



UK Trade & Investment

The World Bank Aid-Funded Business Factfile



THE WORLD BANK

Overview

The World Bank provide low-interest loans, interest-free credits, and grants to developing countries. These support a wide array of investments in such areas as education, health, public administration, infrastructure, financial and private sector development, agriculture, and environmental and natural resource management. Some of their projects are cofinanced with governments, other multilateral institutions, commercial banks, export credit agencies, and private sector investors.

They also provide or facilitate financing through trust fund partnerships with bilateral and multilateral donors. Many partners have asked the Bank to help manage initiatives that address needs across a wide range of sectors and developing regions.

The World Bank is made up of the The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA).

The IBRD aims to reduce poverty in middle-income countries and creditworthy poorer countries by promoting sustainable development through loans, guarantees, risk management products, and analytical and advisory services.

The IDA aims to reduce poverty by providing loans (called "credits") and grants for programmes that boost economic growth, reduce inequalities, and improve people's living conditions.

Reports

Click [here](#) for the IDA's Fund for the Poorest report July 2013

Click [here](#) for the World Bank Annual Report 2013

Click [here](#) for the World Bank Country Assistance Strategies

Click [here](#) for the World Bank Projects & Operations

Source: <http://www.worldbank.org>

Key Facts

President:	Jim Yong Kim
Members:	188 countries (IBRD) 172 countries (IDA)
Offices:	Washington DC
Founded:	1944



What is the difference between the IBRD and the IDA?

IDA complements the World Bank's original lending arm—the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). IBRD was established to function as a self-sustaining business and provides loans and advice to middle-income and credit-worthy poor countries. IBRD and IDA share the same staff and headquarters and evaluate projects with the same rigorous standards,

The IDA lends money on concessional terms. This means that IDA charges little or no interest and repayments are stretched over 25 to 40 years, including a 5- to 10-year grace period. IDA also provides grants to countries at risk of debt distress.



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Aid-Funded Business Factfile *continued*



The wider World Bank Group:

The World Bank Group consists of five organisations, each of which fulfills its own specific role:

[The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development \(IBRD\)](#)

[The International Development Association \(IDA\)](#)

[The International Finance Corporation \(IFC\)](#)

[The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency \(MIGA\)](#)

[The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes \(ICSID\)](#)

What does the World Bank group do?

The World Bank Group (WBG) currently has two ambitious goals:

- End extreme poverty: reduce the percentage of people living on less than \$1.25 a day to 3 percent by 2030.
- Promote shared prosperity: foster income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population in every country.

Securing the long-term future of the planet and its resources, ensuring social inclusion, and limiting the economic burdens on future generations will underpin efforts. The goals, and the partnerships needed to achieve them, are well aligned with the international community's efforts to reach the MDGs and establish an ambitious post-2015 agenda.

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