

Proscribed Practices:

Any of the following practices constitute a proscribed practice (“Proscribed Practices”):

- (1) **“Fraudulent practice”** means any act or omission, including misrepresentation or concealment, that knowingly or recklessly misleads, or attempts to mislead, a natural or legal person in the procurement process or the execution of a contract, to obtain a financial gain or other benefit, or to avoid an obligation or in such a way as to cause a detriment to IOM.
- (2) **“Corrupt practice”** means the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting, directly or indirectly, of anything of value to influence improperly the actions of another natural or legal person in the procurement process or in contract execution, such as through bribery.
- (3) **“Collusive practice”** means an arrangement between two or more bidders, or other natural or legal persons, designed to achieve an improper purpose, including influencing improperly the actions of another natural or legal person or artificially altering the results of the procurement process to obtain a financial gain or other benefit.
- (4) **“Coercive practice”** means impairing or harming, or threatening to impair or harm, directly or indirectly, any natural or legal person or the property of any such person to influence improperly its actions or impact the execution of a contract
- (5) **“Obstructive practice”** means acts or omissions intended to materially impede the exercise of IOM’s contractual rights of audit, investigation and/or access to information, including deliberately destroying, falsifying, altering or concealing of evidence material to IOM investigations, or making false statements to IOM investigators in order to materially impede a duly authorized investigation into allegations of fraudulent, corrupt, collusive, coercive or unethical practices; and/or threatening, harassing or intimidating any party to prevent it from disclosing its knowledge of matters relevant to the investigation or from pursuing the investigation.
- (6) **“Unethical practice”** means a practice contrary to the UN Supplier Code of Conduct, such as those relating to conflict of interest, gifts, hospitality, post-employment provisions, abuse of authority, harassment, discriminatory or exploitative practices or practices inconsistent with the rights set forth in the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- (7) **“Money Laundering”** practice means the conversion or transfer of property knowing that such property is derived from any offense(s), for the purpose of concealing or disguising the illicit origin of the property or of assisting any person who is involved in such offense(s) to evade the legal consequences of his actions. Property shall include but not be limited to money.

NAME:	
TITLE:	
SIGNATURE AND DATE:	