



The World Bank
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Survey on Transparency in South Africa

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.



[South Africa]
Lower House of Parliament – [Parliament]

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	Contributor
1. Are MPs required to disclose during their mandate their:		
Financial assets and liabilities?	Yes	[]
Business activities (sources of income, secondary employment, positions in private firms)?	Yes	[]
2. When are MPs required to submit a disclosure form?		
Upon taking and leaving office	No	[]
Upon taking office	No	[]
Annually	Yes	[]
Once every X years (please specify how often)	No	[]
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:		
Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 6 (1,2,3)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

1.1. DISCLOSURE OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Report of Assets and Liabilities	TA 2009	Contributor
4. Are MPs required to disclose the following assets and liabilities:		
Personal residence	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and exact location of the property	No	[]
○ Exact location	Yes	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Non-financial, non-movable assets (e.g., other real estate)	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and exact location of the property	No	[]
○ Exact location	Yes	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
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	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of name vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value of stock <i>and</i> name of company in which they hold stocks	Yes	[]
○ Name of company in which they hold stock	No	[]
○ Total value of stock, without the name of the company	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of all vs. certain types of stocks</i>		
○ All stock ownership	Yes	[]
○ Stock ownership in certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries, in companies where the state is a partial owner)	No	[]
○ Stock above a certain threshold	No	[]
▪ Please specify the threshold	No	[]
Interest-bearing financial investments (e.g., bonds, savings accounts)	Yes	[]
○ Value of investment <i>and</i> name of company in which investment is held	Yes	[]
○ Name of company in which investment is held	No	[]
○ Total value of investment, without the name of the company	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Liabilities (e.g., loans, credits, mortgages)	No	[]
○ Name of lender <i>and</i> value of liability	No	[]
○ Name of lender only	No	[]
○ Total value of liability, without the name of the lender	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 8 (a,b) + Blank disclosure form. Code of Conduct in Regards to Financial Interests (Article 4.3) Blank disclosure form and law are very clear and detailed about what needs to be disclosed.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		

1.2. 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	Contributor
5. Are MPs required to disclose the <u>value</u> of their current income?	Yes	[]
6. Are MPs required to disclose <u>all</u> sources of income?	No	[]
○ Only some categories of income (i.e. paid secondary employment)	Yes	
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?	Yes	[]
○ All types of board membership	Yes	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as officers (e.g., CEO, CFO)?	No	[]
○ All types of positions	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as advisors (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	Yes	[]
○ All types of advisory work	Yes	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 8 (b, c, d, e) + Blank form Code of Conduct in Regards to Financial Interests (Article 4.3)		
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. EXPENSES DISCLOSURE

Report on Expenses Disclosure	TA2009	Your answer
8i. 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:		
[]		

1.4. FAMILY MEMBERS' DISCLOSURE

Report of family members' interests	TA 2009	Contributor
9. Are MPs required to disclose their family members' <u>independently owned</u> interests (as opposed to joint assets or interests)?	Yes	[]
10. Which family members are covered by the disclosure requirement?		
○ Spouse	Yes	[]
○ Minor children	Yes	[]
○ Other, please specify	Yes, Permanent Companion	[]
11. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?	Yes	[]



Applicable law(s) and comments: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 9 (1.g.) Code of Conduct in Regards to Financial Interests (Article 2.2) Blank form contains separate form for immediate family members. Family members' disclosures are considered confidential, unless a member at his/her own discretion decides otherwise.	
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 the sections above?	TA 2009	Contributor
Blank disclosure form	Yes	[]
Laws	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Both were used to complete the sections above.		
Comments: []		

1.5. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MPS' DISCLOSURE FORMS

Public Availability of MPs' Disclosure Forms	TA 2009	Contributor
12. By law, are filled out disclosure forms accessible by the public?	Yes	[]
13. In practice, does the public have access to the filled out disclosure forms?	Yes	[]
At a registrar where the public can request forms in person	Yes	[]
On the internet	Yes	[]
○ Please specify the address	Parliament's website.	[]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	No	[]
○ Please specify the source	No	[]
14. Are filled out disclosure forms only available to the public under certain conditions?	No	[]
With the express consent of the MP	No	[]
Other	No	[]
○ Please specify	No	[]
15. Does the law specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?	Yes	[]
16. In practice, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 9(1), 10, 11. Code of Conduct in Regard to Financial Interests, Article 3.2.5 The public has access only to the public component of the disclosure form. Article 9 of the Code of Conduct outlines the confidential part of the declarations: these are the values of the interests as well as the family members' declarations. The public part of the register can be found online and can also be obtained from Parliament.		



The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []	
Contributor's 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	Contributor
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	No	[]
Being members of boards of directors in publicly traded or privately-owned companies?	No	[]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned 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 officers (CEO, CFO) in publicly traded or privately owned companies?	No	[]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned 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 advisor to publicly traded or privately owned companies (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No	[]
○ In <i>all</i> types of publicly traded or privately owned 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	[]
19. Are there other restrictions on activities in the private sector?	Yes /1	[]
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: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 15 /1 The article cited above stipulates that MPs can only engage in remunerated employment when such employment is sanctioned by the political party to which member belongs, and compatible with that member's functions as a public representative.		



The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>	
Contributor's 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	Contributor
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	[]
o Contracts in which they participate <u>directly</u> by themselves	No	
o <u>indirectly</u> through third parties related to them or where they are involved	No	
o With <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[]
o Only with certain agencies (e.g., only if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
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	[]
o With <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[]
o Only with certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
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	[]
o For all government agencies	No	[]
o Only for certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
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: 2004 Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, Article 17 Article 17 in the 2004 Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act which concerns government contracts applies to public officers. The definition states that members of the legislative authorities are not considered public officers. So based on the laws that we have obtained, there is no requirement to disclose/ no restriction against doing business with the government for Members of Parliament.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

PART 4: OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Restrictions on holding two public offices	TA 2009	Contributor
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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: Constitution, 1996 (Article 47)		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Voting Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
25. Disclosure on voting – 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	[]
26. Restrictions on voting – 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: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 12 Code of Conduct in Regards to Financial Interests, Article 4.2 The MP must declare, and withdraw from the proceeding unless the forum decides that member's interest is trivial or not relevant.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Post-tenure Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
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	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: The explanatory manual for the MP Code of Conduct refers to post-tenure regulations and mentions that in some countries, there are prohibitions against certain types of employment post-tenure. It does not proceed to mention that this is the case in South Africa.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Rules on Gifts	TA 2009	Contributor
29. Disclosure on receiving gifts		
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts they receive?	Yes	[]
○ Is this disclosure public?	Yes	[]
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts above a certain value?	Yes	[]



▪ Please specify the value in local currency	R350	[]
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 receive gifts up to a certain value?	No	[]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 8 (f) Code of Conduct in Regard to Financial Interests, Article 4.3.6 Gifts in excess of R350 or gifts from a single source which cumulatively exceeds the value of R350 in any calendar year must be disclosed.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Rules on Travel	TA2009	Your answer
31. Are MPs required to disclose their sponsored travel?	Yes	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of identity of sponsor vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and identity of the sponsor	No	[]
○ Identity of the sponsor	Yes	[]
○ Total value without identity of the sponsor	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
32. Is this disclosure publicly available?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Blank Disclosure Form, Section 8 Please note this section was only filled according to the Blank Disclosure Form.		
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"). This section inquires about the profile and activities of the registrar.

Existence and profile of registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
31i. Is there an agency in charge of maintaining the completed disclosure forms for MPs?	Yes	[]
Does the registrar check the forms for completion?	No	[]
What forms does the registrar keep?		
○ Financial assets and liabilities	Yes	[]
○ Business activities (income, secondary employment, business activities)	Yes	[]



32i. In addition to maintaining disclosures of MPs, does the registrar maintain the disclosure forms of:		
Ministers (cabinet members)?	No	[]
Judges?	No	[]
Civil servants?	No	[]
33. Profile of registrar		
	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	Registrar of Members' Interest	[]
Contact information	Box 15, Cape Town 8000, Tel. 021 403 2477	[]
Website	www.parliament.gov.za	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 6 (1) Code of Conduct in Regard to Financial Interests, Article 3.1.5.1 Members must disclose to the Registrar, on the form prescribed for this purpose by the Committee on Members' Interest, particulars of all their registrable interests. There is a Registrar, with staff that are not MPs that administer the declarations, but there is a Committee called the "Committee on Members' Interests", which is comprised of MPs, that has the function of supervising the compilation and publication of the Register of Members' Interests.		
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	TA 2009	Contributor
34. By law, does the registrar have to publish data on whether MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: The law is silent in any requirement to publish data on whether MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose.		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		
35. In practice, are compliance data available?	No	[]
What types of compliance data are available?		
○ General statistics (compliance rates or percentages)	No	[]
○ Publication of names of MPs who complied/did not comply	No	[]
With what frequency are compliance data reports published?		
○ On a regular basis (please specify how often)	No	[]
○ Other (please specify)	No	[]
What is the source of compliance data?		
○ Government website (please specify)	No	[]
○ Other (please specify)	No	[]
36. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?	Yes	[]
○ Please specify what kind of penalties	See comments	[]

**Applicable law(s) and comments:****Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 19****Code of Conduct in regard to Financial Interests, Article 5.4**

The law does not require the publication of compliance data. We confirmed that there is no established mechanism to monitor compliance when we contacted Parliament.

The penalties for non-compliance are: (a) a reprimand, (b) a fine not exceeding a value of 30 days' salary, (c) a reduction of salary or allowances for period not exceeding 15 days, (d) the suspension of privileges or a member's right to a seat in Parliamentary debates or committees for a period not exceeding 15 days.

The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):

[]

If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []**Contributor's 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	Contributor
37. Is there a body/agency that <u>routinely</u> checks the content of the disclosure forms?	No	[]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
o of all MPs?	No	[]
o of a random sample of MPs?	No	[]
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	[]
38. Does the body/agency check the content of the forms only if there is a complaint?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 17		
Code of Conduct in Regard to Financial Interests, Article 3.1.5.2, and 5.3		
The Committee may act on its own or on a complaint by any person through the office of the Registrar to investigate a breach by a member of the Code of Conduct.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		
39. Details about the data integrity body		
	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	Joint Committee on Members' Interests	[]
Contact information	Same as above	[]



Website	http://www.parliament.gov.za	[]
40. What forms does the body check?		
Financial assets and liabilities forms	Yes	[]
Business activities forms	Yes	[]
41. Does the agency check the disclosure forms of other government officials?		
Ministers (cabinet members)	No	[]
Judges	No	[]
Civil servants	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members Code of Conduct in Regard to Financial Interests, Article 3 Joint Rules of Parliament, Part 11 (Articles 121, 122, 123, 124) Note that for question 40 above, the “checking” of the disclosure forms takes place only in response to a complaint.		
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 data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
42. By law, is the body required to publish the results of checking the content of the forms?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 16, 17 & 18 The agency is required by law to make public the results of any investigation of a breach of the Code of Conduct, be it in response to a complaint or out of the Committee's own accord. A member breaches the Code if he/she contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of this Code, and when disclosing registrable interest, willfully provides the Registrar with incorrect or missing details.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		
43. In practice, are results of the integrity body's activities in relation to checking the content of disclosure forms available?	Yes	[]
○ General statistics are published (e.g., the content of 10% the disclosure forms was checked)	No	[]
○ Other (please specify)	Cases (see comment 1)	[]
How often are content checking results published?		
○ On a regular basis (please specify how often)	Unspecified	[]
○ Other (please specify)	Upon request	[]
Where are content checking results published?		
○ Government website (please specify)	No	[]
○ Other (please specify)	Parliament	[]
44. Are there penalties for submitting false information in the disclosures?	Yes	[]



○ Please specify what kind of penalties	See comment 2	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Code of Conduct for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, Article 16, 17 and 18 1. The law does not specify the frequency of publication of results of investigations. The law stipulates that results of investigations must be made public, it doesn't however, specify where/how. Results of some cases were provided to us when we requested them. 2. Penalties: Article 19 of the Code of Conduct specifies penalties for breach of the code. The penalties are a reduction of salary or allowances for period not exceeding 15 days, the suspension of privileges or a member's right to a seat in Parliamentary debates or committees for a period not exceeding 15 days.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		

PART 7: SALARY DATA

Please provide the base salary for MPs in your country		
Amount [R 24,460.58]		
Currency [Rand]		
Per (month/year) [Monthly]		
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: []		

**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 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 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
 Joyce Ibrahim
jibrahim@worldbank.org
 Phone: 202 458 0602