

AFRICA GROUP I CONSTITUENCY

Volume 3, Issue 1

Special Edition, October 2016

Inside this

Message from the Executive Director	1
Feature Story: The World Bank Group Future Role in Poverty Reduction: Perspectives on the Challenges and Opportunities	3
Executive Directors Board Approves New Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework	7
Highlights of the African Caucus Meeting in Benin	8
Highlights of the Sixth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD VI)	10
World Bank Group Board Concludes the Presidential Election Process	12
President of the Republic of Mozambique Visits the World Bank Group (WBG)	13
Highlights of the Executive Director's Visits to Constituency Countries	14
Dr. Louis, Rene, Peter Larose Ends Tenure as Executive Director	24
Snapshot of Approved Projects from July— September 2016	25
Pipeline Projects – September 2016 - February 2017	26
Africa Group I Constituency List of Governors and Alternate Governors	28

Message from the Executive Director

After two years of serving as our Constituency Executive Director at the Executive Boards of the World Bank Group (WBG), and, before that, in other capacities as Alternate Executive Director, Senior Advisor and Advisor, it is now time for me to move on. As I sit down to pen my final message for our Newsletter, I find it much harder than I originally thought.



Mr. Louis, Rene, Peter Larose, Executive Director

My tenure at the Executive Board as Executive Director ends October 31, 2016. This is therefore my last message in our Newsletter in that capacity. Serving our Constituency has been a cherished privilege and honor. I am pleased to say that, together with the entire staff, we pursued our Constituency's development agenda and exercised our oversight and fiduciary roles at the Executive Boards with diligence and responsibility within the purview of our mandate. The experience has been insightful, rewarding and professionally meaningful.

I wholeheartedly express my profound and unreserved appreciation to our Honorable Governors and Honorable Alternate Governors for their unwavering support. The work we have undertaken and the outcome we have achieved would hardly have been possible without their cooperation and guidance. I also thank my Senior Advisors, Advisors and our Administrative Client Support (ACS) staff for their professionalism and commitment in the dignified execution of their duties and

responsibilities. I am pleased to say that our Office (EDS14) is now regarded as one of the most organized and respected offices in the World Bank Group (WBG).

As the saying goes, with every end, a new beginning emerges. So as my tenure ends, my successor, Mr. Andrew Bvumbe, begins a new journey. I take this opportunity to welcome him with the full confidence in his capacity to carry on seeking the best interests of our Constituency and performing the managerial oversight and fiduciary functions as Executive Director. I have no doubts that with the newly appointed Alternate Executive Director, Ms. Anne Kabagambe, and the dedicated staff, the interest of our Constituency and the business of the WBG would be well served.

Reflecting on my tenure as Executive Director, I have observed that many member-states of our Constituency and Africa in general face major challenges to maintaining the growth rate and accelerating development progress registered over the past one and a half decades due to several factors. Particularly in 2015 these factors included the El Niño weather pattern especially in Eastern and Southern Africa, the sharp global declines in commodity prices, the outbreak of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) and its spillover effects in parts of Western Africa and the general slowdown in the global economy.

The good news is that it is projected by the Bretton Woods Institutions (BWIs) that there will be a resurgence of growth and development gains will begin to pick up in the not too distant future for many countries in the region after the global uncertainty has subsided. This would be particularly true for those countries that institute prudent macroeconomic management, seek to diversify their economies, encourage competitiveness, invest in infrastructural development and

“...we have continued to highlight diversity and inclusion issues resulting in measured success particularly in terms of increased employment and promotion of qualified Africans in the WBG.”

further enhance institutional capacity building in governance. This view was reinforced during my outreach visits in 21 countries in a space of 22 months of our Constituency. It is gratifying to note that our authorities, despite the enormous challenges, remain steadfast in pursuing key policy priorities and strategic reforms towards sustainable quality growth with a focus on improving the livelihood of the people.

On a related note, I am pleased to report that our Office has passionately advocated for WBG’s support to the energy sector of our economies with a view to ensuring affordable, reliable and sustainable energy supply. We are pleased that, with the support of other Chairs, infrastructural development remains high on our agenda. We have also initiated the process of re-engagement of some of our countries with the WBG and are cautiously optimistic for an eventual successful outcome for all our countries seeking to reengage. We are further pleased that, at the behest and with the full support of our authorities, the newly approved Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF) document reflects sensitivity to our countries’ concerns and circumstances. I am extremely proud to put on record that against all the odds, I have successfully defended the interests of our Constituency and Africa, when it really mattered. In addition, in collaboration with other Chairs, we have continued to highlight diversity and inclusion issues resulting in measured success particularly in terms of increased employment and promotion of qualified Africans in the WBG. Furthermore, our efforts in championing the call for placing the tackling of illicit financial flows on the WBG’s agenda and focusing special attention to the concerns of Small States are gaining momentum. While we realize that the ultimate outcome of our progress is still evolving, I am encouraged that my successor will continue to work tirelessly towards this end and achieve our desired objective.

As I leave the WBG, I am optimistic, that the current **“Forward Look”** exercise that sets out a vision for the WBG’s role in the development agenda leading up to 2030, which among other things, remains focused on the poorest countries, will meet the aligned WBG twin goals and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The journey towards these goals is long and fraught with challenges, but they can be met. They are reasonable, realistic and achievable, if we continue to remain focus on our development agenda.

The Feature Story in this edition of the Newsletter provides perspectives on the opportunities and challenges in realizing the vision articulated in the **“Forward Look”**. This edition also covers selected newsworthy events and activities relevant to our Constituency and Africa in general. As usual, the coverage includes snapshots of approved projects and an update of the list of our current Governors and Alternate Governors.

My heartfelt thanks to all. I take this opportunity to wish the delegations from our Constituency and all other participants to this year’s Annual Meetings productive deliberations and safe travel. I will miss you all. “Once a friend, will always remain a friend”.

Feature Story

The World Bank Group Future Role in Poverty Reduction: Perspectives on the Challenges and Opportunities

Introduction

Over the past seventy years since it began operation in 1946, the role of the World Bank has been evolving from being a facilitator of post-war reconstruction and an encourager for the development of productive facilities and resources in less developed countries¹, to the present-day focus on its twin goals, to end extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity in a sustainable manner. Following a number of structural, institutional and operational changes over the last decade, the World Bank, together with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), is now transformed into one entity called the World Bank Group (WBG) with a single, unifying corporate strategy. This reconfiguration is based on a value proposition to best serve the development community in pursuit of the two goals by focusing on customized development solutions and alignment of all its activities with these goals and working more in partnership with others, including the private sector, while significantly increasing collaboration across its agencies.²

While the WBG intends to maintain focused on its twin goals, it also has a major role in the pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).³ To effectively play its role without compromising its own corporate goals, the WBG is working towards a shared understanding and a coherent directional focus of the organization including its medium to long-term role through a “Forward Look” exercise. This article briefly reviews the emerging vision and potential role of the WBG and offers perspectives on the challenges and opportunities in the pursuit of this vision.

The Unfolding Vision and Future Role of the WBG

According to the President of the WBG, Dr. Jim Kim, the organization must be transformed to become a Solutions Bank by supporting its clients in applying evidence-based, non-ideological solutions to development challenges. With this approach, the WBG would focus on delivery, characterized by the design, execution and demonstration of results.⁴ Bolstered by these views and related reforms, the “Forward Look” exercise proposes a number of measures necessary for charting a path for the WBG towards its twin goals and the SDGs. Briefly stated, these include proposals that the WBG works across all income levels, including regional and global dimensions while maintaining its

¹ See the original 1944 IBRD Article of Agreement

(http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTARCHIVES/Resources/IBRD_Articles_of_Agreement.pdf). Accessed September 17, 2016.

² The four institutions that constitute the WBG, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Multilateral Guarantee Agency (MIGA), still have different operational models due to the specialized nature of their line of business, but their *raison d'être* is defined by the one single unifying corporate strategy. For a more detailed elaboration of the strategy see, World Bank Group, “A Stronger, Connected Solutions World Bank Group: An Overview of the World Bank Group Strategy”, Washington DC, WBG, 2014.

³ The SDG Agenda refers to a collaborative process led by the United Nations that identified and established a set seventeen aspirational global poverty reduction and development goals with 169 targets between them. See paragraph 54 United Nations Resolution A/RES/70/1 of 25 September 2015 for a list of these goals and associated targets.

⁴ Remarks made by Dr. Jim Kim at the World Bank/IMF Annual Meetings in Tokyo, Japan, October 11, 2012.

focus on the poorest countries in general and those faced with widespread or concentration of fragility, conflicts and violence, in particular. The exercise also proposes that the WBG addresses the needs of countries, including small states, specific situational contexts through targeted, sustainable and flexible interventions capitalizing on its comparative advantage.

Other aspects of the proposal are reforms to address problems of inefficiencies in the delivery process and other factors attributed to what some critics referred to as “unwieldy bureaucracy, fragmentation, duplication and delays in assurance, safeguards and fiduciary processes”.⁵ In this context it is proposed that the WBG becomes a more agile institution by making its systems, procedures and practices along with a human resource strategy more responsive to the vision and goals of the organization. This includes the nurturing of a working culture of continuous improvement and problem-solving reforms.

Another critical element of the proposal is for the WBG to strengthen its financial sustainability and its impact, as well as enhance partnership with other development organizations. This involves a substantial increase in financial resources and the strategic deployment of the resources to meet global and client needs and targeted to areas of the world that need funding the most.

Challenges and Opportunities

The “Forward Look” exercise provides a welcoming change in the mindset of the WBG. Its vision and proposed roles signal a paradigm shift in dealing with old challenges in a new way. That notwithstanding, attributes of the old challenges have become more intricately complexed due largely to global trends affecting development⁶ including the multifaceted disbenefits of globalization such as climate change, pandemics, terrorisms and forced migration. In addition, there is an increased assertiveness of clients in articulating their national priorities and explicit demands to meet their development aspirations as well as their candid perspectives on the governance of the WBG as members of the organization. Furthermore, the overall changing landscape of the development financing architecture adds to the intricate complexity of the current challenges. While the “Forward Look” exercise attempts to take these factors into consideration, it is axiomatic that the process provides opportunities, which must be seized and challenges, which must be met.

The WBG twin goals and the SDGs are aligned in that both sets of goals have a primary focus on reducing poverty and improving the quality of life of the people in all countries. The vision and proposed role of the WBG provide a distinct and critical opportunity to ply along a path conducive for achieving substantive results based on the lessons learned over the years. By maintaining its focus on the poorest countries, including small states’ vulnerabilities to climate change and others facing large pockets of fragility, conflicts and violence, as stated above, the WBG would be moving in the right

⁵ See for example, Woods, Ngaire. “How to Save the World Bank” January 2016 (www.project-syndicate.org/print/saving-the-world-bank-by-ngaire-woods-2016-01) accessed September 17, 2016.

⁶ These trends are the following: dramatic shifts in the global economy, role of the private sector, changes in the character of poverty, global connectivity, climate change and global risks and volatility. See WBG, “A Stronger, Connected, Solutions World Bank Group: An Overview of the World Bank Group Strategy”, Washington DC., 2014, pp. 2-3.

direction. Equally important to this process, the WBG's programs would be country-driven, targeted, sustainable and flexible in areas where it has a comparative advantage. This approach provides the opportunity for the WBG to be selective in its intervention, both in the light of its comparative advantage and country-specific contexts. Another important area that offers opportunity is the intent to make the WBG a more agile organization. This would be vital for improving what President Kim refers to as the "science of delivery", which means ensuring that the intended benefits of development are achieved when and where they are needed"⁷. Implicitly, this calls for a delivery system devoid of bureaucratic bottlenecks and other sources of inefficiencies and ineffectiveness.

Assuming that the WBG's vision would become its *raison d'être* and a positive decision is made on its proposed role, the way forward would be encumbered by many challenges. This article focuses on only three which have overarching strategic and operational significance, namely increasing financial capacity and its sustainability, enhancing data systems and measurement and completing the internal reforms particularly in terms of governance, diversity and inclusiveness.

First, for the WBG to play its role as envisaged in its vision requires a substantial increase in financial resources along with the necessity for "a new framework for medium-term financial sustainability that increases revenues, cuts inefficient expenditures, builds financial capacity, and aligns resources with the two goals"⁸. With the global economic slow-down and the fiscal situation facing many countries, this challenge must be seriously considered. The WBG, as it intends, would need to vigilantly explore innovative ways of mobilizing financial resources for all of its agencies, IBRD, IFC MIGA and IDA. In the case of IDA, a robust IDA 18 replenishment is critical as it is the primary source for supporting most developing countries.

The next significant challenge is the inadequacy of data and related statistical information. As envisaged, the WBG intends to identify the most binding constraints to realizing the vision in the specific context of each country. As WBG admits, "data and measurements are vital to achieving the World Bank Group's twin goals of ending poverty by 2030 and promoting shared prosperity, but investments in data quality and national statistical systems are needed to better inform national policy and to help international partners identify gaps and prioritized actions"⁹. The setting up of a dynamic statistical system in all client countries is an absolute imperative, albeit dauntingly challenging. A robust statistical system equipped with the necessary expertise for its management and operations is pivotal to the assessment of its twin goals and ultimately their achievement.¹⁰

The third challenge concerns the internal reforms, especially of the governance structure of the WBG. While many reform measures have been taken and are seen to be appropriate for the one World Bank Group, they are deemed incomplete. As Martin Ravallion observes, the influence of major shareholders has been a long standing concern for some borrowing countries, which have felt under-represented in decisions relevant to them. He notes that some critics contend that while there have been significant

⁷ World Bank Group, "A Stronger, Connected Solutions World Bank Group". Op cit. p. 6.

⁸ Ibid. Op cit. p. 5.

⁹ World Bank, "A Measured Approach to Ending Poverty and Boosting Shared Prosperity" (<http://www.worldbank.org/en/research/publication/a-measured-approach-to-ending-poverty-and-boosting-shared-prosperity...>)

¹⁰ Ibid.

reforms towards this end, “the reforms did not go far enough in democratizing the Bank’s Governance”¹¹. Along this line of insight, the Economist Magazine states that the system implicitly still has a “closed patronage-based and opaque process that falls short of the standards the bank seeks of its borrowers, let alone itself”¹². Michael Clemens opines that there is a need to further “adjust its shareholding structure to reflect the 21st- Century economy, as well as opening up the possibility for non-US citizens to hold its presidency”¹³. Even in staffing, many calls have been made for the Bank to be more proactive in the implementation of its diversity and inclusion policy. Admittedly, while progress is being made the challenge here is for its manifestation to be seen more widely. This may require step-up actions throughout the organization.

CONCLUSION

The WBG’s Forward Look exercise that articulates its vision and proposed role in the implementation of the aligned goals (the WBG twin goals and the SDGs) provides a welcoming change in the thinking of ways and means of reducing poverty and inequality. It is encouraging that the new approach builds upon the on-going reforms and benefits from lessons learned. Integral to the vision and the prospects of realizing the goals, is the extent to which the WBG seizes the opportunities and meets the challenges. This would be manifested in the implementation of its multiple programs in multiple settings. In this process, it is vitally important that the WBG exercises particular vigilance in paying special attention to the choice of interventions and implementation. They go hand in hand. Inattention to one element is likely to result in outcomes that do not have a sustainable impact or at worst, exacerbates the challenges for achieving aligned goals. Furthermore, the WBG’s reform process must continue to ensure that all stakeholders’ ownership should be manifested not only in words but also in deeds such as the democratization of the WBG’s governance and inclusivity of its operations. In addition, as a critical factor for facilitating the realization of the vision as expressed in the “Forward Look” paper, the financial sustainability of the WBG can hardly be overemphasized.

¹¹ For example see Bretton Woods Project, “Analysis of World Bank Voting Reforms: Governance Remains Illegitimate and Outdated”, 2010, cited in Martin Ravallion, “The World Bank: Why It Is Still Needed and Why It Stills Disappoints”, Working Paper 400 Center for Global Development, April 2015.

¹² *The Economist* (September 17th-23rd, 2016,) p.14.

¹³ Michael Clemens, “The World Bank is Turning 70. Do We Still Need It?” Center for Global Development, p.3. (<http://www.cgdev.org/blog/world-bank-turning-70-do-we-still-need-it>) assessed September 23, 2016).

Executive Directors Board Approves New Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF)

The World Bank Executive Board approved on August 4th 2016, the new Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF), a comprehensive Policy Framework that aims to safeguard people and the environment. The Board reached this final stage after a long consultation process that commenced in October 2012, where, among other engagements, countries in Africa Group 1 Constituency provided their inputs during the African Caucus Meetings held in the Republic of Sudan in 2014 and in the Republic of Angola, in 2015. Most of their concerns were taken onboard including the consideration and respect of national Constitutions, Laws and Frameworks. In particular, the Constituency was able to get support for changing the title of ESS7 “Indigenous Peoples” to “Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities”, based on the suggestions of the High Level Forum on Indigenous Peoples held in Addis Ababa during February 11-12, 2016. The content of this section of ESS7 was revised accordingly. Understandably, as it would not be possible to accommodate the specific interests and requests of all stakeholders in the ESSF, the Board instructed Management to prepare Guidance Notes to address requests from Executive Directors as much as possible, including those from the Office of Africa Group 1 Constituency. The Board also instructed Management to prepare an overall implementation plan, as well as country specific plans to capture countries’ sensitivities. On the same token, the Board requested Management to put in place a strong capacity building program to address the borrowers’ capacity constraints.

Our office (Africa Group I Constituency) played a significant rule in the work process in ensuring that the interests of our Constituency and Africa were protected.

The new framework expands protection for people and the environment in Bank-financed investment projects.



Highlights of the African Caucus Meeting in Benin

The 2016 African Caucus meetings were held in Cotonou, Benin during August 4-5, 2016, under the chairmanship of Mr. Abdoulaye Bio-Tchane, Minister of State for Planning and Development for the Republic of Benin. The theme of the 2016 African Caucus was “*Scaling up Bretton Woods Institutions’ Support to Address Shocks, Boost Growth and Foster Economic Transformation in Africa*”.

African Governors met at a time the Continent was experiencing multiple shocks, including commodity price declines, tightening financial conditions, climate change, and security breakdown and violent conflict in some countries. Discussions of these challenges were conducted in the context of three high level seminars and five informational sessions.

The seminar topics were:

- i. *Enhancing Domestic Revenue Mobilization*, with two sub-topics i.e. (a) Enhancing Tax Revenue and the Role of Bretton Woods Institutions, and (b) Tackling Tax Avoidance and Illicit Financial Flows. This session was moderated by Dr. Carlos Lopes, Executive Secretary, UNECA, and panelists were Mr. Honorable Birima Mangaba, Minister of Budget, Senegal, Mr. Jan-Peter Olters, Lead Economist, World Bank, and Mr. Andrew Okello, Advisor, Fiscal Affairs Department, IMF.
- ii. *Addressing Africa’s Capacity Gaps to Accelerate Transformation*. Dr. Donald Kaberuka, former President of the AfDB and current Visiting Scholar, Harvard University, moderated the session. Panelists for this session were Mr. Adbulaziz Mohammed, Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Ethiopia, Mr. Liberat Mfumukeko, Deputy Secretary-General, EAC, Dr. Carlos Lopes, Executive Secretary, UNECA, Mrs. Reckia Madougou, Former Minister of Justice, Benin, and Mr. Emmanuel Nnadozie, Secretary General, ACBF.
- iii. *Leveraging Financing for Climate Smart Development*. This session was moderated by Mr. Sayed Aqa, Vice President, Islamic Development Bank. Panelists were Mr. Boima Kamara, Minister of Finance and Development Planning, Liberia, Dr. Donald Kaberuka, Former President, AfDB, and Mr. Jamal Saghir, Senior Advisor, Africa Region, World Bank.

On domestic resource mobilization, Governors underscored the central role of the Bretton Woods Institutions in assisting African countries in the design of tax policies, provision of technical assistance to build capacity in relevant government institutions, and the implementation of reforms in public financial management. They also agreed on the need to prevent transfer pricing and tax evasion, avoid tax exemptions to attract FDI in order to ensure greater resource mobilization, and advocated for more transparency in capital flows.

Governors noted serious capacity gaps in their countries that impede progress towards rapid transformation of their economies. Both human and physical capacity remains a challenge to African countries, and inadequate finance was underscored as the main reason for this. They called for more support to regional institutions such as the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF).

On Climate Smart Development, the World Bank Group informed Governors of the various initiatives it has taken to develop climate-smart and green energy projects, with particular emphasis on financing and implementation. The Bank is focused on leveraging the Continent's abundant labor, land and untapped water resources to develop smart agriculture projects that integrate rural electrification. Governors agreed that energy was important and should therefore be available, affordable and sustainable for all. They also noted the availability of Islamic Financing as alternative source for climate smart development.

Informational sessions covered the following issues:

- i. Regional Economic Outlook presented by Mr. Abebe Selassie, Deputy Director, African Department, IMF
- ii. Review of Debt Sustainability Framework by Mr. Mark Flanagan, Assistant Director, Strategy and Policy Review Department, IMF
- iii. Update on World Bank Financed Transformative Regional Projects in Africa
- iv. IDA-18 Replenishment
- v. IFC's Solar Energy Strategy for Africa

Finally, Governors reviewed the draft of the 2016 Memorandum to the heads of the Bretton Woods Institutions, and issued the Cotonou Declaration to mark the end of the 2016 African Caucus Meetings in Benin.



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SIXTH TOKYO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT (TICAD VI) (AUGUST 27-28, 2016)

Introduction

The Executive Director (ED), Mr. Louis Rene Peter Larose and his Senior Advisor, Mr. Chris Hoveka participated in the Sixth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD VI) held in Nairobi, Kenya from August 27-28, 2016.

Japan launched TICAD in 1993 to promote high level policy dialogue between African leaders and development partners on issues important to Africa's development. Over the years, TICAD has evolved into a major global framework to facilitate the implementation of measures for promoting African development under the dual principles of African Ownership and International Partnership. TICAD is co-organized by the Government of Japan, World Bank, United Nations Development Program, United Nations and the African Union Commission. Its stakeholders include African countries, international and regional organization, the private sector and civil society organizations.

Initially, TICAD was held every five years in Japan. The decision to host TICAD VI in Africa was reached during the TICAD V Summit in 2013 when it was agreed that the venue of subsequent TICAD Summits be alternated between Japan and Africa. The interval of the conference was also shortened from every 5 years to 3 years. This year's conference was attended by about 23 African Presidents and Prime Ministers and over 10,000 delegates representing businesses from Japan and African countries.

Priority Areas for TICAD VI

TICAD VI was organized around three thematic priority areas identified to complement the Yokohama Action Plan as adopted by the TICAD V Summit held in Japan in 2013. A summary of these priority areas and the highlights of the discussions is presented below:

1. Promoting Structural Economic Transformation through Economic Diversification and Industrialization.

The need for Africa economic diversification and industrialization by helping to accelerate the growth of industries including agriculture, livestock, minerals, blue/ocean economy, manufacturing, tourism and information and communication technology were emphasized. The need to promote value addition to and beneficiation of primary commodities, such as extractives and agricultural products by raising productivity in a sustainable way and developing national, regional and global value chains was also stressed. Several speakers also called for the promotion of and support for African enterprises, including SMEs in such areas as information and communication technology and tourism, and noted the importance of free movement of goods, services and people.

From this perspective, specific actions proposed include: (a) Solve Africa's energy problems; (b) Facilitate solutions to urban problems; (c) Create new markets by linking consumers, producers, farmers and economies through region-wide development; (d) Promote value addition to and

beneficiation of primary commodities, such as extractives and agricultural products by raising productivity in a sustainable way; and (e) Develop national, regional and global value chains. It was further proposed that in taking these actions, the role of the private sector, development of infrastructure and building human resource capacity should feature prominently.

2. Promoting Resilient Health System for Quality of Life

Speakers emphasized the need to strengthen health systems to enhance their resilience, sustainability and inclusiveness by aiming to increase Africa's capacity to respond to, better prepare for and prevent epidemics, pandemics, other public health crises as well as address various health issues including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, neglected tropical diseases, other communicable and non-communicable diseases including cancer. Efforts should include, inter alia, strengthening institutions and building national and local capacities by reinforcing capable, efficient, responsible, transparent, equitable and accountable health systems to improve essential service delivery. Further, the promotion of research and development; improvement of the capacity of health service providers; promotion of hygiene and access to safe water, sanitation, immunization, affordable medicine, nutrition and primary health care including maternal and child health would be paramount.

3. Promoting Social Stability for Shared Prosperity

Participants emphasized that protecting and empowering individuals, especially the youth, women and persons with disabilities, families and their communities by improving access to education, technical and vocational training, job creation and opportunity, and promoting social cohesion, are fundamental to social stability and shared prosperity. The Conference also resolved to support enhancing the capacity of national and local government authorities as well as international and African regional institutions for peace and stability on the continent, including the capacity for surveillance and containment, cross-border security, coordinated border management and peacekeeping operations.



World Bank Group Board Concludes the Presidential Election Process

With the current term of the World Bank Group President due to expire on June 30, 2017, the Board of Executive Directors launched the selection process for a successor on August 25, 2016. The Executive Directors, with unanimous support for an open, merit-based and transparent process set a three-week nomination period to close on September 14, 2016. Nominations were open to citizens of the 187 member states of the WBG.

The selection principles agreed in 2012 were maintained. Accordingly, candidates should meet the following criteria:

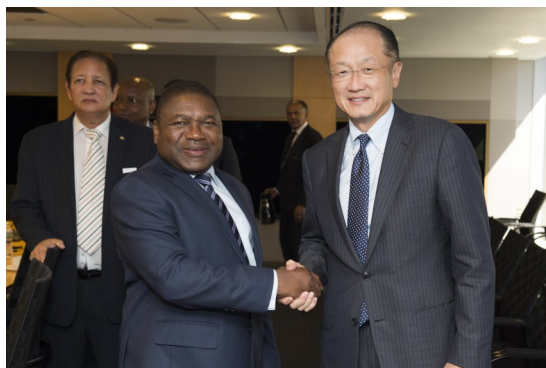
- a proven track record of leadership;
- experience of managing large organizations with international exposure, and a familiarity with the public sector;
- the ability to articulate a clear vision of the World Bank Group's development mission;
- a firm commitment and appreciation for multilateral cooperation; and,
- effective and diplomatic communication skills, impartiality and objectivity in the performance of the responsibilities of the position

At the close of nominations, the Board of Executive Directors confirmed that only one candidate, the incumbent, was nominated. Dr. Jim Yong Kim had earlier indicated interest in a second term and was duly nominated by the United States and other countries.

In accordance with the procedure, the Board of Executive Directors conducted an interview with Dr. Kim in Washington DC on September 16, 2016 to discuss plans for his proposed second term. On September 27, 2016, the Board of Executive Directors unanimously reappointed him to a second five-year term as President of the World Bank Group, beginning July 1, 2017.

President of the Republic of Mozambique Visits the World Bank Group (WBG)

H.E. Filipe Nyusi, President of the Republic of Mozambique and Dr. Jim Kim, the World Bank Group (WBG) President, met on September 14, 2016 in Washington, DC at the WBG's Headquarters. The objective of the meeting was to discuss how the WBG could step-up its support to the Republic of Mozambique. The IDA portfolio for Mozambique is composed of 19 investment operations with a total commitment of \$1.7 billion. In addition, the portfolio includes four regional projects with total financing of US\$97.8 million at the country level, in the areas of agriculture, environment, natural resources, transport and ICT.



H.E. Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, President of the Republic of Mozambique meeting with Dr. Jim Kim, the World Bank Group



H.E. Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, President of the Republic of Mozambique meeting with President Jim Kim and his team of the World Bank Group



H.E. Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, President of the Republic of Mozambique meeting with the Staff of Executive Director's office.

Highlights of the Executive Director's Visits to Constituency Countries

The Executive Director (ED), Mr. Louis René Peter Larose, undertook official missions to the Republic of Liberia, the Republic of Sierra Leone, the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, the Republic of Burundi and the Republic of Rwanda over the period, August to September, 2016. The main purpose of the missions to Liberia and Sierra Leone was for the ED to better familiarize himself with the countries' development achievements, opportunities and challenges through discussions with authorities and field visits. The ultimate objective was to gain first hand insights about both countries' development to enable him to enhance his representation of their interests at the Board of the World Bank Group (WBG). The mission to the other countries was to follow-up on lingering and emerging issues of concern to the authorities and to express his farewell as his tenure ends October 31, 2016.

The salient highlights and dates of these missions are provided below.

Liberia (August 7 – 12, 2016)

The ED, accompanied by his Senior Advisor, Mr. Anthony Barclay, paid a courtesy call on the President of the Republic of Liberia, Her Excellency Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf. He held meetings with the following authorities: Minister of Finance and Development Planning, Honorable Boima S. Kamara, the Governor of the Central Bank of Liberia, Honorable Milton A. Weeks, the Minister of Public Works, Honorable William Gyude Moore, the Minister of Gender, Children and Social Protection, Honorable Julia Duncan-Cassell, the Minister of Youths and Sports, Honorable Saah Charles N'Tow, and the Deputy Minister of Lands, Mines and Energy for Planning and Human Resources, Honorable Stephen B. Dorbor, Sr. He also met with the Director General of the Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services, Dr. T. Edward Liberty, the President and CEO of the Liberian Bank for Development and Investment (LBDI), Mr. John B. S. Davies, III, along with other senior officials and staff of their respective agencies. He also met with the staff of the WBG Country Office and visited two projects in the energy sector.

Following an overview of the Liberian economy (including the financial sector) and the general social conditions as well as Government's efforts towards poverty reduction and development, discussions focused on the current socioeconomic challenges, which were exacerbated by the Ebola Virus Disease and the drastic fall in the prices of the country's major export commodities (rubber and iron ore). The authorities noted that the situation was contributing to falling growth rates, dwindling fiscal space and increasing unemployment, all of which had made it increasingly difficult to effectively address the lingering issues of infrastructural deficits, lack of affordable and reliable power supply and the inadequacy of health and educational facilities, amongst other challenges. They highlighted the need for the WBG's assistance to accelerate the implementation of priority projects such as the rehabilitation of the Roberts International Airport terminal and runway, completion of projects in the power sector and urban and rural road networks. They also called for assistance to strengthen the financial inclusion programs of the Central Bank of Liberia and the Liberian Bank for Development and Investment. In general they, including H. E. President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, expressed satisfaction with the WBG Country Office's engagement with Government.

The ED's also visited two projects in the energy sector, the Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) Plant and the Rehabilitation of the Mount Coffee Hydro Electric Dam. According to the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the LEC, Mr. Joseph T. Mayah, the HFO plant would provide 10 megawatts of electricity, which would reduce the cost and expand power supply. At the Mount Coffee Hydro Rehabilitation project, Mr. Peter Graham, Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Emanuel A. Lawrence, Deputy Project Manager of the Project Implementation Unit, informed the ED that when completed the Mount Coffee Plant will be the largest generating facility in Liberia for years to come.

The ED expressed his gratitude to the Liberian authorities, including H. E. President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, for their hospitality and their time taken to meet with him. He commended them for the dedicated efforts being made in tackling the development challenges including electricity and other infrastructural and socioeconomic constraints. He noted that while the challenges were multifaceted and complex, the Government was moving in the right direction. He noted that overcoming the challenges would ultimately culminate in the achievement of incremental benefits for national transformational development as articulated in the Country's Medium Term Economic Growth and Development Strategy (2012 – 2017) captioned, "Agenda for Transformation".

In his meeting with the management and staff of the World Bank Group Country Office including Mr. Henry G. Kerali, Country Director, Ms. Larisa Leshenko, Country Manager and Mr. Frank Ajilore, IFC Resident Representative, he provided brief insights on his role as an ED and his interest in finding out the state of affairs of the Country Office's engagement with the Government including staff operations in a difficult environment. Following his brief remarks, he entertained staff questions and suggestions on a number of their concerns particularly working conditions and incentives.

The ED expressed his general empathy with staff and appreciation for the candor with which they articulated their concerns. He gave his perspective on some of the issues and promised to convey their concerns to the relevant management authorities and to follow-up with a view to getting a timely feedback. He also thanked them for their work and dedication to duty under difficult circumstances.



ED Peter Larose, Minister Boima Kamara and Senior Advisor Anthony Barclay



Left to right: Deputy Minister Alvin E. Attah, ED Larose, Minister Boima Kamara, Senior Advisor, Anthony Barclay and Deputy Minister for Budget and Development Planning Mrs. Tanneh Brunson.



ED Larose with Project staff at the Heavy Fuel Oil Project Site



The ED and staff of the Mt Coffee Hydro Project Site, Liberia



Left to right: Mr. Henry Kerali WBG Country Manager, Senior Advisor, Anthony Barclay, ED Louis Rene Peter Larose, Ms. Larisa Leshenko and Mr. Frank Ajilore, IFC Resident Representative

Sierra Leone (August 12 – 17, 2016)

The ED, accompanied by Mr. Sheku Bangura, Senior Advisor, held a series of meetings with Cabinet Ministers, Permanent Secretaries and Directors implementing World Bank supported projects. They made a courtesy call on H. E. Ernest Bai Koroma, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone and met with the World Bank Country Director for Sierra Leone, Mr. Henry Kerali, World Bank Country Manager for Sierra Leone, Mr. Parminder Brar and IFC Resident Representative and Mr. Frank Ajilore. They also participated in the launch of a World Bank IT support project to schools and colleges under the ACE submarine fiber optic cable project and visited a few World Bank-supported projects.

The authorities underlined the high value and relevance of the World Bank's contribution to Sierra Leone's development. Discussions on the economy pointed to the lingering effects of the two shocks – Ebola epidemic and iron ore price plunge – which remain huge downside risks to the recovery efforts in 2016 as well as challenges faced with currency depreciation. The Government maintains a favorable engagement with the IMF despite the difficult circumstance and assured the ED of efforts to remain on track. Emphasis was placed on the need to ensure timely delivery of the planned budget support for Sierra Leone in 2016 to help cushion against the fiscal pressures.

While appreciative of the support in the health sector during Ebola outbreak and post-Ebola, concerns were expressed about the existential risk of health related outbreaks, and the urgency to deploy the undisbursed balances in the Ebola support funds managed by the World Bank to assist with sanitation programs across the country. The support to the energy sector was also discussed. Highlights of the discussions included the related fiscal risks associated with the WBG project. The authorities' called on the WBG to assist in building the capacity of the Electricity Distribution and Supply Authority (EDSA), which is the main off-taker, to become more efficient. Priority was also placed on transport sector intervention, especially ways of improving the existing airport transfer system to Freetown. Authorities further called for expediency on the planned World Bank Estuary Support project to fund new ferries as a short term measure.

Discussions with the Bank of Sierra Leone pointed to an opportunity for a new and appropriately designed second Financial Sector Development Project, (FSDP) building on the experience with the first project. The Bank of Sierra Leone requested for further investment in the financial sector, especially on the SWITCH infrastructure, stock market development, financial literacy, and operationalization of collateral registry, among other needs. The Central Bank also requested for capacity building support in prudential standards, supervision and regulations which could be taken up in the second FSDP.

The ED assured the authorities of the Bank's support to the Government's recovery efforts and committed to follow up with the Country Management Team and his counterpart on the stated priorities and requests. Looking ahead, the Mission hinted that a ramped up engagement was expected with Sierra Leone under IDA18, which will start in July 2017. The authorities were encouraged to ensure that the top priorities for support are incorporated in the new World Bank Group (IDA/IFC/MIGA) Country Partnership Framework for Sierra Leone, which is under preparation and led by the World Bank and IFC Country Managers.

In the meeting with the management and staff of the Country Office, the ED was apprised of several issues including a call for the improvement of working conditions. The ED promised to review the issues with WBG's management and seek a timely resolution of the issues raised. He also thanked them for their dedication to duty especially under the prevailing difficult environment.



Center L-R (Hon. M.L. Kargbo, Minister of Finance (L); Dr. Louis, Rene, Peter Larose, Executive Director (R) Left (Dr. Henry Kerali, Country Director, WB (L); Mr. Parminder Brar , Country Manager (R) Right (Mr. Alimamy Bangura (L), Director of Economic Policy and Research; Mr. Edmund Koroma, Financial Secretary)



Front Row L to R (Hon. Patrick Conteh, State Minister of Finance; Henry Kerali, Country Director WB; Hon. Momodu L. Kargbo, Minister of Finance; Dr. Louis Larose, Executive Director; Hon. F.B.L. Mansaray, Deputy Minister of Finance; Hon. Momoh Vandi, Deputy Minister of Finance) Back Row (Mr. Frank Ajilore, Resident Representative , IFC)

Ethiopia (August 29-September 1, 2016)

On his way back from attending the Sixth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD VI) that was held in Nairobi, the Republic of Kenya, the ED visited the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE), during August 29-September 1, 2016. Mr. Felleke Mammo, Senior Advisor accompanied him.

During the visit, the ED held meetings with Honorable Mr. Abdulaziz Mohammed, Minister of Finance and Economic Cooperation and Current Chair of the Africa Group 1 Constituency (AFG1), and other senior Government officials. During the discussions, the Minister, on behalf of the Constituency Governors and on his own behalf, thanked the ED and expressed appreciation for the ED's demonstrated outstanding service to the Constituency during 2014-16, in promoting and safeguarding the interests of the Constituency countries at the Boards of the WBG. In this regard, he mentioned the main success stories, including the WBG's new Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF), the drafting of which involved consultations with Constituency countries that influenced the content of the Framework to recognize WBG member countries' distinct values and cultures, as well as their national laws and constitutions. The Minister also expressed appreciation for the cordial and profound partnership between the offices of the ED and the Constituency Governors. While reassuring FDRE of the continued support from the Office of the ED, he expressed his optimism that this mode of active collaboration between the two sides will also be continued and enhanced in the future.

At the national level, the discussion focused on the progress the FDRE has made and the development challenges facing the country, in particular the efforts being made by the Government and the results achieved. In this regard, the ED expressed his appreciation for the Government's pro-poor policies and the 'big-push' public investment strategy pursued by the Government that has delivered important economic and social returns, including, in particular the mega development project that is financed by domestic resources only— called the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD), which the ED had the privilege to visit. The ED also thanked the Minister for his effective leadership and guidance as the Chair of the AFG1 Constituency. Finally, the ED reiterated his commitment to continue promoting the causes of the Constituency countries and expressed his confidence in the ability of the ED's office to continue providing quality services.



ED, Larose and Hon. Abdulaziz Mohammed, Minister of Finance and Economic Cooperation



Field visit to Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD)



Partial view of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam

Rwanda (September 5-6, 2016)

The ED, accompanied by his Alternate Executive Director, Mr. Andrew Bvumbe and Advisor, Mr. Edouard Ngirente, paid a farewell official visit to the Republic of Rwanda. The ED and his team met with the President of Republic of Rwanda, H.E. Paul Kagame, and the Minister of Finance and Economic Planning and Governor to the World Bank Group (WBG), Ambassador Claver Gatete.

In the meeting, the President expressed his gratitude to the ED for the job well done during his term as Representative of Rwanda at the Board of the World Bank Group and wished him the best in his future endeavors. They also exchanged views on different development issues including (i) the World Bank Group as an international development institution and its future, (2) International and regional governance for development issues; and (3) regional integration as a foundation of international development.

The President's sentiments were reiterated by the Honorable Minister and Governor of the WBG, Ambassador Claver Gatete in his meeting with the ED. The Minister also provided an update on development in Rwanda highlighting the progress made and plans for the way forward toward accelerating poverty reduction and development in Rwanda and support for regional development.



ED, Larose with Minister of Finance and Economic Planning, Ambassador Claver Gatete

The ED's response to the authorities was an expression of profound thanks and appreciation for the excellent guidance and insights the Government of Rwanda has always shared with him during his term as ED. He stated that his interactions with the Rwandan authorities helped him to better understand the development challenges and opportunities faced by the country and thereby facilitated his representation of the country at the Executive Board of the WBG. He commended the Government of Rwanda for its impressive economic and social progress and hailed the Republic of Rwanda as one of the most progressive countries in Africa. He congratulated H. E. President Paul Kagame for his extraordinary leadership and determination to take the country to a new level of development. He also commended the Government and people of Rwanda for their hard work and commitment to the pursuit of social and economic transformation. He further expressed his trust and hopes that the vision and strategic plan for the Country, as expressed in Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy II (EDPRS II), would yield phenomenal success and serve as a beacon for the African Continent.

Burundi (September 8-9, 2016)

On the ED's visit to the Republic of Burundi, his Alternate Executive Director, Mr. Andrew Bvumbe, and his Advisor, Mr. Edouard Ngirente, accompanied him. This visit was in response to an invitation from the Government of the Republic of Burundi.



Left to right: Mr. Edouard Ngirente, Advisor to the ED, Mr. Andrew Bvumbe, Alternate ED, Mr. Louis, Rene, Peter, ED and H.E. Ernest Ndashinze, Ambassador of the Republic of Burundi in US

The main purpose of the visit was to follow-up on previous discussions on the country's development challenges, which was held during the ED's first visit to the country. Highlights of the follow-up discussions were the following: (i) Reforms considered critical to transform the Burundian economy; (ii) Challenges of the macroeconomic and financial situation; (iii) Balance of payments; and (iv) Private sector and foreign investment promotion. Discussions also included Burundi's current relationship with the World Bank Group and how to strengthen the collaboration between the ED's Office and authorities going forward.

During the visit, the ED and his team paid separate courtesy calls on the President of Republic of Burundi, H. E. Pierre Nkurunziza and the Second Vice-President H. E. Dr. Joseph Butore.



5th from Left : His Excellency Pierre Nkurunziza (the President of Republic of Burundi). Left to right: His Excellency Ernest Ndashinze (the Ambassador of the Republic of Burundi in US), Mr. Jean Ciza (the Governor of Central Bank of Burundi), Hon. Domitien Ndihekubwayo (Minister of Finance, Budget and Privatization of the Republic of Burundi), Mr. Nestor Coffi (the WBG Country Manager in Burundi), Mr. Louis Rene Peter Larose (the ED), Hon. Deo-Guide Rurema (Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Burundi), Mr. Andrew Bvumbe (Alternate ED)

In the meetings Government officials including: Minister of Finance, Budget and Privatization and Governor to the WBG, Honorable Dr. Domitien Ndiwokubwayo, Minister of Agriculture, Honorable Dr. Déo-Guide Rurema, Governor of Central Bank, Mr. Jean Ciza, the authorities exchanged views with the ED and his team on Burundi's current state of the economy and the relationship with the World Bank Group. They expressed their appreciation for the WBG support to Burundi, highlighting its alignment with Government priorities such as agriculture and energy. They requested for increased support including through Development Policy Lending (DPLs), to assist the country in tackling the current challenging monetary and fiscal situation. Other areas noted for increased support were the agriculture sector, primarily the coffee sub-sector, and the promotion of private sector development and direct foreign investment. The authorities reaffirmed the Government's commitment to step-up its efforts in making more progress in the fight against poverty despite the current challenging situation.



His Excellency Pierre Nkurunziza, the President of the Republic of Burundi with the ED, addressing media, after their meeting. [From Left to Right: Hon. Domitien Ndiwokubwayo (Minister of Finance, Budget and Privatization of the Republic of Burundi), His Excellency Pierre Nkurunziza (the President of Republic of Burundi), Mr. Louis Rene Peter Larose (the ED), Hon. Deo-Guide Rurema (Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Burundi)]

The ED congratulated the Government for its efforts in fighting poverty despite the challenges the country had experienced and reiterated his thanks for the opportunity to visit the country for the second time. He also reaffirmed his support to the authorities and expressed confidence that his successor, Mr. Bvumbe, would continue to support the Government and people of the Republic of Burundi after his tenure ends at the end of October 2016.

Finally, the ED visited the World Bank Country Office and had a meaningful conversation first, with the Country Manager and subsequently, with the whole country team.



The meeting with the WBG country team.

Dr. Louis, Rene, Peter Larose Ends Tenure as Executive Director

Dr. Louis Rene Peter Larose, a Seychelles national, ends his tenure as Executive Director of Africa Group I Constituency on October 31, 2016. Dr. Larose succeeded Dr. Denny H. Kalyalya, a Zambian national, in accordance with the succession plan as stipulated in the Constituency Rules and Guidelines.

Dr. Larose joined the World Bank as Advisor to the Executive Director. He was later promoted to Senior Advisor. His hard work and advocacy for Africa development was rewarded with a nomination by his country, Seychelles, to serve as Alternate Executive Director and then Executive Director. During his tenure as Executive Director, Dr. Larose advocated for improved development effectiveness of the Bank's policies and programs in client countries, especially in SSA. In particular, he stressed the need for the WBG to be sensitive to peculiar country circumstances, respect country sovereignty, and promote country ownership of programs.

He was instrumental in initiating the process of re-engagement of four Constituency countries with the WBG. He also fought hard to ensure that the newly approved Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF) fully reflected the sensitivity of our countries concerns and circumstances. In addition, he advocated strongly for diversity and inclusion, resulting in measured success in terms of increased employment and promotion of qualified Africans in the WBG. His leadership and advocacy in these areas was exemplary.

Dr. Larose will be remembered as a strong advocate and passionate fighter for Africa's development. He fully understood that if Africa is to continue making gains on the economic progress of the last several years, the WBG has to make investment in transformative infrastructure projects, especially, energy, roads, agriculture and ICT.



Dr. Louis, Rene, Peter Larose

Snapshot of Approved Projects from July–September 2016

Snapshot of Approved Projects from July–September 2016

Country	Approval Date	Project Title	Source of Funding	Amount (Equivalent in US\$ Million)	Project Development Objective
Ethiopia	September 12	Irrigation and Drainage Project	IDA	149.7	To improve access to irrigation and drainage services and build farmers' capacity in irrigated agriculture in the Project Area
The Gambia	September 9	Results for Education Achievement and Development Project	IDA	8.5	To help finance the costs of providing (a) teachers' salaries, allowances, and school grants and (b) additional support for Early Childhood Development activities.
Kenya	August 5	Proposed Investment in KCB Group Limited	IFC	75	To strengthen the KCB Bank Kenya Limited capital position in the context of the increased regulatory capital requirements while supporting it to expand into the small and medium enterprise ("SME") segment, and invest in alternative delivery channels to deepen financial inclusion in Kenya.
	August 23	National Agricultural and Rural Inclusive Growth Project	IDA	200	To increase agricultural productivity and profitability of targeted rural communities in selected Counties, and in the event of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, to provide immediate and effective response.
Uganda	August 4	Uganda Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services Improvement Project	IDA	140	To: (a) improve utilization of essential health services with a focus on reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health services in target districts; and (b) scale-up birth and death registration services

Projects in pipeline - September 2016 - February 2017

Projects in pipeline - September 2016 - February 2017

Board Date	Country	Project	Lend Ins Type	Prod Line	. Asmt. Category	IBRD	IDA	Other/ GEF	Total
						Com- mit	Com- mit	Com- mit	Com- mit
9/9/2016	Gambia, The	READ project	INVEST- MENT	P E	Partial As- sessment	0	7.5	0	7.5
9/27/2016	Gambia, The	IFMIS Project - Additional Financing II	INVEST- MENT	P E	Not Re- quired	0	5	0	5
9/30/2016	Sierra Leone	SL-Agro-Processing Com- petitiveness Proj	INVEST- MENT	P E		0	10	0	10
10/11/2016	Malawi	Second Additional Financ- ing for MASAF IV	INVEST- MENT	P E	Not Re- quired	0	70	0	70
10/25/2016	Liberia	LR-PRSC III (FY16)	DEV POL LENDING	P E		0	20	0	20
10/27/2016	Malawi	Malawi Drought Recovery and Resilience	INVEST- MENT	P E	Partial As- sessment	0	90	0	90
10/27/2016	Tanzania	TZ-Dar es Salaam Maritime Gateway Proj	INVEST- MENT	P E	Full Envi- ronmental Assessment	600	0	0	600
10/31/2016	Rwanda	Third Social Protection Sys- tem (SPS-3)	DEV POL LENDING	P E		0	95	0	95
11/17/2016	Burundi	BI-Social Safety Nets	INVEST- MENT	P E	Partial As- sessment	0	40	0	40
11/29/2016	Liberia	LR-Land Administration	INVEST- MENT	P E	Partial As- sessment	0	5	0	5
12/8/2016	Mozambique	Emergency Resilient Recov- ery Project AF	INVEST- MENT	P E		0	20	0	20
12/9/2016	Swaziland	SZ-IMPROVING PUBLIC SECTOR PERFORMANCE	INVEST- MENT	P E	Not Re- quired	25	0	0	25
12/12/2016	Burundi	Agro-Pastoral Prod. and Markets Dev.	INVEST- MENT	P E		0	25	0	25

Projects in pipeline - September 2016 - February 2017

Projects in pipeline - September 2016 - February 2017

Board Date	Country	Project	Lend Ins Type	Prod Line	. Assmt. Category	IBRD	IDA	Other/ GEF	Total
						Com- mit	Co mmi t	Com- mit	Com mit
12/15/2016	Liberia	Liberia HSSP AF	INVEST- MENT	P E	Partial As- sessment	0	16	0	16
12/16/2016	Zambia	Zambia Environment and Min- ing Project	INVEST- MENT	P E	Full Environ- mental As- sessment	0	55.6	0	55.6
12/16/2016	Zambia	Zambia Agribusiness and Trade Project	INVEST- MENT	P E	Partial As- sessment	0	40	0	40
12/20/2016	Sierra Leone	SL Fiscal Reform and Econom- ic Recovery	DEV POL LENDING	P E		0	20	0	20
12/20/2016	Tanzania	TZ-Water Sector Development Program II	INVEST- MENT	P E	Full Environ- mental As- sessment	0	225	0	225
12/22/2016	Uganda	Water Management and Devel- opment Project	INVEST- MENT	P E	Partial As- sessment	0	75	0	75
1/5/2017	Zambia	ZM-Guarantee for Scaling So- lar	INVEST- MENT	G U	Partial As- sessment	0	50	0	50
1/11/2017	Tanzania	TZ-DSM Urban Transport Im- provement Proj-SUF	INVEST- MENT	P E	Full Environ- mental As- sessment	0	267.2	0	267.2
1/31/2017	Ethiopia	GEQIP2 GPE2 grant	INVEST- MENT	P E		0	0	0	0
1/31/2017	Kenya	KE-Climate Smart Agriculture Project-SUF	INVEST- MENT	P E	Partial As- sessment	0	0	0	0
2/16/2017	Ethiopia	Ethiopia - Urban WSS - Project - SUF	INVEST- MENT	P E	Partial As- sessment	0	445	0	445
2/23/2017	Burundi	Health System Support Project (KIRA)	INVEST- MENT	P E	Partial As- sessment	0	50	0	50

AFRICA GROUP I CONSTITUENCY
List of Governors and Alternate Governors
 (Updated on September 2016)

AFRICA GROUP I CONSTITUENCY
List of Governors and Alternate Governors

GOVERNORS	ALTERNATE GOVERNORS
BOTSWANA	
HON. ONTEFETSE KENNETH MATAMBO Minister of Finance and Devt. Planning Ministry of Finance and Devt. Planning Private Bag No. 8 GABORONE, BOTSWANA Office: (267) 3959808; 3950252/3950384 Fax: (267) 3956086; 3900379; 3951051 E-mail : Rachel Masu rmasu@gov.bw Puni G. Campbell pcampbell@gov.bw	MR. SOLOMON MOLEBATSIS SEKWAKWA Permanent Secretary Ministry of Finance and Devt. Planning Private Bag No. 8 GABORONE, BOTSWANA Office: (267) 3959481; 3950252; 3950373 Fax: (267) 3956086; 3900325, 3900379, 3951051
BURUNDI	
HON. DR. DOMITIEN NDIHOKUBWAYO Minister of Finance and Privatization Ministry of Finance and Privatization B.P. 1830 BUJUMBURA, BURUNDI Office: (257-22) 222775, 2223988, 223827 Fax: (257-22) 22 3827/256627/223475/226627 psinarinzi@yahoo.fr (Eng. Pierre SINARINZI, Assistant to the Minister)	MONSIEUR LEON NIMBONA Permanent Secretary Ministry of Finance and Privatization Avenue des Tilleuls No. 1, B.P. 1960 BUJUMBURA, BURUNDI Office: (257-22) 211416/ Fax: (257-22) 226593 E-mail: leonnimbona@gmail.com
ERITREA	
HON. BERTHANE HABTEMARIAM Minister of Finance Ministry of Finance P.O. Box 895 ASMARA, ERITREA Office: (291-1) 119858; 114969; 118131 Fax: (291-1) 127947 or 113334, smsh1961@yahoo.com eftesfai@gmail.com	MRS. MARTHA WOLDEGIORGHIS Director General, Department of Treasury Ministry of Finance P.O. Box 895 ASMARA, ERITREA Office: (291-1) 12-08-15 Fax: (291-1) 127947 or 113334 E-mail: smsh1961@yahoo.com
ETHIOPIA	
H.E. ATO ABDULAZIZ MOHAMMED Minister of Finance and Economic Cooperation Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation P.O. Box 1905 ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA Ethiopia Office: (251-11) 1552014; 1552400; 1116500 Fax: (251-11) 1551355 OR 1560124 Email : Fisseha Abera. Kidane: faberra@mofed.gov.et ; faberrak@gmail.com	MR. AHMED SHIDE State Minister Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation P.O. Box 1037 ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA Office: (251-11) 1226633 Fax: (251 -11) 1226712

AFRICA GROUP I CONSTITUENCY

List of Governors and Alternate Governors

(Updated on September 2016)

GOVERNORS	ALTERNATE GOVERNORS
THE GAMBIA HON. ABDOU KOLLEY Minister of Finance & Economic Affairs Ministry of Finance & Economic Affairs The Quadrangle BANJU, THE GAMBIA Phone : 220-420-1432 - +220 4227529 Fax : 220 - 4227954 Lamin Camara dambelkoto1@gmail.com Alagie Fadera alagiefadera@yahoo.co.uk	MR. Lamin Camara Permanent Secretary Ministry of Economic Planning & Industrial Development The Quadrangle BANJU, THE GAMBIA Phone : 220 4227529 Fax: (220) 4 227954 Lamin Camara dambelkoto1@gmail.com Alagie Fadera alagiefadera@yahoo.co.uk
KENYA HON. HENRY KIPLAGAT ROTICH Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury The National Treasury P.O. Box 30007-00100 Treasury Building, Harambee Avenue NAIROBI, KENYA Office: (254-20) 251865/338111 main; 211928 Fax: (254-20) 222762; 330426/218475; 240045 E-mail: Donald Murgor donaldmurgor@gmail.com ; gmmwau@treasury.go.ke ;	DR. KAMAU THUGGE Principal Secretary The National Treasury P.O. Box 30007 –00100 Treasury Building, Harambee Avenue NAIROBI, KENYA Office: (254-20) 240051 Fax , (254-20) 217593, 219365 or 250040 E-mail: psfinance@treasury.go.ke Donald Murgor donaldmurgor@gmail.com
LESOTHO HON. FRANCIS MOKOTO HLOAELE Minister of Development Planning Ministry of Development Planning P.O. Box 630 MASERU 100, LESOTHO Office: (266) 22 321224/324807 Email : rasekoaim44@yahoo.com	MR. TLOHELANG AUMANE Principal Secretary Ministry of Development Planning P.O. Box 630 MASERU 100, LESOTHO Office : (226) 22 321224/324807 Email: tlohelang@yahoo.com ; rasekoaim44@yahoo.com

AFRICA GROUP I CONSTITUENCY
List of Governors and Alternate Governors
 (Updated on September 2016)

GOVERNORS	ALTERNATE GOVERNORS
LIBERIA	
<p>HON. BOIMA S. KAMARA Minister of Finance and Development Planning Ministry of Finance and Development Planning Cnr, of Broad & Mecklin Streets P.O. Box 10-9013</p> <p>MONROVIA, LIBERIA Tel: (231) 886 516 006 Fax: (231) 22 866-611-777 Hotline (231) 22 866-786-185 Edward R. A. Smith - esmith@mfdp.gov.lr Office (231) 886-611-777</p>	<p>MR. MILTON WEEKS Governor of the Central Bank of Liberia Central Bank of Liberia Corner of Ashmun & Lynch Streets P.O. Box 2048 Tel: (231) 555 960 553/554 Fax: (231) 226-144 Telex: 44215</p> <p>MONROVIA, LIBERIA Governor email: maweeeks@cbl.org.lr Assistant: Amie N'Gaye Rogers angave@cbl.org.lr</p>
MALAWI	
<p>HON. GOODALL E. GONDWE Minister of Finance, Economic Planning & Development Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning & Development P.O. Box 30049</p> <p>LILONGWE 3, MALAWI Office: (265) 1 789355 or 788150, 788030 (dir.) Fax: (265) 1 789 173, 788384 E-mail: Nations Msowoya msowoyanations@yahoo.com Daniel Jenya dejenya@gmail.com</p>	<p>DR RONALD MANGANI Secretary to Treasury Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning & Development P.O. Box 30049</p> <p>LILONGWE 3, MALAWI Office: (265) 1 788 789 (Direct), 788 888 or 789 267 Fax: (265) 188 093, 788 247 E-mail: rmangani@yahoo.com or stfinance@finance.gov.mw</p>
MOZAMBIQUE	
<p>HON. ADRIANO AFONSO MALEIANE Minister of Economy and Finance Ministry of Economy and Finance Praça da Marinha Popular n. 929 Caixa Postal n. 272</p> <p>MAPUTO, MOZAMBIQUE Tel. (258) 21-492268 Fax: (258) 21-492625 Email - aubisse@gmail.com Email - melyfumo@yahoo.com.br</p>	<p>MR. ROGERIO ZANDAMELA Governor Central Bank of Mozambique P.O. Box 423 Avenida 25 Setembro 1695</p> <p>MAPUTO, MOZAMBIQUE Office: (258) 21 323384 Fax: (258) 21 321912 or 321915 Email - silvina.abreu@bancomoc.mz ; Email - Edson.dias@bancomoc.mz</p>

AFRICA GROUP I CONSTITUENCY
List of Governors and Alternate Governors
 (Updated on September 2016)

GOVERNORS	ALTERNATE GOVERNORS
NAMIBIA	
HON. CARL HERMANN GUSTAV SCHLETTWEIN Minister of Finance Fiscus Building, 10 John Meinert Street Private Bag 13295 WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA Office: (264) 61 209 2930, Fax: (264) 61 227 702 E-mail: Antonia.kapia@gov.mof.na	MR. IPUMBU SHIIMI Governor Bank of Namibia P. O. Box 2882, 71 Robert Mugabe Avenue WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA Office: (264) 61 283 5131 Fax: (264) 61 229 874 Email: impumbu.shiimi@bon.com.na or ebson.uanguta@bon.com.na
RWANDA	
HON. AMBASSADOR CLAVER GATETE Minister of Finance & Economic Planning Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning P.O. Box 158 KIGALI, RWANDA Office: 250 252 576 701/596002 Ann Mbabazi ann.mbabazi@minecofin.gov.rw Ronald NKUSI ronald.nkusi@minecofin.gov.rw Josephine Winnie Birungi winnie.birungi@minecofin.gov.rw	DR. UZZIEL NDAGUJIMANA Minister of State Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning P.O. Box 531 KIGALI, RWANDA Office: 250 252 596007 Fax: 250 577 581 Kampeta.sayinzoga@minecofin.gov.rw
SEYCHELLES	
HON. JEAN PAUL ADAM Minister of Finance, Trade and Blue Economy Ministry of Finance, Trade and Blue Economy P.O. Box 313 Liberty House, VICTORIA MAHE, SEYCHELLES Office: (248) 38 21 20 Fax: (248) 22 58 93/(248) 32 42 48 Email : Elizabeth.Charles@finance.gov.sc	MS. CAROLINE ABEL Governor Central Bank of Seychelles P.O. Box 701 VICTORIA MAHE, SEYCHELLES Office: (248) 28 20 02 Fax: (248) 22 60 35 Governor@cbs.sc Ps-finance@finance.gov.sc
SIERRA LEONE	
HON. MOMODU L KARGBO Minister of Finance & Economic Development Minister of Finance & Economic Development Ministerial Building, George Street FREETOWN, SIERRA LEONE Office: 232-22-222-211 Fax: (232) 22 228355/228472 Email: mlkargbo@yahoo.com or Alimamy Bangura banguraalim@gmail.com	MR. EDMUND KOROMA Financial Secretary Ministry of Finance & Economic Development Ministerial Building, George Street FREETOWN, SIERRA LEONE Office: (232) 22 222211/293104/225612 Fax: 232 22 228472 or 225826 or 224274 E-mail: ekoroma@mofed.gov.sl

AFRICA GROUP I CONSTITUENCY
List of Governors and Alternate Governors
 (Updated on September 2016)

GOVERNORS	ALTERNATE GOVERNORS
SOMALIA	
HON. MOHAMED ADAM IBRAHIM Minister of Finance and Planning Ministry of Finance and Planning Villa Somalia, Mogadishu, Federal Republic of Somalia Office: 25261277738 Abdirahman Sharif a.shariiff@googlemail.com ; abdulabb@yahoo.com	Mr. BASHIR ISSE Governor of the Central Bank Central Bank Mogadishu, Federal Republic of Somalia
SOUTH SUDAN	
HON. STEPHEN DHIEU DAU AYIK Minister of Finance & Economic Planning Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning Juba, South Sudan Abraham Diring Akoi: Aakoi3@gmail.com Bec George becgeorge2@gmail.com	Mr. Kornelio Koriom Mayik Governor Bank of South Sudan Juba, South Sudan
SUDAN	
H.E. MR. BADER ELDIN MAHMOUD ABBAS MUKHTAR Minister of Finance and Economic Planning Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning P.O. Box 298 KHARTOUM, SUDAN Office: (249) 183 777563 or 784378 Fax: (249) 183 776081 or 770576, 771619, 799549 Siddig Obaid siddig.obaid@gmail.com	DR. ABD ELRAHMAN MOHAMED DIRAR State Minister of Finance Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning P.O. Box 298 KHARTOUM, SUDAN Office: (249) 183 777563 or 784378 Fax: (249) 183 776081 or 770576, 771619, 799549 Siddig Obaid siddig.obaid@gmail.com
SWAZILAND	
H.R.H. PRINCE HLANGUESEMPHI DLAMINI Minister of Economic Planning & Development Ministry of Economic Planning & Development 4TH and 5 TH Floor, Finance Building Corner Umlilo Street Opposite Swaziland Govt. Hospital P.O. Box 602 MBABANE, SWAZILAND Office: (268) 2404 3765/6/7/8 Fax: (268) 2404 2157 lonkypm@gmail.com ; lonkyps@yahoo.com ; ps@planning.gov.sz	MR. BHEKIS. BHEMBE Principal Secretary Ministry of Finance, 6 th Floor Finance Building, Corner Umlilo Street And Lusutfu Road, P O Box 443 MBABANE, SWAZILAND Office: (268) 2404 2142, 404 5552, home 404 5124 Fax: (268) 404 3187 Email: ps@finance.gov.sz Bheki.bhembe@gmail.com

AFRICA GROUP I CONSTITUENCY
List of Governors and Alternate Governors
 (Updated on September 2016)

GOVERNORS	ALTERNATE GOVERNORS
TANZANIA	
HON. DR. PHILIP ISDOR MPANGO (MP) Minister of Finance and Planning Ministry of Finance and Planning P.O. Box 9111 Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania Office: (255- 22) 2111174/6 Fax: (255) 22 2110326, 2117790, 2117103 E-mail: John_Selemani_selemani_john@yahoo.com	MR. DOTO MGOSHA JAMES <i>Permanent Secretary</i> Ministry of Finance and Planning P.O. Box 9111 Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania Office: (255- 22) 2111174/6, 2221271 or 211 2856 Fax: (255-22) 2117790, 2117103 or 2110326,
UGANDA	
HONORABLE MATIA KASAJJA, M.P. Minister of Finance, Planning & Econ. Devt. Ministry of Finance, Planning & Econ. Devt. P.O. Box 8147 Plot 2/12 Apollo Kaggwa Road Kampala, Uganda Office: (256) 707100 or 4232370 Fax: (256) 41 4230163, 4233035 or 4250005 E-mail: Mr. Lawrence Kiiza - Lawrence.kiiza@finance.go.ug	MR. KEITH MUHAKANIZI Permanent Secretary & Secretary to Treasury Ministry of Finance, Planning & Econ. Devt. P.O. Box 7086 Kampala, Uganda Office: (256) 41 4232095 (dir.), 4234700/5, 4235051-4, 4232095 Fax: (256) 41 4343023 E-mail: keith.muhakanizi@finance.go.ug
ZAMBIA	
HON. FELIX MUTATI, MP Minister of Finance Ministry of Finance P.O. Box 50062 Lusaka, Zambia Office: (260) 11 250481 ; (260) 11 254263 Fax : (260) 11 253494, e-mail: Mukuli Chikuba mukulic@gmail.com ; mukulic@yahoo.com	MR. FREDSON K. YAMBA Secretary to the Treasury Ministry of Finance P.O. Box 50062 Lusaka, Zambia Office: (260) 1 253512 or 251007 Fax: (260) 1 251078
ZIMBABWE	
HON. PATRICK CHINAMASA Minister of Finance Ministry of Finance New Government Composite Office Complex Cnr 4 th Street/Samora Machel Ave. Harare, Zimbabwe Office: (263-4) 722101, 739357, 739371, 794571 Fax: (263-4) 757737 Email: Kudakwashe Mudereri : kmudereri@gmail.com mmakuwz@gmail.com	MR. WILLARD LOWENSTERN MANUNGO Secretary for Finance Minister of Finance Government Complex Building Private Bag 7705 Harare, Zimbabwe Tel: (263-4) 794 571/8/739371/739333/757720/700381 Fax: (263-4) 792750/251372/250614 Email: wbmanungo@yahoo.com

Africa Group I (EDS14) Staff 2016



Upcoming Meetings/Events

WBG/IMG Annual Meetings 2016 — Washington, D.C. (October 7-9, 2017)

IDA 18 Replenishment Meeting— Jakarta, Indonesia (December 14-15, 2016)

The Flags of our Constituency Countries



Botswana



Burundi



Eritrea



Ethiopia



Gambia, The



Kenya



Lesotho



Liberia



Malawi



Mozambique



Namibia



Rwanda



Seychelles



Sierra Leone



Somalia



South Sudan



Sudan



Swaziland



Tanzania



Uganda



Zambia



Zimbabwe

AFRICA GROUP I CONSTITUENCY



AFRICA GROUP I CONSTITUENCY

Newsletter from the Office of the Executive Director

Special Edition, October 2016

For Electronic or hard copies:

Telephone: (202) 458-2105

Facsimile: (202) 522-1549

E-mail: mahmed8@worldbank.org

Website: <http://www.worldbank.org/eds14>