

World Bank Group Historical Chronology

Produced by the World Bank Group Archives
Last updated January 2001

1944	July	Leaders of French West and Equatorial Africa meet with de Gaulle in Brazzaville and issue the Brazzaville Declaration, which reaffirms continuance of French empire and rejects the possibility of independence, but which also calls for democratic reforms in the colonies (July).
1944	July 1 – 22	IBRD Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund drawn up and adopted at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in a conference of forty-five governments.
1945		<p>World War II ends in European theaters. Hitler and Mussolini are killed. Potsdam Conference deals with issues of post-war Germany and Eastern Europe.</p> <p>US drops atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, effectively ending war in the Pacific theater.</p> <p>UN Charter drafted in San Francisco.</p> <p>US President Roosevelt dies and is succeeded by Harry S Truman.</p> <p>Negotiations begin for Indian independence.</p> <p>Fighting breaks out between Nationalists and Communists in North China.</p> <p>Republic of Yugoslavia established under Marshall Tito.</p> <p>US President Truman announces end of Lend-Lease, precipitating a financial crisis in Britain, and eventual extension of American loan of \$3.75 billion (August)</p> <p>Nuremberg tribunals begin trials of Nazi leaders for war crimes.</p> <p>Pan-African Congress held in Manchester, England.</p>
1945	December 27	The IBRD Articles of Agreement become effective upon signature, in Washington, by twenty-eight governments. Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iraq, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, South Africa, Egypt, United Kingdom, United States, Yugoslavia.
1945	December 28	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Paraguay, Guatemala, Dominican Republic, Ecuador.
1945	December 29	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Iran.
1945	December 31	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Peru, Mexico, Chile.
1946		<p>International Military Tribunal at Tokyo begins trials of Japanese war criminals.</p> <p>Juan Peron becomes President of Argentina.</p> <p>Winston Churchill denounces the “Iron Curtain” (March 5).</p> <p>Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine recommends allowing 100,000 Jewish refugees into mandate, but envisages a single, secular, democratic Palestinian state.</p> <p>Transjordan becomes independent (renamed Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in 1949).</p> <p>US recognizes Philippine independence, Ferdinand Marcos becomes President.</p> <p>Italy becomes a republic.</p> <p>War breaks out in French Indochina between Communist forces led by Ho Chi Minh and French occupying forces (November).</p> <p>ENIAC, the first electronic digital computer is demonstrated at University of Pennsylvania.</p> <p>The Baruch Plan for internationalizing nuclear energy is turned down at the UN.</p>

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1946	January 8	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Costa Rica .
1946	January 10	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Poland.
1946	January 14	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Brazil.
1946	March 1 – 18	Inaugural meeting of the Boards of Governors of the IBRD and the IMF held at Savannah, Georgia. Bylaws are adopted, Executive Directors are elected, and Washington, D.C. is chosen as the site for the two new institutions. The Bank's prescribed capital stands at \$7.67 billion.
1946	March 11	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Uruguay.
1946	March 14	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Nicaragua, Panama, and El Salvador.
1946	March 30	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Denmark.
1946	May 6	First meeting of the Executive Directors is held. Emilio Collado, Executive Director for the United States, is appointed temporary chairman.
1946	June 18	Eugene Meyer takes office as the first president of the Bank.
1946	June 19	Harold D. Smith appointed Vice President.
1946	June 20	Calls for capital announced (2 percent portion plus 3 percent in national currencies).
1946	June 25	The World Bank formally begins operations. Bank's initial authorized capital is \$12 billion.
1946	July 12	Chester A., McLain appointed general counsel.
1946	August 13	Morton M. Mendels appointed secretary.
1946	August 28	Leonard B. Rist appointed research director.
1946	September 20	Daniel Crena de Iongh appointed treasurer.
1946	September 27	First Annual Meeting of Governors convenes in Washington, with thirty-eight member nations and a staff of seventy-two.
1946	September 27	Five percent of capital subscription called.
1946	October 14	Announcement made of loan applications from Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, and Poland.
1946	October 14	J. W. Beyen, Executive Director, speaks to the Annual Meeting of Savings Bank Association of NY, in Quebec.
1946	October 21	Announcement made of \$500 million loan application from France.
1946	October 30	Announcement made of \$250 million loan application from Iran.
1946	October 31	Charles C. Pineo appointed loan director.
1946	December 4	President Eugene Meyer submits his resignation to the Board of Executive Directors.
1946	December 18	Harold D. Smith submits resignation, to become effective once the new president takes over.
1946	December 24	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Colombia.
1946	December 30	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Venezuela
1947		<p>Britain announces plans to return Palestine mandate to United Nations; the UN Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP) proposes the partition into a Jewish state, an Arab state, and an internationally administered zone (February).</p> <p>U. S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall proposes the "Marshall Plan" for European recovery (June 5).</p> <p>Dutch launch a "police action" against Indonesian Nationalist Party led by Achmad Sukarno (July); the brutality of the campaign precipitates debate in United Nations and a subsequent truce in December.</p> <p>August 15, the last Viceroy Lord Mountbatten presides over the partition of India and the creation of independent states of India and Pakistan.</p> <p>Hundreds of thousands die in the communal strife attending the partition.</p>

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		<p>In October, armed conflict breaks out between India and Pakistan over Kashmir, which is effectively partitioned between the two.</p> <p>Greek civil war breaks out, precipitating the Truman Doctrine.</p> <p>Cominform established at the Warsaw Conference.</p> <p>Belgium, Netherlands, and Luxembourg establish the Benelux customs union.</p> <p>Montenegro Bay Conference on the Federation of British West Indies.</p> <p>General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) signed in Geneva.</p> <p>First supersonic flight.</p> <p>Dead Sea Scrolls found at Qumran in Palestine.</p> <p>Bell Laboratories produces the first transistors.</p>
1947	January 23	Harold D. Smith dies. Emilio Collado selected Temporary Chairman of the Executive Directors to serve in the absence of a President and Vice President of the Bank.
1947	February 28	John J. McCloy named as President of Bank; takes office March 17.
1947	February 28	Robert L. Garner appointed Vice President; takes office March 17.
1947	March 11	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Turkey.
1947	March 14	Eugene R. Black becomes US Executive Director.
1947	March 17	John J. McCloy and Robert L. Garner take office.
1947	March 26	E. Fleetwood Dunstan appointed Director of Marketing.
1947	March 27	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Italy.
1947	April 3	Chauncey G. Parker appointed Director of Administration.
1947	April 10	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Syria.
1947	April 14	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Lebanon.
1947	April 29	Announcement made of applications from Mexico and the Netherlands for loans of \$208,875,000 and \$535,000,000 respectively.
1947	May 9	Executive Directors approve the Bank's first loan, to Credit National of France in the amount of \$250 million for reconstruction purposes, one of the largest loans in real terms made by the Bank in its first fifty years. First funding for France.
1947	May 21	Leonard Rist, Research Director, travels to London, Paris, Holland, Switzerland, and other European centers to discuss research problems with bankers and government officials.
1947	May 24	Daniel Crena de Iongh, Treasurer, travels to European capitals.
1947	June 10	Small fact-finding mission to Poland announced (the Bank's first mission.)
1947	July 15	IBRD enters the bond market for the first time with an offering of \$250 million. E. F. Dunstan, director of marketing, announces that the offering is substantially oversubscribed, and the bonds immediately sell at a premium over the public offering price.
1947	July 16	Mission to Brazil departs (first mission to Brazil).
1947	August 6	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Australia, becoming the 44 th member of the Bank.
1947	August 7	First funding for Netherlands: Loan 0002 – Post-War Reconstruction Project. Bank lends \$195 million to the Netherlands. It is the second loan made by the Bank.
1947	August 11	English language classes for Bank staff are announced.
1947	August 22	First funding for Denmark: Loan 0003 – Post War Reconstruction Project for \$40 million. It is the third loan made by the Bank.
1947	August 28	Announcement of \$250 million loan application from Italy.
1947	August 28	First funding for Luxembourg: Loan 0004 – Steel Mill and Railway Project, for \$12 million.
1947	September 1	World Bank's first Group Health Program becomes effective.
1947	September 11	Second annual Governors meeting convenes in Washington.

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1947	October 13	Bank staff are requested to comply with the US food conservation program designed to conserve food for export to food-deficient countries. One slice of bread per day should be saved, Tuesdays should be meatless, Thursdays should be egg-less and fowl-less.
1947	October 24	Charles C. Pineo resigns as loan director, and his duties are assumed by Mr. A. S. G. Hoar and Mr. Walter Hill.
1947	November 15	The United Nations General Assembly approves an agreement formalizing its relationship with the IBRD.
1947	November 26	W. A. B. Iliff appointed loan director; assumes duties on February 9, 1948.
1947	December 5	Mission to Chile announced (first mission to Chile).
1947	December 11	Director of Administration Chauncey Parker announces that the Community Chest drive realized \$6,385.75 in donations from 321 staff members, almost doubling the quota requested.
1947	December 31	Mission to Philippines announced (first mission to Philippines).
1948		<p>Gandhi is assassinated in India (January); Count Folke Bernadotte, UN mediator in Palestine, is assassinated; Liberal leader Jorge Gaitan is assassinated in Bogota. Colombia, precipitating violent riots and the beginning of the Colombian "Violencia".</p> <p>Soviet-backed coup establishes Communist government in Czechoslovakia.</p> <p>Britain leaves Palestine and the State of Israel is proclaimed. Arab armies invade, precipitating the first Arab-Israeli war.</p> <p>Cease-fire proclaimed in Kashmir.</p> <p>Burma and Ceylon become independent.</p> <p>Communist insurgencies occur in East Java (quickly suppressed by Sukarno) and Malaya (British forces lead the combat).</p> <p>Berlin blockade and airlift intensify Cold War tensions.</p> <p>Organization of American States established at the Pan-American Convention in Bogota.</p> <p>Afrikaner-dominated National Party accedes to power in South Africa and begins the institution of apartheid laws.</p>
1948	January 7	Announcement made of \$500 million loan application from Yugoslavia.
1948	January 14	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Finland, becoming the 45 th member of the Bank.
1948	March 10	Mission to Peru and Bolivia announced (first mission to each country).
1948	March 25	First funding for Chile: Loan 0005 – Power and Irrigation Project. Bank lends \$13.5 million to Fomento for hydroelectric development and \$2.5 million to Endesa of Chile (first development loans and first loans in Latin America.)
1948	April 1	President McCloy travels to Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Uruguay and Venezuela, accompanied by Luis Machado, Chester McLain, and others.
1948	May 19	Bank holds its second annual picnic and field day for Bank staff members and their families at Rock Creek Park.
1948	May 21	Vice President Garner leaves on the Queen Mary to Europe for six weeks, accompanied by A. S. G. Hoar, Leonard Rist, and others, to visit Brussels, The Hague, Amsterdam, Basle, Milan, Rome, Paris and London.
1948	June 4	Visit by Eugene Black (then US Executive Director) to Netherlands East Indies announced.
1948	July 16	Memo to staff sent requesting staff members to dial their own phone calls instead of having their secretaries do it for them.
1948	July 19	Disbursement of Dutch loan proceeds completed.

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1948	July 19-23	Advisory Council holds first annual meeting.
1948	July 26	Grant Forbes appointed to act as the Bank's liaison with the ECA and OEEC in Paris.
1948	August 2	Davidson Sommers is appointed Assistant General Counsel, sharing the same title with Ansel F. Luxford.
1948	August 9	Bank lends \$12 million to four Dutch shipping companies (first post-reconstruction loans in Europe).
1948	August 16	Walter Hill appointed assistant in Paris office.
1948	August 27	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Austria, becoming the 46 th member of the Bank.
1948	September 15	The Philippines applies for a loan.
1948	September 27	Third Annual Governors meeting convenes in London.
1948	September 29	First funding for India: Loan 0019 - Agricultural Machinery Project.
1948	November 10	Visit by President McCloy to Central America announced. McCloy will be joined by Luis Machado, Chester A. McLain, and others.
1948	November 22	Memo sent to staff explaining first Home Leave policy.
1948	December 14	Banks staff Christmas cocktail party held at Hall of Nations at the Washington Hotel.
1949		<p>Germany splits into the Federal German Republic of West Germany and the German Democratic Republic of East Germany.</p> <p>Ireland leaves the British Commonwealth as an independent republic.</p> <p>India becomes a republic, but remains within the British Commonwealth.</p> <p>Dutch military action in Indonesia causes international outrage and leads to a conference at The Hague; Indonesia becomes independent in December.</p> <p>North Atlantic Treaty Organization established.</p> <p>Chinese Communists drive the Nationalists off the mainland to island of Taiwan; Mao Tse Tung proclaims the People's Republic of China (PRC).</p> <p>Communist rule established in Hungary.</p>
1949	January 5	The Bank announces that William L. Bennett is appointed to the Public Relations Staff.
1949	January 7	First funding for Mexico: Loan 0012 – Electric Power Development Project. This is the Bank's first sector loan.
1949	January 10	Missions to India, Turkey, Colombia, and Peru announced (first missions to India, Turkey and Colombia).
1949	January 12	Dollar Savings Bank buys \$1million Dutch Shipping Notes (the first portfolio sale).
1949	January 16	Bank's first training course for positions on the permanent staff announced. Six men and one woman from Guatemala, France, the Netherlands, Greece, Belgium, Australia, and Canada are the first trainees.
1949	January 27	First funding for Brazil: Loan 0011 – Power and Telephone Project.
1949	January 31	General R. A. Wheeler appointed engineering adviser.
1949	February 16	Visit by Robert L. Garner and party to France, Greece, Turkey, Iran, Egypt, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Algeria, and Morocco announced. The party flies to Paris from LaGuardia Field, and returns via the Queen Elizabeth.
1949	March 1	First funding for Belgium: Loan 0014 – Steel and Power Equipment Project.
1949	March 25	Bank mission to Egypt, led by F. Dorsey Stephens, to study general economic situation, with a view to financing economic development, and to study a proposed irrigation project (first survey mission to Egypt).

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1949	March 28	Norman M. Tucker is appointed Director of Marketing, replacing E. F. Dunstan, who resigned at the end of 1948.
1949	May 3	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Thailand, becoming the 47th member of the Bank.
1949	May 16	Mission to El Salvador, led by Federico A. Consolo and Albert Waterston, to study economic prospects and possible financing of hydro-electric development (first mission to El Salvador).
1949	May 18	President John J. McCloy resigns as President of the Bank to become US High Commissioner for Germany.
1949	May 27	Mission to Iraq, to investigate flood control projects in the Tigris and Euphrates valleys (first mission to Iraq).
1949	June 2	World Bank announces that it will cooperate with UN and other international agencies in expanded program of technical assistance activities.
1949	June 30	Mission to Colombia (first comprehensive economic survey mission) announced. Mission is headed by Lauchlin Currie.
1949	July 1	Eugene R. Black becomes third President of the Bank.
1949	July 26	First funding for Finland: Loan 0016 - Electric Power and Industrial Project.
1949	July 29	Announcement of a Bank mission to Yugoslavia to study the country's economy. Mission party includes A. S. G. Hoar, S. R. Cope, and Martin M. Rosen, among others. (first Bank mission to Yugoslavia).
1949	August 18	Bank lends \$34 million to India for railway reconstruction and development (first Asian loan).
1949	August 19	First funding for Colombia: Loan 0018 – Agricultural Machinery Project.
1949	August 31	Davidson Sommers succeeds Chester A. McLain as general counsel of Bank.
1949	October 1	First funding for Yugoslavia: Loan 0020 – Agriculture Timber Equipment Project.
1949	October 17	Walter Hill appointed special representative in Paris office.
1949	October 17	Bank lends \$2.7 million to Yugoslavia and \$2.3 million to Finland for timber-producing equipment (the Bank's first – and only – short-term loans; repaid September 1951).
1949	December 2	J. Burke Knapp appointed assistant director of Economic Department.
1949	December 5	Bank mission to the Philippines, Thailand, India and Pakistan. Mission is headed by Joseph Rucinski, and is expected to last about two months. First mission to Thailand and Pakistan. Trip to Pakistan is to discuss impending membership of Pakistan in the Bank.
1949	December 14	First funding for El Salvador: Loan 0022 – Rio Lempa Hydroelectric Project.
1950		<p>US occupation of Japan ends.</p> <p>Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru institutes the first Indian Five Year Plan.</p> <p>Britain recognizes Communist China. China and USSR sign a 30-year pact. China occupies Tibet, which appeals unsuccessfully to the UN.</p> <p>US Senator Joseph McCarthy warns that the US government is “riddled with Communists”.</p> <p>North Korea invades South Korea, beginning the Korean War.</p> <p>US gives military aid to the French in Indochina.</p> <p>Colombo Plan goes into effect to help economic development of countries in South and South-East Asia.</p>
1950	January 1	Bank announces that negotiations have been discontinued between the

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		Bank the UK Colonial Development Corporation for a loan of approximately \$5 million. The Colonial Development Corporation expressed that it was unable to accept certain of the Bank's requirements, especially the non-financial covenants.
1950	January 25	Bank announces sale, through competitive bidding, of \$100 million of its bonds to syndicate headed by Chicago banks.
1950	February 23	Eugene Black makes visit to Canada to address Investment Dealers' Association of Canada, and conferences with government officials. He is accompanied by Morton Mendels, Bank Secretary and Canadian citizen.
1950	March 6	Bank announces sale of Swiss franc bond issue to a group of leading Swiss banks.
1950	March 6	Norman M. Tucker goes to El Salvador in connection with marketing of Salvadorean <i>colonos</i> bonds.
1950	March 10	Robert L. Garner visits Union of South Africa and Northern and Southern Rhodesia, accompanied by John M. Penton and John H. Collier. It is the first Bank visit to these countries.
1950	March 14	Poland withdraws from the Bank, claiming Bank's subservience to the Marshall Plan and the intended subordination of Europe to the United States. World Bank replies that the Polish government is in error, and that the Bank's operations have been conducted in accordance with the Articles of Agreement.
1950	March 23	Bank mission to Ethiopia for six-week mission, headed by Orvis A. Schmidt (first Bank mission to Ethiopia).
1950	April 18	Bank lends \$18.5 million to India for further development of Damodar River Valley.
1950	April 19	Bank mission to Iran for one month mission, headed by F. Dorsey Stephens (first Bank mission to Iran).
1950	April 24	President Black announces release from French franc subscription to Bank's capital.
1950	May 3	Announcement made that a group of fourteen banks, headed by the Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij NV, has applied for the listing on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange of Netherlands Trustee certificates to be issued against the 25-years 3 percent bonds of the Bank.
1950	May 11	Bank reports that steel facilities it has helped to finance in Western Europe are nearing completion and that some operations have already started. A total of \$28,600,000 was made available for the reconstruction and modernization of steel capacity in France, Belgium, and Luxembourg.
1950	May 24	Bank announces that six additional countries have taken action toward making their currencies available to the Bank for its lending operations: The Netherlands, Italy, Mexico, Honduras, El Salvador, and Paraguay.
1950	May 24	Bank announces that the Central Bank of Mexico has authorized domestic and foreign banks operating in Mexico to use part of their foreign exchange reserve deposits with the Central Bank to acquire International Bank bonds.
1950	June 5	Bank announces that Cost Rica has agreed in principle to the use of its paid-in currency for Bank lending operations.
1950	June 14	Bank mission to Guatemala for two months, headed by George E. Britnell (first Bank mission to Guatemala).
1950	June 15	First funding for Iraq: Loan 0026 – Wadi Tharthar Flood Control Project. Bank lends \$12.8 million to the Kingdom of Iraq for the construction on the Tigris River of a flood control system (first World Bank loan to the Middle East).
1950	June 17	Bank economic mission to Turkey for three months, headed by James M.

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		Barker.
1950	July	Bank mission to Peru, headed by S. W. Anderson.
1950	July 7	First funding for Turkey: Loan 0027 - Grain Storage Project
1950	July 11	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Pakistan, becoming the 48th member of the Bank
1950	July 30	Bank mission to Union of South Africa, for four to six weeks, headed by E. G. Burland, with Martin Rosen, John H. Collier, Alexander D. Spottswood, and others.
1950	July 31	Bank mission to Cuba, for three months, headed by Francis Adams Truslow (first Bank mission to Cuba).
1950	August 13	<i>The Basis of a Development Program for Colombia</i> , a report of the June 1949 mission to Colombia, is made available to the public.
1950	August 22	First funding for Australia: Loan 0029 - Agriculture, Industry, Transport and Mining. (The Bank's first program loan).
1950	August 25	First funding for Uruguay: Loan 0030 - Power and Telephone Project.
1950	August 29	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Ceylon, becoming the 49th member of the Bank.
1950	August 30	Yugoslavia approves use of its entire 18 percent paid-in currency, subject to consultation with Bank in each case.
1950	September 7	Fifth annual Governors meeting, at the Annex of the Bank of France in Paris.
1950	September 13	Robert L. Garner visits Finland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark (first visit by ranking Bank officer to these countries).
1950	September 13	First funding for Ethiopia: Loan 0031 Highway Project (01)- \$5 million for rehabilitation and maintenance of road system, and Loan 0032 – Development Bank Project for \$2 million for new development bank (first loan to Africa, first development bank loan).
1950	September 14	Iceland and Norway approve use of their paid-in currency.
1950	October 13	Bank and FAO jointly sponsor agricultural survey mission to Uruguay (first sector study, first mission to Uruguay).
1950	October 13	Bank economic mission to Pakistan, for six weeks, headed by George W. Burgess (first mission following Pakistan's membership in Bank).
1950	October 19	Bank announces \$9 million loan to Industrial Development Bank of Turkey.
1950	October 26	George L. Martin appointed director of marketing.
1950	October 27	First funding for Thailand: Loan 0036 – Irrigation Project.
1950	October 29	Bank mission to Syria and Iraq (first mission to Syria), headed by F. Dorsey Stephens.
1950	November 21	Harold N. Graves, Jr., appointed director of Public Relations Department of the Bank. He replaces William L. Ayers, who suffered a heart attack while en route to the Annual Meetings in Paris.
1950	December 28	Bank issues year end report: Total loans of IBRD passed the \$1 billion mark for the first time; 49 member countries; 17 different loans approved, totaling \$279,230,000; survey missions sent to Cuba, Turkey and Guatemala; establishment of a General Reserve against losses on loans and guarantees.
1951		<p>Mohammed Mossadegh becomes Prime Minister of Iran and nationalized the oil industry, precipitating a major crisis with Britain.</p> <p>Pakistani Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan is assassinated, initiating a period of civil disorder in Pakistan.</p> <p>Libya becomes independent.</p>

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1951	January 10	Bank issues advance report based on the Cuban survey mission, advocating immediate privatization of Cuba's railways.
1951	January 11	Bank economic mission to Nicaragua, headed by Federico Consolo, with Albert Waterston and others (first Bank mission to Nicaragua).
1951	January 23	First funding for South Africa: Loan 0041 – Electric Power Development Project.
1951	March	US International Development Advisory Board proposes that an International Finance Corporation be established as an affiliate of the World Bank.
1951	April 4	Bank announces appointment of W. A. B. Iliff as assistant to Eugene R. Black, President.
1951	April 27	Aron Broches named assistant general counsel, following the retirement of Ansel F. Luxford.
1951	May 17	London banking firm of Baring Bros. And Co., Ltd. Announces preparation of public offering of 5,000,000 pound issue of 3.5 percent, 20-year Bank bonds. First public offering outside the United States.
1951	May 24	Canadian government permits Bank to use for loans \$7.5 million in Canadian dollars from paid-in capital subscription.
1951	May 26	Agricultural mission to Chile named – jointly sponsored by FAO and Bank.
1951	June 5	Report of economic survey mission to Turkey published.
1951	June 7	First funding for Nicaragua: Loan 0045 – Highway Project.
1951	June 20	First funding for Iceland: Loan 0046 – Power Project. It is the first loan consisting entirely of currencies other than the US dollar; the funds are disbursed in sterling, French francs, Danish kroner, and Norwegian kroner.
1951	June 20	Joint Bank-Economic Commission for Latin America conference on economic programming opens at Pan-American union, Washington, D.C.
1951	June 23	Bank mission visits Belgian Congo, at the request of the Belgian government. Mission is headed by S. R. Cope, and will travel to Brussels, Leopoldville, and back to Brussels. (First Bank mission to Belgian Congo).
1951	July 3	Syndicate of leading Swiss banks announces the first public offering in Switzerland of Bank bonds.
1951	July 3	Recommendations for economic development of Guatemala made public in a report of a mission to Guatemala.
1951	July 25	Program for the development of agricultural resources in Uruguay made public in a report by a joint mission of FAO and the Bank.
1951	August	UN Economic and Social Council adopts a resolution requesting that the World Bank consider the possible contribution that an International Finance Corporation could make to economic development, and to report back to ECOSOC.
1951	August 14	Bank mission to Paraguay, for four weeks, headed by E. G. Burland (first Bank mission to Paraguay).
1951	August 16	Report of the Truslow mission to Cuba transmitted to the Cuban government.
1951	August 31	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Sweden, becoming the 50th member of the Bank.
1951	September 10	Sixth Annual Meeting opens at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C.
1951	September 13	First funding for Democratic Republic of Congo: Loan 0047 – Belgium Congo Development Plan Project. Loans announced of \$40 million to Belgian Congo and \$30 million to the Kingdom of Belgium. The loans are to carry out a ten-year development plan of the Belgian Congo (first "impact" loan.)

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1951	September 27	Bank economic survey mission to Ceylon announced (first Bank mission to Ceylon).
1951	September 30	First loans repaid (Finland, Yugoslavia).
1951	October 10	First funding for Italy: Loan 0050 – Equipment for Development Project. Loan of \$10 million made to Cassa per il Mezzogiorno of Italy (“impact” loan)
1951	October 19	Bank mission to Costa Rica, headed by Federico Consolo (first Bank mission to Costa Rica).
1951	October 23	Bank economic survey mission to Southern Rhodesia, headed by S. R. Cope, with Andrew Kamarck.
1951	October 26	Bank economic survey mission to Surinam, headed by Richard H. Demuth (first Bank mission to Surinam).
1951	October 31	Bank economic survey mission to Finland, headed by Alexander Stevenson.
1951	November 1	Richard H. Demuth appointed director of technical assistance and liaison.
1951	December 7	First funding for Paraguay: Loan 0055 – Agriculture project.
1951	December 10	Bank announces that it will be participating in District of Columbia civil defense program. Among other actions, two pamphlets are distributed: “You and the Atom Bomb” and “Survival under Atomic Attack”.
1951	December 31	Robert L. Garner, Torkild Rieber and Hector Prud’homme travel to Teheran, Iran, to begin the Bank’s study of oil situation. The purpose of the mission is “for further discussions with Iranian officials regarding the oil situation... and will attempt to work out... a basis of agreement which might make possible definite proposals leading to a resumption of oil operations in Iran”.
1952		<p>In Egypt, a revolution overthrows the monarchy and establishes a republic, headed first by General Muhammad Neguib and then Gamal Abdul Nasser.</p> <p>In Bolivia, a revolution establishes Paz Estenssoro as President of Bolivia.</p> <p>In Kenya, the Mau Mau rebellion (which lasts until 1959) breaks out over British colonial land policies, and British authorities declare a state of emergency.</p> <p>Elizabeth II succeeds to the British throne on the death of her father George VI.</p> <p>Greece and Turkey join NATO.</p> <p>Nationalist leader Kwame Nkrumah becomes Prime Minister of Gold Coast.</p> <p>First contraceptive pill is developed.</p>
1952	January 3	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Burma, becoming the 51 st member of the Bank.
1952	January 23	First funding for Peru: Loan 0057 – Port of Callao project.
1952	January 25	Eugene R. Black leaves for visit to Pakistan, India, Ceylon, Thailand, and Australia.
1952	February 11	Report of comprehensive economic survey mission to Iraq published.
1952	February 13	Bank staff from the United Kingdom and Commonwealth countries are given excused absence in order to attend memorial services for the late King George VI.
1952	February 20	Bank mission to Australia, headed by S. R. Cope, with Andrew Kamarck.
1952	February 25	Comprehensive economic survey mission to Jamaica announced.
1952	February 27	First funding for Zimbabwe: Loan 0058 – Electric Power Project.
1952	March 1	Bank economic survey mission to Jamaica, headed by John C. de Wilde

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		(first Bank mission to Jamaica).
1952	March 21	Loan of \$7 million made to KLM Royal Dutch Airlines to help finance program to replace part of its air fleet.
1952	March 27	First funding for Pakistan: Loan 0060 – Railway project, for \$27.2 million.
1952	April 3	World Bank issues its review of the negotiations for the Iranian oil problem.
1952	April 29	World Bank submits a report to ECOSOC on a proposal for the establishment of an International Finance Corporation to stimulate economic development through private investment in underdeveloped countries.
1952	May 6	Surinam survey mission report published.
1952	May 7	Meetings begin between engineers from India and Pakistan to study, together with Bank engineers, possible technical measures to increase the supplies of water available from the Indus system of rivers for purpose of economic development. The meetings are expected to go on for some time.
1952	May 22	Canada releases \$41 million (in Canadian dollars), freely convertible, from capital subscription.
1952	June 26	Pieter Leiftinck of Netherlands appointed special representative in Turkey.
1952	June 26	“An initial meeting between engineers from India and Pakistan has been held in the offices of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development...in order to prepare an outline or program and lists of studies for possible technical measures to increase the supplies of water available from the Indus System of rivers for purposes of economic development.”
1952	June 30	Luis Machado appointed to deal with special matters in Latin America.
1952	July 16	William Howell appointed director of administration, succeeding Chauncey Parker, who resigned to become Chief of the Mutual Security Agency’s Special Mission in Italy.
1952	August 13	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Japan, becoming the 52 nd member of the Bank.
1952	August 14	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Germany, becoming the 53 rd member of the Bank.
1952	August 29	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Jordan, becoming the 54 th member of the Bank.
1952	September 5	Seventh Annual Meeting begins at Del Prado Hotel in Mexico City.
1952	October	Bank staff reorganized. Three Area Departments of Operations (Asia and Middle East; Europe, Africa, and Australasia; and Western Hemisphere) and Technical Operations Department created.
1952	October 2	J. Burke Knapp named director of operations for the Western Hemisphere.
1952	October 9	World Bank announces three missions to be sent to Africa. A mission to South Africa consists of D. Crena de Iongh, Andrew Kamarck, and John H. Collier. A mission to the Gold Coast, consisting of Benjamin B. King, is the Bank’s first mission to West Africa. A mission to East Africa consists of Michael LeJeune and J. H. Williams.
1952	October 17	Completion of “The Major Long-Term Trends in the Mexican Economy”, prepared by Mexican officials and Albert Waterston and Jonas H. Haralz of the World Bank. The joint Mexican-Bank economic study is published as <i>The Economic Development of Mexico</i> , in May 1953.
1952	October 20	Economic mission to Japan announced (first Bank mission to Japan).
1952	November 26	“In order to help staff members who plan to send Christmas cards to friends in the Bank,” a list of staff members and addresses has been

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		prepared.
1952	December 19	Loan of \$31.5 million to India for iron and steel production announced.
1953		Joseph Stalin dies, and a power struggle ensues in the USSR (March 5). London Conference of Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland held. Over the protests of African nationalist leaders, all three territories are amalgamated for a ten-year trial period as the Central African Federation. Anti-French riots begin in Morocco. Korean Armistice signed. Mossadegh overthrown as prime minister in Iran in a coup engineered by the US and Britain; Muhammad Reza Shah restored to full power. Second Conference on Federation of West Indies takes place in London. Mt. Everest is climbed for the first time in recorded history. Double-helix structure of the DNA molecule is proposed.
1953	January 7	Henry W. Riley appointed treasurer, succeeding D. Crena de Iongh, who was elected to be Executive Director for the Netherlands.
1953	January 9	Jamaica survey mission report announced.
1953	January 30	Francois-Didier Gregh, of France, appointed director of Department of Operations for Asia and the Middle East.
1953	February 12	Eugene Black's seven-week trip to Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Ethiopia, and Turkey announced (beginning of Aswan High Dam discussions).
1953	February 26	Milton C. Cross named director of technical operations.
1953	March 5	Mission to Germany announced.
1953	March 11	First funding for Zambia: Loan 0074 – Railway Project (01).
1953	May 23	Eugene Black leaves for three weeks visit to Paris, London, Geneva, Basle, and cities in Germany to discuss issues with government leaders and to obtain firsthand knowledge of the problems involved in the countries' development. Black returns on the Queen Elizabeth in June.
1953	August 24	Department of Technical Operations is replaced by the Agriculture Division, the Transportation Division, the Industry Division and the Public Utilities Division.
1953	September 8	Eugene Black appointed President for another five-year term (to July 1, 1959).
1953	September 8	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Haiti, becoming the 55 th member of the Bank.
1953	September 9	Eighth annual meeting opens at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington.
1953	September 18	General survey mission to Nigeria announced.
1953	September 25	Chester A. McLain, former General Counsel of the Bank, dies.
1953	September 25	First funding for Panama: Loan 0086 – Agricultural Machinery Project.
1953	October 15	First funding for Japan: Loan 0089 – Kansai Power Project.
1953	October 20	Dorsey Stephens named Bank's regional representative in Middle East, with offices in Beirut, Lebanon.
1954	International events	Indochina conflict ends with French capitulation to Communist forces. Two separate regimes emerge: North Vietnam and South Vietnam. Cambodia and Laos also become independent. Nasser takes power in Egypt. Nigeria forms a federal structure uniting Northern, Eastern, and Western Nigeria, along with the UN Trust Territory of the Cameroon and the

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		<p>federal territory of Lagos.</p> <p>General Alfredo Stroessner seizes power in Paraguay, establishing a 35-year dictatorship.</p> <p>A CIA-backed coup in Guatemala overthrows Guatemalan President Jacobo Arbenz, whose nationalist, reformist policies included expropriation of land belonging to United Fruit Company.</p> <p>Open insurrection breaks out in Algeria as the FLN (National Liberation Front) demands independence from France. The Algerian War continues until 1962.</p> <p>US continues testing hydrogen weapons, and concerns about nuclear fallout mount.</p> <p>Polio vaccine developed by Dr. Jonas Salk is used for the first time in mass inoculations.</p> <p>Steerable radiotelescopes commissioned in Britain and US.</p> <p>First silicon transistor is developed, and the first transistor radio is marketed.</p>
1954	January 13	Bank announces general survey mission to Malaya and Singapore.
1954	February 3	Mission to Syria announced to make general survey of the economy.
1954	February 10	First funding for Ecuador: Loan 0094 – Guayas Highway Project.
1954	April 8	First funding for Norway: Loan 0097 – General Development Project.
1954	April 15	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Indonesia, becoming the 56 th member of the Bank.
1954	June 10	First funding for Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast): Loan 0100 Transportation Project.
1954	July 9	First funding for Sri Lanka (Ceylon): Loan 0101 Aberdeen – Laksapara Power Project.
1954	July 12	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Burma, becoming the 57 th member of the Bank.
1954	July 19	First funding for Austria: Loan 0102 Electric Power Project.
1954	September 15	C. B. H. Colquhoun replaces R. A. Wheeler as Engineering Adviser to the Bank.
1954	September 21	First sale of dollar bond issue entirely outside United States announced.
1954	September 24	Ninth Annual Meeting opens at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington.
1954	December 10	India and Pakistan representatives resume discussions on the Indus River system under the aegis of the Bank.
1954	December 15	Belgium receives loan of \$20 million, with \$30 million public offering of Belgian government bonds (first joint financing with market.)
1954	December 23	Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Ltd., receives loan of \$10 million.
1954	December 31	Czechoslovakia withdraws from membership in the Bank, bringing total membership in IBRD to 56.
1955	International events	<p>China's "New Democracy" ends and collectivization begins.</p> <p>National Organization of Cypriot Fighters (EOKA) launches attacks on British forces in Cyprus.</p> <p>Argentine military overthrows President Peron, forcing him into exile in Spain.</p> <p>First electricity generated by nuclear power is used in Schenectady N.Y.</p> <p>Tetracycline and Optical fibers are developed.</p>
1955	January 24	John Duncan Miller appointed special representative in Europe. Succeeds Walter Hill, who served at this post for years.
1955	March 11	Bank announces establishment of an Economic Development Institute,

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		with the support of the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations..
1955	March 15	First funding for East African Community: Loan 0100 – Railways and Harbours Project.
1955	March 24	Agricultural mission to Colombia, headed by Sir Herbert Stewart, announced.
1955	March 25	General survey mission to Jordan announced – to be headed by Dr. Pieter Leifinck.
1955	April 15	Bank transmits charter of proposed International Finance Corporation to member governments for approval.
1955	April 18	Report of general survey mission transmitted to Syrian government.
1955	April 19	Investment market and World Bank engage in combined operation to lend \$40 million to Norway.
1955	May 5	Joseph Rucinski appointed director of Department of Operations for Asia and the Middle East.
1955	June 1	Loan of \$70 million to Italy announced, for projects to increase agricultural production, industrial output, and electric power service in southern Italy.
1955	June 1	Simon Aldewereld is appointed Director of Department of Technical Operations.
1955	June 6	S. R. Cope appointed director of operations, Europe, Africa, and Australasia.
1955	June 15	A. S. G. Hoar retires from the World Bank.
1955	June 21	Interim agreement on irrigation use of the Indus system of rivers signed by India, Pakistan, and the Bank.
1955	July 14	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Afghanistan, becoming the 57 th member of the Bank.
1955	July 29	First funding for Guatemala: Loan 0124 – Highway Project.
1955	August 1	Corbin Allardice appointed as Atomic Energy Advisor to the Bank.
1955	August 15	Martin M. Rosen appointed Assistant Director, Department of Technical Operations.
1955	August 25	First funding for Lebanon: Loan 0129 – Litani Power and Irrigation Project.
1955	August 26	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Korea, becoming the 58 th member of the Bank.
1955	August 26	First funding for Algeria: Loan 0131 Electric Power Development Project.
1955	August 30	Bank informs Egyptian government that, based upon its studies, the proposed High Dam at Aswan is technically and economically sound. Bank engineers will visit the site later in the year.
1955	September 12	Tenth annual meeting opens at University of Istanbul.
1955	October 15	Press release on the Indus Waters discussion : “It has not been possible to bring the discussions to a successful conclusion by the specified date. Consequently, by agreement between the two Governments and the Bank, the terminal date has been extended.”
1955	October 21	Bank’s offices in the Equitable Building are burglarized, and a number of checks cashed by Bank staff were stolen.
1955	October 24	Bank engineers visit Cairo; discuss Aswan High Dam.
1955	November 3	Indus Waters agreement extended to March 31, 1956.
1955	December 5	International Finance Corporation – US deposits instruments of acceptance.
1955	December 22	First funding for Honduras: Loan 0135 – Highway Maintenance Project, for \$4.2 million.

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1956	International events	<p>Sudan declares independence from Britain and Egypt. Nikita Krushchev emerges as Stalin's successor in USSR. Morocco becomes independent as French protectorate ends. Suez Crisis breaks out in July. Nasser nationalizes the Suez Canal. Israel invades Egypt, followed by Anglo-French attacks on Egyptian airfields and invasion of the Canal Zone to ostensibly to separate Israeli and Egyptian forces; US forces Britain, France, and Israel to withdraw. Pakistan adopts a new constitution making it an Islamic state. Unrest and subsequent revolution break out in Hungary, but it is suppressed by a Soviet invasion force. Fidel Castro lands on eastern coast of Cuba and launches the Cuban revolution. Construction begins on Brasilia as the new capital city of Brazil. Transatlantic cable telephone service begins.</p>
1956		Resident Mission established in Pakistan.
1956	January 9	Economic Development Institute begins operations, with A. K. Cairncross as director. The first participants come from Belgian African Territories, Ceylon, Colombia, Egypt, Haiti, India, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Uganda, and Yugoslavia.
1956	January 24	President Black's visit to Egypt to discuss Aswan High Dam project announced.
1956	March 9	World Bank mission to the Italian Trust Territory of Somaliland. The mission staff includes D. Crena de Iongh, John H. Williams, and others.
1956	April 11	World Bank mission to Pakistan to discuss the establishment of an industrial credit bank in Pakistan. Mission staff includes George Woods, Joseph Rucinski, and others.
1956	April 19	World Bank mission to India to review progress under India's first five-year plan. Mission staff includes Thomas H. McKittrick, John C. de Wilde, and others.
1956	April 30	Indus Waters negotiation deadline extended indefinitely.
1956	May 4	First funding for Burma (Myanmar): Loan 0139 – Railway Project.
1956	May 7	First funding for Haiti: Loan 0141 Highway Maintenance Project.
1956	June 30	Bank staff grows in number to 511.
1956	July 20	IFC charter comes into force, with an authorized capital of \$100 million. The first thirty-one members are: Iceland, Canada, Ecuador, United States, Egypt, Australia, Mexico, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Peru, Dominican Republic, United Kingdom, Panama, Ceylon, Haiti, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Honduras, India, El Salvador, Pakistan, Jordan, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark, Finland, Colombia, Germany and France.
1956	July 24	Robert L. Garner becomes President of IFC.
1956	July 24	New staff appointments as a result of the creation of IFC. W. A. B. Iliff, and J. Burke Knapp are named Vice presidents of Bank; Davidson Sommers appointed Vice President and General Counsel. Orvis A. Schmidt and Federico Consolo appointed to the Western Hemisphere Department. Aron Broches, Ellsworth Clark and Lester Nurick appointed to positions in the Legal Department.
1956	September 18	Swiss government loans World Bank 200 million Swiss francs – about \$47 million.
1956	September 18	First funding for Costa Rica: Loan 0147 – Capital Goods Importation Credit Project.
1956	September 20	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Argentina, becoming the 59 th member of the Bank.

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1956	September 20	Michael L. Hoffman named director of Economic Development Institute.
1956	September 21	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Vietnam, becoming the 60 th member of the Bank.
1956	September 24	Eleventh annual meeting of Governors of Bank convenes in Washington; at Sheraton Park Hotel. IFC holds first meeting.
1956	September 26	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Israel, becoming the 33 rd member of IFC.
1956	September 26	Indus Waters negotiation extended until March 31, 1957.
1956	September 28	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Austria, becoming the 34 th member of IFC.
1956	October 4	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Luxembourg, becoming the 35 th member of IFC.
1956	November 19	Announcement made that Bank is going to increase its activities in developing countries in connection with development banks and corporations. The Technical Assistance and Liaison Staff will coordinate functions relating to the study of existing development banks, to the establishment of new institutions, and to the assessment of their operating records.
1956	December 3	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Burma, becoming the 36 th member of IFC.
1956	December 3	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Thailand, becoming the 37 th member of IFC.
1956	December 7	Appeal made to Bank staff to give donations to aid Hungarian refugees.
1956	December 7	Announcement to staff: "The custom of sending cards at Christmas time is indeed a friendly one. However, since the staff have the opportunity of exchanging greetings in person...the managements of the Bank and Corporation suggest that cards not be exchanged between staff members."
1956	December 19	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Turkey, becoming the 38 th member of IFC.
1956	December 26	Eugene Black strongly denies that World Bank is planning a loan to the Hungarian government, stating that Hungary is not a member of the Bank, and is therefore not eligible to borrow from it; even if it were a member, Mr. Black would not recommend a loan to the present Hungarian government.
1956	December 27	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Belgium, becoming the 39 th member of IFC.
1956	December 27	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Iraq, becoming the 40 th member of IFC.
1956	December 27	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Italy, becoming the 41 st member of IFC.
1956	December 28	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Iran, becoming the 42 nd member of IFC.
1956	December 28	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Indonesia, becoming the 43 rd member of IFC.
1956	December 28	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Lebanon, becoming the 44 th member of IFC.
1956	December 28	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Netherlands, becoming the 45 th member of IFC.
1956	December 28	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Venezuela, becoming the 46 th member of IFC.
1956	December 31	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Brazil, becoming the 47 th member of IFC.

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1957	International events	Gold Coast becomes independent of Britain and forms the state of Ghana, with Kwame Nkrumah as Prime Minister. Malaya becomes independent. Treaty of Rome establishes the European Economic Community. USSR launches first intercontinental ballistic missile, followed by the first satellites Sputnik I and Sputnik II, alarming the West and initiating the space race. International Atomic Energy Commission established in Vienna.
1957		World Bank establishes Resident Mission in India.
1957	January 23	First funding for Iran: Loan 0160 - \$75 million to provide short-term financing for Iran's Second Seven-year Development Plan.
1957	February 25	Announcement made of the death of Kyriakos Varvaressos, one of the first Executive Directors of the Bank, and who served in the Economic Department and as Economic Adviser on the Economic Staff.
1957	February 28	First mission to Argentina arrives in Buenos Aires. Mission to study the general economic situation, the government's investment plans, and the agriculture, transportation and power sectors.
1957	April 1	Far East Department of Operations formed, with Martin Rosen director, and Ian P. M. Cargill assistant director. Bernard Chadenet will succeed Rosen as Assistant Director Technical Operations.
1957	April 3	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by South Africa, becoming the 48 th member of IFC.
1957	April 15	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Chile, becoming the 49 th member of IFC.
1957	May 6	President Eugene Black takes first trip to Japan, Formosa, and the Philippines, accompanied by Martin Rosen, and others.
1957	May 6	Indus Waters negotiations extended until September 30, 1957.
1957	June 20	IFC makes first investment - \$2 million in Siemens do Brasil to expand manufacturing.
1957	June 26	First funding for Burundi: Road and Port Project.
1957	July 28	Report of general survey mission to Jordan published.
1957	August 2	Bank and Italy sponsor study expected to lead to construction of large nuclear power station.
1957	August 8	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Ireland, becoming the 61 st member of the Bank.
1957	August 12	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Philippines, becoming the 50 th member of IFC.
1957	August 26	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Saudi Arabia, becoming the 62 nd member of the Bank.
1957	September 5	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Sudan, becoming the 63 rd member of the Bank.
1957	September 6	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Cuba, becoming the 51 st member of IFC.
1957	September 11	IFC makes first investment in a non-manufacturing enterprise: \$600,000 in Bristol de Mexico.
1957	September 20	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Ghana, becoming the 64 th member of the Bank.
1957	September 23	Twelfth annual meeting opens at Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, DC.
1957	September 23	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Afghanistan, becoming the 52 nd member of IFC.
1957	September 26	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Greece, becoming the 53 rd member of IFC.

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1957	October 14	William Diamond's <i>Development Banks</i> published (first EDI publication).
1957	November 6	Eugene Black announces that he will visit Cairo at the request of the Egyptian government to discuss the use of the Bank's services in connection with the problem of agreeing on compensation for the nationalization of the Universal Suez Canal Company.
1957	November 22	First funding for Philippines: Loan 0183 – Binga Power Project.
1957	November 26	Announcement made to staff: "Questions have been asked about exchange of Christmas cards among staff members. The management of the Bank and Corporation wish to make two points clear: No staff member need feel under obligation to send Christmas cards to other staff members. Those who wish to send cards to other staff members should not send them to their offices. In past years Christmas mail has imposed a very heavy workload on the Mail Room."
1957	November 27	\$40 million loan to Belgian Congo for road construction.
1958	International events	<p>Federation of the West Indies goes into effect (to 1961). United Arab Republic proclaimed as a loose federation between Egypt and Syria, with Nasser as President. The federation collapses in 1961 when Syria withdraws.</p> <p>French government's Algerian policy leads to the downfall of the Fourth Republic in France. Charles de Gaulle comes to power as head of the Fifth Republic. He offers French African colonies the choice of immediate independence with loss of French aid and cultural ties, or membership in on-going French Community. Only Guinea opts for independence.</p> <p>Dictator Marcos Perez Jimenez is overthrown in Venezuela, and democratic government is restored.</p> <p>Mao launches the "Great Leap Forward" in China in an effort to speed up industrialization.</p> <p>In Iraq a revolution overthrows the monarchy and installs a left-wing regime under Brigadier Qasim. US troops intervene in Lebanon to prevent civil war.</p> <p>Dr. Hastings Banda returns to Nyasaland to lead African nationalist movement against the Central African Federation.</p>
1958	January 13	World Bank begins its tenth annual General Training Program for young nationals from member countries to study the operations of the Bank and its methods of dealing with economic development problems. 82 participants from 51 member countries have participated to date.
1958	January 31	First EDI field trip: to Mexico, to visit industrial, agricultural, and financial institutions.
1958	March 6	President Eugene Black begins a one-month trip to Belgian Congo, Union of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, Tanganyika, Kenya, Uganda, and Sudan.
1958	March 7	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Malaya, becoming the 65 th member of the Bank.
1958	March 20	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Malaya, becoming the 54 th member of IFC.
1958	March 28	Discussions held concerning compensation of Suez Canal Company shareholders. Bank representatives include W. A. B. Iliff, Ellsworth Clark, George Woods, and others.
1958	April 3	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Ghana, becoming the 55 th member of IFC.

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1958	April 14	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Tunisia, becoming the 66 th member of the Bank.
1958	April 25	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Morocco, becoming the 67 th member of the Bank.
1958	April 29	Preliminary agreements on compensation of Suez stockholders signed in Rome. Final agreements to be signed at a later date.
1958	May 2	First funding for Nigeria: Loan 0193 – Railway Development Project.
1958	May 29	Jan Tinbergen's <i>The Design of Development</i> published.
1958	June 25	Joint IBRD and FAO Agricultural Survey mission to Peru begins work in Lima.
1958	July 7	IFC makes first investment in Asia: \$630,000 in Steel corporation of Pakistan, Ltd.
1958	July 14	Final Suez Canal compensation agreement signed in Geneva.
1958	July 18	Egypt and Syria join together to form a single membership known as United Arab Republic (bringing total IBRD membership to 66).
1958	July 21	First funding for Sudan: Loan 0202 – Expansion of Railways and Water Transport Facilities Project.
1958	July 31	Indus Waters negotiations adjourned temporarily to examine the engineering plan prepared by the Pakistan delegation.
1958	August 25 - 27	Following a deterioration in India's balance of payments, the first meeting of India aid consortium was held in Washington, D.C.
1958	September 11	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Ireland, becoming the 56 th member of IFC.
1958	September 15	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Spain, becoming the 67 th member of the Bank.
1958	September 17	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Libya, becoming the 68 th member of the Bank.
1958	September 18	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Libya, becoming the 57 th member of IFC.
1958	September 22	First funding for Malaysia: Loan 0210 – Cameron Highlands Hydroelectric Power Project.
1958	October 7	Annual meetings convene at the Vigyan Bhavan Palace in New Delhi (Board of Governors asks that consideration be given to increase in Bank's capital; IDA discussed.)
1958	November 4	<i>Debt Service Capacity and Postwar Growth in International Indebtedness</i> , by Dragoslav Avramovic, published by the Johns Hopkins Press.
1959	International events	<p>Castro enters Havana, proclaims the Cuban Revolution, ousts Batista, and declares himself prime minister.</p> <p>European Free Trade Association is formed.</p> <p>Cyprus becomes an independent republic, with Archbishop Makarios as president.</p> <p>In China, evidence mounts that the "Great Leap Forward" is destroying the fragile Chinese economy and contributing to the deaths of millions from starvation.</p> <p>Uprising in Tibet against Chinese rule is suppressed, and the Dali Lama flees to India.</p> <p>Assassination of Prime Minister S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike in Sri Lanka; he is succeeded by his wife Sirimavo Ratwatte Dias Bandaranaike, who thereby becomes the world's first female prime minister.</p> <p>Sukarno declares Indonesia a "Guided Democracy".</p>

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1959	February 9	IFC makes first investment in India; \$1.5 million in Republic Forge.
1959	February 19	Eugene Black goes to Cairo for mediation of UK – UAR financial issues.
1959	March 10	Aron Broches appointed General Counsel of Bank and Corporation; Davidson Sommers is Vice President.
1959	March 17	Second India aid consortium meeting held.
1959	April 10	President Eugene Black addresses UN Economic and Social Council in Mexico.
1959	April 20	Bank mission arrives in Cairo to discuss the economic situation and prospects of the country. The mission will visit both the Egyptian and Syrian regions of the Republic.
1959	May 4	Report issued on nuclear power in southern Italy.
1959	June 4	Bank sends a general survey mission to Tanganyika to appraise economic situation and assess the resources available for development. It is the 18 th general survey mission organized by the Bank (previous missions have included British Guiana, Ceylon, Colombia, Cuba, Guatemala, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Libya, Malaya, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Trust Territory of Somaliland, Surinam, Syria, Thailand, and Turkey).
1959	June 30	First funding for Gabon: Loan 0230 – Comilog – Manganese Ore mining Project.
1959	July 1	For second successive fiscal year, Bank lending exceeds \$700 million (fiscal year 1959 as well as fiscal year 1958).
1959	September 11	Report of the general survey mission to Thailand is published: <i>A Public Investment Program for Thailand</i> .
1959	September 16	Bank capital increased from \$10 billion to \$21 billion.
1959	September 16	First and only loan for nuclear power is approved, to Italy through the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno.
1959	September 16	Announcement of the death of Henry W. Riley, Treasurer of the Bank and IFC.
1959	September 28	Annual meetings of Bank/IFC convene at Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington; Governors ask that IDA charter be drafted, based upon the proposal of the United States.
1959	October 6	Robert W. Cavanaugh named treasurer of Bank, succeeding late Henry W. Riley.
1959	October 12	Agricultural survey mission goes to Peru.
1959	October 13	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Argentina, becoming the 58th member of IFC.
1959	October 22	<i>Electric Power Regulation in Latin America</i> published by the Johns Hopkins Press.
1959	November 6	President Black visits Colombia and Peru, accompanied by Orvis Schmidt and others.
1959	November 27	Announcement of the retirement of Davidson Sommers, Vice President.
1959	December 10	\$50 million loaned for oil pipeline to Societe Petroliere de Gerance in Algeria and Sahara.
1959	December 12	First funding for Uganda: Loan 0279 – Electric Power Development Project.
1959	December 22	First funding for Egypt: Loan 0243 – Suez Canal Development Project - \$56.5 million loaned to Suez Canal Authority
1959	December 31	<i>Problems and Practices of Development Banks</i> , by Shirley Boskey is published.
1960	International events	Congo's independence crisis begins and the country descends into civil war and chaos. UN Peacekeeping force is sent to maintain order.

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		<p>British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan makes “wind of change” speech in South Africa, acknowledging the growth of African nationalism and the need to accommodate it.</p> <p>Sharpeville Massacre in South Africa occurs. Police kill anti-apartheid demonstrators organized by the Pan-Africanist Congress.</p> <p>Nigeria becomes independent.</p> <p>Ghana becomes a republic with Nkrumah as president, and the country gradually moves towards dictatorship.</p>
1960	January 20	“Three Wise Men” (Abs, Franks, and Sproul) begin visit to India and Pakistan to study economic conditions and planned development programs.
1960	February 1	Articles of Agreement of International Development Association (IDA) are ready for acceptance by prospective member governments.
1960	March 17	First funding for Mauritania: Loan 0249 – MIFERMA Iron Ore Project.
1960	March 19	“Three Wise Men” issue report in the form of a letter to Eugene Black.
1960	March 24	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Spain, becoming the 59 th member of IFC.
1960	April 4	Eugene Black offers the good services of the World Bank to mediate the dispute regarding the settlement of City of Tokyo Bonds of 1912.
1960	April 29	Eugene Black formally opens the Bank’s new office at 4 Avenue d’Iena in Paris, then continues on to visit Israel, Sudan, Kenya, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Nigeria, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Senegal, Mauritania, Morocco, and Tunisia.
1960	May 27	First funding for Kenya: Loan 0256 – African Agriculture Project.
1960	June 1	Appeal made to Bank staff to give donations for Chilean disaster relief.
1960	July 17	\$15.5 million loan granted to Sudan for irrigation (first loan to “new” Africa).
1960	September 9	First funding for Israel: Loan 0265 – Port of Ashdod Project.
1960	September 19	Indus Waters Treaty is signed by Pakistan, India, and the World Bank in Karachi. Indus Basin Development Fund is created, with Pakistan, Australia, Canada, Germany, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the United States as contributors. The World Bank serves as administrator to the Fund.
1960	September 24	International Development Association (IDA) comes into being, with an initial subscription of \$912.7 million. Original fifteen signatories include: Pakistan, Sweden, Australia, Vietnam, Norway, China, United States, Canada, Sudan, Malaysia, United Kingdom, Italy, India, Germany, and Thailand.
1960	September 25	IFC announces that a proposal to amend its charter (to permit equity investment) will be discussed informally during annual meeting of Governors.
1960	September 26	Annual Meetings open in Washington, D.C.
1960	September 30	Bank acts as an executing agency for UN Special Fund in study of transportation in Argentina.
1960	October 4	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Jordan, becoming the 16 th member of IDA.
1960	October 5	First meeting of Pakistan aid consortium is held.
1960	October 10	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Iran, becoming the 17 th member of IDA.
1960	October 12	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by South Africa, becoming the 18 th member of IDA.
1960	October 18	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Spain, becoming the 19 th member of IDA.

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1960	October 21	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Sudan, becoming the 60 th member of IFC.
1960	October 26	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Egypt, becoming the 20 th member of IDA.
1960	October 26	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Yugoslavia, becoming the 21 st member of IDA.
1960	October 28	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Philippines, becoming the 22 nd member of IDA.
1960	November 14	Cuba withdraws from membership in Bank and IFC (bringing the total number of IBRD members to 67 and IFC members to 59).
1960	November 30	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Denmark, becoming the 23 rd member of IDA.
1960	December 1	Dominican Republic withdraws from membership in Bank and IFC (bringing the total number of IBRD members to 66 and IFC members to 58).
1960	December 14	Economic Development Institute (EDI) announces that it will donate small libraries on economic development to member countries. The Rockefeller Foundation contributes half the cost of the library materials.
1960	December 19	Announcement of the appointment of Henry R. Labouisse as the Bank's Special Representative for Africa, who will concern himself primarily with the new nations and less developed territories.
1960	December 22	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Ireland, becoming the 24 th member of IDA.
1960	December 22	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Israel, becoming the 25 th member of IDA.
1960	December 22	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Turkey, becoming the 26 th member of IDA.
1960	December 23	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Honduras, becoming the 27 th member of IDA.
1960	December 27	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Japan, becoming the 28 th member of IDA.
1960	December 29	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Iraq, becoming the 29 th member of IDA.
1960	December 29	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Finland, becoming the 30 th member of IDA.
1960	December 29	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Ghana, becoming the 31 st member of IDA.
1960	December 29	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Morocco, becoming the 32 nd member of IDA.
1960	December 30	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Chile, becoming the 33 rd member of IDA.
1960	December 30	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by France, becoming the 34 th member of IDA.
1960	December 30	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Nicaragua, becoming the 35 th member of IDA.
1960	December 30	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Saudi Arabia, becoming the 36 th member of IDA.
1960	December 30	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Tunisia, becoming the 37 th member of IDA.
1961	International events	Congo crisis continues. US breaks diplomatic ties with Cuba.

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		<p>Sino-Soviet break becomes public. UN condemns apartheid in South Africa; South Africa withdraws from British Commonwealth and becomes a republic. Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba by anti-Castro Free Cuban forces supported by the CIA fails. President Trujillo, dictatorial ruler of Dominican Republic, is assassinated, leading to the establishment of a short-lived democratic regime in 1962. East German government builds the Berlin Wall overnight on August 13 to halt access to the West. Tanganyika becomes independent under prime minister Julius Nyerere. First humans are launched into space: Yuri Gagarin and Alan Shepherd. Trans-Siberian Railway electrified. Tanganyika Conference convened to protect African wildlife.</p>
1961	February 2	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Afghanistan, becoming the 38 th member of IDA.
1961	February 10	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Paraguay, becoming the 39 th member of IDA.
1961	March 20	IBRD sends mission to Spain to assist the government in working out the basis for a long-term development program. Included are Benjamin B. King, Warren C. Baum, and others.
1961	March 22	IBRD, in conjunction with UN, UNESCO and WHO sends mission to Kuwait to advise the government on further economic development. The mission is headed by Mr. Amjad Ali, former Minister of Finance for Pakistan.
1961	March 29	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Portugal, becoming the 67 th member of the Bank.
1961	March 30	IBRD and IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Nigeria, becoming the 68 th member of the Bank, and the 59 th member of IFC.
1961	April 1	Leonard Rist appointed special representative for Africa.
1961	April 11	I. P. M. Cargill and A. G. Kheradjou appointed Director and Assistant Director, Far East Department.
1961	April 11	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Ethiopia, becoming the 40 th member of IDA.
1961	April 24	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Mexico, becoming the 41 st member of IDA.
1961	April 27	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Guatemala, becoming the 42 nd member of IDA.
1961	May 12	IDA provides its first development credit, Credit 0001, totaling \$9 million, to Honduras for highway development and maintenance.
1961	May 18	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Republic of Korea, becoming the 43 rd member of IDA.
1961	May 19	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Iceland, becoming the 44 th member of IDA.
1961	June 1	Martin M. Rosen becomes Executive Vice President of IFC.
1961	June 13	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Haiti, becoming the 45 th member of IDA.
1961	June 14	\$19.5 million Bank loan and \$13 million IDA credit granted to Sudan for Roseires Dam.
1961	June 15	Economic Development Institute announces special course for senior agricultural economists of FAO. The course is to give agricultural specialists a review of the broader problems of development programming in developing countries, the establishment of priorities in public investment programs, and project appraisal.

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1961	June 16	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Colombia, becoming the 46 th member of IDA.
1961	June 21	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Bolivia, becoming the 47 th member of IDA.
1961	June 23	IFC announces first sale of an investment in a completed project.
1961	June 23	First funding for Guyana: Loan 0285 – British Guyana Credit Corporation Project.
1961	June 27	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Ceylon, becoming the 48 th member of IDA.
1961	June 28	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Austria, becoming the 49 th member of IDA.
1961	June 30	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by the Netherlands, becoming the 50 th member of IDA.
1961	June 30	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Costa Rica, becoming the 51 st member of IDA.
1961	June 30	First funding for Argentina: Loan 0288 Road Project.
1961	July 5	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Laos, becoming the 69 th member of IBRD.
1961	July 18	United Nations Special Fund, the Government of Thailand, and the World Bank sign an agreement for a detailed study of the problem of siltation at the Port of Bangkok and for a study of the economic feasibility of building an alternative port at Sriracha. World Bank is executing agency for the studies, having general responsibility for execution of the project including disbursement of the money made available by the Special Fund.
1961	August 1	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Libya, becoming the 52 nd member of IDA.
1961	August 2	United Nations Special Fund, the Government of Guatemala, and the World Bank sign an agreement for a comprehensive study of electric power and irrigation in Guatemala. World Bank is executing agency for the studies, having general responsibility for execution of the project including disbursement of the money made available by the Special Fund.
1961	August 16	First funding for Trinidad and Tobago: Loan 0293 – Electricity Commission Project.
1961	August 30	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Peru, becoming the 53 rd member of IDA.
1961	August 30	First funding for China: Credit 0006 – Harbor Dredging Project.
1961	August 31	IBRD and IFC Articles of Agreement signed by New Zealand, becoming the 70 th member of the Bank, and the 60 th member of IFC.
1961	September 1	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Panama, becoming the 54 th member of IDA.
1961	September 5	Adoption of amendment to IFC Articles of Agreement allowing the Corporation to make equity investments announced.
1961	September 6	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Nepal, becoming the 71 st member of the Bank.
1961	September 8	IFC makes first investment in development banks: \$2 million each in two Colombian financieras.
1961	September 18	Dominican Republic rejoins the Bank (becoming the 72 nd member).
1961	September 19	Annual Bank-Fund meetings convene at the Hofburg Palace, Vienna.
1961	September 20	World Bank mission to Kenya, to undertake a general survey of the economy and assist in the formulation of a program of economic growth. Mission is headed by Edmond H. Leavey, former head of ITT.
1961	October 15	Robert L. Garner retires as President of IFC. Eugene Black assumes the position of President of IFC; Martin M. Rosen becomes Executive Vice

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		President of IFC.
1961	October 19	First funding for East Pakistan (Bangladesh): Credit 0011, Credit S008 Dacca – Narayangam Demra Irrigation Project.
1961	October 31	Dominican Republic rejoins IFC, becoming the 61 st member.
1961	November 1	Development Services Department is established, containing two units: a Development Advisory Service and the Technical Assistance Staff.
1961	November 2	Syrian Arab Republic becomes a separate member (bringing the total IBRD membership to 73).
1961	November 6	Indonesia withdraws from membership in IFC, bringing the total membership in IFC to 60).
1961	November 7	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Ecuador, becoming the 55 th member of IDA.
1961	November 14	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Nigeria, becoming the 56 th member of IDA.
1961	December 5	Geoffrey M. Wilson appointed director of operations for South Asia and Middle East, replacing Joseph Rucinski.
1961	December 13	First funding for Venezuela: Loan 0306 – Expressway Project.
1961	December 21	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Cyprus, becoming the 74 th member of the Bank.
1961	December 22	First funding for Jordan: Credit 0018 – Amman Water Supply Development Board Project.
1962	International events	<p>Algeria becomes independent.</p> <p>The government of Burma is seized by the military.</p> <p>Uganda achieves full self-government within the British Commonwealth; Prime Minister Milton Obote then overturns the constitution and declares a Republic.</p> <p>China attacks India across the disputed border of Tibet.</p> <p>Cuban missile crisis begins when the US discovers that Soviet nuclear missile bases are being built in Cuba. US President Kennedy establishes a blockade of Cuba. Soviet missiles are withdrawn from Cuba, and US missiles are withdrawn from Turkey.</p> <p>Rachel Carson writes <i>Silent Spring</i>, contributing to popular concern over the environmental problems of industrial society.</p>
1962	January 8	Functional responsibility for assistance to development banks is transferred to IFC. Industrial Development Bank unit is headed by A. G. El Emary.
1962	January 8	Bank begins its fourteenth General Training Program for 9 nationals from member countries.
1962	January 9	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Greece, becoming the 57 th member of IDA.
1962	January 11	Bank special mission to Colombia to review the general program of economic and social development, in order to determine the requirements for external assistance. Gerald Alter heads the mission, which includes Duncan S. Ballantine, Bernard Bell, and others.
1962	January 29	Bank announces special mission to Iran to review the Government's Third Development Plan. Mission is headed by O. J. McDiarmid.
1962	February 5	New Africa Department created: Pierre L. Moussa, director, John H. Williams assistant director, Andrew Kamarck economic adviser.
1962	February 8	First funding for Ghana: Loan 0310 – Volta Power Project.
1962	February 16	EDI field trip to Jamaica, with 20 senior officials from 18 different countries to study programs in finance, industry, agriculture, natural

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		resources, health, education, and social welfare.
1962	February 26	IFC established advisory panel of investment bankers.
1962	March 2	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Cyprus, becoming the 61 st member of IFC and the 58 th member of IDA.
1962	March 5	Staff report on multilateral investment insurance is issued.
1962	March 14	First funding for Swaziland: Credit 0020 – Road Project.
1962	March 16	Bank announces that it will provide a French language library on economic development to selected agencies in underdeveloped countries. This supplements the earlier effort (in December 1960) which provided English-language titles to organizations in member countries.
1962	March 20	President Eugene Black announces that Escott Reid will begin duties as consultant to the Bank in July 1962.
1962	March 28	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Liberia, becoming the 75 th member of the Bank, the 62 nd member of IFC, and the 59 th member of IDA.
1962	May 28	EDI begins special course on development planning for French-speaking officials of developing countries. It is the first non-English language course offered by EDI.
1962	April 10	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Lebanon, becoming the 60 th member of IDA.
1962	April 11	First meeting of the Nigeria Consultative Group, convened by the World Bank.
1962	April 23	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by El Salvador, becoming the 61 st member of IDA.
1962	June	The Junior Professionals Recruitment and Development Program (renamed Young Professionals Program in 1966) is launched.
1962	June 13	At a speech to the Minnesota Bar Association, Aron Broches argues for the need for a permanent arbitration tribunal to settle international investment disputes.
1962	June 21	The World Bank announces that it will assist in the financing of a technical study for a crossing of the River Hooghly in Calcutta. It is the first Bank-financed study in India, and is part of the Bank's contribution to the redevelopment of Calcutta.
1962	June 21	First meeting of the Colombia Consultative Group, convened by the World Bank.
1962	June 28	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Syria, becoming the 63 rd member of IFC, and the 62 nd member of IDA.
1962	June 29	First meeting of the Tunisia Consultative Group, convened by the World Bank.
1962	July 2	Argentina transportation study, <i>A Long-Range Transportation Plan for Argentina</i> , is published in Buenos Aires by Ministry of Public Works and Services (first UNDP feasibility study to be completed; Bank was executing agency.)
1962	July 25	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Tunisia, becoming the 64 th member of IFC.
1962	July 26	Fifteen persons accept appointments in New Development Advisory Service.
1962	August 1	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Togo, becoming the 76 th member of the Bank.
1962	August 3	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Argentina, becoming the 63 rd member of IDA.
1962	August 17	First funding for Korea: Credit 0025 – Railway Project.
1962	August 21	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Togo, becoming the 64 th member of

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		IDA.
1962	August 28	World Bank and Colombia publish <i>Plan for Improvements in National Transportation</i> , a survey report on the transportation facilities of Colombia, recommending a ten year program to improve highways, railroads, inland waterways, seaports and airports.
1962	August 28	World Bank announces confirmation of the death of two staff members – John Shearer and Vance Rogers – killed in a helicopter crash while on mission in Thailand.
1962	August 30	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Morocco, becoming the 65 th member of IFC.
1962	August 31	IBRD, IFC, and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Senegal, becoming the 77 th member of the Bank, the 66 th member of IFC, and the 65 th member of IDA.
1962	August 31	IBRD, IFC, and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Somalia, becoming the 78 th member of the Bank, the 67 th member of IFC, and the 66 th member of IDA.
1962	September 4	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Togo, becoming the 68 th member of IFC.
1962	September 10	IBRD and IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Sierra Leone, becoming the 79 th member of the Bank and the 69 th member of IFC.
1962	September 10	IBRD and IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Tanganyika (Tanzania), becoming the 80 th member of the Bank and the 70 th member of IFC.
1962	September 13	IBRD, IFC, and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Kuwait, becoming the 81 st member of the Bank, the 71 st member of IFC, and the 67 th member of IDA.
1962	September 17	First funding for Tunisia: Credit 0029 – Education Project (first World Bank Group financing of education).
1962	September 17	Annual Meetings open at Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C.
1962	September 18	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Saudi Arabia, becoming the 72 nd member of IFC.
1962	September 27	Resident mission established in Bogota, Colombia, headed by Peyton Kerr.
1962	October 5	World Bank announces mission to study the economic implications of the proposed merger of the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, and the Borneo Territories to form Malaysia. Mission is headed by Professor Jacques L. Rueff, French Inspector General of Finance, and includes Leonard Rist, John A. Edelman, E. Bevan Waide, and others.
1962	October 17	Eugene Black announces the appointment of Dr. Harvie Branscomb as full-time consultant to the Bank for educational policy. President Black states that “nothing is more vital to the economic progress of underdeveloped countries than the development of human resources through widespread education.”
1962	October 31	Sir William Iliff, Vice President, retires from the Bank and IDA. Geoffrey M. Wilson is appointed to succeed him. Escott Reid succeeds Wilson as director of operations for South Asia and Middle East.
1962	November 5	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Burma, becoming the 68 th member of IDA.
1962	November 6	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Tanganyika, becoming the 69 th member of IDA.
1962	November 7	World Bank announces that Sir Leslie Melville will join the staff of the Development Advisory Service in 1963.
1962	November 13	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Sierra Leone, becoming the 70 th member of IDA.

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1962	November 16	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Dominican Republic, becoming the 71 st member of IDA.
1962	November 20	Study undertaken of telecommunications needs in Central America and Panama; UN Special Fund finances the study; World Bank is executing agency.
1962	November 21	United Nations Special Fund, the Government of Brazil, and the World Bank agree to prepare a long-range plan for the development of the six main river systems of the State of Minas Gerais for electric power generation, flood control, and irrigation. World Bank will act as executing agency, and will disburse the funds made available through the Special Fund.
1962	December 21	First funding for Morocco: Loan 0329 – Banque Nationale de Developpement Economique Project.
1963	International events	<p>Congo crisis is largely resolved with the defeat of separatist movement of Moise Tshombe.</p> <p>Organization of African Unity is established.</p> <p>Federation of Malaya is created.</p> <p>Amid opposition from all leading African groups, the Central African Federation dissolves.</p> <p>Reverend Martin Luther King leads March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom.</p> <p>Black African leader Nelson Mandela is tried under the Suppression of Communism act in South Africa.</p> <p>President Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam is assassinated in a US supported coup.</p> <p>US President Kennedy is assassinated in Dallas, Texas; Lyndon B. Johnson becomes president.</p>
1963	January 1	George D. Woods succeeds Eugene R. Black as President of Bank, IDA, and IFC.
1963	January 14	Bank begins its fifteenth General Training Program for 10 nationals from member countries.
1963	January 15	Bank announces publication of <i>The Economic Development of Spain</i> , the report of the survey mission to Spain, the largest mission organized by the Bank to date. The mission advocates policy of “indicative” planning and of stimulating economic growth as the best way to solve particular problems of employment, income, and regional development.
1963	January 16	IFC operates jointly with World Bank for first time – investment in Banque Nationale pour le Developpement Economique, Morocco.
1963	February 5	World Bank announces the appointment of Mr. Ricardo Diez-Hochleitner, formerly of UNESCO and OAS, as Chief of the new Education Division in the Department of Technical Operations. The division is charged with appraisal of educational projects submitted for financing, and for assisting countries to plan their educational investments along lines which will promote their economic development.
1963	February 7	The United Nations Special Fund, the Government of Sudan, and the World Bank agree to a survey of the electric power requirements of Sudan. It is the first comprehensive study of Sudan’s power needs and potential. The World Bank is executing agency for the project and will disburse the funds made available from the Special Fund.
1963	February 12	The United Nations Special Fund, the Government of Colombia, and the World Bank agree to a study of further exploitation of coal deposits in the Cauca Valley. The World Bank is executing agency for the project and

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		will disburse the funds made available from the Special Fund.
1963	February 18	World Bank announces that it will organize and help to finance a study aimed at improving the transport of coal in India. It is the second Bank-financed study in India (following the River Hooghly crossing in Calcutta). The study's Steering Committee includes Edward Mason and G. L. Bansal.
1963	February 21	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Jamaica, becoming the 82 nd member of the Bank.
1963	March 6	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Nepal, becoming the 72 nd member of IDA.
1963	March 11	IBRD, IFC, and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Ivory Coast (Cote d'Ivoire), becoming the 83 rd member of the Bank, the 73 rd member of IFC, and the 73 rd member of IDA.
1963	March 15	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Brazil, becoming the 74 th member of IDA.
1963	March 26	Herbert D. Vogel becomes Engineering Consultant of the Bank in the Department of Technical Operations. Mr. Vogel is to advise the Bank on all aspects of the engineering problems encountered by the Bank, and to maintain liaison with engineering profession in many countries.
1963	April 5	President George D. Woods addresses UNESCO, his first public appearance since assuming office.
1963	April 6	First funding for Portugal: Loan 0363 – Empresa Termoelectrica Portuguesa Project.
1963	April 17	First funding for Cyprus: Loan 0335 – Power Project.
1963	April 24	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Niger, becoming the 84 th member of IBRD and the 75 th member of IDA.
1963	May 2	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Upper Volta (Burkina Faso), becoming the 85 th member of the Bank.
1963	May 3	United Nations Special Fund, the Government of Brazil and the World Bank agree to survey the hydroelectric resources and power market of Brazil's South Central Region, and for the development of a 15-year construction program for power generation and transmission in the Region. The World Bank will serve as executing agency for the survey, and will disburse funds made available by the Special Fund.
1963	May 8	Howard C. Johnson becomes Manager of Portfolio Sales and Participations in the Marketing Department of the Bank and IFC.
1963	May 13	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Upper Volta (Burkina Faso), becoming the 76 th member of IDA.
1963	May 16	First funding for Singapore: Loan 0337 - Power Distribution Project.
1963	June 19	United Nations Special Fund, the Government of Gabon and the World Bank agree to survey iron ore transport in Gabon. Included will be a feasibility study for a railroad to carry iron ore from the mining district to the sea. The World Bank will serve as executing agency for the survey, and will disburse funds made available by the Special Fund.
1963	July 8	The World Bank helps finance a study of educational needs in Tunisia.
1963	July 10	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Cameroon, becoming the 86 th member of the Bank.
1963	July 10	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Central African Republic, becoming the 87 th member of the Bank.
1963	July 10	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Chad, becoming the 88 th member of the Bank.
1963	July 10	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Congo (Brazzaville) (Republic of Congo), becoming the 89 th member of the Bank.

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1963	July 10	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Dahomey (Benin), becoming the 90 th member of the Bank.
1963	July 24	First meeting of the Consultative Group for the Sudan, convened by the World Bank.
1963	July 25	Announcement to staff that President George Woods had surgery in Seattle, and is recovering satisfactorily.
1963	August 2	Bank announces that its first loan of \$250 million made in 1947 to Credit National of France has been sold in its entirety and is no longer held by the Bank.
1963	August 26	Announcement made to staff that the Bank will be open as usual on August 28, the day of the Civil Rights March in Washington.
1963	August 27	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Central African Republic, becoming the 77 th member of IDA.
1963	September 6	First funding for Malta: Loan 0351 – Power and Water Distillation Project.
1963	September 10	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Gabon, becoming the 91 st member of the Bank.
1963	September 10	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Mauritania, becoming the 92 nd member of the Bank and the 78 th member of IDA.
1963	September 16	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Trinidad and Tobago, becoming the 93 rd member of the Bank.
1963	September 16	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Dahomey (Benin), becoming the 79 th member of IDA.
1963	September 23	First funding for Mauritius: Loan 0355 – Power Project (01).
1963	September 25	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Malagasy Republic (Madagascar), becoming the 94 th member of the Bank and the 80 th member of IDA.
1963	September 26	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Algeria, becoming the 95 th member of the Bank and the 81 st member of IDA.
1963	September 27	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Malagasy Republic (Madagascar), becoming the 74 th member of IFC.
1963	September 27	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Mali, becoming the 96 th member of the Bank and the 82 nd member of IDA.
1963	September 27	IBRD, IFC, and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Uganda, becoming the 97 th member of the Bank, the 75 th member of IFC, and the 83 rd member of IDA.
1963	September 28	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Burundi, becoming the 98 th member of the Bank and the 84 th member of IDA.
1963	September 28	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Congo (Leopoldville) (Democratic Republic of Congo), becoming the 99 th member of the Bank and the 85 th member of IDA.
1963	September 28	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Guinea, becoming the 100 th member of the Bank.
1963	September 30	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Rwanda, becoming the 101 st member of the Bank and the 86 th member of IDA.
1963	September 30	Annual Meetings open at Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington.
1963	October 23	EDI begins first Project Evaluation Course conducted in Spanish.
1963	October 25	First funding for Spain: Loan 0360 – Highway Improvement Project.
1963	October 28	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Laos, becoming the 87 th member of IDA.
1963	October 29	World Bank announces that it will assist in the financing of a study on the establishment of an Electricity Authority in Iran, to be responsible for the regulation, future planning and development of the Iranian power industry.

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1963	November 1	Marketing Department is designated “New York Office” with Howard C. Johnson as director.
1963	November 4	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Gabon, becoming the 88 th member of IDA.
1963	November 7	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Chad, becoming the 89 th member of IDA.
1963	November 8	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Congo (Brazzaville) – (Republic of Congo), becoming the 90 th member of IDA.
1963	November 12	First funding for New Zealand: Loan 0364 – Harbour Project.
1963	December 5	Announcement made to staff that because of President Kennedy’s recent death, the Christmas party will be postponed until a date early in 1964.
1963	December 9	The Eugene Black Auditorium in the “new” World Bank building (“C” building) is formally dedicated, with an address by US Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon.
1963	December 9	World Bank announces the publication of <i>Planning in Pakistan</i> by Albert Waterston, written as an EDI case study.
1963	December 14	First funding for Syrian Arab Republic: Credit 0046 – Road Project.
1963	December 17	Bank announces plan to send general survey mission to Morocco in February 1964, headed by J. W. Beyen.
1963	December 19	United Nations Special Fund, the Government of Paraguay and the World Bank agree to a survey for constructing roads in southern Paraguay to open up virgin land suitable for settlement and agricultural development. The World Bank will act as Executing Agency for the survey, and will disburse funds made available by the Special Fund.
1963	December 19	First funding for Tanzania: Credit 0045 – School Construction Equipment Project.
1964	International events	<p>Sultanate in Zanzibar is overthrown; Zanzibar and Tanganyika merge to form United Republic of Tanzania, with Julius Nyerere as president.</p> <p>Northern Rhodesia achieves independence as Republic of Zambia under president Kenneth Kaunda. Nyasaland becomes independent state of Malawi with Hastings Banda as Prime Minister.</p> <p>Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) is formed.</p> <p>Indian Prime Minister Nehru dies.</p> <p>Revolts in Congo as UN forces leave the country. Dictatorial rule established under General Mobutu (Mobutu Sese Seko).</p> <p>Military coup in Brazil inaugurates period of dictatorial military regimes, extending until 1985.</p> <p>Nikita Khrushchev removed as Soviet leader, replaced by Leonid Brezhnev and Aleksei Kosygin.</p> <p>North Vietnamese forces become involved with a US ship in the Gulf of Tonkin. The US Congress passes the Gulf of Tonkin resolution giving President Johnson wide powers to respond militarily.</p> <p>Britain grants licenses for oil and gas development in the North Sea.</p>
1964		World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Ethiopia.
1964	January 7	First joint operation of IFC with Inter-American Development Bank.
1964	January 8	First funding for Liberia: Loan 0368 – Roads Project.
1964	February 3	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Kenya, becoming the 102 nd member of the Bank, the 76 th member of IFC, and the 91 st member of IDA.
1964	March 16	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Korea, becoming the 77 th member of IFC.

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1964	March 25	George D. Woods delivers address before UN Conference on Trade and Development in Geneva, Switzerland.
1964	March 25	Cooperative relationships with the UN Food and Agricultural Organization and the UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization are established.
1964	March 30	EDI begins first course concerned primarily with evaluating industrial projects.
1964	March 31	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Jamaica, becoming the 78 th member of IFC.
1964	April 2	Bernard Chadenet appointed associate director of technical operations.
1964	April 6	Supplemental Agreement to the Indus Basin Development Fund Agreement of 1960 comes into force. Provides additional foreign exchange resources to be applied toward the cost of works to be constructed by Pakistan in the Indus Basin, aggregating \$315 million.
1964	April 10	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Cameroon, becoming the 92 nd member of IDA.
1964	May 7	Announcement made that EDI, in cooperation with Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, will give new course in evaluation of economic development projects in Jaipur, India, from October 19 to December 11 for participants from eight Asian countries.
1964	May 26	Orvis A. Schmidt appointed special adviser to president on matters concerning Latin America; Gerald Alter succeeds Schmidt as director of operations, Western hemisphere.
1964	June 2	Federico Consolo appointed to newly created post of special representative for United Nations organizations.
1964	June 4	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Luxembourg, becoming the 93 rd member of IDA.
1964	June 24	First funding for Niger: Credit 0055 – Roads Project.
1964	June 29	The first replenishment of IDA resources becomes effective, as eighteen governments agree to provide \$753 million, which would stretch over four years.
1964	July 2	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Belgium, becoming the 94 th member of IDA.
1964	July 7	Loan equivalent to \$82 million made to Nigeria to assist in financing Niger Dam.
1964	July 7	First issue of <i>Finance and Development</i> is published under the title <i>The Fund and Bank Review: Finance and Development</i> . The editor is Mr. J. D. Scott.
1964	July 24	First funding for Bolivia: Credit 0062 – BPC Power Project.
1964	August 3	First funding for Botswana: Credit 0063 Roads and Water Project.
1964	August 18	First funding for Sierra Leone: Loan 0388 – King Tom Power Project.
1964	August 25	Michael L. Lejeune appointed director of administration to succeed the late William F. Howell, who died July 9, 1964.
1964	September 7	Annual meetings convene in Tokyo.
1964	October 1	Irving S. Friedman appointed as the economic adviser to George D. Woods, President.
1964	October 14	Bank makes first loan in the field of education, to the College of Agriculture of the University of the Philippines.
1964	November 23	First funding for Afghanistan: Credit 0068 Education Project.
1964	November 24	Bank allocates \$300,000 to meet foreign exchange costs of feasibility studies (an early grant for such studies) for three road construction projects in Peru; government of Peru to bear local currency costs.
1964	December 14	Bank announces that West African office in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, is

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		expected to open in early 1965, headed by Alfred E. Matter.
1964	December 22	Adbel G. El Emary, then with IFC, appointed to succeed Pierre L. Moussa as director of Department of Operations for Africa on January 1, 1965.
1964	December 22	Ladislau von Hoffmann appointed IFC director of investments, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East.
1965	International events	<p>In US, Black leader Malcolm X is assassinated; major race riots break out in US cities. Congress passes the Voting Rights Act to protect voters in the South.</p> <p>US forces intervene in the Dominican Republic in a conflict which extends until 1966.</p> <p>Algeria's president Ben Bella is deposed.</p> <p>Angered by British demands for Black African participation in government, Rhodesia issues Unilateral Declaration of Independence, which is denounced as illegal by the British government, which imposes an oil embargo on Rhodesia.</p> <p>US combat troops arrive in Vietnam. Regular US bombing of North Vietnam begins.</p> <p>In Indonesia, the army massacres hundreds of thousands of civilians following an abortive coup.</p> <p>Singapore becomes an independent republic.</p> <p>Indo-Pakistani war breaks out over Pakistani aid to Muslims in Kashmir.</p> <p>Ralph Nader's <i>Unsafe at any Speed</i> launches his career as consumer advocate.</p> <p>Soviet and American astronauts conduct first space walks.</p>
1965		World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and Regional Mission in Kenya.
1965	January 20	Alexander Stevenson appointed director of South Asia Department.
1965	January 22	Mahmud Burney appointed World Bank representative in Addis Ababa.
1965	January 22	Johns Hopkins Press publishes <i>Economic Growth and External Debt</i> , by Dragoslav Avramovic.
1965	February 2	Senior staff appointments announced: Andrew Kamarck is Director of the Economics Department; Dragoslav Avramovic is Director of Special Economic Studies; Barend A. de Vries is Deputy Director of the Economics Department.
1965	February 15	Bank transmits to the United Nations a staff study on the proposal presented by David Horowitz, governor of the Bank of Israel, to UNCTAD. The Horowitz Proposal aims to achieve a substantial increase in the flow of capital on "soft" terms to developing countries. These funds would be raised in private capital markets and administered by IDA.
1965	March 1	Simon Aldewereld appointed a Vice President of IBRD and IDA.
1965	March 5	First funding for Benin: Credit 0144 – Hinvi Agriculture Project.
1965	March 14	Bank mission arrives in Lima, Peru for a seven week mission to study the government's economic development program and policies. Mission is headed by Hubert Havlik.
1965	March 16	Bank mission to Caracas, Venezuela for six to eight weeks, headed by Mr. Jonas Haralz and Enrique Lerda.
1965	March 23	Economic mission, headed by Richard H. Demuth, arrives in Ankara, Turkey for a six week study.
1965	April 8	First funding for Jamaica: Loan 0408 – Highway Project.
1965	May 3	Economic mission arrives in Lagos, Nigeria, headed by Dragoslav Avramovic, to conduct an eight week study of the Nigerian economy.

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1965	May 13	Andre de Lattre, Inspector of Finance (France), appointed to serve as personal adviser to George Woods for temporary period during discussions with Indian authorities.
1965	June 30	For the first time, World Bank commitments exceeded \$1 billion.
1965	July 6	World Bank agrees to pay up to \$830,000 to help finance assistance provided by the Development Advisory Service of Harvard University to the Planning commission of Pakistan and the Provincial Planning Departments.
1965	July 19	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Malawi, becoming the 103 rd member of the Bank, the 79 th member of IFC, and the 95 th member of IDA.
1965	July 29	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Ceylon meets in Washington.
1965	August 11	Leonard Rist heads Bank mission to review Gezira Irrigation Scheme. Bank to bear foreign exchange costs; Sudanese government local currency costs.
1965	August 17	Government of Indonesia withdraws from membership in World Bank (bringing total IBRD membership to 102).
1965	September 20	Michael L. Hoffman appointed assistant director, Development Services Department.
1965	September 23	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Zambia, becoming the 103 rd member of the Bank, the 80 th member of IFC, and the 96 th member of IDA.
1965	September 27	Annual Meetings open at Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C.
1965	October 4	First meeting of the Malaysia Consultative Group, convened by the World Bank.
1965	December 9	World Bank transmits to UN Secretary-General a staff study on supplementary financial measures to prevent disruption of development programs in developing countries resulting from shortfalls in their export earnings. Under the scheme, countries would receive supplementary financing in support of their development programs in case their export earnings failed to reach agreed expectations.
1965	December 14	J. Burke Knapp visits Rhodesia and Zambia for talks on Kariba Dam.
1965	December 15	Johns Hopkins Press publishes <i>Development Planning – Lessons of Experience</i> by Albert Waterston.
1965	December 17	World Bank's Articles of Agreement amended to allow Bank to make loans to the IFC of up to four times IFC's unimpaired subscribed capital and surplus.
1966	International events	Nigerian rebellion and counter-coup, followed by tribal massacres. In China, Mao launches the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. UN orders first mandatory general economic sanctions against Rhodesia. General Suharto takes power from Sukarno in Indonesia. In Ghana, a military coup overthrows Nkrumah. Indira Ghandi, daughter of Nehru, becomes Prime Minister of India. Milton Obote leads a coup and declares himself president of Uganda. British Guiana becomes the independent state of Guyana. First soft lunar landings made (by USSR and US).
1966	January 6	Appointment announced of David L. Gordon as chief of Bank's permanent mission in Eastern Africa, Nairobi. The principal function of the mission is to assist the 11 independent countries of mid-eastern Africa to identify and prepare development project to the point where they can be considered for financing. The mission is to initially concentrate on projects in

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		agriculture and transportation.
1966	January 7	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Nepal, becoming the 81 st member of IFC.
1966	January 12	Bank/IFC join government of Brazil in study to develop a comprehensive expansion program for Brazilian steel industry.
1966	February 9	First funding for Lesotho: Credit 0082 – Roads Project.
1966	February 10	Consultative Group for Nigeria, organized by the World Bank, meets in Paris.
1966	March 16	Representatives of nine countries and the World Bank meet to set up the Nam Ngum Development Fund to be used to finance hydroelectric power project on Mekong River, with Bank acting as administrator.
1966	March 30	First funding for Guinea: Loan S001 Engineering Loan Project.
1966	April 1	John Duncan Miller appointed Bank's special representative in Europe. Arthur Karasz named deputy special representative and manager of European office.
1966	April 19	World Bank sends economic mission to Central America to make a comprehensive study of the development plans of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua.
1966	May 4	Nam Ngum Development Fund Agreement signed by representatives of nine countries and the World Bank. Seven participating countries agree to provide grants totaling the equivalent of \$22,815,000.
1966	May 14	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Thailand, convened by the World Bank.
1966	July 8	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Portugal, becoming the 82 nd member of IFC.
1966	July 20	First Consultative Group for Brazil, convened by the World Bank, meets in Paris, is attended by representatives of eleven governments and six international aid organizations.
1966	July 21	First Consultative Group for Peru, convened by the World Bank, meets in Paris, is attended by representatives of twelve governments and five international aid organizations.
1966	August 3	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Singapore, becoming the 104 th member of the Bank.
1966	August 10	The Bank's capital is increased to \$28.9 billion.
1966	August 29	Torgeir Finsaas appointed Bank's resident representative in Pakistan.
1966	September 15	Mohamed Shoab appointed Vice President of the Bank and IDA. He is the first vice president appointed from a developing country.
1966	September 26	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Guyana, becoming the 105 th member of the Bank.
1966	September 26	1966 Annual Meetings convene at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington. The 1966 Annual Report indicated that in the twenty years since the World Bank began operations, the industrial countries had achieved unprecedented prosperity; the underdeveloped countries as a group had doubled production and income, although they continued to be hard pressed by unfavorable economic and population trends.
1966	September 29	First funding for Mali: Credit 0095 – Railway Project.
1966	September 29	First funding for Senegal: Credit 0096 – Railway Project (01).
1966	October 4	First funding for Malawi: Credit S002 – Roads Engineering Project.
1966	October 14	Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) enters into force. The twenty original members include: Nigeria, Mauritania, Cote d'Ivoire, Central African Republic, Gabon, Uganda, United States, Tunisia, Republic of Congo, Ghana, Iceland, Sierra Leone, Malaysia, Malawi, Chad, Burkina Faso, Benin, Madagascar, Jamaica, Netherlands.

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1966	October 15	Pakistan becomes the 21 st member of ICSID.
1966	October 19	World Bank approves a \$100 million credit for IFC.
1966	October 20	Publication announced of World Bank Staff Occasional Papers (Paper no. 1 “ <i>The Economic choice between hydroelectric and thermal power developments</i> ”; Paper no. 2 “ <i>Quantification of road user savings.</i> ”
1966	November 8	India Aid Consortium meets in Paris to hear a preliminary report on India’s Five- Year Plan and to review India’s aid requirements.
1966	December 8	IFC makes first investment in tourism – Credit 0120 : Kenya Hotel Properties Ltd.
1966	December 13	First Consultative Group for Korea meets in Paris.
1966	December 14	Niger becomes the 22 nd member of ICSID.
1966	December 25	Cyprus becomes the 23 rd member of ICSID.
1967	International events	<p>Civil war breaks out in Nigeria; Iboland declares itself the independent republic of Biafra.</p> <p>Six-day war between Israel and an alliance of Arab states (Egypt, Jordan, and Syria) ends in Israeli victory and occupation of Sinai, the Old City of Jerusalem, the West Bank, and the Golan Heights.</p> <p>European Community (EC) comes into being with the merger of the European Economic Community, the European Atomic Energy Commission, and the European Coal and Steel Community.</p> <p>Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) is established.</p> <p>Che Guevara, Marxist guerilla leader, is killed in Bolivia.</p> <p>Anti-Vietnam war demonstrations in Washington, D.C.</p> <p>British withdraw from Aden, last possession in the Middle East.</p> <p>First heart transplant takes place in South Africa. Cryosurgery developed.</p>
1967	January 2	First funding for Republic of Congo: Loan 0480 – Potash Project.
1967	January 4	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Guyana, becoming the 83 rd member of IFC, and the 97 th member of IDA..
1967	January 18	United Kingdom becomes the 24 th member of ICSID.
1967	January 24	World Bank staff study on suppliers’ credits, requested by UNCTAD, transmitted to UN Secretary-General.
1967	January 28	Sweden becomes the 25 th member of ICSID.
1967	February 2	Trinidad and Tobago becomes the 26 th member of ICSID.
1967	February 2	Kenya becomes the 27 th member of ICSID.
1967	February 2	Cameroon becomes the 28 th member of ICSID.
1967	February 14	World Bank announces establishment of a Department of Program Evaluation and Control, with J. H. Williams as director.
1967	March 17	Consultative Group for Tunisia meets in Paris.
1967	March 23	Korea becomes the 29 th member of ICSID.
1967	March 28	First funding for Cameroon: Loan 0490, Credit 0100 – Agriculture Project.
1967	April 7	K. S. Krishnaswamy is appointed director of Economic Development Institute, replacing John H. Adler, who becomes a senior adviser in the Economics Department.
1967	April 11	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Ghana, convened by the World Bank in Paris, attended by representatives of eight governments and four international aid organizations.
1967	April 13	Indonesia rejoins World Bank, becoming the 106 th member of IBRD.
1967	April 20	Yugoslavia becomes the 30 th member of ICSID.
1967	April 28	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Morocco meets in Washington.

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1967	May 9	Appointment announced of Bernard Chatenet as director of the Bank's Projects Department.
1967	May 19	World Bank announces publication by the Johns Hopkins Press of <i>Experiences with Agricultural Development in Tropical Africa</i> , by John C. de Wilde.
1967	May 20	Senegal becomes the 31 st member of ICSID.
1967	June 6	James S. Raj appointed Vice President of IFC.
1967	June 10	Morocco becomes the 32 nd member of ICSID.
1967	June 15	World Bank announces establishment of Middle East and North Africa Department. Michael L. Lejeune named director, Munir Benjenk deputy director. Hugh Ripman named new director of administration.
1967	August 4	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Vietnam, becoming the 84 th member of IFC.
1967	August 23	First funding for Madagascar: Loan 0510 – Education Project (01).
1967	September 10	Togo becomes the 33 rd member of ICSID.
1967	September 15	Norway becomes the 34 th member of ICSID.
1967	September 16	Japan becomes the 35 th member of ICSID.
1967	September 20	France becomes the 36 th member of ICSID.
1967	September 25	Annual meetings convene at the Museum of Modern Art in Rio de Janeiro.
1967	October 18	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by The Gambia, becoming the 107 th member of the Bank and the 98 th member of IDA.
1967	October 27	George D. Woods addresses Swedish Bankers Association, Stockholm and proposes a “grand assize” to examine world development (known as the Pearson Commission).
1967	November 11	Sri Lanka becomes the 37 th member of ICSID.
1967	November 29	Executive Directors agree to offer presidency of World Bank to Robert S. McNamara.
1967	December 11	World Bank joins governments of Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda, and UNDP in a study of existing surface transport systems in East Africa. Bank acts as executing agency for the study.
1967	December 29	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Mauritania, becoming the 85 th member of IFC.
1968	International events	<p>Alexander Dubcek becomes first secretary of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party and introduces liberal reforms. The “Prague Spring” is crushed by invading Warsaw pact forces.</p> <p>The Tet Offensive in Vietnam discredits US military leaders' assurances that war is almost won; President Johnson announces he will not seek re-election.</p> <p>Martin Luther King (April 4) Robert Kennedy (June 3) are assassinated in United States. Anti-war demonstrations disrupt Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Racial violence erupts across US Richard Nixon elected president of US</p> <p>Student protests turn violent in Paris and other European cities. In Mexico City, student protesters are killed by police on the eve of the Summer Olympics.</p> <p>In Peru, a military coup brings a left-wing junta to power.</p> <p>USS Pueblo captured by the North Koreans.</p> <p>Britain announces complete military withdrawal from east of Suez.</p> <p>Intelsat 3, the first of a new generation of communications satellites is launched.</p>
1968	January 8	<i>Economic Development Projects and Their Appraisal</i> , a study on project

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		appraisal prepared by John A. King, Jr., is published by the Johns Hopkins Press.
1968	January 24	Appointment of Arthur Karasz as director of the European office of the World Bank Group announced.
1968	February 19	Appointment of Sir Denis Rickett as a Vice President of the Bank/IDA announced.
1968	March 6	World Bank announces the setting up of a fund to finance the cost of constructing the Tarbela Dam project on the Indus River in West Pakistan.
1968	March 18	First funding for Greece: Loan 0530 – National Investment Bank for Industrial Development.
1968	March 30	Somalia becomes the 38 th member of ICSID.
1968	April 1	Robert S. McNamara becomes President of the Bank, IFC, and IDA.
1968	April 1	William D. Clark appointed Director of Information.
1968	April 22	First meeting of the Consultative Group for East Africa meets in Paris.
1968	April 23	Indonesia rejoins IFC, becoming the 86 th member of IFC.
1968	April 29	World Bank arranges placement with the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency of a \$15 million issue of twenty-six year bonds.
1968	May 2	Tarbela Development Fund Agreement signed, to provide nearly \$500 million of external financing for the project on the Indus River in West Pakistan; World Bank acts as the administrator.
1968	May 24	Denmark becomes the 39 th member of ICSID.
1968	June 3	Bank announces that President McNamara will visit Indonesia in June, accompanied by Mohamed Shoaib and Bernard Bell, to discuss economic development and the setting up of a World Bank mission in Indonesia.
1968	June 14	Switzerland becomes the 40 th member of ICSID.
1968	June 26	World Bank announces loan of \$90 million, with estimated \$22 million in addition to come from major supplier countries, to help finance Mexico's power expansion program (joint financing).
1968	June 26	First funding for Somalia: Credit 0074 – Highway Project.
1968	June 28	First funding for Papua New Guinea: Loan 0546 – Telecommunications Project.
1968	July 5	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Yugoslavia, becoming the 87 th member of IFC.
1968	July 24	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Botswana, becoming the 108 th member of the Bank, and the 99 th member of IDA.
1968	July 25	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Lesotho, becoming the 109 th member of the Bank.
1968	July 25	Afghanistan becomes the 41 st member of ICSID.
1968	August 14	First funding for Chad: Credit 0125 – Highway Maintenance Project (01).
1968	August 19	Lester B. Pearson accepts the chairmanship of an international commission to examine world development.
1968	August 20	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Indonesia, becoming the 100 th member of IDA.
1968	August 22	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Uruguay, becoming the 88 th member of IFC.
1968	August 24	First public marketing of World Bank bonds in the Middle East announced - \$42 million of Kuwaiti dinar bonds.
1968	September 4	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Singapore, becoming the 89 th member of IFC.
1968	September 6	First funding for Indonesia: Credit 0127 – Irrigation and Rehabilitation Project.
1968	September 19	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Lesotho, becoming the 101 st

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		member of IDA.
1968	September 23	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Mauritius, becoming the 110 th member of the Bank, the 90 th member of IFC, and the 102 nd member of IDA.
1968	September 30	Robert S. McNamara addresses the Bank's Board of Governors at the Annual Meetings held at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington.
1968	October 10	First funding for Togo: Credit 0131 - Road Project (01).
1968	October 19	President McNamara addresses the Inter American Press Association in Buenos Aires, promising to double the amount of lending to Latin America, and calling for governments to develop a serious strategy to control population growth.
1968	October 28	Indonesia becomes the 42 nd member of ICSID.
1968	October 30	World Bank makes \$25 million loan to Turkey for Keban electric power transmission (joint financing).
1968	October 31	Robert S. McNamara agrees to lend his offices in seeking a solution of the pending dispute between the government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Union Miniere, a Belgian company.
1968	November 1	The Bank's Area, Economics, and Projects Departments are restructured.
1968	November 1	Development Finance Companies Department transfers from IFC to the World Bank.
1968	November 4	Groundbreaking ceremonies for the Tarbela Dam in West Pakistan, the largest earth and rock-fill dam in the world, costing over \$900 million. The dam's significance goes beyond its size and cost: it is the largest civil engineering work of the complex and interrelated system of reservoirs, barrages and link canals which form the basis of the Indus Waters Treaty of 1960; it is the centerpiece of an integrated program designed to exploit West Pakistan's water and power resources; it signifies the end of the long dispute over water supplies between India and Pakistan.
1968	November 4	Publication by the Johns Hopkins Press of a three-volume World Bank Report, <i>The Water and Power Resources in West Pakistan</i> announced. The report was the result of a study headed by Dr. Pieter Liefstinck, an Executive Director of the Bank, and was conducted between 1963 and 1967.
1968	November 13	Singapore becomes the 43 rd member of ICSID.
1968	November 19	McNamara announces appointment of Eugene H. Rotberg as treasurer of the World Bank Group.
1968	November 27	World Bank and major supplier countries agree to joint financing of \$21.4 million for power interconnection in Colombia.
1968	December 4	Guinea becomes the 44 th member of ICSID.
1968	December 16	World Bank arranges private placement of DM 400 million (\$100 million) with the Rheinische Girozentrale und Provinzialbank, Dusseldorf, in cooperation with other German bank (the Bank's first savings bank issue).
1969	International events	De Gaulle resigns as French president. Yasser Arafat becomes head of the PLO. Outbreaks of violence in Northern Ireland. Fighting breaks out between Chinese and Soviet forces along the border. US and USSR begin negotiations to limit strategic arms. US astronauts land on moon. Mariner space probes send back pictures of Mars.
1969		World Bank opens Resident Mission in Afghanistan.
1969	January 2	IDA/UNDP provide \$3.9 million to Pakistan to help finance employment

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		of consultants for East Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority.
1969	January 15	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by China, becoming the 91 st member of IFC.
1969	January 15	IDA credit of \$12.5 million to India to provide foreign exchange for imported production materials and components announced.
1969	February 6	Nepal becomes the 45 th member of ICSID.
1969	February 8	Finland becomes the 46 th member of ICSID.
1969	February 18	First funding for Burkina Faso (Upper Volta): Credit 0141 – Telecommunications Project.
1969	March 24	First funding for Ireland: Loan 0591 – Power Project.
1969	April 3	First funding for Central African Republic: Credit 0146 – Highway Bangui M’Baiki Road Project.
1969	May 18	Germany becomes the 47 th member of ICSID.
1969	May 21	Greece becomes the 48 th member of ICSID.
1969	June 11	Francis R. Poore appointed Controller of the Bank.
1969	June 18	IDA credits totaling \$44 million for agricultural production and highway improvement in Indonesia announced.
1969	July 1	World Bank / IDA announce total loans and credits of \$1,784 million in fiscal year 1969, compared with \$953.5 million in preceding fiscal year, an increase of 87%. In addition, IFC financing totaled \$93 million, compared with \$51 million in fiscal 1968. IBRD borrowed \$1,224 million on the world’s capital markets, an increase of 55% from the previous year.
1969	July 2	Mauritius becomes the 49 th member of ICSID.
1969	July 9	President McNamara announces that the Board has approved a number of measures to help solve “the commodity problem”. Included are diversification of production, strengthening the competitiveness of products, financing, administrative assistance, commodity diversification funds, improving market access, and supplementary financing.
1969	July 23	Second replenishment of IDA resources comes into effect, with a commitment authority of \$1.4 billion for the three year fiscal period of 1969-197, with formal notifications of US agreement to participate.
1969	August 7	Lesotho becomes the 50 th member of ICSID.
1969	August 10	Guyana becomes the 51 st member of ICSID.
1969	September 15	The Pearson Commission presents its report, <i>Partners in Development</i> .
1969	September 22	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Swaziland, becoming the 111 th member of the Bank, the 92 nd member of IFC and the 103 rd member of IDA.
1969	September 26	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Guinea, becoming the 104 th member of IDA.
1969	September 29	Annual Meetings open at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington.
1969	October 1	William S. Gaud succeeds Martin Rosen as Executive Vice President of IFC.
1969	October 3	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by People’s Democratic Republic of Yemen (Yemen), becoming the 112 th member of the Bank.
1969	November 10	First funding for Nepal: Credit 0166 – Telecommunications Project.
1969	December 2	Abdel G. El Emary is appointed Special Adviser to the President; Michael L. Lejeune appointed Director East Africa; Munir P. Benjenk appointed Director Europe, Middle East and North Africa.
1969	December 5	Burundi becomes the 52 nd member of ICSID.
1969	December 10	First funding for Dominican Republic: Loan 0646 – Nickel Project, Falconbridge.
1969	December 23	World Bank agrees to lend an additional \$100 million to IFC.

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1970	International events	<p>Nigerian civil war ends with the collapse of Biafran resistance.</p> <p>Military coup removes Cambodia's head of state Norodroi Sihanouk. US and south Vietnamese forces invade Cambodia to cut supply lines of North Vietnamese.</p> <p>Willy Brandt, Chancellor of West Germany, opens negotiations with East Germany and Warsaw pact powers.</p> <p>Four students protesting the Vietnam war are killed by National Guard at Kent State University in Ohio.</p> <p>In Chile, Marxist leader Salvador Allende wins election as president and institutes radical Marxist program of wholesale nationalization and sweeping social reform.</p> <p>General upsurge of airplane hijackings and other terrorist attacks throughout the world.</p> <p>First complete synthesis of a gene, at University of Wisconsin.</p> <p>Boeing 747 jumbo jets first enter regular service.</p>
1970		World Bank establishes resident mission in Zaire.
1970	February 4	IDA announces \$35 million credit (almost entirely for local currency expenditures) to help complete Kadana project for irrigation of about 700,000 acres in west central India.
1970	February 12	First borrowing by World Bank in Japan (equivalent to US \$100 million) announced.
1970	February 14	Botswana becomes the 53 rd member of ICSID.
1970	February 25	World Bank announces loan of \$125 million to help finance Mexico's power expansion program.
1970	March 26	IDA announces \$26 million credit to United Arab Republic to assist in largest tile drainage operation ever undertaken; project will provide drainage for nearly a million acres of irrigated land in Nile River delta.
1970	March 31	In a memorandum to the Executive Directors, President McNamara proposes the formation of a Consultative Group for the support of existing and new international agricultural research organizations. (The Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research, or CGIAR, is formally established May 19, 1971)
1970	April 1	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Lagos, Nigeria, headed by Mahmud A. Burney.
1970	April 15	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Congo (Leopoldville), becoming the 93 rd member of IFC.
1970	April 24	IDA credit of \$75 million to India for industrial imports signed.
1970	May	Joint Bank-IFC Audit Committee is established.
1970	May	The formation of a Consultative Group for support of existing and new international agricultural research institutes is announced.
1970	May 7	Hollis B. Chenery appointed economic adviser to the President of the World Bank, replacing Irving Friedman.
1970	May 20	World Bank loan of \$80 million to Brazil for electric power announced.
1970	May 22	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Yemen Arab Republic (Yemen), becoming the 113 th member of the Bank, the 94 th member of IFC and the 105 th member of IDA.
1970	May 26	First funding for The Gamb ia: Credit 0187 Bathurst Port Project.
1970	May 29	Democratic Republic of the Congo becomes the 54 th member of ICSID.
1970	June 3	IDA provides credit of \$35 million to India for an agricultural credit program in State of Gujurat.
1970	June 4	IDA, Asian Development Bank, US Agency for International Development, and Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan jointly

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		provide Indonesia the equivalent of \$68 million to finance foreign exchange costs of a fertilizer plant.
1970	June 17	First funding for Rwanda: Credit 0196 – Roads Project.
1970	June 22	Loan approved of \$2 million to Jamaica to support the government's family planning program (Bank's first loan for family planning).
1970	June 30	The Bank Group's commitments for the fiscal year 1970 exceeded \$2 billion for the first time.
1970	July 1	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Equatorial Guinea, becoming the 114 th member of the Bank.
1970	July 1	Ladislaus von Hoffmann succeeds James S. Raj as Vice President of IFC.
1970	July 6	World Bank announces that it will open an office in Tokyo, headed by Aritoshi Soejima.
1970	July 16	Liberia becomes the 55 th member of ICSID.
1970	July 17	Zambia becomes the 56 th member of ICSID.
1970	July 22	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Cambodia, becoming the 115 th member of the Bank and the 106 th member of IDA.
1970	July 22	IDA announces agreement on its third replenishment at a level permitting credits of approximately \$813 million a year for a three year period (first payments scheduled for November 8, 1971).
1970	August 29	Luxembourg becomes the 57 th member of ICSID.
1970	September 2	Operations Evaluation Unit is established to evaluate Bank Group operations.
1970	September 9	World Bank announces approval of a \$30 million reconstruction loan to Peru for road improvement in area affected by the recent earthquake.
1970	September 26	Belgium becomes the 58 th member of ICSID.
1970	October 1	Meeting to consider the establishment of a Consultative Group for the Philippines held in Paris.
1970	October 9	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, becoming the 107 th member of IDA.
1970	October 20	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Gabon, becoming the 95 th member of IFC.
1970	November 5	Luis Escobar appointed Special Representative for Inter-American Organizations to improve liaison with regional organizations.
1970	November 18	President McNamara sends telegram to Yahya Khan, President of Pakistan, pledging World Bank assistance to help areas of East Pakistan devastated by the recent cyclone.
1970	November 27	Announcement that George Gabriel will succeed Francis R. Poore as Controller of the Bank Group; Andrew Kamarck will succeed K. S. Krishnaswamy as Director of EDI.
1970	December 31	Authorized capital of the World Bank increased from \$24 billion to \$27 billion.
1971	International events	General Idi Amin overthrows President Obote and becomes dictator of Uganda, initiating a period of extreme violence and terror until his overthrow in 1980. President Nixon and Secretary of State Kissinger pursue policy of "détente" with the Soviet Union. Kissinger secretly visits Beijing. People's Republic of China admitted to the UN in place of Taiwan. United States informs IMF it will no longer freely buy and sell gold to settle international transactions, suspending the convertibility of gold. Par values and convertibility of the dollar – two main features of Bretton Woods system – are suspended. Sterling floated in 1972; franc floated in

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		<p>1973. The Smithsonian Agreement on exchange rates is concluded. The dollar is devalued against major currencies.</p> <p>Civil war in Pakistan between East and West Pakistan. India intervenes, defeating the Pakistani army. Bangladesh becomes independent (December 16).</p> <p>US astronauts continue manned exploration of moon's surface. US and USSR explore Mars.</p> <p>Human growth hormone synthesized at University of California.</p>
1971		World Bank establishes Resident Missions in Brasilia, Brazil, Nepal, and Ghana.
1971	January 1	Central Economics Staff is reorganized into three units: the Economics Department; the Economic Program Department; and the Development Research Center. All units report to the economic adviser to the President.
1971	January 13	McNamara announces \$25 million IDA assistance for cyclone-devastated East Pakistan.
1971	February 1	Japan becomes one of the five largest subscribers to the Bank's authorized capital stock (displacing India) and is thus entitled to appoint an Executive Director.
1971	February 1	Department of Computing Activities established in the Bank, headed by Mervin Muller.
1971	February 9	John Philip Hayes appointed Director of Economic Program Department.
1971	March 25	Capital Markets Department in IFC is established as focal point within Bank Group for encouraging growth of capital markets in developing countries.
1971	April 21	Italy becomes the 59 th member of ICSID.
1971	April 21	First funding for Republic of Yemen: Credit 0240 – Highway Project (01).
1971	April 22	First meeting of the Consultative Group for the Philippines held in Paris.
1971	April 22	Sector Program Paper on <i>Water Supply and Sewerage</i> is published, the first of a series.
1971	May 6	First meeting of the Consultative Group for the Democratic Republic of the Congo held in Paris.
1971	May 11	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Ethiopia held in Paris.
1971	May 18	First loan (\$15 million) for pollution control (river pollution in Sao Paolo, Brazil).
1971	May 19	The newly founded Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) convenes in Washington under chairmanship of the Bank, but with its Technical Advisory Group (TAG) headquartered at FAO, Rome.
1971	May 20	Announcement of the Bank's first loan entirely for research - \$12.7 million to Spain to help establish six national agricultural research centers.
1971	May 28	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Fiji, becoming the 116 th member of the Bank.
1971	June 10	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Trinidad and Tobago, becoming the 96 th member of IFC.
1971	June 21	Announcement made of the first tourism project loans made by the Bank, in Yugoslavia.
1971	June 24	Austria becomes the 60 th member of ICSID.
1971	June 25	Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Bank's opening for business in 1946.
1971	June 30	First funding for Fiji: Loan 0771 - Highway Project.
1971	July 14	Swaziland becomes the 61 st member of ICSID.
1971	August 17	Publication of <i>The Structure of Protection in Developing Countries</i> , by Bela Balassa, analyzing existing policies, and providing guidelines on an

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		“ideal” policy of protection.
1971	September 1	Bank enters into agreement with World Health Organization to establish a jointly financed cooperative program in the fields of water supply, waste disposal, and storm drainage.
1971	October	Iceland, a Part II member of IDA since 1961, is the first country to change to Part I status.
1971	December 17	First direct borrowing by the World Bank from a commercial bank in North America: Bank of Montreal lends Can\$50 million, with a maturity of eight years.
1971	December 23	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Oman, becoming the 117 th member of the Bank.
1972	International events	British troops file on Republican demonstrators in “Bloody Sunday” confrontation. Britain reimposes direct rule from London on Northern Ireland. US President Nixon visits China. First Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) is signed between US and USSR. Israeli athletes massacred by “Black September” Palestinian terrorists during Summer Olympics in Munich. Nixon White House officials authorize Watergate break-in.
1972	January 7	Under the guidance of a Bank steering committee, consultants begin comprehensive examination of the Bank’s organization and structure.
1972	February 3	World Bank grants \$1.26 million to Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) for research programs.
1972	February 25	World Bank Group Staff Association comes into existence.
1972	March 24	Bank of Japan and IBRD sign a loan agreement by which the Bank of Japan agrees to lend the World Bank Yen 100 billion. It is the largest single borrowing to date in the history of the World Bank.
1972	March 31	World Bank publishes <i>Population Sector</i> study.
1972	April 5	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Equatorial Guinea, becoming the 108 th member of IDA.
1972	May 15	World Bank publishes <i>Industry Sector</i> working paper.
1972	June 2	Egypt becomes the 62 nd member of ICSID.
1972	June 7	McNamara addresses the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm.
1972	June 28	World Bank publishes <i>Tourism Industry Sector</i> study.
1972	June 30	World Bank lending exceeded \$3 billion for the first time in fiscal year 1972. The Bank reaches the goal set by President McNamara to provide twice as much assistance in fiscal 1969-73 as it did in the previous five years. For the first time lending for agriculture exceeds that of any other sector.
1972	July	Committee on Reform of the International Monetary System and Related Issues (Committee of Twenty) is established.
1972	July 1	Mr. Jean P. Carriere replaces Mr. Arthur Karasz as head of the European Office in Paris.
1972	July 17	World Bank publishes <i>Agriculture Sector</i> study.
1972	July 31	World Bank publishes <i>Urban Growth Sector</i> study.
1972	August 10	A major reorganization of the bank is announced to decentralize the Bank’s operations. A senior vice presidency of operations is created with five regional vice presidents and a vice president for project staff. Vice presidencies are also created for: Organization Planning and Personnel

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		Management; Development Policy; Finance; and General Counsel.
1972	August 17	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Bangladesh, becoming the 118 th member of the Bank, and the 109 th member of IDA.
1972	September 15	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Bahrain, becoming the 119 th member of the Bank.
1972	September 22	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by United Arab Emirates, becoming the 120 th member of the Bank.
1972	September 22	Third replenishment of IDA resources goes into effect with commitment authority of \$2.5 billion for the three-year period fiscal 1972-1974.
1972	September 25	President McNamara opens Annual Meetings in Washington, warning that official development assistance (ODA) by the wealthier countries is decreasing, and that new approaches are needed to solve the problem of uneven income distribution.
1972	September 25	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Qatar, becoming the 121 st member of the Bank.
1972	September 29	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Lesotho, becoming the 97 th member of IFC.
1972	September 29	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Fiji, becoming the 110 th member of IDA.
1972	October 16	World Bank opens Regional Mission in Bangkok, Thailand, headed by Mr. Manfred G. Blobel. The mission will serve Thailand, Malaysia, Laos, Khmer Republic and Vietnam.
1972	October 30	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Trinidad and Tobago, becoming the 111 th member of IDA.
1972	October 31	First project audit reports: highway, power and telecommunications lending to Costa Rica.
1972	November 1	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) meetings held in Washington.
1972	November 29	Jordan becomes the 63 rd member of ICSID.
1972	December 15	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Romania, becoming the 122 nd member of the Bank.
1972	December 23	Major earthquake devastates Managua and other parts of Nicaragua. World Bank joins with other international aid organizations to help plan disaster recovery efforts.
1973	International events	<p>Britain, Ireland and Denmark join the EEC.</p> <p>Paris Agreement ends US involvement in Indochina</p> <p>Afghan prime minister Muhammad Daoud overthrows the monarchy and declares Afghanistan a republic with himself as president.</p> <p>In a CIA-assisted coup, Chilean General Augusto Pinochet overthrows Marxist president Salvador Allende and sets up a ruthless military dictatorship.</p> <p>Juan Peron returns to power in Argentina when he is elected president, but dies one year later.</p> <p>Yom Kippur war breaks out when Egypt invades Israel on the Day of Atonement.</p> <p>US aid to Israel precipitates the Arab oil embargo and subsequent energy crisis in the industrial world.</p> <p>Famine strikes Ethiopia.</p>
1973		World Bank establishes Resident Missions in Iran and Tanzania.
1973	February	The first of the Bank's new (internal) country program papers is produced (for Brazil).

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1973	February 20	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Oman, becoming the 98 th member of IFC, and the 112 th member of IDA.
1973	February 20	Bank of Japan and IBRD announce a loan agreement by which Bank of Japan loans Yen 135 billion to the World Bank, surpassing previous largest loan in March 1972.
1973	March 1	William Clark appointed Director of External Relations.
1973	March 26	First funding for Equatorial Guinea: Credit 0362 – Highway Project.
1973	April 1	Robert S. McNamara begins his second term as President of the Bank.
1973	April 2	P. N. Damry becomes Secretary of the World Bank Group, replacing Morton M. Mendels, who held the position since 1946.
1973	April 16	In a memorandum to the Board of Executive Directors, President McNamara proposes that the Bank take the lead in mobilizing international funds for an onchocerciasis (riverblindness) control program.
1973	April 30	Bank approves a loan to El Salvador for electric power generating and transmission facilities. Features the first geo-thermal power plant financed by the Bank in Latin America.
1973	May 1	The Executive Directors approve recommendations concerning the Bank's role in fighting onchocerciasis (river blindness disease) in Western Africa.
1973	May 9	Sudan becomes the 64 th member of ICSID.
1973	June 1	Lars J. Lind retires from the Bank, is replaced by Mr. John E. Merriam as Director of Information and Public Affairs.
1973	June 23	Meeting of Onchocerciasis (riverblindness) Control Program in Paris, convened by World Bank. WHO, FAO, UNDP, and representatives from twenty governments and aid organizations plan the strategy for fighting river blindness, which is announced in September.
1973	June 30	Bank Group total development assistance for fiscal year 1973 totals \$3,555 million, higher than any previous year, fulfilling McNamara's goal to double the amount of assistance in 1969-1973 as in the previous five years.
1973	August 21	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by The Bahamas, becoming the 123 rd member of the Bank.
1973	September 5	Detailed plan of action to control river blindness in the Volta River Basin is presented to the seven African governments; Dahomey, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Togo and upper Volta. Plan is created by the joint efforts of the World Bank, UNDP, FAO, and WHO.
1973	September 24	In his address to the Board of Governors at the annual general meetings in Nairobi, Kenya, President McNamara proposes a strategy for rural development with an emphasis on productivity of smallholder agriculture. He warns that official development assistance (ODA) is inadequate, and that over 800 million people live in absolute poverty. Bank Group financing of development efforts will increase by 40% over the next five years.
1973	October	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Khartoum, The Sudan, headed by Gautam S. Kaji.
1973	October 18	World Bank announces loan to Iceland to help rehabilitate fisheries seriously damaged in the volcanic eruption at Vestmannaeyjar earlier that year.
1973	November 1	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) meets in Washington and announces that it will make \$33 million available in 1974 to finance international research programs aimed at raising the quantity and quality of food production in developing countries.
1973	November 27	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Zaire convenes in Paris.

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1973	December 21	The World Bank and the Government of Norway sign an agreement indicating their intention to continue to cooperate in the financing of projects in developing countries.
1974	International events	Watergate hearings in US lead to potential constitutional crisis; Richard Nixon resigns presidency and Gerald Ford becomes 38 th president. The United States ends capital controls. Military coup in Portugal; Guinea Bissau gains independence from Portuguese rule. In Cyprus, an abortive coup causes Archbishop Makarios to go into exile and provides pretext for Turkish invasion of the northern part of the island. Emperor Haile Selassie is deposed in Ethiopia, and a brutally repressive military regime is established. India conducts underground nuclear tests. IRA terrorists bomb public buildings in London.
		World Bank establishes Resident Missions in Recife, Brazil, in Venezuela, and Zambia.
1974	January	Riverblindness control project is endorsed by the affected African governments, and the fund agreement was signed by Canada, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States, WHO, and the World Bank. The first funds become available in March 1974.
1974	February 28	Publication of <i>Prospects for Partnership: Industrialization and Trade Policies in the 1970's</i> , an analysis of trade policies which aim at optimum industrialization in developing countries.
1974	March 4	Funds covering the first year costs of the riverblindness control project are mobilized.
1974	March 28	World Bank announces that with its most recent education project (in Malaysia) the total amount of financing provided for education projects exceeds \$1 billion, with nearly 100 education projects in 61 countries.
1974	April 25	First funding for Oman: Loan 0980 – Education Project.
1974	June 26	Meeting on the Control of Riverblindness in West Africa held in Paris, attended by representatives of 14 nations, and 6 international aid organizations.
1974	June 28	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Western Samoa (Samoa), becoming the 124 th member of the Bank, the 99 th member of IFC, and the 113 th member of IDA.
1974	June 28	First funding for Romania: Loan 1020 - Tecuci Fertilizer Project.
1974	July 1	Senior staff appointments: I. P. M. Cargill appointed to Vice President, Finance; William D. Clark appointed Vice President External Relations; Bernard Bell appointed Regional Vice President, East Asia and Pacific; S. Shahid Husain appointed Regional Vice President, Eastern Africa; Mervyn L. Weiner appointed Regional Vice President, South Asia.
1974	August	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Ouagadougou, Upper Volta, headed by Mr. Abdallah El Maaroufi.
1974	August 26	Publication of <i>Population Policies and Economic Development</i> , analyzing the impact of rising populations on efforts to combat poverty.
1974	September 1	Ladislaus von Hoffmann becomes Executive Vice President of IFC.
1974	September 12	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Barbados, becoming the 125 th member of the Bank.
1974	September 30	President McNamara opens Annual Meetings in Washington, describing the condition of the world's poor as "appalling", calling for more concessional aid from the wealthy countries, and proposing to increase

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		World Bank lending to the prudent maximum.
1974	September 30	World Bank publishes <i>Redistribution with Growth</i> , an anti-poverty strategy paper discussing income distribution and economic growth.
1974	October	The Executive Directors approve proposals to directly link the Operations Evaluation Unit to the Executive Directors, to institute the title of Director-General for the manager of the Operations Evaluation Unit, and to separate the Internal Auditing Unit from the Operations Evaluation Unit.
1974	October	The Interim Committee (of the IMF) and the Development Committee (formally, the Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries) are established.
1974	October 1	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Cameroon, becoming the 100 th member of IFC.
1974	October 1	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by New Zealand, becoming the 114 th member of IDA.
1974	October 17	<i>Redistribution with Growth</i> , by Hollis Chenery and others, is published.
1974	October 29	First meeting of the Bangladesh Aid Group, convened by the World Bank, in Paris. It is the largest aid coordination group chaired by the Bank, with sixteen governments and 4 international aid organizations represented.
1974	October 30	President McNamara announces the appointment of Julian Grenfell as Special Representative United Nations Organizations, assisted by Mr. Mahmud A. Burney.
1974	November 3	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) meets in Washington and pledges \$45 million in support for research programs in 1975.
1974	December 6	Cooperation Agreement between the Bank and the Federal Republic of Germany is signed, pledging cooperation to enhance their aid to developing countries, and to seek more cofinancing opportunities.
1974	December 18	World Bank announces its largest single borrowing operation to date – a \$750,000,000 placement of its bonds in Saudi Arabia.
1974	December 29	<i>Education Sector Paper</i> is published.
1975	International events	<p>Saigon falls to the North Vietnamese and Vietnam is reunited under Hanoi's rule.</p> <p>Communist Khmer Rouge capture Cambodian capital Phnom Penh and begin reign of terror leaving between one and two million citizens dead.</p> <p>Civil War breaks out in Lebanon.</p> <p>Helsinki Accords are signed at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, establishing key principles on human rights, security and cooperation.</p> <p>Indonesian forces occupy East Timor after it declares its independence from Portugal.</p> <p>Papua New Guinea becomes independent.</p> <p>Indian prime minister Indira Gandhi seizes dictatorial powers after being accused of electoral improprieties.</p> <p>After years of opposition to nationalist armed struggle, Portugal recognizes the independence of Angola and Mozambique. Civil War breaks out in Angola, and Mozambique becomes involved in conflicts with South Africa and Rhodesia.</p> <p>General Franco dies. King Juan Carlos is restored to the throne, and democracy returns to Spain.</p>

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		US – USSR joint space mission Apollo-Soyuz.
1975		World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Saudi Arabia.
1975	January	The fourth replenishment of IDA resources becomes effective with a commitment authority of \$4.5 billion for fiscal 1975-1977.
1975	January 17	Announcement made that the World Bank, FAO, and UNDP are beginning the first stages of organization for a Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment in Developing Countries (CGFPI), as requested by the World Food Conference of 1974.
1975	January 26	The Gambia becomes the 65 th member of ICSID.
1975	March 9	Publication of <i>Rural Development: Sector Policy Paper</i> . World Bank announces that it plans to greatly increase its assistance for agriculture and rural development.
1975	March 19	First funding for Samoa: Credit 0535 – Highways Project.
1975	May 7	Announcement of the establishment of the Onchocerciasis (Riverblindness) Fund, administered by the World Bank, which will provide over \$50 million for the initial six-year phase of the program.
1975	May 26	Publication of <i>Urban Transport Sector Policy Paper</i> .
1975	June 9	Publication of <i>Assault on World Poverty</i> , analyzing the causes of poverty, examines ways in which it can be alleviated, and outlines programs through which the Bank plans to help.
1975	June 12	Third meeting of the Development Committee, in Paris.
1975	June 30	During fiscal 1975, the IBRD and IDA commit nearly \$1 billion for rural development projects.
1975	July 11	Appointment of Willi Wapenhans as Vice President, Europe, Middle East and North Africa region during the sabbatical leave of Mr. Munir P. Benjenk.
1975	July 29	Intermediate Financing Facility (“Third Window”) – using OPEC and other contributions to an Interest Subsidy Fund to offer interest rates between those of the Bank and IDA – is approved, and comes into effect on December 23.
1975	August 18	World Bank opens resident mission in Yaounde, Cameroon, headed by Mr. Michel Palein.
1975	August 20	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Upper Volta (Burkina Faso), becoming the 101 st member of IFC.
1975	August 27	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Grenada, becoming the 126 th member of the Bank, and the 115 th member of IDA.
1975	August 28	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Grenada, becoming the 102 nd member of IFC.
1975	September 1	President McNamara focuses on urban poverty in his address to the Board of Governors at the annual general meetings.
1975	October 9	IBRD, IFC and Articles of Agreement signed by Papua New Guinea, becoming the 127 th member of the Bank, the 103 rd member of IFC, and the 116 th member of IDA.
1975	October 12	Romania becomes the 66 th member of ICSID.
1975	October 28	<i>The Design of Rural Development: Lessons from Africa</i> is published, and is a centerpiece in the Bank’s search for ways to counter food shortages and unequal distribution of income.
1975	November 1	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) meets in Washington, and pledges \$64 million in research funding for calendar year 1976.
1975	November 6	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Rwanda, becoming the 104 th member of IFC.
1975	November 6	Flood recovery project in Romania approved to assist with reconstruction

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		following floods in July 1975.
1975	November 7	<i>Rural Electrification</i> sector policy paper published.
1975	December 16	The Project Preparation Facility is established. Through this, the Bank provides funding to borrowers for project preparation and institution building.
1976	International events	East Timor is formally incorporated into Indonesia; guerilla war continues. Syria intervenes in Lebanese civil war. Israeli commandos free hijacking victims at Entebbe airport in Uganda. Mao Tse Tung dies in Beijing, and power struggles ensue in China between “moderate” reformers and Mao’s widow and other members of the “Gang of Four”. Argentine military regimes conducts terror campaign killing thousands of citizens. Concorde supersonic airliner begins transatlantic flights.
1976		World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Mali.
1976	January 9	Development Committee held its fifth meeting in Kingston, Jamaica.
1976	January 28	Bank approves two loans of \$26 million to Thailand to assist rural poor. These are the first Bank operations to utilize the “Third Window”, the intermediate lending facility of the World bank, whose terms are softened by interest subsidies, resulting in interest rates between the terms of a loan and a credit.
1976	April 6	Publication of <i>Village Water Supply</i> , a sector policy paper designed to help bring safe water to villages in the developing world.
1976	April 29	<i>Development Finance Companies</i> sector policy paper published.
1976	May 4	Executive Directors approve an increase in IFC’s capital stock from \$110 million to \$650 million.
1976	May 25	Disbursements to East Africa Community are suspended.
1976	June 18	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Bangladesh, becoming the 105 th member of IFC.
1976	June 28	Bank approves \$19 million loan to Brazil for nutrition (first nutrition loan).
1976	July 16	Bank approves loans to Guatemala for national reconstruction following the devastating earthquakes of February 4, 1976.
1976	July 16	Bank approves assistance to Indonesia transmigration program, to move settlers from the overpopulated island of Java to other parts of the country.
1976	October 26	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) meets in Washington, pledging \$78 million in research assistance for the calendar year 1977.
1976	October 28	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Comoros, becoming the 128 th member of the Bank.
1976	November 30	First meeting of the Burma Aid Group, convened by the World Bank, meets in Tokyo. Seven governments and four international organizations are represented.
1976	December 3	First meeting of the Nepal Aid Group, convened by the World Bank, meets in Tokyo. Seven governments and four international organizations are represented.
1977	International events	In Czechoslovakia, Charter 77 is published, calling for the government’s adherence to international human rights accords. In Ethiopia, military regime seizes power; fighting continues in Eritrea and

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		<p>erupts with Somalia.</p> <p>In South Africa, Steven Biko – head of the Black Consciousness movement - is murdered. UN orders arms embargo against South Africa.</p> <p>In India, Indira Gandhi ends state of emergency, holds elections, and is defeated by Mararji Desai and the Janata Party.</p> <p>In Pakistan, a military coup led by General Muhammad Zia al-Haq overthrows Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.</p> <p>President Anwar Sadat of Egypt unexpectedly flies to Israel where he addresses the Israeli Knesset and calls for peace.</p> <p>First cases of AIDS diagnosed in New York City.</p> <p>US Voyager space probe launched to investigate the solar system.</p>
1977		World Bank establishes Resident Missions in Bolivia and Somalia.
1977	January 14	President McNamara calls for the creation of a new private commission to help break the impasse in the economic relationships between the rich and poor nations, and suggests Willy Brandt as the chairman.
1977	January 18	World Bank economic survey mission to Vietnam (first Bank mission to Socialist Republic of Vietnam).
1977	February 15	Moeen Qureshi becomes Executive Vice President of the IFC.
1977	March 24	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Guinea-Bissau, becoming the 129 th member of the Bank.
1977	March 25	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Guinea-Bissau, becoming the 106 th member of IFC and the 117 th member of IDA.
1977	March 26	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Tanzania, convened by the World Bank.
1977	April 25	Cofinancing agreement between Canada and IDA announced.
1977	May	Board of Governors approves the increase in the Bank's authorized capital from \$27 billion to \$34 billion.
1977	May 11	First Consultative Group for Egypt, convened by the World Bank, meets in Paris, with thirteen governments and twelve international aid organizations represented.
1977	May 22	First Consultative Group for Bolivia, convened by the World Bank, meets in Paris, with eleven governments and six international aid organizations represented.
1977	July 7	World Bank announces approval of a loan to Lebanon to help in post civil war reconstruction efforts.
1977	August	Establishment of a Joint Committee of the World Bank and IMF on Staff Compensation Issues to examine principles of staff compensation.
1977	September 10	Fiji becomes the 67 th member of ICSID.
1977	September 10	First funding for The Bahamas: Loan 1320 Water Supply and Sewerage Project.
1977	September 26	President McNamara opens the Annual Meetings in Washington, D.C., and calls for policy shifts that will accelerate economic growth and channel the benefits to meet the needs of the absolute poor.
1977	September 30	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Sao Tome and Principe, becoming the 130 th member of the Bank and the 118 th member of IDA.
1977	September 30	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by United Arab Emirates, becoming the 107 th member of IFC.
1977	November 17	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) meets in Paris.
1977	November 29	The fifth replenishment of IDA resources goes into effect with a commitment authority of \$7.6 billion over the three-year period, fiscal 1978-1980.
1977	December 9	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Comoros, becoming the 119 th

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		member of IDA.
1977	December 14	World Bank convenes an exploratory planning group aimed at forming a Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development in Washington, attended by thirty governments and fifteen international agencies. The group's mission is to coordinate and strengthen external assistance to Caribbean countries.
1978	International events	<p>Deng Xiaoping rises to power in China and begins the "Four Modernizations" programme, emphasizing individual management in place of former communal approach.</p> <p>U.S. Senate approves the Panama Canal treaty, promising to turn the Canal over to Panama by the year 2000.</p> <p>John Paul II ascends to the papal throne.</p> <p>Israeli forces invade Lebanon in effort to halt PLO attacks on Israel, and then withdraw.</p> <p>Afghan President Muhammad Daoud is killed in a military coup, and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is declared, headed by Nur Mohammad Taraki.</p> <p>Camp David accords between U.S., Israel, and Egypt lay the groundwork for Middle East "peace process".</p> <p>The Iranian revolution leads to steep hikes in oil prices that continue into 1979.</p> <p>Vietnam invades Cambodia in an effort to crush the Khmer Rouge.</p> <p>World's first "test-tube" baby is born in Britain.</p>
1978		World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Senegal.
1978	January 5	First funding for Laos: Credit 0760 – Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Project (01).
1978	January 13	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Maldives, becoming the 131 st member of the Bank and the 120 th member of IDA.
1978	January 13	East African Community member countries appoint Dr. Victor Umbricht to be the mediator to help them assist with the dispersal of the assets and liabilities of their now-defunct corporation. World Bank provides financing for the mediation effort.
1978	February 2	Mali becomes the 68 th member of ICSID.
1978	February 6	<i>Rural Enterprise and Nonfarm Employment and Agricultural Land Settlement</i> published, further studies on how to alleviate abject poverty and distribute the benefits of growth to the poorest.
1978	February 23	<i>Annual Review of Project Performance Audit Results</i> is published, indicating that 90 percent of the Bank's investments had economic returns similar to, or substantially better than, estimates made at the time of their appraisal.
1978	March 13	Bank releases <i>Forestry Sector</i> paper, warning that forest areas in developing countries could disappear altogether within 60 years unless changes are made in the forestry sector. Bank says that it will radically alter its lending patterns toward afforestation.
1978	April 19	Seychelles becomes the 69 th member of ICSID.
1978	May 2	EEC Special Action Fund approved in Brussels. This establishes a fund to provide quick-disbursing assistance to the poorest countries. The fund is administered by IDA, and financing is provided by the nine member governments of the European Communities (EEC).
1978	May 9	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Mali, becoming the 108 th member of IFC.

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1978	May 25	Samoa becomes the 70 th member of ICSID.
1978	May 31	World Bank and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) sign an agreement to cooperate in the identification, preparation, appraisal and administration of agricultural development projects.
1978	June 1	Bank approves a loan to assist in reconstruction following the 1977 earthquake.
1978	June 19	First meeting of the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development, convened by the World Bank, meets in Washington.
1978	June 27	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Suriname, becoming the 132 nd member of the Bank.
1978	June 27	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Zambia, convened by the World Bank, meets in Paris, with twelve governments and eight international aid organizations represented.
1978	July 1	J. Burke Knapp, Senior Vice President, Operations retires after 25 years in the Bank. Ernest Stern is appointed Vice President, Operations, and chairman of the Loan Committee. I. P. M. Cargill is appointed Senior Vice President, Finance. Mr. W. David Hopper is appointed Regional Vice President for South Asia. Purviz Damry (Secretary of the Bank) is appointed Vice President and Secretary. Eugene Rotberg is appointed Vice President and Treasurer.
1978	August 16	The first <i>World Development Report</i> is published with the theme of prospects for accelerating growth and alleviating poverty and identifying major policy issues affecting those prospects. <i>WDRs</i> emerge as an annual flagship publication of the World Bank.
1978	August 24	First funding for Vietnam: Credit 0845 – Dau Tieng Irrigation Project.
1978	September 22	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Solomon Islands, becoming the 133 rd member of the Bank.
1978	September 25	President McNamara opens the Annual Meetings in Washington, D.C., and exhorts the developed world to intensify efforts to assist the 600 million people projected to be in absolute poverty by the end of the century.
1978	October 13	First funding for Comoros: Credit 0852 – Highway Project.
1978	November 7	Executive Directors review environmental policies and practices of the bank and endorse a Bank policy that seeks to control the environmental impact of its projects.
1978	November 7	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Uganda, convened by the World Bank.
1978	November 10	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) meets in Washington, and pledges \$103 million in research assistance for calendar year 1979.
1978	November 14	Mr. Mahmud Burney appointed as World Bank Representative to United Nations Organizations in Geneva.
1978	November 19	Papua New Guinea becomes the 71 st member of ICSID.
1978	November 20	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Cape Verde, becoming the 134 th member of the Bank and the 121 st member of IDA.
1978	December 7	Comoros becomes the 72 nd member of ICSID.
1978	December 17	Philippines becomes the 73 rd member of ICSID.
1978	December 29	First funding for Barbados: Loan 1642 Education Project.
1979	International events	Phnom Penh falls to Vietnam, and the regime of the Khmer Rouge ends. Mass graves of Khmer Rouge victims are discovered. In Afghanistan, a coup overthrows President Taraki. Soviet troops invade

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		<p>and restore Communist rule under Babrak Karmal. Millions of refugees flee, and ten year armed resistance by Mujaheddin guerillas begins.</p> <p>China and US establish diplomatic relations.</p> <p>Shah flees Iran in face of revolution. Ayatollah Khomeini returns from exile and takes control. Sixty-six American hostages are seized at US Embassy in Tehran, precipitating the “Iran hostage crisis” (ending January 1981).</p> <p>Israel and Egypt sign peace treaty.</p> <p>Saddam Hussein becomes president of Iraq.</p> <p>Tanzanian forces invade Uganda and overthrow government of Idi Amin.</p> <p>Opposition forces in Nicaragua overthrow the Somoza regime and Marxist Sandinistas establish government. Civil war between the Contras, supported by US, and the Sandinistas.</p> <p>Indira Gandhi re-elected prime minister in India.</p> <p>Margaret Thatcher becomes first woman Prime Minister of United Kingdom, and leads the “conservative revolution.”</p> <p>Former Prime Minister Bhutto executed in Pakistan.</p> <p>IRA assassinates Earl Mountbatten of Burma and his grandson.</p>
1979	January 16	A program to accelerate petroleum production in developing countries is approved. Activities include assistance in devising national energy plans of oil-importing developing countries, predevelopment work, and expansion of lending for fuel production. Loans for oil and gas exploration are also considered.
1979	February 9	First funding for Guinea-Bissau: Credit 0878 – Highway Project (01).
1979	March 4	Kuwait becomes the 74 th member of ICSID.
1979	March 23	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Botswana, becoming the 109 th member of IFC.
1979	March 31	Aron Broches retires as Vice President and General Counsel, and is succeeded by Lester Nurick.
1979	May 10	President McNamara warns that the growing trend of trade protectionism can undermine economic development, and proposes “structural adjustment” lending in an address to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in Manila, Philippines.
1979	May 29	Meeting of donor agencies and countries supporting the Onchocerciasis (Riverblindness) Control Programme is held in Paris, marking the end of the first six-year phase of the program. The meeting is to plan the financial and legal arrangements for the second six-year phase, 1980-1985.
1979	June 4	First funding for Maldives: Credit 0907 – Fisheries Project.
1979	June 5	World Bank concludes arrangements for the largest combined long-term borrowing operation in its history, totaling Yen 115 billion (US\$524.2 million), consisting of two syndicated loans, and a private placement of bonds.
1979	June 28	World Bank requests capital increase of \$40,000 million to be approved by Board of Governors.
1979	June 30	World Bank Group commitments for fiscal 1979 exceed \$10 billion for the first time.
1979	July	The Board of Governors adopts a statute establishing an independent World Bank Administrative Tribunal to adjudicate staff grievances.
1979	July 12	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Fiji, becoming the 110 th member of IFC.
1979	July 24	Proposals to begin lending operations in health are approved by the Executive Directors.
1979	November 14	Rwanda becomes the 75 th member of ICSID.

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1979	November 28	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Burundi, becoming the 111 th member of IFC.
1980	International events	<p>Green Party established in West Germany, devoted primarily to ecological concerns.</p> <p>Iraq invades Iran in a war that continues until 1988.</p> <p>In Poland, strikes in the Gdansk shipyard lead to the emergence of the independent Solidarity labor movement.</p> <p>Rhodesia becomes the independent state of Zimbabwe headed by Robert Mugabe.</p> <p>World Health Organization announces the eradication of smallpox.</p> <p>Voyager I space probe returns photos of Saturn and six new moons.</p>
1980	January 4	The Board of Governors approves a general capital increase raising the Bank's authorized capital stock to \$485 billion, an increase of approximately \$44 billion. It becomes operational July 1.
1980	January 7	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Niger, becoming the 112 th member of IFC.
1980	January 15	Bank management recommends to Executive Directors that an Administrative Tribunal be established to provide Bank staff some degree of judicial protection.
1980	January 24	Bank announces that a major review of its compensation policies will be undertaken. Hay Associates will undertake a detailed survey of comparator organizations.
1980	January 25	First funding for West Africa Region: Credit 0969 – Project Preparation Credit.
1980	March	The Independent Commission in International Development Issues (Brandt Commission), chaired by Willy Brandt, releases <i>North-South: A Program for Survival</i> calling for, among other recommendations, a large-scale transfer of resources on both concessional and market terms to developing countries.
1980	March 4	Draft statute of the Administrative Tribunal is approved by the Board of Directors.
1980	March 25	The first structural adjustment loan – for \$200 million to Turkey – is approved.
1980	April 1	World Bank makes staff appointments. William Clark retires as Vice President, External Relations, succeeded by Mr. Munir P. Benjenk. Roger Chaufourmier appointed Vice President, EMENA region. Parviz Damry retires as Vice President and Secretary, and is succeeded by Timothy Tahane.
1980	April 11	Bank announces that property (between 19 th and 20 th Streets, and G and F Streets) has been purchased from George Washington University to build a new office building (H building).
1980	April 26	Bangladesh becomes the 76 th member of ICSID.
1980	May 2	New Zealand becomes the 77 th member of ICSID.
1980	May 15	The People's Republic of China assumes representation as China in the World Bank Group.
1980	June 7	Saudi Arabia becomes the 78 th member of ICSID.
1980	June 25	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Barbados, becoming the 113 th member of IFC.
1980	June 27	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by St. Lucia, becoming the 135 th member of the Bank.
1980	July 1	A currency pooling scheme, designed to equalize exchange rate risks

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		among the IBRD's borrowers, becomes operational.
1980	July 1	World Bank Administrative Tribunal on staff-related personnel issues begins operations.
1980	July 1	Bank exercise room opens in the basement of the I building.
1980	July 21	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Solomon Islands, becoming the 114 th member of IFC and the 122 nd member of IDA.
1980	August 1	Senior staff appointments: Mr. Massaya Hattori appointed Vice President and Controller. Georg Gabriel is appointed Vice President, Programming and Budgeting, and Vice President, Pension Fund. Heinz Vergin is appointed Director, Programming and Budgeting Department. Joseph Wood is Director, Financial Policy and Analysis Department.
1980	August 15	Moeen Qureshi appointed Senior Vice President Finance, and Ernest Stern appointed Senior Vice President Operations.
1980	September 15	A. David Knox appointed Regional Vice President, Western Africa.
1980	September 29	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Dominica, becoming the 136 th member of the Bank, the 115 th member of IFC, and the 123 rd member of IDA.
1980	September 29	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Seychelles, becoming the 137 th member of the Bank.
1980	September 29	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Zimbabwe, becoming the 138 th member of the Bank, the 116 th member of IFC, and the 124 th member of IDA.
1980	October 1	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Congo (Brazzaville), becoming the 117 th member of IFC.
1980	October 1	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Djibouti, becoming the 139 th member of the Bank, the 118 th member of IFC and the 125 th member of IDA.
1980	October 1	Bernard Chadenet retires from the Bank (having left the Bank in 1954 and returning in 1964). Lester Nurick retires as Vice President and General Counsel, and is succeeded by Heribert Golsong. Hugh Scott becomes Associate General Counsel, and David Goldberg becomes Assistant General Counsel.
1980	October 21	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Mauritius, is convened by the World Bank.
1981	International events	<p>Ronald Reagan becomes US president.</p> <p>Iranian hostages are released.</p> <p>Israeli jets destroy Iraqi nuclear power plant near Baghdad.</p> <p>Egyptian president Anwar Sadat is assassinated by Islamic fundamentalists.</p> <p>IRA hunger strikers die in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Greece joins the EEC.</p> <p>Indonesian Army carries out massive campaign of repression against separatists in East Timor.</p> <p>Martial law declared in Poland.</p> <p>First US space shuttle makes a successful flight.</p> <p>Chinese scientists successfully clone a golden carp fish.</p> <p>IBM introduces the first personal computer.</p> <p>Scientists identify Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).</p>
1981	January 1	Hans A. Wuttke becomes Executive Vice President of the IFC.
1981	March 9	IFC organizational appointments: Mr. Jose E. Camacho appointed Vice President and General Counsel; Mr. Makarand V. Dehejia appointed Vice

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		President, Engineering and Technical Assistance.
1981	April 2	Announcement that Hay Associates Review of Staff Compensation is completed and distributed to Executive Directors.
1981	April 30	First funding for Solomon Islands: Credit 1115 – Development Bank of the Solomon Islands (DBSI) Project.
1981	May 7	Ireland becomes the 79 th member of ICSID.
1981	June 11	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Seychelles, becoming the 119 th member of IFC.
1981	June 15	Administrative Tribunal renders its decision in the “Kafka” cases which challenged the validity of the Bank’s adoption of the tax allowance system with the safety net in lieu of the former tax reimbursement policy. The Tribunal decided that the Bank has the unilateral right to change the conditions of employment, subject to limitations derived from general principles of law. The Tribunal decided that the tax allowance system was a reasonable alternative which did not constitute a breach of contract by the Bank.
1981	June 30	Announcement that the Bank will establish a Resident Mission in Niamey, Niger, headed by Mr. Maurice J. Gervais.
1981	June 30	Bank reorganization in the financial complex: Treasurer’s Vice Presidency reorganized into Financial Operations Department, Investment Department, and Cashier’s Department; Controller’s Vice Presidency reorganized into Accounting Department and Loan Department; Staff Retirement Plan Department added to the Programming and Budgeting Department.
1981	July 1	A. W. Clausen, former president of Bank of America, becomes the sixth President of the Bank.
1981	July 22	Appointment of Percy Mistry as Senior Financial Adviser to the Senior Vice President, Finance.
1981	August 10	<i>Accelerated Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: An agenda for Action</i> (known popularly as the “Berg Report”), the first in a series of Bank reports that focus on the development problems of sub-Saharan Africa, is published.
1981	September 14	John E. Merriam, Director Information and Public Affairs, retires from Bank. He joined the Bank in 1971. He is replaced by Frank Vogl, November 2, 1981.
1981	September 28	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Vanuatu, becoming the 140 th member of the Bank, the 120 th member of IFC, and the 126 th member of IDA.
1981	September 28	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Bhutan, becoming the 141 st member of the Bank and the 127 th member of IDA.
1981	October	Benjamin B. King, Director Development Economics Department, retires from Bank. King joined the Bank in 1947.
1981	October 8	Solomon Islands becomes the 80 th member of ICSID.
1981	November 1	Medical Department established in the Bank, headed by Dr. Andre Lebrun.
1981	December 8	The position of ombudsman is established, with Mr. Eugene C. Webb appointed to this role.
1981	December 15	Reorganization of economic analysis, research, and policy activities in the Bank is announced.
1981	December 23	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by United Arab Emirates, becoming the 128 th member of IDA.

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1982	International events	<p>Argentina and Britain go to war when Argentina invades the Falkland Islands.</p> <p>Israel completes withdrawal from Sinai Peninsula begun in 1974.</p> <p>Israeli forces invade Lebanon. US-led negotiations result in withdrawal of PLO and Syrians from Beirut and the insertion of an international peacekeeping force. Christian Phalangists massacre Palestinian refugees.</p> <p>Spain joins NATO.</p> <p>Fall in oil prices causes Mexico to default on international debts; beginning of world debt crisis.</p> <p>Record deficits are projected for the US budget; interest rates and the dollar climb sharply.</p> <p>Bolivian military regime returns power to a civilian democratically elected government.</p> <p>China speeds up its liberalization program.</p> <p>First use of genetic engineering comes on the market in the form of insulin manufactured from bacteria.</p>
1982	January 5	Executive Directors agree to increase IBRD lending program by \$800 million to offset the shortfall in IDA's commitment authority.
1982	January 11	Announcement that Mahbub ul Haq, Director of Policy Planning and Program Review, is retiring from the Bank to become Minister of Planning for Pakistan.
1982	January 11	Announcement that the first Attitude Survey will be undertaken in the World Bank.
1982	January 22	United Arab Emirates becomes the 81 st member of ICSID.
1982	February 3	President Clausen announces organizational changes. Creation of Vice Presidency, Economics and Research (replacing Development Policy Staff); Vice President Operations Policy, Warren Baum as Vice President (replacing Projects Staff); Vice President Energy and Industry, Ernest Stern as Acting Vice President.
1982	February 18	US Treasury issued report <i>United States Participation in the Multilateral Development Banks in the 1980s</i> , giving some recommendations for improvement to the World Bank, but providing general approval of its activities, and a pledge for continued funding (although funding will be decreased due to pressures on the US budget).
1982	February 19	Announcement of the establishment of the Information Resource Management Department.
1982	February 26	In the face of budgetary constraints and adverse economic conditions, President Clausen announces that the Bank will undertake a retrospective study of IDA, to survey its accomplishments and to argue for its continued funding. The Study will be guided by Javed Burki, Percy Mistry and Alexander Shakow, with the assistance of Robert Asher, Robert Ayres, and others.
1982	March 19	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Belize, becoming the 121 st member of IFC and the 129 th member of IDA.
1982	March 19	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Belize, becoming the 142 nd member of the Bank.
1982	March 23	Appointment of William S. Humphrey as Secretary to the Managing Committee and the Senior Management Council.
1982	April 28	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by St. Lucia, becoming the 122 nd member of IFC and the 130 th member of IDA.
1982	May 10	Anne Krueger is appointed Vice President of economics and research, replacing Hollis B. Chenery (who retires August 31, 1982).
1982	May 12	First funding for Dominica: Credit 1221 – Road Maintenance and

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		Rehabilitation Project.
1982	May 21	First funding for Djibouti: Credit 1232 – Technical Assistance Project.
1982	June 15	Vice President Paijmans announces that “staffing adjustments” will take place as a result of reductions in IDA financing.
1982	July 2	President Clausen summarizes the fiscal year to staff: reduced budget contributions to IDA-6 meant an austere budget for World Bank; planning for IDA-7 commenced; front-end fee on IBRD loans was introduced; changes in borrowing operations approved; continued lending toward the poorest segments of society: agriculture and rural development and energy constitute 50% of the lending program; the Bank will have a stronger catalytic role of mobilizing resources in its cofinancing operations; reorganization of several vice presidencies; issuance of an Attitude Survey; establishment of the Office of Ombudsman.
1982	July 7	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Hungary, becoming the 143 rd member of the Bank.
1982	July 30	Announcement that Heribert Golsong is to retire as Vice President and General Counsel.
1982	August	People’s Republic of China joins the United Nations.
1982	August 10	Announcement that the Bank has established a Resident Mission in Kampala, Uganda, headed by Ms. Hillegonda Goris.
1982	August 12	Mexico’s finance minister, Jesus Silva Herzog, informs US Treasury Secretary Regan, Federal Reserve chairman Volcker, and IMF Managing Director Jacques de Larosiere that Mexico will not be able to meet payments on debt due on August 15. The public announcement on August 13 marks the onset of the “debt crisis”.
1982	August 24	Sixth replenishment of IDA resources for fiscal 1981-1983, in the amount of \$12 billion, becomes effective. The twenty-six countries that contributed to the funding of the fifth replenishment are joined by seven first-time donors: Argentina, Brazil, Greece, Mexico, Portugal, Romania, and Venezuela. US funding is spread out over four years instead of three, meaning a 35% reduction in IDA funding for fiscal 82.
1982	August 31	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by St. Vincent and the Grenadines, becoming the 144 th member of the Bank and the 131 st member of IDA.
1982	September 6	Annual Meetings open in Toronto, Canada, with continuity of IDA funding as the major issue.
1982	September 8	Legislative delays in approval of the United States contributions to sixth IDA replenishment lead other IDA donors to agree to provide special contributions in an amount equal to one third of their total contributions to IDA’s sixth replenishment.
1982	September 8	Publication of <i>IDA in Retrospect: The First Two Decades of the International Development Association</i> . The study was commissioned to garner support for IDA.
1982	October 20	Vice President Paijmans announces that “staffing adjustments” due to IDA shortfalls have been completed, with nearly all staff satisfactorily re-assigned.
1982	October 22	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Guinea, becoming the 123 rd member of IFC.
1982	October 25	Appointment of Ibrahim F. I. Shihata as Vice President and General Counsel.
1982	November 15	Announcement that a position of Special Representative IDA, responsible for handling the negotiations for the replenishment of IDA resources, is established. Andre de Lattre is appointed to the position.

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1982	December 27	Announcement that a Resident Mission will open in early 1983 in Antananarivo, Madagascar, headed by Mr. Paul Blay.
1983	International events	<p>The military regime in Argentina, discredited by the Falklands war, allows elections, and newly elected President Raul Alfonsin tries to restore democracy.</p> <p>US President Reagan denounces the USSR as an “evil empire”, and announces the Strategic Defense Initiative (“star wars”) missile defense system.</p> <p>US forces respond to an earlier left-wing coup by invading the island of Grenada.</p> <p>PLO finally withdraws from Lebanon, relocating in Tunisia.</p> <p>Brunei becomes fully independent from United Kingdom.</p> <p>France tests the neutron bomb.</p> <p>World’s first artificially created chromosome created at Harvard University.</p>
1983	January 11	A new set of cofinancing instruments (“B-loan”), linking part of commercial-bank flows to IBRD operations, is inaugurated.
1983	February	A Special Action Program (SAP) for Bank borrowers affected by adverse external conditions, is approved by the Executive Directors for two years. The resulting increase in IBRD disbursements is estimated at \$2 billion.
1983	February	World Debt Tables, compiled annually for internal Bank use since 1972, are published and made available to the general public for the first time.
1983	February 2	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Maldives, becoming the 124 th member of IFC.
1983	February 6	Paraguay becomes the 82 nd member of ICSID.
1983	February 16	Announcement that the position of Vice President Cofinancing has been established, with Mr. Teruyuki Ohuchi as the first incumbent.
1983	March 17	First funding for Cape Verde: Credit 11322 Praia Port Project.
1983	April 27	First Meeting of the Consultative Group for Madagascar, convened by the World Bank, meets in Paris. It is attended by representatives from eight governments and seven international aid organizations.
1983	May 13	First funding for Belize: Loan 2273 – Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Project.
1983	June 1	William J. Cosgrove is appointed Director of Administrative Services, replacing James E. Twining who retires after 33 years of service.
1983	June 16	Bank announces establishment of Resident Mission for Benin and Togo, with offices in Cotonu, Benin and Lome, Togo. Mr. Sven Kjellstrom is appointed Resident Representative.
1983	July 1	IFC establishes Representative Office in New Delhi, India, headed by Mr. Athishdam Tharmaratnam.
1983	July 5	President Clausen sends end-of-fiscal-year summary to staff: new cofinancing techniques - “B loans”; Special Action Program adopted; improved public relations; successful borrowing program; flexible lending rate system; uncertain IDA funding; poverty alleviation is central mission; job grading initiative and improved work environment.
1983	July 6	First funding for Hungary: Loans 2316, B002, B003 – Grain Storage and Agriculture Mechanization Development Project.
1983	July 18	Gregory Ingram is appointed Director, Development Research Department.
1983	July 22	Israel becomes the 83 rd member of ICSID.
1983	August 5	First funding for Vanuatu: Credit 1407 – Agricultural Extension and

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		Training Project.
1983	September 1	Establishment of Vice Presidency, Financial Policy, Planning and Budgeting, with D. Joseph Wood as Vice President.
1983	September 19	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by The Gambia, becoming the 125 th member of IFC.
1983	September 22	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Antigua and Barbuda, becoming the 145 th member of the Bank.
1983	September 24	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Mozambique, becoming the 126 th member of IFC.
1983	September 26	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Malta, becoming the 146 th member of the Bank.
1983	November 1	C. Eugene Webb retires as Ombudsman, and is succeeded by Mr. James B. Hendry.
1983	December 1	Barbados becomes the 84 th member of ICSID.
1984	International events	<p>Famine again becomes acute in Ethiopia, leading to worldwide efforts at fundraising for famine relief.</p> <p>South Africa and Mozambique sign the Nkomati Peace Accord.</p> <p>Sikh separatist movement gains ground in Punjab, India. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi orders assault against Sikh militants occupying holiest Sikh shrine, the golden Temple in Amritsar. Gandhi is assassinated in retaliation by her Sikh bodyguards.</p> <p>Britain and China agree on procedures to return Hong Kong to China in 1997.</p> <p>American and French medical research teams independently discover HIV, the virus believed to cause AIDS.</p> <p>Genetic research and the artificial fertilization of human eggs gives rise to ethical concerns over control of human evolution.</p>
1984	January 1	Warren C. Baum retires as Chairman of Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), and is succeeded by Mr. S. Shahid Husain.
1984	January 14	President Clausen makes statement on the recently concluded IDA-7 negotiations, in which the US limited and delayed its contribution, calling the results “inadequate” and “disappointing”.
1984	February 29	First funding for Bhutan: Credit 1416 – Technical Assistance Project.
1984	February 16	Senior staff changes announced: Vice President External Relations Munir P. Benjenk, Vice President EMENA Roger A. Chaufourmier, and Mervyn L. Weiner Director General Operations Evaluation to retire from the Bank in June, 1984; Edward V. K. Jaycox appointed Vice President Eastern Africa; Wilfried P. Thalwitz appointed Vice President Western Africa.
1984	March 8	Announcement that a Bankwide compensation review will be undertaken.
1984	April 5	El Salvador becomes the 85 th member of ICSID.
1984	May 30	Bolivia suspends payments on its debts. Ecuador follows on June 4.
1984	June 21	First funding for St. Vincent and the Grenadines: Credit 1479 – Power Project (01).
1984	July 4	St. Lucia becomes the 86 th member of ICSID.
1984	July 16	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Maldives held in Paris, attended by representatives of nine governments and seven aid organizations.
1984	August	Bank member countries agree to a selective capital increase of approximately \$8 billion and propose to increase IFC’s capital by \$650 million to \$1,300 million.

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1984	August 1	Portugal becomes the 87 th member of ICSID.
1984	August 15	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by St. Kitts and Nevis, becoming the 147 th member of the Bank.
1984	September 23	President Clausen establishes a Special Office for African Affairs, to serve as the focal point for the World Bank's coordination, consultation, and action on development issues. Xavier de la Renouidiere is appointed the Special Adviser. Also, the report <i>Toward Sustained Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Joint Program of Action</i> is released, announcing a new World Bank program for action in Sub-Saharan Africa.
1984	September 24	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Mozambique, becoming the 148 th member of the Bank and the 132 nd member of IDA.
1984	September 24	President Clausen opens the 39 th Annual Meetings in Washington, D.C. saying that although the worst of the debt crisis seems to be over, the future prospects for international aid to the developing countries appear bleak.
1984	October 1	Sir William Ryrie becomes Executive Vice President of IFC.
1984	December	Board of Directors agrees to allow the IFC to raise funds directly from international capital markets. First issue succeeds through private placement.
1984	December	Nicaragua becomes the first country to go into nonaccrual status with the IBRD.
1984	December 13	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Senegal meets in Paris, attended by representatives of nine governments and twelve aid organizations.
1985	International events	<p>Reformer Mikhail Gorbachev comes to power in USSR; inaugurates <i>perestroika</i> (restructuring of economic and political systems) and <i>glasnost</i> (openness).</p> <p>South African troops withdraw from Angola.</p> <p>French secret agents sink Greenpeace flagship <i>Rainbow Warrior</i> in Auckland harbor, New Zealand, in response to Greenpeace protests against French nuclear testing in the Pacific.</p> <p>US and UK withdraw from UNESCO.</p> <p>British Antarctic survey team discover a hole in the earth's ozone layer.</p>
1985	January	Three vice-presidencies are created at the IFC: Investment Operations, Development Syndications, and Public Affairs.
1985	January 25	World Bank donates a grant of \$3 million to the World Food Program for emergency food supplies to drought-stricken Sub-Saharan Africa. It is the second donation within the space of a single year (\$2 million was granted in April 1984.)
1985	January 31	World Bank convenes meeting in Paris for the Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa, and raises \$1.1 billion from donor countries and organizations. The Special Facility is to provide fast-disbursing financing in support of reform programs.
1985	February 26	President Clausen addresses the Institute of Directors in London, and calls for a shift in the sources of development aid from the public sector to the private sector.
1985	March 31	Seventh replenishment of IDA resources goes into effect with a commitment authority of \$9 billion for the three-year period fiscal 1985-1987.
1985	April 29	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Hungary, becoming the 127 th member of IFC and the 133 rd member of IDA.

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1985	May 9	First funding for Seychelles: Loan 2492 – Transport (01).
1985	June 20	First funding for Grenada: Credit 1558 – Agricultural Rehabilitation and Crop Diversification Project.
1985	June 30	Lending commitments in fiscal 1985 fall by nearly \$1 billion from the previous year.
1985	July 1	IDA becomes administrator of, and is authorized to accept contributions to, the Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa, which will run for three years. The program is a one-time multilateral fund designed to provide untied and quick-disbursing assistance for African governments undertaking reform programs.
1985	July 1	World Bank opens Resident Mission in Beijing, China, headed by Mr. Edwin Lim.
1985	July 1	World Bank opens Resident Mission in Lilongwe, Malawi, headed by Mr. Peter A. Hall.
1985	July 23	First funding for Mozambique: Credit 1610 – Rehabilitation Program Project.
1985	August 1	World Bank opens Resident Mission in Harare, Zimbabwe, headed by Mr. Mahmud Burney.
1985	August 2	Announcement that the IRMD applications development and maintenance functions will be decentralized to individual Bank Group units.
1985	August 8	Announcement and explanation of new grade and salary structures disseminated throughout Bank.
1985	August 14	First funding for Sao Tome and Principe: Credit 1590 – Economic Rehabilitation and Modernization Project.
1985	September 13	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Tonga, becoming the 149 th member of the Bank.
1985	September 24	World Bank opens Resident Mission in Nouakchott, Mauritania, headed by Mr. Etienne Baranshamaje.
1985	October 1	New grade and salary structure implemented in World Bank.
1985	October 8	At the World Bank and IMF annual general meetings in Seoul, President Clausen reaffirms his decision to not accept a second term as Bank President. Also, US Secretary of the Treasury James A. Baker suggests a new strategy for the major indebted countries, calling for increased lending by the World Bank and commercial banks.
1985	October 23	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Tonga, becoming the 128 th member of IFC and the 134 th member of IDA.
1985	November 25	First meeting of the Mauritania Consultative Group, convened by the World Bank, and attended by representatives of eight governments and nine international aid organizations.
1986	International events	<p>Uruguay Round of GATT sets up the World Trade Organization.</p> <p>Nuclear disaster at Chernobyl (26 April).</p> <p>South Africa declares a state of emergency.</p> <p>Former emperor of the Central African Republic, Jean-Bedel Bokassa, is tried for mass murder and cannibalism.</p> <p>Philippines elect Corazin Aquino as president in a disputed election following the flight of former president Ferdinand Marcos.</p> <p>Haitian dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier is forced into exile, and Haiti moves toward a democracy.</p> <p>Portugal and Spain join the EEC.</p> <p>US President Reagan's administration is shaken by the Iran-Contra scandal, in which funds from US arms sales to Iran were funneled to</p>

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		support Contras fighting Sandinistas in Nicaragua. 25,000 cases of AIDS diagnosed in US.
1986	January 15	Wolfgang E. Siebeck appointed as Representative to UN Organizations in Geneva, replacing Peter Chatenay.
1986	February 14	Ecuador becomes the 88 th member of ICSID.
1986	March 27	IMF established structural adjustment facility (SAF) to provide balance of payments assistance on concessional terms to low-income developing countries.
1986	April 3	Announcement that the Executive Directors have selected Barber Conable as the next World Bank President.
1986	April 23	Third Attitude Survey distributed throughout Bank Group.
1986	May 8	Information Resource Management Department (IRMD) and Administrative Services Department (ADM) reorganized to form Information Technology and Facilities Department (ITF), and General Services Department (GSD).
1986	June 10	Launching of IFC's African Project Development Facility (APDF), a UNDP funded and IFC executed project activity aimed increasing assistance to African private entrepreneurs.
1986	June 27	Poland rejoins the Bank (after a thirty-six year hiatus), bringing total IBRD membership to 150.
1986	July 1	Barber Conable becomes the seventh President of the Bank.
1986	August 8	IFC establishes Resident Mission in Istanbul, Turkey, headed by Mr. Apinya Suebsaeng.
1986	September 3	President Conable announces top-level management changes, beginning with the discontinuance of the Managing Committee, and the restructuring of the Managing Committee's subcommittees into Bank Policy committees.
1986	September 19	The Preparatory Committee for the Establishment of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), meeting in Washington, completes the detailed design of the Agency's initial policies and procedures.
1986	September 29	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Kiribati, becoming the 151 st member of the Bank.
1986	September 29	In response to several inquiries, the World Bank issues a statement on its forestry operations. The statement asserts that the Bank is deeply concerned about the destruction of tropical forests, and is intensifying efforts to effectively deal with the problem.
1986	October 2	IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Kiribati, becoming the 129 th member of IFC and the 135 th member of IDA.
1986	October 8	Barber Conable announces a review of the organization of the Bank.
1986	October 10	Powerful earthquakes hits San Salvador, the capital city of El Salvador, leaving 1,500 people dead, 10,000 injured, and 300,000 homeless. World Bank provides funding in September 1987 for reconstruction efforts.
1986	October 13	World Bank convenes the Fisheries Development Donor Consultation, with over 25 multilateral and bilateral donors meeting to discuss aid coordination in the fishery sector, including topics such as the improvement in the quality of fisheries aid projects, improved exchange of information, improvements in the consultative process, and prospects for international cooperation in fisheries research.
1986	October 16	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Manila, The Philippines, headed by Mr. Rolando Arrivillaga.
1986	October 16	IFC reorganization: Mr. Hilary P. Reddy appointed Vice President, Finance and Resources Management; Daniel F. Adams appointed Vice

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		President, Portfolio Operations.
1986	October 16	World Bank announces a new policy on the management of cultural properties, saying that it will not, under normal circumstances, finance projects that will damage cultural property, and will actively assist in the preservation of such properties.
1986	October 27	Establishment of the Secretariat of the Special Program for African Agricultural Research (SPAAR). SPAAR is formed to coordinate donor activities, collect, assess and disseminate information on promising technologies, and develop national research strategies and regional research programs.
1986	October 31	Vice President Warren C. Baum retires after 27 years of service to the Bank and Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR).
1986	November 30	Appointment of Mr. Vincent J. Riley as Ombudsman, replacing James B. Hendry.
1986	December 1	President Conable reports to staff on progress made on the reorganization of the Bank, and announces the restructuring of top management into six Senior Vice Presidencies, and the creation of three task forces to examine the operational and administrative processes of the Bank.
1986	December 8	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by The Bahamas, becoming the 130 th member of IFC.
1986	December 15	Agreement on the eighth Replenishment of IDA Resources is announced. The Replenishment covers the years 1987 – 1989, and pledges for \$12.4 billion in development assistance were received from donor countries.
1986	December 17	A special “Poverty Task Force” comprising senior staff is established to review the Bank’s poverty work and to propose new programs.
1986	December 18	Announcement of the membership of various task forces created to plan and implement the reorganization of the Bank. The reorganization is intended to make the Bank more flexible and effective in responding to the complex needs of its member nations.
1987	International events	In South Korea, students riot against government repression and corruption. Chinese suppress nationalist uprising in Tibet. USA and USSR sign treaty eliminating intermediate range missiles. Indian Government imposes direct rule in the Punjab to fight Sikh terrorism. Palestinians in the occupied territories begin the “intifada”, an uprising against Israeli rule.
1987	January 1	Financial Operations Department reorganized; Jessica P. Einhorn appointed Senior Manager.
1987	January 15	Vasant H. Karmarkar appointed Principal Financial Advisor, IFC.
1987	February 3	Announcement that the Bank will establish a Resident Mission in Mexico City, Mexico, headed by Mr. Marko Voljc.
1987	February 5	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Benin, becoming the 131 st member of IFC.
1987	February 6	President Conable travels to Kenya, Zambia and Tanzania for a two-week tour.
1987	February 10	World Bank co-sponsors (with WHO and the UN Fund for Population Activities) a conference on Safe Motherhood, in Nairobi, Kenya, to draw attention to women’s health needs. President Conable establishes the Safe Motherhood Initiative, and pledges that the World Bank will take specific

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		steps to assist in issues affecting women.
1987	March 5	Government of Japan offers funding to provide a graduate scholarship program for higher-level study in development-related activities. The scholarship will be administered by the Economic Development Institute.
1987	March 6	Hungary becomes the 89 th member of ICSID.
1987	March 10	World Bank President Conable promises assistance to Ecuador in the wake of devastating earthquakes in the country. On May 6, the Bank approves an \$80 million loan for emergency reconstruction of a primary oil pipeline.
1987	March 16	World Bank sends a delegation to the first Donors Conference of the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development (IGADD) held in Djibouti, Ethiopia. IGADD's goal is to fight the effects of drought and other natural disasters, to make the most of existing resources, and to promote stability, trade, and economic growth in the region.
1987	March 18	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Guinea held in Paris, attended by representatives from eight governments and nine aid organizations.
1987	April 6	Final recommendations of the Reorganization Steering Committee are issued in the report <i>Reorganizing the Bank, An Opportunity for Renewal</i> .
1987	April 15	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Antigua and Barbuda, becoming the 132 nd member of IFC.
1987	April 15	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Brasilia, Brazil, headed by Mr. George Papadopoulos. It is the fifth mission in Latin America; other missions are in Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, and Mexico.
1987	April 29	President Conable meets with Mrs. Gro Harlem Brundtland, Prime Minister of Norway to discuss the report of the World Commission on Environment and Development (created by the UN General Assembly in 1983). Conable applauds the interconnection between sustainable development and environmental concern.
1987	April 30	Reginald A. Clarke, Director Compensation Department, retires from Bank after 23 years of service.
1987	May 4	The Bank is reorganized into four senior vice presidential complexes: Moeen A. Qureshi is named Senior Vice President for operations; Ernest Stern, Senior Vice President for finance; W. David Hopper, Senior Vice President for policy, planning, and research; Will A. Wapenhans, Senior Vice President for administration. Four regional Vice presidents are appointed: S. Shahid Husain, Edward V. K. Jaycox, Attila Karaosmanoglu, Wilfried P. Thalwitz. Other Vice Presidents include: Martijn J. W. M. Paijmans - Pension Fund. D. Joseph Wood – Financial Policy and Risk Management; Visvanathan Rajagopalan – Sector Policy and Research; Jose Botafogo Goncalves – External Affairs. Within regions, country departments are created that combine the functions previously divided between program and projects departments. The Policy Committee is created to advise the President on institutional matters.
1987	May 5	President Conable addresses the World Resources Institute in Washington, announcing new measures that the Bank will take to protect the environment. Included are the creation of an Environment Department in the Bank, environmental assessments of thirty of the most vulnerable developing nations, a continent-wide initiative against desertification and destruction of forests in Africa, participation in a program to conserve tropical forests, and to explore the possibility of a cooperative effort to protect the Mediterranean region.
1987	May 8	Bank releases <i>Financing Health Services in Developing countries: An agenda for reform</i> , a health care policy paper which states that government expenditures need to be shifted from health services that cater to the rich to those which cater to the poor.

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1987	May 21	Announcement that the World Bank will establish a Resident Mission in Bangkok, Thailand, headed by Mr. Carlos M. Tan.
1987	May 22	Announcement of department directors appointed as part of 1987 reorganization process.
1987	June 1	Staff announcement on Bank reorganization – further appointments.
1987	June 8	<i>Questions and Answers on Implementing the Bank Reorganization</i> issued to all staff.
1987	June 9	Staff announcement on Bank reorganization – further appointments.
1987	June 16	Further <i>Questions and Answers on Implementing the Bank Reorganization</i> issued to all staff.
1987	June 18	Staff announcement on Bank reorganization – further appointments.
1987	June 22	First round of selection for positions in Policy Planning and Research (PPR) and Operations complexes begins. Further <i>Questions and Answers on Implementing the Bank Reorganization</i> issued to all staff.
1987	June 22	Hearing Officers, to assist the Appeals Committee with appeals from staff affected by the reorganization, are announced.
1987	June 24	Staff announcement on Bank reorganization – further appointments.
1987	June 29	Eugene H. Rotberg, Vice President and Treasurer, retires from Bank after 19 years of service.
1987	June 30	Staff announcement on Bank reorganization – further appointments.
1987	July 6	Announcement that David Knox, Vice President, will retire from the Bank after 24 years of service.
1987	July 9	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Mozambique is held in Paris, attended by representatives from fourteen governments and ten international aid organizations.
1987	July 10	Further <i>Questions and Answers on Implementing the Bank Reorganization</i> issued to all staff.
1987	July 14	Richard Frank succeeds Mr. Hilary P. Reddy as IFC Vice President, Finance and Resources Management.
1987	July 15	First funding for Tonga: Credit 1813 – Tonga Development Bank Project.
1987	July 24	Further <i>Questions and Answers on Implementing the Bank Reorganization</i> issued to all staff.
1987	August	Peru, Sierra Leone, and Zambia go into nonaccrual status.
1987	August 1	Beginning of Round 2 of the selection process for selecting candidates for positions in the Bank reorganization.
1987	August 4	Further <i>Questions and Answers on Implementing the Bank Reorganization</i> issued to all staff.
1987	August 12	Further <i>Questions and Answers on Implementing the Bank Reorganization</i> issued to all staff.
1987	August 19	Further <i>Questions and Answers on Implementing the Bank Reorganization</i> issued to all staff.
1987	September	The Social Dimensions of Adjustment (SDA) Initiative is launched as a joint undertaking of the World Bank, the African Development Bank, and the United Nations Development Programme.
1987	September 16	Further <i>Questions and Answers on Implementing the Bank Reorganization</i> issued to all staff.
1987	September 17	Executive Directors approve an additional \$35 million for separation packages for staff leaving due to the reorganization.
1987	September 22	Stanley Fischer is appointed Chief Economist and Vice President for development economics.
1987	September 27	President Conable opens the Annual Meetings in Washington, D.C., for a “rededicated [and] renewed World Bank”.
1987	September 30	Final day of the Reorganization’s Round 2 selection process. Of 5910

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		staff who participated, 5410 were selected during Rounds 1 and 2; 500 selected separation packages.
1987	October 23	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by St. Kitts and Nevis, becoming the 136 th member of IDA.
1987	October 31	President Conable arrives in Karachi, Pakistan for four days. It is his first trip to this country since becoming World Bank President.
1987	November 4	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Ankara, Turkey, headed by Mr. James Chaffey.
1987	November 18	World Bank publishes <i>The Uruguay Round – A Handbook on the Multilateral Trade Negotiations</i> . It serves as a handbook, giving background information and guidance for developing countries participating in the Uruguay Round of the GATT negotiations.
1987	November 19	World Bank sponsors seminar of experts on Integrated Pest Management (IPM), advocating less costly and more environmentally sound methods of pest control.
1987	November 19	World Bank approves a loan to Brazil for resettlement of 8100 families displaced by the flooding of the Itaparica reservoir on the Sao Francisco River in Bahia and Pernambuco. The World Bank did not fund the reservoir project, but is financing the resettlement efforts.
1987	November 20	Announcement that Vice President Martin Paijmans will retire from the Bank at the end of December, 1987, after 25 years of service.
1987	November 30	Vice President Hans Hittmair retires from Bank, after 28 years of service.
1987	December 4	Donors agree to establish the Special Program of Assistance to Africa (SPA) to provide quick-disbursing aid to reforming low-income African countries. Its main objective is to mobilize resources and coordinate support for economic reforms in Africa. The SPA agenda soon expands to include the streamlining of donor procedures and the monitoring of adjustment programs for efficacy in poverty reduction and providing highly-concessional, quick-disbursing assistance in new money in the form of grants or concessional development loans.
1987	December 8	Announcement that Donald Roth is appointed Vice President and Treasurer.
1987	December 17	Appointment of Willi Wapenhans as Senior Vice President External Affairs and Administration.
1987	December 29	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Poland, becoming the 133 rd member of IFC.
1987	December 31	Dr. Andre LeBrun, Director Medical Department retires from the Bank.
1987	December 31	Announcement that IFC will establish a Resident Mission in Lagos, Nigeria, headed by Mr. Bahadurali Jetha.
1988	International events	<p>Cease-fire ends Iran-Iraq war.</p> <p>US indicts General Manuel Noriega, ruler of Panama, on drug-trafficking charges.</p> <p>PRI Candidate Carlos Salina elected president of Mexico with bare majority.</p> <p>In Burma, hundreds of thousands demonstrate for democratic reform in the “Burmese Spring”, resulting in an army crackdown. The military rulers change the country’s name to Myanmar.</p> <p>Angolan civil war ends temporarily with a Geneva accord between UNITA and MPLA.</p> <p>Widespread strikes begin in Poland.</p> <p>Soviet troops begin the withdrawal from Afghanistan after nine years of</p>

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		<p>occupation.</p> <p>PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat addresses the UN, rejecting violence, recognizing the existence of Israel, and calling for a political solution to the Palestinian problem.</p>
1988	January 27	Bank issues <i>Education in Sub-Saharan Africa: Adjustment, Revitalization and Evaluation</i> , an education policy paper. Twenty-five donor governments and agencies meet in Paris to assist in developing strategies for educational reform in Africa.
1988	February 1	IFC reorganization: Each regional investment departments appoints a Regional Economist; Development Department is renamed the Economics Department, with Guy P. Pfeffermann as Director.
1988	February 16	President Conable addresses the Bretton Woods Committee, arguing that a capital increase is needed for the Bank's continued effectiveness.
1988	February 19	Bank's Board of Executive Directors approve a \$74.8 billion General Capital Increase.
1988	March 2	Research Committee established, responsible for translating research priorities into specific objectives, and directing and managing Bank research.
1988	March 4	Eighth replenishment of IDA funds goes into effect with commitment authority of \$12.4 billion for fiscal 1988-90.
1988	April	Kenneth Piddington appointed as Director, Environment Department.
1988	April 1	Wilfried E. Kaffenberger is appointed IFC Vice President, Portfolio Operations, replacing Daniel F. Adams.
1988	April 1	IFC establishes office in Tokyo, Japan, headed by Mr. Sugio Hatanaka.
1988	April 12	The international convention establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) as an affiliate of the World Bank Group takes effect. Original twenty-nine signatories include: Ecuador, Barbados, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Bahrain, Pakistan, Jordan, Lesotho, Senegal, Cyprus, Samoa, Malawi, Bangladesh, Japan, Kuwait, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Netherlands, Canada, Korea, Jamaica, Sweden, Grenada, Switzerland, Nigeria, Chile, United States, and the United Kingdom.
1988	April 15	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Togo, becoming the 30 th member of MIGA.
1988	April 21	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Hungary, becoming the 31 st member of MIGA.
1988	April 28	A third general capital increase, in the amount of \$74.86 billion, takes effect, bringing the Bank's total authorized capital to \$171.4 billion.
1988	April 29	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Ghana, becoming the 32 nd member of MIGA.
1988	April 29	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Italy, becoming the 33 rd member of MIGA.
1988	April 29	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Spain, becoming the 34 th member of MIGA.
1988	April 30	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by China, becoming the 35 th member of MIGA.
1988	May 12	Appointment of Mr. Alan Douglas Legg as Auditor General – Internal Auditing Department.
1988	May 27	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Sri Lanka, becoming the 36 th member of MIGA.
1988	June 3	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Turkey, becoming the 37 th member of MIGA.
1988	June 6	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Portugal, becoming the 38 th member of MIGA.

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1988	June 6	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Zambia, becoming the 39 th member of MIGA.
1988	June 7	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Cote d'Ivoire, becoming the 40 th member of MIGA.
1988	June 7	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Tunisia, becoming the 41 st member of MIGA.
1988	June 8	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Madagascar, becoming the 42 nd member of MIGA.
1988	June 20	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Poland, becoming the 137 th member of IDA.
1988	June 27	World Bank announces approval of \$175 million emergency loan to assist reconstruction efforts in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, following floods and landslides in February 1988.
1988	June 29	President Conable announces the creation of the Support Staff Action Group, created to address personnel issues.
1988	June 29	President Conable issues statement welcoming the recent agreement between Brazil and a committee of creditor banks to resolve debt-related issues. Conable had sent a letter to the international financial community on June 16, urging support for Brazil's efforts.
1988	June 29	Senior Vice President W. David Hopper addresses The Royal Agricultural Society in Warwick, England on the future of agro-industry. He describes the conflict between the goal of high-yield agriculture and environmentally sound policies, and says this will require "decisions fraught with outcomes that reach beyond farm boundaries."
1988	July 1	Bank establishes a field Office in the People's Republic of the Congo, headed by Mr. Mamadou Dia.
1988	July 8	Mr. Yoshio Terasawa is appointed the first Executive Vice President of MIGA.
1988	July 10	President Conable addresses the Oslo Conference on Sustainable Development, and states the World Bank's policy on hazardous waste disposal. Ocean dumping should be prohibited, and transportation severely restricted. The Bank will not finance any shipments of hazardous waste or any projects that involve the disposal of hazardous waste from another country.
1988	July 21	IFC establishes the Africa Enterprise Fund, to expand assistance to small and medium sized enterprises in Sub-Saharan Africa. It is headed by Mr. Guy Antoine.
1988	July 25	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by St. Lucia, becoming the 43 rd member of MIGA.
1988	July 25	Gregory Ingram appointed Principal Adviser, Policy and Research.
1988	July 27	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Vanuatu, becoming the 44 th member of MIGA.
1988	August 24	Announcement of the appointment of Mr. Leigh P. Hollywood as MIGA Vice President Guarantees.
1988	Autumn	Disputes erupt between the IMF and the Bank over lending to Argentina.
1988	September 1	IFC opens Regional Mission for North Africa in Casablanca, Morocco, headed by Mr. Sami Haddad.
1988	September 8	President Conable pledges assistance to Bangladesh for reconstruction following recent floods in that country.
1988	September 14	Kenneth Piddington, Director Environment Department, addresses the International Institute for Environment and Development – North America. He says that "environment is moving to the top of the international agenda", and sees a new multilateral environmental effort

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		possible if governments are willing and consensus can be built.
1988	September 30	President Conable opens Annual Meetings in Berlin, stating that the amount and level of poverty in the world is a “moral outrage”.
1988	October 4	Announcement of the establishment of a Bank Resident mission in Bangui, Central African Republic, headed by Mr. Jean-Paul Dailly.
1988	October 7	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Cameroon, becoming the 45 th member of MIGA.
1988	October 31	Vice President Attila Karaosmanoglu addresses the Beijing Women Journalists Association, saying that the World Bank has made an important shift in operational awareness of women’s role in development. President Conable has established women-in-development as a key priority for Bank’s operations world-wide.
1988	November 2	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Burkina Faso, becoming the 46 th member of MIGA.
1988	November 8	Report of the Support Staff Action Group is issued.
1988	November 12	President Conable travels to Jordan and Saudi Arabia for a four day visit.
1988	November 28	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Kenya, becoming the 47 th member of MIGA.
1988	December 6	President Conable addresses the GATT trade negotiations in Montreal, warning that the current trend of protectionism threatens the growth of both rich and poor nations, and violates the spirit of the intentions of the Bretton Woods founders.
1988	December 9	New health policy for the Bank Group staff is announced.
1988	December 12	Appointment of Mr. Ghassan el-Rifai as MIGA Vice President, Policy and Advisory Services.
1988	December 27	World Bank approves \$30 million emergency loan to Jamaica to fund priority imports needed for reconstruction from Hurricane Gilbert.
1988	December 28	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Finland, becoming the 48 th member of MIGA.
1989	International events	<p>In Paraguay, dictator General Alfredo Stroessner is overthrown after 35 years in power; General Andres Rodriguez is elected president.</p> <p>Soviet army completes its withdrawal from Afghanistan.</p> <p>China imposes martial law in Tibet.</p> <p>In China, pro-democracy demonstrations culminate in Tiananmen Square massacre.</p> <p>In Chile, General Pinochet allows free elections and military dictatorship is peacefully replaced by a return to democratic rule and continuing free market economic policies.</p> <p>In South Africa, F. W. de Klerk becomes State President and moves towards universal suffrage and the end of apartheid.</p> <p>Communist rule ends in Poland and Hungary.</p> <p>East German government opens border. Berlin Wall comes down.</p> <p>Communist rule collapses in East Germany and Czechoslovakia.</p> <p>Romanian dictator Ceausescu and his wife are executed.</p> <p>US forces invade Panama to arrest General Manuel Noriega, indicted by US court on drug-trafficking charges.</p> <p>Worldwide efforts to limit the use of CFC’s thought to be damaging the earth’s ozone layer.</p>
1989	January 17	Bank establishes Resident Mission in N’Djamena, Chad, headed by Mr. Horst Scheffold.
1989	January 18	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Guyana, becoming the 49 th

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		member of MIGA.
1989	January 24	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Oman, becoming the 50 th member of MIGA.
1989	January 30	Safe Motherhood conference opens in Niamey, Niger, sponsored by the World Bank, WHO, UNICEF, and the UNFPA. The conference is designed to assist country teams to develop effective action plans for national and local implementation. Vice President Edward V. K. Jaycox, proposes an action agenda to the conference participants.
1989	February 7	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Zaire (Democratic Republic of Congo), becoming the 51 st member of MIGA.
1989	February 9	Vice President Attila Karaosmanoglu speaks at Harvard University on the Bank's role in environmental protection. He says that the Bank has supported population control programs, programs to lessen soil erosion and other forms of land degradation, forest depletion, and water and air pollution. In addition, the Bank is assessing the environmental costs and benefits of large dams.
1989	March 10	US Secretary of the Treasury Nicolas F. Brady calls for a new debt strategy initiative focusing on a reduction in debt stocks rather than providing new money.
1989	March 16	Honduras becomes the 90 th member of ICSID.
1989	March 17	President Conable announces that the Executive Directors have approved a project for the Rehabilitation of the Main Complex buildings. The plan calls for the demolition of the A, B, C, and F buildings, and their replacement with new structures; in addition, the D and E buildings will be retrofitted. The project is budgeted at \$186 million.
1989	March 21	First freestanding NGO-implemented project is financed by the Bank for grassroots development initiatives in Togo.
1989	March 30	World Bank and IMF Boards reach agreement ("Concordat") on cooperation and collaboration.
1989	March 31	Establishment of the Bankwide Advisory Committee on the Rehabilitation of the Main Complex Buildings, chaired by Mr. Everardo Wessels.
1989	April 2	Turkey becomes the 91 st member of ICSID.
1989	April 3	Dr. Michael H. K. Irwin appointed Director, Health Services Department.
1989	April 27	President Conable addresses the Reuters Information Services in London. He calls the worldwide severity and pervasiveness of poverty a "moral outrage", and identifies the key elements of "sustainable development": solution to the debt problem; policy reform efforts in developing countries; secure long-term investment; unrestricted international trade; sound environmental policies.
1989	May 1	The new Revised Compensation System, having taken four years of planning, is approved by the Executive Directors.
1989	May 14	President Conable travels to Ankara Turkey, for a four-day visit to view industrial, agricultural, and educational development projects.
1989	June 1	Bank adopts operational guidelines for debt and debt-servicing payments. Primary support will be provided by loans which the borrowing country may use for reducing outstanding debt or for credit-enhancement. In addition, countries should adopt measures to promote domestic savings and investment, and pursue policies to encourage foreign direct investment and to recover flight capital.
1989	June 6	Appointment of Mr. Alexander von der Osten as Executive Secretary for Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), replacing Mr. Curtis Farrar.
1989	June 21	Announcement that the Bank will establish a new field office in

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		Mozambique, headed by Mr. Nils Tcheyan.
1989	June 30	Appointment of Mr. Koji Kashiwaya as Vice President, Cofinancing and Financial Advisory Services, replacing Mr. Kunihiko Inakage.
1989	July 19	President Conable flies to Morocco and Algeria, his first visit to these countries since becoming Bank President in 1986.
1989	July 19	World Bank announces its Expanded Cofinancing Operations (ECOs) program, which enables the Bank to provide flexible support for borrowers' financing transactions and will broaden the scope of the bank's commercial cofinancing program – the “B-loan” program.
1989	August	Executive Directors approved the commissioning of a new History of the World Bank Group, to be managed by the Brookings Institution, and authored by John Lewis of Princeton University and Richard Webb of Peru, to be issued in 1994.
1989	August 1	The Debt-Reduction Facility for IDA-Only Countries, designed to ease the burden on those countries of external commercial debt, is established.
1989	August 9	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Norway, becoming the 52 nd member of MIGA.
1989	August 11	Announcement that Vice President William J. Cosgrove is retiring from the Bank after 26 years of service.
1989	August 31	Mr. Sune Carlsson, Vice President and Controller, retires from Bank.
1989	September 11	President Conable address a conference on “Global Environment and Human Response Towards Sustainable Development” in Tokyo, saying that the linkage between environmental degradation, poverty, unchecked population growth, and underdevelopment must be broken, and commits the Bank to bringing economic development and environmental protection into harmony.
1989	September 18	World Bank launched its first global bond offering, a \$1.5 billion 10-year issue. It is the largest fixed-rate dollar-denominated debt issue ever in the international capital markets.
1989	September 19	IBRD, IFC, IDA and MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Angola, becoming the 152 nd member of the Bank, the 134 th member of IFC, the 138 th member of IDA, and the 53 rd member of MIGA.
1989	September 25	World Bank and European Investment Bank (EIB) agree to cooperate in a major effort to protect the Mediterranean Sea and its coastal areas from further environmental degradation. The Environmental Program for the Mediterranean (EPM) foreshadows the Mediterranean Environmental Technical Assistance Program (METAP) which becomes operational in 1990.
1989	September 26	President Conable opens Annual Meetings in Washington.
1989	October 16	Appointment of Mr. Luis Dodero as General Counsel of MIGA.
1989	October 27	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Ireland, becoming the 54 th member of MIGA.
1989	November 15	Wilfried P. Thalwitz appointed Senior Vice President Policy, Planning and Research, replacing W. David Hopper.
1989	November 22	World Bank issues <i>Sub-Saharan Africa: From Crisis to Sustainable Growth</i> , a comprehensive assessment of the needs of the Sub-Saharan world. The report calls for a doubling of expenditure on human resource development: food security, primary education, and health care.
1989	December 1	IFC reorganization: Treasury and Financial Policy Department and Controllers' and Business Planning Department established under Mr. Richard Frank.
1989	December 1	As the beginning of the Main Complex Rehabilitation Project, the B and C buildings are closed.

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1989	December 7	President Conable announces new initiative to strengthen the representation of women in senior management, following a Staff Association study on hiring patterns.
1989	December 8	Senior Management Reorganization “fine-tuning”: Senior Vice Presidents for Operations, Finance, and Policy Research and External Affairs established; Vice President for Personnel and Administration (Mr. Bilsel Alisbah appointed), Planning and Budgeting (Mr. Robert Picciotto appointed), and Secretary’s; Director General for Operations Evaluation; General Counsel.
1989	December 14	IDA-9 negotiations close, with record funding of \$15 billion) pledged.
1989	December 18	Ann Hamilton succeeds Bilsel Alisbah as Chairman of the Appeals Committee.
1989	December 28	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by France, becoming the 55 th member of MIGA.
1990	International events	Lithuania declares its independence from USSR. Elections in East Germany and Hungary bring down communist regimes. East and West Germany are reunited (October 3). Iraqi forces invade Kuwait (August 2). US sends forces and organizes international coalition against Iraq. UN imposes sanctions against Iraq. Nelson Mandela is released from prison in South Africa and negotiates end of apartheid with F. W. de Klerk. Namibia becomes independent. Sandinista regime in Nicaragua agrees to free elections, and loses power to anti-Marxist coalition. Margaret Thatcher is replaced by John Major as British Prime Minister. Ornidyl, a new drug treatment for African sleeping sickness, is approved by WHO.
1990	January 1	Willi Wapenhans re-assumes Vice Presidency EMENA.
1990	January 30	The largest IBRD loan (in nominal terms) - \$1,260 million – to Mexico in support of that country’s debt-reduction program, is approved.
1990	February 1	First funding for Croatia: Loan 3069 – Istria Water Supply & Sewerage Project.
1990	February 1	First funding for Slovenia: Loan 3070 – Istria & Slovene Coast Water Supply & Sewerage Project.
1990	February 20	President Conable travels to Poland, accompanied by Willi A. Wapenhans. He pledges support for reforms in Eastern Europe and Poland in particular.
1990	February 22	First funding for Poland: Loan 3166 – Industrial Export Development Project.
1990	March	First operation under the Debt-Reduction Facility for IDA -Only Countries: \$9.1 million to Bolivia.
1990	March 1	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Buenos Aires, Argentina, headed by Ms. Myrna L. Alexander.
1990	March 19	Appointment of Mr. Stephen Eccles as Vice President and Controller.
1990	March 26	Announcement that IFC will open an office in Islamabad, Pakistan, headed by Mr. John Pott.
1990	March 30	Dr. Michael Irwin resigns as Director, Health Services Department and writes derogatory information about the Bank in the <i>Wall Street Journal</i> .
1990	March 30	First funding for Sub-Saharan Africa Region: Loan 3161 and Credit 2089 – Regional Development Project (03).
1990	April 13	Announcement that the Bank has selected the design for the Main Complex Rehabilitation, following an international design competition.

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1990	April 18	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Swaziland, becoming the 56 th member of MIGA.
1990	April 20	Tonga becomes the 92 nd member of ICSID.
1990	April 20	Environment Program for Mediterranean (EPM) becomes operational. The program is designed to provide coordinated financial support from the World Bank and the European Investment Bank (EIB). The two development banks, together with UNDP and the European Communities, fund the initial three-year cycle (1990-1993) of the Mediterranean Environmental Technical Assistance Program (METAP).
1990	April 24	First funding for St. Lucia: Loan 3184 and Credit 2120 – Water Supply Project.
1990	April 25	President Conable addresses the Bretton Woods Committee in Washington, DC, calling for better governance in African countries.
1990	May 1	IFC opens Regional Mission for Central Africa in Douala, Cameroon, headed by Mr. Roger Blondel.
1990	May 2	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Cape Verde, becoming the 135 th member of IFC.
1990	May 15	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Botswana, becoming the 57 th member of MIGA.
1990	May 21	Fourth Attitude Survey distributed to Bank staff.
1990	May 22	Yemen Arab Republic and Yemen PDR merge to form Republic of Yemen (bringing total IBRD membership to 151 and IFC membership to 135 and IDA membership to 137).
1990	June 5	Meeting of donors is held in Paris to plan the Africa Capacity Building Initiative, a joint program of the World Bank, UNDP, and the African Development Bank designed to improve local skills and institutions for policy analysis and economic management in Sub-Saharan Africa.
1990	June 6	Appointment of Dr. Bernhard H. Liese as Director, Health Services Department.
1990	June 14	World Bank approves its first transaction under the Expanded Cofinancing Operations (ECO) program – a partially guaranteed \$100 million fixed rate 15 year bond issue – for India's Housing Development Finance Corporation.
1990	June 29	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Poland, becoming the 58 th member of MIGA.
1990	June 30	Lending for education crosses the \$1 billion mark for a fiscal year for the first time.
1990	July 1	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Warsaw, Poland, headed by Mr. Ian M. Hume. IFC establishes Mission in Sao Paulo, Brazil, headed by Mr. Stanley R. Greig.
1990	August 1	IFC establishes Regional Mission for Southern Africa in Harare, Zimbabwe, headed by Mr. Thomas Milton.
1990	August 2	Gulf Crisis begins when Iraqi forces invade Kuwait. Enhanced security measures are instituted for Bank staff in headquarters and field offices.
1990	September 1	IFC establishes a Resident Mission in Warsaw, Poland, headed by Mr. Anthony Doran. African Project Development Facility (APDF) establishes a Regional Office for Southern Africa in Harare, Zimbabwe, headed by Mr. Omari M. Issa.
1990	September 1	President Conable travels to Hungary and Yugoslavia for meetings with government officials.
1990	September 10	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by St. Vincent and the Grenadines, becoming the 59 th member of MIGA.
1990	September 12	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Malta, becoming the 60 th member

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		of MIGA.
1990	September 20	Czechoslovakia rejoins the Bank, IFC, and IDA (bringing the total membership of IBRD to 152, IFC membership to 136 and IDA membership to 138). Czechoslovakia joins MIGA, becoming the 61 st member.
1990	September 23	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Algeria, becoming the 137 th member of IFC.
1990	September 23	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Romania, becoming the 138 th member of IFC.
1990	September 24	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Fiji, becoming the 62 nd member of MIGA.
1990	September 25	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Bulgaria, becoming the 153 rd member of the Bank.
1990	September 25	IBRD, IFC and MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Namibia, becoming the 154 th member of the Bank, the 139 th member of IFC and the 63 rd member of MIGA.
1990	September 25	President Conable opens Annual Meetings in Washington, DC, warning that the Gulf Crisis must not distract the world's attention from the plight of the poor.
1990	October	Second phase of Special Program of Assistance (SPA II) is launched. Eighteen donors pledge \$7.4 billion in cofinancing to support adjustment programs in low-income, heavily indebted countries of Sub-Saharan Africa.
1990	October 3	Results of the fourth Attitude Survey are released to staff.
1990	October 29	Announcement that the full text of the Administrative Manual is available electronically through the All-in-1 system.
1990	November 14	President Conable travels to Moscow, and is the first World Bank President to visit the Soviet Union.
1990	November 28	The Global Environment Facility, jointly administered by the Bank, The United Nations Development Programme, and the United Nations Environment Programme, is launched via an announcement in Paris.
1990	December 28	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Mauritius, becoming the 64 th member of MIGA.
1991	International events	<p>Gulf War breaks out (mid-January) as US-led alliance with sanction of UN invades Kuwait and Iraq, expelling Iraqi forces from Kuwait. Iraq subjected to UN supervision of weapons and restrictions on military activities.</p> <p>Warsaw Pact annulled (April 1).</p> <p>Boris Yeltsin becomes President of Russia. Coup against Gorbachev fails in USSR. Chechnya declares its independence. USSR is dissolved, and some of the republics form the Commonwealth of Independent States.</p> <p>War begins in Yugoslavia as Slovenia and Croatia declare their independence. Yugoslavian (Serbian) Army invades Croatia, initiating a war that lasts into the mid 1990s.</p> <p>In South Africa, apartheid laws are repealed. Nelson Mandela is elected president of African National Congress.</p> <p>Former Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is assassinated.</p> <p>Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay sign Mercosur trade pact.</p>
1991	January 14	Lawrence Summers takes office as Vice president for development economics and Chief Economist, replacing Stanley Fischer, who left the Bank in August 1990.

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1991	January 23	The ninth replenishment of IDA resources in the amount of SDR 11.68 billion (approximately \$15.5 billion) goes into effect for the three-year period fiscal 1991-1993. IDA Governors limit the combined allocation of IDA funds to the two largest active borrowers (China and India) to 30 percent.
1991	January 30	Announcement on security and travel arrangements is issued. Due to Gulf War crisis, operational travel is suspended to fourteen countries, and is restricted (possible only with Country Director's approval) for another nineteen countries. Increased security measures will be implemented at headquarters and field offices.
1991	February	African Capacity Building Initiative (ACBI) is launched.
1991	February 14	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Mongolia, becoming the 155 th member of the Bank, the 140 th member of IFC, and the 139 th member of IDA.
1991	February 14	IFC establishes the Polish Business Advisory Services (PBAS) in Warsaw, Poland, to provide financial and technical advisory services for emerging businesses and entrepreneurs in Poland.
1991	March 1	IFC establishes Resident Mission in Budapest, Hungary, headed by Mr. Dennis T. Koromzay. IFC establishes Resident Mission in Prague, Czechoslovakia, headed by Mr. Vikas Thapar.
1991	March 6	President Conable advised the Board of Executive Directors that he does not intend to seek a second term as Bank Group President.
1991	March 13	Announcement that the resolution of the Gulf Crisis means that the recently instituted enhanced security restrictions may be eased for Bank staff.
1991	March 14	Executive Directors approve the Resolution on the establishment of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), with World Bank as administrator, in partnership with United Nations Development Program, and the United Nations Environment Program. Wilfried Thalwitz is appointed Chairman. The Global Environmental Facility was created to provide grants to developing countries to finance projects and activities to protect the global environment.
1991	March 18	Gregory K. Ingram appointed Administrator, Research Advisory Staff.
1991	April 1	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Central African Republic, becoming the 141 st member of IFC.
1991	April 11	Executive Directors select Lewis T. Preston to succeed Barber Conable as President of the World Bank Group upon Mr. Conable's retirement on August 31, 1991.
1991	April 12	Technical Assistance Review Task Force is created to examine the Bank's role and performance in delivering technical assistance. The Task Force report is due July, 1991.
1991	April 15	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development is established.
1991	April 23	Appointment of Mr. Ian Johnson as Administrator, Global Environment Facility.
1991	May 10	IFC launches the South Pacific Project Facility, to provide technical assistance to private entrepreneurs of the South Pacific Region to help develop small-to-medium sized enterprises.
1991	May 10	Death of Bela Balassa, international development economics specialist, who served as consultant to the Bank in many influential roles since 1968.
1991	June	IFC's Board of Directors approved an increase in the Corporation's capital to \$2,3000 million.
1991	June 1	Australia becomes the 93 rd member of ICSID.
1991	June 1	Mohamed T. El-Ashry is appointed Director of the Environment

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		Department, replacing Kenneth Piddington, who served as Environment Director since April 1988.
1991	June 11	Report on follow-up activities to the fourth Attitude Survey is released.
1991	June 14	First funding for St. Kitts and Nevis: Loan 3332 and Credit 2248 – Agricultural Development Support Project.
1991	June 17	President Barber Conable commissions an independent review of the ongoing implementation of the Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) projects in India, which are partially financed by the World Bank. Mr. Bradford Morse is appointed to head the commission which will study the environmental and resettlement issues associated with the project.
1991	June 23	Grenada becomes the 94 th member of ICSID.
1991	June 30	China replaces India as the largest IDA borrower.
1991	July 14	Mongolia becomes the 95 th member of ICSID.
1991	July 18	World Bank publishes a Forest Policy Paper, announcing that it will not, under any circumstances, finance commercial logging in primary tropical moist forests (TMFs). In addition, the financing of infrastructure projects which may lead to the loss of primary forests will be subject to the rigorous environmental assessments that the Bank conducts for projects that raise environmental and resettlement issues.
1991	July 22	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Bulgaria, becoming the 142 nd member of IFC. First funding for Bulgaria: Loan 3384 - Technical Assistance for Economic Reform Project.
1991	July 26	First funding for Angola: Credit 2274 - Economic Management Capacity Building Project.
1991	July 31	First funding for Czech Republic/Slovak Republic: Loan 3374 - Structural Adjustment Loan Project.
1991	August 13	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Ethiopia, becoming the 65 th member of MIGA.
1991	August 27	Executive Directors approve a \$30 million Trust Fund to finance a program of technical cooperation to help the Soviet Union move toward a market economy.
1991	August 29	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Luxembourg, becoming the 66 th member of MIGA.
1991	September	The <i>World Bank and the Environment</i> , the Bank's first annual report to the public on its environmental activities, is published.
1991	September	World Bank's poverty policy paper <i>Assistance Strategies to Reduce Poverty</i> is issued.
1991	September 1	Lewis T. Preston becomes the eighth President of the Bank.
1991	September 17	President Preston announces a limited reorganization of the Bank, establishing three managing directors in the office of the President: Attila Karaosmanoglu, Sven Sandstrom, and Ernest Stern.
1991	October 3	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Bolivia, becoming the 67 th member of MIGA.
1991	October 7	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Dominica, becoming the 68 th member of MIGA.
1991	October 15	IBRD, IFC, IDA, and MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Albania, becoming the 156 th member of the Bank, the 143 rd member of IFC, the 140 th member of IDA, and the 69 th member of MIGA.
1991	October 15	President Preston opens Annual Meetings in Bangkok, Thailand, saying that the reduction of poverty is the "overarching objective" of the Bank.
1991	October 16	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Republic of Congo, becoming the 70 th member of MIGA.
1991	October 21	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Papua New Guinea, becoming the

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		71 st member of MIGA.
1991	October 24	Chile becomes the 96 th member of ICSID.
1991	October 31	Announcement that Vice President Willi Wapenhans will retire from the Bank, after 32 years of service, effective October 1992. In the interim period, he will work on special assignments for the President.
1991	November 1	Visvanathan Rajagopalan becomes Chairman of Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR).
1991	November 7	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Sudan, becoming the 72 nd member of MIGA.
1991	November 14	Albania becomes the 97 th member of ICSID.
1991	November 19	Executive Directors authorize the Bank to negotiate a partial guarantee for a \$360 million commercially syndicated loan to support the Hub Power Project in Pakistan. Total project cost is expected to be \$1.5 billion, and is cosponsored by the Export-Import Bank of Japan.
1991	November 30	Senior Vice President Moeen A. Qureshi retires from the Bank after 21 years of service in the Bank.
1991	December 1	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Moscow, Soviet Union, headed by Mr. Everardus Stoutjesdijk.
1991	December 1	Senior staff appointments: Johannes Linn appointed Vice President, Financial Policy and Risk Management; Joseph Wood Appointed Vice President, South Asia ;Wilfried Thalwitz appointed Vice President, Europe and Central Asia; Caio Koch-Weser appointed Vice President, Middle East and North Africa; Gautam Kaji appointed Vice President, East Asia and Pacifica. Mohamed T. El-Ashry appointed Chairman of the Global Environment Facility.
1991	December 1	Richard Stern appointed Manager, Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme (ESMAP); Barbara Searle appointed Ombudsman.
1991	December 2	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Peru, becoming the 73 rd member of MIGA.
1991	December 5	In Washington, President Preston meets with President Nelson Mandela, President of the African National Congress, to discuss the Bank's role in post-apartheid South Africa.
1991	December 6	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Malaysia, becoming the 74 th member of MIGA.
1991	December 12	First grant from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) is approved – a \$4.5 million project to protect the biological diversity of two endangered forest ecosystems in Poland.
1991	December 12	First Aid Coordination meeting for Lebanon is convened by the World Bank in Paris, attended by eleven governments and fifteen international aid organizations.
1991	December 15	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Managua, Nicaragua, headed by Mr. Ulrich Lachler.
1991	December 20	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by El Salvador, becoming the 75 th member of MIGA.
1991	December 27	First funding for Mongolia: Credit 2321 – Technical Assistance Project.
1991	December 31	The Soviet Union officially ceases to exist.
1992	International events	Bosnia-Herzegovina becomes independent, sparking ethnic violence between Muslims and Serbs. UN peacekeeping force established. US sends troops to Somalia, under UN auspices, on humanitarian mission. In China, Deng Xiaoping reaffirms free market economic growth. Peace accords end twelve years of civil war in El Salvador.

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		<p>Crisis occurs in the European Exchange Rate Mechanism, United Kingdom forced to leave.</p> <p>UN-sponsored environment conference held in Brazil results in 150 nations signing a Convention on Biological Diversity.</p>
1992	January 1	World Bank establishes a Resident Mission in Cairo, Egypt, headed by Mr. Sven Burmester.
1992	January 6	Entire northwest business section of Washington, D. C. suffers an electrical power outage. Evacuation of Bank buildings proceeded smoothly, with no major injuries reported.
1992	January 10	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Equatorial Guinea, becoming the 144 th member of IFC.
1992	January 29	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Lao People's Democratic Republic, becoming the 145 th member of IFC.
1992	February 4	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Yugoslavia, becoming the 76 th member of MIGA.
1992	February 5	President Preston begins a ten day trip to Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and South Africa.
1992	February 11	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Argentina, becoming the 77 th member of MIGA.
1992	February 11	Bank announces that 130 higher level and requisite complement of support staff will be hired in order to respond to the expansion of the Bank's business resulting from the new memberships of the Commonwealth of Independent States following the breakup of the Soviet Union.
1992	February 19	Former World Bank President Eugene Black dies in Southampton, N.Y. at the age of 93. Mr. Black was President from 1949 to 1962.
1992	March 1	Jessica Einhorn is appointed Vice President and Treasurer, succeeding Donald Roth.
1992	March 3	World Bank issues press release denying reports in the Mexican press that the World Bank advocated the legalization of abortion in Latin America. The statement said that the Bank recognizes that abortion is a health issue that needs to be addressed, but that legal issues are for the countries themselves to decide.
1992	April 1	Resident Mission in Bulgaria opens, headed by John Wilton. Resident Mission in Romania opens, headed by Arntraud Hartmann.
1992	April 8	Czechoslovakia becomes the 98 th member of ICSID.
1992	April 10	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Zimbabwe, becoming the 78 th member of MIGA.
1992	April 30	Hugh Scott, Associate General Counsel, retires from Bank. Mr. David Goldberg succeeds him.
1992	May 4	The Board approves a \$1 billion increase in the authorized capital of the IFC, bringing total authorized capital to \$2.3 billion.
1992	May 11	Operational Directive on poverty reduction and the Poverty Reduction Handbook are issued in the Bank.
1992	May 20	Memo to staff regarding the work of the Advisory Group on Higher-Level Women's issues, and how the recommendations will be implemented.
1992	May 21	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Marshall Islands, becoming the 157 th member of the Bank.
1992	May 21	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Israel, becoming the 79 th member of MIGA.
1992	May 29	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Switzerland, becoming the 158 th member of the Bank, the 146 th member of IFC, and the 141 st member of IDA.
1992	June 4	The Second United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

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		(UNCED II, or “Earth Summit”) is held in Rio de Janeiro. President Preston addresses the conference, saying that promoting development and protecting the environment are complementary aspects of the same agenda.
1992	June 10	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Uganda, becoming the 80 th member of MIGA.
1992	June 12	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Nicaragua, becoming the 81 st member of MIGA.
1992	June 16	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by the Russian Federation, becoming the 159 th member of the Bank and the 142 nd member of IDA.
1992	June 17	Tanzania becomes the 99 th member of ICSID.
1992	June 18	The report of the Independent Review of the Sardor Sarovar Project, chaired by Bradford Morse, is published. Initial Bank response by President Preston says that continued support of the project is warranted and promises that the problems will be addressed vigorously and comprehensively. (Bank participation in the project was canceled in 1995.)
1992	June 19	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Tanzania, becoming the 82 nd member of MIGA.
1992	June 23	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Estonia, becoming the 160 th member of the Bank.
1992	June 29	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Belize, becoming the 83 rd member of MIGA.
1992	June 29	First funding for Albania: Credit 2404 Critical Imports Project.
1992	June 30	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Honduras, becoming the 84 th member of MIGA.
1992	June 30	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Paraguay, becoming the 85 th member of MIGA.
1992	July 1	IFC reorganizes into Regional Departments and Specialist Departments.
1992	July 1	World Bank opens Resident Mission in Budapest, Hungary, headed by Andrew Rogerson.
1992	July 2	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Trinidad and Tobago, becoming the 86 th member of MIGA.
1992	July 6	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Lithuania, becoming the 161 st member of the Bank.
1992	July 9	Ikira Iida becomes Executive Vice President of MIGA.
1992	July 10	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Belarus, becoming the 162 nd member of the Bank.
1992	July 13	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Comoros, becoming the 147 th member of IFC.
1992	July 14	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in Tirana, Albania, headed by Kutlay Ebiri.
1992	July 23	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Kazakhstan, becoming the 163 rd member of the Bank and the 143 rd member of IDA.
1992	July 23	Estonia becomes the 100 th member of ICSID.
1992	August 5	Lithuania becomes the 101 st member of ICSID.
1992	August 7	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Georgia, becoming the 164 th member of the Bank.
1992	August 9	Belarus becomes the 102 nd member of ICSID.
1992	August 11	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Latvia, becoming the 165 th member of the Bank and the 14 th member of IDA.
1992	August 12	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Moldova, becoming the 166 th member of the Bank.
1992	August 18	New operational travel policies announced, defining when business class

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		and first class seating is allowable.
1992	August 28	Work-Family Agenda recommendations announced to the Bank staff.
1992	September 3	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Ukraine, becoming the 167 th member of the Bank.
1992	September 6	Georgia becomes the 103 rd member of ICSID.
1992	September 8	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Mauritania, becoming the 87 th member of MIGA.
1992	September 10	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Romania, becoming the 88 th member of MIGA.
1992	September 11	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by The Gambia, becoming the 89 th member of MIGA.
1992	September 15	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Seychelles, becoming the 90 th member of MIGA.
1992	September 16	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Armenia, becoming the 168 th member of the Bank.
1992	September 17	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Morocco, becoming the 91 st member of MIGA.
1992	September 18	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Azerbaijan, becoming the 169 th member of the Bank.
1992	September 18	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Republic of Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz Republic), becoming the 170 th member of the Bank.
1992	September 18	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Belgium, becoming the 92 nd member of MIGA.
1992	September 21	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Uzbekistan, becoming the 171 st member of the Bank.
1992	September 22	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by Turkmenistan, becoming the 172 nd member of the Bank.
1992	September 23	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Marshall Islands, becoming the 148 th member of IFC.
1992	September 23	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Bulgaria, becoming the 93 rd member of MIGA.
1992	September 23	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Azerbaijan, becoming the 94 th member of MIGA.
1992	September 24	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by republic of Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz Republic) , becoming the 145 th member of IDA.
1992	September 24	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Uzbekistan, becoming the 146 th member of IDA.
1992	September 24	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Estonia, becoming the 95 th member of MIGA.
1992	September 30	New operational travel policy guidelines become effective.
1992	October 1	World Bank establishes Resident Mission for Central Asia in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, to serve Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan and Turkmenistan. The Resident Mission is headed by Mr. Parvez Hasan.
1992	October 2	First funding for Estonia: Loan 3522 – Rehabilitation Loan Project.
1992	October 16	Armenia becomes the 104 th member of ICSID.
1992	October 16	World Bank reorganization is announced. Vice Presidency for Sector and Operations Policy is replaced by three new vice presidencies: Human Resources Development and Operations Policy, headed by Armeane Choksi; Finance and Private Sector Development, headed by Jean-Francois Rischard; and Environmentally Sustainable Development, headed by Ismail Serageldin. All research is consolidated under the Chief Economist and Vice President for Development Economics. Regional Technical Departments are made smaller and the sector operations

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		divisions are strengthened.
1992	October 18	Azerbaijan becomes the 105 th member of ICSID.
1992	October 22	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Mali, becoming the 96 th member of MIGA.
1992	October 23	First funding for Lithuania: Loan 3524 – Rehabilitation Loan Project.
1992	October 23	First funding for Latvia: Loan 3525 – Rehabilitation Loan Project.
1992	October 26	Turkmenistan becomes the 106 th member of ICSID.
1992	November 1	The Executive Board increases in size from twenty-two to twenty-four Executive Directors with a nonelected seat created for Saudi Arabia and an additional seat for Switzerland and other constituents.
1992	November 2	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Belarus, becoming the 149 th member of IFC.
1992	November 3	The report of the Task Force on Portfolio Management (the “Wapenhans Report”) is transmitted to the Executive Directors.
1992	November 4	ITF announces plans for Enterprise Network (EN) to all staff.
1992	November 16	First funding for Russian Federation: Loan 3513 Rehabilitation Loan Project.
1992	December 3	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Belarus, becoming the 97 th member of MIGA.
1992	December 29	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Portugal, becoming the 147 th member of IDA.
1992	December 29	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by the Russian Federation, becoming the 98 th member of MIGA.
1992	December 29	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Georgia, becoming the 99 th member of MIGA.
1993	International events	<p>Czechoslovakia splits into Czech Republic and Slovakia.</p> <p>Maastricht Treaty comes into effect. European Union members agree to introduce a common currency, drop all trade barriers, and accept a common defense and foreign policy.</p> <p>Israel signs peace agreement with PLO.</p> <p>Cambodia is restored to constitutional monarchy under King Norodom Sihanouk.</p> <p>Russian President Yeltsin survives a referendum on his government and crushes Supreme Soviet rebellion. A new constitution is adopted and new Duma is elected.</p>
1993	January 1	Czechoslovakia ceases to exist, and is replaced by the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic. IBRD, IFC, IDA and MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Czech Republic, becoming the 172 nd member of the Bank, the 149 th member of IFC, the 147 th member of IDA, and the 99 th member of MIGA. IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Slovak Republic, becoming the 173 rd member of the Bank, the 150 th member of IFC, the 148 th member of IDA, and the 100 th member of MIGA.
1993	January 6	Occupational Streams concept is introduced in a memo to all staff.
1993	January 7	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Brazil, becoming the 101 st member of MIGA.
1993	January 13	Memo sent to staff regarding the reorganization-related and Main Complex Rehabilitation office moves. GSD estimates that over 4,000 staff will move offices within the next six months.
1993	January 15	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Lithuania, becoming the 151 st member of IFC.
1993	January 19	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Marshall Islands, becoming the

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		149 th member of IDA.
1993	January 21	President Preston sends a memo to staff regarding the results of the Task Force on Portfolio Management (Wapenhans Report) and what it will mean for Bank business.
1993	February 6	China becomes the 107 th member of ICSID.
1993	February 11	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Republic of Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz Republic), becoming the 152 nd member of IFC.
1993	February 23	No Smoking policy implemented in all Bank Group buildings.
1993	February 25	Yugoslavia ceases membership in IBRD and IFC (bringing total IBRD membership to 172, IFC membership to 151, and IDA membership to 148). IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Bosnia and Herzegovina, becoming the 173 rd member of the Bank, the 152 nd member of IFC, and 149 th member of IDA.
1993	February 25	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Croatia, becoming the 174 th member of the Bank, the 153 rd member of IFC and the 150 th member of IDA.
1993	February 25	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Macedonia, becoming the 175 th member of the Bank, the 154 th member of IFC and the 151 st member of IDA.
1993	February 25	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Slovenia, becoming the 176 th member of the Bank, the 155 th member of IFC and the 152 nd member of IDA.
1993	March 1	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Uruguay, becoming the 102 nd member of MIGA.
1993	March 15	First funding for Moldova: Loan 3569 – Emergency Drought Recovery Project.
1993	March 19	Yugoslavia ceases to be a member of MIGA, bringing the total membership in MIGA to 101.
1993	March 19	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Bosnia and Herzegovina, becoming the 102 nd member of MIGA.
1993	March 19	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Croatia, becoming the 103 rd member of MIGA.
1993	March 19	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Macedonia, becoming the 104 th member of MIGA.
1993	March 19	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Slovenia, becoming the 105 th member of MIGA.
1993	April 5	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Libya, becoming the 106 th member of MIGA.
1993	April 7	First funding for Armenia: Loan 3585 - Institution Building Loan Project.
1993	April 7	First funding for Eritrea: Credit 2478 – Recovery and Rehabilitation Project for Eritrea.
1993	April 12	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Russian Federation, becoming the 156 th member of IFC.
1993	April 23	Czech Republic replaces the former Czechoslovakia (which ceased to exist January 1, 1993) as member in ICSID, becoming member number 107.
1993	May 10	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Cape Verde, becoming the 107 th member of MIGA.
1993	May 18	President Preston sends memo to staff about progress in the Main Complex Rehabilitation Project, indicating that there is expected to a cost overrun from the original estimates.
1993	May 20	First funding for Kyrgyz Republic: Credit 2491 – Rehabilitation Credit project.
1993	May 27	Costa Rica becomes the 108 th member of ICSID.

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1993	June 4	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Tajikistan, becoming the 177 th member of IBRD, and the 153 rd member of IDA.
1993	June 8	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Lithuania, becoming the 108 th member of MIGA.
1993	June 9	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Moldova, becoming the 109 th member of MIGA.
1993	June 9	President Preston sends memo to staff announcing the Business Innovation and Simplification (BIAS) Committee.
1993	June 24	IBRD, IFC and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Federated States of Micronesia, becoming the 178 th member of IBRD, the 157 th member of IFC and the 154 th member of IDA.
1993	June 25	President Preston reports to staff on progress on women's representation among higher level staff.
1993	June 25	First funding for Ukraine: Loan 3614 – Institution Building Project.
1993	July	Construction completed on Phase I of the New Main Complex, and 2,000 staff begin moves to new office space.
1993	July 1	Simplified budget process, including dollar budgeting, becomes operational in the Bank.
1993	July 1	President Preston admitted to Georgetown University Hospital for heart surgery; Ernest Stern is designated Acting President.
1993	July 9	Executive Directors approve the recommendations of the report <i>Portfolio Management: Next Steps – A Program of Actions</i> . All Bank staff are encouraged to read the report. Project implementation is to be improved by increasing participation by borrowers, simplification of project design, and more emphasis on the entire country portfolio rather than individual projects.
1993	July 14	World Bank releases the main conclusions of its internal investigation into cost overruns in the Main Complex Rehabilitation Project. Budget overruns of nearly \$50 million are blamed on unrealistically low original project estimates. No financial impropriety is alleged.
1993	July 24	Federated States of Micronesia becomes the 109 th member of ICSID.
1993	August 1	World Bank establishes a Resident Mission in Almaty, Kazakhstan, headed by Mr. David Pearce.
1993	August 9	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Estonia, becoming the 158 th member of IFC.
1993	August 11	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Federated States of Micronesia, becoming the 110 th member of MIGA.
1993	August 12	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Kazakhstan, becoming the 111 th member of MIGA.
1993	August 13	First funding for Belarus: Loan 3640 - Institution Building Loan project.
1993	August 25	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Armenia, becoming the 155 th member of IDA.
1993	August 26	Executive Directors approve a new information disclosure policy, <i>Expanding Access to Bank Information</i> . Actions resulting from the policy include: a new Project Information Document (PID); public disclosure of Environmental Assessments (EAs), Project appraisal reports, Summaries of Evaluation reports, and country economic and sector reports. A new Public information Center will be established to provide information on Bank Group activities.
1993	August 30	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Greece, becoming the 112 th member of MIGA.
1993	August 31	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Georgia, becoming the 156 th member of IDA.

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1993	September 1	Michael Bruno is appointed Vice President, Development Economics and Chief Economist, replacing Lawrence Summers, who left the Bank in January 1993.
1993	September 8	Peru becomes the 110 th member of ICSID.
1993	September 10	Bank issues <i>Developing the Occupied Territories: An Investment in Peace</i> , an assessment of the economies of the West Bank and Gaza strip.
1993	September 16	Bank issues <i>Water Resources Management</i> policy paper, outlining Bank assistance in the economic, environmental and equitable use of water resources.
1993	September 21	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Kyrgyz Republic, becoming the 113 th member of MIGA.
1993	September 22	The independent Inspection Panel is established, with the mandate to receive and investigate complaints that the Bank has not followed its own policies and procedures with respect to the design, appraisal, or the implementation of development projects. The first members of the panel are announced April 22, 1994.
1993	September 28	World Bank agrees to provide over \$1.8 billion in loans to Mexico for environmental projects over the next three years. The loans will finance projects in water supply, sanitation, industrial pollution control, protection of natural resources, capacity building, and education.
1993	September 29	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Latvia, becoming the 159 th member of IFC.
1993	September 30	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Uzbekistan, becoming the 160 th member of IFC.
1993	September 30	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Kazakhstan, becoming the 161 st member of IFC.
1993	October 1	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Turkmenistan, becoming the 114 th member of MIGA.
1993	October 1	World Bank and European Investment Bank (EIB) announce the second three-year phase of the Mediterranean Environmental Technical Assistance Program (METAP). METAP II has a broadened geographic scope, an increased scale of operations, and a sharper focus on water quality, urban environmental management and domestic capacity building.
1993	October 15	First funding for Kazakhstan: Loan 3649 – Rehabilitation Loan Project.
1993	October 18	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Ukraine, becoming the 162 nd member of IFC.
1993	October 19	World Bank establishes two trust funds to provide assistance to the West Bank and Gaza strip. The trust funds will support emergency rehabilitation, provide technical assistance, and finance feasibility studies.
1993	October 20	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by United Arab Emirates, becoming the 115 th member of MIGA.
1993	October 22	First funding for Uzbekistan: Loan 3650 – Institution Building / Technical Assistance Project.
1993	October 26	First meeting of the Consultative Group for Moldova meets in Paris.
1993	November 4	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Uzbekistan, becoming the 116 th member of MIGA.
1993	November 5	First funding for Cambodia: Credit 2550 - Emergency Rehabilitation Project.
1993	November 16	Bilsel Alis bah retires as Vice President, Personnel and Administration.
1993	November 18	Headquarters Construction Department, headed by Enrico Henriod, is created to oversee the construction of the new Bank buildings.
1993	November 19	President Preston sends memo to all staff concerning cost overruns in Main Complex Rehabilitation Project. The project is now estimated to be

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		\$100 million over budget. Cost overruns are due to unrealistically low budget estimates and lack of attention by senior management, but not to financial impropriety. A set of actions to correct the situation is described.
1993	November 29	World Bank hosts conference to build consensus on an agenda to reduce world hunger. Former US President Carter and UN Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali address the conference in Washington. World Bank President Lewis Preston says the Bank will expand support for micro-level credit programs.
1993	December 15	President Preston congratulates participants on the completion of the Uruguay Round of the GATT trade negotiations.
1993	December 17	The tenth replenishment of IDA resources becomes effective with a commitment authority of SDR 13 billion (equivalent to \$18 billion) for the three-year period fiscal 1993-1996.
1994	International events	<p>North America Free Trade Association (NAFTA) goes into effect between Canada, US, and Mexico.</p> <p>Zapatista revolt breaks out in southern Mexico.</p> <p>Nelson Mandela elected first black President of South Africa; South Africa rejoins the British Commonwealth.</p> <p>In Rwanda, civil war and genocide trigger UN intervention and an International Criminal Tribunal.</p> <p>Russian forces invade the breakaway republic of Chechnya.</p> <p>US forces intervene in Haiti to oust military government and restore President Aristide to power.</p> <p>UN troops attempt to maintain "safe areas" for Muslims in Bosnian civil war. Serbs become even more aggressive, taking UN peacekeepers hostage.</p> <p>Israel and Jordan sign peace treaty.</p> <p>Mexican financial crisis sends shockwaves throughout Latin America.</p> <p>Channel Tunnel connects Britain and France.</p>
1994	January	World Bank establishes a Resident Mission in Kingston, Jamaica, headed by Mr. Robert V. Pulley.
1994	January 1	Jannik Lindbaek becomes Executive Vice President of the IFC.
1994	January 3	The Public Information Center at the Bank's headquarters is opened.
1994	January 6	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by India, becoming the 117 th member of MIGA.
1994	January 6	In West Africa, the CFA franc is devalued for the first time since its creation, changing a critical parameter for Bank policy in that region.
1994	January 16	S. Shahid Husain is appointed Vice President, Personnel and Administration. Shahid Javed Burki is appointed Vice President Latin America and Caribbean Region.
1994	February 8	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by the Philippines, becoming the 118 th member of MIGA.
1994	February 8	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Costa Rica, becoming the 119 th member of MIGA.
1994	February 9	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Nepal, becoming the 120 th member of MIGA.
1994	February 14	First funding for Macedonia: Credit 2564 – Economic Recovery Loan Project.
1994	March 1	World Bank announces a series of events to commemorate International Women's Day and to re-confirm the Bank's commitment to bring women into the mainstream of development and economic growth. Speakers

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		include US Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder, Nancy Barry, Dorothy Thomas, Sally Helgesen, and Dr. Mamphela Ramphele, and others.
1994	March 10	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by South Africa, becoming the 121 st member of MIGA.
1994	March 15	Roger Chaufournier dies. Mr. Chaufournier had been a Bank staff member for 32 years, and was known primarily for his varied work toward development in the Africa region.
1994	March 28	Bernard Bell dies. Mr. Bell retired from the Bank in 1977 as Vice President, East Asia and Pacific. He was known primarily for his study of the Indian economy and for his commitment to Indonesia's economic development.
1994	April 1	World Bank establishes Resident Mission in South Africa, headed by Mr. Isaac Sam.
1994	April 6	Slovenia becomes the 111 th member of ICSID.
1994	April 8	World Bank issues report <i>Resettlement and Development : the Bankwide review of projects involving involuntary resettlement 1986-1993</i> . Included are the Bank's guidelines on displacement and resettlement.
1994	April 19	The Bank issues a strongly worded rejection of the conclusions of a report published by the Project on Demilitarization and Democracy, which criticized World Bank lending to Indonesia. The Bank replied that the report was "ideology and factual errors masquerading as serious research".
1994	April 22	The first members of the independent Inspection Panel are announced: Chairman Ernst-Gunther Broder, Alvar Umana Quesada, and Richard Etter Bissell.
1994	May 3	The Bank unveils a three-year, \$1.2 billion program to assist Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.
1994	May 9	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Venezuela, becoming the 122 nd member of MIGA.
1994	May 17	World Bank issues a statement saying that it welcomes constructive debate on development issues, but feels that the proposals of the "50 Years is Enough" anti-World Bank campaign are misconceived or outdated.
1994	June	For the first time the Bank's net disbursements turn negative.
1994	June 1	World Bank, UNEP, UNCTAD, and the International Council on Metals and the Environment sponsor the Conference on Development, Environment and Mining in Washington, D.C. The conference is to discuss how mining can contribute to economic development and be compatible with environmentally sustainable development.
1994	June 3	A plane carrying two Bank staff on mission in Bolivia is lost in the mountains of Bolivia. A second search plane crashes during rescue operations. No traces of Peter Seidl or Harvey Olem or their Bolivian colleagues were found.
1994	June 14	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Moldova, becoming the 157 th member of IDA.
1994	June 19	Zimbabwe becomes the 112 th member of ICSID.
1994	June 25	World Bank issues <i>Governance: The World Bank experience</i> , which argues that good government is critical to economic development.
1994	June 26	Slovak Republic becomes the 113 th member of ICSID.
1994	July 6	IBRD and IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Eritrea, becoming the 179 th member of IBRD and the 158 th member of IDA.
1994	July 11	First funding for Georgia: Credit 2641 – Institution Building Project.
1994	July 19	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Ukraine, becoming the 123 rd member of MIGA.
1994	September 1	Hollis Chenery dies. Mr. Chenery retired from the Bank in 1983 as Vice

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		President for Economics and Research. Best known for defining the Bank as a development institution, and transforming a small group of economists into the leading center for research in economic development.
1994	September 8	The Executive Directors approve recommendations for mainstream guarantees as new operational tools for the Bank.
1994	September 17	Spain becomes the 114 th member of ICSID.
1994	September 24	The Code of Professional Ethics is distributed to all staff.
1994	September 26	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Benin, becoming the 124 th member of MIGA.
1994	October 4	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by The Bahamas, becoming the 125 th member of MIGA.
1994	October 5	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Vietnam, becoming the 126 th member of MIGA.
1994	October 5	First funding for Turkmenistan: Loan 3791 – Institution Building / Technical Assistance Project.
1994	October 19	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Lebanon, becoming the 127 th member of MIGA.
1994	October 27	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Equatorial Guinea, becoming the 128 th member of MIGA.
1994	November 18	Argentina becomes the 115 th member of ICSID.
1994	November 23	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Mozambique, becoming the 129 th member of MIGA.
1994	December 1	Gautam Kaji is appointed Managing Director, replacing Attila Karaosmanoglu.
1994	December 2	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Tajikistan, becoming the 163 rd member of IFC.
1995	International events	<p>Serbian massacres of Muslims spark attacks by NATO air forces on Serb targets in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Negotiations in Dayton, Ohio lead to Dayton Accords settling the status of the former Yugoslavia. NATO-led force is created to oversee the implementation of the settlement. UN War Crimes Tribunal indicts Bosnian Serb leaders for genocide.</p> <p>Israel and PLO agree to expand Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank. Israeli troops begin withdrawal from West Bank after nearly 30 years of Israeli military rule.</p> <p>In US, terrorist bombing destroys Federal Building in Oklahoma City. Israeli Prime Minister Itzhak Rabin assassinated.</p>
1995	February 1	Richard H. Frank appointed Managing Director.
1995	February 1	Announcement to staff that Lewis Preston has been diagnosed with cancer, and that Ernest Stern will serve as Acting President until further notice.
1995	March 3	With the signing of its two final loan agreements with the IBRD, the Republic of Korea becomes the first country to progress from being a purely concessional borrower to being an IDA donor and an IBRD graduate.
1995	March 10	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Moldova, becoming the 164 th member of IFC.
1995	March 16	Executive Directors select James D. Wolfensohn to serve as the ninth President of the World Bank Group.
1995	March 17	Armeane Choksi sends memo to staff on the recently completed Social Summit in Copenhagen, describing the Bank's position on the controversies over NGO involvement, adjustment, Africa, and multilateral debt.

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1995	March 31	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Azerbaijan , becoming the 159 th member of IDA.
1995	April 18	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Armenia, becoming the 165 th member of IFC.
1995	April 19	Nicaragua becomes the 116 th member of ICSID.
1995	May 4	Lewis T. Preston dies in Washington.
1995	May 23	First funding for Azerbaijan: Credit 2708 - Petroleum Technical Assistance Project.
1995	June 1	James D. Wolfensohn becomes the ninth president of the Bank. He issues memo announcing his immediate plans and what he expects from staff.
1995	June 1	Venezuela becomes the 117 th member of ICSID.
1995	June 15	A \$1.5 billion loan to Mexico is approved to strengthen the country's financial sector and ease the burden on the poor of post-devaluation problems.
1995	June 29	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Georgia, becoming the 166 th member of IFC.
1995	June 30	World Bank commitments amounted to \$22.5 billion in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995.
1995	June 30	Pepe Camacho retires as General Counsel for IFC.
1995	July 7	Mozambique becomes the 118 th member of ICSID.
1995	July 10	Personnel function is reorganized and becomes the Human Resources Department.
1995	July 23	Bolivia becomes the 119 th member of ICSID.
1995	August 23	Oman becomes the 120 th member of ICSID.
1995	August 25	Uzbekistan becomes the 121 st member of ICSID.
1995	September 3	St. Kitts and Nevis becomes the 122 nd member of ICSID.
1995	September 8	Vice Presidents announce the establishment of two Bank-wide working groups on Change Agenda: one to focus on the issue of professional excellence, and the other on how to develop a culture of client responsiveness, results and accountability.
1995	September 22	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Bahrain, becoming the 167 th member of IFC.
1995	October	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) announces the release of its Investment Promotion Network (IPAnet), an Internet-based information exchange targeted to the international investment community.
1995	October 5	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Guinea, becoming the 130 th member of MIGA.
1995	October 10	IBRD Articles of Agreements signed by Brunei Darussalam, becoming the 180 th member of IBRD.
1995	October 10	Annual Meetings begin in Washington. President Wolfensohn emphasizes partnerships, and calls for a new "compact" between the Bank, donors, and recipient countries.
1995	October 11	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Azerbaijan Republic, becoming the 168 th member of IFC.
1995	October 11	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Eritrea, becoming the 169 th member of IFC.
1995	November 18	The Bahamas becomes the 123 rd member of ICSID.
1995	November 30	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Colombia, becoming the 131 st member of MIGA.
1995	November 30	Shahid Husain, Senior Vice President, Management and Personnel, retires from Bank. Wilfried Thalwitz retires from position of Vice President, Europe and Central Asian Region.
1995	December	The Bank approved a Global Environment Trust fund grant of \$3.2 billion

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		to finance an energy project in the Russian Federation to explore further development of the natural gas sector to reduce gas emissions.
1995	December 5	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Armenia, becoming the 132 nd member of MIGA.
1995	December 15	President Wolfensohn sends memo to staff, emphasizing that the organization is made up of one team, and forbidding the use of “higher level” and “support level” employment designations.
1996	International events	Binyamin Netanyahu becomes Israeli prime minister, and the peace process slows. Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto is dismissed in Pakistan, bringing the country to the brink of disaster. IRA resumes campaign of violence. Controversy develops over claims to property, confiscated from Jews by Nazis, still being held by Swiss banks 50 years after the end of the Second World War.
1996	January 1	Five Managing Directors appointed: Gautam Kaji and Caio Koch-Weser in charge of Bank’s operations, policies, and programs; Sven Sandstrom in charge of Human and Information Resources and Management Services; Jessica Einhorn in charge of finance and resource mobilization; Richard Frank in charge of private sector development strategy.
1996	January 1	Johannes Linn appointed as Vice President, Europe and Central Asia Region. Kernal Davis is appointed Vice President, Middle East and North Africa Region. Timothy Thahane is appointed Vice President, United Nations Affairs. Mark Malloch Brown is appointed Vice President, External Relations. Michael Bruno is appointed Senior Vice President.
1996	January 4	Gary Perlin appointed Vice President and Treasurer, replacing Jessica Einhorn.
1996	January 23	Dorothy Hamachi Berry appointed Vice President of Human Resources.
1996	February 23	Trust Fund for Bosnia and Herzegovina is created.
1996	February 26	President Wolfensohn launches the <i>World Bank Participation Sourcebook</i> , and calls for empowerment of stakeholders in development decision-making.
1996	March 1	World Bank approved the first emergency reconstruction project for Bosnia and Herzegovina, including \$45 million from the Trust Fund for Bosnia and Herzegovina.
1996	March 1	World Bank President Wolfensohn discussed debt relief, trade, and graduation from the World Bank with 14 leaders of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM). It is the first time a World Bank President has addressed this group.
1996	March 7	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by St. Kitts and Nevis, becoming the 170 th member of IFC.
1996	March 12	World Bank announces that foreign direct investment (FDI) in South Asia set a record high in 1995. FDI more than tripled in all developing countries from 1991 – 1995, and became the single largest source of development financing, reaching a record \$90 billion in 1995.
1996	March 12	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Republic of Yemen, becoming the 133 rd member of MIGA.
1996	March 15	Bahrain becomes the 124 th member of ICSID.
1996	March 15	United Nations and World Bank announce the United Nations Special Initiative for Africa, a joint UN/World Bank expanded program of

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		assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa. World Bank assumes special responsibility for mobilizing resources for basic education and health reform. Other aspects of the program include transition to peacetime economy, building local capacity for governance, water and food security, and information technology.
1996	March 15	World Bank reorganizes existing units to a new Vice Presidency for Resource Mobilization and Cofinancing, headed by Hiroo Fukui as Vice President.
1996	March 15	Brian Wilson appointed Vice President for Financial Policy and Institutional Strategy.
1996	March 19	Donors approve eleventh replenishment of IDA resources, which will allow concessional lending of \$22 billion; new contributions from donor countries are expected to total approximately \$11 billion, with the rest coming mainly from repayments of IDA credits and contributions from the World Bank itself.
1996	March 22	Algeria becomes the 125 th member of ICSID.
1996	April 1	President Wolfensohn visits Sarajevo to meet with government officials, development partners, and NGOs to discuss reconstruction efforts.
1996	April 1	World Bank appoints two vice presidents for the Africa Region: Callisto Madavo and Jean-Louis Sarbib.
1996	April 8	World Bank sponsors conference on Early Child Development in Atlanta, Georgia, based on the Bank report <i>Early Child Development: Investing in the Future</i> .
1996	April 13	World Bank- and European Commission-sponsored donor conference of 50 countries and 30 international organizations pledges to provide \$1.23 billion for reconstruction in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
1996	April 16	Several hundred mayors and government officials from North, South, and Central America and the Caribbean meet in Miami, Florida, to discuss the emerging role of the city in a global economy and other issues confronting city governments in a conference sponsored by the World Bank, IADB, USAID, OAS and the Inter-American Foundation (IAF).
1996	May 8	Panama becomes the 126 th member of ICSID.
1996	May 18	The World Bank calls for a worldwide phase-out of leaded gasoline and a conversion to unleaded fuels to reduce health problems such as neurological damage, high blood pressure, and heart disease linked to lead in the urban environment.
1996	May 20	First funding for Tajikistan: Credit 2861 – Institution Building Technical Assistance Project.
1996	May 22	World Bank institutes internal management feedback process to improve managerial practices and to strengthen communications in the Bank.
1996	June 3	World Bank sponsors conference on epidemic of tobacco-related and non-communicable diseases in Washington, D.C.
1996	June 4	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Algeria, becoming the 134 th member of MIGA.
1996	June 14	First funding for Bosnia-Herzegovina: Loans, 4038, 4039, and 4040 – Consolidation Loans Project.
1996	June 17	President Wolfensohn, saying that annual financial audits and routine supervision are not sufficient to ensure accountability, announces that independent audits of country procurement and related aspects of project execution will be undertaken – by OPR, LEG, and an external audit firm - for select projects.
1996	June 20	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Sierra Leone, becoming the 135 th

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		member of MIGA.
1996	June 24	World Bank releases new report on poverty – <i>Poverty Reduction and the World Bank: Progress and Challenges in the 1990s</i> – and vows to redouble efforts to ensure success in its central mandate to help developing countries reduce poverty. The Bank says it will judge itself and its staff by their contributions to achieving this goal.
1996	June 25	Fiftieth anniversary of the Bank’s opening for business.
1996	June 27	<i>1996 World Development Report: From Plan to Market</i> is published, analyzing the successes and failures of transition economies.
1996	July 11	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Guatemala, becoming the 136 th member of MIGA.
1996	September 10	President Wolfensohn promises to continue strong support to Palestinian people, pledging continued Bank assistance toward employment-generating projects and toward creating a favorable legal and incentive environment in the West Bank and Gaza.
1996	September 10	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Eritrea, becoming the 137 th member of MIGA.
1996	September 16	Managing Directors Gautam S. Kaji, Caio Koch-Weser, and Sven Sandstrom announce the launch of the “networks” initiative, beginning with the Human Development Network.
1996	September 25	Fourth Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) conference <i>Rural Well-Being: From Vision to Action</i> opens in Washington.
1996	September 28	African Governors of the Bank request that the World Bank take a lead role in the <i>Partnership for Capacity Building in Africa</i> initiative.
1996	October 1	At his Annual Meetings speech, President Wolfensohn identifies corruption as a “cancer” and a barrier to development, and calls for a new compact between donors, investors and recipients; the integration of social, cultural, and institutional issues with development; the Bank to serve as a knowledge organization; and to revitalize the Bank’s quality.
1996	October 1	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) debt initiative was approved by governments around the world meeting in Washington, enabling poor countries with good policy performance to escape from unsustainable debt and to focus their energies on sustainable development and reducing poverty.
1996	October 8	World Bank announces that Alternate Work Schedules (AWS) will be adopted as an option for staff.
1996	October 9	President Wolfensohn begins his first trip to the South Asia region, visiting Nepal and India.
1996	October 22	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Qatar, becoming the 138 th member of MIGA.
1996	November 7	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative (HIPC) Trust Fund formally established, to be administered by the IDA, and with an initial funding of \$500 million from the World Bank, to be joined with funds from other donors. HIPC Implementation Unit created in World Bank.
1966	November 21	The International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the World Bank sign an agreement to cooperate in all ways possible to promote sustainable human development and increase tolerance and understanding between individuals and cultures.
1996	November 27	World Bank releases <i>Taking Action to Reduce Poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa</i> , outlining specific actions that the Bank will take to improve results in poverty alleviation.
1996	December 7	Summit of the Americas on sustainable development meets in Bolivia to reaffirm and broaden commitments made in the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio

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		de Janeiro. World Bank is represented by Maurice Strong.
1996	December 11	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Haiti, becoming the 139 th member of MIGA.
1996	December 13	The World Bank's Operations Evaluation Department releases the <i>Annual Review Of Evaluation Results 1995</i> , finding modest improvements in the Bank's operations but no sharp break from long-term trends, and making recommendations for improvement in performance.
1996	December 20	World Bank announces the creation of three new networks: Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development (ESSD), Finance, Private Sector and Infrastructure (FPSI), and Poverty Reduction and Economic Management (PREM).
1997	International events	<p>Russia and Chechnya sign peace treaty.</p> <p>Labour Party under Tony Blair wins British elections, ending 18 years of Conservative rule.</p> <p>In China, Deng Xiaoping dies.</p> <p>Hong Kong is returned to China.</p> <p>Devaluation of Thai currency sets off regional economic crisis.</p> <p>In Britain, the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, provokes widespread emotional reaction.</p> <p>In Zaire, President Mobutu Sese Seko is overthrown by Laurent Kabila.</p> <p>Fears for the environment grow as the "El Nino" effect on global climate produces extreme weather conditions.</p> <p>British scientists clone a sheep, setting off widespread disquiet over the implications of genetic engineering.</p>
1997	January 22	IFC announces reorganization of institutional structure.
1997	January 31	President Wolfensohn's memo to staff describes the three pillars of the "Strategic Compact" to renew the institution and to improve development effectiveness.
1997	February 1	World Bank appoints new vice presidents: Jean-Michel Severino is Vice President for East Asia and the Pacific Region; Mieko Nishimizu is Vice President for South Asia; Joseph Stiglitz appointed as Vice President, Development Economics and Chief Economist; Mark Baird is appointed Vice President, Strategy and Resource Management. Joseph Wood is appointed Senior Adviser in the President's office.
1997	February 8	President Wolfensohn visits Senegal, Ghana, Mozambique, and South Africa.
1997	February 19	President Wolfensohn's memo to staff describes the "Cost Effectiveness Review", aimed at reducing overhead, lowering the cost of doing business, reviewing cost effectiveness of all services, and allowing the institution to shift resources to front-line operations.
1997	February 21	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Panama, becoming the 140 th member of MIGA.
1997	March 4	World Bank approves its first ever direct sub-national reform loan. The US\$125 million loan—the first in a series of four loans to Brazilian states chosen for their leading roles in the reform of state governments—will support the process of privatization in the state of Rio Grande do Sul in Brazil.
1997	March 7	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Dominican Republic, becoming the 141 st member of MIGA.
1997	March 26	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Cambodia, becoming the 171 st member of IFC.

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1997	April	The World Bank and the World Conservation Union (IUCN) convene a conference in Gland, Switzerland to begin dialogue between the champions and critics of large dams. The conference sparked the launching of the World Commission on Dams.
1997	April 6	<i>World Development Indicators 1997</i> published, providing benchmarks by which success in poverty alleviation can be measured.
1997	April 23	Uganda receives debt relief package, becoming the first country to benefit under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative.
1997	April 28	World Bank and the World Trade Organization (WTO) sign a formal agreement of cooperation to coordinate efforts to further integrate developing countries into the global economy.
1997	May 7	The World Bank's independent Inspection Panel announces potential investigation of the NTPC Power Generation project in India on behalf of citizens in the project area.
1997	May 12	The Kingdom of Morocco and the World Bank co-host the Mediterranean Development Forum, a conference for over 400 representatives of government, private sector, and non-governmental organizations on the role of information, knowledge, and technology in economic development in Marrakech.
1997	May 20	World Bank announces that an International Advisory Group (IAG) has been established to provide independent evaluation of the World Bank Group's handling of environmental and social issues related to the proposed Nam Theun 2 hydropower project in Lao People's Democratic Republic. The Bank indicated that it will make a decision on whether to support the proposed project only after the successful completion of the studies and public consultations, in conformity with the institution's operational policies and guidelines.
1997	May 29	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Turkmenistan, becoming the 172 nd member of IFC.
1997	May 29	World Bank approves \$248.3 million IDA credit to India's National Family Welfare Program, following extensive consultation with stakeholders in the "participatory planning and management" approach.
1997	May 30	World Bank announces the approval of the first loan to post-apartheid South Africa – the Industrial Competitiveness and Job Creation project.
1997	May 30	World Bank announces the approval of \$200 million in partial risk guarantees to Russia and the Ukraine to assist the development of commercial satellites.
1997	May 30	66 staff and guests were affected by fish poisoning in Main Complex cafeteria, 28 of whom were treated at Georgetown Hospital. All affected staff members quickly returned to good health.
1997	June 13	Bosnia and Herzegovina becomes the 127 th member of ICSID.
1997	June 25	At UN Earth Summit in New York, President Wolfensohn urges revitalization of environmental goals and prioritizes climate change, protecting biodiversity, ozone depletion, desertification, and clean water as activities central to meeting human needs and reducing poverty.
1997	June 25	World Bank and World Wide Fund for Nature (World Wildlife Fund) announce partnership for forest conservation and sustainable use.
1997	June 30	Managing Director Richard Frank retires from the Bank.
1997	July 1	Richard Stern is appointed Deputy Vice President, Human Resources. Mohamed Muhsin is appointed Chief Information Officer.
1997	July 2	Operational Core Services Network launched.
1997	August 5	MIGA announces that it issued a record high number of contracts in fiscal 1997, for projects in 25 developing member countries.

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1997	August 11	World Bank announces its participation in the funding of the \$16.2 million project to clear landmines in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the first time that the Bank has financed landmine clearance.
1997	August 14	Colombia becomes the 128 th member of ICSID.
1997	August 26	World Bank releases two reports - <i>Everyone's Miracle? Revisiting Poverty and Inequality in East Asia</i> and <i>India: Achievements and Challenges in Reducing Poverty</i> - which indicate that despite the "East Asian Miracle", poverty inequality is more widespread, and is a cause for concern.
1997	September 7	Latvia becomes the 129 th member of ICSID.
1997	September 8	World Bank President James D. Wolfensohn addressed the 8th International Anti-Corruption Conference in Lima, Peru, and urged greater transparency, accountability and integrity in public affairs.
1997	September 10	Debt relief package for Bolivia approved by World Bank under the HIPC initiative.
1997	September 12	The World Bank's independent Inspection Panel agrees to an investigation of the NTPC Power Generation project in India on behalf of citizens in the project area who claimed damage due to resettlement.
1997	September 15	Funeral of Aron Broches, one of the "fathers" of the World Bank.
1997	September 16	President Wolfensohn addresses Tokyo symposium on development cooperation organized by World Bank and Japan's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), arguing the continued importance of aid organizations.
1997	September 23	President Wolfensohn opens Annual Meetings in Hong Kong, calling for a narrowing of the gap between rich and poor, and good governance in member nations. He describes the Bank's Strategic Compact.
1997	October 1	World Bank announces a new Global Debt Issuance Facility (GDIF), which replaces the World Bank's existing multicurrency note program, and which will serve as the general documentation platform for a wide range of the Bank's bonds, ranging from international benchmark issues to small private placements.
1997	October 6	World Bank's Fifth Conference on Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development opens in Washington.
1997	October 13	President Wolfensohn travels to Bangladesh and Pakistan.
1997	October 24	Year 2000 Computer problem (Y2K) prevention program announced to all staff.
1997	October 26	In Paris at the World Congress of Accountants, President Wolfensohn called on the private sector to be more aggressive in fighting corruption and money laundering, and urged businesses and governments to adopt stricter standards of transparency and civic responsibility.
1997	October 27	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) International Centers week begins in Washington.
1997	November 3	World Bank releases report <i>Confronting AIDS: Public Priorities in a Global Epidemic</i> , identifying priorities for responding to the disease.
1997	November 4	Donor representatives from 14 countries and 12 international development agencies meet for the Bangladesh Aid Group Meeting, which is held in Dhaka (instead of its normal venue of Paris) to allow greater participation from government agencies.
1997	November 4	World Bank and the J. Paul Getty Trust agree to a partnership to sustain cultural heritage in developing countries -to improve access to, conservation of, and education about cultural heritage resources.
1997	November 13	US Congress approves continued funding for IDA.
1997	November 26	Information Solutions Network becomes operational.
1997	November 30	Managing Director Gautam S. Kaji retires from the Bank.

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1997	December 1	Shengman Zhang is appointed Managing Director and Corporate Secretary.
1997	December 11	Consultative Group for Tanzania met in Dar Es Salaam (instead of its normal venue in Paris), with twenty-five donor governments and aid agencies.
1997	December 11	Fifth Consultative Group Meeting for Vietnam met for the first time in Tokyo.
1997	December 16	IBRD, IFC, IDA and MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Palau, becoming the 181 st member of IBRD, the 173 rd member of IFC, the 160 th member of IFC, and the 142 nd member of MIGA.
1997	December 16	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Austria, becoming the 143 rd member of MIGA.
1997	December 17	<i>Annual Review of Development Effectiveness</i> and the <i>Annual Report on Portfolio Performance</i> released, showing some improvement in project performance, and calling for continued attention to high priority problem areas, improving project supervision, monitoring and evaluation, and enhancing the quality of proposed projects.
1997	December 19	Global Environment Facility announces a US\$4.57 million grant to support Sri Lanka's efforts to conserve medicinal plant populations, their habitats, and their sustainable use. The Sri Lanka Conservation of Medicinal Plants Project is the first of its kind approved by the World Bank.
1997	December 23	Guyana becomes the fourth country to receive debt relief under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative, with the World Bank "buying back" and canceling \$27 million in debt.
1998	International events	<p>Tensions mount in Kosovo as the ethnic Albanian majority demands greater autonomy from Serb-dominated Yugoslavia.</p> <p>Northern Ireland acquires a fragile peace when the Good Friday accord is signed after 22 months of negotiations and thirty years of violence.</p> <p>Nigerian dictator Sani Abacha dies.</p> <p>Hindu nationalist Vajpayee becomes Prime Minister of India.</p> <p>India and Pakistan conduct independent underground nuclear tests.</p> <p>Indonesian dictator Suharto steps down after 32 years in power.</p> <p>A UN Tribunal convicts a Rwandan for genocide, the first such verdict.</p> <p>Asian currencies and stock markets continue to plunge, creating an economic crisis for the continent.</p> <p>In Russia, the ruble is devalued and international loans go unpaid; it is the most difficult economic year since the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1990.</p> <p>Hurricane Mitch pounds the Caribbean and Central America, killing over 10,000 people.</p> <p>258 people are killed when US embassies in Kenya and Tanzania are bombed. US retaliates with air strikes against Islamic radical sites in Afghanistan and the Sudan.</p> <p>US President Clinton faces impeachment possibilities over a sex scandal.</p>
1998	January 12	President, Managing Directors, and Vice Presidents meet for a two-day Strategic Forum to discuss institutional priorities and strategies.
1998	January 24	President Wolfensohn visits Ethiopia, the first visit by a Bank president to Ethiopia since 1953.
1998	January 26	World Bank, World Health Organization, and SmithKline Beecham announce a cooperative program to eliminate elephantiasis.

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1998	February	Announcement of the formation of the World Commission on Dams, sponsored by the World Bank and the World Conservation Union (IUCN). The Commission begins work in May, 1998, and releases its initial report in November 2000.
1998	February 5	Creation of the Special Financial Operations Unit (SFO) to assist countries facing critical situations in the financial sector.
1998	February 10	GEF replenishment meetings close in Paris, attaining the target of \$2.75 billion in continued funding.
1998	February 18	World Faiths and Development conference held at Lambeth Palace, London, and hosted by President Wolfensohn and the Archbishop of Canterbury Dr. George Cary. The conference was attended by representatives of main faiths of the world, and was called to discuss how to reconcile religious belief and development actions.
1998	February 24	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Singapore, becoming the 144 th member of MIGA.
1998	February 26	World Bank announces that President Wolfensohn will visit six Central American countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.
1998	March 4	ISG announces selection of SAP as vendor for information systems renewal effort, replacing over 60 fragmented information and business systems.
1998	March 9	President Wolfensohn travels to Dominican Republic.
1998	March 10	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Burundi, becoming the 145 th member of MIGA.
1998	March 19	World Bank and IMF provide debt relief to Cote d'Ivoire under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative. Cote d'Ivoire is the fifth country to receive such assistance.
1998	March 24	In a demonstration of its new flexible lending policies, the World Bank offered financing to Uganda for education using a package that is part grant, part interest-free loan.
1998	April	World Bank launches AIDS Vaccine Task Force to speed up deployment of effective and affordable AIDS vaccine. The Task Force supports high-level dialogue with policymakers and industry; "pushes" private research and development (R&D) by subsidizing vaccine trials or reducing the risks involved in vaccine development in the short run; and "pulls" greater R&D investment by demonstrating or assuring a future market for an AIDS vaccine in developing countries. The Task Force is considering expanded lending for existing and new vaccines, like hepatitis B; an AIDS vaccine purchase fund for the poorest countries, to be activated when a low-cost, effective vaccine is available, and "contingent" loans for purchase of an AIDS vaccine. The Task Force is also sponsoring studies of the potential demand for a vaccine in developing countries.
1998	April 1	First meeting of the full assembly of 161 member countries of the Global Environment Facility is held in New Delhi, India.
1998	April 1	A meeting of African agricultural policymakers and researchers, organized by World Bank and African Development Bank, is held in Abidjan to discuss food security and economic growth.
1998	April 2	IFC Articles of Agreement signed by Chad, becoming the 174 th member of IFC.
1998	April 2	Board of Directors approves Humans Resources Policy Reform proposals. Included are: phaseout of Non-Regular Staff (NRS) category; stronger recruitment and leadership selection processes, professional development, and modernizing the pension system.

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1998	April 3	Asia-Europe (ASEM) Meeting is held in London. Participants agree to establish a trust fund, managed by the World Bank, to provide technical assistance to Asian countries on restructuring financial sectors.
1998	April 7	Safe Motherhood Inter-Agency Group meets at World Bank in Washington in a world-wide call to action for maternal health.
1998	April 16	<i>World Development Indicators 1998</i> is released.
1998	April 17	Development Committee meets in Washington to discuss the Asian Financial Crisis, HIPC implementation, MIGA general capital increase, a report on multilateral development banks, and other issues.
1998	April 30	World Bank inaugurates resident mission in Rabat, Morocco.
1998	May 5	South Asian seminar on accountability and good governance, organized by EDI in cooperation with other aid organizations, is held in New Delhi.
1998	May 12	Establishment of the Oversight Committee on Fraud or Corruption Involving World Bank Staff. The committee will oversee investigations concerning misuse of Bank funds.
1998	May 18	World Bank postpones consideration of proposed loans to Indonesia pending resolution of civil strife. Indonesian President Suharto resigns from office May 21.
1998	May 22	Consultative Group for Cote d'Ivoire meets for the first time in Abidjan (instead of its normal Paris venue), with 13 countries and 18 aid organizations attending.
1998	May 26	World Bank Board of Directors postpones consideration of four projects in India as a response to India's resumption of nuclear tests.
1998	May 28	World Bank and IFC open offices in Frankfurt, Germany.
1998	June 1	Regional Information Service Centers close.
1998	June 8	World Bank hosts the 14 th Meeting of the Caribbean for Cooperation in Economic Development (CGCED) for member government officials, multilateral institutions and NGOs to discuss country and regional economic matters.
1998	June 11	Special Program of Assistance to Africa (SPA) meets in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. This is the first meeting to be held in Africa.
1998	June 14	Consultative Group for Vietnam meets for the first time in Hue City to discuss economic reforms and progress.
1998	June 23	Operations Evaluation Department releases <i>Recent Experience with Involuntary Resettlement</i> , a study of eight dam projects approved between 1984 and 1991, concluding that implementation of resettlement needs to be strengthened.
1998	June 25	World Bank inaugurates its resident mission in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.
1998	June 26	The Consultative Group for Guinea met in Paris. 10 governments, 16 aid organizations, and representatives from the private sector attended.
1998	July 1	Non-Regular Staff (NRS) phaseout begins.
1998	July 9	Motomichi Ikawa appointed as Executive Vice President of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA).
1998	July 13	World Bank and the Russian government reach an agreement on a far-reaching structural reform program based on transparency and accountability, private sector promotion, good governance and sound financial intermediation.
1998	July 15	President Wolfensohn sends memo to all staff regarding allegations of corruption, and vows to vigorously protect the reputation of integrity and independence that the Bank has earned.
1998	July 17	President Wolfensohn sends memo to all staff containing his response to US Senator Mitch McConnell on corruption issues.
1998	July 19	Senior Vice President and Chief Economist Joseph Stiglitz visits Beijing

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		to discuss macroeconomic situation, structural reform efforts, and the East Asia financial crisis.
1998	July 24	World Bank approves first batch of proposals for technical assistance given from the ASEM Trust Fund to assist Asian countries reforming financial sectors.
1998	July 30	Loan Administration Change Initiative (LACI) is endorsed by the Board and will be implemented for all projects. LACI replaces transaction-based disbursement system to quarterly lump-sum disbursement arrangements.
1998	August	<i>Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook 1998</i> , replacing the 1988 Environmental Guidelines, is released for use in Bank Group operations.
1998	August 6	World Bank approves US\$1.5 billion structural adjustment loan to the Russian Federation for economic reform. This is the largest loan ever made by the Bank in Europe and Central Asia.
1998	August 20	GSD Security announces increased security vigilance at World Bank headquarters and field offices due to actions stemming from the bombings of US embassies in Kenya and Tanzania.
1998	August 21	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Latvia, becoming the 146 th member of MIGA.
1998	September 1	Managing Director Jessica Einhorn retires from World Bank.
1998	September 3	World Bank Inspection Panel decides not to investigate Lesotho Highlands Water Project, stating that harmful conditions exist but are the result of a historical neglect and apartheid, and are not linked to the World Bank project.
1998	September 4	Jean-Francois Rischard appointed Vice President for Europe.
1998	September 4	After an internal investigation, two World Bank staff members are fired for embezzling trust funds. The Bank pledges continued vigilance to prevent a recurrence of this type of misconduct.
1998	September 23	<i>World Bank 1998 Annual Report</i> issued, saying that in a year of profound change and volatility in global financial markets, the World Bank provided timely help to countries in crisis, and improved its capacity to respond to the needs of all its client countries as a result of a major program of internal reform.
1998	September 25	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Iceland, becoming the 147 th member of MIGA.
1998	September 28	World Bank and UNESCO co-sponsor <i>Understanding Culture in Sustainable Development: Investing in Cultural and Natural Endowments</i> conference in Washington.
1998	October 5	Development Committee meets in Washington to discuss the Asian financial crisis and the Bank Group's response, Bank-Fund collaboration, the increase role of partnerships, HIPC implementation, and post-conflict assistance.
1998	October 6	President Wolfensohn opens the 1998 Annual Meetings in Washington, warning that financial reforms are not sufficient, and that human needs and social justice must also be sought.
1998	October 15	President Wolfensohn's memo to staff announces new measures to combat fraud and corruption, including a telephone hotline, and the expansion of the mandate of the Oversight Committee on Fraud or Corruption to encompass oversight of all allegations of fraud or corrupt practices, both within the Bank Group, or in association with Bank-financed contracts.
1998	October 15	Ibrahim Shihata retires from position of Vice President and General Counsel of the World Bank.
1998	October 22	Croatia becomes the 130 th member of ICSID.
1998	October 26	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

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		International Centers Week opens in Washington.
1998	October 28	The World Bank and International Labor Organization meet in Washington to discuss enhanced collaboration between the two organizations.
1998	November 3	World Bank pledges short term and longer term assistance to Central American victims of Hurricane Mitch.
1998	November 10	World Bank report <i>Assessing Aid: What Works, What Doesn't and Why</i> is published, calling for more foreign aid and for open trade, secure private property rights, the absence of corruption, respect for the rule of law, social safety nets, and sound macroeconomic and financial policies.
1998	November 26	Macedonia becomes the 131 st member of ICSID.
1998	November 30	World Bank joins with the music television station MTV and UNAIDS to produce a documentary on HIV/AIDS called <i>Staying Alive</i> .
1998	December 2	Clear Air Initiative in Latin American Cities is launched in Washington, composed of World Bank units and external partners.
1998	December 10	World Bank provide \$150 million grant to Mozambique for economic reform as part of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative.
1998	December 11	World Bank and IMF host a special meeting of donors to provide balance of payment supports for former Soviet Union countries affected by Russian crisis.
1998	December 21	World Bank Inspection panel agrees that complaints made against the India Ecodevelopment Project are justified, and instructed Bank management with the government to address the complaints.
1999	International events	<p>US President Clinton is acquitted of impeachment charges.</p> <p>King Hussein of Jordan dies after of reign of 46 years; he is succeeded by his son King Abdullah.</p> <p>Czech Republic, Poland, and Hungary join NATO.</p> <p>NATO goes to war against Yugoslavia to protect the ethnic Albanian majority in the province of Kosovo. Yugoslav president Slobodan Milosevic is charged with crimes against humanity by the Hague Tribunal.</p> <p>Nelson Mandela retires as president of South Africa.</p> <p>King Hassan II of Morocco dies.</p> <p>In Israel, Ehud Barak is elected prime minister, replacing Binyamin Netanyahu.</p> <p>General Olusegun Obasanjo elected president of Nigeria.</p> <p>Former Pakistani prime minister Benazir Bhutto is imprisoned for alleged corruption while in office. Military coup led by Gen. Pervaiz Musharraf overthrows Pakistani government .</p> <p>Two separate earthquakes devastate eastern and northwestern Turkey, killing thousands.</p> <p>During a UN-sponsored referendum, East Timor votes for independence from Indonesia, sparking an international crisis when pro-Indonesian forces retaliate.</p> <p>Indonesia elects Muslim leader Abdurrahman Wahid president in nation's first democratic transfer of power</p> <p>Russia launches a major offensive against separatist guerillas in Chechnya, for the second time in a decade.</p> <p>Panama gains control over the Panama Canal.</p> <p>Russian President Boris Yeltsin resigns and is succeeded by Vladimir Putin.</p> <p>World Trade Organization conference disrupted by violent protests in Seattle</p>

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		<p>World population passes the six billion milestone. The world prepares for potential computer glitches due to the Y2K problem.</p>
1999	January 1	Single currency Euro begins in Europe.
1999	January 15	World Bank announces new managerial appointments: Peter Woicke appointed as Managing Director; Nemat Shafik appointed as Vice President for Infrastructure and Private Sector Development; Manuel Conthe appointed as Vice President for Financial Operations; Gary Perlin appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer; Afsaneh Mashayekhi Beschloss appointed as Vice President and Treasurer; Motoo Kusakabe appointed as Vice President for Resource Mobilization and Cofinancing; David de Ferranti appointed as Vice President, Latin America and Caribbean Region; Anil Sood appointed as Vice President, Strategy and Resource Management; Katherine Sierra appointed as Vice President Operational Core Services Network.
1999	January 21	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Mongolia, becoming the 148 th member of MIGA.
1999	January 21	OED's <i>1998 Annual Review of Development Effectiveness (ARDE)</i> is published. The report shows an improvement in the number of projects with a "satisfactory" rating, but shows need for institution-strengthening in member countries.
1999	January 24	President Wolfensohn, in a speech in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, calls for development partners to look beyond individual projects and adopt a Comprehensive Development Framework to improve the effectiveness of development activities.
1999	February 10	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Australia, becoming the 149 th member of MIGA.
1999	February 18	World Bank announced new loan and hedging products as a step toward more flexible financial products and risk management tools. The new products are a fixed-spread LIBOR-based loan, and free-standing hedging products linked to borrowers' existing IBRD loans.
1999	February 19	Commonwealth-World Bank Task Force on Small States begins operations in Saint Lucia, and Bank proposed a development agenda specifically tailored for 43 small nations.
1999	February 26	Consultative Group for Cambodia meets in Tokyo.
1999	March 16	As a result of what the Bank called fraudulent practices, a Canadian firm is declared permanently ineligible to be awarded any Bank-financed contracts. The decision was made by the Bank's Sanctions Committee, based on a report by the Bank's Internal Auditing Department.
1999	March 19	Parliamentarians from five South Asian nations meet in Dhaka for a seminar on good governance, transparency and accountability sponsored by Transparency International, the Parliamentary Centre, and the World Bank.
1999	April 5	World Bank prepares an IDA credit, and organizes an emergency donor meeting for Macedonia to assist the country in meeting the economic impact of the Kosovo crisis.
1999	April 8	Based on the recommendations of the World Bank Sanctions Committee, President Wolfensohn permanently debarbs one individual and three corporations from further contracts in Bank-financed projects. The debarment is a result of fraudulent activities on the part of the contractors.
1999	April 14	World Bank announces temporary debarment of an Italian corporation due to misrepresentation of prior experience.
1999	April 19	World Bank Executive Directors approve a program for policy-based

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		guarantees, extending the Bank's existing partial credit guarantee instrument beyond projects to include sovereign borrowings in support of structural and social policies and reforms. This is the latest in a series of new lending instruments intended to make the make more responsive to client concerns and to enhance client choice. Previous new lending instruments include Learning and Innovation Loans, Adaptable Program Loans, Programmatic Structural Adjustment Loans, and Special Structural Adjustment Loans.
1999	April 26	World Bank publishes <i>World Development Indicators 1999</i> , warning that the new millennium could reverse the development gains recently made, and that new strategies are needed for the future.
1999	April 27	The World Bank, African Development Bank (AfDB), and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) agreed to establish the Joint Africa Institute (JAI) in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire to provide policy-related training to about 400 government officials and private sector participants per year on macro-economic management and policies, as well as structural and social issues, such as poverty alleviation, gender, governance, environment, and other reform policies.
1999	April 27	World Bank, IMF, and other high level officials meet to formulate plan to assist Balkan countries affected by the Kosovo crisis, and agree to give World Bank and European Union joint responsibility to coordinate work and mobilize support for the Balkan region.
1999	April 28	World Bank inaugurates office in Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic.
1999	April 30	Managing Director Caio Koch-Weser retires from Bank.
1999	May 13	World Bank approves debt relief for Guyana as part of Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative.
1999	May 19	World Bank and UN Centre for Human Settlements launch the Cities Alliance, a multi-donor partnership to develop strategies to improve living conditions in cities in developing countries.
1999	May 21	World Bank Board approves the Partnership for Capacity Building in Africa (PACT). PACT calls for African leadership, and continued partnership, in development efforts, recognizes the centrality of "capacity" in the development process, and a realistic plan of action.
1999	June 10	Jeffrey Goldstein appointed Managing Director of the World Bank, to become effective in September, 1999.
1999	June 12	World Bank and European Commission launch joint website on Economic Reconstruction and Development in South East Europe, to foster participation in recovery efforts.
1999	June 18	Bolivia serves as a pilot country for the Comprehensive Development Framework with the approval of two loans for health and institutional reform.
1999	June 21	First Annual Bank Conference on Development Economics (ABCDE) in Europe opens in France.
1999	June 23	Jozef Ritzen appointed as Vice President for Development Policy; Eduardo Doryan appointed as Vice President, Human Development Network.
1999	June 24	Special Program of Assistance for Africa (SPA) donors meet in Washington to discuss the coordination and effectiveness of aid to Africa.
1999	June 24	Executive Directors approve the China Western Poverty Reduction Project, but state that no work be done or funds disbursed until a review is made by the Inspection Panel.
1999	June 29	World Bank joins with high-level task force in fighting corruption in East

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		Asia. Task force members include Transparency International staff, as well as government officials, academics, business people, and others.
1999	June 30	Mozambique receives debt relief through the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative.
1999	July 1	SAP Information Renewal Systems become operative.
1999	July 2	World Bank, on the recommendation of the Sanctions Committee, debars two firms from further involvement in Bank-financed contracts due to corrupt or fraudulent practices.
1999	July 18	President Wolfensohn visits Albania, Macedonia, and Kosovo.
1999	July 28	Consultative Group for Indonesia, sponsored by the World Bank meets in Paris.
1999	July 28	First Donors' conference for Kosovo, sponsored by World Bank and European Commission, meets in Brussels.
1999	August 9	Mats Karlsson appointed as Vice President for External Affairs and UN Affairs.
1999	August 17	Earthquake in Turkey devastates Marmara region.
1999	September 3	The World Bank welcomed the outcome of the referendum in East Timor and said the vote should be seen by all sides as a first critical step in building the country after many years of civil strife.
1999	September 7	World Bank opens new liaison office in Singapore.
1999	September 7	World Bank pledges aid to Turkey in aftermath of earthquake.
1999	September 9	World Bank Executive Directors formally request the Inspection Panel to undertake an investigation of the China Western Poverty Reduction Project to see whether Bank management had observed its policies on involuntary resettlement, indigenous peoples, and environmental assessment.
1999	September 14	World Bank presents a Strategic Action Plan for dealing with AIDS in Intensifying Action Against HIV/AIDS in Africa: Responding to a Development Crisis. The report portrays AIDS advocacy as a central development issue, and calls for increased resources, technical support, and education.
1999	September 16	1999 Annual Report is released, stating that the Bank was able to maintain its focus on poverty reduction while at the same time providing rapid response to financial and natural crises, assisting in post-conflict recovery, launching the Comprehensive Development Framework, joining with UNAIDS and other partnerships, and providing debt relief through HIPC.
1999	September 16	World Bank issues its first Policy Based Guarantee Operation. The guarantee instrument was issued to Argentina.
1999	September 21	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by St. Kitts and Nevis, becoming the 150 th member of MIGA.
1999	September 24	Dr. Mamphela Ramphele appointed Managing Director, Human Development.
1999	September 27	World Bank and OECD launch Global Corporate Governance Forum, to identify the major elements of reform and how the Bank and its partners can contribute to governance and accountability in member nations.
1999	September 27	President Wolfensohn appointed to second term as World Bank President.
1999	September 28	President Wolfensohn opens Annual Meetings in Washington, and puts governance issues at the center of development.
1999	September 29	IDA Articles of Agreement signed by Barbados, becoming the 161 st member of IDA.
1999	October 28	World Bank debars five firms, based on the recommendations of the Bank's Sanctions Committee, which found that the firms had engaged in fraudulent or corrupt practices.

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1999	October 28	World Bank Inspection Panel returns from a three week visit to China to study the proposed China Western Poverty Reduction Project.
1999	November 5	Ko-Yung Tung is appointed Vice President and General Counsel of the World Bank.
1999	November 9	Michel Camdessus announces his retirement as Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund.
1999	November 11	Second World Faiths Development Dialogue held at Washington, hosted by the World Bank and the Archbishop of Canterbury. The meeting is to help to bridge the gap between faith communities and the World Bank in order to enable them to work together more effectively.
1999	December 1	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Cambodia, becoming the 151 st member of MIGA.
2000	International events	<p>Reformists struggle to liberalize Iran, but face opposition from hard-line conservatives.</p> <p>Peruvian President Alberto K. Fujimori resigns after fleeing to Japan following electoral scandals and corruption charges.</p> <p>Former Indonesian president Suharto is arrested on charges of corruption and abuse of power.</p> <p>President of Syria Hafez al-Assad dies suddenly, and is succeeded by his son Bashar al-Assad.</p> <p>Presidents of North and South sign broad accord for peace and unity at summit meeting.</p> <p>Mexico elects Reform President, Vicente Fox Quesada, ending 71 years of rule by Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI).</p> <p>G-8 meets in Japan and promises to end extreme poverty and the spread of infectious diseases, such as AIDS and malaria. Debt relief initiative gains momentum among wealthy nations.</p> <p>International AIDS Conference meets in South Africa.</p> <p>Palestinian peace process fails, and Palestinians and Israelis renew fighting.</p> <p>Hague court convicts Bosnian Croat militiamen for war crimes.</p> <p>Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic is overthrown, and Vojislav Kostunica is sworn in as president.</p> <p>Sierra Leone civil war continues, and UN establishes an international tribunal to investigate war crimes.</p> <p>In Cote d'Ivoire, a military coup overthrows the government, and rival groups struggle for control.</p> <p>Ethiopia and Eritrea sign a cease-fire, ending one of Africa's most enduring wars.</p> <p>The Euro, the European currency struggles against the dollar and the Japanese yen.</p> <p>Mozambique, Bangladesh and India Hit by some of the worst flooding in 100 years.</p> <p>World Health Organization reports blood supplies in two-thirds of the world may be tainted, thereby contributing to the spread of AIDS, hepatitis, and other diseases.</p> <p>Scientists on international panel warn of global warming if the burning of fossil fuels is not curtailed.</p> <p>Computer experts surprised by smooth transition after widespread fears that computers might not adapt to year 2000.</p>
2000	January 10	President Wolfensohn becomes the first Bank president to speak before the UN Security Council. He calls for a "War on AIDS", and asserts that the

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		effort and resources being devoted to the epidemic are grossly inadequate.
2000	January 14	World Bank issues statement on the Yacyretá hydroelectric project (on the Paraná River bordering Argentina and Paraguay), disagreeing with the recommendations of the Panel that the water level of the dam be raised. The Panel was commissioned in September 1998 by the Bank in response to controversy over the social and environmental aspects of the dam. The Bank urges further study before any action is taken.
2000	January 18	World Bank launches Prototype Carbon Fund (PCF), a mechanism for eventually lowered emissions of greenhouse gases.
2000	January 21	President Wolfensohn meets with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in Washington to discuss enterprise reform and institutional development in the West Bank and Gaza.
2000	January 24	Senior staff appointment: Jemal-ud-din Kassum appointed as Regional Vice President for East Asia and the Pacific, replacing Jean-Michel Severino, who is leaving the Bank to return to the French Finance Ministry.
2000	January 31	World Bank and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) announce a joint initiative entitled <i>Business Ethics and Corporate Responsibility</i> which will teach business ethics via an Internet-based educational project in the developing world.
2000	February 7	World Bank senior staff appointments: Jean-Louis Sarbib appointed Regional Vice President for Middle East and North Africa; Kemal Dervis appointed Vice President and head of Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Network; Callisto Madavo appointed Regional Vice President for all of Africa (he previously shared responsibility for Africa with Jean-Louis Sarbib).
2000	February 8	World Bank Group approves a debt reduction package for Bolivia under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. IDA contributions will amount to US \$253 million.
2000	February 10	World Bank Group approves a debt reduction package for Mauritania under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. IDA assistance will amount to US\$185 million.
2000	February 16	World Bank issues statement saying that no Bank funds were used by pro-Indonesia militias in East Timor.
2000	February 16	President Wolfensohn departs for travel to Indonesia, the Philippines, East Timor, and Vietnam.
2000	February 17	World Bank debars twenty-nine firms and seven individuals from participation in Bank-financed contracts due to fraudulent or corrupt practices. The debarments follow the recommendations of the Bank's Sanctions Committee.
2000	February 24	The World Bank debars three firms from participation in Bank-financed contracts due to fraudulent or corrupt practices. The debarments follow the recommendations of the Bank's Sanctions Committee.
2000	March 8	The International Financial Institution Advisory Commission ("Meltzer Commission"), authorized by the US Congress in November 1998, releases its report. The report is highly critical of the Bank and Fund, and urges that they be radically reduced and restructured.
2000	March 8	World Bank announces that Nicholas Stern has been appointed Senior Vice President Development Economics and Chief Economist, to become effective Spring 2000.
2000	March 13	President Wolfensohn responds to the Meltzer Commission report in an article published in the <i>Washington Post</i> .

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2000	March 14	World Bank releases <i>Voices of the Poor: Can Anyone Hear Us?</i> , a new study on the causes and effects of global poverty.
2000	March 24	Operations Evaluation Director General Robert Picciotto sends reply to the recently released US Meltzer Commission report. He states that the Meltzer Commission misinterpreted and misused OED data, and that the conclusions reached by the Commission are in error.
2000	March 28	The World Bank debars one individual from participation in Bank-financed contracts due to fraudulent or corrupt practices. The debarment follows the recommendations of the Bank's Sanctions Committee.
2000	April 5	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Lao People's Democratic Republic, becoming the 152 nd member of MIGA.
2000	April 5	World Bank Group approves a comprehensive debt reduction package for Tanzania under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. The assistance provided by IDA (of US\$1.2 billion) will be spread over a period of 20 years, covering 69.1 percent of Tanzania's debt-service obligations to IDA.
2000	April 16	Development Committee meetings in Washington are marred by protests of thousands demanding an end to globalization.
2000	April 21	World Bank provides a US\$30 million credit in response to the Mozambican government's request for emergency assistance following floods in the country.
2000	April 27	World Bank announces a "fast track" plan to jumpstart governments into providing free basic education for all children by the year 2015. President Wolfensohn told the World Education Forum in Dakar that no country with a viable and sustainable plan for achieving Education for All (EFA) will be unable to implement it for lack of external resources. The World Education Forum convened partners from government, UN agencies, the World Bank, NGOs, and academia to determine the direction education is to take in the new millennium, both in their own countries and around the world.
2000	May 2	World Bank Group has determined that Uganda has met the conditions for its completion point under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. Including the US\$650 million provided under the original Initiative, total debt-service under the HIPC Initiative relief will yield roughly US\$2 billion.
2000	May 9	The World Bank Group announced that it is preparing a new environment strategy aimed at integrating environmental concerns into its mainstream poverty alleviation and economic development efforts. <i>"Toward an Environment Strategy for the World Bank Group Progress Report/Discussion Draft, April 2000"</i> emphasizes the importance of taking a comprehensive approach - one based on strong local ownership and a wide range of partnerships. The draft strategy also calls for a fresh look at the Bank's policies on environmental safeguards, guidelines, regional environmental strategies, environmental sector work, and sector strategies such as the forest and water sectors. The central thrust of the proposed strategy is that poverty reduction is possible only if the environment is able to provide the services people depend on, and if natural resources are used in a manner that does not undermine long-term development. The strategy should be finalized by December 2000.
2000	May 16	World Bank announces that Slovenia is ready for graduation from IBRD, the first of the transition economies to do so. With its good credit rating, Slovenia has ready access to international capital markets, although it can still benefit from the Bank's technical assistance and advice.
2000	June 6	Executive Directors approve the Chad-Cameroon Petroleum Development

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		and Pipeline Project, despite international debate over the safety of the project. President Wolfensohn states that the project will be improved due to World Bank participation, and that an independent body will monitor the project with attention to environmental and social safeguards.
2000	June 23	World Bank Group approves a comprehensive debt reduction package for Senegal under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. Total relief from all of Senegal's creditors is worth around US\$800 million.
2000	June 26	Annual Bank Conference on Development Economics in Europe opens in Paris.
2000	July 7	Ukraine becomes the 132 nd member of ICSID.
2000	July 7	Ian Johnson, World Bank Vice President for Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development, is appointed Chairman of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR).
2000	July 8	At the XIIIth International AIDS Conference in Durban, South Africa, the World Bank pledges US\$500 million to assist with AIDS prevention and cure in African countries.
2000	July 10	World Bank Group approves a comprehensive debt reduction package for Honduras under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. The debt relief package will save Honduras more than US\$900 million in debt service over the coming years, and is equal to US\$556 million in net present value (NPV) terms.
2000	July 11	World Bank Group determines that Burkina Faso has satisfied the requirements to reach its completion point under the original Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, and is thereby eligible to begin receiving around \$400 million in debt service relief. Burkina Faso has also qualified for additional assistance under the enhanced framework (adopted in September 1999) amounting to \$300 million in debt service relief over time.
2000	July 12	The Executive Directors establish a Working Group to Review the Process for Selection of the President. The Working Group will review the Bank's experience with the nomination, selection, and appointment of the President and will make recommendations on possible improvements to the process. The Working Group will report to the Governors at the 2000 Annual Meetings.
2000	July 13	As part of the Bank-sponsored Bali Urban Infrastructure Project, an international symposium on "Conserving Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Social, Economic and Tourism Development: Learning from Bali Cultural Heritage Conservation and International Experiences" is held in Bali. The Bali Cultural Heritage Conservation Project establishes an umbrella program for developing conservation skills, resources and networks as well as strengthening existing cultural institutions and legislative protection.
2000	July 18	World Bank Group approves a comprehensive debt reduction package for Benin under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. Total relief from all of Benin's creditors is worth around US\$460 million.
2000	August	Former Yugoslavia is dropped from ICSID, bringing total ICSID membership to 131.
2000	August 8	World Bank and World Health Organization (WHO) issue a joint publication, <i>Tobacco Control in Developing Countries</i> , arguing that curbing tobacco use is a major component of efforts to improve global health conditions.
2000	September 6	Bank President Wolfensohn and IMF Managing Director Horst Kohler

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		issue a joint statement on the shared objectives and guiding principles of the two institutions.
2000	September 8	Uruguay becomes the 132 nd member of ICSID.
2000	September 8	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Central African Republic, becoming the 153 rd member of MIGA.
2000	September 12	World Bank approves a Multi-Country HIV/AIDS Program (MAP) for Africa, representing a region-wide commitment by the institution to strengthen the response to the epidemic. The Board of Directors agreed to commit an initial amount of US\$500 million in flexible and rapid funding over the next three years, which will consist of several projects to fight the epidemic in Sub-Saharan African countries. The funds are to be committed to individual HIV/AIDS projects developed by countries, using standard IDA credit agreements.
2000	September 12	The World Bank today pledged to significantly increase its support for HIV/AIDS activities in Caribbean countries and will request the approval of US\$85 million - US\$100 million in loans and credits for HIV/AIDS programs in the region. The plan of support was announced here today at the Caribbean Conference on HIV/AIDS, a high level meeting of country delegations and international organizations, cosponsored by the Government of Barbados, CARICOM, PAHO/WHO, UNAIDS and the World Bank.
2000	September 12	World Bank Group determines that Mali is eligible to begin receiving irrevocably \$220 million in debt service relief under the original Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. In addition, Mali has qualified for additional assistance under the enhanced framework (adopted in September 1999) amounting to \$650 million in debt service relief over time (\$401 million in NPV terms).
2000	September 21	IBRD Articles of Agreement signed by the Republic of San Marino, becoming the 182 nd member of the Bank.
2000	October 6	President Wolfensohn visits Ukraine.
2000	October 16	World Bank Group approves a comprehensive debt reduction package for Cameroon under the Enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. Total debt relief from all of Cameroon's creditors is worth around US\$2 billion in nominal terms. The debt relief frees about \$100 million per year for the next three years for expenditures on health care, primary education HIV/AIDS prevention, and other critical social services.
2000	October 19	President Wolfensohn is awarded the Bishop John T. Walker Distinguished Humanitarian Service Award by Africare, a leading private, charitable organization dedicated to assisting African development.
2000	October 20	MIGA Articles of Agreement signed by Thailand, becoming the 154 th member of MIGA.
2000	October 21	Kazakhstan becomes the 133 rd member of ICSID.
2000	October 30	World Bank Institute, The Nature Conservancy and TEC de Monterrey announce the creation of a "virtual university" in nonprofit management for Latin American institutions, in which students participate via email, the Internet and satellite television. Courses on nonprofit administration, communications, marketing, financial sustainability, human resource and leadership begin in February 2001.
2000	November 6	Bank President Wolfensohn begins a ten day trip to India.
2000	November 13	World Bank releases forty-four country reports on <i>Socio-Economic Differences in Health, Nutrition and Population</i> , urging governments to ensure that the most needy of their populations receive adequate health care.

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2000	November 15	World Bank opens Japanese language web site aimed at Japanese bond investors.
2000	November 16	President Wolfensohn supports the findings of the report of the World Commission on Dams which finds that dam building can provide economic benefits, but frequently at huge costs in the non-economic sphere.
2000	November 17	World Bank Group approves a comprehensive debt reduction package for Guyana under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. This debt relief package will save Guyana about US\$590 million in debt service over the coming years, and is equal to US\$329 million in net present value (NPV) terms. This amount is in addition to relief previously committed under the original HIPC Initiative.
2000	November 21	The Bank, in association with climate research institutes, releases a draft report entitled <i>Cities, Seas and Storms: Managing Change in Pacific Island Economies</i> which warns that global climate change could have a disastrous effect on Pacific island nations, and argues that climate change be considered a major development challenge.
2000	November 27	World Bank, UNAIDS, and MTV Music Television release <i>Staying Alive 2</i> , a new documentary on AIDS targeted at young people.
2000	December 1	World Bank outlines five key objectives in its strategy to assist East Timor become an economically viable and self-sustaining nation.
2000	December 5	Strategic Partnership for Africa (SPA) meets in Paris to discuss the framework for financial support of economic reform in Africa. Fourteen governments and six aid organizations are represented.
2000	December 6	World Bank announces that three staff members have been fired, and three Swedish firms debarred from contracts due to fraudulent or corrupt activities. The Bank will reimburse the trust funds for all diverted funds.
2000	December 7	World Bank, the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) launch an environmental indicator toolkit for Central American countries, designed to reveal environmental vulnerabilities. The tool kit for Central America includes indices that help analyze development and environmental problems; indicators for determining the causes and effects of these problems; and indicators that help apply the analysis to decision making.
2000	December 8	World Bank approves a comprehensive debt reduction package for The Gambia under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. The debt reduction operation translates into debt-service relief of US \$30 million per year for the next fifteen years.
2000	December 11	President Wolfensohn addresses the second Global Development Network (GDN) conference in Tokyo, pledging continued World Bank support for global development research activities, and offering logistical support to the Network.
2000	December 14	World Bank approves a comprehensive debt reduction package for The Gambia under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. The debt reduction operation translates into debt-service relief over time of US\$91 million.
2000	December 20	World Bank approves a comprehensive debt reduction package for Niger, Sao Tome and Principe under the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. The IDA will provide debt relief to Niger amounting to US\$302 million and US\$46 million to Sao Tome and Principe.

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