



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

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Survey on Transparency in Austria

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.



[Austria]
Lower House of Parliament – [Nationalrat]

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:		
Assets and liabilities?	No	[]
Business activities (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	Yes	[]
Annually	No	[]
Once every X years (please specify how often)	No	[]
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)?		
	No	[]
<p>Applicable law(s) and comments: Bezugebegrenzungsgesetz BezBegrBVG § 9, Unvereinbarkeitsgesetz, § 6.2 MPs have to do two kinds of disclosure of business interests. Under the BezBegrBVG § 9, MPs have to disclose all their professional activities that are a source of income, when that income is yearly higher than EUR 1081,80 (14% of their monthly salary as an MP). The BezBegrBVG does not specify how often this disclosure is due. The Parliament confirmed that according to internal practice, disclosures are collected annually, but there is no law or internal regulation to back up this practice. We will be answering this questionnaire on the basis of these disclosures.</p> <p>MPs also have to file another disclosure under the Unvereinbarkeitsgesetz, § 6.2 on positions they hold in certain corporations, mostly in banking, because these positions might be incompatible with the office of MP. These disclosures need to be filed upon taking office and subsequently upon acceptance of any of these positions while in office; Unvereinbarkeitsgesetz, § 6.2.</p> <p>This questionnaire was answered on the basis of the BezBegrBVG § 9. The relevant answers for the Unvereinbarkeitsgesetz, § 6.2 disclosure form are included in the comments section.</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:		
[]		

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	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and exact location of the property	No	[]
○ Exact location	No	[]



○ Total value without the exact location	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Non-financial, non-movable assets (e.g., other real estate)	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value <i>and</i> exact location of the property	No	[]
○ Exact location	No	[]
○ 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 <i>and</i> description of the asset	No	[]
○ Description of the asset	No	[]
○ Total value without descriptions	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Stock holdings and other securities	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of name vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value of stock <i>and</i> name of company in which they hold stocks	No	[]
○ 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	No	[]
○ 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)	No	[]
○ Value of investment <i>and</i> name of company in which investment is held	No	[]
○ 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: BezBegrBVG § 9		
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?	No	[]
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 companies:		
Membership in boards of directors?	Yes	[]
○ All types of board membership	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	Yes	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as officers (e.g., CEO, CFO)?	Yes	[]
○ All types of companies	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	Yes	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as advisors (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No	[]
○ All types of advisory work	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: BezBegrBVG § 9		
<p>§ 6 Abs. 2 bzw. § 6a Abs. 1 des Unvereinbarkeitsgesetzes, BGBl.Nr. 330/1983 in der Fassung des Bezügebegrenzungs-gesetzes, BGBl I Nr. 64/1997 Art. 6. MPs are restricted from being members of the board and officers in certain corporations, mostly in banking. They have to declare any such positions they might hold within one month of taking office, or within one month of accepting the position if this occurs after taking office. The Incompatibilities committee in the Parliament will decide whether the MP is allowed or not to keep this position. § 6 Abs. 3 bzw. § 6a Abs. 1 des Unvereinbarkeitsgesetzes.</p> <p>Under the BezBegrBVG § 9, MPs have to disclose all their professional activities that are a source of income, when that income is yearly higher than EUR 1081,80 (14% of their monthly salary as an MP).</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:		
[]		

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	Contributor
9. Are MPs required to disclose their family members' independently owned interests (as opposed to joint assets or interests)?	No	[]
10. Which family members are covered by the disclosure requirement?		
o Spouse	No	[]
o Dependent children	No	[]
o Other, please specify	No	[]
11. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: BezBegrBVG § 9 does not mention family members		
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	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Comments: []		

1.4. 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	No	[]
o Please specify the address	No	[]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	No	[]
o 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	[]
o Please specify	No	[]



15. Does the law specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?	No	[]
16. In practice, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: BezBegrBVG § 9 disclosures on sources of income are public; § 6 des Unvereinbarkeitsgesetzes does not mention whether disclosures on being an officer or sitting on boards of certain companies are public or not. Our contacts at the Parliament have confirmed that they are not.		
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 companies?	Yes	[]
○ In <i>all</i> types of 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 companies?	Yes	[]
○ In <i>all</i> types of 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 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	[]
19. Are there other restrictions on activities in the private sector?	No	[]
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: MPs are restricted from being members of the board and officers in certain corporations, mostly in banking. They have to declare any such positions they might hold within one month of taking office, or within one month of accepting the position if this occurs after taking office. The Incompatibilities committee in the Parliament will decide whether the MP is allowed or not to keep this position. § 6 Abs. 3 bzw. § 6a Abs. 1 des Unvereinbarkeitsgesetzes	
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	[]
○ 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 <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[]
○ 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	[]
○ With <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[]
○ 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	[]
○ For all government agencies	No	[]
○ 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: Neither the BezBegrBVG or the Unvereinbarkeitsgesetz mention any restriction or disclosure requirements on doing business with the government.		
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
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: Bundesverfassung Art.59		
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?	No	[]
○ Upon disclosing the existence of a personal interest, are MPs allowed to vote?	No	[]
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	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: The Standing Orders of the Parliament do not mention any restriction or disclosure requirements on voting.		
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 Standing Orders of the Parliament do not mention any restriction or disclosure requirements on post tenure agreements.		
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?	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	[]
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: The Standing Orders of the Parliament do not mention any restriction or disclosure requirements on gifts.		
The Austrian Penal Code (Strafgesetzbuch) contains detailed provisions regarding the prohibition of bribery and acceptance of gifts by civil servants, but no comparable provisions regarding MPs.		
There is currently a debate, whether the above mentioned provisions of the Penal Code on bribery and acceptance of gifts by civil servants should be extended to MPs. The debate, however, is still at a very early stage; no draft bill has been made public so far.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>se cite the appl, 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?	N	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of identity of sponsor vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and identity of the sponsor	N	[]
○ Identity of the sponsor	N	[]
○ Total value without identity of the sponsor	N	[]
○ Not specified	N	[]
32. Is this disclosure publicly available?	N	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Blank Disclosure Form.		
Please note that 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"). 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	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?		
○ Assets and liabilities	No	[]



<input type="checkbox"/> Business activities (secondary employment, positions in private firms)	Yes	[]
32i. In addition to maintaining disclosures of MPs, does the registrar maintain the disclosure forms of:		
Ministers?	No	[]
Judges?	No	[]
Civil servants?	No	[]
33. Profile of registrar		
	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	Parlamentsdirektion, Abt. Leitung RL. 5 (Personalangelegenheiten der Mandatäre und Parlamentsmitarbeiter)	[]
Contact information	Hause Rohrpost Nr. 270 - FAX: 40110-2497; Tel. 01/40110-2234 ; Tel. 01/40110-2669	[]
Website		[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
§ 9 BezBegrBVG; § 6 Abs. 2 bzw. § 6a Abs. 1 des Unvereinbarkeitsgesetzes, BGBl.Nr. 330/1983; BGBl I Nr. 64/1997 Art. 6		
Bezugebegrenzungsgesetz BezBegrBVG § 9 does not say where the disclosures on sources of income are available, but in practice the address where to get them is in disclosure form G. More information at http://www.parlinkom.gv.at/portal/page?_pageid=895,80778&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL&p_inf2=14		
The registrar for the § 6 Abs. disclosures des Unvereinbarkeitsgesetzes is the Unvereinbarkeitsausschuss (Incompatibilities Committee of the 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:		
[]		

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: We did not find any relevant provisions neither in the BezBegrBVG nor in the Unvereinbarkeitsgesetz		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		
35. In practice, are compliance data available?	No	[]
What types of compliance data are available?		
<input type="checkbox"/> General statistics (compliance rates or percentages)	No	[]
<input type="checkbox"/> Publication of names of MPs who complied/did not comply	No	[]
With what frequency are compliance data reports published?		
<input type="checkbox"/> On a regular basis (please specify how often)	No	[]
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)	No	[]
What is the source of compliance data?		



<input type="radio"/> Government website (please specify)	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Other (please specify)	No	[]
36. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify what kind of penalties	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
We did not find any reference to penalties neither in the BezBegrBVG nor in the Unvereinbarkeitsgesetz. Even though the Parliament does not publish compliance data, since the disclosures are public one can infer the list of MPs who complied from the published disclosures.		
If a MP decides to hold a position even though the Incompatibilities Committee has rendered a negative decision, § 10.1 Unvereinbarkeitsgesetz foresees the possibility that the Parliament may file a complaint with the Constitutional Court; based on such petition, the Constitutional Court may unseat the MP.		
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 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 is mandated by law to <u>routinely</u> check the content of the disclosure forms?	No	[]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
<input type="radio"/> of all MPs?	N/A	[]
<input type="radio"/> of a random sample of MPs?	N/A	[]
<input type="radio"/> 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	[]
<input type="radio"/> by comparing the content of the forms upon taking and leaving office to discover irregular increases?	N/A	[]
<input type="radio"/> 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:		
There is no committee or agency in charge of checking the veracity of the MPs declarations on their sources of income under the § 9 BezBegrBVG.		
For disclosure under § 6 Unvereinbarkeitsgesetz, the Incompatibilities law establishes a procedure in which a Parliamentary Incompatibilities Commission will look at the disclosures on MPs activities and will decide whether those activities are incompatible or not with being an MP.		
Parliament Incompatibilities Committee (Unvereinbarkeitsausschuss), Parlament, Dr. Karl Renner Ring 1-3, 1017 Wien, Tel. +43-1-40110 - 0; Fax: +43-1-40110 – 2640		
http://www.parlinkom.gv.at/portal/page?_pageid=908,132240&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL		
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	N/A	[]
Contact information	N/A	[]
Website	N/A	[]
40. What forms does the body check?		
Assets and liabilities forms	N/A	[]
Business activities forms (secondary employment, positions in private firms)	N/A	[]
41. Does the agency check the disclosure forms of other government officials:		
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>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

Activities of the data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
42. <u>By law</u>, 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>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
43. <u>In practice</u>, are results of the integrity body's activities in relation to checking the content of disclosure forms available?	N/A	[]
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	[]
o 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>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

PART 7: SALARY DATA

Please provide the base salary for MPs in your country		
Amount [8.023,60 / as of July, 1 st , 2007]		
Currency[€]		
Per (month/year) [month]		
Applicable law(s) and comments: § 1 Bezügebungsgesetz defined a base salary of EUR 7.418,62/month (14 times a year) for MPAs in 1997. § 3 Bezügebungsgesetz introduces a complicated procedure by which the amount calculated in 1997 is increased every year. The current amount (as of July 1, 2007), is EUR 8.023 (14 times a year).		
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 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, 2008 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