



**The World Bank**  
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## Survey on Transparency in Colombia

### **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.



**[Colombia]**  
**Lower House of Parliament – Cámara de Representantes]**

**A. DISCLOSURE**

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	DB 2008	Contributor
<b>1. Are MPs required to disclose during their mandate their:</b>		
Assets and liabilities?	Yes	[   ]
Business activities (sources of income, secondary employment, positions in private firms)?	Yes	[   ]
<b>2. When are MPs required to submit a disclosure form?</b>		
Upon taking and leaving office	Yes	[   ]
Upon taking office	No	[   ]
Annually	Yes	[   ]
Once every X years (please specify how often)	No	[   ]
<b>3. Are MPs required to disclose <u>changes</u> in assets or business activities prior to disclosure deadline (e.g., within 4 weeks of any change)?</b>	Yes	[   ]
<p>Applicable law(s) and comments:</p> <p>Constitution, Art. 122; Law 190 of 1995 Art. 13-15, on financial disclosure for civil servants; Law 5 of 1992, standing orders of the parliament, Arts.268.5 and 286; Decree 2232 of 1995, art.1, 4; Law 200 of 1995, art. 40 (9)(20).</p> <p>Please note that there are two types of disclosures. As per art.287 of Law 5 of 1992, MPs, besides submitting their asset disclosure form, also submit information on their private activities for the creation of a registry of private interests within the Parliament. The information on private interests is submitted upon entry to office (art.288 of Law 5 of 1992) and should be updated if there is any change (art.290 of Law 5 of 1992).</p> <p>The report on stock holdings must be also made upon change in the stock holdings (Law 5/1992); MPs are public servants, see Corte Constitucional mediante Sentencia C-474-97 de 25 de septiembre de 1997.</p> <p>Legal Services of Congress confirmed in June 2008 that no changes have occurred in the last year.</p>		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[   ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [   ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[   ]		

**A.I DISCLOSURE OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES**

Report of Assets and Liabilities	DB 2008	Contributor
<b>4. Are MPs required to disclose the following assets and liabilities:</b>		



Personal residence	Yes	[ ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value <i>and</i> exact location of the property	Yes	[ ]
o Exact location	No	[ ]
o Total value without the exact location	No	[ ]
o Not specified	No	[ ]
Non-financial, non-movable assets (e.g., other real estate)	Yes	[ ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value <i>and</i> exact location of the property	Yes	[ ]
o Exact location	No	[ ]
o Total value without the exact location	No	[ ]
o Not specified	No	[ ]
Non-financial, movable assets (e.g., jewelry, vehicles)	Yes	[ ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of description vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value <i>and</i> description of the asset	Yes	[ ]
o Description of the asset	No	[ ]
o Total value without descriptions	No	[ ]
o Not specified	No	[ ]
Stock holdings and other securities	Yes	[ ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of name vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value of stock <i>and</i> name of company in which they hold stocks	No	[ ]
o Name of company in which they hold stock	Yes	[ ]
o Total value of stock, without the name of the company	No	[ ]
o Not specified	No	[ ]
<i>Details: Disclosure of all vs. certain types of stocks</i>		
o All stock ownership	Yes	[ ]
o Stock ownership in certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
o Stock above a certain threshold	No	[ ]
▪ Please specify the threshold	No	[ ]
Interest-bearing financial investments (e.g., bonds, savings accounts)	Yes	[ ]
o Value of investment <i>and</i> name of company in which investment is held	Yes	[ ]
o Name of company in which investment is held	No	[ ]
o Total value of investment, without the name of the company	No	[ ]
o Not specified	No	[ ]
Liabilities (e.g., loans, credits, mortgages)	Yes	[ ]
o Name of lender <i>and</i> value of liability	Yes	[ ]
o Name of lender only	No	[ ]
o Total value of liability, without the name of the lender	No	[ ]
o Not specified	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Law 190/1995 Art.14 for assets and liabilities disclosures. For disclosures of private interests see Law 5 of 1992, standing orders of the parliament, Arts.268.5 and 287.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]



<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>
Contributor's Comments: [ ]

**A.II BUSINESS ACTIVITIES DISCLOSURE**

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	DB 2008	Contributor
<b>5. Are MPs required to disclose the <u>value</u> of their current income?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>6. Are MPs required to disclose <u>all</u> sources of income?</b>	yes	[ ]
o Only <b>some</b> categories of income (i.e. paid secondary employment)	No	
<b>7. Are MPs required to disclose <u>paid</u> secondary employment?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>8. Are MPs required to disclose <u>unpaid</u> secondary employment?</b>	Yes	[ ]
<b>9. Are MPs required to disclose if they hold the following positions in companies:</b>		
<b>Membership in boards of directors?</b>	No	[ ]
o All types of board membership	No	[ ]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
o Only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
<b>Positions as <u>officers</u> (e.g., CEO, CFO)?</b>	No	[ ]
o All types of positions	No	[ ]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
o Only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
<b>Positions as <u>advisors</u> (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?</b>	No	[ ]
o All types of advisory work	No	[ ]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
o Only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
<b>Applicable law(s) and comments:</b>		
Law 190 of 1995, Art. 14; Law 5/1992, Art.287		
As per contributor's comments: Ley 5/1992 establishes that MPs can't have any other employment (with the exception of university teaching). The blank disclosure form requires disclosure of other activities, but we have assumed it is other activities not considered secondary employment. Please note that even though MPs must disclose all economic activities performed on a regular basis, this is reflected in question 6. Question 9 only applies if those positions are specifically required (and not in a general category).		
The Blank Disclosure Form does require disclosure of specific positions in the private sector, seemingly creating a contradiction; however, the form applies to all public officers and some of them do not have restrictions on this matter. So, the Blank Disclosure Form must be interpreted under the requirement of Ley 5, disregarding the sections that contradict the law. MPs can only teach in universities, all other employments are not allowed.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		



Contributor's Comments: [ ]
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**A.III EXPENSES DISCLOSURE**

Report on Expenses Disclosure	TA2009	Your answer
<b>9i. Are MPs required to disclose any kind of expenses?</b>	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: The regulations are silent on this matter/		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		

**A.IV FAMILY MEMBERS' DISCLOSURE**

Report of family members' interests	DB 2008	Contributor
<b>10. Are MPs required to disclose their family members' <u>independently owned</u> interests (as opposed to joint assets or interests)?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>11. Which family members are covered by the disclosure requirement?</b>		
o Spouse	No	[ ]
o Minor children	No	[ ]
o Other, please specify	No	[ ]
<b>12. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?</b>	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: The laws are silent on this.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		

What did you use to complete sections AI and AII?	DB 2008	Contributor
Blank disclosure form	Yes	[ ]
Laws	Yes	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Comments: [ ]		

**AV. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MPs' DISCLOSURE FORMS**

Public Availability of MPs' Disclosure Forms	DB 2008	Contributor
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<b>11. By law, are filled out disclosure forms accessible by the public?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>12. In practice, does the public have access to the filled out disclosure forms?</b>	No	[ ]
At a registrar where the public can request forms in person	No	[ ]
On the internet	No	[ ]
o Please specify the address	No	[ ]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	No	[ ]
o Please specify the source:	No	[ ]
<b>13. Are filled out disclosure forms only available to the public under certain conditions?</b>	No	[ ]
With the express consent of the MP	No	[ ]
Other	No	[ ]
o Please specify	No	[ ]
<b>14. Does the law specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>15. In practice, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?</b>	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Law 190 of 1995, Art. 14 and 15; Law 5/1992, Art.287		
There are two registries, the assets and private interests registry (Art. 14 Law 190 of 1995), and the “private interest’s registry”, (Art. 15 law 190 of 1995, and Art. 286 Law 5/1992). The first one is only accessible by court order (that is the practice, the law is silent). The second one is available at the Congress Gazette, Gaceta del Congreso (Art. 289 Law5/1992) through the Imprenta nacional <a href="http://www.imprenta.gov.co">www.imprenta.gov.co</a> .		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor’s Comments:		
[ ]		

## B. RESTRICTIONS ON DOING PRIVATE BUSINESS

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	DB 2008	Contributor
<b>16. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from:</b>		
<b>Owning stock</b> of private companies?	No	[ ]
o Do MPs have to place their stockholding into a trust fund for the duration of their term in office	No	[ ]
o Are MPs restricted from owning certain types of stocks (e.g., in certain industries)	No	[ ]
o Are MPs restricted from owning stocks above a certain threshold	No	[ ]
▪ Please specify threshold	No	[ ]
<b>Being members of boards of directors</b> in companies?	No	[ ]
o In <i>all</i> types of company	No	[ ]



○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
○ Are there restrictions on being a member of boards of directors only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
Being <b>officers</b> (CEO, CFO) in companies?	No	[ ]
○ In <i>all</i> types of company	No	[ ]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
○ Are there restrictions on being an officer only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
Being an <b>advisor</b> to companies (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No	[ ]
○ In <i>all</i> types of company	No	[ ]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[ ]
○ Are there restrictions on being an advisor only if the position is paid	No	[ ]
<b>17. Are there other restrictions on activities in the private sector?</b>	No	[ ]
<b>18. 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?</b>	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Constitution Arts.180-181; Ley 5/1992 Arts.281-283 As per contributor's comments: Ley 5/1992 establishes that MPs can't have any other employment (with the exception of university teaching). The Blank Disclosure Form does require disclosure of specific positions in the private sector, seemingly creating a contradiction; however, the form applies to all public officers and some of them do not have restrictions on this matter. So, the Blank Disclosure Form must be interpreted under the requirement of Ley 5, disregarding the sections that contradict the law. MPs can only teach in universities, all other employments are not allowed.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		

### C. 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	DB 2008	Contributor
<b>19. Are MPs required to disclose doing business with the government?</b>		
Are MPs required to disclose <b>signing contracts</b> 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	No	
○ <u>indirectly</u> through third parties related to them or where they are involved	No	
○ With <u>all</u> government agencies	No	[ ]
○ Only with <u>certain</u> agencies (e.g., only if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[ ]
<b>20. Are MPs prohibited from doing business with the government?</b>		
Are MPs restricted from <b>signing a contract</b> with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state-led auctions)?	Yes	[ ]



○ With <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[ ]
○ Only with certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	Yes	[ ]
Are MPs restricted from <b>being a government contractor</b> (e.g., where an MP provides services or goods to the government directly or via third parties)?	Yes	[ ]
○ For all government agencies	Yes	[ ]
○ Only for certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[ ]
<b>21. Can restrictions on business relations with the government be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?</b>	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Constitution Arts.127, 180-181; Ley 5/1992 Arts.281-283 (8)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		

**D. OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS**

<b>Restrictions on holding two public offices</b>	<b>DB 2008</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
<b>22. 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)?</b>	Yes	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Constitution Arts. 128, 180; Ley 5/1992 Art. 282; Law 734 of 2002, art.35 (14)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		
<b>Voting Rules</b>	<b>DB 2008</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
<b>23. Disclosure on voting</b> – Do MPs have to disclose the existence of a personal interest before voting in Parliament?	Yes	[ ]
○ Upon disclosing the existence of a personal interest, are MPs allowed to vote?	Yes	[ ]
<b>24. Restrictions on voting</b> –Does the law prohibit the MP voting in Parliament on matters in which he has a personal interest, without <i>explicitly</i> requiring the MP to disclose that interest?	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Constitution Art.182, Ley 5/1992 Art. 286-294 The MP is restricted to vote when there is a conflict of interest, but that restriction does not apply to voting general laws either in a Commission or within the plenary (Constitution Art.182)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		
<b>Post-tenure Rules</b>	<b>DB 2008</b>	<b>Contributor</b>



<b>25. Disclosure of post-tenure agreements</b> – 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	[ ]
<b>26. Restrictions on post-tenure agreements</b> – Are MPs restricted from working in certain positions for a given period of time following the end of their term in office?	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Ley 5/1992 Art. 284 Please note: In principle, the restrictions for MPs are limited to the term of office. Notwithstanding, the restrictions would be maintained for a year counted from the moment of the acceptance of its letter of resignation in case the pending term of office is higher than a year. Article 181 Constitution, and article 284 law 5/1992		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		
<b>Rules on Gifts</b>	<b>DB 2008</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
<b>27. Disclosure on receiving gifts</b>		
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts they receive?	No	[ ]
○ Is this disclosure public?	No	[ ]
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts above a certain value?	No	[ ]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	No	[ ]
<b>28. Restrictions on receiving gifts</b>		
○ Are MPs restricted from receiving gifts?	No	[ ]
○ Do MPs have to pay for gifts in order to keep them?	No	[ ]
○ Can MPs receive gifts up to a certain value?	No	[ ]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Constitution Art. 129, Law 734/2002 Art. 35.3 and 35.4 There is only a prohibition on actively seeking gifts (not accepting them), or accepting gifts from foreign governments without authorization.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		
<b>Rules on Travel</b>	<b>TA2009</b>	<b>Your answer</b>
<b>29. Are MPs required to disclose their sponsored travel?</b>	N	[ ]
<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	[ ]
<b>30. Is this disclosure publicly available?</b>	N	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Please note this section was only filled according to the blank disclosure form.		
<b>Your Comments / Any missing laws?:</b>		



[ ]
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## E. 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"). This section inquires about the profile and activities of the registrar.

Existence and profile of registrar	DB 2008	Contributor
<b>29i. Is there an agency in charge of maintaining the completed disclosure forms for MPs?</b>	Yes	[ ]
Does the registrar check the forms for completion?	No	[ ]
What forms does the registrar keep?		
o Assets and liabilities	Yes	[ ]
o Business activities (income, secondary employment, business activities)	Yes	[ ]
<b>30i. In addition to maintaining disclosures of MPs, does the registrar maintain the disclosure forms of:</b>		
Ministers (cabinet members)?	No	[ ]
Judges?	No	[ ]
Civil servants?	No	[ ]
<b>31. Profile of registrar</b>		
	<b>DB 2008</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
Name	Secretaria General de la Cámara de Representantes	[ ]
Contact information	+57 1 382 3000	[ ]
Website	<a href="http://www.camara.gov.co/">http://www.camara.gov.co/</a>	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Financial Disclosure: Ley 190 de 1995, Art.16; Decreto 2232 of 1995, art.5. There is no specific law mandating that the Secretary General must keep the forms but our contact from the Congress confirmed this information.		
Private Interests registry: Ley 5 de 1992, art.287. The registry is kept in the Chamber of deputies.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
Contributor's Comments:		
[ ]		

Activities of the registrar	DB 2008	Contributor
<b>32. By law, does the registrar have to publish data on whether MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose?</b>	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The laws are silent on this.		
Please note that although the laws are silent on this, at the Secretaria General de la Camara de Representantes informed us that MPs have the duty to publish their private properties and information at a "Interest Book", but this is a duty not a legal obligation.		



Contributor's Comments: [ ]		
<b>33. In practice, are compliance data available?</b>	No	[ ]
What types of compliance data are available?		
o General statistics (compliance rates or percentages)	No	[ ]
o Publication of names of MPs who complied/did not comply	No	[ ]
With what frequency are compliance data reports published?		
o On a regular basis (please specify how often)	No	[ ]
o Other (please specify)	No	[ ]
What is the source of compliance data?		
o Government website (please specify)	No	[ ]
o Other (please specify): Official Gazette	No	[ ]
<b>34. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?</b>	Yes	[ ]
o Please specify what kind of penalties	It is a requisite to take office.	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Ley 190 de 1995, art.13, 15 mentions that disclosures are needed in order to take office. Decree 2232 of 1995, Art.5. Business interest disclosures are public, but no specific compliance data is public.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> [ ]		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		

## F. DATA INTEGRITY BODY

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

Existence and functions of a data integrity body/agency	DB 2008	Contributor
<b>35. Is there a body/agency that checks the content of the disclosure forms?</b>	Yes	[ ]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
o of all MPs?	No	[ ]
o of a random sample of MPs?	Yes	[ ]
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)?	No	[ ]
o by comparing the content of the forms upon taking and leaving office to discover irregular increases?	No	[ ]
o to ensure that MPs activities are not incompatible with their mandate?	No	[ ]
<b>36. Does the body/agency check the content of the forms if there is a complaint?</b>	Yes	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Financial Disclosure: Decree 2232 of 1995, art. 6. However, the Parliament (through phone conversation) and contributors have confirmed that they do not audit the data on the forms, they assume the representatives' good will. So this part of the law is not in practice. BI: The law is silent on this matter.		



The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		
<b>37. Details about the data integrity body</b>		
	<b>DB 2008</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
Name	n/a	[ ]
Contact information		[ ]
Website		[ ]
<b>38. What forms does the body check?</b>		
Assets and liabilities forms	Yes	[ ]
Business activities forms	Yes	[ ]
<b>39. Does the agency check the disclosure forms of other government officials?</b>		
Ministers (cabinet members)	n/a	[ ]
Judges	n/a	[ ]
Civil servants	n/a	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: We do not have information for this part as the art.6 of Decree 2232 is not in practice.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		

<b>Activities of the data integrity body/agency</b>	<b>DB 2008</b>	<b>Contributor</b>
<b>40. By law, is the body required to publish the results of checking the content of the forms?</b>	No	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: The law is silent on this matter.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		
<b>41. In practice, are results of the integrity body's activities in relation to checking the content of disclosure forms available?</b>	No	[ ]
o General statistics are published (e.g., the content of 10% the disclosure forms was checked)	n/a	[ ]
o Other (please specify)	n/a	[ ]
How often are content checking results published?		
o On a regular basis (please specify how often)	n/a	[ ]
o Other (please specify)	n/a	[ ]
Where are content checking results published?		
o Government website (please specify)	n/a	[ ]



<input type="radio"/> Other (please specify)	n/a	[ ]
<b>42. Are there penalties for submitting false information in the disclosures?</b>	No	[ ]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify what kind of penalties	n/a	[ ]
Applicable law(s) and comments: The law is silent on this matter and Decree 2232 of 1995 is not in practice.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[ ]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): [ ]</i>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		

**G. SALARY DATA**

<b>Please provide the base salary for MPs in your country</b>		
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>		
Contributor's Comments: [ ]		



**H. REFORMS**

<b>Reforms in laws on financial disclosure or business activities</b>		
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Are you aware of any changes that occurred between January 2003 and now to the laws and regulations</b> the will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is <b>Yes</b> , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [            ] 2) its major characteristics [            ] 3) the date the reform came into force [            ]		
<b>Are you aware of any changes expected by June 1, 2008 to the laws and regulations</b> that will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is <b>Yes</b> , 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 checking the completeness of this file!**

**Please return the completed survey to:**

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