



WORLD BANK GROUP



Photo: Zay Yar Lin, "Lend a Helping Hand" (Myanmar)

WORLD BANK BASIC INFO

Global presence and broad experience

1944



Staff



16,000 Staff

15,000 STCs

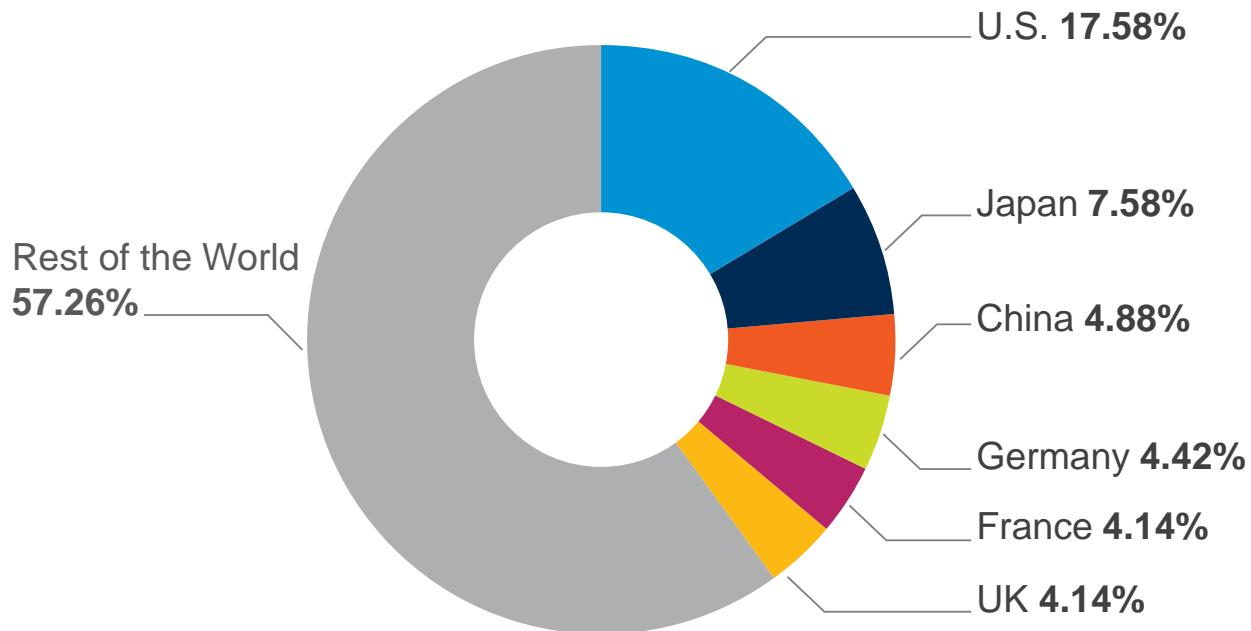
150

Country offices

174

nationalities

Governance



Shareholders

Member Countries
[189]

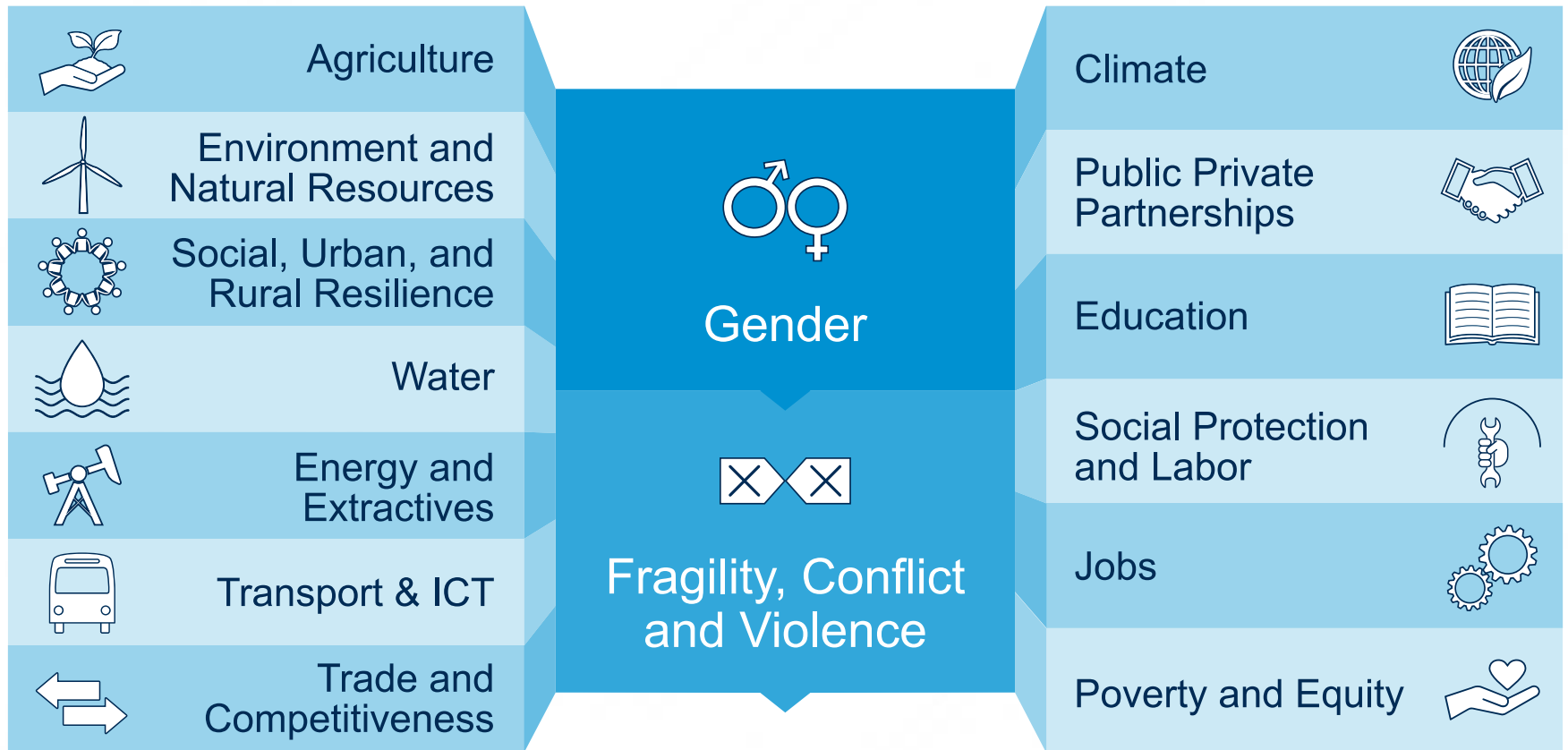
Board of Governors
[189]

Board of Directors
[25]

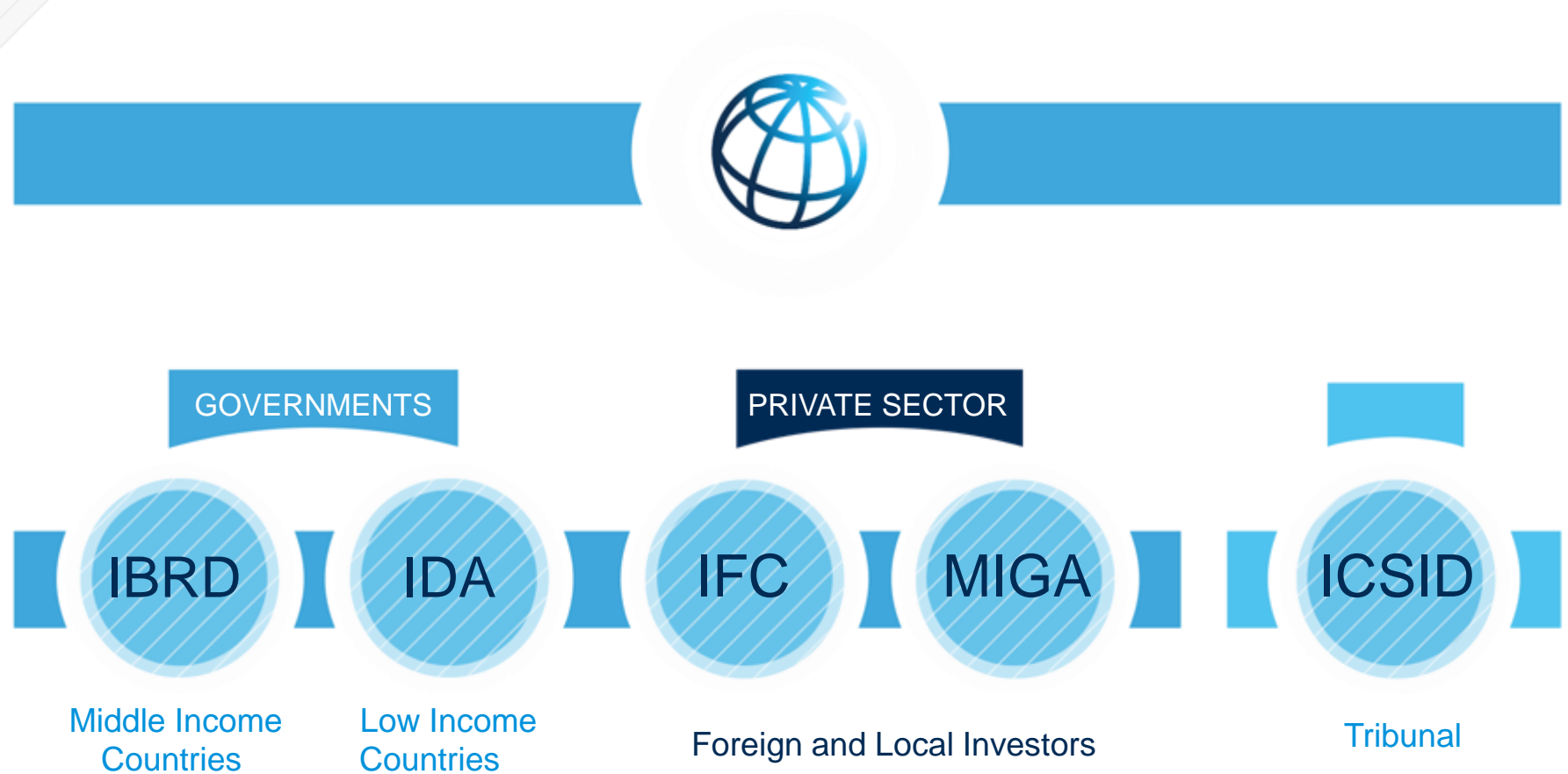
President

Management and
Staff

Global Practices



The World Bank Group

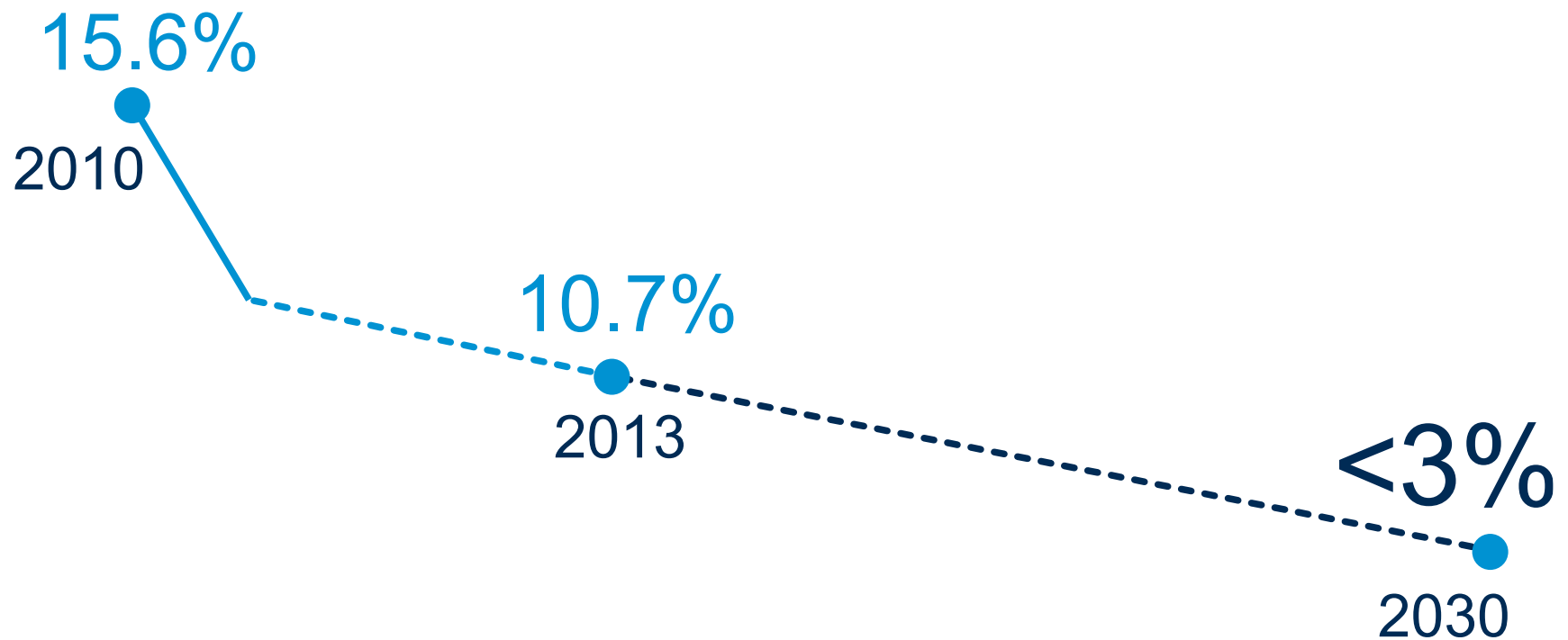




What will it look like?

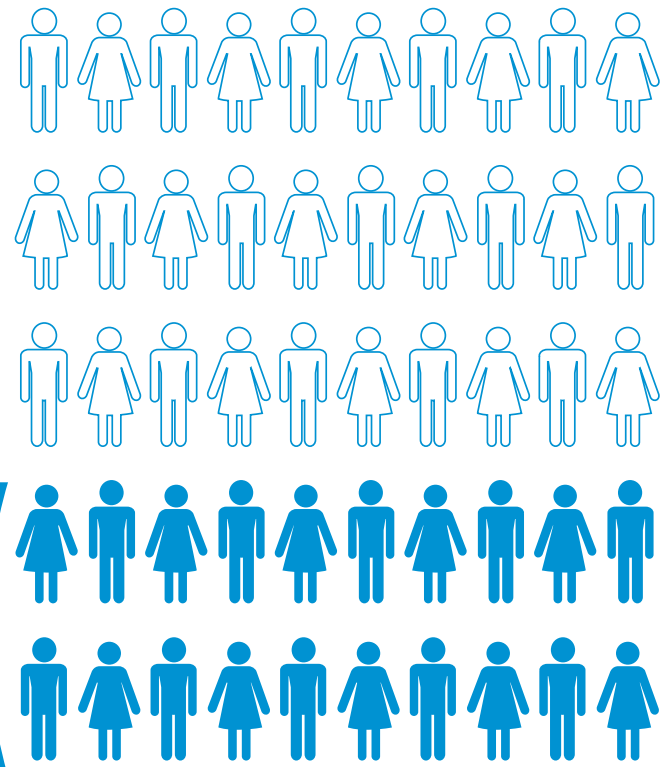
Goal 1: End Extreme Poverty

Down to <3% in 2030



Goal 2: Boost Shared Prosperity

INCOME GROWTH
OF THE BOTTOM 40%



WBG



Finance

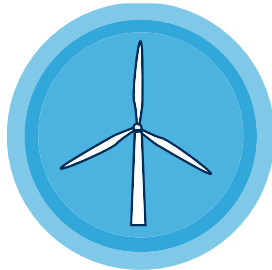
Advice

Convening

FY16: US\$45.9 Billion IBRD/IDA



Financial and Private
Sector Development **18.8%**



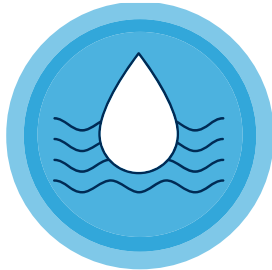
Energy and Mining **15.7%**



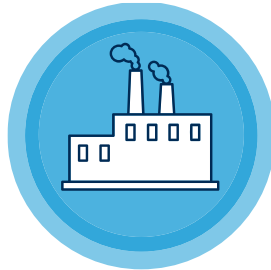
Transport **13.8%**



Health and Social
12.4%



Water, Sanitation,
Flood Protection **11.5%**



Industry and Trade **9%**



Finance **6.8%**



Education **6.7%**

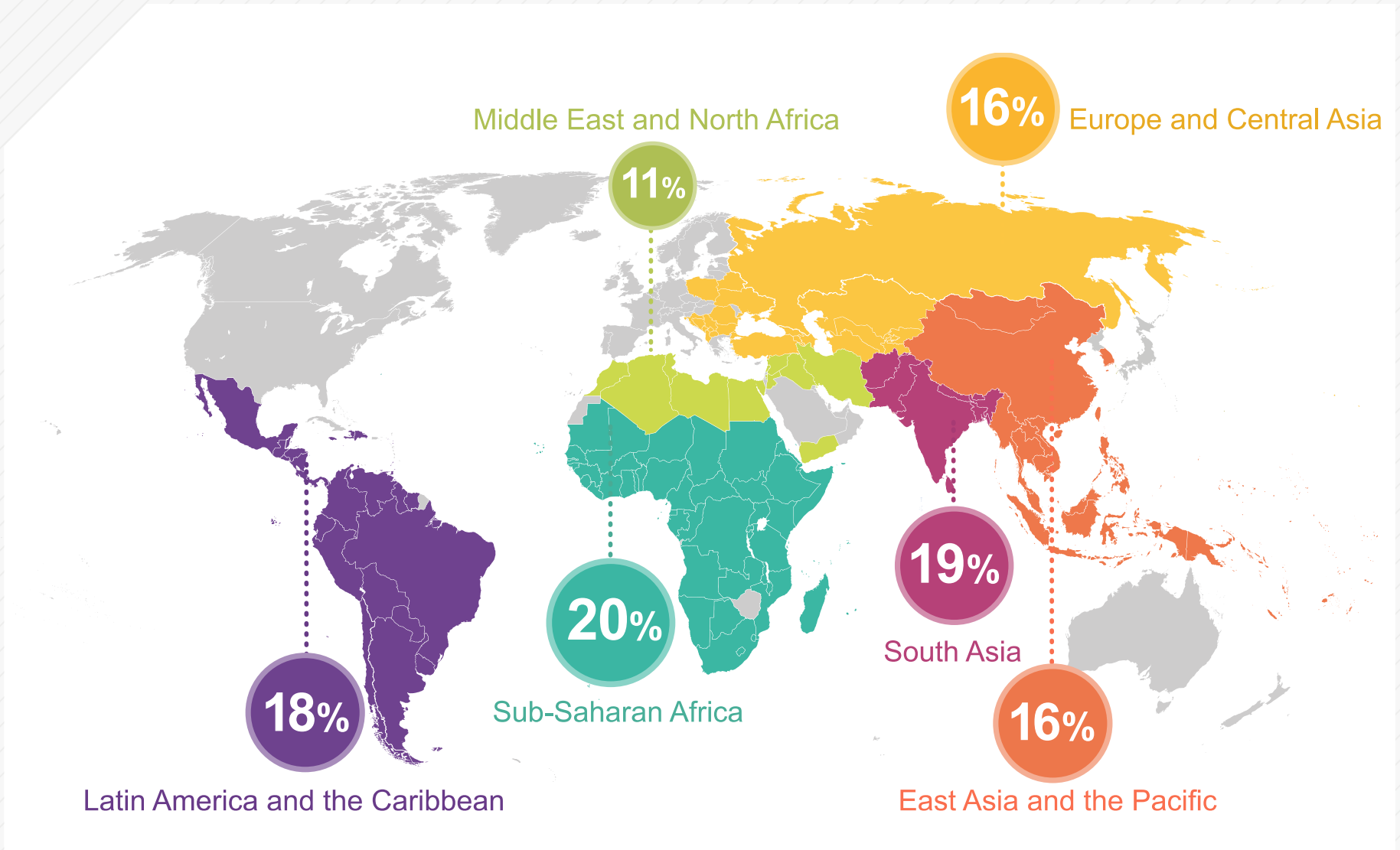


Agriculture, Fishing,
Forestry **4.8%**



Information and
Communications **0.5%**

Regions



Examples of projects in Europe and Central Asia



**TAX
REFORM**



**ROAD
SAFETY**



**FINANCIAL
REPORTING**



JOBS



**DOING
BUSINESS**

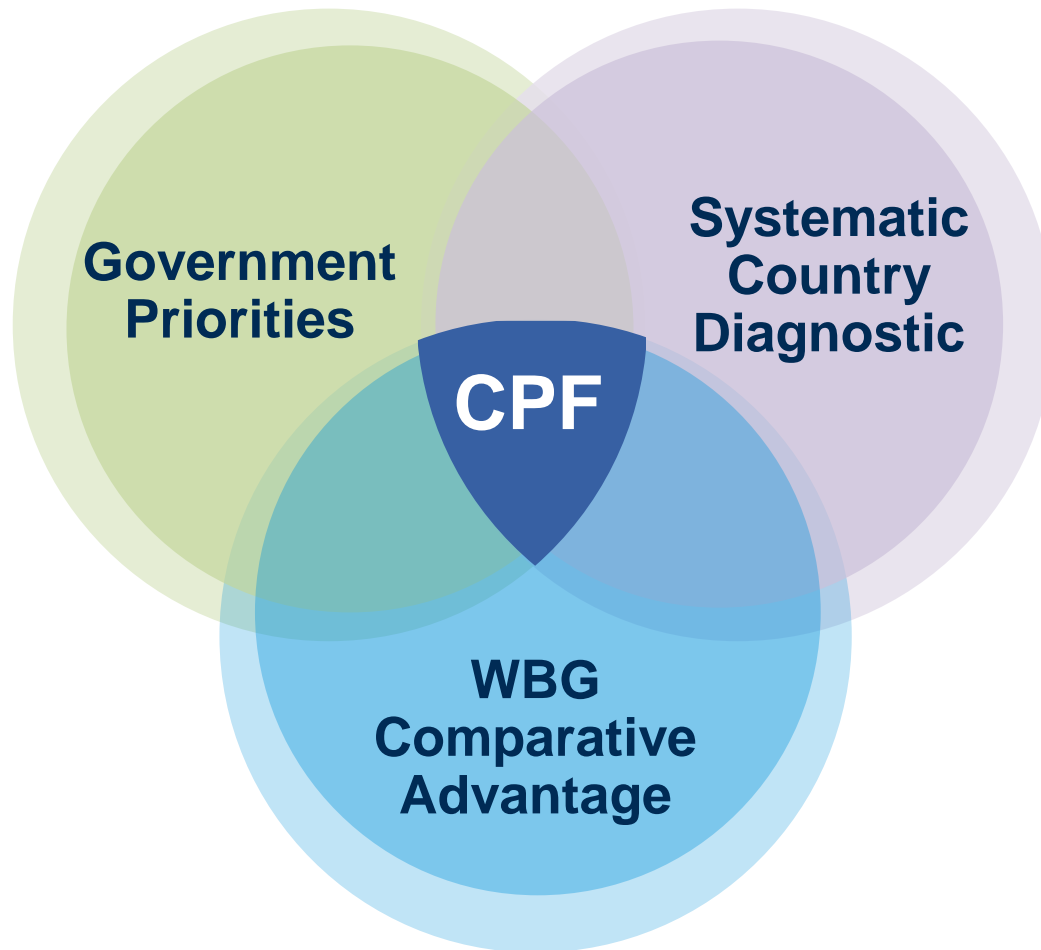


INNOVATIONS

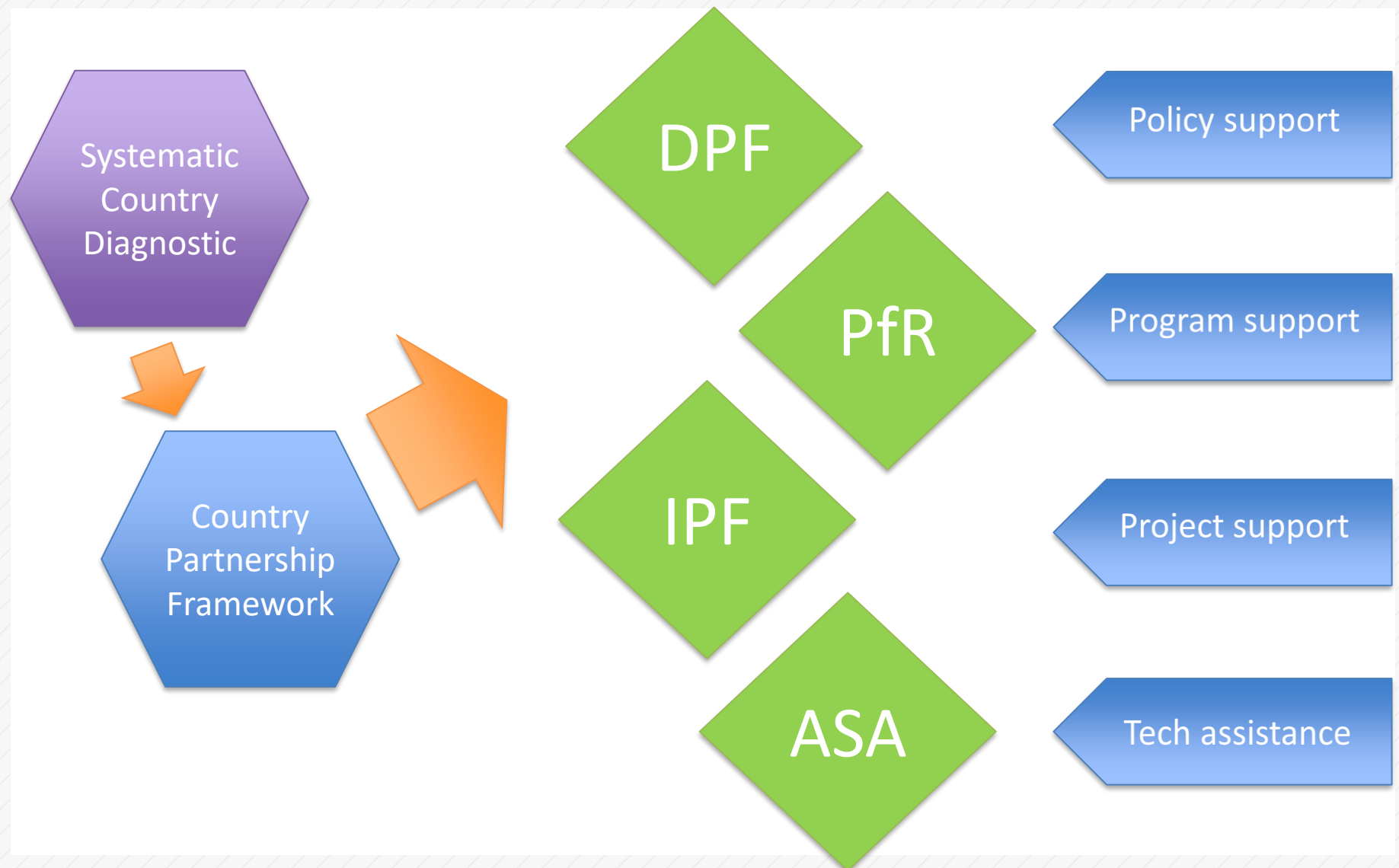
FOUR INSTRUMENTS TO GOVERNMENT'S DISPOSAL

Tailoring to needs

Country Approach & Engagement



Instruments tailored to goals





DEVELOPMENT POLICY FINANCING (DPF)

Main Features of DPF

- 1. Supports a set of policy and institutional actions**
2. Disburses upon meeting all prior policy / institutional actions
3. Requires adequate macroeconomic framework
4. Requires attention to fiduciary and environmental/ social risks



PROGRAM FOR RESULTS (PfR)

Main Features of PfR

1. Supports government programs
- 2. Disburses upon achievement of program results**
3. Strengthens capacity
4. Quality assurance (counterparts)

Examples of PfR



PROGRAM OUTCOMES

Percentage of children aged 12-23 months immunized with Pentavalent 3 vaccine



ACCESS TO SERVICES

Percentage of population provided with access to improved water supply and rural communes



PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

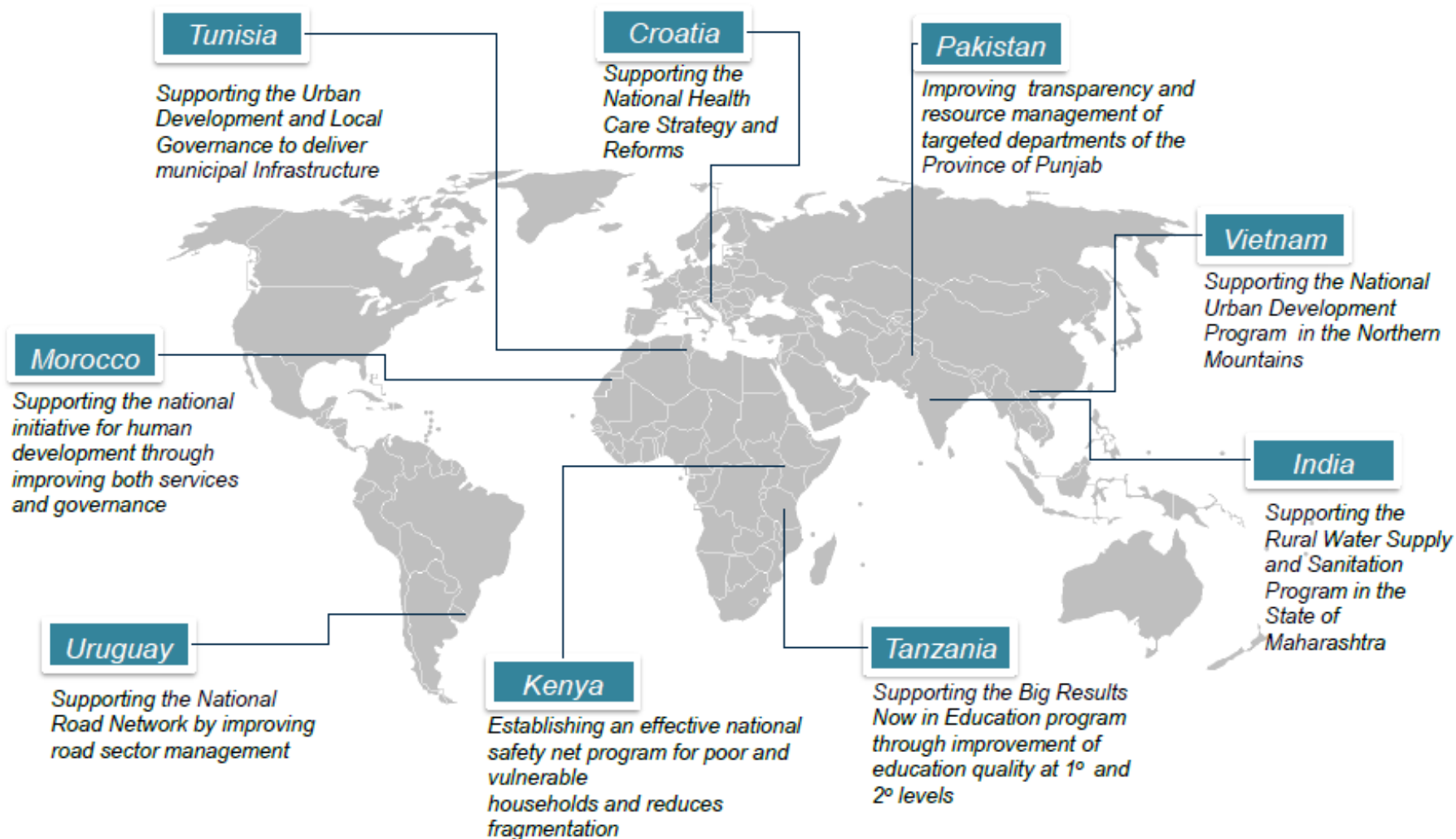
Percentage of women and youth in local governance bodies



SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENTS

Percentage of key staff (in specific units) trained in environmental and social safeguards and management guide

Examples of PfR



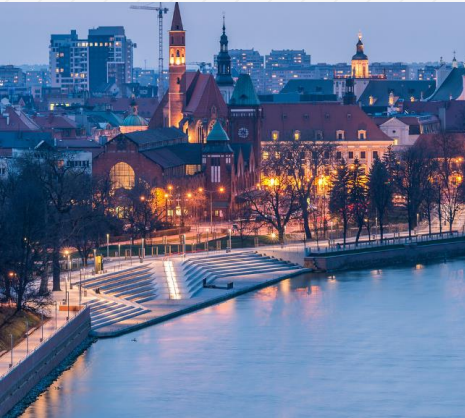


INVESTMENT PROJECT FINANCING (IPF)

Main Features of IPF

- 1. Supports specific investment project**
2. Disburses against receipts
3. Quality assurance (Bank's procedures)

Examples of IPF



Upgrading slum and
flood control

Opening new waste
management site



Constructing
highway linking city
to rest of country and
region and new
airport / duty free
zone (PPP)



Building model city
for displaced

Reforestation where
highway crosses



Closing polluting
dumpsite



ADVISORY SERVICES AND ANALYTICS (ASA)

Main Features of ASA

1. Supports attaining specific development objectives of an external client or audience (e.g. Government, think tank, general public)
2. Different modes of financing
3. Quality assurance

ASA products

1. Analytical reports on key economic, social, and sectoral issues
2. Hands-on advice and technical assistance
3. Policy notes and presentations
4. Impact evaluations
5. Knowledge-sharing workshops, conferences, or training programs

RAS advantages

1. Hand-holding support
2. Global and local knowledge
3. Adjusted to local context
4. Implementation support
5. Presence on the ground
6. Honest broker that convenes multiple stakeholder groups
7. Covering cost of advisory
8. Long term engagement
9. Excluded from the public procurement law

COMPARISON OF DPF, PfR, IPF

Comparing Main Features

<i>Instrument</i> →	Development Policy Financing (DPF)	Program for Results Financing (PforR)	Investment Project Financing (IPF)
Purpose	Supports a set of policy and institutional actions with defined development objectives and results. Policy based guarantees embedded within DPF framework. Usually 1-3 years program.	Supports government program of expenditures (sector/sub-sector, national/sub-national) with defined objectives and results that can be new or ongoing. Usually around 4-5 years program.	Supports projects with defined set of ring-fenced activities, development objectives, and results. Project based guarantees embedded within IPF framework. Usually 5-10 years project.
Disbursement Mechanism	Once all prior policy/ institutional actions are met, disbursement is to the general budget, no earmarking.	Against achievement of agreed and verified program results referred to as Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs); no tracing of resources for specific activities as resources intended for overall program of expenditures.	Disbursement is based on reimbursements of eligible expenditures.
Macro/Fiduciary/ Environmental and Social Policy	Requires adequate macro framework and attention to fiduciary and environmental/social risks. Financial management / budgetary improvements are often part of reform program supported by DPF.	Does not require macro framework adequacy. Integrated fiduciary assessment of overall sector program includes procurement and financial management processes. Environmental/social impacts framework is assessed. Exemptions include high value contracts and those with high environmental / social risks. Program Action Plan or DLIs may include actions to strengthen these areas.	Does not require a macroeconomic framework. Bank procurement and safeguards rules apply.



THANK YOU

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