

PPTBY-RAKHICHECHI

What is World Bank?.

• AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO PROVIDING FINANCING, ADVICE AND RESEARCH TO DEVELOPING NATIONS TO AID THEIR ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT

Why it came into existence?

- The World Bank was created at the end of World War II as a result of many European and Asian countries needing financing to fund reconstruction efforts.
- The Bank is successful in providing financing for these devastated (destroyed) countries.

About

- THE WORLD BANK, ESTABLISHED IN 1944, IS HEADQUARTERED IN WASHINGTON, D.C
- THE WORLD BANK IS A VITAL SOURCE OF FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD.
- ITS MISSION IS TO FIGHT POVERTY WITH PASSION AND PROFESSIONALISM FOR LASTING RESULTS AND TO HELP PEOPLE HELP THEMSELVES AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT BY PROVIDING RESOURCES, SHARING KNOWLEDGE, BUILDING CAPACITY AND FORGING PARTNERSHIPS IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS.

Overview

- It provides low-interest loans, interest-free credits and grants to developing countries for various purposes that include
- Investments in education,
- Health, iv. public administration,
- Infrastructure, vi. financial and private sector development,
- Agriculture,
- Environmental and natural resource management.

Organization

- Its 186 member countries are shareholders.
- The shareholders are represented by a Board of Governors, who are the ultimate policy makers at the World Bank.
- Generally, the governors are member countries' ministers of finance.
- They meet once a year at the Annual Meetings of the Boards of Governors.
- France, Germany, Japan, U. K and the United States are five largest shareholders

Members

TOTAL MEMBER COUNTRIES IN EACH INSTITUTION

- The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD): 186
- The International Development Association (IDA): 169
- The International Finance Corporation (IFC):182
- The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA): 175
- The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID): 144

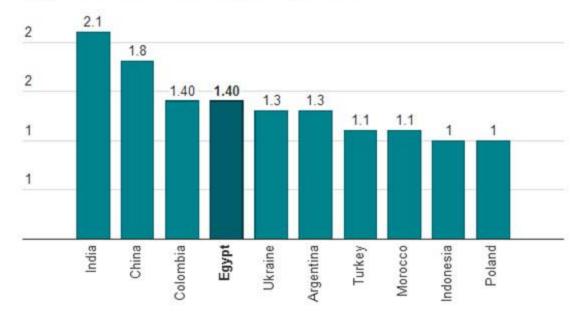
Functions

- Poverty reduction and the sustainable growth in the poorest countries, especially in Africa
- Solutions to the special challenges of post-conflict countries and fragile states
- Development solutions with customized services as well as financing for middle-income countries;
- Regional and global issues that cross national borders--climate change, infectious diseases, and trade
- Greater development and opportunity in the Arab world;
- Pulling together the best global knowledge to support development.

World bank's top borrowers:

- 1. Mexico
- 2. Brazil
- 3. Turkey
- 4. Pakistan
- * 5. China
- 6. India
- 7. Argentina

Top Ten IBRD Borrowers, 2015



Get the data

Source: World Bank; Figures in \$ billion; Figures as on 21/07/2015; Note: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

World Bank's Top contributor's

- ▶ USA 16.39%
- ▶ Japan 7.87%
- Germany 4.49%
- ▶ UK 4.30%
- France 4.30%