

The World Bank Integrity Vice Presidency

- Investigates and seeks <u>administrative</u> sanctions of parties who engage in fraud, corruption, collusion, coercion or obstruction in Bank financed projects
- Reports directly to President
- Sanctions are made public: www.worldbank.org/integrity
- Refers findings and works with governments on prosecutions and administrative remedies



Legal Enforcement Framework



What are the sanctionable offenses at the World Bank?

- Fraud
- Corruption
- Collusion
- Coercion
- Obstructive practices





What sanctions can the World Bank impose?

- Letter of reprimand
- Conditional non-debarment
- Debarment with conditional release
- Debarment
- Restitution



Debarred parties now will be required to meet certain rehabilitation conditions before they can apply for reinstatement to participate in WBGfinanced activities

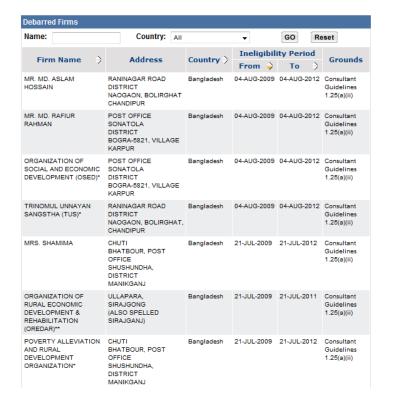


Sanctions Are Public: www.worldbank.org/debar

Web and Media Coverage



List of Debarred Entities





Encouraging Cooperation: Mechanisms

Settlements

- Ability to give credit for cooperation
- Cooperation as condition for settlement

Voluntary Disclosure Program:

- Avoid Sanction by INT (WB)
- Contact: www.worldbank.org/integrity

Proactive outreach to companies prosecuted for corruption

U.S. DoJ encourages cooperation with IFIs through DPAs

Engaging with National Authorities

Referrals - Informing national authorities of substantiated findings



Cross Debarment: Raising the cost of corruption







 The first global enforcement mechanism harmonizing sanctions' definitions and action



Each MDB maintains its independent sanctions system



Implementation in Spring 2010



Over 100 entities cross-debarred









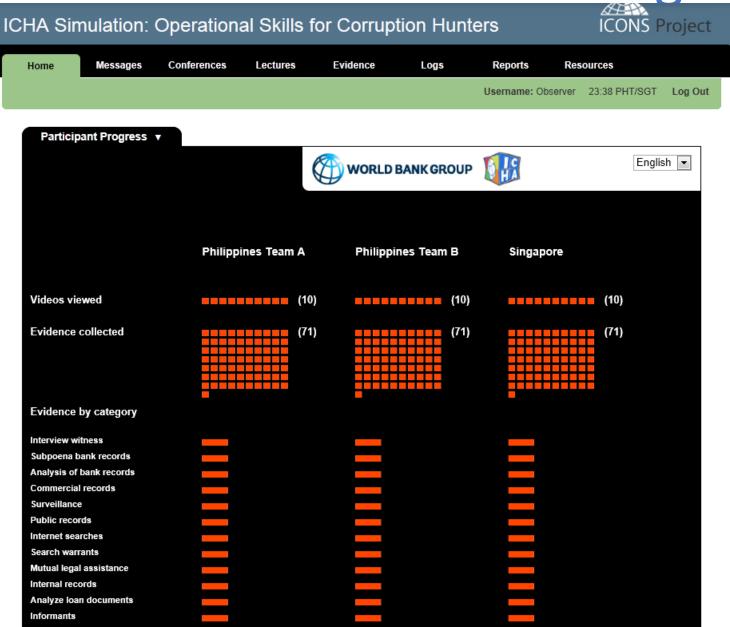
ICHA-ICONS: Web Based Simulation Training



EAP: Philippines (pictured) and Singapore



AFR: Sierra Leone (pictured), Botswana, Senegal, Tanzania



Using Data Analytics to Find Integrity Risks



Example: Red flags in bidding patterns

Challenges to Global Investigations

- Evolving Referrals practice
- Leveraging work with other agencies
- Challenges of exchanging information
- Bridging the gap in multi-jurisdictional investigations
- Varied legal frameworks and timelines
- Exploring a role for civil society
- Balancing attention to both demand and supply sides of the equation
- Multiple strategies needed for different types of corrupt actors



A FUTURE WITHOUT CORRUPTION: ONE VISION, MULTIPLE STRATEGIES

