

## **Recommendations for the Implementation of the BUILD Act and the Next Steps for the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation**

### **Ensure Robust Stakeholder Engagement and Transparency in the Transition Process**

- Governmental stakeholders responsible for the transition, particularly OPIC, should ensure that the transition process is transparent to the public and as inclusive as possible. They should carry out consultations with a range of stakeholders, including civil society, non-governmental, and community-based organizations in countries where OPIC currently operates and the USDFC plans to operate.
- The USDFC should prioritize stakeholder engagement, particularly with communities impacted by its activities, and should go beyond the stakeholder engagement requirements in the BUILD Act. The USDFC should provide a robust public consultation process on the stakeholder engagement policy stipulated in the BUILD Act.

### **Commit Sufficient Resources for Proper Risk Mitigation and Due Diligence<sup>1</sup>**

- The USDFC should develop an internal incentive structure to reward staff for positive development outcomes and the avoidance of negative environmental and social impacts.
- The transition plans for the USDFC should include a significant increase in resources, including staff, devoted to environmental and social due diligence.
- The USDFC must have the resources to conduct more site visits to comprehensively assess the impacts of its projects. Building on the findings and recommendations in a 2015 U.S. Government Accountability Office report<sup>2</sup>, OPIC's Office of Accountability recently highlighted several areas where OPIC's monitoring, including site visits, should be strengthened<sup>3</sup>. The USDFC should make certain that shortcomings are addressed and robust project monitoring occurs.
- New environmental, social, and development policies, as well as any changes to existing policies, must be subject to a public consultation process.

---

<sup>1</sup> Recommendations for strengthening OPIC's environmental and social practices and accountability framework can be found in a joint submission for the 2016 consultation on OPIC's Environmental and Social Policy Statement (ESPS). OPIC has implemented some of the recommendations, and the USDFC should address remaining gaps. *Joint Comments on OPIC'S Draft Revised Environmental and Social Policy Statement*, Nov. 23, 2016, <https://www.accountabilitycounsel.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/11.23.16-OPIC-ESPS-Joint-Submission-1.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Overseas Private Investment Corporation, Additional Actions Could Improve Monitoring Processes* (GAO-16-64, December 2015), <http://www.gao.gov/assets/680/674142.pdf>.

<sup>3</sup> Office of Accountability, *Assessment of OPIC's Environmental and Social (E&S) Monitoring of Projects*, Feb. 7, 2018, [https://www.opic.gov/sites/default/files/files/OA\\_Assessment\\_OPIC\\_ES%20Monitoring-Final-02072018.pdf](https://www.opic.gov/sites/default/files/files/OA_Assessment_OPIC_ES%20Monitoring-Final-02072018.pdf).

### **Create an Effective Accountability Framework**

- The transition plans for the USDFC must include plans to build upon the experience of OPIC's Office of Accountability. The new accountability mechanism must be fully equipped to address complaints, facilitate the continual improvement of policy and practice across USDFC, and provide remedy when harm occurs. This includes the creation of a reserve fund to facilitate the provision of remedy to adversely affected communities.
- Robust public consultations should be held to guide the development of the mechanism, including its Board resolution, structure, policies, and procedures.