The ABCs of IBRD

Key activities & achievements by country

Together with the other members of the World Bank Group, IBRD plays a fundamental role in convening and supporting all middle-income countries—making a difference in the lives and livelihoods of hundreds of millions of people around the world. IBRD works to ensure all countries are on a path to eliminate extreme poverty and enhance shared prosperity. We work on creating new jobs, developing human capital, promoting and protecting global public goods, driving environmental sustainability, facilitating access to finance, building social safety nets, and much more.

We help countries with complex reform agendas, encouraging interventions that pave the way for successful and sustainable growth, project implementation, and private investment. IBRD’s lending, technical support, and expertise give us a seat at the table as countries make decisions that are critical for lasting growth that benefits not only their citizens but the global community.

IBRD helps countries prevent and manage crises. We act as a stabilizer, helping countries along all stages of the development spectrum to address root causes of global insecurity and harm—such as conflict, environmental damage, and fiscal distress—and work toward social stability.

We help countries move toward self-sufficiency. IBRD supports policy reforms that encourage market development, the introduction of market-based delivery models and mechanisms, co-financing, and other incentives to bring in the private sector. We help countries mobilize domestic resources—essential for helping countries move on a path toward self-sufficiency.

Learn more about IBRD’s activities and achievements in the following pages and at www.worldbank.org/en/who-we-are/ibrd/impact. And be sure to see the companion ABCs of IDA series at http://ida.worldbank.org/abcs.

By the Numbers
Key IBRD results from FY2015-17

- **20.5 MILLION** people were covered by a social safety net
- **13.4 MILLION** people received access to a better water source
ARGENTINA

In Argentina, where 60 percent of electricity is generated from fossil fuels, IBRD issued a $480 million guarantee in 2017 in support of government efforts to reduce risk and create a new market for private investment in renewable energy.

The guarantee covers 27 renewable energy projects, including 12 wind projects, 10 solar projects, four small-scale hydro projects and one biogas project.

ALBANIA

400,000 Albanians now have property registered through improved land administration and management services, thanks to a property rights project that closed in 2014 and received almost $20 million from IBRD.

ALGERIA

Algeria is one of a handful of countries that have reduced poverty by 20 percent in the past two decades. The World Bank Group’s portfolio in Algeria consists of 10 reimbursable technical assistance projects that range from strengthening the business climate for agricultural development to improving the effectiveness of social safety nets.

ANGOLA

An IBRD loan of $95 million in 2016 has helped create 725 farmers’ field schools to improve living conditions of smallholder farmers, who had limited knowledge of new agricultural technology and advances in farming practices.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

IBRD is supporting Bosnia and Herzegovina’s plans to join the EU, with a focus on economic competitiveness, better service provision, and sustainable energy use.

From 2012 to 2015, IBRD financing supported 316 small and medium-size businesses, more than a third of which are owned or managed by women. It also helped make land markets more transparent and efficient by improving real estate registration, and provided more efficient irrigation to 1,800 hectares of land.

BOLIVIA

Since 2015, IBRD has been helping Bolivia manage climate change and reduce its vulnerability to natural disasters.

The Climate Resilience Pilot Program contributed to the development of the National Climate Resilience Strategy. The supporting project focuses on climate resilience.
through integrated watershed management, working to build institutional capacity for climate change adaptation. The project is expanding the surveillance system of climate change effects, as well as strengthening the climate and water information system and drought monitoring.

**BRAZIL**

IBRD has partnered with the state of Bahia to improve governance and access to public services—including education and health care—for vulnerable groups in the state’s northeast.

Among results achieved from 2013 to end-2015 are an increase in past-due tax revenues (from R$ 280 million to R$ 363 million); an increase in the number of municipalities joining the State System for the Promotion of Racial Equality (from 14 to 91); an increase in the number of indigenous schools with certified indigenous teachers (from zero to 17 percent); improvement of the effectiveness index in maternal and neonatal services provision in 25 maternity wards (from 65 to 83); an increase in the percentage of police trained to work with vulnerable groups, including LGBT populations (from zero to 52 percent); and an increase in rural areas served by mobile units providing services and raised awareness concerning gender-based violence (from zero to 21.5 percent).

**CHILE**

From 2012-16, IBRD supported Chile’s efforts to expand post-secondary education with degrees and skill sets aligned to labor market needs.

With $40 million in support from IBRD, 179 tertiary education institutions received incentives to enhance the quality and relevance of education.

As a result, the percentage of students pursuing teaching degrees increased from 25 percent in 2015 to 71 percent in 2016. The number of students in vocational training programs rose to 89 percent in 2016 from 50 percent in 2015.

**CHINA**

Half of IBRD’s lending to China is for climate change mitigation and adaptation. Among the results of investments during 2013-2016:

- 7 million tons of coal equivalent (cumulative) were saved and nearly 20 million tons of GHG emissions avoided through complementary World Bank and IFC programs to promote energy efficiency and green energy lending in the banking sector.
- 31 successful low-carbon urban transport corridors in 17 cities demonstrated increasing public transit ridership, shorter travel times, and improving safety.
- Agricultural productivity increased while reducing GHG emissions in two provinces through pilots of climate smart agriculture practices. For example, due to the Climate Smart Staple Crop Production Project, wheat and rice yields were 5.2 percent and 4.1 percent higher in Anhui Province, wheat and corn yields were 6.8 percent and 4.4 percent higher in Henan Province, and GHG emissions were reduced by over 8,000 tons.
- Pollution clean-up measures were implemented to reduce persistent organic pollutants, non-point source pollution.
- Ozone-depleting substances were phased-out and greenhouse gas emissions were reduced by 88 million tCO2 equivalent.
- 400,000 hectares of forest and rangeland area were rehabilitated and restored through successful demonstration of sustainable forest management models.
Agricultural productivity and farmers’ incomes increased while improving resilience to climate change through climate smart agriculture practices in six provinces. For example, due to the China Integrated Modern Agriculture Development Project, farmers’ net income in project areas of Hunan Province was RMB 1,158 Yuan ($174.3) higher per household than in other areas, while 44,000 hectares of farmland across the country received better irrigation and drainage services. Infrastructure was reconstructed or expanded in 16 counties of Sichuan Province and seven counties of Gansu Province, with 100 percent of facilities built to government standards for flood and seismic hazards.

**COLOMBIA**

IBRD advisory services and investments are being leveraged in Colombia to create local bond markets to mobilize long-term financing from institutional investors. The World Bank Group is supporting Colombia’s 4th Generation program by financing a $25 billion toll road program spanning 8,000 kilometers.

A $42 million project is expected to improve waterway transportation and quality and coverage of water supply and sanitation over the next six years for people impacted by Colombia’s prolonged civil conflict. By helping bring public services to poor communities, IBRD is helping build stability in the region.

**CROATIA**

IBRD supported construction of 14 new wastewater treatment facilities and 162 kilometers of wastewater treatment systems in Croatia; the percentage of households with access to wastewater services increased from 26 to 72 percent from 2009 to 2016. Controlling the discharge of sewage into the sea is a significant boost for the critically important tourism industry.

**DISABILITIES**

To help persons with disabilities, our focus is on promoting accessibility and rehabilitation, providing skills development, creating economic opportunities, and influencing policies and institutional development.

162 kilometers of wastewater treatment systems were constructed, and the percentage of households with access to wastewater services increased to 72 percent in 2016 from 26 percent in 2009.
In Egypt, the Cairo Airport Terminal 2 Rehabilitation Project helped improve accessibility measures. The new airport is disability-friendly.

We also helped Morocco’s government elaborate an action plan on accessibility and urban transport, and review the construction code to promote accessibility. Its recommendations are now being integrated into transport projects and interventions.

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

In the Dominican Republic, a $30 million IBRD loan delivered health insurance between 2011 and 2016 to nearly 375,000 people who lacked such coverage.

Among more than 1 million people benefiting from improved health care services, children under 15 months receiving vaccinations rose from zero to 68 percent. The percentage of pregnant women completing a risk evaluation before the 15th week of pregnancy rose from <1 percent to 50 percent.

IBRD has helped rehabilitate 24 irrigation systems across the country that were severely affected by Tropical Storms Noel and Olga in 2007, restoring irrigation and drainage services to 37,218 hectares and benefiting nearly 19,000 family farmers.

The original generation capacity (52 MW) of the Aguacate power plant was restored, and an upgrade of an additional 8 MW has benefited over 590,000 people.

With IBRD support from 2011 to 2017, 85 community civil works projects directly benefited more than 200,000 people—47 percent of whom were female—through enhanced infrastructure for municipal services delivery in 28 local governments in the poorest provinces.

Sanitation coverage was achieved for almost 100 percent of urban Puerto Plata using an approach that’s unique to the Caribbean and could serve as a model for other countries. Most importantly, the combination of infrastructure with institutional strengthening will allow Puerto Plata to become the first region of the country with the possibility to reach full sanitation coverage.

**EGYPT**

Lack of employment, a social destabilizer, affects 2 billion working age adults worldwide.

In Egypt, IBRD support for women, youth and marginalized groups since 2014 has helped create more than 273,000 jobs and provided $300 million in small and micro loans to more than 150,000 clients, including 64,000 women.

**EL SALVADOR**

From 2010 to 2016, an $80 million IBRD-supported project helped strengthen local governments: 54 percent of municipalities benefiting reported being better able to manage their finances, 79 percent reported improved capacity for procurement, 88 percent reported better organizational management, and 74 percent reported improved technical processes and municipal services.

481 municipal staff completed technical training in areas such as economic development, disaster risk management, and municipal management. Nearly half of the trainees were women.

**FISCAL POLICY**

Hydropower provides 80 percent of electricity in Uruguay, where the utility is state-owned. Lack of rainfall creates the need to generate power using oil; dry spells...
and oil price spikes raise costs for consumers and strain the national budget.

A $200 million IBRD loan in 2013 provided $450 million in insurance against drought and oil price fluctuations for the state-owned power company, benefiting electricity consumers and government finances.

**GEORGIA**

Georgia strengthened inclusive economic growth through $102 million in IBRD loans alongside International Development Association credits during 2012-2014. World Bank support has helped the government improve business competitiveness, manage public finances, and expand trade with the European Union.

Georgia introduced the Universal Health Care System in 2013, which expanded state-funded health care access to 3.7 million people, up from 1.6 million people in 2012.

A $50 million IBRD loan in 2017 is helping improve the country’s business climate and promote growth of small and medium-sized companies.

**GREEN BONDS**

The World Bank and IFC are among the world’s largest issuers of green bonds. As of March 2018, the World Bank had issued a total of 217 green bonds worth over $10 billion and IFC had issued a total of 103 green bonds worth over $7.25 billion.

**INDIA**

In India, IBRD loans totaling $2.72 billion are financing 1,200 kilometers of dedicated freight-only railways along the four key transportation routes that will bring jobs and development to the country’s poorest regions.

These freight-only corridors will make moving goods between the industrial heartland in the north and ports on the eastern and western coasts cheaper, faster, and more reliable.

A partnership between the World Bank and the State Bank of India is creating a market for rooftop solar by developing new lending products that bring down the price of installing solar panels. In just six months, the partnership approved financing for 575 MW of rooftop solar installation, giving a boost to India’s nascent solar rooftop program and its goal of generating 100 GW of solar energy by 2022.

Since 1989, the World Bank has been partnering with POWERGRID, India’s central transmission utility, to help meet the country’s energy demands in an increasingly green way.

Among the results achieved are the development of high-capacity transmission corridors, which have increased the interregional

$102 million in IBRD financing, alongside IDA credits, helped Georgia improve business competitiveness, better manage public finances, and expand trade with the EU from 2012 to 2014.
transmission capacity of the national grid from 1,500 MW in 1999 to 75,050 MW in 2017; strengthened procurement policy and procedures; improved accounting, budgeting and financial management systems; use of modern technology and techniques; and adoption of a comprehensive corporate environment and social safeguards policy.

Today, POWERGRID is recognized as a role model for developing country transmission utilities and has provided consulting services for more than 20 countries, establishing transmission lines and substations in some of the riskiest terrains on the planet.

**INDONESIA**

Among Indonesia’s social assistance programs, the conditional cash transfer “Program Keluarga Harapan” (PKH), implemented by the Ministry of Social Affairs, has the highest impact per dollar spent in terms of poverty and inequality reduction.

Due to PKH’s high impact, the government decided to scale up its coverage from 3.5 million families in 2016 to 10 million, or 15 percent of the population, by the end of 2018. That goal is even more ambitious than initially set.

The $200 million IBRD financing, effective in August 2017, supports PKH expansion through improvements in the delivery systems, as well as the capacity and spending quality of the government’s program, a $5.5 billion investment from 2017 to 2021.

PKH beneficiaries receive cash transfers upon fulfilling conditions related to accessing health and educational services. The PKH is associated with a 3 percentage point reduction in severe stunting among children, a significant milestone in a country with very high levels of malnutrition.

With an IBRD $150 million loan in 2010-2013, 26.7 million people in 70,000 villages gained access to roads, water facilities, micro-credit services and financial management training.

**IRAQ**

A $1.2 billion IBRD loan in 2014 helped Iraq—reeling from the effects of conflict and collapsed oil prices—stabilize its budget, improve its energy sustainability, and reform business practices among state-owned enterprises.

A $400 million IBRD loan in 2017, as part of the World Bank’s emergency help for Iraq, expanded support to include agriculture, irrigation, urban and education services, with a focus on cities recently liberated from ISIS. Engineers restored bridges, roads, and municipal services that had been destroyed.

$961.7 million has been committed by the World Bank for jobs-related projects for fiscal year 2018.
JOBS

To reduce poverty and ensure shared prosperity, economic growth that creates more, better, and more inclusive jobs is essential. The World Bank has 166 active IBRD projects that include a focus on jobs, representing investments of $20 billion.

In Egypt in 2014, IBRD supported the $300 million Promoting Innovation for Inclusive Financial Access Project to help channel venture capital to start-ups and micro enterprises, with a focus on women and youth.

In Mexico, an $80 million IBRD loan financed the Information Technology Development Project. During 2008-15, more than 102,000 trainees received international standards certifications; some 40,000 students moved on to new IT jobs after training; and trainees reported receiving higher incomes and promotions.

KOSOVO

Tens of thousands of properties were damaged, destroyed, or abandoned during the conflict in Kosovo in 1999, and property transactions were often unregistered due to weak services.

IBRD has been working with Kosovo on a Real Estate Cadastre and Registration Project to improve tenure security and develop land and property markets.

Cadastre offices around Kosovo have been renovated and equipped to provide more efficient services. Time to register a transaction has dropped from 30 days to 10.

LATVIA

A $142 million IBRD loan for Latvia in 2011 helped the country enlarge its social safety net to cope with the aftershocks of the global financial meltdown.

16,500 participants were enrolled to receive unemployment benefits.

Out-of-pocket payments for health visits, tests, and drugs for needy patients were eliminated.

LEBANON

With support from the World Bank, 150 kilometers of water supply and wastewater collection networks have been installed, and
some 200 kilometers of water supply networks rehabilitated across the Bekaa region, providing direct help as host communities cope with the influx of Syrian refugees.

By 2024, over 1.6 million people living across the Greater Beirut and Mount Lebanon areas, including 460,000 people living on less than $4 a day, will have access to clean and improved water supply service without spending more for alternative water sources.

**MALAWI**

More than 1.1 million households were affected by intense flooding in Malawi in 2015, which led to a loss of lives and displacement of more than 300,000 people. IBRD has been working with the country on immediate and long-term recovery.

Efforts now focus on rehabilitating critical infrastructure, including 100 kilometers of roads and 850 meters of bridges and drainage structures. 20 schools have been rehabilitated, with fully restored education services in nine districts across the country.

**MEXICO**

To address issues stemming from Mexico’s intense urbanization, IBRD provided $150 million during 2009-2015, for urban mass-transit projects in four metropolitan areas. This has reduced greenhouse gas emissions by an estimated 62,864 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) per year.

**MOROCCO**

With support from the World Bank and partners, Morocco launched its first utility-scale solar energy complex, a critical step in the country’s Solar Energy Program.

The Noor-Ouarzazate Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) complex expects to achieve over 500 megawatts (MW) of installed capacity, providing power to more than 1 million people.

It is expected to help Morocco reach its goal of 2 GW of solar power and 42 percent of all electricity from renewable sources by 2020.

CSP will ultimately help the country reduce its dependence on oil by about 2.5 million tons and reduce carbon emissions by 760,000 tons per year—a reduction of 17.5 million tons of carbon emissions over 25 years.

**NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PREVENTION**

In Uruguay, mortality linked to circulatory system diseases

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A concentrated solar power complex is expected to provide power to more than 1 million Moroccans, generate 42 percent of all electricity by 2020, and reduce carbon emissions by 760,000 tons a year.
among people aged 70 and older fell to 60 percent in 2014 from 75 percent eight years earlier, thanks to $25 million in IBRD financing for improved health care delivery.

**OPEN GOVERNMENT**
Argentines can now find information on 1,400 public services and procedures on the web and can monitor how well government agencies are delivering services to the public, thanks to a $22 million IBRD loan that brought experts and technology to the project over seven years ending in 2014.

**PANAMA**
Between 2007 and 2014, IBRD provided $24 million for social safety nets and $40 million for improvements in health services in Panama.

The country’s conditional cash transfers program, Red de Oportunidades, is benefiting around 73,000 poor and extremely poor households, primarily in rural and indigenous areas, with significantly higher participation in education and health services, a reduction in chronic malnutrition among children under two, and an increase in the number of women receiving prenatal care.

The health project financed mobile health teams providing a basic package of health services to rural communities. This also improved the percentage of women receiving prenatal and delivery care, as well as the number of children vaccinated.

**PHILIPPINES**
IBRD financing from 2009 to 2016 was instrumental in helping the Philippines government collect information from more than 15 million households to identify families that could benefit from social welfare programs.

A $450 million IBRD loan for a social safety net program has raised enrollment among poor elementary school children by 5 percent and increased secondary education by 7 percent.

Families benefiting saw a 10 percent increase in receipt of pre- and postnatal care, and a 20 percent rise in the delivery of babies in health facilities by skilled professionals.

The database identified beneficiary families for rehabilitation programs in the wake of Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) in 2013 and has been used to develop anti-child labor programs and services.
POLAND

The World Bank has partnered with Poland to strengthen the national flood protection system and secure the lives, health, and property of citizens since 1997, when the devastating Millennium Floods struck the country.

In 20 years, a considerable stretch of the Odra River has been secured, helping protect Wroclaw, one-third of which was flooded in 1997, from future flooding.

Efforts now focus on the Vistula river basin, where flood management needs are still high.

RWANDA

A $5 million IBRD loan in 2012 helped Rwanda establish itself as a magnet for business and tourism in the region, creating demand for business services, raising revenues, and offering business training and opportunities for women.

In 2016, Rwanda hosted over 40 international conferences, with the Convention Bureau organizing high-profile events including the World Economic Forum, the Global African Investment Summit, and the African Union Summit.

SRI LANKA

Since 2013, $213 million of IBRD financing has helped reduce flooding in Colombo and strengthened the capacity of local authorities to rehabilitate, improve, and maintain infrastructure and services.

232,000 residents are expected to gain new protection from flooding.

The project strengthened on-the-job capacities of local authorities, particularly in the areas of procurement, contract management, and quality and safety standards for municipal roads.

TIMOR-LESTE

A project partially funded with a $15 million loan from IBRD and launched in 2011 is improving travel conditions and accessibility along a national arterial road, which is often impassable in the rainy season. It is also helping develop and maintain climate resilient infrastructure.

TURKEY

Following several decades of IBRD support to reform the energy sector, an estimated $40 billion in private finance has been invested in hydro power plants, wind farms, geothermal plants, biomass and solar energy in Turkey. The reforms have attracted more than 1,000 private companies into Turkey’s electricity market.

The Bank has developed a series of credit lines over the last decade, contributing over $1.5 billion, which

$213 million of IBRD financing has helped reduce flooding and strengthened the capacity of local authorities to rehabilitate, improve and maintain infrastructure and services.
Under a 10-year Health Transformation Program that established universal health coverage, IBRD supported Turkey’s achievement of life expectancy nearing the OECD average; a drop in infant mortality from 53 to 15 per 1,000 live births in 1993 to 2013; and a 36 percent increase in the overall health workforce, growing from 295,000 to 460,000 between 2002 and 2012.

IBRD, along with IFC and MIGA, is supporting one of the largest health public-private partnerships (PPP) in an emerging economy, including 35 hospitals and integrated health campuses in 22 cities using the PPP model. $3.6 billion in private sector investment has been mobilized.

The country issued its first project bond for a PPP and first “green and social” project bond.

**UZBEKISTAN**

In southwest Uzbekistan, 4 million people benefited from power grid upgrades financed by a $110 million IBRD loan over 2011-2015.

**UKRAINE**

In Ukraine, a joint World Bank, UN and EU-funded initiative is supporting government-led recovery efforts in the conflict-affected regions of eastern Ukraine, as well as analytic work on the development dimensions of displacement and combatant return. Community-based activities are being piloted to meet the socio-economic needs of the more than 1.7 million internally displaced people and host communities impacted by the conflict.

Anti-corruption reform in Ukraine, supported by a 2015 IBRD development policy loan of $500 million, means that officials must now declare their wealth online. During the first wave of e-declarations, over 100,000 officials revealed their wealth, declaring around $1 billion in the form of cash and bank accounts.

**VOCA TIONAL TRAINING**

Grants to improve teaching and training are helping 68 technical colleges in Kazakhstan prepare specialists to meet the demands of their developing economy. IBRD loans of $33 million over 2010-2015 made it possible.

**WATER MANAGEMENT**

Two water treatment plants are benefiting 430,000 inhabitants of São Paulo, Brásil, and supporting...
infrastructure enhancements to dams and intake systems that will help maintain water supply for 1.2 million people through the dry season. IBRD loans for the project totaled over $120 million over 2009-2015.

X

X-TREME WEATHER

Weather-related catastrophic disasters are on the rise in the Philippines, which is behind only the United States, China, and India in frequency of natural disasters. This high exposure perpetuates poverty and inequality.

An IBRD disaster management loan, with a catastrophe deferred drawdown option, has helped empower local governments to respond—all provinces and nearly 1,500 cities and municipalities now have fully functioning disaster risk reduction and management offices.

The loan also provided quick-releasing financing for disaster recovery and reconstruction.

Disaster risk reduction was mainstreamed into development planning in the provinces, as well as into sector planning at the Departments of Health, Public Works and Highways, and Social Welfare and Development.

Y

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

In El Salvador, the World Bank has been a key partner in providing at-risk youth and vulnerable groups with training, job readiness, and work experience. $50 million in IBRD financing supported a project to help more than 38,000 urban poor people access employment opportunities. A separate $80 million IBRD loan to strengthen local government created more than 13,000 temporary jobs that improved municipal infrastructure and service delivery.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

68 technical colleges in Kazakhstan received grants to improve workforce quality and relevance in key sectors. IBRD loans of $33 million over 2010-2015 made it possible.