

# ANNUAL REPORT 2019

Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism



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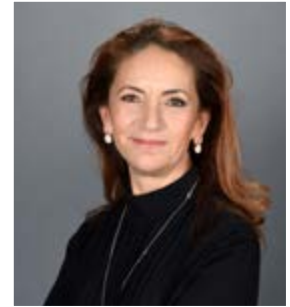
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## Message from the Director

### On the eve of our 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary



2019, which has brought us to the threshold of our tenth anniversary celebration, has been a very dynamic year in all of MICI's areas—from the receipt and management of requests, to access promotion and learning generation activities, to engagement with peer mechanisms and addressing such vital issues as managing cases involving the risk of reprisals and the modernization of the safeguards framework. In many ways, this year has reflected the four features that have characterized the Mechanism in the 2010-2020 period: building, learning, improving, and consolidating.

As in other years, MICI's complaint management has reflected the specific nature of the IDB Group's portfolio which, in 2019, remained the main source of multilateral financing for Latin America and the Caribbean with \$11.3 billion in sovereign guaranteed operations. For its part, IDB Invest approved new projects for a total amount of \$4.7 billion, almost 15% more than in 2018. Within this operational framework, MICI managed 23 complaints during the year—the same number as in 2018—ten of which were received in previous years, and 13 newly received in 2019. Twenty out of the total 23 complaints are related to IDB operations and three to IDB Invest operations. During the year, MICI completed the management of four complaints: two after the fulfilment of agreements in the Consultation Phase, and two after recommending not to undertake a Compliance Review. It is especially noteworthy that in 2019 the last complaint received under the previous MICI policy—concerning the Habitar project in Brazil—was closed. Thus, the complaints portfolio is now made up exclusively

of complaints submitted and managed under the Mechanism's current policy.

Throughout the year, both the Consultation Phase and the Compliance Review Phase have demonstrated their maturity and ability to manage cases transparently and effectively. Thus, for example, in three Consultation processes, agreements between the parties were reached adjusting time frames to their particular needs, taking into account both the concerns voiced by the complainants and the status of the project, considering as well the sociopolitical context of each case. The Compliance Review Phase, simultaneous to investigating a hydroelectric plant in Chile, has begun the investigation of two hydroelectric plants in northern Guatemala and has also obtained approval for a third investigation involving a hydroelectric plant located in the Cañón del Cauca in Colombia. In these two cases, social unrest and the risk of reprisals create additional security challenges for all involved, but especially for the complainants.

In terms of learning and transferring lessons learned, sessions were held in the second year of the MICI Reflections program to reflect on nine years of case management in the Consultation Phase. The debate amongst the different stakeholders and input received fueled the institutional reflection process and complemented the final version of the document, which will be presented in early 2020.

Given the security issues and human rights violations in the region, a manual was prepared and disseminated this year that offers various tools for accountability mechanisms to best handle cases in which the risk of reprisals is identified. This is

undoubtedly a delicate and complex issue for international financial institutions, but the growing unrest and shrinking civic space made it urgent to provide the means to address this reality. The manual has been well received by the other peer mechanisms, supporting its publication as an open access product. As part of its dissemination, MICI was privileged to have the Honorable Michelle Bachelet attend a roundtable discussion among international financial institutions and accountability mechanisms organized in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

For another year in a row, the Mechanism has been working diligently with other financial institutions and peer mechanisms to share best practices and management experiences —a constant for MICI that has allowed us to reach out to new partners. Some notable examples include sessions with World Bank board members on the review of the Inspection Panel's mandate, training sessions for Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) operations staff, and access promotion activities in cooperation with the Caribbean Development Bank.

2019 has also been a year of reviews for MICI. The IDB Group Audit Office carried out a comprehensive analysis of our business processes which confirmed that MICI is operating in line with the IDB's administrative and budgetary policies and procedures and has even established practices to be emulated in other areas. At the same time, the Office of Evaluation and Oversight (OVE) has begun a review process of MICI's operation under the current Policies, the results of which, expected to be available in 2020, will guide the strengthening of MICI's mandate where needed.

At the close of 2019, MICI has handled 152 complaints in its nearly 10 years of existence, of which 33 have been declared eligible. In the Consultation Phase, agreements have been reached in 12 complaints and seven complaints have already been closed

upon the successful fulfillment of commitments. The Compliance Review Phase has conducted eight investigations whose lessons learned have marked important adjustment milestones in the Bank's operation, particularly in relation to the process of reviewing the IDB Group's environmental and social safeguards framework. Today MICI has a solid team of professionals delivering meaningful outcomes for communities in the region and strengthening the operation of the IDB Group. Challenges remain, however, in terms of the Mechanism's impact and its response capacity to affected communities. Also still pending is the institutionalization of MICI in diverse areas such as the routine dissemination of the right to access the Mechanism and addressing the fragility of the office in view of the continuous turnover of team members.

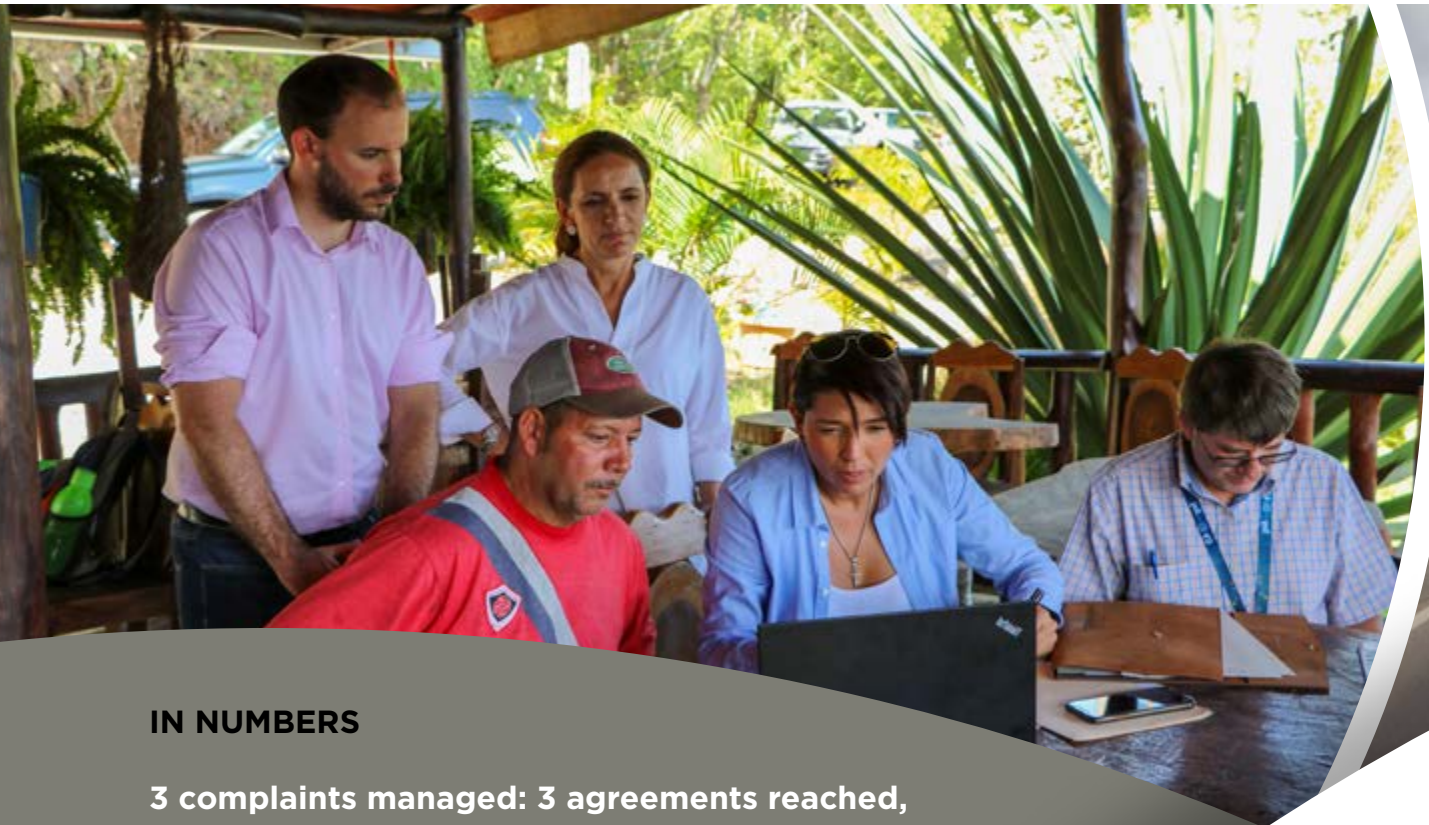
In February 2010, the Executive Directors approved the first MICI Policy that mandated the Mechanism not only to carry out investigations, but also to conduct dispute resolution processes that opened new avenues for addressing complaints from communities potentially affected by IDB Group operations. In addition, the Mechanism gained greater transparency and independence by reporting directly to the Board of Executive Directors. In 2020, we will celebrate the results achieved in these ten years of work across all areas of the MICI mandate.

The 2019 outcomes set out in this report reflect the work and commitment of the entire MICI team, including its independent experts. But their daily efforts would not have yielded results without the continued support of the Board of Executive Directors, IDB Group Management, civil society, peer mechanisms, and above all the communities in the region that have placed their trust in us. To all of them, I offer my deepest gratitude.

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**Victoria Márquez-Mees**  
MICI Director

# Highlights of 2019



## IN NUMBERS

**3 complaints managed: 3 agreements reached, 2 cases in which agreement monitoring has concluded, 3 ongoing investigations.**

**1 publication "Guidelines for Addressing Risk of Reprisals in Complaint Management".**

**33 outreach activities in 12 countries.  
12 external events and 11 internal events.**

**2,000 attendees at activities  
with MICI presence.**

**2 new knowledge products.**

## 1. Consultation and Compliance Review outcomes

In 2019 the MICI Consultation Phase facilitated four processes, resulting in agreements between the parties in three complaints, and making a positive impact on more than 800 requesters. In these three cases, the dispute resolution process was designed in view of the urgency of the concerns and the status of the project, resulting in agreements in less time than the MICI Policy allows, thanks to the commitment of all those involved in the process. After each agreement was reached, the Phase began to monitor compliance and support the parties to ensure implementation.





For its part, the Compliance Review Phase issued four recommendations, all approved by the Board of Executive Directors: two recommending an investigation and two opting not to investigate. With these two new investigations, the Phase had three ongoing investigations at the close of the year, all relating to private sector hydropower projects.

## 2. Contribution to safeguards

In 2019, following the review of the safeguards framework by the Office of Evaluation and Oversight (OVE), both IDB and IDB Invest have been developing a process of modernization of their Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework under which IDB Group operations are approved and monitored. In this process, the findings of eight investigations carried out by the Mechanism, as well as the institutional recommendations made, have been shared with the Board of Executive Directors and Management of both institutions with the aim to enhance the sustainability of the Group's operations.

At the same time, and in response to MICI's repeated recommendation regarding the need to train IDB Group staff to have in-depth knowledge of the environmental and

social safeguards, the Knowledge, Innovation and Communication (KIC) Sector and the Safeguards Unit (ESG) have developed a mandatory course for the entire IDB Group. The course also included a section on MICI in response to OVE's recommendations to integrate Mechanism's mandate into the safeguards framework.

## 3. Reviewing the Mechanism for further improvement

During this year, MICI has undergone a dual review: first, the Office of the Executive Auditor (AUG) carried out an administrative and budgetary audit, and second, the Office of Evaluation and Oversight (OVE) has started its evaluation process as provided for in the MICI Policy, which is expected to be completed in 2020. MICI received positive ratings from the AUG and its report stressed that MICI is operating in line with the IDB's administrative and budgetary policies and procedures and even has noteworthy practices to share with other Bank units. MICI is confident that the findings and recommendations of the OVE evaluation will serve to strengthen and improve the Mechanism's operation.



## 4. Promoting access to the Mechanism

The Mechanism's work can only be carried out when affected communities have access to it—and they cannot access something they do not know about. Therefore, in 2019, as in previous years, MICI committed significant resources to promoting access through strategic partnerships with civil society organizations and agencies and institutions with similar mandates to ours throughout the region. Once again, MICI has maintained consistent efforts to promote access this year. It has reached a total audience of over 1,500 people through nearly 30 external events, with an emphasis on engagement with civil society organizations dedicated to human rights advocacy in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as those that promote peacebuilding in the region.

## 5. Increasing opportunities for reflection

In May, as part of the MICI Reflections program, a session was held to discuss the technical note on the Consultation Phase, which reviews nine years of experience in dispute resolution. The program's objective is to generate learning within the IDB Group through reflection on case experience, so that the potential negative impacts of operations can be better understood and institutional tools can be introduced or improved to prevent, mitigate, or offset them, as established in our Operational Policies. Inputs from internal and external audiences collected during the MICI Reflections process will be included in the final version of the note to be released to the general public in 2020.

The lessons learned from the various MICI Reflections notes have also helped communities better understand the scope and outcomes of a MICI process, so that they can more fully appreciate how MICI works and know what to expect from the MICI process at each stage. From this perspective, the MICI Reflections program has also served as a platform to enrich meetings with civil society organizations, other peer mechanisms, and academic institutions.





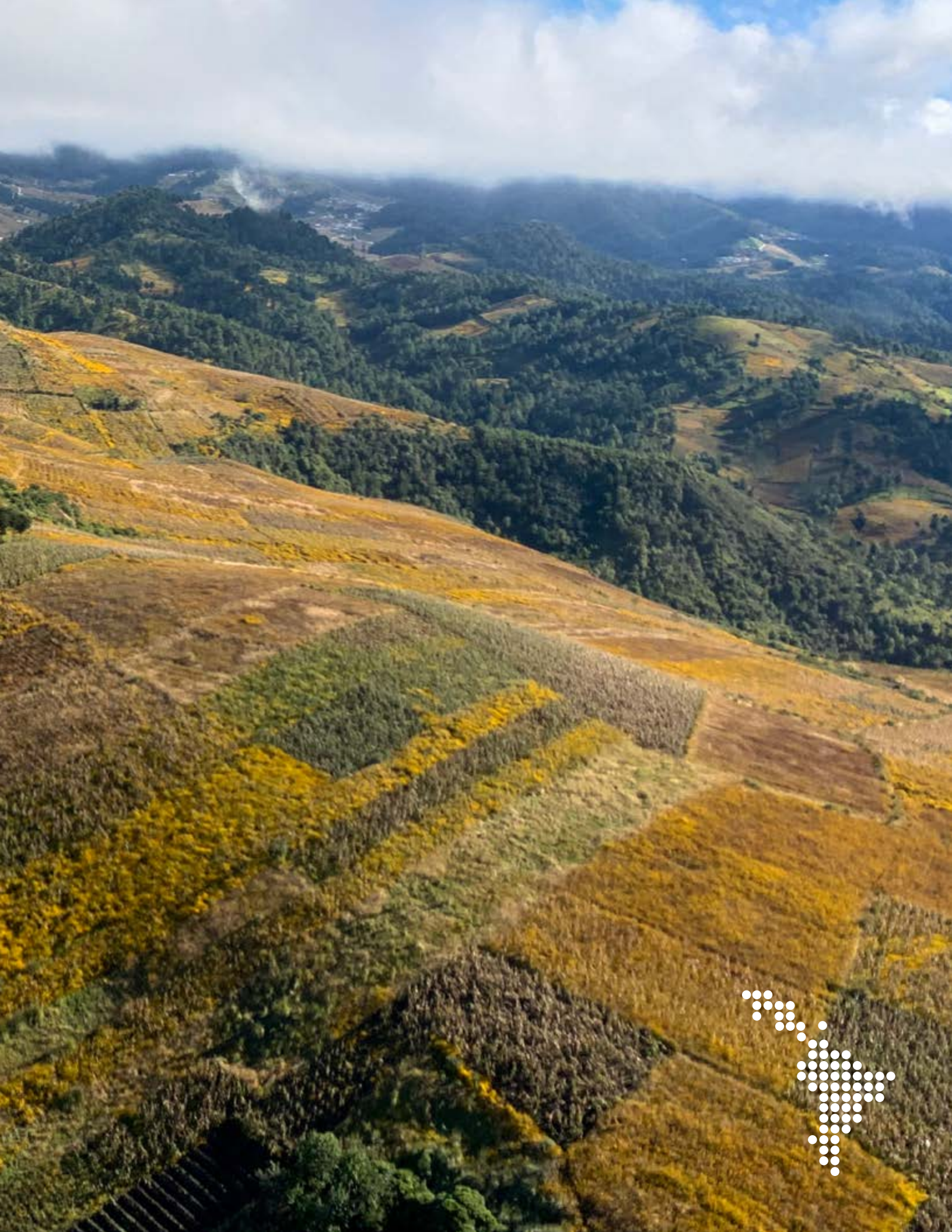
## 6. Sharing experiences

Collaboration with other international financial institutions and their accountability mechanisms has been a dominant feature of MICI's work throughout the year to exchange experiences and share best practices. Highlights of the year include MICI sessions with World Bank board members, as well as training sessions for the operational staff of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and the New Development Bank. At the regional level, MICI was involved in several activities with the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and its Office of Integrity, Compliance and Accountability, taking a collaborative approach to promoting access to mechanisms by affected communities. In 2019, MICI completed its role as the Secretariat of the Independent Accountability Mechanisms Network after more than two years of service.











# 2019 – Portfolio of Complaints



In 2019 MICI managed a total of **23 complaints: 20 related to IDB-financed operations** and **three related to IDB Invest operations**. Thirteen new complaints were received during the year, in addition to the 10 complaints that were already active at the beginning of the year.

## Highlights

**1** With the **closure of the Habitar case (Brazil)**, MICI concluded its management of all cases received under the former MICI policy.

**2** The three ongoing investigations in the Compliance Review Phase are related to non-sovereign guaranteed operations for the construction of hydroelectric projects: **one from the IDB** and **two from IDB Invest**.

**3** In the Consultation Phase, **agreements were reached in three cases and MICI completed its monitoring of two other processes** after the agreed commitments were met.



## 2019 – Profile of Complaints and Related Operations

### What countries are the complaints from?

Geographically, the complaints managed during the year came from 12 countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region. Argentina and Brazil are the countries with the highest number of complaints.

#### By country of origin

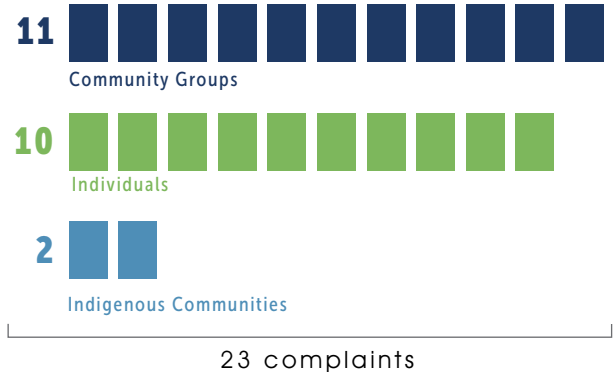


- 5** Argentina
- 4** Brazil
- 3** Colombia
- 2** Chile  
Ecuador
- 1** Barbados  
Costa Rica  
Guatemala  
Guyana  
Haiti  
Paraguay  
Peru

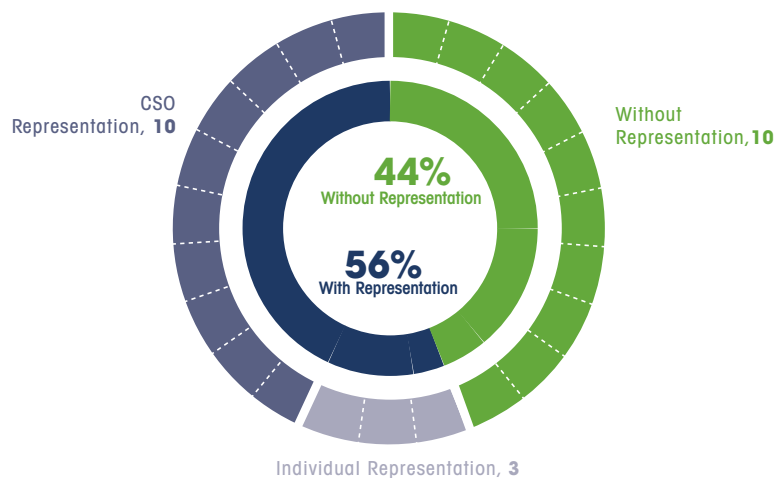
## Who files the complaints?

Of the 23 complaints managed in 2019, **11 were submitted by community groups, 10 by individuals in their own behalf, and two by indigenous communities.** Compared to 2018, the number of complaints filed by indigenous communities decreased while the other two categories increased.

### By type of Complainant



### By type of Representation

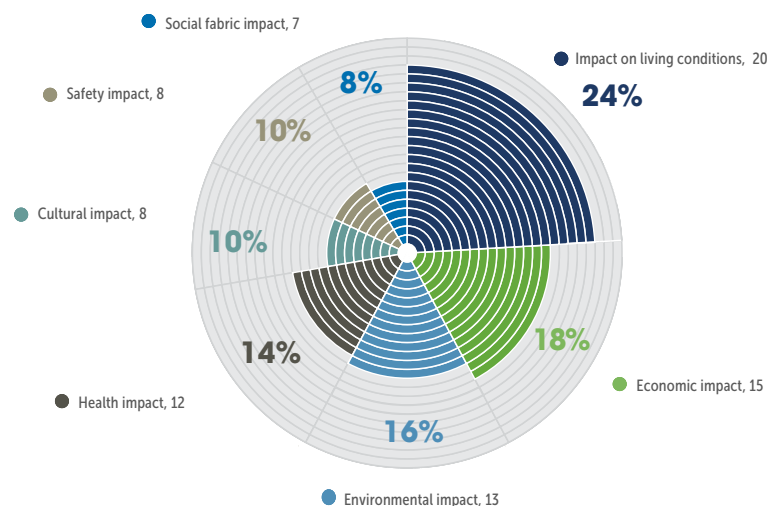


The number of complaints filed by complainants with no representatives also rose (**44% in 2019**, 39% in 2018), although the percentage of complaints filed by representatives is still larger. In the case of complaints submitted by a representative, a reduction in those represented by civil society organizations can be observed (76% in 2019, 86% in 2018).

## What type of harm is alleged?

In 2019 the portfolio of complaints reflects the complainant communities' growing concern over adverse economic impacts (42% of the alleged harms were related to them) such as those resulting from loss of livelihoods, worsening living conditions, and the depreciation or expropriation of property. Impacts on **living conditions (24%)** top the list, followed by **impacts on property (18%)**, **environmental impacts (16%)**, and **health impacts (14%)**. Notably, the percentage of complaints alleging harm from property impacts has increased this year (18% in 2019, up five points from 2018).

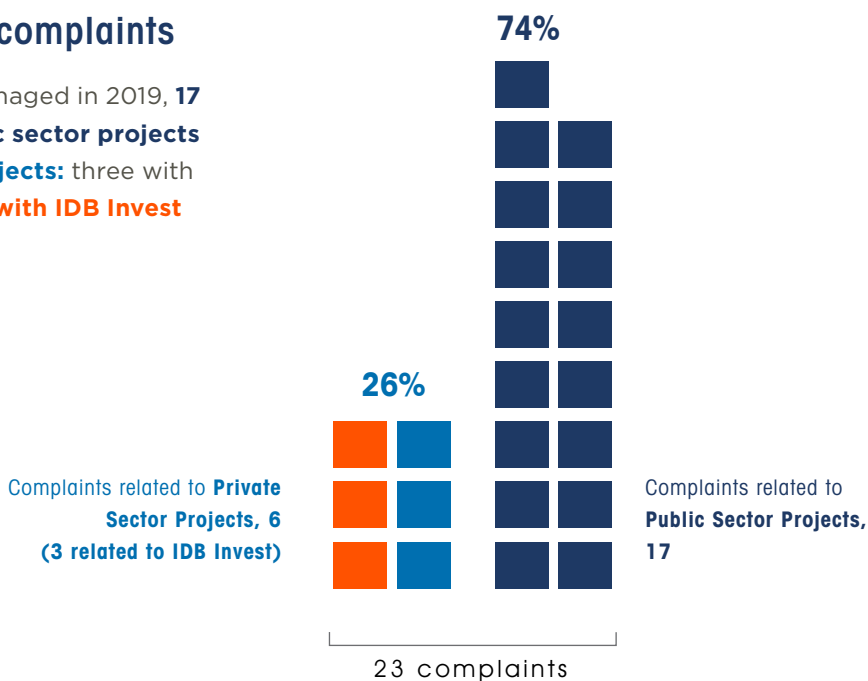
### By Type of Alleged Harm





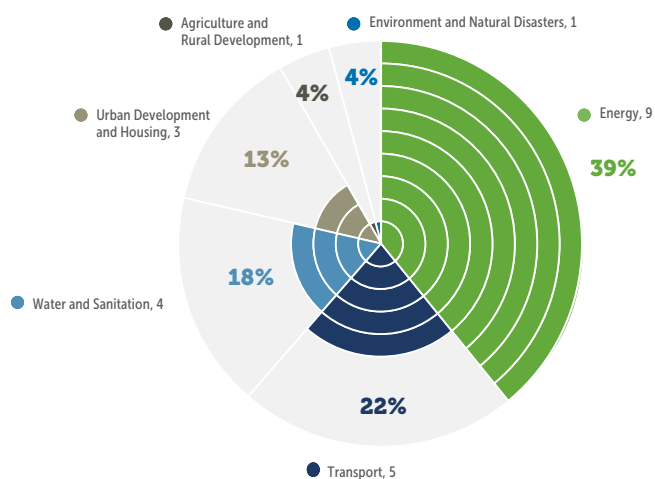
## Operations giving rise to complaints

Of the 23 complaints that MICI managed in 2019, **17 are related to IDB-financed public sector projects** and **six refer to private sector projects**: three with IDB financing and the other **three with IDB Invest financing**.



## What sectors do they come from?

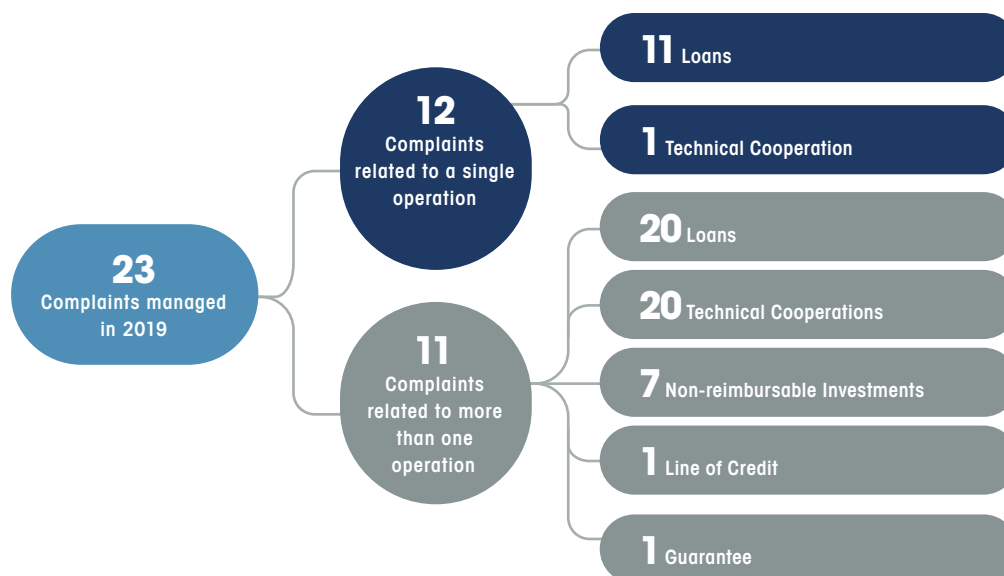
### Projects involved by sector type



The complaints focus mainly on the **energy (39%)**, **transport (22%)**, **water and sanitation (18%)**, and **urban development and housing (13%)** sectors. With minor variations from year to year, infrastructure projects remain the greatest cause for concern in the Region's communities.

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

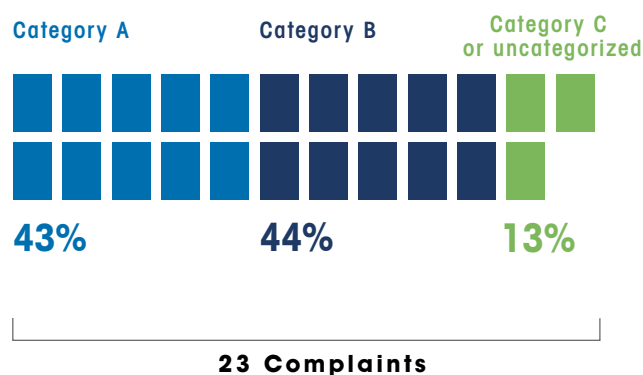
Twelve complaints managed in 2019 were related to a single operation, while 11 were linked to projects financed by the IDB Group through various types of financial instruments.



## What environmental category are they?

Ten of the complaints managed in 2019 concerned category A projects, ten related to category B projects, and three to category C or uncategorized projects.

### Categorization of operations by impact



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

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

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

Source: Environment and Safeguard Compliance Policy, IDB.

Source for all charts: MICI, complaint management system.

# 2019 Portfolio of Complaints

Complaint Number		Name	Country	Project
1	MICI-BR-2011-019 (BR-MICI004-2011)	Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program - Habitar	Brazil	BR0273
2	MICI-PE-2015-0094	Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru - Third Phase (PTRT-3)	Peru	PE-L1026
3	MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101	Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices Project - Request II	Paraguay	PR-L1044
4	MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114	Productive Infrastructure Program - Request II	Haiti	HA-L1055
5	MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115	Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power project	Chile	CH-L1067
6	MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125	Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request IV	Costa Rica	CR-L1049
7	MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131	Program for the Reconstruction of Electricity Infrastructure in Areas Affected by the Earthquake in Ecuador	Ecuador	EC-L1219
8	MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133	Ituango Hydropower Plant	Colombia	CO-11794-04
9	MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133	Support for Structuring the Ituango Hydroelectric Project	Colombia	CO-T1250
10	MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136	Generadora San Mateo S.A. and Generadora San Andrés S.A.	Guatemala	GU3794A-01, GU3798A-01
11	MICI-BID-BA-2019-0140	Coastal Risk Assessment and Management Program	Barbados	BA-L1014
12	MICI-BID-CH-2019-0141	Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project - Request III	Chile	CH-L1067
13	MICI-BID-BR-2019-0142	São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program- Request III	Brazil	BR-L1160
14	MICI-BID-AR-2019-0143	Plazalogística SA	Argentina	AR-L1132
15	MICI-BID-AR-2019-0144	Productive and Tourism Infrastructure Program for the Province of Rio Negro	Argentina	AR-L1106
16	MICI-BID-EC-2019-0145	Reconstruction Program of the electricity infrastructure in the areas affected by the earthquake in Ecuador - Request II	Ecuador	EC-L1219
17	MICI-BID-GY-2019-0146	Power Utility Upgrade Program	Guyana	GY-L1041
18	MICI-BID-AR-2019-0147	Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program - Request II	Argentina	AR-L1121
19	MICI-BID-AR-2019-0148	Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program - Request III	Argentina	AR-L1121
20	MICI-BID-BR-2019-0149	Project Viva Cidade 2 Environmental Revitalization and Urban Municipality Joinville	Brazil	BR-L1405
21	MICI-BID-AR-2019-0150	Railroad Gral Roca Improvement Program - Constitución - La Plata Line	Argentina	AR-L1158
22	MICI-BID-BR-2019-0151	Maués Integrated Sanitation Program - PROSAIMAUÉS	Brazil	BR-L1314
23	MICI-CII-CO-2019-0152	Ruta del Cacao 4G Toll Road	Colombia	12252-01

Complains related to IDB projects

Complains related to IDB Invest projects



San Carlos de Bariloche, Argentina.

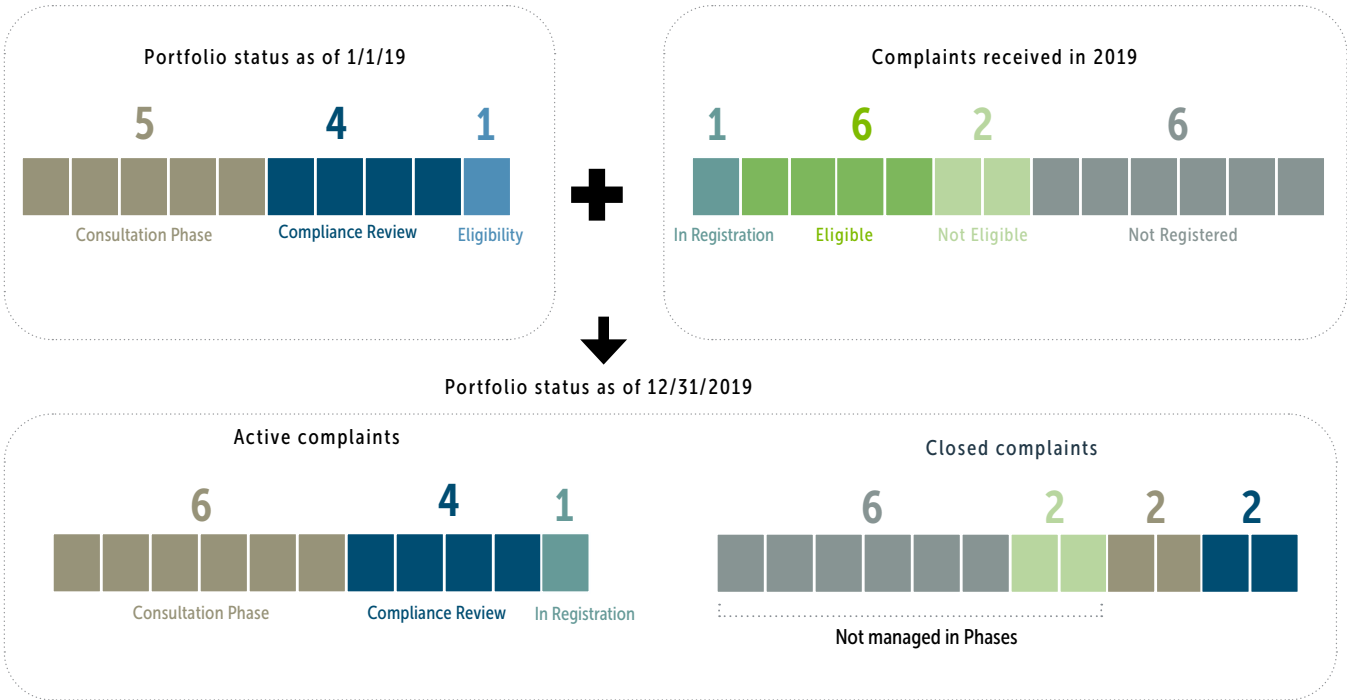




# MICI Case Management

The 2019 portfolio of complaints included **10 cases transferred from the previous year**

plus **13 new complaints received during the year**. As of **December 31, MICI had concluded its management of 12 complaints**: six at the registration stage, two at the eligibility stage, two in the Consultation Phase, and two in the Compliance Review Phase. Eleven complaints remain active for continued management in 2020: eight linked to IDB operations and three linked to IDB Invest operations.







**Six of the 13 complaints received by MICI in 2019 were registered, while another six did not meet the formal requirements for registration. A final complaint was received on December 27, in connection with an IDB Invest operation, and was at the registration stage at the end of the year.**

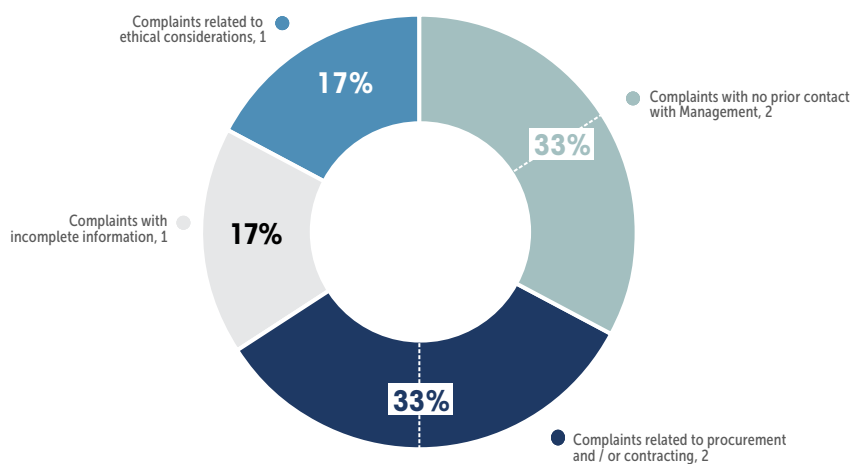
### About non-registered complaints

Three complaints concerned issues outside the MICI's remit and were referred to the Ethics, Procurement, and Institutional Integrity offices, respectively.

In two complaints, the Requesters had failed to make prior contact with Management as they were unaware on how to make said contact. They expressed no fear of reprisals and were therefore referred to Management as a first instance to address their concerns.

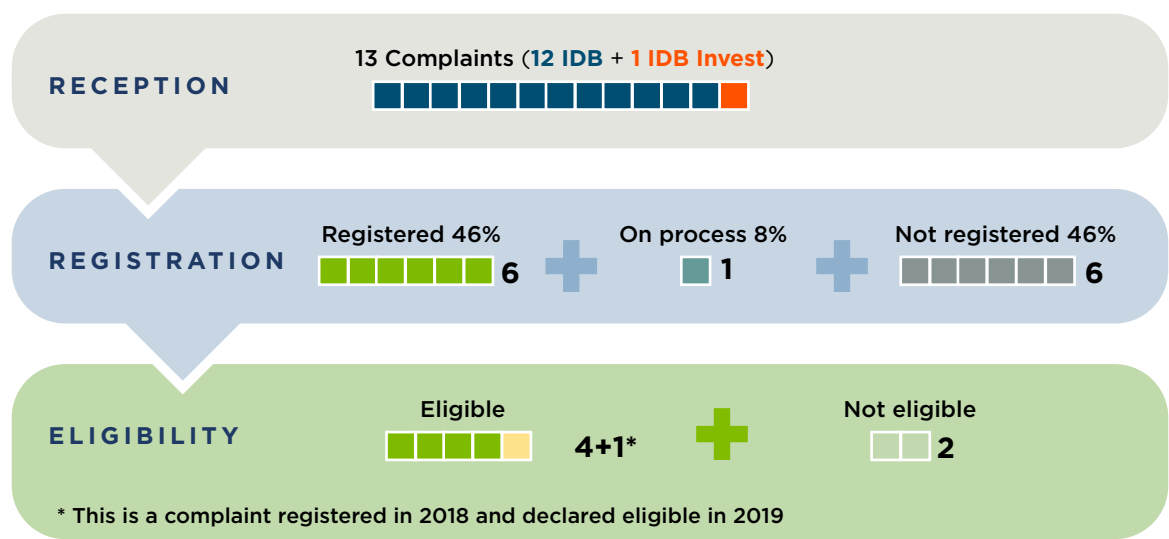
One complaint did not originally provide the required information nor were those requirements fulfilled after the 10-business-day extension provided for in the MICI Policy.

**Complaints received in 2019: Reasons for non-registration**



A total of seven complaints were managed at the eligibility stage: six received in 2019 plus one received in 2018, for which the eligibility process had not been completed by the end of that year. Five of them were declared eligible and the other two were declared ineligible.

The Reception – Registration – Eligibility Process 2019



About the two complaints declared ineligible

Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project (MICI-BID-CH-2019-0141)

A complaint referring to this IDB-financed project was declared ineligible because, if IDB Group Management continued to monitor compliance, the alleged harm was not, as required by the MICI Policy, “reasonably likely to occur.” Additionally, based on information received from the Requesters, the water rights at issue had not been affected. Finally, the matter raised in the Request was the subject of active legal proceedings, which precluded the possibility of a MICI process.

Mauê Integrated Sanitation Program - PROSAIMAUÊS (MICI-BID-BR-2019-0151)

A complaint regarding this IDB-financed program was declared ineligible because the issue raised in the Request was the subject of active legal proceedings.



## Eligibility Missions

MICI conducted three eligibility missions in 2019. The first one was related to a complaint (MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136) submitted by Guatemalan indigenous groups concerning two IDB Invest-financed hydroelectric projects, Generadora San Mateo S.A (GSM or Pojom II) and Generadora San Andrés S.A. (GSA or Yahuiltz). The projects are currently under construction in the area of Ixquisis, a small town in the municipality of San Mateo Ixtatán, in the Department of Huehuetenango in northwest Guatemala, approximately 3 km from the Mexican border and 438 km from Guatemala City.

The other two eligibility missions were carried out in April and July to Argentina in connection with three complaints referring to IDB operations:

The first mission took place in April to assess the eligibility of the complaint filed by 149 business owners on Mitre Street in San Carlos de Bariloche in reference to the Productive and Tourism Infrastructure Program for the Province of Río Negro (MICI-BID-AR-2019-0144). During its visit, the MICI team visited the project area and met with the group of complainants, municipal authorities, and representatives of the executing agency.

The second eligibility mission to Argentina took place in July to assess two complaints: one concerning the Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program (MICI-BID-AR-2019-0148), and another concerning the Railroad General Roca Improvement Program - Constitución - La Plata Line (MICI-BID-AR-2019-0150). In the first case, MICI visited the upper, middle, and lower basins of the Reconquista River with the complainants to gain first-hand knowledge of the environmental situation and held meetings with officials from the executing agency and the IDB in Buenos Aires. In the second case, the visit took MICI to the city of La Plata where it also toured part of the railway route and held meetings with the different parties involved.



The mission to Guatemala involved moving to towns in remote areas.



The MICI team visited the upper, middle and lower basins of the Reconquista River.



Mitre Street is one of the main shopping and tourist avenues of Bariloche.





### ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2019

**3 agreements signed:** One in Ecuador and two in Argentina. All of them are currently at the monitoring stage.

The Parties' willingness to explore sustainable solutions was central to reaching successful agreements.

**2 cases successfully concluded** after completion of the monitoring stage.

**The Consultation Phase managed a total of nine complaints: five transferred from previous years and four received during 2019. All of them are related to IDB-financed projects.**

#### Agreements

MICI's dispute resolution process led to agreements between the parties with respect to three complaints in 2019: one in reference to the Program for the Reconstruction of Electricity Infrastructure in Areas Affected by the Earthquake in Ecuador (MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131), one complaint regarding the Productive and Tourism Infrastructure Program for the Province of Río Negro in Bariloche, Argentina, (MICI-BID-AR-2019-0144) and a third complaint concerning the Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program (MICI-BID-AR-2019-0148). It is particularly noteworthy that in all three cases, the dynamism of the dialogue processes allowed the parties to reach agreements in a shorter time than that envisaged by the MICI Policy (see text box "Flexibility: a key factor in dispute resolution"). In the meantime, the dialogue process is ongoing in the case (MICI-BID-AR-2019-0150) regarding the Railroad General Roca Improvement Program - Constitución - La Plata Line.

#### Monitoring

By the end of the year, the cases related to the Habitar Brazil project (MICI-BR-2011-019) and the Reventazón Hydroelectric Power Project in Costa Rica (MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125) had successfully concluded, and agreements continued to be monitored in the complaints concerning the Rural Land Titling & Registration Project in Peru - Third Phase (PTRT-3) (MICI-PE-2015-0094), as well as the Productive Infrastructure Program and other related projects in the Caracol area of Haiti (MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114).

#### Complaint transferred after the assessment

Finally, the Consultation Phase also managed the complaint regarding the São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program (MICI-BID-BR-2019-0142). It was determined at the assessment stage that the conditions required for a dialogue process were not present, so the complaint was transferred to the Compliance Review Phase.



An agreement was reached for the complaint related to the Reconquista river after two days of negotiation.

#### Consultation Phase



2 cases successfully closed  
 3 agreements reached, now in monitoring  
 1 in consultation process  
 2 in monitoring (started in previous years)  
 1 transferred to the Compliance Review Phase

### Flexibility: a key factor in dispute resolution

There are two key elements that define the MICI dispute resolution process: its voluntary nature and its flexibility. This flexibility has been a dominant theme in the management of the Consultation Phase during this year and has made clear how important it is to adapt timelines and formats to the specific needs of each case.

For instance, in the case submitted by business owners on Mitre Street in Bariloche (Argentina), the MICI team considered it necessary for the dialogue process to be carried out as quickly as possible, given the advanced stage of the works and the importance of having a solution in place before the start of the tourist season. Using the information gathered during the eligibility mission, the team was able to expedite the assessment process to determine the parties' willingness and commitment to participate in a Consultation Phase process consisting of two intensive sessions. The time management and support provided by the local facilitator, together with the willingness of all the parties to find a solution to the issues raised, made it possible to reach an agreement quickly.

In the other two cases in Argentina, the upcoming elections posed challenges to the parties' participation in a dialogue, so the MICI team suggested scheduling the initial sessions of the process in such a way that the changes brought about by the elections would not affect the possibility of reaching agreements.

In these cases, as in all cases managed by MICI, it was vitally important to analyze the context surrounding the Consultation Phase process in order to propose alternative solutions to the parties.



The local context, the requesters' position, and project execution status are key aspects that MICI analyzes to adapt the Consultation Phase process to the specific needs of each case

### ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2019

#### 4 investigation recommendations

submitted to and approved by the Boards of Executive Directors of the IDB and IDB Invest: two in favor of investigation and two recommending not to undertake investigations.

**2 investigations initiated** in relation to IDB Invest operations.

**1 investigation completed** with a draft report submitted to Management for comment.

**1 case in which monitoring is pending.**

The Compliance Review Phase managed a total of six cases in 2019: four that were ongoing from previous years and two transferred during the year. Two related to IDB Invest projects and four in relation to IDB-financed projects.

### In reference to IDB Invest operations

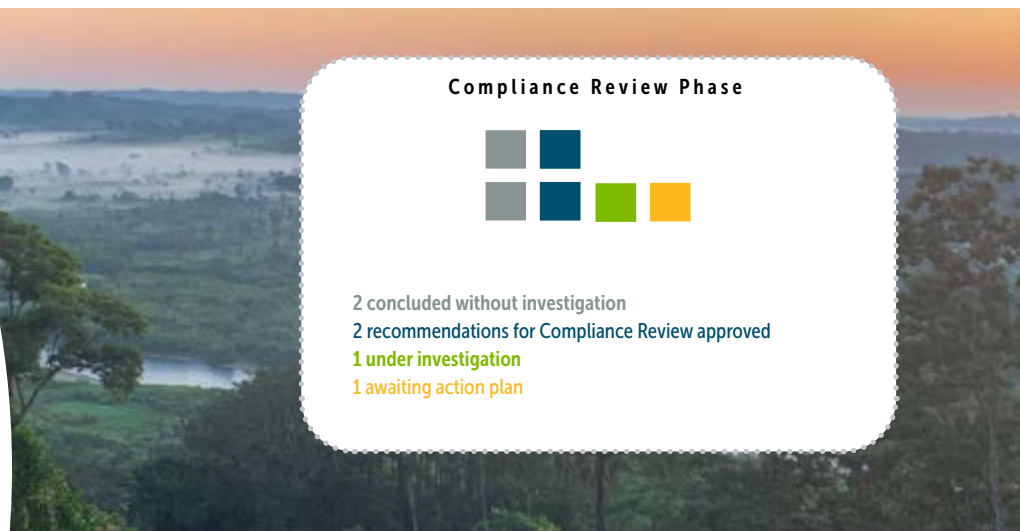
#### Generadora San Mateo and Generadora San Andrés (MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136)

This complaint was filed by indigenous communities in the northern part of Huehuetenango, Guatemala, whose identity is being kept confidential due to their fear of reprisals. The allegations of harm focus on environmental, social, and gender issues linked to a project to build and operate two run-of-the-river hydropower plants with financing from IDB Invest. In May 2019, the Board of Executive Directors approved the investigation, which was in progress at the end of the year.

#### Ituango Hydropower Plant (MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133)

This complaint was filed by 480 residents of eight municipalities in the department of Antioquia, Colombia, who told MICI they feared reprisals but did not request confidentiality. The complaint concerns the project to build the largest hydroelectric plant in Latin America in the Cauca River canyon. The allegations of harm refer mainly to impacts on the complainants' livelihoods, violence, and gender-based impacts. It is also alleged that the area of direct impact was not correctly identified and that an adequate disaster risk assessment was not carried out. In October 2019, the Board of Executive Directors approved the investigation, which will begin in the first quarter of 2020.





#### Compliance Review Phase



2 concluded without investigation

2 recommendations for Compliance Review approved

1 under investigation

1 awaiting action plan

### MICI's investigations: seeking to ensure sustainability

MICI's compliance reviews go beyond establishing compliance for the mere sake of compliance: they have the objective of ensuring that the financing provided by the IDB Group promotes sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean and, in this way, improve the life of the population of the region.

The scope of the investigation is set by the allegations of actual or potential harm made by communities impacted by a project funded by the Group and focus on compliance with the environmental, social, and disclosure requirements which are mandatory to every operation financed by the Group. The sound investigative methodology includes desk reviews, the gathering of testimonies and an on-site visit, conducted by a research team led by MICI and made up with two or more independent experts (see text box "New Roster of Experts") that support MICI technically, given the diversity of sectors and themes that our work covers.

The final product: a public report accounting for the actions or omissions of the Bank, their linkage with the alleged harm, and recommendations to remedy it and return to compliance.



Interviewing complainants of the Metrobus project in Asunción, Paraguay.



In Guatemala, the Compliance Review team held more than 50 meetings with nearly 500 people, mostly in dispersed communities difficult to reach.

## In reference to IDB operations

### Support for Structuring the Ituango Hydroelectric Project (MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133)

This complaint regarding the Ituango Hydropower Plant also refers to an IDB-financed technical cooperation project to perform several technical studies during the project preparation stage. In this case, MICI recommended that not to carry out an investigation related to the technical cooperation only, as any potential noncompliance or impact arising from it would be covered by the investigation of the IDB Invest financing operation.

### São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program – Request III (MICI-BID-BR-2019-0142)

This complaint concerns the construction of the “Arco de Inovação (Ponte Estaiada)” overpass works in the city of São José dos Campos. MICI recommended against investigating this complaint after the IDB confirmed to the municipality that it would not finance the project since the execution of the works had started in non-compliance with Directives B.5 and B.6 (environmental assessment and consultation).

## New Roster of Experts

In May of this year, MICI completed the renewal process of the Roster of Experts for the Compliance Review Phase, which began in September 2018. The roster is made up of 12 members with vast technical experience and knowledge of how multilateral organizations operate and the IDB Group’s environmental and social safeguards framework. It includes seven environmental experts and five social experts, with experience in fields such as geology, water resource management, impact assessment, resettlement, and conflict. Seven of the experts are from the region (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Venezuela), three are European (Germany, Spain, and France), and two are Canadian.

The roster allows the Phase to count on a list of experts who can be immediately incorporated into an investigation team, according to their field of professional experience and the needs of the case.





### **Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project (MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115)**

In this complaint, communities in the area of Cajón del Maipo, Chile, allege environmental, road safety, and gender-related harms as a result of the construction and operation of a run-of-the-river hydropower plant financed under the IDB's private sector window. IDB Invest currently administers this financing. The hydropower project calls for the construction of a tunnel spanning more than 70 kilometers under the Andes Mountains. During 2019, the investigation was conducted in close cooperation with the Office of the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO) of the International Finance Corporation (IFC), as the IFC was also financing this project and its mechanism had received a complaint similar to the one filed with MICI. A preliminary version of the report was sent to Management for comment at the end of the year and the final report should be submitted to the IDB's Board of Executive Directors in the first quarter of 2020.

### **Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization of Metropolitan Public Transport, and of Government Offices Project (MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101)**

The Compliance Review Report on this case was approved by the Board of Executive Directors in late 2018 with the drafting of an action plan by Management to implement the recommendations made by MICI pending. However, in 2019, the Government of Paraguay decided to revise the public transport project and it is not feasible to prepare an action plan until the revision is completed.





Cauca river basin, in the department of Antioquia, Colombia.





# Promoting Access



In 2019, MICI organized more than **12 events with external audiences**, both virtual and face-to-face, in different countries of the region and **participated in 16 events organized by other partners**. These actions, together with 18 activities targeted to IDB Group staff, have made it possible to reach **an audience of more than 2,000 people in the region**.

Barbados hosted the first workshop with Civil Society that MICI has carried out in the Caribbean region.

**Accessibility is one of MICI's most important considerations. It would be difficult to serve the communities of our region if people are not made aware of our existence, or if those who are or may be affected by IDB Group-financed projects face barriers to access. For this reason, disseminating the MICI processes and the scope of its work among civil society and other organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean is a key aspect to properly fulfill our mandate.**

Promoting access remains a challenge for MICI, not only in terms of making sure that those who need it are aware of the Mechanism's existence and what they can expect from it, but also so that communities know who is financing the projects and what environmental, social, and information disclosure obligations must be met to ensure the sustainability of the operation.

Therefore, the external outreach strategy has been transforming, adding to the continuous engagement with civil society organizations, the identification and outreach to organizations and professionals with shared mandates and interests to MICI's.



The meeting with civil society in Argentina was co-organized with the Argentine Network for International Cooperation (RACI).



The Guide to address the risk of reprisals was also presented to CSOs working in the region.

## Meetings with civil society organizations

Raising awareness of the MICI processes and remit amongst civil society and other organizations in Latin American and the Caribbean that defend environmental and social rights is key to comply with our mandate. As in previous years, MICI has maintained fluid engagement with organizations

working in the region, through virtual and in-person sessions, both in Washington DC and in the countries. This year the first workshop with Caribbean civil society was held in Barbados.

## Strategic meetings and participation in relevant thematic events

Taking advantage of the missions for case management, MICI held meetings with strategic stakeholders from Costa Rica and Ecuador. The approach enables us to build relationships with highly regarded professionals in different fields and helps us to better understand the conditions in each country and to raise local awareness of MICI's work.

MICI participated in the First American Conference on Mediation held in Corrientes, Argentina. Additionally, at the invitation of the Department of Justice and Alternative Dispute Resolution of the Government of Salta, Argentina, MICI participated in an townhall with an audience of nearly 90 mediators from the province, promoting awareness of its work in the field of dispute resolution and presenting various case studies.







## Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights highlight the role of non-state grievance mechanisms as a key component of redress systems to address human rights violations in business activities. The United Nations framework to “protect, respect, and remedy” calls on non-state mechanisms to work more effectively under the principles of equitability, accessibility, transparency and predictability, among others, especially in conflict-affected areas where there is a greater risk of serious human rights violations.

Aware of the relevance of these principles, MICI has participated throughout the year in various virtual and in-person sessions, such as the Fourth Regional Consultation on Business and Human Rights (Santiago, Chile), the “Corporate Responsibility and Complaint Mechanisms for Human Rights Violations by Businesses” Seminar (Honduras), and the International Workshop on Appropriate Mechanisms and Methods for Access to Justice to Implementing Pillar 3 of the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in Argentina, as well as the United Nations Forum on Business and Human Rights.



In November, the coordinator of the Compliance Review Phase, Arantxa Villanueva, participated in the “United Nations Forum on Business and Human Rights” in Geneva, Switzerland.

## Third Forum of the Inter-American Human Rights System

As part of the Third Forum of the Inter-American Human Rights System in Quito, Ecuador, MICI co-organized the conference “The role of the IDB Group’s Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism as a human rights protection body in Latin America and the Caribbean.” The event was co-organized with the Environmental Law and Management Corporation (ECOLEX) and the Ecuadorian Coordinating Committee of Organizations for the Defense of Nature and the Environment [*Coordinadora Ecuatoriana de Organizaciones para la Defensa de la Naturaleza y el Medio Ambiente*] (CEDENMA), and was attended by Jairo Cantincús, president of the Federation of Awá Centers of Ecuador [*Federación de Centros Awá del Ecuador*], and Juan Dumas, an international expert in facilitation and dispute resolution and member of the MICI roster of facilitators.

The event was an opportunity to examine topics such as the contribution of non-judicial redress mechanisms to the protection of human rights in the context of development projects; the complementary relationship between IAMs and other bodies and civil society organizations; and the experience of these instruments in reducing social and environmental conflict in the development of energy, transport, and infrastructure projects.



The President of the Federation of Awa Centers of Ecuador during his speech at the MICI session of the Third IASHR Forum.



Engagement sessions with indigenous peoples are a priority for MICI. In the image, meeting with representatives of the Council of Aboriginal Organizations of Jujuy, Argentina.



MICI participated in the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in New York.



## Internal outreach

Part of MICI's work to strengthen the implementation of social and environmental standards of the IDB Group involves working in coordination with the Bank's and IDB Invest's project teams. In 2019, MICI has participated in 11 onboarding sessions for new staff, information workshops with the Board of Executive Directors, and thematic workshops with specific divisions such as the Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit (ESG) and the Office of the Executive Auditor (AUG).

One of the highlights of the 2019 internal communication efforts is the launch of a new intranet, accessible to all IDB Group employees, with information specifically geared toward answering their questions about MICI. It also provides them with the most important reference documents they need in order to interact with the Mechanism.



## Work with IDB country teams

The IDB project teams in the region are an indispensable part of MICI's work, and therefore most of the internal outreach activities are transmitted to the country offices. In addition, MICI seeks to hold meetings with the local teams during its missions. This year, in-person sessions were held in Barbados, Ecuador, and Guatemala.



## External Consultative Group

The External Consultative Group (GCE), MICI's external advisory committee, met in Washington DC in May. The GCE contributes, on a pro bono basis, to improving MICI's management in terms of access, learning, transparency, and effectiveness. After three years in operation, in 2020, the GCE will produce a technical note on its experience and the added value this external advisory group has brought to the Mechanism.

## MICI REFLECTIONS

A large part of the actions to promote access, as well as to raise awareness internally, have been based on the publications of the MICI Reflections program which, since 2018, have paved the way for an enriching dialogue with all our partners —both internal and external— based on the systematization of learning generated by MICI case management.

### Consultation Phase: nine years of dispute resolution experience

A draft to promote reflection on MICI's nine years of experience in dispute resolution was presented in May. Following the format and philosophy of the Institutional Reflections program, the contents were presented in a discussion session designed to encourage a debate that will strengthen the institution through learning and an in-depth study of the issues. This debate and the subsequent presentations of the content inside and outside the Bank have provided the opportunity to enhance the publication with valuable comments and extend the reflection to new spaces.

In order to foster a debate with diverse points of view, Carlos Echevarría, a senior specialist in the IDB's Energy Division, and Juan Dumas, a member of the Consultation Phase's roster of experts in facilitation, took part in one of the reflection sessions.



# MICI's role in promoting safe access to the Mechanism



MICI's work can only be understood from a perspective of environmental and social sustainability in development where the focus is on human well-being, consistent with the IDB Group's mission to improve lives. The Mechanism serves as an accessible way to hear the concerns of communities that may be affected by Group-financed projects, channel those concerns and, ultimately, remedy potential harm to the communities' rights in order to more effectively apply the environmental and social standards established in IDB policies.

In recent years, the prevention of reprisals against human rights advocates has become increasingly important in MICI's work for several reasons. First, our complainants were increasingly reporting attacks and threats. Second, there is growing evidence in the region that individuals and organizations that advocate for their rights are increasingly facing threats and reprisals. MICI also found that the international financial institutions were not sufficiently aware of this issue and, in particular, lacked tools and strategies to address these situations in a timely manner.

In 2019, MICI intensified its focus on human rights defense and promotion in two main areas: addressing the risk of reprisals and the UN voluntary framework for business and human rights.

## Reprisals: zero tolerance

Recent years have seen an increase in threats, intimidation, harassment, and other forms of retaliation against individuals and organizations that have filed complaints with independent accountability mechanisms (IAMS). In this context and given the absence of guidance in the procedures of most IAMS, MICI commissioned independent consultant and former UN Human Rights Office official Tove Holmström to develop a guide with various tools for identifying and addressing the risk of reprisals in case management. The document was launched as an open-access resource in January 2019, coinciding with the 10th anniversary of the European Investment Bank's Complaints Mechanism. A number of related outreach activities have been carried out throughout the year, targeting both civil society and the staffs of the IDB Group and other international financial institutions.



The Guide has generated an enriching dialogue with civil society organizations and other accountability mechanisms on how to address the risk of reprisals in cases managed by IAMS, as well as within the framework of IFIs-funded projects.







More than 40 representatives from international funding institutions, independent accountability mechanisms and civil society organizations participated in the roundtable organized by MICI with UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet on how to address the risk of reprisals in the context of development finance projects.

## Raising the bar

In addition to tools and guidelines, MICI has decided to promote greater awareness of the culture of respect for human rights and the promotion of community security within the framework of development financing. This included the organization of a roundtable discussion on measures that international financial institutions can take to prevent the risk of reprisals against communities. The roundtable was attended by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Honorable Michelle Bachelet. The closed-door discussion addressed issues such as the need to promptly identify the potential risk of human rights violations arising from development projects, implement measures to protect complainants, and promote a human rights-based approach to environmental



From left to right, Arantxa Villanueva, coordinator of the Compliance Review Phase; Michelle Bachelet, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights; Victoria Márquez-Mees, MICI director; and Gastón Aín, coordinator of the Consultation Phase, who moderated the debate.

and social safeguards in the process of identifying, preparing, and overseeing financing operations. The discussion also highlighted the implications of the Escazú Agreement, the first environmental protection treaty that includes a provision for the protection of human rights and environmental advocates in Latin America and the Caribbean.

## Acting proactively and systematically to promote safe access to the Mechanism

In 2019, MICI also transferred the lessons learned in managing cases involving the risk of reprisals to its Operational Guidelines. The purpose of these guidelines is to facilitate the effective implementation of the MICI-IDB and MICI-IIC Policies in cases where complainants to the Mechanism, their relatives, associates, or case management support staff express that there is a risk of reprisals for having resorted to the Mechanism, or because there is pre-existing risk that may be aggravated by the fact that they chose to do so. The Guidelines are also applicable to outreach and training activities organized by MICI in regions or areas where attendees may face the risk of reprisals.

The Guidelines took effect on 1 January 2020.



# Complaints management in 2019, case by case







# Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program – Habitar

MICI Management	Registration: <b>Yes</b>	Eligibility: <b>Yes</b>	Consultation Phase: <b>Completed</b>	Compliance Review Phase: <b>—</b>
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## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Brazil**

Sector:  
**Urban Development And Housing**

Project Number:  
**BR0273**

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

Environmental Category:  
**Not categorized**

Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

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

## The complaint

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

financial compensation for the loss of their home furnishings.

## Case Management in 2019

As part of the monitoring agreement, MICI conducted a mission to the city of São José dos Campos in May to work with the municipal government and representatives of the claimant families on a Case Closure Plan, which included the pending activities to legalize the families' property titles. In addition to its timely monitoring of the established timeline, MICI weighed alternatives to ensure compliance with the agreement in anticipation of MICI's exit in December 2019, the end of the maximum monitoring period.

## THE COMPLAINT

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

Current status:  
**Closed**

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

## Highlights

In 2019, as part of the monitoring, MICI confirmed the implementation of housing improvements as provided for in the agreement and identified the procedure for legalizing ownership of the homes. MICI's monitoring period ended in December 2019 but local mechanisms have been established to ensure compliance with this latter commitment. Since it was not possible to carry out the closing mission planned for December, it will take place in January 2020, thus concluding MICI's management of this case.



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

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Active**Compliance Review Phase:  
**—**

## The project

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

## The complaint

The Inter-Ethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDSEP), on behalf of 1,166 native communities of the Peruvian Amazon from 9 regional indigenous organizations, alleges that the project's execution will cause irreparable harm to the indigenous peoples of the Peruvian Amazon. Specifically, the complainants allege that the project will violate their ownership and use rights over indigenous territories, by first allocating titles to settlers. In addition, they maintain that the project will result in environmental and socioeconomic damage through the

deforestation of ancestral land, degradation of ecosystems, and loss of indigenous peoples' livelihoods. According to the complainants, these effects may have been caused by the failure to comply with the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703) and the Indigenous Peoples Policy (OP-765).

## Case Management in 2019

During 2019, the Monitoring Committee for the agreements facilitated by MICI held three meetings, attended by representatives of the IDB, AIDSEP, and UEGPS. The Mechanism also held virtual bilateral meetings to support the implementation of the agreed activities.

## Highlights

**The Mechanism issued the second Monitoring Report, which highlighted the lack of progress in the central component of the agreement: the titling of 403 native communities. At the end of 2019, no native communities had received land titles. The delays in the implementation of the project and, therefore, in the progress of the commitments undertaken have led to a breakdown in trust between the Parties.**

**However, progress has been made on other commitments: community members have been incorporated into the work brigades, contracts with the consulting companies responsible for the titling process have been shared with the complainants, and Committee meetings have been held throughout the year to discuss implementation challenges.**

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Peru**

Sector:  
**Agriculture And Rural Development**

Project Number:  
**PE-L1026**

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

Environmental Category:  
**A**

Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## THE COMPLAINT

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

Current status:  
**Open**

Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry  
MICI-PE-2015-0094**

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

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Not feasible**Compliance Review Phase:  
**Active**

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Paraguay**Sector:  
**Transport**Project Number:  
**PR-L1044**IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 125,000,000**Environmental Category:  
**B**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

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

1. revitalizing downtown Asunción by establishing pedestrian walkways and bicycle paths, renovating and establishing parks, building sewer and storm drainage works, and erecting a building to provide public services; and
2. establishing an integrated and efficient public transportation system between San Lorenzo and Asunción.

## The complaint

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

## Case Management in 2019

At the end of 2018, the Board asked MICI to monitor the Action Plan requested of IDB Management to implement MICI's recommendations. To this end, MICI and the project team kept in constant communication throughout 2019 regarding the development of its Action Plan.

In early 2019, Management informed MICI that construction work on the Metrobus was suspended and that the executing agency was looking at design modifications for the continuation of the project. In view of the Paraguayan Government's decision to make changes to the public transport project, it was considered unfeasible to create an Action Plan until those changes were made.

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**May 17, 2016**Current status:  
**Open**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101**

## Highlights

Since the compliance review process for this complaint was conducted during the early stages of project implementation, the Action Plan provides an opportunity to prevent and mitigate the adverse impacts identified by the complainants.







# Productive Infrastructure Program – Request II

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Active**Compliance Review Phase:  
**—**

## THE PROJECT

**Country:**  
Haiti

**Sector:**  
Urban Development And Housing

**Project Number:**  
HA-L1055

**Other operations:**  
HA-L1076, HA-L1081, HA-L1091

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

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

**Project Type:**  
Grant Operation

## The project

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

## The complaint

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

The complaint alleges that the construction of the Park's perimeter fence without any prior notice prevented them from accessing the plots of land that provided their means of subsistence. They claim that the consultation took place after the fence was installed with organizations that did not represent them and for which they had insufficient information. The complainants indicate that the compensation they eventually received was insufficient, and that they are currently living under precarious conditions. Because the complainants have lost income, many of their children have dropped out of school due to the inability to pay school fees, and the complainants have had difficulty ensuring food security for their families. They assert that, prior

to the installation of the PIC, part of their harvests was used for family consumption. The women allege that they are particularly vulnerable to the adverse consequences of economic displacement on the fabric of family life.

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

## Case Management in 2019

In January 2019, the Board of Executive Directors was notified of the agreement that the Parties had reached in December 2018; after receiving the Board's no objection to MICI's participation in the monitoring of the agreement, this stage was initiated, which, under the MICI Policy, is not to exceed five years.

Among the tools to ensure compliance with the agreement, the Parties agreed to form a Monitoring Committee consisting of representatives of the complainants, IDB Management, and the executing agency, and asked MICI to participate as an independent facilitator. During the year, MICI facilitated three Committee meetings and stayed in regular contact with the Parties through

## THE COMPLAINT

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

**Current status:**  
Open

**Case timeline and public documents:**  
[Public Registry](#)  
MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114

bilateral sessions, videoconferences, and meetings. This monitoring made it possible to follow the progress made toward fulfilling the agreed commitments, as well as to identify challenges and the actions needed to address them.

Regarding this progress, the review of compensation payments was completed and the deadline for the delivery of the school kits was met. However, limited progress was made on the two main components of the agreement: access to employment in the PIC and the additional options (access to land, specialized equipment, graduation program, and vocational training).

The national context, as well as some shortcomings in the internal coordination processes among the Parties and delays in administrative procedures, have affected the implementation of the commitments.

However, the Parties have made significant efforts to mitigate these difficulties, including updating the implementation schedule.

MICI will submit the first monitoring report to the Board of Executive Directors in early 2020.

## Highlights

Continued monitoring was crucial for the joint identification of the different challenges in meeting the commitments and the actions needed to resolve those challenges. The level of trust reached and the spaces created within the MICI process also allowed the Parties to maintain fluid communication while coordinating implementation activities, as well as to constructively handle both external and internal difficulties that arose.

During the final monitoring mission of the year, the Parties agreed to adjust the monitoring schedule considering the ongoing unrest in the country. Mr. Alfred Fils Metellus, the Haitian Government's representative on the IDB Board of Executive Directors, participated in this mission.



# Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power project



MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Not requested**Compliance Review Phase:  
**Active**

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Chile**Sector:  
**Energy**Project Number:  
**CH-L1067**IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 2,053,300,000**Environmental Category:  
**A**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

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

fewer visitors as a result of the increased traffic.

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

## Case Management in 2019

The Compliance Review team, together with the hired experts, investigated the case during the first eight months of the year. After carrying out the compliance review mission in December 2018, they conducted several interviews in 2019 with project stakeholders and received additional documentation for analysis. They also maintained close communication with the CAO, the IFC's accountability office, as the investigation is being conducted jointly.

The deadline had to be extended twice in order for the team to finish the investigation and prepare the Preliminary Report.

The preliminary Compliance Review Report was submitted to Management for comment on December 6, and the Board of Executive Directors is expected to consider the final report in the first quarter of 2020.

## The complaint

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

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**January 23, 2017**Current status:  
**Open**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115**

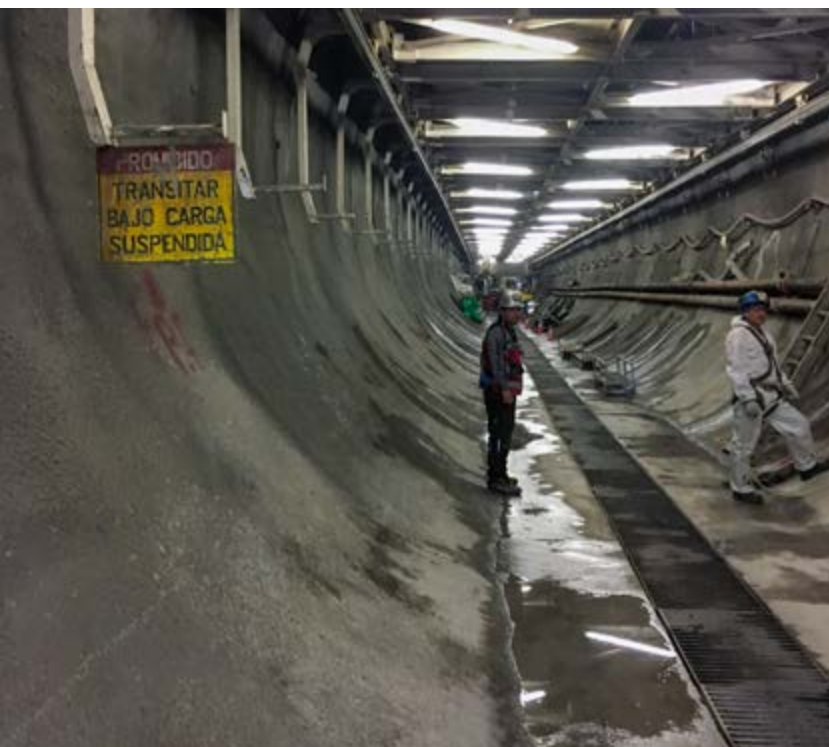




## Highlights

The CAO has an active compliance review process on this case since the International Finance Corporation (IFC) is also a lender to the project. Considering that the MICI Policy states that, in these cases, close collaboration will be sought to streamline investigation processes, MICI and the CAO signed a memorandum of understanding to conduct the compliance review jointly. In practice this has meant selecting experts jointly and carrying out a single field mission with teams from both institutions. However, each mechanism will issue its own investigation report.

Because there are several active legal cases related to the Alto Maipo Project and the MICI Policy states that the compliance review process cannot be applied to issues or matters that are the subject of ongoing legal proceedings in IDB member countries, MICI's investigation is limited to matters that are not currently being litigated.



# Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project – Request IV

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Completed**

Compliance Review Phase:

—



## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Costa Rica**Sector:  
**Energy**Project Number:  
**CR-L1049**Other operations:  
**CR-L1056, CR-T1074**IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 250,000,000**Environmental Category:  
**A**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

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

## The complaint

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

## Case Management in 2019

During the first half of 2019, the Mechanism closely monitored the case to ensure compliance with the agreements reached in May 2018, which were aimed mainly at restoring access to water for irrigation and watering of animals on the affected farm. It held bilateral meetings with the Parties virtually, which allowed them to learn about the progress made in the construction of the system for capturing, storing, and distributing rainwater, as well as the activities planned for the Requesters' inclusion in the Sustainable Farm Management Plan.

Finally, from 29-31 July, MICI conducted a closing mission to Costa Rica during which it visited the complainants' farm and verified firsthand that the agreed works had been carried out and were operating properly. It also reviewed with the complainants, representatives of the executing agency, and the IDB the status of compliance with the agreements related to the Sustainable Farm Management Plan. A release was signed certifying compliance with the commitments made, thereby concluding MICI's management of the case.

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**August 7, 2017**Current status:  
**Closed**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125**



## Highlights

Two elements marked the handling of the complaint:

1. Before MICI received the complaint, IDB Management had held a dialogue process with the complainants that had yielded some positive results but had not succeeded in reaching a solution for livestock watering access acceptable to the complainants. Among other factors, the complainants distrusted the proposals offered by Management and the executing agency.
2. When MICI received the complaint, the relationship between the Parties was badly strained, and there was a lack of trust between all the Parties. IDB Management was particularly apprehensive about the potential impact that starting a Consultation Phase process could have on its relationship with the Client, and therefore proposed not including the Client in the process.

Given the absence of trust between the Parties and about the MICI process in general, the Consultation Phase team worked with each of the Parties to find common ground on possible solutions to redress the harm, as well as ways in which the three key parties (Complainants, Client, and IDB) would be willing to participate. The history of the relationship between the Parties led MICI to facilitate the process directly rather than through one of the experts on its roster. In addition, focal points were identified for each of the Parties, with whom the Consultation Phase team maintained regular communication during the 18 months of dialogue and monitoring.

Another key element for building trust was to involve independent technical experts agreed to by all the Parties, who not only assessed the available alternatives but also held briefing sessions to reduce the information asymmetry between them. This was essential for the complainants to be able to examine the information produced and clear up any doubts with an independent third party before accepting any of the proposed alternatives.

In this case, MICI held its first ever experience-sharing session with the IDB and the Client at the end of the closing mission with a view to improving future processes.





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

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Active**

Compliance Review Phase:

—



## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Ecuador**Sector:  
**Energy**Project Number:  
**EC-L1219**IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 60,000,000**Environmental Category:  
**B**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

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

## The complaint

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

## Case Management in 2019

Following a five-month Consultation Phase process carried out between December 2018 and April 2019, the Parties reached an agreement on April 17 to address the concerns raised by the complainants. The agreement contains a set of commitments associated mainly with the implementation of the construction work and the public disclosure and dissemination of information. They include the following:

### ➤ Implementation of repowering and maintenance works of the San Vicente - Jama Sub Transmission Line (STL).

The Parties agreed that CNEL-EP, acting through PRIZA, will perform maintenance and repowering work on the STL, following the existing route as far as the Canoa bypass. The original route will only be modified in one section of the STL that passes directly over a particular property.

### ➤ Public disclosure and dissemination of information.

Disclosure of environmental impact, geological and geotechnical risk, and electromechanical design studies.

During the process, MICI hosted and facilitated three dialogue sessions attended by CNEL EP, PRIZA, the IDB, MERNNR, and the Requesters. These meetings were facilitated by Juan Dumas, a member of MICI's roster of facilitation experts, and were always attended by a MICI staff member, in keeping with the standard practice in these processes.

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**April 20, 2018**Current status:  
**Open**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131**

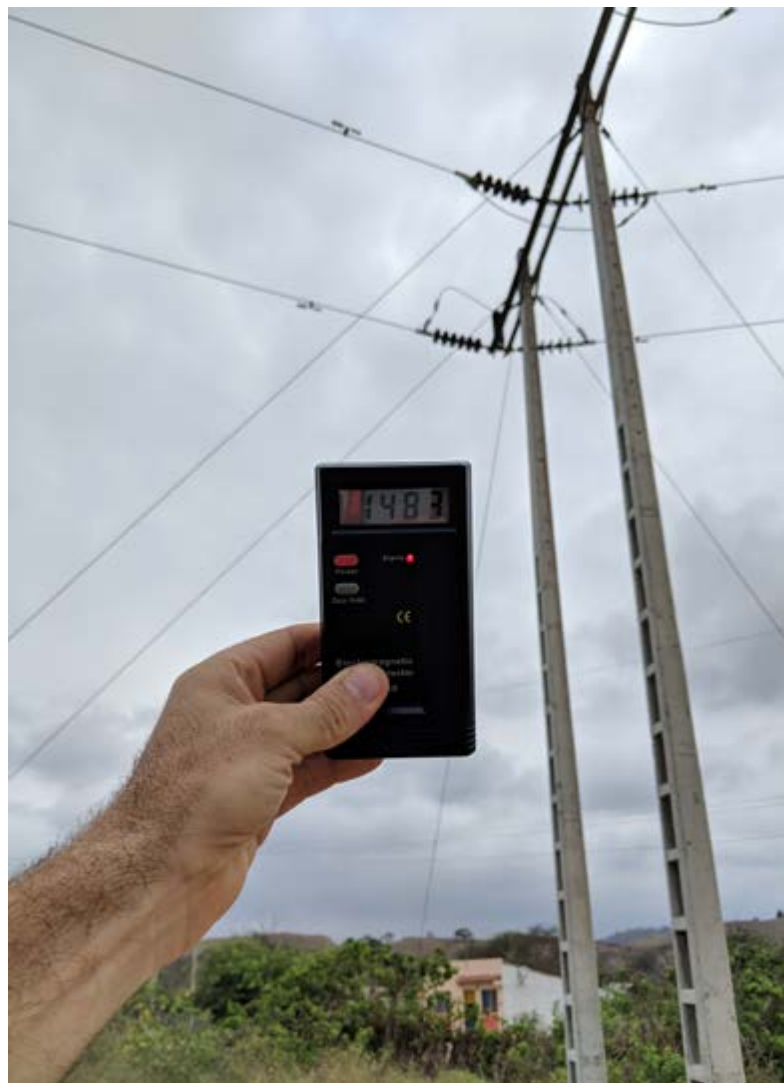
Before and after each dialogue session, MICI held bilateral face-to-face or virtual meetings with the Parties to hear their perspectives, monitor the partial commitments made in each session, and share practical and analytical tools to maximize everyone's participation in the sessions.

The Mechanism released the Consultation Phase Report on June 27, reporting on the actions taken in the processing of the case and the agreements reached. At the request of the Parties, and with the no objection of the Board of Executive Directors, MICI began to monitor the commitments undertaken. The monitoring phase is expected to be completed by mid-2020.

## Highlights

In this case, the technical studies were instrumental in enabling the Parties to reach a common position on the best alternative for the transmission line's location and route.

It is also important to note that, although the Requesters had originally requested confidentiality due to fear of reprisals, that fear gradually dissipated during the process to the point where the Parties agreed that both the agreement and their identities should be made public. For this reason, and respecting their preferences, MICI set aside their initial request for confidentiality.



# Ituango Hydropower Plant

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Not feasible**Compliance Review Phase:  
**Active**

## THE PROJECT

**Country:**  
Colombia

**Sector:**  
Energy

**Project Number:**  
CO-11794-04

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

**Environmental Category:**  
A

**Project Type:**  
Corporate Loan Operation

## The project

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

project area and gender-differentiated impacts; the absence of adequate public consultation and participation; and the lack of adequate resettlement or compensation plans for physical and economic displacement resulting from the project's construction. The Requesters also maintain that the emergency that began in April 2018 has worsened and led to additional impacts both upstream and downstream of the dam, and that EPM's handling of its consequences and related information has been inadequate.

## Case Management in 2019

To prepare the Recommendation for a Compliance Review and Terms of Reference, MICI conducted a preliminary review of the operation's available documentation in relation to the Requesters' allegations and Management's Response. It also analyzed and included, as appropriate, the comments made by both parties on the draft version circulated during the first quarter.

On July 26, MICI sent the final version of its Recommendation to the Board of Executive Directors for consideration under the no objection procedure. This procedure was suspended until the October session, after which the Board of Executive Directors of the IIC approved the investigation under the terms presented by MICI.

The approved investigation will cover the following topics:

## The complaint

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

The Request alleges current and potential impacts in the construction and operation stages of the project related to the identification of the project's area of influence and the affected population; the identification and management of social and environmental impacts; the increase in conflict, insecurity, and violence in the

## THE COMPLAINT

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

**Current status:**  
Open

**Case timeline and public documents:**  
Public Registry  
MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133



1. Identification and determination of the project's area of influence and the affected population.
2. Assessment, identification, and management of environmental impacts on critical natural habitats, water sources, and water flow.
3. Identification, assessment, and management of risks due to the social context of violence, conflict, and insecurity in the project area.
4. Identification, assessment, and management of gender-differentiated impacts.
5. Assessment, identification, and management of social impacts due to migratory pressure and affecting cultural heritage.
6. Consultation processes and other forms of participation (adequate, timely, and accessible information for the entire population affected by the project).
7. Involuntary resettlement and economic displacement caused by the project's construction.
8. Identification and assessment of project disaster risks and establishment of contingency plans for such risks.

The investigation is expected to last nine months from the establishment of the investigation panel, to be comprised by the Compliance Review Phase Coordinator and independent experts.

Since the complaint refers to an IDB-financed operation and a second operation financed by IDB Invest, MICI's analysis is applicable to both institutions independently. See MICI's management of the case for the IDB at: MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133.

## Highlights

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



# Support for Structuring the Ituango Hydroelectric Project

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Not feasible**Compliance Review Phase:  
**Completed without investigation**

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Colombia**

Sector:  
**Energy**

Project Number:  
**CO-T1250**

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

Environmental Category:  
**A**

Project Type:  
**Technical Cooperation**

### The project

The operation consists of a technical cooperation program that supported the financial, technical, economic, environmental, and social structuring of the Ituango Hydroelectric Project by financing technical studies in those areas.

The technical cooperation was approved on July 30, 2012, and on November 30, 2016, a corporate loan was approved by the IIC and IDB Boards of Executive Directors to support the construction of the Ituango Hydropower Project (CO-11794-04) (see previous case).

### The complaint

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

The Request alleges current and potential impacts in the construction and operation stages of the project related to the identification of the project's area of influence and the affected population; the identification and management of social and environmental impacts; the increase in conflict, insecurity, and violence in the project area and gender-differentiated impacts; the absence of adequate public consultation and participation; and the lack of adequate resettlement or compensation plans for physical and economic

displacement resulting from the project's construction. The Requesters also maintain that the emergency that began in April 2018 has worsened and led to additional impacts both upstream and downstream of the dam, and that EPM's handling of its consequences and related information has been inadequate.

### Case Management in 2019

The Compliance Review team conducted a preliminary review of the operation's available documentation in relation to the Requesters' allegations and Management's Response in this case, for the purpose of preparing the Recommendation for a Compliance Review.

The draft version of this Recommendation was sent to the Parties on February 28, 2019, for comments, which were received on March 20 and 21. The document was subsequently submitted to the IDB Board of Executive Directors for approval on July 26.

The Mechanism recommended not to investigate this technical cooperation on its own, because it considered that the Requesters' allegations would be more appropriately analyzed within the framework of the Ituango Hydroelectric Project (CO-11794-04), an operation financed and executed by IDB Invest. MICI was of the opinion that studies financed through the technical cooperation would be relevant only to the extent that they have or have not been used by IDB Invest to determine the project's environmental and social viability,

## THE COMPLAINT

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

Current status:  
**Closed**

Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133**

which would be analyzed in the investigation of the project in question.

On August 2, the IDB Board of Executive Directors approved by Short Procedure MICI's recommendation NOT to investigate the technical cooperation involved in this case. On August 9, after notification to the Parties, MICI ended its management of the case.

## Highlights

This complaint is tied to two operations: a technical cooperation approved by the IDB in 2012 to support studies and a corporate loan operation approved by IDB Invest in 2016 to support the construction and operation of the Ituango Hydroelectric Plant. Since the Complaint filed with MICI relates to an IDB-financed operation as well as a second operation financed by IDB Invest, MICI's analysis follows two independent parallel processes. See MICI's management of the case for IDB Invest at: **MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133**.





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

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**—**Compliance Review Phase:  
**Active**

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Guatemala**Sector:  
**Energy**Project Number:  
**GU3794A-01 and GU3798A-01**IDB Invest Financing:  
**US\$ 7,000,000 and US\$ 6,000,000**Environmental Category:  
**B**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

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

## The complaint

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

The complaint alleges breaches of IDB Invest's due diligence and oversight obligations such as: the absence of a full environmental and social impact assessment; the lack of proper consultation procedures considering impacts on the

interests and territory of indigenous communities; and the lack of suitable access to information procedures.

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

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

## Case Management in 2019

The case was declared eligible on January 31, 2019, and on February 15 it was transferred to the Compliance Review Phase. The team then conducted a preliminary review of the operation's available documentation in relation to the Requesters' allegations and Management's Response in this case, in order to prepare the Recommendation for a Compliance Review.

On March 19, 2019, MICI distributed the draft Recommendation to the Requesters and Management for comment. Their comments

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**August 6, 2018**Current status:  
**Open**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136**

were received on April 30, after an extension granted by the Board of Executive Directors. The final version of the Recommendation for a Compliance Review and Terms of Reference were submitted to the IIC's Board of Executive Directors for consideration by Short Procedure on May 24 and were approved on June 3.

The approved investigation will cover the following topics:

- Identification and assessment of environmental and social impacts. In particular, the identification and characterization of the affected population as an indigenous community; assessment of environmental impacts (contamination of water sources, impacts on ecosystem services and river flows, and on critical natural habitats); assessment of gender-differentiated impacts; assessment of cumulative impacts; and identification and design of measures to protect cultural heritage.
- IDB Invest's monitoring of compliance with environmental and social requirements.
- Environmental and social classification of the projects.
- Assessment and management of impacts associated with complex social conflicts, and of the risk that the projects could

lead to escalating social, community, and family conflict and fragmentation, as well as the risks associated with the use of private and/or public security forces in the project area.

- Mechanisms for disclosure of information to, and effective engagement with, local communities.

The Compliance Review Panel was formed on August 26. It is composed of three independent experts —Jay Wagner, Jean-Roger Mercier, and David Nyheim— and is chaired by Arantxa Villanueva, Phase Coordinator.

In November, the experts began the interview process at Bank headquarters and, together with the MICI team, traveled to Guatemala where they held more than 50 meetings in Guatemala City, Huehuetenango, Barillas, and Playa Grande, as well as in the communities of Ixquisis, Yulchén Frontera, and Bella Linda, in the vicinity of the projects. The experts interviewed nearly 470 people including complainants, Bank staff, consultants and environmental and social experts who worked on the projects, employees of the Client (the company Energía y Renovación S.A.), national and local authorities, and individuals and civil society organizations directly or indirectly related to the projects.



The complainants in this case requested confidentiality and allege a serious situation of insecurity and a climate of confrontation.

# Coastal Risk Assessment and Management Program

**MICI Management**

 Registration:  
**No**

 Eligibility:  
—

 Consultation Phase:  
—

 Compliance Review Phase:  
—


## THE PROJECT

 Country:  
**Barbados**

 Sector:  
**Environment and  
Natural Disasters**

 Project Number:  
**BA-L1014**

 IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 42,000,000**

 Environmental Category:  
**B**

 Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

With a loan approved on December 8, 2010, the IDB is financing a program in Barbados aimed at building resilience to coastal risks (including those linked to climate change) through improved conservation and management of the coastal zone.

## The complaint

Filed by a former Bank consultant regarding issues of possible contractual retaliation linked to program processes.

## Case Management in 2019

The complaint was not registered because it dealt solely with contractual issues outside the scope of MICI's work. It was forwarded to the Bank's Ethics Office.

## THE COMPLAINT

 Date received by MICI:  
**January 14, 2019**

 Current status:  
**Closed**

 Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry  
MICI-BID-BA-2019-0140**



# Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project - Request III

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**No**

Consultation Phase:

Compliance Review Phase:



## The project

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

## The complaint

Submitted by 509 residents of the El Manzano district in the municipality of San José de Maipo, Chile, who are members and users of one of the local irrigation communities and who asked for their identities to be kept confidential for fear of reprisals. The complaint alleges that the project will have future impacts on the complainants' livelihood activities, which would prevent them from exercising their water use rights. They specifically maintain that, although mitigation measures have been established, at the time of filing their complaint they still have not been given a work plan or estimated start date for the construction.

## Case Management in 2019

On April 19, MICI determined that the complaint was ineligible because, if IDB Group Management continued to monitor compliance, the alleged harm was not, as required by the MICI Policy, "reasonably likely to occur" at the time of the eligibility determination. Additionally, based on information received from the Requesters, the water rights of the Aguas Canal El Manzano Community had not been affected as of the date of issue of the Eligibility Memorandum. It was also noted that one of the exclusions provided for in the Policy applied to the issues raised in the complaint, since the water users' rights were the subject of pending legal proceedings in the country.

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Chile**

Sector:  
**Energy**

Project Number:  
**CH-L1067**

IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 2,053,300,000**

Environmental Category:  
**A**

Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**January 29, 2019**

Current status:  
**Closed**

Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-CH-2019-0141**

# São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program- Request III



MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Not feasible**Compliance Review Phase:  
**Completed without investigation**

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Brazil**

Sector:  
**Urban Development And Housing**

Project Number:  
**BR-L1160**

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

Environmental Category:  
**B**

Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

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

In February 2019, the contract was amended to include the construction of the Arco da Inovação (Ponte Estaiada) in Component II of the Program. This request concerns the above-mentioned work, which was expected to be completed by December 2019.

## The complaint

The complainants are two residents of São José dos Campos, Brazil, who requested that their identities be kept confidential for fear of reprisals. The Request alleges possible impacts on the quality of life of residents in the program's area of influence as a result of the construction of the Arco da Inovação (Ponte Estaiada) overpass works. It specifically states that the work began without a complete study of the

environmental and social impacts in the area of influence and without consulting the affected population. The complainants allege that the public consultation processes were carried out after construction had begun. They also note the lack of timely access to information about the project and the absence of formal channels of communication with the affected population.

The Requesters contend that the work would cause economic harm to the area's inhabitants by lowering the value of properties such as homes and businesses, as well as possible environmental and health impacts in areas that would be affected by air, noise, and visual pollution from both construction activities and increased vehicle traffic after the bridge is built. They also allege a risk to their physical safety, given the potential for road accidents due to the elimination of entry bays and parking lots in front of the affected properties.

## Case Management in 2019

The complaint was received on February 4. It was declared eligible on April 12 and transferred to the Consultation Phase, in keeping with the initial stated preference of the complainants.

As part of the assessment stage of the Consultation Phase, MICI reviewed the operation's documents and maintained constant contact with the Parties. During a field mission, the MICI team visited the site with the complainants, held two bilateral

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**February 4, 2019**

Current status:  
**Closed**

Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-BR-2019-0142**



sessions with the complainants and the IDB project team, and held a meeting with the relevant authorities in the Municipality of São José dos Campos. After an in-depth analysis of the positions of the Parties and the context of the construction works, MICI found that there were obstacles to pursuing a joint search for solutions. As the inquiries and exchanges on the conditions for the process intensified, the complainants became clearer about their objectives and informed MICI in writing that they preferred to end the Consultation Phase and transfer the Request to the Compliance Review Phase.

On July 9 the case was transferred to the Compliance Review Phase. After an extension of the deadline, on November 19, MICI submitted a recommendation to the Board of Executive Directors not to conduct a Compliance Review. IDB's

Management informed MICI that the Arco de Inovação (Ponte Estaiada) overpass works would not be financed by the IDB, nor would the expenditures incurred in such works be recognized as counterpart financing to this operation, as those works did not comply with the Bank's operational policies. Consequently, MICI considered that an investigation would not provide any new information beyond that which led Management not to grant eligibility for funding the overpass works and recommended not to investigate.

On November 26, the Board of Executive Directors of the IDB approved by Short Procedure MICI's recommendation not to investigate the construction work that gave rise to this complaint. After notifying the Parties, MICI concluded its management of this case.

## Highlights

In this case, as in others received and managed during 2019, the complainants also requested confidentiality for fear of reprisals.





# Plazalogística SA

MICI Management

Registration:  
**No**Eligibility:  
—Consultation Phase:  
—Compliance Review Phase:  
—

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Argentina**Sector:  
**Transport**Project Number:  
**AR-L1132**IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 58,000,000**Environmental Category:  
**Not categorized**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

The project consists of the construction and operation of two logistics and distribution parks to boost intraregional trade growth as well as to improve efficiency and employment in the logistics supply chain. The IDB is financing the project with a loan operation approved on November 8, 2011, under the private sector window.

## The complaint

The complaint was filed by two residents of Barrio El Encuentro, in the district of Tigre, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina, who alleged that the construction and operation of the project had affected their quality of life. Specifically, the complainants alleged adverse impacts on their health, the environment, and the historical heritage of the area. They also alleged a failure to adequately identify and manage risks related to the center's operation, as well as a lack of foresight regarding future loss of property values.

## Case Management in 2019

The Complaint was not registered as the Requesters had not made prior contact with Management even though they were in a position to do so. The complainants were referred to Management, leaving open the possibility of returning to MICI if their concerns were not addressed within a reasonable period of time.

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**February 11, 2019**Current status:  
**Closed**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-AR-2019-0143**



# Productive and Tourism Infrastructure Program for the Province of Rio Negro

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Active**

Compliance Review Phase:

—



## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Argentina**Sector:  
**Transport**Project Number:  
**AR-L1106**IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 30,000,000**Environmental Category:  
**B**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

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

its completion, and traffic disruptions to facilitate construction.

## Case Management in 2019

MICI received the Request on February 28, and it was registered on March 7. The Mechanism conducted an eligibility mission from April 22-26 where it visited the affected area and held meetings with the Requesters, the executing agency, and the Municipality. On May 6, the Request was declared eligible and transferred to the Consultation Phase.

Considering that the effects on the complainants had already materialized and could be exacerbated by the rapid pace of the works, MICI proposed to undertake a dialogue process with an intensive methodology that would allow the Parties to identify solutions quickly. For this reason, and taking advantage of the information gathered during the eligibility stage, MICI decided to dispense with the time period provided for the assessment stage and immediately began the Consultation Phase process.

During the week of May 20, MICI held bilateral meetings with the Executing Unit and the IDB in Buenos Aires, while in Bariloche it met with the Requesters and the Municipality. The purpose of those meetings was to come to an agreement on matters related to the dialogue agenda, the working dynamics, and the ways in which the Parties would participate in the sessions. Two dialogue sessions were held on May 23 and

## The complaint

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

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**February 28, 2019**Current status:  
**Open**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-AR-2019-0144**



24, and attended by the IDB, UPCEFE, the Municipality of San Carlos de Bariloche, the contractor in charge of the project works, the Requesters, and MICI. The sessions were facilitated by Pablo Lumerman, a member of the Mechanism's roster of experts, which made it possible for the Parties to reach an agreement.

The agreement, reached in a single session, referred mainly to the width of the street and the availability of passenger pick-up and drop-off bays along Mitre Street. The Parties also agreed to carry out additional technical

studies on transportation and stormwater drainage operations, as well as other matters of concern to the complainants.

On July 23, the Mechanism released the Assessment and Consultation Phase Report detailing the actions taken in the dispute resolution process and the agreements reached. Since that date, MICI has been monitoring compliance with the commitments.

## Highlights

It is critical to adapt the methodology to the specific context and needs of each Request in order to have an appropriate design to guide the dispute resolution process. The seriousness and urgency of the complaints and the status of the project are among the factors to be considered in assessing the urgency of initiating a process and determining its format.

In this case, the information gathered during the eligibility mission facilitated the design of the dialogue process and allowed it to move forward immediately.

Another highlight has been the inclusion and active participation of the Municipality of San Carlos de Bariloche in the dispute resolution process. Although the MICI Policy states that the Parties consist only of the Requesters, the executing agency, and IDB Management, the Consultation Phase Guidelines allow for the involvement of relevant third parties. The role of the Municipality, not only as a direct interlocutor with the Requesters, but also as the entity responsible for the technical management of the project works, was vitally important in reaching an agreement between the Parties.



# Reconstruction Program of the electricity infrastructure in the areas affected by the earthquake in Ecuador – Request II

MICI Management

Registration:  
**No**Eligibility:  
—Consultation Phase:  
—Compliance Review Phase:  
—

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Ecuador**Sector:  
**Energy**Project Number:  
**EC-L1219**IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 60,000,000**Environmental Category:  
**B**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

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

## The complaint

Submitted by a resident of the San Vicente area in the Province of Manabi, Ecuador, who requested confidentiality due to fear of reprisals. The Complaint alleges potential harm to the complainant's property from the relocation of power transmission lines planned under the Project. It also cites the absence of adequate public consultation processes and the lack of available information on environmental and social impacts.

## Case Management in 2019

As the complainant had not previously contacted Management, and since he was willing to do so, the Complaint was not registered and was referred to Management, leaving open the possibility of returning to MICI if the complainant's concerns are not addressed within a reasonable period of time.

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**March 5, 2019**Current status:  
**Closed**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-EC-2019-0145**

# Power Utility Upgrade Program

MICI Management

Registration:  
**No**Eligibility:  
—Consultation Phase:  
—Compliance Review Phase:  
—

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Guyana**Sector:  
**Energy**Project Number:  
**GY-L1041**IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 37,641,750**Environmental Category:  
**C**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

The IDB is financing this project through a loan operation approved on June 25, 2014, with the objective of strengthening the management capabilities of Guyana Power and Light, Inc. (GPL) by providing its senior management with technical support in operations and project management, commercial services and information technology, finance and procurement, human resources, and loss reduction.

## The complaint

Filed by a company based in the city of Georgetown, Guyana, regarding alleged irregularities in the bidding process for project-related contracts.

## Case Management in 2019

The Complaint was not registered because the issues raised dealt exclusively with bidding issues, which are not within the scope of MICI's work, so it was forwarded to the Bank's Procurement Office to be handled accordingly.

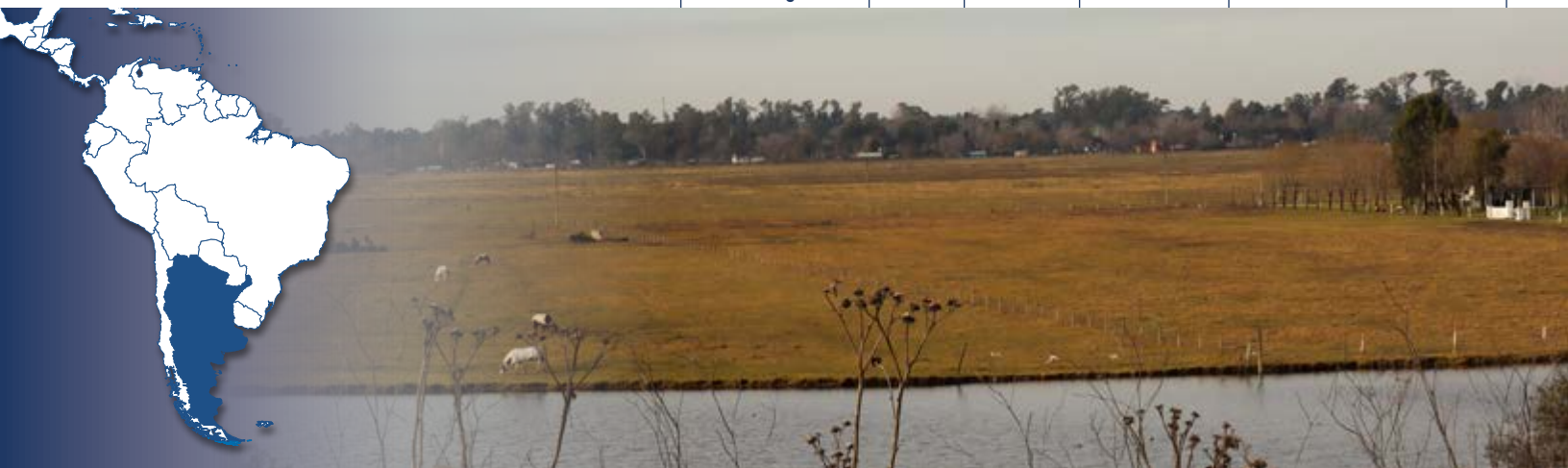
## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**March 5, 2019**Current status:  
**Closed**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-GY-2019-0146**



# Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program – Request II

MICI Management

Registration:  
**No**Eligibility:  
—Consultation Phase:  
—Compliance Review Phase:  
—

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Argentina**

Sector:  
**Water and Sanitation**

Project Number:  
**AR-L1121**

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

Environmental Category:  
**A**

Project Type:  
**Multiple works  
loan operation**

### The project

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

### The complaint

Submitted by a resident of the municipality of Tigre, who alleges potential environmental harm and negative health impacts related to the program's failure to intervene successfully in the Reconquista River.

### Case Management in 2019

Since the Complainant failed to provide all the information required for registration, he was granted an extension of 10 business days to complete it. At the end of this period, MICI had not received the required information and thus concluded the process.

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**April 4, 2019**

Current status:  
**Closed**

Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry  
MICI-BID-AR-2019-0147**







# Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program - Request III

MICI Management	Registration: <b>Yes</b>	Eligibility: <b>Yes</b>	Consultation Phase: <b>Active</b>	Compliance Review Phase: <b>—</b>
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## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Argentina**

Sector:  
**Water and Sanitation**

Project Number:  
**AR-L1121**

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

Environmental Category:  
**A**

Project Type:  
**Multiple works  
loan operation**

## The project

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

not had access to relevant information on the status of the program and that there has been no consultation or participation process to engage the affected population.

## Case Management in 2019

Once the Complaint was registered, MICI carried out an eligibility mission to visit the upper, middle, and lower basins of the Reconquista River with the complainants and to hold meetings with the executing agency and the IDB team responsible for the project. On August 2, the Complaint was declared eligible and transferred to the Consultation Phase.

During the assessment stage of the Consultation Phase, MICI examined program documents and held face-to-face and telephone meetings with the complainants, IDB Management, and the executing agency. From August 19 to 23, a mission was conducted in Buenos Aires and working sessions were held with each of the Parties to ascertain their methodological preferences regarding an eventual dialogue and to gain an in-depth understanding of the issues that gave rise to the Request. IDB Management, the complainants, and the executing agency expressed their willingness to explore sustainable solutions. However, in view of the upcoming national, provincial, and municipal elections, it was agreed that the first dialogue session would take place after the elections.

On November 4 and 5, MICI organized and facilitated two consecutive dialogue

## The complaint

Submitted by residents of several municipalities in the Reconquista river basin in the Provinces of Buenos Aires and Tigre, Argentina, who allege that the works implemented as part of the program have failed to give consideration to the basin as a territorial unit and the river's capacity as a receiving body. They allege potential harm since the basin's highly polluted status and the adverse effects already experienced — especially on the quality of life and health of the lower basin's residents— could be exacerbated if industrial and sewage pollution are not taken into account, as well as the effects of the construction of the Drainage Canal/National Rowing Course, which altered water flows and made the delta the final destination of highly polluted water. They further allege that they have

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**May 7, 2019**

Current status:  
**Open**

Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry  
MICI-BID-AR-2019-0148**



sessions with the support of Eliana Spadoni, a facilitator from MICI's roster. During the initial session, the Parties confirmed the rules for the process and the agenda of topics identified during the assessment stage and began to discuss the issues. On November 5, the Parties reached an agreement that includes actions to mitigate pollution in the Drainage Channel and improve water quality monitoring and effluent mapping.

On November 19, MICI sent the Board of Executive Directors the Consultation Phase Report, which summarizes the actions taken and includes the agreement and the monitoring plan. On December 13, the Board approved the monitoring plan by Short Procedure and the monitoring phase was initiated.

## Highlights

Once again, the need arises in this case to adapt the dialogue process and its timing in light of contextual conditions. The imminence of the presidential and municipal elections in Argentina made it necessary to consider a schedule that would not be tainted by the process and that would allow for the effective participation of the authorities.

The MICI process helped to create minimum levels of trust between the Parties, which was particularly important in this case given the potential replacement of authorities following the elections. The flexibility and institutional framework provided by MICI, as well as the constructive participation of all Parties, was central to ensuring the continuity of the process.

In addition, the Consultation Phase process made it possible for the Requesters to have access to relevant information about the program, get answers to several questions, and engage in a constructive exchange on the different perspectives concerning the basin. The contribution of the IDB project team, based on social and environmental safeguards, was key to agreeing on measures that would address some of the complainants' concerns regarding the cumulative impacts in the delta area.

It is relevant to mention that some of the Requesters decided to withdraw from the process because they considered that it did not address their concerns.



# Project Viva Cidade 2 Environmental Revitalization and Urban Municipality Joinville

MICI Management

Registration:  
**No**Eligibility:  
—Consultation Phase:  
—Compliance Review Phase:  
—

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Brazil**

Sector:  
**Water and Sanitation**

Project Number:  
**BR-L1405**

Environmental Category:  
**B**

IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 140,000,000**

Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

### The project

The project consists of a loan operation approved on December 14, 2014, with the purpose of contributing to improve the quality of life of the population of Joinville, Brazil, through urban planning activities and rehabilitation of environmental and urban quality, considering the city's economic and geographical expansion.

### The complaint

Filed by a company based in the city of Fortaleza, Brazil, regarding alleged irregularities in the bidding process for program-related contracts.

### Case Management in 2019

The Complaint was not registered because it dealt exclusively with bidding issues, which are not within the scope of MICI's work. After the decision not to register, the complaint was forwarded to the Bank's Procurement Office to be handled accordingly.

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**May 29, 2019**

Current status:  
**Closed**

Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-BR-2019-0149**





Area affected by the construction of an underpass in the city of La Plata (see next page).



# Railroad Gral Roca Improvement Program - Constitución - La Plata Line

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**Yes**Consultation Phase:  
**Active**Compliance Review Phase:  
**—**

## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Argentina**

Sector:  
**Transport**

Project Number:  
**AR-L1158**

IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 300,000,000**

Environmental Category:  
**B**

Project Type:  
**Specific investment loan operation**

## The project

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

## The complaint

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

The Complaint describes possible safety risks to the complainants posed by the construction of the works over a gas main, which, they claim, increases the risk of catastrophic events. It also warns that the

work would complicate pedestrian access to three primary schools, a kindergarten, a first aid post, and a police station, endangering the community that travels and resides in that area. Finally, the Complainants warn of potential environmental harm caused by tree removal and impacts on the city's historic layout.

## Case Management in 2019

During the eligibility stage, MICI traveled to the city of La Plata to hold meetings with the Complainants, the executing agency, and the IDB team, and to visit the project area. On August 23, the complaint was declared eligible and transferred to the Consultation Phase, although the allegations of corruption were excluded from the MICI process because they fall within the purview of the Bank's Office of Institutional Integrity. The allegations regarding compliance with national standards were also excluded, as they are the subject of pending litigation.

During the assessment stage of the Consultation Phase, the MICI team held telephone and in-person meetings with the complainants, IDB Management, and the executing agency. An assessment mission to La Plata and Buenos Aires was carried out from September 2 to 5 to study the feasibility of a MICI-facilitated dispute resolution process and to identify the stakeholders' methodological preferences for its design. During the mission, meetings were held with each Party and a working session was held with the complainants. IDB Management, the executing agency, and the

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**June 12, 2019**

Current status:  
**Open**

Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-AR-2019-0150**

Requesters informed the Mechanism that they were willing to initiate a Consultation Phase process. Given the circumstances of the country's national, provincial, and municipal elections, the Parties expressed their willingness to participate in the process after the elections. Accordingly, the first dialogue session was held on November 7 and 8.

## Highlights

In this case, as in other complaints received in 2019, some of the complainants requested that their identities be kept confidential due to the risk of reprisals.





# Maués Integrated Sanitation Program - PROSAIMAUÉS

MICI Management

Registration:  
**Yes**Eligibility:  
**No**

Consultation Phase:

—

Compliance Review Phase:

—



## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Brazil**Sector:  
**Water and Sanitation**Project Number:  
**BR-L1314**IDB Financing:  
**US\$ 35,000,000**Environmental Category:  
**B**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

The IDB is financing this program with a loan operation approved on November 20, 2012. The objective of PROSAIMAUÉS is to help solve the basic sanitation, urban development, and social and environmental problems affecting the quality of life of the population and sustainability of the municipality of Maués.

## The complaint

Submitted by four residents of the municipality of Maués, in the State of Amazonas, Brazil, who have asked for their identities to be kept confidential for fear of reprisals. The Complaint alleges irregularities in the resettlement process and subsequent expropriation of the complainants' properties. They maintain that the compensation originally offered to them was arbitrarily modified during the program's execution and that the evictions were irregular and forced, without prior notice and in violation of procedural law.

## Case Management in 2019

On November 14, MICI found the Complaint ineligible because the sole issue raised was the subject of pending litigation. The Complainants were informed that they could re-file their complaint with MICI if there was a change in those circumstances and the affectations persist.

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**September 14, 2019**Current status:  
**Closed**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-BID-BR-2019-0151**

# Ruta del Cacao 4G Toll Road

MICI Management

Registration:  
**In process**

Eligibility:

Consultation Phase:

Compliance Review Phase:



## THE PROJECT

Country:  
**Colombia**Sector:  
**Transport**Project Number:  
**12252-01**IDB Invest Financing:  
**COP 375,000,000,000**Environmental Category:  
**A**Project Type:  
**Loan Operation**

## The project

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

## The complaint

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

## Case Management in 2019

At the end of 2019, MICI started its analysis of the documentation sent to determine its compliance with the registration requirements. The registration stage ends in early 2020.

## THE COMPLAINT

Date received by MICI:  
**December 27, 2019**Current status:  
**Open**Case timeline and public documents:  
**Public Registry**  
**MICI-CII-CO-2019-0152**



# The MICI Team



In August, the MICI team held a strategic planning meeting.



In May, the External Consultative Group met with the entire team to contribute to the strengthening of the Mechanism from their different areas of professional experience.

# Epilogue

At the time of closing the edition of this report, in March 2020, MICI Director Victoria Márquez Mees had already communicated her determination to resign at the end of June, after nine years of serving the Mechanism. Although any Annual Report, by definition, is limited exclusively to a calendar year and the change in Management will be reflected in the next Report, each person leaves an imprint in an institution that extends beyond the pages of a calendar. For this reason, we include in this Report an extract from the Director's resignation letter, with the gratitude of the entire team for these years of dedication and full commitment to the region.

*The year 2020 is a very important year for all of us who are part of MICI, we turn ten and, in that time, we have witnessed the institutional transformation in relation to accountability and transparency. Our tenth year Anniversary celebrations have shown what can be achieved at the IDB Group when you have the support and trust of its Executive Directors.*

*I have been fortunate in being part of nine years of this story, first as Executive Secretary and later as MICI Director. I believe the tasks assigned to me have been performed diligently and can watch with pride a robust MICI backed by all despite its inconvenient mandate. This achievement would not have been possible without the support of the Board through the years.*

*My time at the IDB has transformed my life, both professionally and personally, and each day of these nine years I have learned something new and valuable. Even in the thorniest moments has there been a silver lining and I have no doubt that in the coming years, MICI will continue to foster learning and strengthen the Bank's work.*

*I want to express my deep appreciation for considering me staying for five more years. However, and after much reflection, I have decided to retire from the institution to deepen my professional experience in other regions and share the knowledge gained during my time at the Bank.*

*Today MICI has a solid team that gives it the ability to continue growing and solidifying. My commitment to you is to work in these coming months in all those areas that will further strengthen the response capacity of the Mechanism and preservation of its institutional memory.*

*I have always thought that staying too long in one place anesthetizes us and we forget to give our best. Being honest to this belief, I leave the Bank after nine years of dedication and commitment to the Latin American and Caribbean region and in particular to its people.*

*Thank you for your trust.*

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Victoria Márquez Mees



# Annexes



Maipo river basin, Chile.

## Approved and Executed Budget for 2019

Figures in US

2019 Budget Items	IDB	IIC	Total
Salaries	\$1,501,750	-	\$1,501,750
Request Management	\$888,583	\$437,303	\$1,325,886
Learning	\$44,500	\$40,500	\$85,000
Outreach	\$57,000	\$78,000	\$135,500
Institutional Strengthening	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$15,000
Total Budget Approved	\$2,501,833	\$561,303	\$3,063,136
Contingency Fund	\$50,000	\$30,000	\$80,000
Total Budget Approved + Contingency Fund	\$2,551,833	\$591,303	\$3,143,136
2019 Execution			
Total Executed	\$2,066,522	\$450,579	\$2,517,101
Contingency Fund Executed	-	-	-
Total Executed + Contingency Fund Executed	\$2,066,522	\$450,579	\$2,517,101



## External outreach

Month	Event	Location
January	Launch of the "Guide for Independent Accountability Mechanisms on Measures to Address the Risk of Reprisals in Complaint Management", as part of the tenth anniversary of the Complaints Mechanism of the European Investment Bank.	Luxembourg, Luxembourg
February	Workshop with Civil Society and Consultative Groups of the Civil Society of Barbados, in collaboration with the Accountability Office (ICA) of the Caribbean Development Bank, and the Caribbean Policy Development Centre (CPDC)	Bridgetown, Barbados
	Workshop with Argentine Civil Society Organizations	Buenos Aires, Argentina
March	Presentation to the Asian Infrastructure Bank (AIIB) on MICI Reflection's note: "Analysis of the Request Portfolio 2010-2017"	Virtual
	Conference with mediators from Salta province on MICI's conflict resolution phase	Salta, Argentina
	Meetings with representatives of indigenous peoples	Jujuy and Salta, Argentina
	Presentation of the "Guide for Independent Accountability Mechanisms on Measures to Address the Risk of Reprisals in Complaint Management: A Practical Toolkit" to Civil Society Organizations	Washington, D.C.
	Roundtable with UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet on managing reprisals in the context of financing development projects	Washington, D.C.
April	Working breakfast with strategic stakeholders from Ecuador	Quito, Ecuador
	Workshop with George Washington University students	Washington, D.C.
	Participation in the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Affairs	New York, USA
	Outreach meeting with Haitian civil society organizations, jointly with the Inspection Panel (IP) and the Office of the Compliance and Advisory Ombudsman (CAO), of the World Bank Group	Virtual
May	Workshop on Reprisals Management with the Accountability Office of the Asian Infrastructure Bank (AIIB)	Beijing, China
	Regional Workshop "Environmental and Social Compliance and Accountability Mechanism for Financial Intermediaries"	Shanghai, China
	Participation in the Regional Dialogue for Environmental Licensing	San Jose, Costa Rica
June	Participation in the American Congress of Mediation, Negotiation and Arbitration	Corrientes, Argentina
	Meeting with civil society in the framework of the XVI Annual Meeting of the IAM Network at the African Development Bank	Abidjan, Ivory Coast
July	Working breakfast with strategic stakeholders from Costa Rica	San Jose, Costa Rica
	IV Regional Consultation on Business and Human Rights	Virtual, Santiago, Chile
September	Participation in the International Workshop on Appropriate Mechanisms and Methods of Access to Justice for the implementation of Pillar 3 of the Guiding Principles of Business and Human Rights in Argentina	Virtual, Argentina
	Mediation conversation with Mexican university students	Washington, D.C.
	MICI Working Session with Civil Society Organizations	Washington, D.C.
	Participation in the roundtable "The weakening of democratic governance, the security crisis and socio-environmental conflict in Latin America: Collaboration and dialogue as response strategies"	Washington, D.C.
October	Participation in the session "Ethics and Development Panel discussion: International Financial Institutions, accountability mechanism" at the Elliott School of International Affairs, George Washington University	Washington, D.C.
	Virtual Workshop with Civil Society Organizations	Virtual with Peru, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Guatemala and Honduras

Month	Event	Location
November	MICI Session at the III Forum of the Inter-American System of Human Rights. "The role of the IDB Group's Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism as an instance of human rights protection in Latin America and the Caribbean"	Quito, Ecuador
	Virtual Participation in the Seminar "Responsible Business Conduct and Complaint Mechanisms for Human Rights Violations by Companies"	Virtual with Honduras
	Participation in the "United Nations Forum and Human Rights"	Geneva, Switzerland
	Participation in the XI Regional Forum for the Transformation of Social Conflicts	Guatemala, Guatemala

## Internal dissemination

Month	Event	Location
February	Non-Sovereign Operations Workshop	Washington, D.C.
	Presentation to IDB's Country Office in Barbados	Bridgetown, Barbados
	Presentation to IDB's Office of Strategic Alliances (ORP)	Washington, D.C. and virtual platform
April	Session with IDB's Country Office in Ecuador	Quito, Ecuador
May	MICI Reflections: Presentation of the technical note "Consultation Phase: Eight Years of Experience in Conflict Resolution"	Washington, D.C.
	Conflict Resolution Workshop with the Social and Environmental Safeguards Unit (ESG)	Washington, D.C.
June	IDB Invest Onboarding Session	Washington, D.C.
	Sovereign-Guaranteed Operations Fundamentals Workshop	Washington, D.C.
	MICI and Social and Environmental Safeguards Unit (ESG) Workshop	Washington, D.C.
	MICI Workshop for IDB Invest Focal Points	Washington, D.C.
	MICI Workshop with the Office of the Executive Auditor (AUG) and the Office of Evaluation and Oversight (OVE)	Washington, D.C.
	Onboarding session for new Executive Directors	Washington, D.C.
October	Presentation to the Investment Operations Department (INO) of IDB Invest	Washington, D.C.
	Technical workshop with Executive Directors on "Lessons Learned for New Social and Environmental Policies"	Washington, D.C.
	Sovereign-Guaranteed Operations Fundamentals Workshop	Washington, D.C.
November	MICI Reflections Session at IDB's Country Office in Ecuador	Quito, Ecuador
	IDB Invest Onboarding Session	Washington, D.C.
	Presentation to IDB's Country Office in Guatemala	Guatemala, Guatemala



## Annex 3. Requests received 2010-2019

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
<b>2019</b>				
<a href="#">MICI-CII-CO-2019-0152</a>	<b>Colombia. Ruta del Cacao 4G Toll Road (12252-01)</b>	December 2019	Registration	Open
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2019-0151</a>	<b>Brazil. Maués Integrated Sanitation Program - PROSAIMAUÉS (BR-L1314)</b>	September 2019	Registered Ineligible	Closed Does not meet the criteria established in paragraph 22
<a href="#">MICI-BID-AR-2019-0150</a>	<b>Argentina. Railroad Gral Roca Improvement Program - Constitución - La Plata Line (AR-L1158)</b>	June 2019	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2019-0149</a>	<b>Brazil. Project Viva Cidade 2 Environmental Revitalization and Urban Municipality Joinville (BR-L1405)</b>	May 2019	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OI)
<a href="#">MICI-BID-AR-2019-0148</a>	<b>Argentina. Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program - Request III (AR-L1121)</b>	May 2019	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open
<a href="#">MICI-BID-AR-2019-0147</a>	<b>Argentina. Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program- Request II (AR-L1121)</b>	April 2019	Not Registered	Closed Insufficient information for analysis
<a href="#">MICI-BID-GY-2019-0146</a>	<b>Guyana. Power Utility Upgrade Program (GY-L1041)</b>	March 2019	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
<a href="#">MICI-BID-EC-2019-0145</a>	<b>Ecuador. Reconstruction Program of the electricity infrastructure in the areas affected by the earthquake in Ecuador - Request II (EC-L1219)</b>	March 2019	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-BID-AR-2019-0144</a>	<b>Argentina. Productive and Tourism Infrastructure Program for the Province of Rio Negro (AR-L1106)</b>	February 2019	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open
<a href="#">MICI-BID-AR-2019-0143</a>	<b>Argentina. Plazalogística SA (AR-L1132)</b>	February 2019	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2019-0142</a>	<b>Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program- Request III (BR-L1160)</b>	February 2019	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CH-2019-0141</a>	<b>Chile. Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project - Request III (CH-L1067)</b>	January 2019	Registered Ineligible	Closed Does not meet the criteria established in paragraph 22
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BA-2019-0140</a>	<b>Barbados. Coastal Risk Assessment and Management Program (BA-L1014)</b>	January 2019	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Ethics Office
<b>2018</b>				
<a href="#">MICI-BID-PR-2018-0139</a>	<b>Paraguay. Rehabilitation and Housing Program of the Bañado Sur in Asunción (Barrio Tacumbú) (PR-L1152)</b>	November 2018	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 e applies
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2018-0138</a>	<b>Brazil. Strategic Program for Transportation Infrastructure and Logistics in Paraná (BR-L1434)</b>	September 2018	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CO-2018-0137</a>	<b>Colombia. Program for the Institutional Strengthening of the Office of the Comptroller General (CO-L1154)</b>	August 2018	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 a applies

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
<a href="#">MICI-CII-GU-2018-0136</a>	<b>Guatemala. Generadora San Mateo S.A. and Generadora San Andrés S.A. (GU3794A-01, GU3798A-01)</b>	August 2018	Eligible Compliance Review	Open
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BO-2018-0135</a>	<b>Bolivia. Program to Support Preinvestment for Development (BO-L1101)</b>	July 2018	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
<a href="#">MICI-BID-PE-2018-0134</a>	<b>Peru. Isolated Indigenous Peoples Reservations Regularization (PE-T1258)</b>	June 2018	Registered Ineligible	Closed Does not meet the criteria established in paragraph 22
<a href="#">MICI-CII-CO-2018-0133</a>	<b>Colombia. Ituango Hydropower Plant (CO-11794-04)</b>	June 2018	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Open
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CO-2018-0133</a>	<b>Colombia. Support for Structuring the Ituango Hydroelectric Project (CO-T1250)</b>	June 2018	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2018-0132</a>	<b>Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program- Request II (BR-L1160)</b>	April 2018	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
<a href="#">MICI-BID-EC-2018-0131</a>	<b>Ecuador. Program for the Reconstruction of Electricity Infrastructure in Areas Affected by the Earthquake in Ecuador (EC-L1219)</b>	April 2018	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open
<a href="#">MICI-BID-AR-2018-0130</a>	<b>Argentina. Reconquista River Basin Environmental Sanitation Program (AR-L1121)</b>	January 2018	Not Registered	Closed Insufficient information for analysis
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CH-2018-0129</a>	<b>Chile. Energy Sustainable Program (CH-L1136)</b>	January 2018	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 b applies
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2017-0128</a>	<b>Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program (BR-L1160)</b>	December 2017	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CR-2017-0127</a>	<b>Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request V (CR-L1049)</b>	October 2017	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 b applies
<a href="#">MICI-BID-GU-2017-0126</a>	<b>Guatemala. Establishing Cadastral Registry &amp; Strengthening Legal Certainty Protected Areas (GU-L1014)</b>	August 2017	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CR-2017-0125</a>	<b>Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request IV (CR-L1049)</b>	August 2017	Eligible Consultation Phase	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BID-EC-2017-0124</a>	<b>Ecuador. Protection and Recovery of Cultural Heritage Assets Program (EC-L1097)</b>	July 2017	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 b applies
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2017-0123</a>	<b>Brazil. Tietê Várzeas Program - Request V (BR-L1216)</b>	July 2017	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
<a href="#">MICI-CII-ME-2017-0122</a>	<b>Mexico. Grupo Corporativo Papelera S.A. de C.V. (ME4024A-01)</b>	July 2017	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 f applies
<b>2017</b>				
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CH-2017-0121</a>	<b>Chile. Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project - Request II (CH-L1067)</b>	July 2017	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CO-2017-0120</a>	<b>Colombia. Perimetral Oriental de Bogotá Public Private Partnership (CO-L1159)</b>	June 2017	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days



## Annex 3. Requests received 2010-2019

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2017-0119</a>	<b>Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program - Request IV (BR-L1216)</b>	June 2017	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 c applies
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2017-0118</a>	<b>Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request V (BR-L1296)</b>	March 2017	Registered Ineligible	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
<a href="#">MICI-BID-HO-2017-0117</a>	<b>Honduras. Multiphase Program for the Rehabilitation of Sections of the Tourism Corridor of the PPP (HO-L1013)</b>	February 2017	Not Registered	Closed Exclusion 19 f applies
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CR-2017-0116</a>	<b>Costa Rica. Reventazon Hydroelectric Power Project - Request III (CR-L1049)</b>	February 2017	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CH-2017-0115</a>	<b>Chile. Alto Maipo Hydroelectric Power Project (CH-L1067)</b>	January 2017	Eligible Compliance Review	Open
<a href="#">MICI-BID-HA-2017-0114</a>	<b>Haiti. Productive Infrastructure Program - Request II (HA-L1076)</b>	January 2017	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open
<b>2016</b>				
<a href="#">MICI-BID-PE-2017-0113</a>	<b>Peru. Adaptation to Climate Change of the Fishery Sector and Marine-Coastal Ecosystem (PE-G1001)</b>	December 2016	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CR-2016-0112</a>	<b>Costa Rica. Power Sector Development Program 2012-2016 (Reventazon Hydroelectric Project) - Request II (CR-L1049)</b>	December 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2016-0111</a>	<b>Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program - Request III (BR-L1216)</b>	November 2016	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CR-2016-0110</a>	<b>Costa Rica. Power Sector Development Program 2012-2016 (Reventazon Hydroelectric Project) (CR-L1049)</b>	September 2016	Eligible Compliance Review	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2016-0109</a>	<b>Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)</b>	August 2016	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2016-0108</a>	<b>Brazil. Microinsurance Platform Togarantido (BR-M1138)</b>	August 2016	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Ethics Office
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2016-0107</a>	<b>Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program - Request II (BR-L1216)</b>	July 2016	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2016-0106</a>	<b>Brazil. Tietê Várzea Program (BR-L1216)</b>	July 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BID-BR-2016-0105</a>	<b>Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request III (BR-L1296)</b>	June 2016	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
<a href="#">MICI-BID-AR-2016-0104</a>	<b>Argentina. Development Programme's Norte Grande provinces: W&amp;S Infrastructure - Request II (AR-L1136)</b>	May 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed Not related to any IDB Operation
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CO-2016-0103</a>	<b>Colombia. Salitre-Cortijo Water Treatment Plant Expansion</b>	May 2016	Not Registered	Closed Not related to any IDB Operation
<a href="#">MICI-BID-CH-2016-0102</a>	<b>Chile. Santiago-Valparaiso-Vina Toll Road (Guarantee) (CH0167)</b>	May 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed No prior contact with Management

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
<a href="#">MICI-BID-PR-2016-0101</a>	<b>Paraguay. Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization Metropolitan Public Transport, Government Offices (PR-L1044)</b>	May 2016	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Open
<a href="#">MICI-BID-PE-2016-0100</a> <a href="#">(MICI-PE-2016-0100)</a>	<b>Peru. Support for Disaster Risk Management policy (PE-T1228)</b>	March 2016	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
<a href="#">MICI-PR-2016-0099</a>	<b>Paraguay. Downtown Redevelopment, Modernization Metropolitan Public Transport, Government Offices (PR-L1044)</b>	March 2016	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
<a href="#">MICI-PE-2016-0098</a>	<b>Peru. Support for Disaster Risk Management policy (PE-T1228)</b>	February 2016	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2016-0097</a>	<b>Argentina. Development Programme's Norte Grande provinces: W&amp;S Infrastructure (AR-L1136)</b>	February 2016	Registered Ineligible	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
<b>2015</b>				
<a href="#">MICI-CO-2015-0096</a>	<b>Colombia. Porce III Hydroelectric Power Plant (CO-L1005)</b>	November 2015	Registered Ineligible	Closed Exclusion 19 f applies
<a href="#">MICI-AU-2015-0095</a>	n/a	September 2015	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Not related to any IDB Operation
<a href="#">MICI-PE-2015-0094</a>	<b>Peru. Rural Land Titling &amp; Registration Project in Peru (PE-L1026)</b>	August 2015	Eligible Consultation Phase	Open
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2015-0093</a>	<b>Brazil. Blumenau's Sustainable Urban Mobility Program (Program BID-Blumenau) (BR-L1272)</b>	August 2015	Registered Ineligible	Closed No clear link between harm and operation
<a href="#">MICI-ES-2015-0092</a>	<b>El Salvador. Program to Support Production Development for International Integration (ES-L1057)</b>	July 2015	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office
<a href="#">MICI-CO-2015-0091</a>	<b>Colombia. Bayport Colombia: Financial Inclusion for BOP Public Employees (CO-L1147)</b>	July 2015	Registered Ineligible	Closed No clear link between harm and operation No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2015-0090</a>	<b>Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section - Request II (BR-L1296)</b>	April 2015	Not Registered	Closed Information not completed within 10 business days
<a href="#">MICI-HA-2015-0089</a>	<b>Haiti. Productive Infrastructure Program III (HA-L1076)</b>	February 2015	Not Registered	Closed Insufficient information for analysis
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2015-0088</a>	<b>Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section (BR-L1296)</b>	February 2015	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
<a href="#">MICI-SU-2015-0087</a>	<b>Suriname. Support to Improve Sustainability of the Electricity Service (SU-L1009)</b>	February 2015	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to Procurement Office



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Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
<a href="#">MICI-PR-2015-0086</a>	<b>Paraguay. Transmission System Support in Paraguay Project (PR-L1058)</b>	January 2015	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
<a href="#">MICI-CO-2015-0085</a>	<b>Colombia. Strategic Public Transportation Systems Program (SETP) (CO-L1091)</b>	January 2015	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
<b>2014</b>				
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2015-0084</a>	<b>Argentina. Solid Waste Management Program for Touristic Municipalities (AR-L1025)</b>	December 2014	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the Office of Institutional Integrity (OII)
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2014-083</a>	<b>Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program (PROMABEN) (BR-L1065)</b>	September 2014	Not Registered	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2014-082</a>	<b>Brazil. Integrated Urban Development and Social Inclusion Program of Arancaju (BR-L1084)</b>	August 2014	Not Registered	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2014-081</a>	<b>Argentina. Road Safety and Urban Mobility Program (AR-L1166)</b>	August 2014	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-ME-2014-080</a>	<b>Mexico. Etileno XXI (ME-L1110)</b>	April 2014	Consultation Phase	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BO-2014-079</a>	<b>Bolivia. La Paz Storm Drainage Program II (BO-L1028)</b>	March 2014	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2014-078</a>	<b>Brazil. Sustainable Mobility in Blumenau Program (BR-L1272)</b>	March 2014	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-HO-2014-077</a>	<b>Honduras. Loan for Dinant Corporation S.A. of C.V. (HO-3623A-02)</b>	January 2014	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<b>2013</b>				
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2013-076</a>	<b>Brazil. Drainage, Sanitation, and Roads: Belém (BR0055)</b>	December 2013	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-GU-2013-075</a>	<b>Guatemala. Rural Economic Development (GU-L1006)</b>	December 2013	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
<a href="#">MICI-GY-2013-074</a>	<b>Guyana. Solid Waste Management – Georgetown (GY0055)</b>	December 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-ME-2013-073</a>	<b>Mexico. Etileno XXI (ME-L1110)</b>	November 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-TT-2013-072</a>	<b>Trinidad and Tobago. Invitation to tender for EDMS systems</b>	November 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-CO-2013-071</a>	<b>Colombia. Barranquilla District – Comprehensive Neighborhood Improvement (CO-T1193)</b>	November 2013	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2013-070</a>	<b>Argentina. Sustainable Environmental Urban Management Program for the Reconquista River Basin – Province of Buenos Aires (AR-L1121)</b>	October 2013	Consultation Phase	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-SU-2013-069</a>	<b>Suriname. Sustainable Development of the Interior (SU-T1026)</b>	October 2013	Consultation Phase	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2013-068</a>	<b>Brazil. Sustainable Mobility in Blumenau Program (BR-L1272)</b>	August 2013	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-EC-2013-067</a>	<b>Ecuador. Modernization National Civil Registration, Identification, Documentation System (EC-L1083)</b>	August 2013	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2013-066</a>	<b>Argentina. Solid Waste Management Program for Touristic Municipalities (AR-L1025)</b>	August 2013	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2013-065</a>	<b>Argentina. Sustainable Environmental Urban Management Program for the Reconquista River Basin (AR-L1121)</b>	July 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-NoM-2013-064</a> ( <a href="#">MICI-XX-2013-064</a> )	<b>IDB-IDEAS Competition</b>	July 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-UR-2013-063</a>	<b>Uruguay. Montevideo Urban Transportation Program (UR-L1025)</b>	July 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-CO-2013-062</a>	<b>Colombia. Variante San Francisco Mocoa – Phase I (CO-L1019)</b>	June 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2013-061</a>	<b>Argentina. Northern Provinces Development Program: Water and sanitation – infrastructure (AR-L1136)</b>	June 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-PN-2013-060</a>	<b>Panama. Rural Electrification Program (PN0150)</b>	May 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-ME-2013-059</a>	n/a	May 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not related to any IDB Operation
<a href="#">MICI-PN-2013-058</a>	<b>Panama. Pando-Monte Lirio Hydroelectric Power Project (PN-L1054)</b>	April 2013	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
<a href="#">MICI-TT-2013-057</a>	<b>Trinidad and Tobago. Infrastructure Refurbishment Program (TT-L1018)</b>	March 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate
<a href="#">MICI-CO-2013-056</a>	<b>Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project (CO-L1019)</b>	February 2013	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2013-055</a>	<b>Argentina. Neighborhood Upgrading Program II (PROMEBA II) (AR-L1019)</b>	January 2013	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate
<b>2012</b>				
<a href="#">MICI-JA-2012-054</a>	<b>Jamaica. Agricultural Competitiveness Program (JA-L1012)</b>	December 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit

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Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
<a href="#">MICI-ME-2012-053</a> <a href="#">(ME-MICIO02-2012)</a>	<b>Mexico. Mareña Renovables Wind Project (ME-L1107)</b>	December 2012	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-BR-2012-052	<b>Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program (BR-L1160)</b>	December 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-HO-2012-051	<b>Honduras. Indigenous and Afro-Honduran Peoples and Climate Change (HO-X1019)</b>	November 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-AR-2012-050	<b>Argentina. Water Infrastructure: Northern Provinces Development Program (AR-L1015)</b>	November 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-BR-2012-049	<b>Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project - Northern Section 2 (BR-L1296)</b>	September 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-ME-2012-048	<b>Mexico. Request for Bank information from Supreme Audit Office</b>	October 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-UR-2012-047	<b>Uruguay. Montevideo Urban Transportation Program (UR-L1025)</b>	October 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-ME-2012-046	<b>Mexico. Mareña Renovables Wind Project (ME-L1107)</b>	October 2012	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-CO-2012-045	<b>Colombia. Strategic Transport System (CO-L1091)</b>	September 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-CO-2012-044	<b>Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project - Phase I (CO-L1019)</b>	July 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-BR-2012-043	<b>Brazil. Estrada Real - Network of Tourism SMEs Minas Gerais State (BR-M1024)</b>	July 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-PE-2012-042	<b>Peru. Esquema Cajamarquilla, Nievería y Cerro Camote (PE-L1060)</b>	June 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-PE-2012-041	<b>Peru. Esquema Cajamarquilla, Nievería y Cerro Camote (PE-L1060)</b>	May 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-BR-2012-040	<b>Brazil. Santa Catarina Logistics Infrastructure Program (BR-L1336)</b>	April 2012	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-TT-2012-039	<b>Trinidad and Tobago. CariSal Unlimited (TT-L1017)</b>	February 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-BR-2012-038	<b>Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program (PROMABEN) (BR-L1065)</b>	February 2012	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-BO-2012-037	<b>Bolivia. CRIAR Project Preparation (BO-T1091)</b>	January 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-CO-2012-036	<b>Colombia. Rural Water Supply and Wastewater Management Program (CO-L1105)</b>	January 2012	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2012-035</a> <a href="#">(AR-MICIO04-2012)</a>	<b>Argentina. Food and Agriculture Health and Quality Management Program (AR-L1032)</b>	January 2012	Consultation Phase	Closed



Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
<b>2011</b>				
MICI-BR-2011-034	<b>Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Northern Section (BR-L1296)</b>	October 2011	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
MICI-AR-2011-033	<b>Argentina. PROSAP (AR0061)</b>	October 2011	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-DR-2011-032	<b>Dominican Republic. Boulevard Turístico del Atlántico (DR-L1030)</b>	October 2011	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-PN-2011-031 (PN-MICIO02-2011)</a>	<b>Panama. Panama Canal Expansion (PN-L1032)</b>	October 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-CO-2011-030	<b>Colombia. Strategic Public Transportation Systems Program (CO-L1091)</b>	October 2011	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
MICI-CR-2011-029	<b>Costa Rica. Cadastral and Property Registry Regularization Program (CR0134)</b>	September 2011	Not Registered	Closed Withdrawn by Requester
MICI-BR-2011-026 MICI-BR-2011-027 MICI-BR-2011-028	<b>Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Northern Section (BR-L1296)</b>	September 2011	Not Registered	Closed After initial notification, none of the Requesters responded to the Mechanism's communications
MICI-CO-2011-025	<b>Colombia. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (CO-L1105)</b>	September 2011	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
MICI-BO-2011-024	<b>Bolivia. Santa Barbara-Rurrenabaque Northern Corridor Highway Improvement Program (BO-L1011)</b>	September 2011	Not Registered	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-CO-2011-023 (CO-MICIO02-2011)</a>	<b>Colombia. El Dorado International Airport (CO-L1029)</b>	August 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2011-022 (BR-MICIO05-2011)</a>	<b>Brazil. Mário Covas Rodoanel – Northern Section (BR-L1296)</b>	July 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-CO-2011-021 (CO-MICIO01-2011)</a>	<b>Colombia. San Francisco-Mocoa Alternate Road Construction Project – Phase I (CO-L1019)</b>	June 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2011-020 (BR-MICIO06-2011)</a>	<b>Brazil. São José dos Campos Urban Structuring Program (BR-L1160)</b>	June 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2011-019 (BR-MICIO04-2011)</a>	<b>Brazil. Low-Income Neighborhood Improvement Program (Habitar Brazil) (BR0273)</b>	June 2011	Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-CO-2011-018	<b>Colombia. Training Program for Heads of Household (TC9308108)</b>	June 2011	Not Registered	Closed Request for Information
<a href="#">MICI-ME-2011-017 (ME-MICIO01-2011)</a>	<b>Mexico. Termoeléctrica del Golfo (ME0218)</b>	June 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-AR-2011-016	<b>Argentina. 700 Schools National Program (AR0176)</b>	May 2011	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2011-015 (BR-MICIO03-2011)</a>	<b>Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Northern Section (BR-L1296)</b>	May 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed

## Annex 3. Requests received 2010-2019

Request registration number	Name	Date received	Phase/Action	Status/Comment
MICI-PN-2011-014	<b>Panama. Panama Canal Expansion (PN-L1032)</b>	May 2011	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-BO-2011-013</a> <a href="#">(BO-MIC1001-2011)</a>	<b>Bolivia. Northern Corridor Highway Improvement Program – Santa Barbara-Rurrenabaque and San Buenaventura (BO-L1011)</b>	February 2011	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
MICI-VE-2011-012	<b>Venezuela. Kreadanza (VE0059)</b>	February 2011	Not Registered	Closed Not within MICI's mandate Transferred to the pertaining IDB unit
<b>2010</b>				
MICI-SU-2010-011	<b>Suriname. Sustainable Development of the Interior (SU-T1026)</b>	December 2010	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-CR-2010-010</a> <a href="#">(CR-MIC1001-2010)</a>	<b>Costa Rica. Electric Interconnection System for Central American Countries (SIEPAC) (CR-L1009)</b>	December 2010	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2010-009</a> <a href="#">(AR-MIC1003-2010)</a>	<b>Argentina. Neighborhood Upgrading Program II (PROMEBA II) (AR-L1019)</b>	November 2010	Consultation Phase	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-PR-2010-008</a> <a href="#">(PR-MIC1002-2010)</a>	<b>Paraguay. Program to Improve Highway Corridors in Paraguay (PR0035)</b>	November 2010	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2010-007</a> <a href="#">(AR-MIC1002-2010)</a>	<b>Argentina. Provincial Agricultural Services II (PROSAP II) (AR-L1030)</b>	November 2010	Consultation Phase	Closed
MICI-BR-2010-006	<b>Brazil. Mario Covas Rodoanel Project – Western Section (BR-L1228)</b>	November 2010	Not Registered	Closed No prior contact with Management
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2010-005</a> <a href="#">(BR-MIC1002-2010)</a>	<b>Brazil. Estrada Nova Watershed Sanitation Program (PROMABEN) (BR-L1065)</b>	October 2010	Consultation Phase	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-AR-2010-004</a> <a href="#">(AR-MIC1001-2010)</a>	<b>Argentina. Multiphase Program for the Development of Production Support Infrastructure in Entre Ríos (AR-L1036)</b>	June 2010	Consultation Phase	Closed
<a href="#">MICI-BR-2010-003</a> <a href="#">(BR-MIC1001-2010)</a>	<b>Brazil. Serra do Mar and Atlantic Forest Mosaics System Socioenvironmental Recovery Program (BR-L1241)</b>	May 2010	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-PN-2010-002</a> <a href="#">(PN-MIC1001-2010)</a>	<b>Panama. Pando-Monte Lirio Hydroelectric Power Project (PN-L1054)</b>	March 2010	Consultation Phase Compliance Review	Closed Closed
<a href="#">MICI-PR-2010-001</a> <a href="#">(PR-MIC1001-2010)</a>	<b>Paraguay. Development of the Vegetable Sponge Products Industry (PR-S1004)</b>	February 2010	Consultation Phase	Closed





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