Civil Society Policy Forum (CSPF) Working Group – Election Results

The CSPF Working Group election took place from October 18 to 31, 2019. The ballot was sent to all CSOs that had attended the CSPF at least once in the last five years (5,087 CSOs). A total of 533 of them cast their vote (10% of the electoral pool). You can see the results of the election here. The new Working Group will assume its role on January 1, 2020 for a 2-year term.

WBG Strategy for Fragility, Conflict and Violence (FCV): Phase 2 Consultations Begin on December 5

On December 5, the WBG will release the draft strategy for FCV for public consultations. The six-week online consultations, ending on January 16, 2020 will provide an opportunity for review and feedback before it is finalized. The draft strategy benefited from extensive global consultations early in the process, on the strategy concept note. Feedback reflected perspectives from countries faced with diverse FCV challenges, as well as countries that support programs in FCV settings. The final FCV strategy will serve as a comprehensive framework to guide and systematize the WBG engagement in challenging environments.

New Environmental and Social Framework Good Practice Notes (GPNs) Available Online

The World Bank has published three new GPNs for World Bank staff: Road Safety, Gender, and Non-Discrimination: Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI).

GPNs accompany the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) to support its implementation. They are a resource for Bank staff in their work with Borrowers in applying the ESF, by providing practical information on a specific topic. GPNs should be read in conjunction with the ESF, including the Policy, the Environmental and Social Standards (ESS1-10) and the accompanying Guidance Notes for Borrowers. All ESF GPNs are available here.

The Global Financing Facility (GFF) 2018-19 Annual Report highlights the most current and available information, data, and results from 27 countries that received support from the GFF partnership as of mid-2019. This report showcases how countries are taking ownership of their development, financing, and results agendas and are leading the way to close their health financing gaps. The report also contains in-depth case studies for seven countries that show promising results in improving health outcomes for women, children, and adolescents and in ensuring that health systems are sustainably financed. The full report is available here and a link to a blog by Monique Vledder, GFF’s practice manager, here.

UPCOMING EVENTS

World Bank Youth Summit 2019
Smarter Cities for a Resilient Future
- December 2-3, 2019
- Washington, DC

#Infra4Dev Conference
Infrastructure in the Digital Era - How Should Regulation Adapt?
- December 11, 2019
- Toulouse, France

Policy Research Talk: The Unintended Consequences of Cash Transfers
- December 11, 2019
- Washington, DC and Online

Fragility Forum 2020
Proposal deadline extended to November 29.
- March 2–4, 2020
- Washington, DC

To see more World Bank events, please click here.

BLOGS AND STORIES

Four reasons the World Bank should engage more with civil society
In recent years, we have witnessed a significant shift in approach of both the World Bank and International Monetary Fund to addressing the concerns of civil society and recognizing their contribution to development outcomes. While gathering input from a host of organizations in preparation for the roundtable discussion, I was struck by the invaluable and diverse insight of many of my CSO peers. Specifically, CSOs can contribute to the important work of the WBG in at least four ways

Impact investing with the World Bank. How to make a difference – the case of IDA
At the World Bank Group, we have long history of working with the capital markets to raise financing for development projects. This approach was pioneered by IBRD, and later by IFC. With IDA joining IBRD and IFC as a premier impact issuer in the capital markets, investors can do well and do good, knowing that their capital is at work in the low-income countries where they may otherwise not have the opportunity to invest.

Which countries reduced poverty rates the most?
One of the goals of the World Bank Group is to reduce extreme poverty—defined as living on less than $1.90 per day in 2011 PPP—to less than 3% by 2030. We know that the world has seen tremendous progress in reducing extreme poverty since 1990. So, where in the world has poverty reduction been most successful?
This newsletter is produced by the Civil Society Team of the World Bank in collaboration with other units. It highlights policies, programs, events, and initiatives of the World Bank Group which may involve or be of interest to CSOs. Please send your comments and feedback to: civilsociety@worldbank.org.

The World Bank Civil Society Team
For more information visit our website: worldbank.org/civilsociety