

## **Bribery of and by World Bank Officials / Ramendra Basu**

**Case ID:**

ST-106

**Case Cluster :**

Bribery of and by World Bank Officials

**Jurisdiction of Settlement:**

United States

**Jurisdiction of Settlement / Enforcement Agency:**

Department of Justice

**Jurisdiction of Foreign Public Official(s) :**

Kenya, Ethiopia, World Bank

**Year of Settlement:**

2002

**Month/Day of Settlement (or Notes):**

12/17

**Other Jurisdictions of Settlement:**

Unknown

**Settlement with Individual or Legal Person?:**

Individual

**Type of Settlement:**

Criminal

**Legal Form of Settlement:**

Guilty Plea

**Monetary Sanctions (Types):**

None

**Total Monetary Sanctions (US\$):**

\$0.00

**Criminal Fine/Penalty (US\$) :**

\$0

**Monetary Sanctions Returned / Ordered Returned (US\$):**

\$0

**UNCAC Articles(s) Implicated:**

Art.16

**OECD Anti-Bribery Convention Articles Implicated:**

Art. 1

**Offenses - Alleged:**

Conspiracy to commit wire fraud, Bribery of foreign officials

**Offenses - Settled:**

Conspiracy to commit wire fraud, Bribery of foreign officials

**Public Procurement Contract / SOE Involved?:**

Yes

**Summary:**

According to the June 2011 US Report to the OECD, "In 2002, the Department of Justice charged two World Bank officials, Ramendra Basu, a national of India, and Gautam Sengupta, with conspiring to steer World Bank contracts to certain consultants in exchange for

kickbacks. According to court documents, the two defendants conspired with a Swedish consultant and others to use their official positions with the World Bank to steer World Bank contracts in Ethiopia and Kenya to certain Swedish companies in exchange for approximately \$127,000 in kickbacks. In addition, the defendants admitted that in January 1999, they received a request for a \$50,000 bribe from a Kenyan government official working on a Project Implementation Unit involved in a World Bank-financed project, which was to be paid by the Swedish consultant. Collectively, Basu and Sengupta forwarded this request to the Swedish consultant and passed along related bank account information, despite knowing that the payment was meant to corruptly influence an act or decision of the foreign official in his official capacity, in violation of the anti-bribery provisions of the FCPA." (Source: US Report to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, "Steps taken to implement and enforce the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions," Information as of May 31, 2011, Bribery of and by World Bank Officials Case Summary, at 125-126.) According to the Judgment in Mr. Basu's case, no monetary penalty was assessed. (Source: US v. Ramendra Basu, Case No. 1:02-cr-00475-RWR (D.D.C.), Judgment in a criminal case, filed May 30, 2008.)

**Sources :**

US Report to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, "Steps taken to implement and enforce the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions," Information as of May 31, 2011, Bribery of and by World Bank Officials Case Summary, at 125-126, accessed at <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/18/8/42103833.pdf>. US v. Ramendra Basu, Case No. 1:02-cr-00475-RWR (D.D.C.), Judgment in a criminal case, filed May 30, 2008, accessed at <http://www.justice.gov/criminal/fraud/fcpa/cases/basu/05-03-08basu-judgment.pdf>