



#### **INTRODUCTION**



#### PRESENTATION COVERS ONE TOPIC

COMPLIANCE AND INVESTIGATIONS POLICIES AND PROCEDURES: AN OVERVIEW), lasting approximately one hour.



#### **DISCUSSION**

We encourage discussion and collaboration when responding to the questions on each topic.



#### **MAXIMISE PARTICIPATION**

We encourage respectful interaction by all participants. Please enable each participant to voice their views and to be heard.



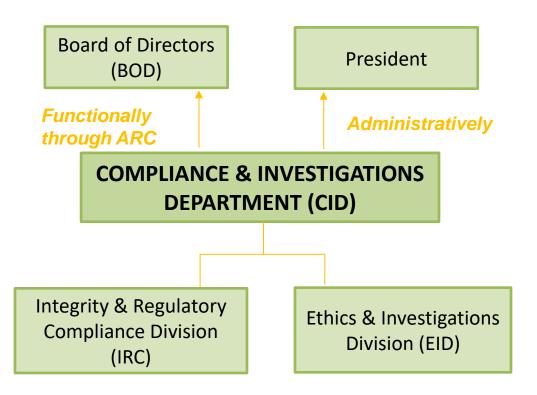
#### CONTENT

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- 1. EID in NDB
- 2. EID's mandate
- 3. Compliance management framework
- 4. Role and function
- 5. The investigation process
- 6. Complaints related to Bank-financed projects
- 7. Conclusion



#### **EID IN NDB**



NDB Compliance Management Policy

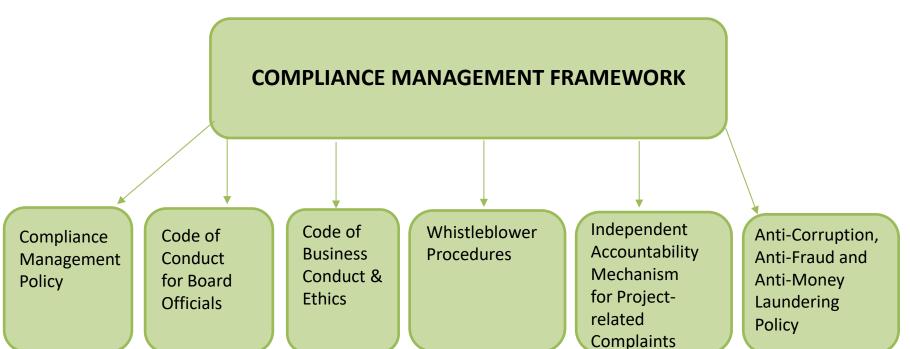


#### **EID MANDATE**

EID's mandate stems from the NDB Compliance Management Policy, which encapsulates the Compliance Management Framework



#### **EID MANDATE**





#### **EID's ROLE AND FUNCTION IN NDB**

Board, management & staff

Advisory services for management, staff & Board

Receiving and handling complaints & investigations

Misconduct & wrongdoing

AN INDEPENDENT
OVERSIGHT
FUNCTION MANDATED
BY NDB

Independent Accountability Mechanism 2

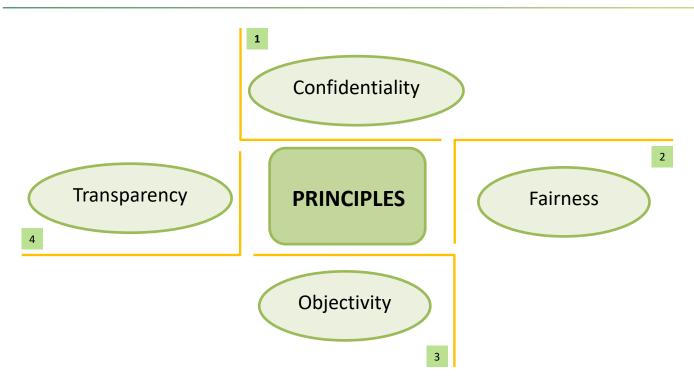
Conflict of interest, outside activities, policy development/review/coherence

Ethics – conflict of interest, outside activities, policy

3



#### **EID's CORE PRINCIPLES**





#### THE INVESTIGATION PROCESS: STAGES

INVESTIGATION PROCESS

Preinvestigation stage

Investigation stage



#### PRE-INVESTIGATION STAGE

- The complaint is registered and acknowledged.
- Preliminary review.
- Misconduct: fraud; theft; sexual harassment, COI.
- Wrongdoing: prohibited practices.
- Prima facie case established → investigation; No such case is found → closure



#### **INVESTIGATION STAGE**

- EID has the sole mandated function to conduct investigations in a fair, professional, and objective manner.
- EID has unlimited access to information.
- Investigative activities a fact-finding process.
- Cooperation is mandatory.
- EID produces an investigation report or a closure report: findings, conclusions, and recommendations.
- Ad-Hoc Committee deliberates and makes recommendations → Final decision-maker: President and VP/CAO



#### **INVESTIGATION PROCESS: RETALIATION**

### WHAT IS RETALIATION?

- Any detrimental action recommended, threatened, or taken against an individual engaged in a protected activity, such as reporting misconduct or cooperating with fact-finding activities.
- Retaliation constitutes misconduct.

#### - Protection where complaints made in good faith.

- Information is treated with strict confidentiality; anonymity is granted where applicable.
- Who is protected?
- When must the complaint be made?
- CID assesses cases and makes recommendations.
- CID provides training.

#### ANTI-RETALIATION MEASURES



#### **INVESTIGATION PROCESS: DUE PROCESS**

#### **COMPLAINTS**

- Right to file a complaint in good faith and know the result.
- Anonymous reporting will not be possible in certain instances.

#### **SUBJECTS**

- Assessment phase: prima facie warrants investigation.
- During investigation, an opportunity to be heard and present a version of events.
- After investigation, the right to appeal.

### STANDARD OF PROOF

 Balance of probability = reasonable conclusions supported by adequate evidence.



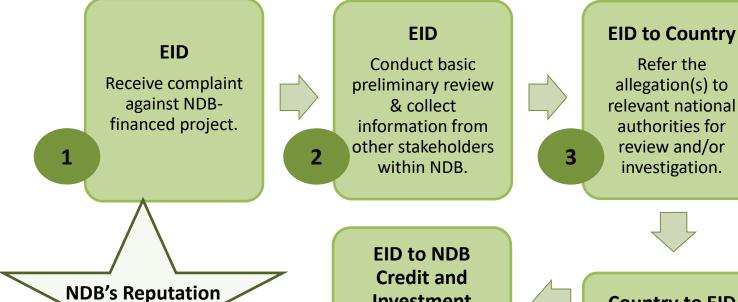
#### **COMPLAINTS RELATED TO BANK-FINANCED PROJECTS**

#### **COMPLAINTS**

- EID handles complaints of wrongdoing in consultation with internal and external parties.
- The complaints are against Bank contractors, borrowers and/or their affiliates/contractors, and
- Fraud, corruption etc

#### **COMPLAINTS RELATED TO BANK-FINANCED PROJECTS – COUNTRY SYSTEM**





**Matters** 

Investment Committee

Report findings and conclusions.



#### **Country to EID**

Revert with findings and conclusions.

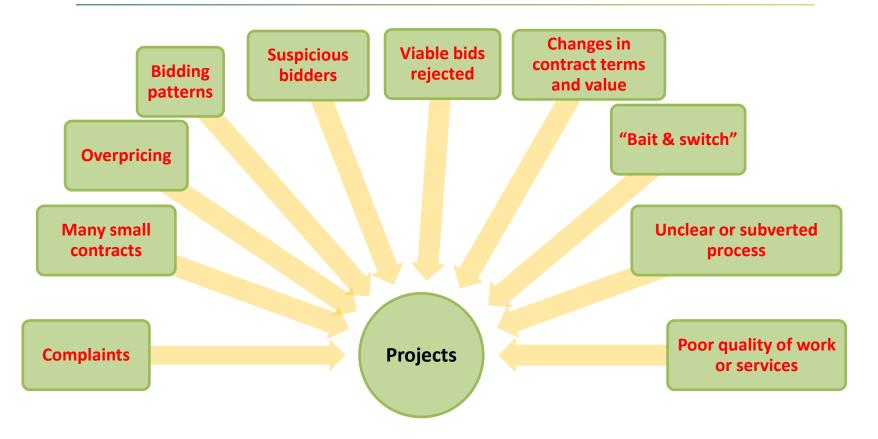
Refer the

review and/or

investigation.

## COMPLAINTS REALTED TO BANK FINANCED PROJECTS - WARNING SIGNS OF POSSIBLE FRAUD IN PROJECTS





# COMPLAINTS RELATED TO BANK-FINANCED PROJECTS - EXAMPLES OF RED FLAGS IN PROJECTS



1 Bidding patterns

- Presence of the same or affiliated companies among the bidders
- Identification of the same limited group of companies among the qualified bidders
- The companies of that group, over time, receive all or most of the contract

2 Suspicious bidders

- Companies that do not indicate an official registration or national taxpayer identification number
- No physically verifiable addresses
- The bidder has no proven technical expertise or references of past work for the job advertised

# COMPLAINTS REALTED TO BANK-FINANCED PROJECTS - EXAMPLES OF RED FLAGS IN PROJECTS



3 Changes in contract terms and values

- A contract has been officially awarded
- At the request of the vendor or of the procurement unit, the terms are modified
- This altered the competition as the other bidders were not offered the opportunity to present their offer on the new terms

"Bait and Switch"

- A bidder does not have the proper capacity to answer the exigencies of the bid, but nevertheless compete
- The bidder drafts a proposition in line with the conditions of the contract advertised, but later substitutes a service/equipment of a lower quality



#### **REPORTING CHANNELS**

#### NDB Whistleblowing webpage: <a href="https://www.ndb.int/governance/whistleblowing/">https://www.ndb.int/governance/whistleblowing/</a>



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#### **CONCLUSION**

Any questions and/or comments?







Thank you