



The World Bank
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT U.S.A.
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Survey on Transparency in Australia

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.



[Australia]
Lower House of Parliament – [House of Representatives]

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?	YES	[]
Business activities (sources of income from 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)?	YES	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Requirements of the House; Resolution 9 October 1984 (last amended 2003), Articles 1 (a), (b)		
Disclosure is upon entry and upon change. In the case that a member is reelected, he/she must submit a disclosure of assets held at the date of dissolution of House in the previous Parliament, and any alteration of interest between that date, the date in which the statement is completed upon entry to the new House of Parliament. Disclosure upon change is due 28 days after the change occurred.		
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	Y	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value <i>and</i> exact location of the property	N	[]
○ Exact location	Y	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	N	[]
○ Not specified	N	[]
Non-financial, non-movable assets (e.g., other real estate)	Y	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value <i>and</i> exact location of the property	N	[]
○ Exact location	Y	[]
○ Total value without the exact location	N	[]



○ Not specified	N	[]
Non-financial, movable assets (e.g., jewelry, vehicles)	Y	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of description vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and description of the asset	N	[]
○ Description of the asset	Y	[]
○ Total value without descriptions	N	[]
○ Not specified	N	[]
Stock holdings and other securities		[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of name vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value of stock and name of company in which they hold stocks	No	[]
○ Name of company in which they hold stock	Yes	[]
○ 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 and name of company in which investment is held	No	[]
○ Name of company in which investment is held	Yes	[]
○ Total value of investment, without the name of the company	NO	[]
○ Not specified	NO	[]
Liabilities (e.g., loans, credits, mortgages)	YES	[]
○ Name of lender and value of liability	No	[]
○ Name of lender only	Yes	[]
○ Total value of liability, without the name of the lender	NO	[]
○ Not specified	NO	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Requirement of the House, Resolution 9 October 1984 (last amended 2003), Article 1 & 2		
For "non-financial, non-movable assets", blank form requires: "Nature of any other assets, excluding household or personal effects) each valued at over 7500 AUD.		
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?	YES	[]



○ 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 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)?	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:		
Requirement of the House No. 9 of 1984 (last amended in November 2003), Article 2 (d, j, m, n)		
The blank form requires disclosure of “registered directorships of companies”, “partnerships indicating the nature of the interests and activities of the partnership,” and “the nature of any other substantial sources of income.”		
Note that for question number 7, there is a requirement to disclose to the extent that "a conflict of interest with a member's public duties could foreseeably arise or be seen to arise". There is no specific requirement to disclose positions as officers or advisors.		
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 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:		
[]		

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?		



<input type="radio"/> Spouse	YES	[]
<input type="radio"/> Minor children	YES	[]
<input type="radio"/> Other, please specify	NO	[]
11. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?	YES	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Requirement of the House, Resolution 9 October 1984 (last amended 2003), Article 1.a.ii & 2		
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?	TA 2009	Contributor
Blank disclosure form	YES	[]
Laws	YES	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Answers above are based on the blank form, but are cross-checked against the law.		
Comments:		
[]		

1.5. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MPS' DISCLOSURE FORMS

Public Availability of MPs' Disclosure Forms	TA 2009	Contributor
12. <u>By law</u>, are filled out disclosure forms accessible by the public?	YES	[]
13. <u>In practice</u>, 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	[]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify the address	NO	[]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	NO	[]
<input type="radio"/> 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	[]
<input type="radio"/> Please specify	NO	[]
15. Does the <u>law</u> specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?	NO	[]
16. <u>In practice</u>, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?	YES	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Requirements of the House, Resolution 9/1984 (last amended November 2003), Article 3 (d)		
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 /1	[]
18. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from the following activities in the private sector:		
Owning stock 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	[]
Being members of boards of directors in companies?	NO	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of company	NO	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	NO	[]
o Are there restrictions on being a member of boards of directors only if the position is paid	NO	[]
Being officers (CEO, CFO) in companies?	NO	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of company	NO	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	NO	[]
o 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	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of company	NO	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	NO	[]
o 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 /2	[]
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:		
Constitution 1986, Article 44 (iv)		
/1 The Parliament confirmed that there are no restrictions on participation in the private sector. The Parliament mentioned that the emphasis is on disclosure, as opposed to restrictions.		
/2 An MP is prohibited from having an office for profit under the crown (positions paid from the revenues of the Commonwealth under the crown).		
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)?	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 being a government contractor (e.g., where an MP provides services or goods to the government directly or via third parties)?	YES	[]
○ For all government agencies	NO	[]
○ Only for certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	YES	[]
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:		
Constitution 1986, Article 44 (v)		
The restriction holds unless the MP is a member of an incorporated company with more than 25 persons.		
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:		
Constitution 1986, Articles 43, 44 iv		
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 voting in Parliament on matters in which he has a personal interest, without <i>explicitly</i> requiring the MP to disclose that interest?	YES	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Standing Orders of the Parliament, March 2006. Article 134		
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: No references to post-tenure restrictions. This has been confirmed by the Members' Interests Committee.		
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	See comment below	[]
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: Requirements of the House No. 9 of 1984 (last amended in Nov. 2003), Article 2 (k, l) MPs are required to disclose gifts from official sources, if above 750 AUD, and gifts from non-official sources, if above		



300 AUD. There is no requirement to disclose personal gifts unless member judges that an appearance of conflict of interest may be seen to exist.		
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?	Y	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of identity of sponsor vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value and identity of the sponsor	N	[]
o Identity of the sponsor	N	[]
o Total value without identity of the sponsor	N	[]
o Not specified	Y	[]
32. Is this disclosure publicly available?	Y	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Blank Disclosure Form, Section 12 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?	YES /1	[]
What forms does the registrar keep?		
o Assets and liabilities	YES	[]
o Business activities (sources of income from 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	Clerk to the Members' Interest Committee	[]



Contact information	The Clerk, Committee of Members' Interests, House of Representatives Phone: (02) 6277 4113, Fax: (02) 6277 2006, Email: clerk.reps@aph.gov.au	[]
Website	http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/mbrsint/index.htm	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Requirement of the House No. 9 of 1896 (amended Nov. 2003), Article 3 (2)		
/1 The Registrar confirmed that declarations are checked to make sure that they have been adequately completed. Specifically, they are checked to ensure that the MP has provided a signature and has identified him/herself correctly. The Registrar also mentioned a face check is conducted. For instance, if a member declares that he/she bought a real estate property, and there is no corresponding mortgage declaration, the Registrar would notify the MP and remind him/her to disclose the details of the mortgage. Also, if an MP discloses that he/she is the director of a family owned company, the Registrar would require the MP to disclose the name of the company. There is no requirement to check the content of the forms for truthfulness. Note that there is no legal requirement to check the forms for completion.		
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:		
There is no legal requirement to publish data on whether MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose. This has been confirmed by the Registrar. The Registrar mentioned however that all documents are public and can be inspected at any time by appointment. The Registrar also mentioned that declarations are stamped as soon as they are received, so if an MP discloses that the purchase date of a stock investment was March, but submits the disclosure in June, an inspector may draw attention to such discrepancy. The Registrar however does not do that out of its own accord, or as a result of a legal requirement.		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		
35. In practice, are compliance data available?	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)	No	[]
36. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?	YES	[]



○ Please specify what kind of penalties	Penalties under serious charge of contempt	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Additional resolution adopted 13 February 1986 stipulates that an MP that fails to submit "shall be guilty of a serious contempt of the House of Representatives and shall be dealt with by the House accordingly."		
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 <u>routinely</u> checks the content of the disclosure forms?	NO /1	[]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
○ of all MPs?	NO	[]
○ of a random sample of MPs?	NO	[]
○ 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	[]
○ by comparing the content of the forms upon taking and leaving office to discover irregular increases?	NO	[]
○ 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: Standing Orders (last amended March 2006), Article 220 (a, iii) /1 The Registrar confirmed that there is no requirement to audit the declaration for truthfulness on a routine basis.		
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	Members' Interest Committee /1	[]
Contact information	Committee of Members' Interests, House of Representatives Phone: (02) 6277 4113, Fax: (02) 6277 2006	[]
Website	http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/mbrsint/index.htm	[]



40. What forms does the body check?	TA 2009	Contributor
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:		
Standing Orders (last amended March 2006), Article 220 (a, iii).		
/1 Note that the Committee "checks the disclosures" only in response to complaints.		
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:		
Standing Orders (last amended March 2006), Article 220 (d), 242		
The committee may report when it sees fit, and must report to the House every year. Note that Article 242 contains general provisions on publication of committee proceedings. The answer to question 42 does not relate to publishing the results of routine checks of the declaration forms.		
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?	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?	YES	[]
o Please specify what kind of penalties	Penalties under serious contempt	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Additional resolution adopted 13 February 1986 stipulates that an MP that fails to submit "shall be guilty of a serious		



contempt of the House of Representatives and shall be dealt with by the House accordingly."	
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 [118,950] Currency[AUD] Per (month/year) [Year]	
Applicable law(s) and comments: Parliament mentioned that the last adjustment to the salary scales was in July 1, 2006.	
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

Ivana Rossi
Irossi@worldbank.org
 Phone: 202 478 5310