World Bank, International Finance Corporation (IFC)

Score: 58.1  Position: 31/47  2020 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 in setting standards for the sector. The World Bank-IFC became a member of IATI in 2017 and first published IATI data in that same year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Organisational planning and commitments</th>
<th>Finance and budgets</th>
<th>Project attributes</th>
<th>Joining-up development data</th>
<th>Performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>POOR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>POOR</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>POOR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis
World Bank-IFC has remained in the ‘fair’ category. It published to the IATI Registry on a monthly basis. World Bank-IFC improved since the 2018 Index, raising its score by 6 points.

World Bank-IFC performed best in the organisational planning and commitments component. It published data for all indicators to the IATI Registry. The quality of the data was good, but it did not always publish country/sector strategies.

It performed well in the project attributes component. It published data for all indicators to the IATI Registry for this component too. However, it failed our data quality checks for planned end dates, actual end dates and sub-national locations (coordinates/points).

For the joining-up development data component, World Bank-IFC published four out of seven of the indicators to the IATI Registry and provided good quality data. However, it did not publish conditions, contracts, or tenders to the IATI Registry. We sometimes found conditions and contracts in other formats but we could not find tenders during the manual checks.

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.

It also performed poorly for the finance and budgets component because it only published data for two 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, project budget, and disaggregated budget accessible elsewhere in different formats and so we scored them as such. World Bank-IFC made data for its total organisation budget available two-years forward-looking rather than the optimum three years. We could not find project budget documents. The disbursements and expenditures indicator did not score because WB-IFC did not disclose it these transactions.

Recommendations
- World Bank-IFC should improve it publication of budgetary and financial data. It should provide project documents as well as capital
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Organisational planning and commitments
Score: 14.2 / 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: 7.9 / 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 spend information for budget alignment. It should also provide forward-looking data for disaggregated budgets and a total organisation budget that is three-years forward-looking instead of two years. It should also consider how to disclose disbursements and expenditure data.

- It should prioritise publishing performance-related information, including results, pre-project impact appraisals, and reviews and evaluations.
- World Bank-IFC should provide activity-specific conditions and contracts. It should also ensure that it publishes its tenders in a clear and searchable way.
- It should also aim to publish additional data about its projects to the IATI Registry including planned and actual end dates, where possible and coordinates/points for sub-national locations.
Commitments  Score: 3.29

Disbursements and expenditures  Score: 0

Budget Alignment  Score: 2.5

Total organisation budget  Score: 0.46

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**Project attributes**

Score: 17.7 / 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 pin pointed 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: 13.3 / 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: 5 / 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.