

FP2020 GFF MEETING

MARCH 8, 2016



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AGENDA

- 1. Introduction/Welcome – Beth Schlachter, FP2020**
 - 10 minutes
- 2. World Bank 101, including review of projects financed by IDA and GFF – Sangeeta Raja, Consultant**
 - 90 minutes
- 3. Group Discussion on Thematic Issues – All**
 - 110 minutes
- 4. Working Lunch – Next Steps: Where Do We Go From Here? - All**
 - 60 minutes

WORLD BANK 101



End Extreme Poverty and Promote Shared Prosperity

FIVE AGENCIES - ONE GROUP



IBRD

IDA

IFC

M.I.G.A

ICSID



The
International
Bank for
Reconstruction
& Development
(1945)

The
International
Development
Association
(1960)

The
International
Finance
Corporation
(1956)

The
Multilateral
Investment
Guarantee
Agency
(1988)

The International
Centre for the
Settlement of
Investment
Disputes (1966)

Purpose of each Institution

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) - lends to middle-income and creditworthy low-income countries.

The International Development Association (IDA) - provides interest-free loans — called credits — and grants to the poorest countries. The Global Financing Facility (GFF) for Reproductive, Maternal Nutrition and Child Health (RMNCH) funds will mostly be channeled with the IDA financing.

The International Finance Corporation (IFC) - provides financing to private companies, and advisory services to businesses and governments.

The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) - offers political risk insurance (guarantees) to investors and lenders investing in the low and middle income countries.

The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) - provides international facilities for conciliation and arbitration of investment disputes.

WB Organization

Current Membership:

IBRD - 188 countries

IDA - 173 countries

Shareholder model with a base vote + additional vote dependent on the number of shares

Country	IBRD	IDA
USA	15.9	10.36
Japan	7.37	8.36
China	4.76	2.10
Germany	4.31	5.40
France	4.04	3.78
U.K.	4.04	5.99

World Bank Staff	
Total full-time staff	11,933
Managerial	502
Technical	8,462
Administrative	2,968
Short-term consultants (full-time equivalent)	4,262
Country offices	127
Headquarter satellite offices	8
Staff based outside the	
United States	40%
Country directors/managers	96%

Products and Services

► Finances

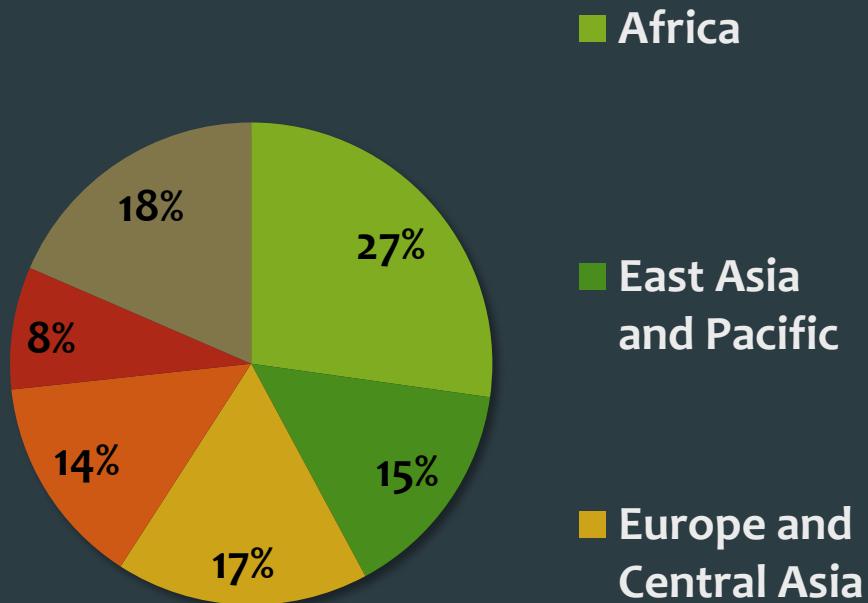
- Investment Project Financing - loans for physical/social infrastructure development
- Development Policy Financing - support government budget
- Program-for-Results - links disbursement of funds directly to the delivery of defined results
- Trust funds and grants - various situations

► Services

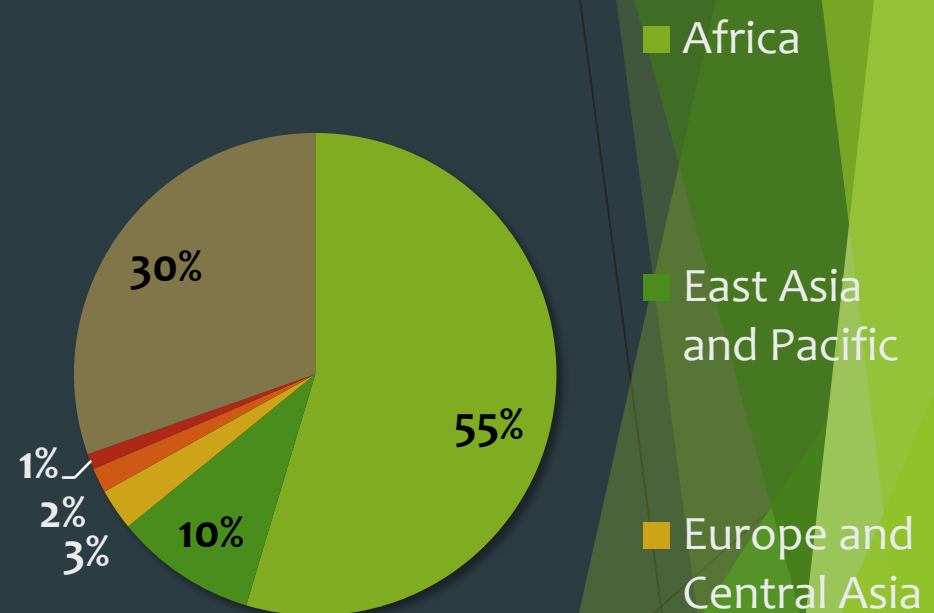
- Technical Assistance
- Reimbursable Advisory Services (RAS)
- Economic and Sector Work
- Donor Coordination

IBRD and IDA Lending by Region | Fiscal 2015

Share of total lending of \$42.5 billion

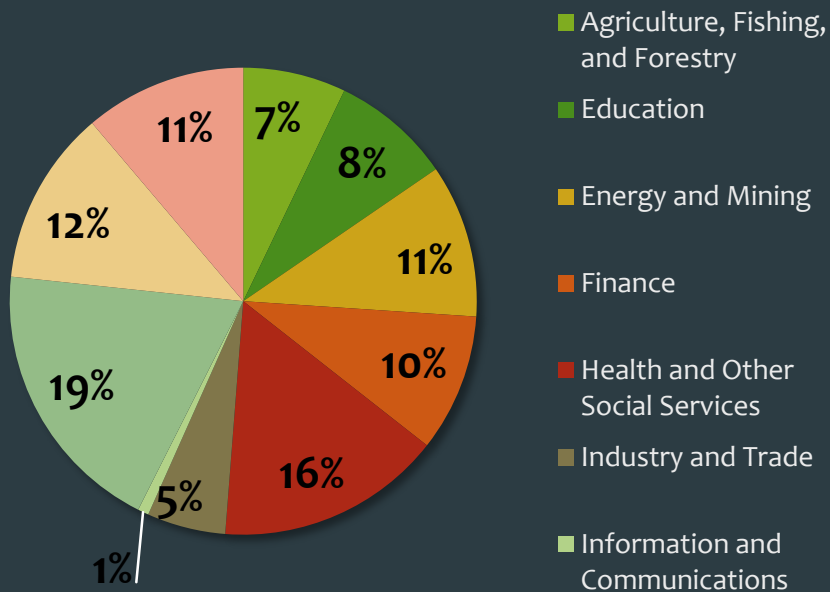


IDA Share of total lending of \$19.0 billion

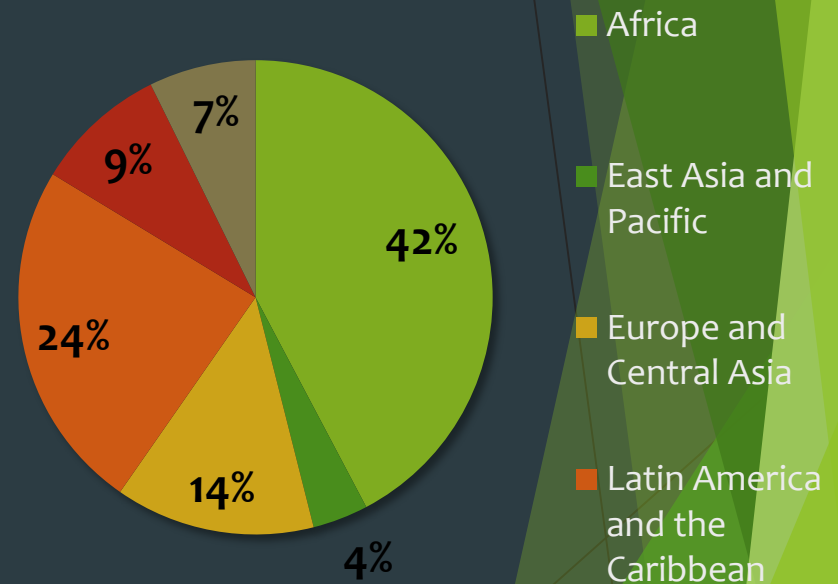


IBRD and IDA Lending by Sector | Fiscal 2015

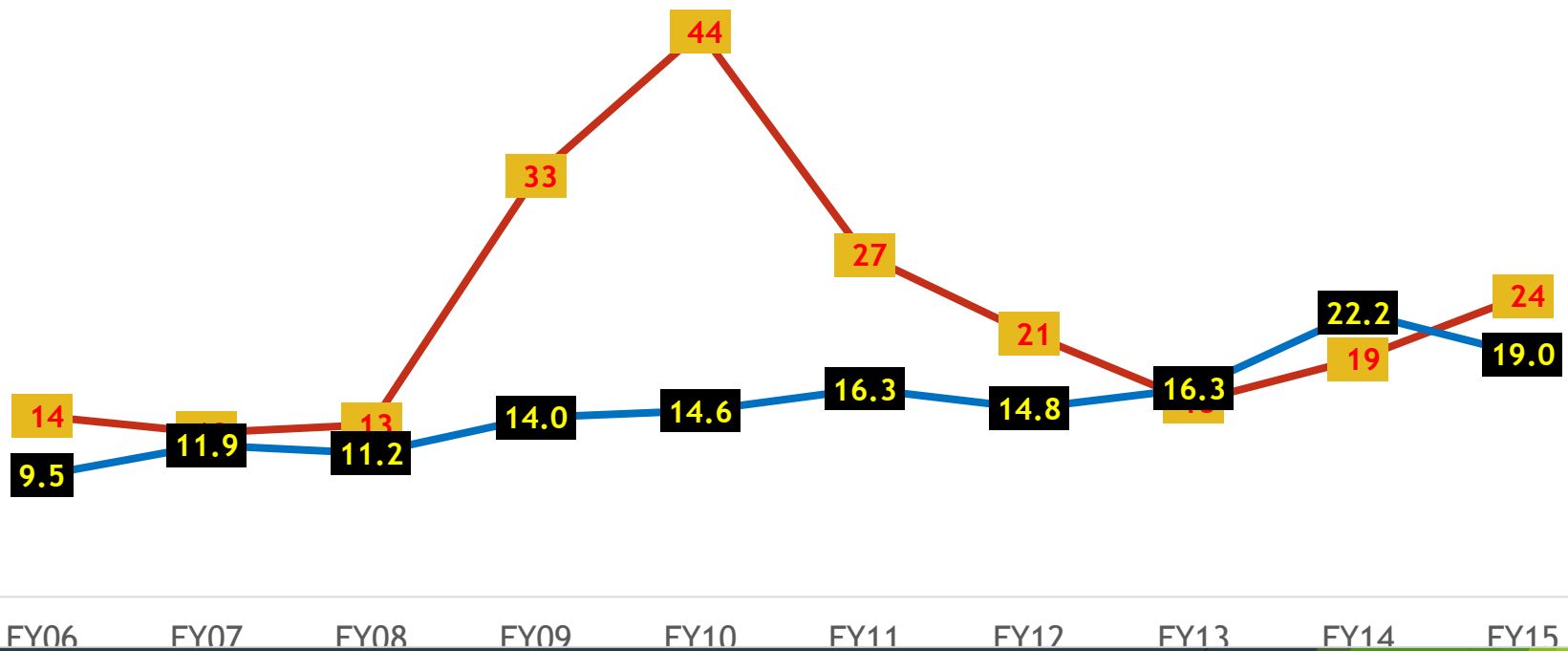
Share of total lending of \$42.5 billion



Share of total lending of \$6.6 billion in Health



IBRD and IDA Trends

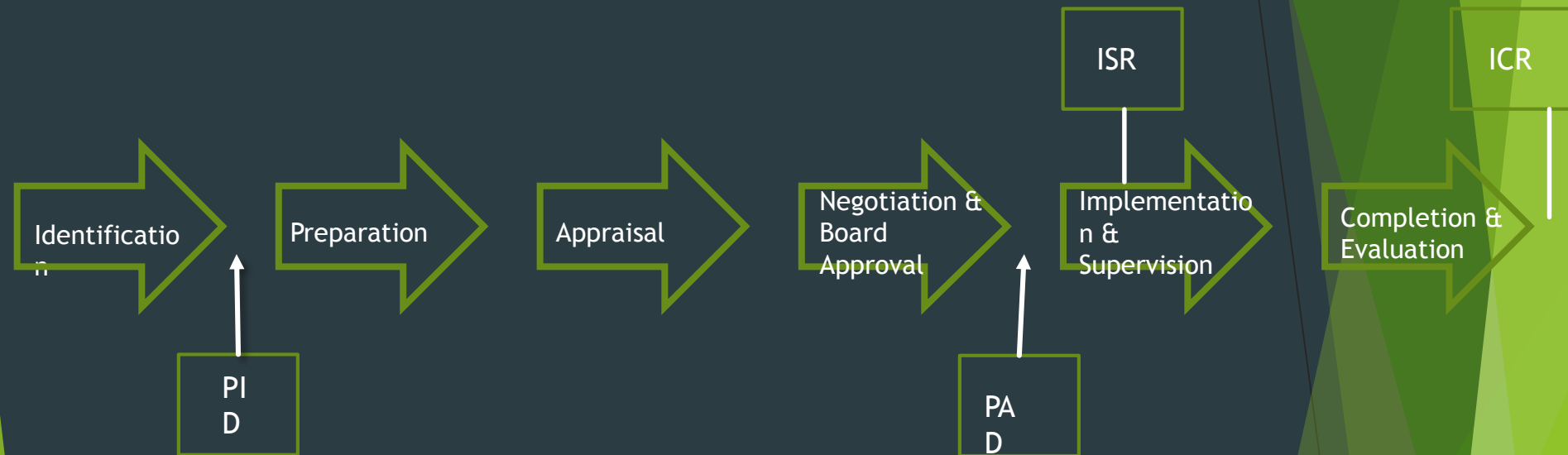




Project Cycle

Project Cycle	Purpose	Documents Generated
IDENTIFICATION	Borrower and the Bank identify a specific operation	Project Identification Document (PID)
PREPARATION	Borrower and Bank identify technical and institutional arrangements	Environmental assessments
APPRAISAL	Bank conducts a comprehensive review of all aspects of the project (technical, institutional, economic, and financial)	Project Appraisal Document (PAD)
NEGOTIATION & BOARD APPROVAL	Borrower and Bank reach final agreements and are written into the loan documents	Financing Agreement (FA)
IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPERVISION	Government implementing agencies, have full responsibility for execution	Implementation Status Report (ISR)
COMPLETION AND EVALUATION	Evaluate the performance of the Bank and the Borrower	Implementation Completion Report

Public Access to Information



Information Category	Timing of Disclosure	Comments
Monthly Operational Summary	The World Bank Monthly Operational Summary (MOS) reports on the status of projects in the World Bank's pipeline from the time the operation is identified to the signing of the Loan, Credit, or Grant Agreement	One year of review of MOS found none of the GFF projects under development were listed. The MOS are 2 months old. Currently the latest MOS available is November 2015.
Project Information Document (PID)	Disclosed after review meeting for the operation with management	This is a 7- 10 page paper which provide an indication of the key areas the project may cover. It is released after management clearance of the review meeting. No data is available to the public until the PAD is released after the project has been approved by the Board.
Project Appraisal Document (PAD)	PAD is to be disclosed at the end of the Board deliberative process	Between the PID and PAD there is no information available on the project development, what is being included, excluded, etc. Written consent to simultaneous disclosure (i.e., a PAD may be made publicly available upon its distribution to the Board). This is rare and literally provides no time for consultation.

Access to Information Policy Continued

Implementation Status and Results (ISR) Report	Specific sections of the ISR (including the key decisions recorded in the aide Memoire) will be disclosed after the ISR is archived (i.e. 10 days after the ISR is approved).	This provides some information on the status of the project, but it is only released after the completion of the mission.
Implementation Completion and Results Report (ICR)	ICRs are made public upon distribution to the Board.	This document is the evaluation of the project.
Procurement Plan and Update	Procurement plans and Updates are publicly available at the Bank's external website Initial procurement plan are disclosed after the loan/credit negotiations. (b) Annually updated procurement plans throughout the duration of the project - disclosed after they are officially received and approved by the Bank	Only one procurement plan for the projects reviewed had their procurement plan posted on the website.

Where do I find information?

- ▶ Pipeline Projects: <http://www.worldbank.org/projects>

GROUP DISCUSSION ON THEMATIC ISSUES

GFF Country By Country Discussion

Frontrunner Countries

- **DRC**
- **Ethiopia**
- **Kenya**
- **Tanzania**

Second Wave Countries

- **Bangladesh**
- **Cameroon**
- **India**
- **Liberia**
- **Mozambique**
- **Nigeria**
- **Senegal**
- **Uganda**

NEXT STEPS/DECISIONS

SUMMARY OF NEXT STEPS/DECISIONS MADE

Opportunities to Influence the Project Development Process

- Explore conditions of the USAID Trust Fund agreement in Tanzania
- Sharpen our understanding of **critical points of influence** (Proposed Development Objectives, Project Development Indicators, Project Concept Notes, Project Appraisal Documents)
- Increase our understanding of the **influencers** (World Bank TTL, government officials – MOF)
- Shareholder **Executive Directors** are also important targets – get organized and bring them high-level concerns (ex. Project Level, of which the GFF is a component)
- **Review Project Information Documents** on website at concept stage – activate FP2020 focal points and civil society to influence GFF TTLs and government to influence GFF allocation and importantly, Project Development Indicators (window of opportunity is between estimated date of completion to estimated date of Board approval)
- Once Board approves PAD, **monitor Implementation Status & Results Reports** in June and December as well as **actively influence restructure** during mid-term review (18 months)
- Immediate action, **FP2020 to design process tool** to support partner access of these documents

SUMMARY OF NEXT STEPS/DECISIONS MADE

Sharpen advocacy efforts

- **Refine the asks and be clear** – what are the minimum components that the FP community is asking for (ex. commodity security)
- **Understand discrepancies** by FP CIPs/gap analyses/FP2020 goals and GFF Investment Cases – what is included or not and why
- Get coordinated – **organize as a community and do not inundate** GFF Secretariat/TTLs with a range of different requests from different partners
- Explore possibility of **hiring an independent agency** (ex. Brookings) to conduct a review of additionality and substitution of FP/RH financing through GFF
- **World Bank Operational Guidelines** – what will be the process to influence, given the understanding that they should include minimum standards for country platform & quality assurance issues (via Chris Brown, Jim Kim, US ED) & TA and how should we take action? Timeline and process follow-up needs to occur.
- Influence **Investors Group and Reference Group agendas**, support with strategic perspectives on commodity security to support discussion in June

SUMMARY OF NEXT STEPS/DECISIONS MADE

DRC: Reach out to the TTL - is the PID going to be the new GFF or will there be another budget (John)? Is USAID creating a TZ-like Trust Fund? Is component 2 an opportunity to tie in quality assurance issues?

- Side-note: Mckinsey created a supply chain report for DRC for BMGF – is this available?

Ethiopia: No PID yet, mission went out 2 weeks ago to discuss, Health Sector Transformation Plan is taken to be Investment Case, approved JANS is implementation plan; target it gov't; TM IPPF to follow-up

Nigeria: nothing in the Pipeline, active RBF SMGL project, gov't is hoping to build upon this existing project. Our sense as it wasn't moving fast as of December. FP2020 check with focal Points in Uganda

Liberia: Go to TTL directly, review PID, FP2020 to follow-up directly to determine if this is the GFF project and timeframe

Cameroon: FP2020 advocating already here, working with focal points, esp. UNFPA/Gov't

SUMMARY OF NEXT STEPS/DECISIONS MADE

Mozambique: haven't started? Focal points chime in process? Where there is time, like in Moz. then work on the analyses needed to support indicators (FP2020 check with Emily Son)? Cossa is the TTL.

Senegal: OP country in the GFF; Min. Coll-Seck has convened CSOs at national and regional level, Senegal gov't wanted to move quickly but need to align with GFF cycle (start date being negotiated – could be accelerated); FP2020 follow-up with focal points. Nothing explicit in pipeline

Bangladesh: The launch of the GFF happened on January 24. Over the next few months, they will begin to develop the next sector program and the GFF will be a big part. FP2020 follow-up with Focal points and Dinesh on GFF Secretariat

India: Contact GFF Country Director; TTL to see, could be focused systems reform

Uganda: USAID follow-up to determine role TA; review Gap Analysis and make sure priorities are included; from CSO side, IPPF follow-up; capitalize on FP2020 focal point workshop

Kenya: Window of opportunity is between now and June 30 OR may not move until Nov. 2017; FP2020 follow-up with TTL



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