OVERVIEW

The World Bank-IDA is the concessional lending arm of the World Bank Group. It also provides grants and contributes to debt relief initiatives. WB-IDA was the first multilateral development bank to become an IATI member in 2008. It first published to the IATI Registry in March 2011.

ANALYSIS

World Bank-IDA has remained in the 'very good' category. It published to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis, improving its frequency of publication compared to the 2018 Index. World Bank-IDA ranked second in the Index. It showed a significant improvement in its total score, up 11 points from the last Index, and all components received high scores.

World Bank-IDA was one of only three organisations that made all information captured by the Index available on the IATI Registry. In addition, all data sampled passed the quality checks. We awarded World Bank-IDA the highest score for the quality of IATI data in the performance component. We also awarded it high scores for the quality of IATI data in the joining-up development data and project attributes components. World Bank-IDA performed well with the finance and budgets component, but the score dropped a little because its disaggregated budget and total organisational budget were only two years forward-looking rather than the optimum three years. World Bank-IDA received top scores for the quality of the IATI data in the organisational planning and commitments component. However, it lost points for the quality of FOI legislation indicator because of the exceptions articles in its information disclosure policy. These do not apply an objective harm test to confidentiality of third-party information provided, which fails one of our three criteria for this indicator.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- World Bank-IDA should publish all the results across its projects.
- It should develop its total organisation budget and disaggregated budget by providing data that is three years forward-looking.
- World Bank-IDA should review the exceptions articles in its access to information policy and include an objective harm test for confidentiality of information provided by third parties.
- It should provide project descriptions that are at least 80 characters long.
Organisational planning and commitments

Score: 14.4 / 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 in place 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: 23.3 / 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: 19.9 / 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 (rather than simply being pinpointed to a capital city or the centre of a country) or the sector that the project deals with, for example, education or agriculture.

Joining-up development data

Score: 19.9 / 20

ABOUT COMPONENT

This component looks at how well a donor’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, who need to integrate information on aid with their own budgets and systems.
Performance

Score: 19.6 / 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 donors to account and also to share knowledge with others on what worked and what did not during a project.