

Corporate Scorecards 2019

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1 What information do the World Bank Group (WBG) and World Bank Corporate Scorecards provide?

The Scorecards serve as the apex reporting tool on results and performance of the WBG and World Bank, covering FY19–23. They summarize key indicators of organizational performance and provide a snapshot of aggregate results for selected indicators. The Scorecards complement a robust system of reporting on results and performance at the country and activity levels, including public disclosure and independent validation of evaluations of WBG country programs and Bank operations.

2 What do the three tiers in the Corporate Scorecards represent?

Tier 1 reports high-level development outcomes and the broader context of countries where the WBG operates. Tier 2 highlights a selection of results from WBG- and Bank-supported operations. Tier 3 tracks performance with indicators for the effectiveness of operational and organizational systems, to serve WBG and Bank clients more effectively.

3 How do the 2019 Scorecards differ from previous years?

The 2019 Scorecard indicators better reflect the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as commitments and priorities under the 2018 IBRD-IFC capital package. The indicators have also been harmonized to the extent possible with the IDA19 Results Measurement System. For example, in Tier 1, we introduced indicators on youth employment and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per person employed to reflect the jobs and economic transformation agenda, and on refugees and internally displaced persons to reflect the fragility, conflict, and violence agenda. In Tiers 2 and 3, we included indicators on greenhouse gas emissions, climate finance, and private capital mobilization to reflect those agendas.

In addition, the Scorecards now better reflect changing sector priorities and increased outcome orientation. For example, we replaced an indicator on the kilometers of road constructed or rehabilitated with an indicator that captures the number of people with enhanced access to transportation services. Another indicator on gender-informed analysis, action, and monitoring was replaced with one that links gender gaps identified in analysis to specific tracked actions.

4 How do the 2019 Scorecards reflect the SDGs?

The Scorecards reflect all 17 SDGs. Ten Tier 1 indicators draw directly from the SDG indicators, while all of the other indicators align with the SDGs where relevant.

5 How frequently will the Scorecards be updated?

The Scorecards will be updated annually.

6 How frequently will indicators be adjusted? Can they be improved or new indicators added during the Scorecard cycle?

Indicators will be adjusted as necessary to keep the Scorecards relevant to WBG commitments, priorities, and strategic approaches. Changes need to be balanced against the principle of continuity, which allows comparison of Scorecard values over time.

7 Why are expected values set for only some of the Tier 3 indicators and not others?

Expected values are included for indicators in which the World Bank or WBG have committed elsewhere, and for well-established indicators with long-standing performance standards. For example, both the Bank and WBG have committed to a target for the share of climate-related finance in total finance. And the Bank has tracked IEG ratings of the outcomes of Bank operations for many years. By contrast, indicators that are relatively new or that typically fluctuate from year-to-year are monitored.