



The World Bank
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT U.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

2121 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. Phone: (202) 458-2919
Washington, D.C. 20433 Fax: (202) 473 5758
E-mail: EGasolramos@ifc.org

Survey on Transparency in the Democratic Republic of Congo

Definitions of common terms used in this questionnaire:

- *MPs*: members of the lower house/chamber of the national/federal parliament.
- *Financial disclosure laws*: laws that require MPs to disclose their assets and liabilities.
- *Business activities' disclosure laws*: laws that require MPs to disclose secondary employment and business activities in the private sector, such as membership in a company's board of directors, or being an officer or advisor in a company.
- *Family members' individual interests*: Business activities and assets and liabilities owned separately by the MP's family, such as non-marital assets. We only consider assets and interests owned independently by an MP's family member, assets jointly owned are not considered.
- *Post-tenure agreements*: employment agreements and/or business transactions that an MP enters into after completing his parliamentary term, such as an agreement to work for a certain company after completing their parliamentary term.



[Democratic Republic of Congo]
Lower House of Parliament – [Assemblée nationale]

PART 1: DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

If your country requires Members of Parliament (MPs) in the lower house to disclose their financial and/or business interests, please use the blank disclosure form to supplement the law when completing this section.

Disclosure requirement and frequency	TA 2009	Your answer
1. Are MPs required to disclose during their mandate their:		
Financial assets and liabilities?	No	[]
Business activities (secondary employment, positions in private firms)?	No	[]
2. When are MPs required to submit a disclosure form?		
Upon taking and leaving office	N/A	[]
Upon taking office	N/A	[]
Annually	N/A	[]
Once every X years (please specify how often)	N/A	[]
3. Are MPs required to disclose <u>changes</u> in financial assets or business activities prior to disclosure deadline (e.g., within 4 weeks of any change)?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: At present, there are no disclosure requirements. The code of conduct for public officers (DECRET-LOI N°017/2002 DU 3 OCTOBRE 2002 PORTANT CODE DE CONDUITE DE L'AGENT PUBLIC DE L'ETAT) applies to MPs and requires them to disclose their assets and liabilities (Art 9.5) as well as their affiliations to organizations (Art 9.6). The organism which is supposed to draft and collect the disclosures from MPs (l'organe compétent de l'observatoire du Code d'éthique professionnelle, OCEP) has confirmed to us on 6 February that it the disclosures are not being collected. The OCEP has said that the disclosure forms are expected to be ready for use by end 2008. According to Art 99 of the Constitution, the President and Members of the Government are required to submit a declaration of assets to the Constitutional Court.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		

1.1. DISCLOSURE OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Report of Assets and Liabilities	TA 2009	Your answer
4. Are MPs required to disclose the following assets and liabilities:		
Personal residence	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and exact location of the property	N/A	[]
○ Exact location	N/A	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	N/A	[]
○ Not specified	N/A	[]
Non-financial, non-movable assets (e.g., other real estate)	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and exact location of the property	N/A	[]
○ Exact location	N/A	[]



○ Total value without the exact location	N/A	[]
○ Not specified	N/A	[]
Non-financial, movable assets (e.g., jewelry, vehicles)	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of description vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and description of the asset	N/A	[]
○ Description of the asset	N/A	[]
○ Total value without descriptions	N/A	[]
○ Not specified	N/A	[]
Stock holdings and other securities	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of name vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value of stock and name of company in which they hold stocks	N/A	[]
○ Name of company in which they hold stock	N/A	[]
○ Total value of stock, without the name of the company	N/A	[]
○ Not specified	N/A	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of all vs. certain types of stocks</i>		
○ All stock ownership	N/A	[]
○ Stock ownership in certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries, in companies where the state is a partial owner)	N/A	[]
○ Stock above a certain threshold	N/A	[]
▪ Please specify the threshold	N/A	[]
Interest-bearing financial investments (e.g., bonds, savings accounts)	No	[]
○ Value of investment and name of company in which investment is held	N/A	[]
○ Name of company in which investment is held	N/A	[]
○ Total value of investment, without the name of the company	N/A	[]
○ Not specified	N/A	[]
Liabilities (e.g., loans, credits, mortgages)	No	[]
○ Name of lender and value of liability	N/A	[]
○ Name of lender only	N/A	[]
○ Total value of liability, without the name of the lender	N/A	[]
○ Not specified	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: At present, there are no disclosure requirements. The code of conduct for public officers (DECRET-LOI N°017/2002 DU 3 OCTOBRE 2002 PORTANT CODE DE CONDUITE DE L'AGENT PUBLIC DE L'ETAT) applies to MPs and requires them to disclose their assets and liabilities (Art 9.5) as well as their affiliations to organizations. The organism which is supposed to draft and collect the disclosures from MPs (l'organe compétent de l'observatoire du Code d'éthique professionnelle, OCEP) has confirmed to us on 6 February that the disclosures are not being collected. The OCEP has said that the disclosure forms are expected to be ready for use by end 2008.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Your Comments: []		

1.2. DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

In the questions below, please answer “yes” only if there is an *explicit* requirement to disclose specific items.

Report of income, secondary employment, and business activities	TA 2009	Your answer
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5. Are MPs required to disclose the <u>value</u> of their current income?	No	[]
6. Are MPs required to disclose <u>all</u> sources of income?	No	[]
○ Only some categories of income (i.e. paid secondary employment)	No	
7. Are MPs required to disclose <u>unpaid</u> secondary employment?	No	[]
8. Are MPs required to disclose if they hold the following positions in publicly traded or privately owned companies:		
Membership in boards of directors ?	No	[]
○ All types of board membership	N/A	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	N/A	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	N/A	[]
Positions as officers (e.g., CEO, CFO)?	No	[]
○ All types of companies	N/A	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	N/A	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	N/A	[]
Positions as advisors (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No	[]
○ All types of advisory work	N/A	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	N/A	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: At present, there are no disclosure requirements. The code of conduct for public officers (DECRET-LOI N°017/2002 DU 3 OCTOBRE 2002 PORTANT CODE DE CONDUITE DE L'AGENT PUBLIC DE L'ETAT) applies to MPs and requires them to disclose their assets and liabilities (Art 9.5) as well as their affiliations to organizations. The organism which is supposed to draft and collect the disclosures from MPs (l'organe compétent de l'observatoire du Code d'éthique professionnelle, OCEP) has confirmed to us on 6 February that it the disclosures are not being collected. The OCEP has said that the disclosure forms are expected to be ready for use by end 2008.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		

1.3. EXPENSES DISCLOSURE

Report on Expenses Disclosure	TA2009	Your answer
1. Are MPs required to disclose any kind of expenses?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

1.3. FAMILY MEMBERS' DISCLOSURE

Report of family members' interests	TA 2009	Your answer
9. Are MPs required to disclose their family members' <u>independently owned</u> interests (as opposed to joint assets or interests)?	N/A	[]
10. Which family members are covered by the disclosure requirement?		



<input type="radio"/> Spouse	N/A	[]
<input type="radio"/> Dependent children	N/A	[]
<input type="radio"/> Other, please specify	N/A	[]
11. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		

What did you use to complete the sections above?	TA 2009	Your answer
Blank disclosure form	N/A	[]
Laws	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Comments: []		

1.4. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MPs' DISCLOSURE FORMS

Public Availability of MPs' Disclosure Forms	TA 2009	Your answer
12. By law, are filled out disclosure forms accessible by the public?	N/A	[]
13. In practice, does the public have access to the filled out disclosure forms?	N/A	[]
At a registrar where the public can request forms in person	N/A	[]
On the internet	N/A	[]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify the address	N/A	[]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	N/A	[]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify the source	N/A	[]
14. Are filled out disclosure forms only available to the public under certain conditions?	N/A	[]
With the express consent of the MP	N/A	[]
Other	N/A	[]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify	N/A	[]
15. Does the law specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?	N/A	[]
16. In practice, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		

**PART 2: RESTRICTIONS ON DOING BUSINESS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR**

In some countries, disclosure of business interests is not required, but there are restrictions on doing business in the private sector. Such provisions may be found in the constitution, election laws, standing orders of the parliament, anticorruption laws, conflict of interest or incompatibility laws, and ethics laws among others. Please consider all of the above sources of law to answer the questions.

Restrictions on business activities	TA 2009	Your answer
17. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from all <u>paid</u> employment?	No	[]
18. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from the following activities in the private sector:		
Owning stock of private companies?	No	[]
○ Do MPs have to place their stockholding into a trust fund for the duration of their term in office	No	[]
○ Are MPs restricted from owning certain types of stocks (e.g., in certain industries)	No	[]
○ Are MPs restricted from owning stocks above a certain threshold	No	[]
▪ Please specify threshold	N/A	[]
Being members of boards of directors in publicly traded or privately-owned companies?	Yes	[]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	Yes	[]
○ Are there restrictions on being a member of boards of directors only if the position is paid	No	[]
Being officers (CEO, CFO) in publicly traded or privately owned companies?	Yes	[]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	Yes	[]
○ Are there restrictions on being an officer only if the position is paid	No	[]
Being an advisor to publicly traded or privately owned companies (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	Yes	[]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned company	N/A	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	Yes	[]
○ Are there restrictions on being an advisor only if the position is paid	N/A	[]
19. Are there other restrictions on activities in the private sector?	Yes	[]
20. Can restrictions on business activities in the private sector be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: According to the electoral law No. 6/2006, Art 10.6, those holding a position in public or semi-public enterprises may not be candidates for parliament. According to Art. 97 of the Standing Orders of Parliament, the parliamentary mandate is incompatible with employment in a public or semi-public enterprise and with the remunerated exercise of functions conferred by a foreign state or an international organization. <u>Note Art. 95 of the Standing Orders of Parliament.</u>		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Your Comments: []		



PART 3: DOING BUSINESS WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Provisions regulating doing business with the government may be found in the constitution, standing orders of the parliament, or public procurement laws. Please consider all these laws when answering this section.

Doing business with the government	TA 2009	Your answer
21. Are MPs required to disclose doing business with the government?		
Are MPs required to disclose signing contracts with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state-led auctions, contract provisions)?	No	[]
○ Contracts in which they participate <u>directly</u> by themselves	N/A	
○ <u>indirectly</u> through third parties related to them or where they are involved	N/A	
○ With <i>all</i> government agencies	N/A	[]
○ Only with certain agencies (e.g., only if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	N/A	[]
Are MPs required to disclose being a government contractor (e.g., where an MP provides services or goods to the government directly or via third parties)?	No	[]
○ For <i>all</i> government agencies	N/A	[]
○ Only for certain agencies (e.g., only if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	N/A	[]
22. Are MPs prohibited from doing business with the government?		
Are MPs restricted from signing a contract with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state-led auctions)?	No	[]
○ With <i>all</i> government agencies	N/A	[]
○ Only with certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	N/A	[]
Are MPs restricted from being a government contractor (e.g., where an MP provides services or goods to the government directly or via third parties)?	No	[]
○ For all government agencies	N/A	[]
○ Only for certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	N/A	[]
23. Can restrictions on business relations with the government be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: We were unable to find any provisions restricting MPs in their ability to do business with the government. This has been confirmed by the Parliament.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Your Comments: []		

PART 4: OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Restrictions on holding two public offices	TA 2009	Your answer
24. Do MPs face restrictions on holding another public office during tenure (e.g., being a mayor or a judge at the same time as being an MP)?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: According to Art. 108 of the Constitution, the mandate of MP is incompatible with all other elective offices as well as that of member of government; magistrate; civil servant; member of a democracy-promoting institution; member of the cabinet of the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister, the President of the		



<p>National Assembly, the President of the Senate, members of the government or official of any political or administrative state body and employment in any public or semi-public enterprise. According to Art. 10 of the Electoral Law, civil servants, management executives of public or semi-public enterprises, judges and members of the Electoral Commission are ineligible to run for parliament. Finally, Art. 97 of the Standing Orders of Parliament stipulates the following incompatibilities with the position of deputy: senator; member of the government; member of a democracy-promoting institution; member of the Constitutional Court; member of the Social and Economic Council; magistrate; career civil servant; politico-administrative cadre of territorial units, with the exception of tribal chieftains (« Chefs de collectivité-cheffement et de groupement »); active holder of a public mandate; member of the cabinets of the President of the Republic, Prime Minister, President of the National Assembly, President of the Senate, members of government or generally of another state political or administrative authority; all other elective mandates.</p>		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Your Comments: []		
Voting Rules	TA 2009	Your answer
25. Disclosure on voting – Do MPs have to disclose the existence of a personal interest before voting in Parliament?	No	[]
o Upon disclosing the existence of a personal interest, are MPs allowed to vote?	N/A	[]
26. Restrictions on voting – Does the law prohibit the MP from voting in Parliament on matters in which he has a personal interest, without <i>explicitly</i> requiring the MP to disclose that interest?	No	[]
<p>Applicable law(s) and comments: Neither Arts. 83 nor 96 of the Standing Orders of Parliament mention any requirement to disclose a personal interest or a restrictions on voting in the case of such an interest. We were unable to find any provisions requiring disclosure of a personal interest or mandating restrictions on voting in Parliament. This has been confirmed by the Parliament.</p>		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Your Comments: []		
Post-tenure Rules	TA 2009	Your answer
27. Disclosure of post-tenure agreements – Are MPs required to disclose post-tenure agreements (e.g., employment agreements and/or business transactions that they will enter after completing their parliamentary term)?	No	[]
28. Restrictions on post-tenure agreements – Are MPs restricted from working in certain positions for a given period of time following the end of their term in office?	No	[]
<p>Applicable law(s) and comments: We were unable to find any provisions requiring disclosure of or restricting post-tenure agreements. This has been confirmed by the Parliament.</p>		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Your Comments: []		
Rules on Gifts	TA 2009	Your answer
29. Disclosure on receiving gifts		
o Are MPs required to disclose gifts they receive?	No	[]
o Is this disclosure public?	N/A	[]
o Are MPs required to disclose gifts above a certain value?	N/A	[]



▪ Please specify the value in local currency	N/A	[]
30. Restrictions on receiving gifts		
○ Are MPs restricted from receiving gifts?	No	[]
○ Do MPs have to pay for gifts in order to keep them?	No	[]
○ Can MPs only receive gifts up to a certain value?	No	[]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: We were unable to find any provisions regulating gifts to MPs. This has been confirmed by the Parliament.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		
Rules on Travel	TA2009	Your answer
31. Are MPs required to disclose their sponsored travel?	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of identity of sponsor vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and identity of the sponsor	N/A	[]
○ Identity of the sponsor	N/A	[]
○ Total value without identity of the sponsor	N/A	[]
○ Not specified	N/A	[]
32. Is this disclosure publicly available?	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Your Comments / Any missing laws?: []		

PART 5: DISCLOSURE REGISTRAR

This section requests information about the government agency which maintains the completed financial and business interest disclosure forms. The registrar may also check the completeness of the disclosure forms. The registrar may also publish the data on how many MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose (“compliance data”). Note that the public availability of compliance data is different from the public availability of the actual disclosures, which is addressed in another section. This section inquires about the profile and activities of the registrar.

Existence and profile of registrar	TA 2009	Your answer
31i. Is there an agency in charge of maintaining the completed disclosure forms for MPs?	N/A	[]
Does the registrar check the forms for completion?	N/A	[]
What forms does the registrar keep?		
○ Financial assets and liabilities	N/A	[]
○ Business activities (secondary employment, positions in private firms)	N/A	[]
32i. In addition to maintaining disclosures of MPs, does the registrar maintain the disclosure forms of:		
Ministers?	N/A	[]
Judges?	N/A	[]
Civil servants?	N/A	[]



33. Profile of registrar		
	TA 2009	Your answer
Name		[]
Contact information		[]
Website		[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		

Activities of the registrar	TA 2009	Your answer
34. By law, does the registrar have to publish data on whether MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose?	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Your Comments: []		
35. In practice, are compliance data available?	N/A	[]
What types of compliance data are available?		
○ General statistics (compliance rates or percentages)	N/A	[]
○ Publication of names of MPs who complied/did not comply	N/A	[]
With what frequency are compliance data reports published?		
○ On a regular basis (please specify how often)	N/A	[]
○ Other (please specify)	N/A	[]
What is the source of compliance data?		
○ Government website (please specify)	N/A	[]
○ Other (please specify)	N/A	[]
36. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?	N/A	[]
○ Please specify what kind of penalties	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		

PART 6: DATA INTEGRITY BODY

This section asks you to provide information about whether the content of the filled out disclosure forms is routinely verified.

Existence and functions of a data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Your answer
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37. Is there a body/agency that is mandated by law to <u>routinely</u> check the content of the disclosure forms?	N/A	[]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
o of all MPs?	N/A	[]
o of a random sample of MPs?	N/A	[]
o each submission period to verify that all information is accurate (e.g., by verifying the content against other records such as tax records, bank statements)?	N/A	[]
o by comparing the content of the forms upon taking and leaving office to discover irregular increases?	N/A	[]
o to ensure that MPs activities are not incompatible with their mandate?	N/A	[]
38. Does the body/agency check the content of the forms if there is a complaint?	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		
39. Details about the data integrity body		
	TA 2009	Your answer
Name		[]
Contact information		[]
Website		[]
40. What forms does the body check?		
Financial assets and liabilities forms	TA 2009	Your answer
Business activities forms (secondary employment, positions in private firms)	N/A	[]
41. Does the agency check the disclosure forms of other government officials:	N/A	[]
Ministers?	N/A	[]
Judges?	N/A	[]
Civil servants?	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		

Activities of the data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Your answer
42. By law, is the body required to publish the results of checking the content of the forms?	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]



<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		
43. In practice, are results of the integrity body's activities in relation to checking the content of disclosure forms available?	N/A	[]
○ General statistics are published (e.g., the content of 10% the disclosure forms was checked)	N/A	[]
○ Other (please specify)	N/A	[]
How often are content checking results published?		
○ On a regular basis (please specify how often)	N/A	[]
○ Other (please specify)	N/A	[]
Where are content checking results published?		
○ Government website (please specify)	N/A	[]
○ Other (please specify)	N/A	[]
44. Are there penalties for submitting false information in the disclosures?	N/A	[]
○ Please specify what kind of penalties	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Your Comments: []		

PART 7: SALARY DATA

Please provide the base salary for MPs in your country	
Amount []	
Currency []	
Per (month/year) []	
Applicable law(s) and comments:	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>	
Your Comments: []	

**PART 8: REFORMS**

Reforms in laws on financial disclosure or business activities		
	Yes	No
Are you aware of any changes that occurred between January 2003 and now to the laws and regulations the will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is Yes , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [] 2) its major characteristics [] 3) the date the reform came into force []		
Are you aware of any changes expected by June 1, 2007 to the laws and regulations that will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is Yes , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [] 2) its major characteristics [] 3) the date the reform will come into force []		

Thank you for confirming the responses in this questionnaire!

Please return the completed survey to:

Elena Gasol Ramos
EGasolramos@ifc.org
Phone: 1 202 458 2919

or
Stéphanie Musialski
smusialski@worldbank.org
Phone: 1 202 458 9491