Disclosure Statement
Operating Principles for Impact Management
IDB Invest
April 8, 2020

The Inter-American Investment Corporation (IDB Invest) is a founding signatory to the Operating Principles for Impact Management (the Principles). The Principles provide a reference point against which the impact management systems of funds and institutions may be assessed. They draw on emerging best practices from a range of asset managers, asset owners, asset allocators, and development finance institutions.

This Disclosure Statement affirms that IDB Invest’s core/client business are managed in alignment with the Principles. The core/client business includes (a) impact management systems; (b) policies and practices; (c) financing1; (d) guarantees2; and (e) third-party mobilization funds.3 Total assets under management in alignment with the Principles is US$12.3 billion as of December 31, 2019.4

James Scriven
IDB Invest General Manager
April 8, 2020

1 IDB Invest’s financing portfolio includes loans, purchased debt securities, and equity investments (development related investments). The gross development related investments portfolio (excluding allowance for development related investment losses) was $2.5 billion as of 12/31/2019.
2 IDB Invest’s outstanding exposure for guarantees was $46.6 million as of 12/31/2019. Outstanding exposure for non-sovereign guaranteed guarantee of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) managed by IDB Invest was $438.3 million.
3 IDB Invest’s mobilization of third-party funds from commercial banks, financial institutions, IDB and donors through participations and co-financing arrangements was $9.2 billion as of 12/31/2019.
4 Excluding liquidity management.
5 The sole purpose of this Disclosure Statement is to fulfill IDB Invest’s obligations pursuant to Principle 9. This document shall not constitute and should not be construed as an offer, solicitation or invitation to buy or sell any securities, financial instruments or services whether described herein or otherwise, or as any prospectus or investment-related advice in relation thereto, nor is it intended to form the basis of a decision to participate in any investment. IDB Invest makes no guarantee or other promise as to any outcomes, including any financial or development impact results that may be obtained from the practices disclosed in this statement. While past performance may be analyzed in this Disclosure Statement, past performance should not be considered indicative of future performance. Accordingly, IDB Invest shall not have any liability to any of the recipients of this Disclosure Statement, nor to any other party in connection with or arising in any way from, or in relation to, the information or any opinions expressed in this Disclosure Statement, and IDB Invest does not accept any responsibility whatsoever for any action taken, or omitted to be taken by any party on the basis of any matter contained in, or omitted from, the Disclosure Statement.
Principle 1 - Define strategic impact objective(s), consistent with the investment strategy: The Manager shall define strategic impact objectives\(^6\) for the portfolio or fund to achieve positive and measurable social or environmental effects, which are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), or other widely accepted goals. The impact intent does not need to be shared by the investee. The Manager shall seek to ensure that the impact objectives and investment strategy are consistent; that there is a credible basis for achieving the impact objectives through the investment strategy; and that the scale and/or intensity of the intended portfolio impact is proportionate to the size of the investment portfolio.

- IDB Invest, a member of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Group, is a multilateral development bank committed to promoting the economic development of its member countries in Latin America and the Caribbean through the private sector. IDB Invest finances sustainable enterprises and projects to achieve financial results that maximize economic, social, and environmental development for the region.

- The IDB Group’s Institutional Strategy\(^7\) provides the framework that guides the activities of the IDB Group to promote economic growth, poverty reduction, and social inclusion in Latin America and the Caribbean. The implementation of the Institutional Strategy is monitored through the IDB Group’s Corporate Results Framework (CRF), which sets institutional targets that map directly to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The IDB Group prepares Country Strategies\(^8\) with each of its borrowing member countries to define development challenges and priority areas to address.

- Every IDB Invest operation in the active portfolio has been mapped to the corresponding SDG targets to which it is expected to contribute. The expected contributions of projects to specific SDG targets will be updated annually during project supervision.

- Through its Impact Management Framework, which includes a series of tools and practices to support the investment process from beginning to end, IDB Invest actively selects projects based on their potential to generate measurable development impacts alongside financial returns, focusing on targeted country and sector development gaps.\(^9\)

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\(^6\) Impact objectives can be defined as the intended impact that contributes to financial, institutional, social, environmental, or other benefits to a society, community, or group of people via one or more investment. Adapted from OECD-DAC (www.oecd.org/dac).


\(^9\) See footnote 5.
**Principle 2 - Manage strategic impact on a portfolio basis:** The Manager shall have a process to manage impact achievement on a portfolio basis. The objective of the process is to establish and monitor impact performance for the whole portfolio, while recognizing that impact may vary across individual investments in the portfolio. As part of the process, the Manager shall consider aligning staff incentive systems with the achievement of impact, as well as with financial performance.

- IDB Invest’s portfolio approach (“Portfolio 2.0”) provides a comprehensive view of projects’ expected development impact and financial contribution, guiding strategic investment decision-making. This process aims at systematically constructing a portfolio which delivers on IDB Invest’s mission to maximize development impact and ensure long-term financial sustainability.

- Portfolio 2.0 is comprised of two critical tools: the Development Effectiveness Learning, Tracking, and Assessment tool (DELTA), which scores the ex-ante development impact potential of each transaction; and the Financial Contribution Rating (FCR), which measures the financial contribution of each transaction to IDB Invest.

- The DELTA also monitors impact performance across the portfolio by tracking the achievement of investment results during execution on an annual basis. Impact results achieved during supervision are aggregated at the portfolio level annually in the CRF and reported in the Development Effectiveness Overview (DEO) ¹⁰, which is the IDB Group's annual report on results and impact.

- IDB Invest’s Compensation and Rewards strategy includes incentives and recognition programs designed to reward the performance of employees at the individual and team levels in relation to the annual objectives that are linked to the impact of IDB Invest.

### Principle 3 - Establish the Manager’s contribution to the achievement of impact:
The Manager shall seek to establish and document a credible narrative on its contribution to the achievement of impact for each investment. Contributions can be made through one or more financial and/or non-financial channels. The narrative should be stated in clear terms and supported, as much as possible, by evidence.

- IDB Invest evaluates both the expected development impact and “additionality” of each investment as part of the project structuring and approval process.

- “Additionality,” which is central to the mandate of IDB Invest and is embedded in its founding documents, refers to the added value that IDB Invest must contribute to a transaction beyond what is available in the market from commercial sources on reasonable terms— or is otherwise absent from the market— and does not crowd out the private sector.

- Under IDB Invest’s additionality framework, all projects are assessed and scored in terms of their financial additionality and non-financial additionality following explicit guidelines in the DELTA tool. IDB Invest’s contribution to the achievement of impact is reflected in the DELTA project score assigned to each transaction, which is a combination of the additionality and development outcome scores.

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11 For example, this may include: improving the cost of capital, active shareholder engagement, specific financial structuring, offering innovative financing instruments, assisting with further resource mobilization, creating long-term trusted partnerships, providing technical/market advice or capacity building to the investee, and/or helping the investee to meet higher operational standards.

12 See footnote 5.

13 The Agreement Establishing the IIC, Article III, Section 3, that established, among other Operating Principles, that the Corporation (c) shall provide financing on term and conditions which it considers appropriate taking into account the requirements of the enterprises, the risks assumed by the Corporation and the terms and conditions normally obtained by the private investors for similar financings; and (g) shall not undertake any financing for which, in its opinion, sufficient capital could be obtained on adequate terms.

14 See footnote 5.


17 See footnote 5.
**Principle 4 - Assess the expected impact of each investment, based on a systematic approach:**

For each investment, the Manager shall assess, in advance and, where possible, quantify the concrete positive impact\(^{18}\) potential deriving from the investment. The assessment should use a suitable results measurement framework that aims to answer these fundamental questions: (1) What is the intended impact? (2) Who experiences the intended impact? (3) How significant is the intended impact?\(^ {19}\) The Manager shall also seek to assess the likelihood of achieving the investment’s expected impact. In assessing the likelihood, the Manager shall identify the significant risk factors that could result in the impact varying from ex-ante expectations.

In assessing the impact potential, the Manager shall seek evidence to assess the relative size of the challenge addressed within the targeted geographical context. The Manager shall also consider opportunities to increase the impact of the investment. Where possible and relevant for the Manager’s strategic intent, the Manager may also consider indirect and systemic impacts. Indicators shall, to the extent possible, be aligned with industry standards\(^ {20}\) and follow best practice.\(^ {21}\)

- IDB Invest’s systematic approach to assessing the expected impact of each investment is centered around the use of the DELTA. As a fact-based scoring system, the DELTA rigorously assesses the positive impact potential deriving from an investment. The DELTA is used throughout the project cycle from the ex-ante assessment to the ex-post evaluation to track and measure progress against the achievement of impact targets.\(^ {22}\)

- The DELTA project score is comprised of two elements: development outcome and additionality. The development outcome assessment is grounded in an economic analysis that monetizes the potential net benefits of the investment to the economy and society. This assessment also quantifies the project’s direct effects (who will benefit and how) and indirect effects (how it will improve market linkages, foster the business climate, or create new markets through innovation and knowledge spillovers) on social and economic development. The additionality score assesses the financial and non-financial additionality of the project.

- The DELTA also includes an evaluability score to assess whether the project is designed in a way that allows development impact to be evaluated and verified ex-post.

- The DELTA is accompanied by a results matrix that includes output and outcome indicators with yearly targets that are tracked throughout project implementation. These indicators are aligned, to the extent possible, with industry standards, including the Harmonized Indicators for Private Sector Operations (HIPSO) and IRIS, and best practices (SMART).

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\(^{18}\) Impact is considered the material effect/s on people and the environment resulting from the investment, as outlined in Principle 1. Impacts assessed under Principle 4 may also include positive ESG effects derived from the investment.

\(^{19}\) Adapted from the Impact Management Project [www.impactmanagementproject.com](http://www.impactmanagementproject.com).

\(^{20}\) Industry indicator standards include HIPSO ([indicators.ifipartnership.org/about/](http://indicators.ifipartnership.org/about/)), IRIS ([iris.thegiin.org](http://iris.thegiin.org)), GIIRS ([b-analytics.net/giirs-funds](http://b-analytics.net/giirs-funds)), GRI ([www.globalreporting.org/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.globalreporting.org/Pages/default.aspx)), and SASB ([www.sasb.org](http://www.sasb.org)), among others.

\(^{21}\) International best practice indicators include SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Timely) and SPICED (Subjective, Participatory, Interpreted & communicable, Cross-checked, Empowering, and Diverse & disaggregated), among others.

\(^{22}\) See footnote 5.
Assess, address, monitor, and manage potential negative impacts of each investment: For each investment the Manager shall seek, as part of a systematic and documented process, to identify and avoid, and if avoidance is not possible, mitigate and manage Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risks. Where appropriate, the Manager shall engage with the investee to seek its commitment to take action to address potential gaps in current investee systems, processes, and standards, using an approach aligned with good international industry practice. As part of portfolio management, the Manager shall monitor investees’ ESG risk and performance, and where appropriate, engage with the investee to address gaps and unexpected events.

- IDB Invest assesses the potential environmental and social (E&S) and corporate governance (CG) risks and impacts of each operation based on standard criteria and methodologies.

- E&S risks of each operation are assessed according to the standards referenced in the IDB Invest Environmental and Social Sustainability Policy (“Sustainability Policy”). The Sustainability Policy references the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability and the World Bank/IFC Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) General and Industry Guidelines, which establish the specific client requirements for E&S safeguards and are widely accepted standards in the international finance community.

- IDB Invest undertakes E&S due diligence on all projects, assessing the client’s ability and commitment to achieve E&S outcomes consistent with the Sustainability Policy. IDB Invest assigns each project an E&S categorization to reflect the level of E&S risk (i.e., for direct investments: A, B and C; and for financial intermediary investments: FI-1, FI-2, and FI-3). IDB Invest E&S specialists conduct the E&S due diligence and prepare an E&S Review Summary describing the project’s key impacts and mitigation measures, and, where relevant, an E&S Action Plan listing the actions required by the client to comply with IDB Invest’s E&S policy requirements.

- In relation to CG, risks are assessed according to the standards referenced in IDB Invest’s Corporate Governance Methodology, which is in line with the global Corporate Governance Development Framework, a common platform for evaluating and improving governance practices adopted by 35 development finance institutions.

- IDB Invest undertakes CG due diligence on each and all projects, assessing five key CG attributes: (1) the company’s commitment to good CG; (2) structure and functioning of its Board of Directors; (3) the control environment and processes; (4) transparency and information disclosure; and (5) shareholder rights and treatment. IDB Invest identifies
preliminary CG risks or development opportunities, conducts CG due diligence and assigns a CG risk assessment to each project (high, medium or low). Depending on the risks identified, IDB Invest may propose a CG Action Plan with contractual commitments and recommendations for improvement.28

- IDB Invest supervises the client’s compliance with E&S and CG requirements and conditions on a regular basis, commensurate with the level of impacts and risks.

- The client’s level of compliance with ESG requirements is also factored into the development outcome component of the DELTA project score at project approval.

- IDB Invest’s Access to Information Policy29 reflects IDB Invest’s commitment to enhancing transparency and accountability in its activities, aspects that the institution considers necessary and fundamental to fulfill its sustainable development purpose. IDB Invest discloses the project’s Investment Summary, E&S Review Summary and E&S Action Plan on its website30 at least 30 days prior to Board approval. For Category A projects, the client’s E&S documentation is disclosed at least 60 days prior to Board approval. For Category A projects, the E&S Action Plan is updated annually on the website.

28 See footnote 5.
30 See: https://www.idbinvest.org
**Principle 6 - Monitor the progress of each investment in achieving impact against expectations and respond appropriately:** The Manager shall use the results framework (referenced in Principle 4) to monitor progress toward the achievement of positive impacts, including social or environmental impacts, in comparison to the expected impact for each investment. Progress shall be monitored using a predefined process for sharing performance data with the investee. To the best extent possible, this shall outline how often data will be collected; the method for data collection; data sources; responsibilities for data collection; and how, and to whom, data will be reported. When monitoring indicates that the investment is no longer expected to achieve its intended impacts, the Manager shall seek to pursue appropriate action. The Manager shall also seek to use the results framework to capture investment outcomes.

- IDB Invest’s Impact Management Framework is a comprehensive, end-to-end approach with a strong focus on portfolio management that includes the following key elements: (1) the strategic selectivity scorecard to identify areas with the highest potential development impact within a given sector/country; (2) a portfolio approach that combines the DELTA scoring system to assess ex-ante impact potential and a tool to measure the financial contribution of each transaction to IDB Invest; (3) the DELTA in supervision system to monitor project impact performance against targets; (4) an analytics system to capture data and produce portfolio-level insights; and (5) evaluations to generate knowledge and lessons learned and foster accountability.

- IDB Invest monitors the progress of each investment in achieving impact against expectations. The DELTA tool is used to measure progress on outcome and output indicators against expected targets set in the results matrix at project approval. The DELTA project score is updated annually, and each project is classified as “satisfactory”, “alert” or “problem”. The monitoring process identifies opportunities for portfolio and development effectiveness officers to work with clients that may not be achieving impact targets according to expectations so they can pursue remedial action, as appropriate. Changes in project DELTA ratings are monitored and factored into the tracking of portfolio progress toward delivering development outcomes.

- Each investment contains a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan that specifies: (i) how often data will be collected; (ii) the method for data collection; (iii) data sources; and (iv) responsibilities for data collection and analysis. These aspects are agreed with the client and described in the project documentation, ensuring mutual understanding of reporting requirements for tracking impact performance.

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31 Actions could include active engagement with the investee; early divestment; adjusting indicators/expectations due to significant, unforeseen, changing circumstances; or other appropriate measures to improve the portfolio’s expected impact performance.

32 Outcomes are the short-term and medium-term effects of an investment’s outputs, while the outputs are the products, capital goods, and services resulting from the investment. Adopted from OECD-DAC (www.oecd.org/dac).
Principle 7 - Conduct exits considering the effect on sustained impact: When conducting an exit, the Manager shall, in good faith and consistent with its fiduciary concerns, consider the effect which the timing, structure, and process of its exit will have on the sustainability of the impact.

- IDB Invest considers the status of development impact achieved at the time of exit and the effect on development when making exit decisions in its equity portfolio. This can potentially affect the timing, structure, and process of how and who to sell to.

- IDB Invest documents equity exit decisions and rationale through a memo approved by the corresponding approval level.

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33 This may include debt, equity, or bond sales, and excludes self-liquidating or maturing instruments.
34 See footnote 5.
35 See footnote 5.
Principle 8 - Review, document, and improve decisions and processes based on the achievement of impact and lessons learned: The Manager shall review and document the impact performance of each investment, compare the expected and actual impact, and other positive and negative impacts, and use these findings to improve operational and strategic investment decisions, as well as management processes.

- The IDB Group’s Evaluation Policy Framework establishes the scope and principles that guide evaluations, both for self-evaluation work conducted by IDB and IDB Invest, as well as for independent evaluation work conducted by the Office of Evaluation and Oversight (OVE).  

- OVE undertakes independent and systematic evaluations of the IDB Group’s strategies, policies, programs, operations, activities, and systems and reports its findings to the IDB Group Boards, thereby contributing to accountability for development results and continuous learning and improvement. IDB Group Management develops action plans to respond to the recommendations of these evaluations.

- IDB Invest conducts a mandatory final self-evaluation for each operation in the portfolio once it reaches early operating maturity. This evaluation compares the expected and actual impact of each project through a systematic assessment of its efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, and long-term sustainability, as well as the main lessons learned. The final rating of each evaluation is validated by OVE. Aggregate performance results are reported to the Board annually and disclosed publicly. The lessons learned from these evaluations are accessible in an internal analytics platform and feed into the design of future operations.

- Guided by its impact evaluation strategy, IDB Invest conducts more in-depth studies and impact evaluations for certain projects with the purpose of learning and accountability. Impact evaluations fill knowledge gaps, inform clients and IDB Invest of how to improve operational work and provide important insights for operational and strategic investment decisions.

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37 See footnote 5.
38 While the definition of EOM varies across project types and financial instruments, in general, EOM is defined by the date when the loan has been fully disbursed, the project has been implemented, and has started to have development impact.
40 Impact evaluations are selected based on the following guiding principles: (1) the operation is highly representative of existing or potential business lines for IDB Invest; (2) the operation includes innovative business solutions with important development impacts that can trigger systemic effects; and (3) the operation’s prominence, size, and/or systemic impact on a country or industry is substantial, warranting more precise reporting of its effects on stakeholders.
Principle 9 - Publicly disclose alignment with the Principles and provide regular independent verification of alignment: The Manager shall publicly disclose, on an annual basis, the alignment of its impact management systems with the Principles and, at regular intervals, arrange for independent verification of this alignment. The conclusions of this verification report shall also be publicly disclosed. These disclosures are subject to fiduciary and regulatory concerns.

- This Disclosure Note re-affirms the alignment of IDB Invest’s procedures with the Principles and will be updated annually.

- The independent verification report on the alignment of IDB Invest with the Operating Principles for Impact Management is available on www.idbinvest.org and directly here.

Name and Address: Office of the Executive Auditor of the IDB
1350 New York Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20577

Qualifications: The Office of the Executive Auditor (AUG) is an independent assurance and consulting services provider guided by international professional standards. AUG is committed to influence the strengthening of governance, risk management and control processes that help the IDB Group accomplish its objectives. Integrity, professionalism, objectivity, and confidentiality in the provision of value-added services are the cornerstones of our activities.

Most Recent Review: April 8, 2020
Next Planned Review: March 2021

41 The independent verification may be conducted in different ways, i.e. as part of a financial audit, by an independent internal impact assessment committee, or through a portfolio/fund performance evaluation. The frequency and complexity of the verification process should consider its cost, relative to the size of the fund or institution concerned, and appropriate confidentiality.