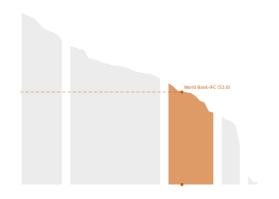




World Bank International Finance Corporation (World Bank-IFC)



SCORE:	POSITION:	2022
53	35/50	FAIR

OVERVIEW

The International Finance Corporation (IFC) is a member of the World Bank Group. It is the largest global development institution focused exclusively on the private sector in developing countries. It plays an important role setting standards for the sector. World Bank-IFC became a member of IATI in 2017 and first published IATI data that same year.

2020	2018	2016	2014	2013
FAIR	FAIR	POOR	POOR	POOR

Organisational planning and commitments 13.7/15

Finance and budgets 5/25

Project attributes 10.9 / 20

Joining-up development data 16.1/20

Performance 7.2 / 20

ANALYSIS

World Bank-IFC has remained in the 'fair' category but dropped five points from the 2020 Index. Its publication frequency to the IATI Registry fell to quarterly from monthly.

World Bank-IFC performed best in the organisational planning and commitments component. It published data for all indicators to the IATI Registry. It did not always publish country strategies.

World Bank-IFC performed well for the joining-up development data component, scoring just above average for the 'fair' group. World Bank-IFC published five of eight indicators to the IATI Registry and provided good quality data. However, it did not publish contracts or tenders in its IATI data. We sometimes found contracts in other formats.

World Bank-IFC published all indicators for the project attributes component, with the exception of conditions. However, it dropped nearly seven points from 2020 for this component. It did score well on project status, descriptions, titles, and unique ID but failed our data quality checks for sub-national locations as they were mostly at the national level. We could not find conditions or sub-national location data consistently in other formats.

World Bank-IFC performed poorly for the performance component because it only made data available for the objectives indicator on the IATI Registry. The results indicator failed sampling because we did not find up to date results data. Even though reviews and evaluations were sometimes available in other formats, they scored no points because they were not activity specific. Pre-project impact appraisals were found in other formats.

World Bank-IFC performed particularly poorly for the finance and budgets component, dropping nearly three points from 2020. It only published data for one out of the seven indicators to the IATI Registry. For budget alignment, the capital spend was not present in the IATI data. World Bank-IFC made its total organisation budget and project budget available elsewhere but did not disclose disaggregated budgets in any format. World Bank-IFC made data for its total organisation budget available only one year forward-looking rather than the optimum three years. We could not find project budget documents nor disbursements and expenditures data.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- As recommended in the 2020 Index, World Bank-IFC should prioritise improvements to its
 publication of budgetary and financial data. It should provide project documents as well as
 capital spend information for budget alignment.
- It should provide forward-looking data for disaggregated budgets and a total organisation budget that is three years forward-looking instead of one year. It should also consider how to disclose disbursements and expenditure data.
- World Bank-IFC should publish performance related information, particularly results, preproject impact appraisals, and reviews and evaluations.
- World Bank-IFC should provide activity specific contracts. It should also ensure that it
 publishes its tenders in a clear and searchable way.
- World Bank-IFC should publish project specific conditions for its activities or, if there are no conditions for a project, provide a statement to explain this.
- It should also aim to publish additional data to the IATI Registry about its projects including coordinates/points for sub-national locations to help stakeholders understand where activities are taking place.
- World Bank-IFC should ensure the timely and consistent publication of all country strategies to the IATI Registry.

DEEP DIVE

Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 13.7 / 15

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at the overall aims and strategy of an organisation. We check for any public commitments to aid transparency. We also make sure audits are published and if planning documents have been published, including by parent organisations (including national governments) where applicable. We make note of any Freedom of Information laws and critically, we make sure that organisations have tried to make their information easy to access and understand. You should not have to be an expert in open data to be able to find and use this information.

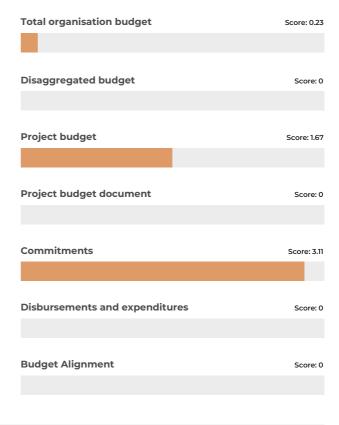


Finance and budgets

Score: 5 / 25

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component is critical to allow you and anyone else to follow the money. We expect to find the total budget of the organisation being assessed, right down to individual transactions for each development activity. In particular, forward-looking budgets from donors are important for partner country governments to be able to plan their own future finances.

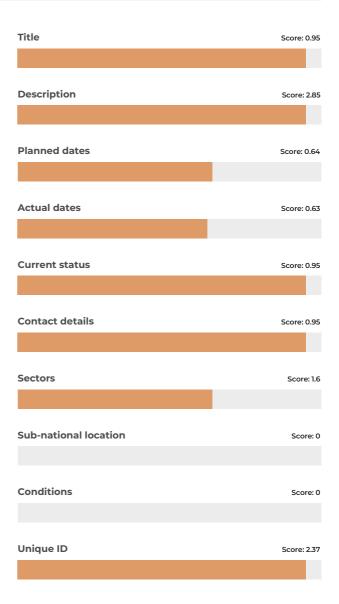


Project attributes

Score: 10.9 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to descriptive, non-financial data, including basics like the title and description of a project. Information like this is important as it is often the entry point for data users to quickly understand what a project is about. We also look for other information that helps to put a project in context, such as its sub-national location or the sector that the project deals with, for example, education or agriculture.

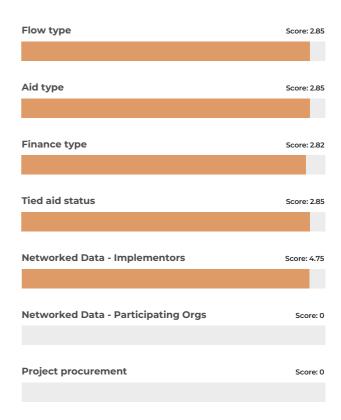


Joining-up development data

Score: 16.1 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at how well an organisation's data is able to be linked and connected with other bits of information. There is a diverse nature of flows, activities and actors within the development sector. Aid and development finance data needs to be effectively linked and connected with the rest to provide a full picture for the user. This can be particularly important for partner country governments, which need to integrate information on aid with their own budgets and systems.



Performance

Score: 7.2 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component refers to the essential data and documents that assess whether a project is on track or has been achieved. This includes things like baseline surveys, progress against targets, mid-term reviews and end of project evaluations. This information is important to hold aid organisations to account and also to share knowledge with others on what worked and what did not during a project.

