



CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

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October, 2001

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST
RELATED TO NGO'S
COULD BE:**

- **INTERNAL**
- **EXTERNAL**

What is a conflict of interest?:

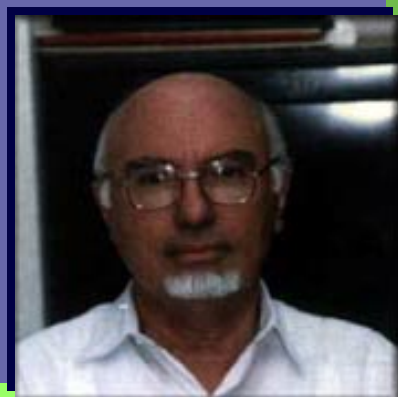
If a reasonable person having knowledge of a relevant circumstance would conclude that he/she could be improperly influence by it, should disclose this situation to its colleagues and/or excuse his/herself or refrain to participate



INTERNAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST COULD INVOLVE:

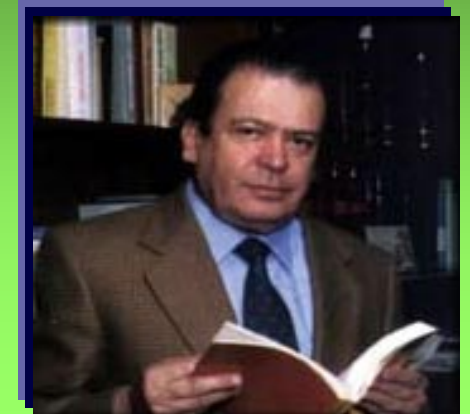
- **THE EXECUTIVE
(BOARD MEMBERS,
DIRECTORS)**
- **EMPLOYEES**

WHAT CONFLICTS CAN ARISE FROM A HIGH LEVEL BOARD?:



**Former
Attorney
General**

**Former
President
of Supreme
Court**



**Vice-president
Constitutional
Tribunal**



Attorney General

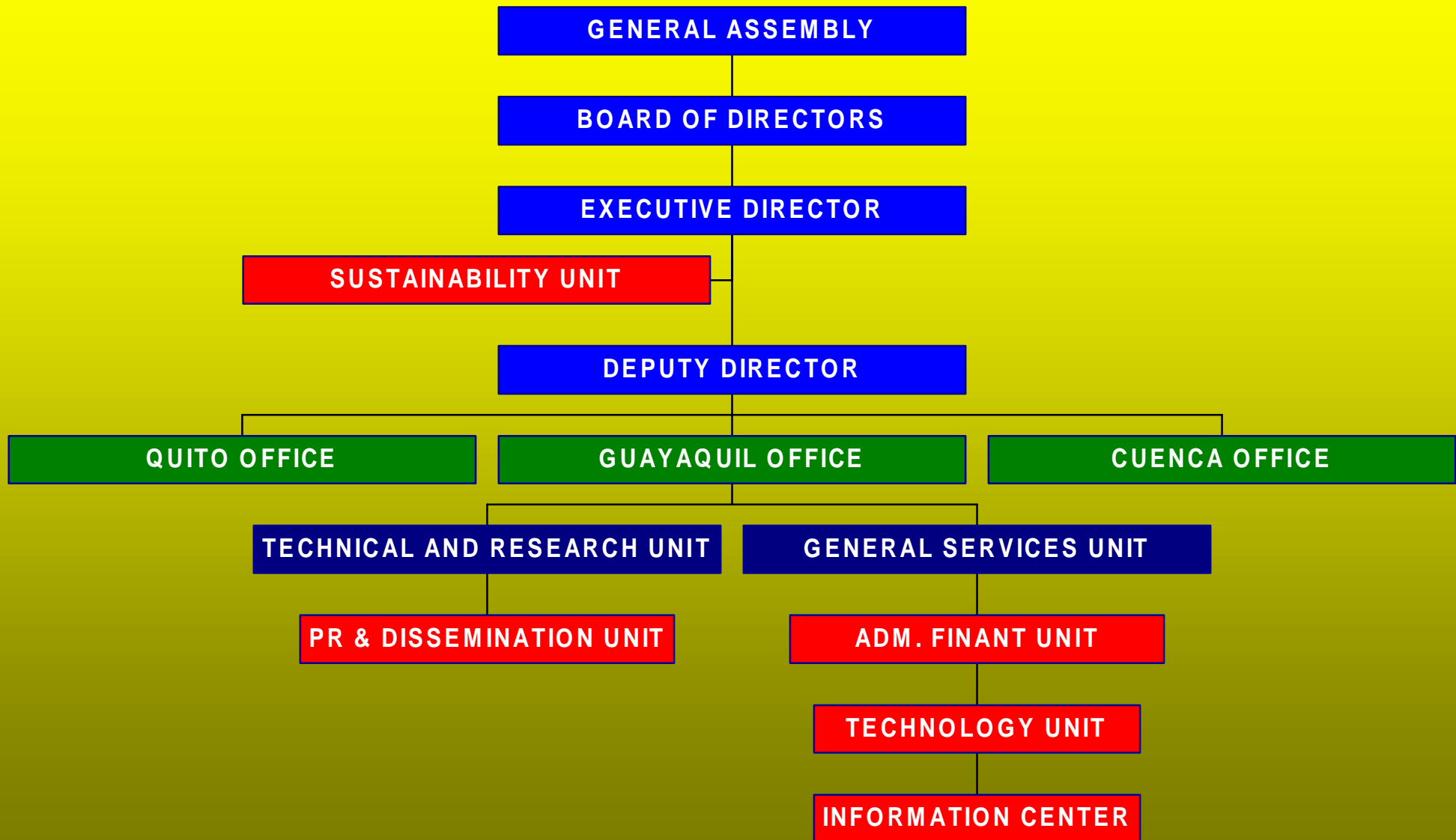


**IDB Board
Member**

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST CAN BE WIDE RANGING:

- **BOARD MEMBERS IN PUBLIC OFFICE**
- **BOARD MEMBERS OR PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN BUSINESSES THAT RELATE TO THE NGO'S ACTIVITIES**
- **BOARD MEMBERS BEING ACCUSED OF ACTS OF CORRUPTION**

CLD's ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



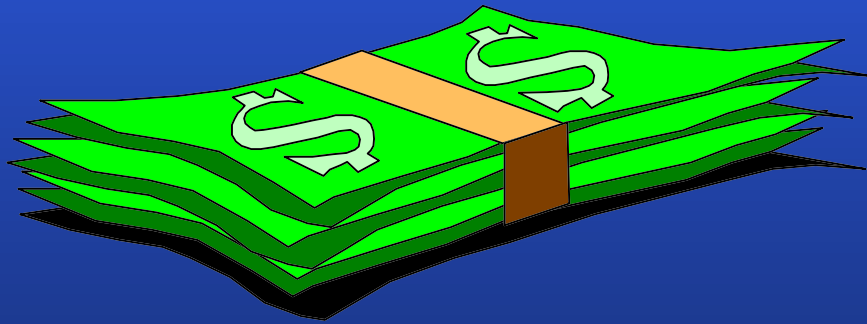
CONFLICT OF INTEREST ARISING FROM ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE:

- ✓ **Structure of NGO's should provide a framework for accountability and deal with conflicts of interest;**
- ✓ **NGO should have a system to be accountable to stakeholders;**
- ✓ **Personnel should be clearly accountable to the Board; and,**
- ✓ **There should be a clear and expedite system to deal with this problem.**

CONFLICT OF INTEREST ARISING FROM EXTERNAL RELATIONS:

If a reasonable person -either working or serving on a Board of a NGO- having knowledge of a relevant circumstance that could provide for a conflict of interest, should disclose this situation to the proper authority for an immediate decision to be made

Conflicts arising from Fund Raising:



- GOVERNMENTS
- POLITICAL PARTIES
- BILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS
- PRIVATE COMPANIES
- FOUNDATIONS
- OTHER NGO'S
- ETC.

SOME PRACTICAL EXAMPLES (i):

- **GOVERNMENTS = integrity pacts**
- **POLITICAL PARTIES = control of elections campaign financing**
- **BILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS = joining missions and remaining independent**

SOME PRACTICAL EXAMPLES (ii):

- **PRIVATE COMPANIES =**
companies with no regards
for ethics
- **FOUNDATIONS =** origin of
funds
- **OTHER NGO'S =**
accountability problems

SOME PRACTICAL GUIDELINES:

- **DO NOT TRY TO LIST ALL CONFLICT OF INTEREST SITUATIONS**
- **DEFINE CONFLICT OF INTEREST FOR EVERYONE IN THE ORGANIZATION**
- **ADVERTISE THAT DEFINITION**
- **AGREE ON A PROCESS TO DEAL WITH IT**
- **ESTABLISH A RESPONSIBLE BODY TO INTERVENE IN SUCH A CASES**

DEFINE SYSTEM:



**NGO'S CAN INVITE
OUTSIDE
COLLABORATORS
TO BE PART OF A
BODY THAT
DEALS WITH
CONFLICT OF
INTEREST**

**AT THE OUTSET
OUR
CONSTITUENCIES
OPINIONS AND
PERCEPTIONS
SHOULD BE OUR
MAIN CONCERN
WHEN DEALING
WITH CONFLICTS
OF INTEREST**



THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

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