

International Organisation



1-WORLD BANK (WB)

What is the (WB)?

The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans and grants to the governments of low- and middle-income countries for the purpose of pursuing capital projects.

What is the (WB)?

It was established in New Hampshire USA, along with the International Monetary Fund at the 1944 Bretton Woods Conference.

After a slow start, its first loan was to France in 1947. In the 1970s, it focused on loans to developing world countries, shifting away from that mission in the 1980s.

The World Bank has been criticized as promoting inflation and harming economic development, causing protests in 1988 and 2000. There has also been criticism of the bank's governance and response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The president David Malpass faced strong criticism as he challenged the scientific consensus on climate change.

What is World Bank group?

The World Bank Group is an extended family of five international organizations, and the parent organization of the World Bank, the collective name given to the first two listed organizations, the IBRD and the IDA

1. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
2. International Development Association (IDA)
3. International Finance Corporation (IFC)
4. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
5. International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

MISSION

The World Bank Group has two ambitious goals:

1. End extreme poverty within a generation
2. boost shared prosperity.

Notes:

1. More than 1 billion people still live in poverty. Additionally, inequality is rising in many developing nations.
2. The World Bank wants to galvanize international and national support around two goals: to virtually end extreme poverty in a generation and to push for greater equity.

- 3. A new Shared Prosperity Indicator will be used to measure income growth of the bottom 40 percent in each country.**
- 4. While poverty has declined rapidly over the past three decades, humanity continues to face urgent and complex challenges.**

- 5.** More than 1 billion people still live in deep poverty, a state of affairs that is morally unacceptable given the resources and technology we have available today. At the same time, rising inequality and social exclusion seems to accompany rising prosperity in many countries.
- 6.** Under these circumstances, the World Bank's overarching mission of a world free of poverty is as relevant today as it has ever been.

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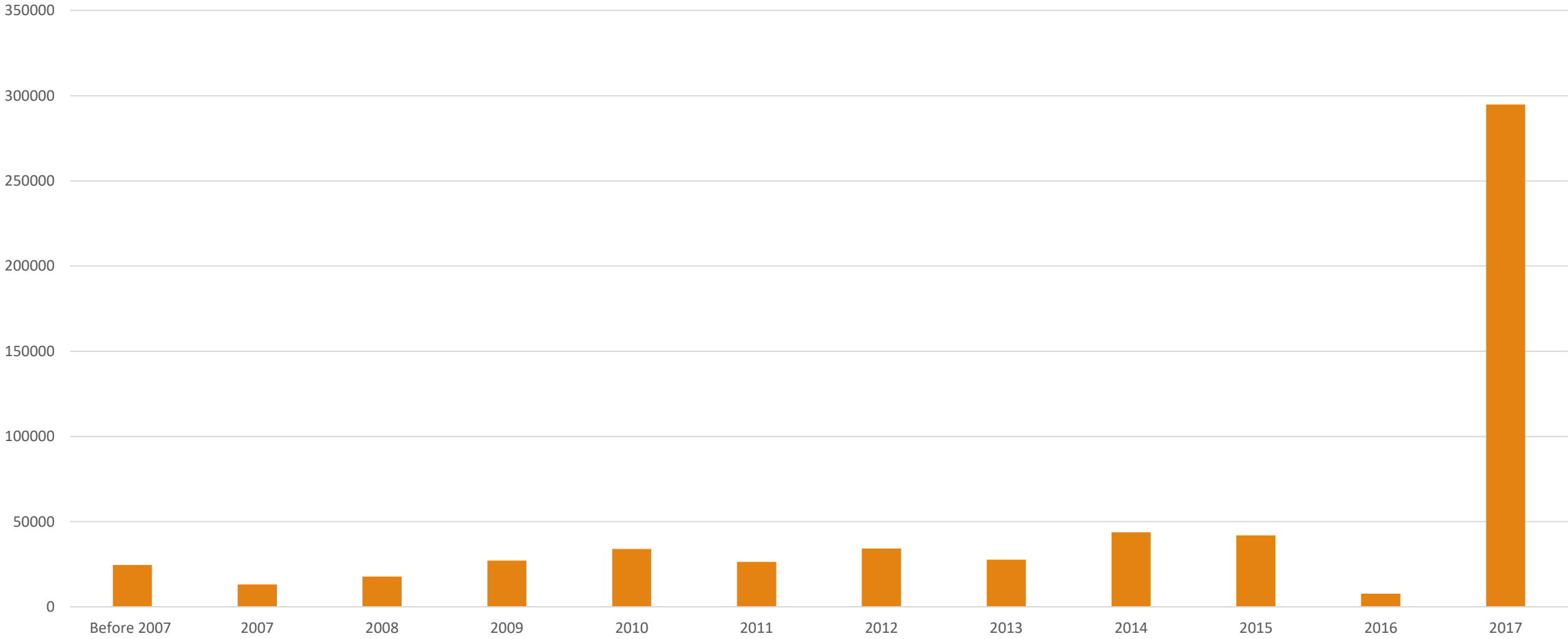
7. So the Bank has established ambitious, but achievable goals to galvanize international and national efforts to end extreme poverty globally within a generation and to promote "shared prosperity," a sustainable increase in the well-being of the poorer segments of society.

8. This second goal reflects the fact that all countries aspire to a better living standard for all of their citizens, not only for the already-privileged.
9. To end extreme poverty, the Bank's goal is to decrease the percentage of people living with less than \$1.90 a day to no more than 3 percent by 2030.

10. To promote shared prosperity, the goal is to promote income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population in each country.

World Bank spending on several aspect such as: Road transport, Social/ welfare services, Electrical transmission/ distribution, Public finance management
Rail transport, Rural development, Urban development and management
Business support services and institutions, Energy policy and administrative management, Agricultural water resources, Decentralisation and support to subnational government, Disaster prevention and preparedness
Sanitation - large systems, Water supply - large systems
Health policy and administrative management

Total Grant





WORLD BANK OPEN DATA WEBSITE

<https://data.worldbank.org/>

[World Development Indicators | DataBank \(worldbank.org\)](#)



What the World Bank means by poverty reduction, and why it matters

Paul Cammack

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The Status of Bank Lending to SMEs
in the Middle East and North Africa Region

Results of a Joint Survey of the Union of Arab Bank
and the World Bank

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