

APPENDIX C: PORTFOLIO OF WORLD BANK ESW AND TA, FISCAL 2000–06

Table C.1: Portfolio of World Bank ESW and TA, Fiscal 2000–06

A: Number of ESW Products Delivered to Clients

	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2002	Fiscal 2003	Fiscal 2004	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2006	Total
Country	309	295	366	536	569	525	471	3,071
Regional	64	47	92	133	104	86	95	621
Global			2	57	61	83	35	238
Total	373	342	460	726	734	694	601	3,930
Shares								
Country (%)	82.8	86.3	79.6	73.8	77.5	75.6	78.4	78.1
Regional (%)	17.2	13.7	20.0	18.3	14.2	12.4	15.8	15.8
Global (%)	0.0	0.0	0.4	7.9	8.3	12.0	5.8	6.1

B: Cost of ESW Products Delivered to Clients (US\$ 000)

	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2002	Fiscal 2003	Fiscal 2004	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2006	Total
Country	46,745	46,423	51,185	71,455	86,010	91,153	97,916	490,887
Regional	15,610	4,275	7,766	16,093	16,055	27,916	21,338	109,053
Global			54	4,319	8,044	13,838	4,114	30,368
Total	62,355	50,698	59,004	91,867	110,108	132,907	123,368	630,308
Shares								
Country (%)	75.0%	91.6	86.7	77.8	78.1	68.6	79.4	77.9
Regional (%)	25.0%	8.4	13.2	17.5	14.6	21.0	17.3	17.3
Global (%)	0.0%	0.0	0.1	4.7	7.3	10.4	3.3	4.8

C: Number of NLTA Products Delivered to Clients

	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2002	Fiscal 2003	Fiscal 2004	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2006	Total
Country	95	147	219	276	235	282	233	1,487
Regional	28	15	34	57	56	67	71	328
Global	5	1	12	6	12	2	3	41
Total	128	163	265	339	303	351	307	1,856
Shares								
Country (%)	74.2	90.2	82.6	81.4	77.6	80.3	75.9	80.1
Regional (%)	21.9	9.2	12.8	16.8	18.5	19.1	23.1	17.7
Global (%)	3.9	0.6	4.5	1.8	4.0	0.6	1.0	2.2

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Table C.1: Portfolio of World Bank ESW and TA, Fiscal 2000–06 (continued)

D: Cost of NLTA Products Delivered to Clients (US\$ 000)

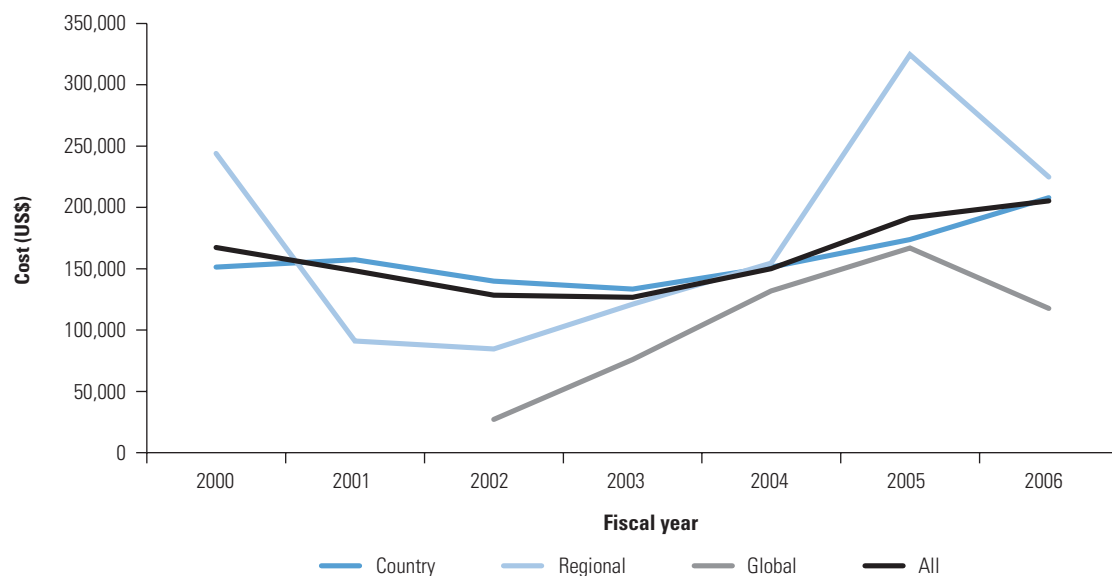
	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2002	Fiscal 2003	Fiscal 2004	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2006	Total
Country	9,615	14,908	36,800	35,557	26,974	34,886	34,159	192,898
Regional	6,314	4,582	5,992	13,150	14,492	16,213	17,913	78,657
Global	432	40	1,835	1,095	2,174	420	1,978	7,973
Total	16,360	19,530	44,626	49,802	43,640	51,520	54,050	279,528
Shares								
Country (%)	58.8	76.3	82.5	71.4	61.8	67.7	63.2	69.0
Regional (%)	38.6	23.5	13.4	26.4	33.2	31.5	33.1	28.1
Global (%)	2.6	0.2	4.1	2.2	5.0	0.8	3.7	2.9

Source: World Bank administrative data.

Note: n.a. = not applicable; NLTA = nonlending technical assistance.

Average costs of country, regional, and global ESW and TA, fiscal 2000–06

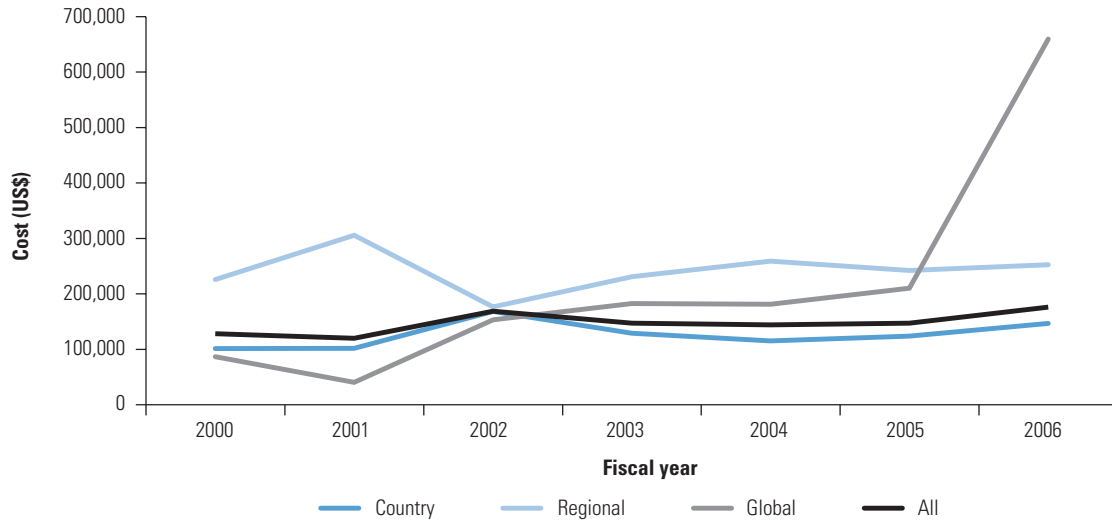
Figure C.1: Average Cost of Country, Regional, and Global ESW, Fiscal 2000–06



Source: Derived by IEG from Bank administrative data.

Note: ESW = economic and sector work.

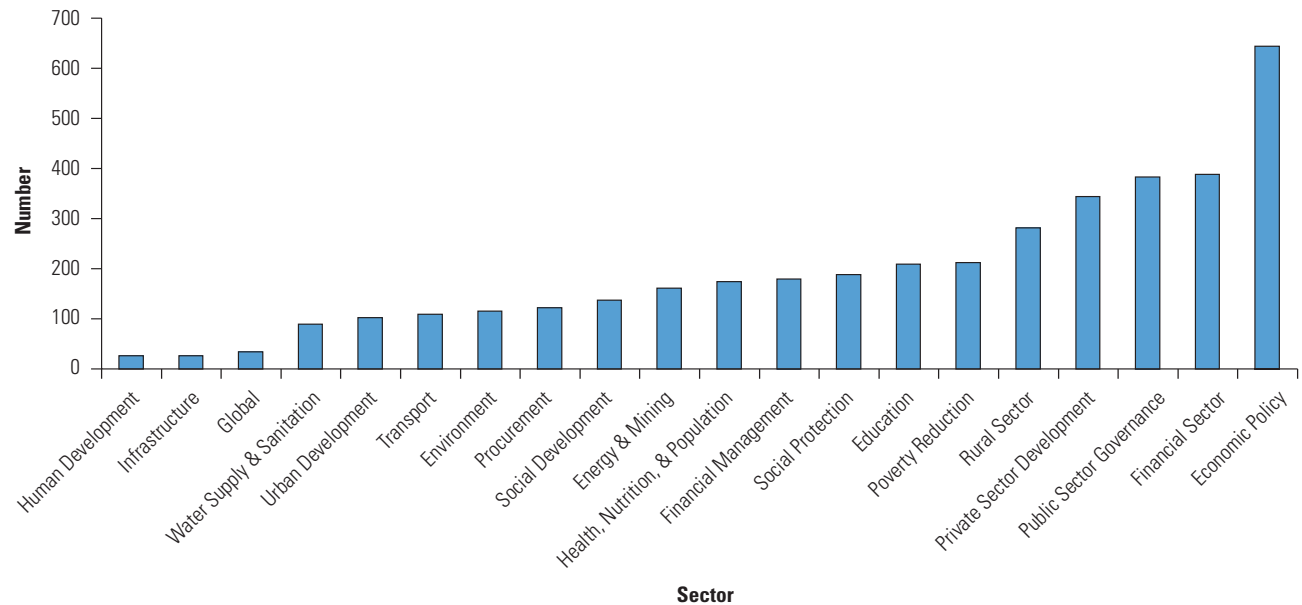
Figure C.2: Average Cost of Country, Regional, and Global TA, Fiscal 2000-06



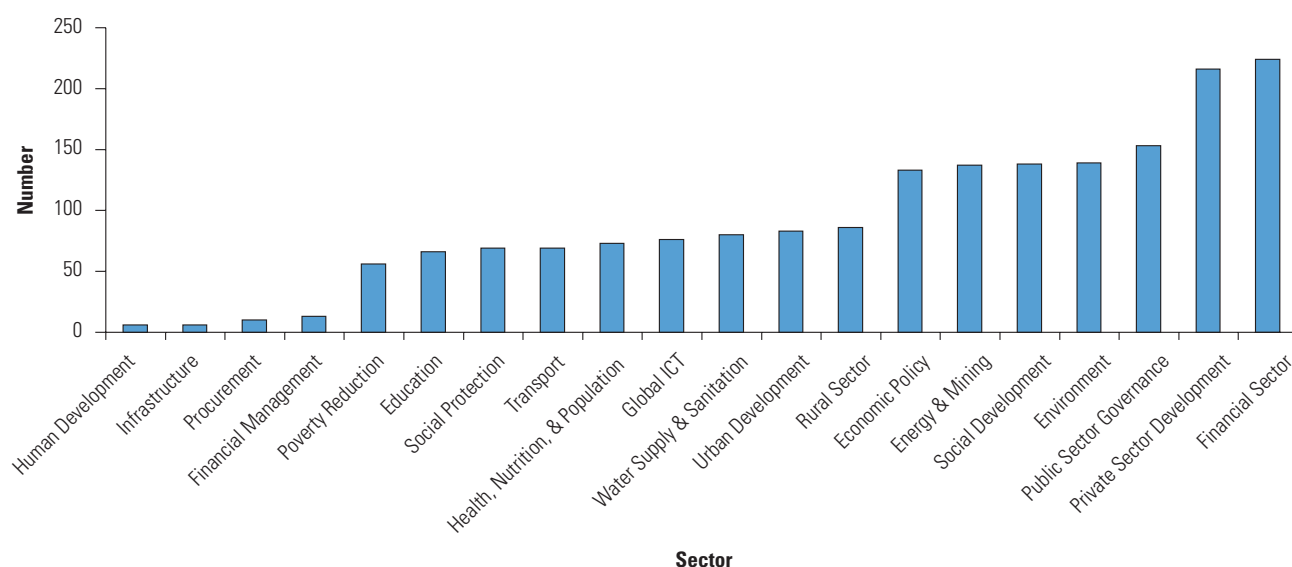
Source: Derived by IEG from Bank administrative data.
 Note: TA = technical assistance.

Sectoral distribution of ESW and TA, fiscal 2000-06

Figure C.3: Number of ESW by Sector Board Classification, Fiscal 2000-06



Source: World Bank administrative data, adjusted by IEG for misclassification.
 Notes: The number of ESW includes country, Regional, and global ESW. ESW = economic and sector work; Global ICT = global information, communications, and technology.

Figure C.4: Number of TA by Sector Board Classification, Fiscal 2000–06


Source: World Bank administrative data, adjusted by IEG for misclassification.

Note: The number of TA includes country, regional, and global TA. Global ICT = global information, communications, and technology; TA = technical assistance.

Table C.2: The Top ESW Sectors (by numbers) by Region, Fiscal 2000–06

Sector	Sub-Saharan Africa	East Asia and Pacific	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Middle East and North Africa	South Asia	Global	Total
Economic policy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Financial sector	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Public sector governance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Private sector development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rural sector		✓				✓	✓	✓
Energy and Mining			✓					
Poverty reduction				✓				
Education	✓				✓*			
Social protection					✓*		✓	
Health, nutrition, and population							✓	

Source: IEG.

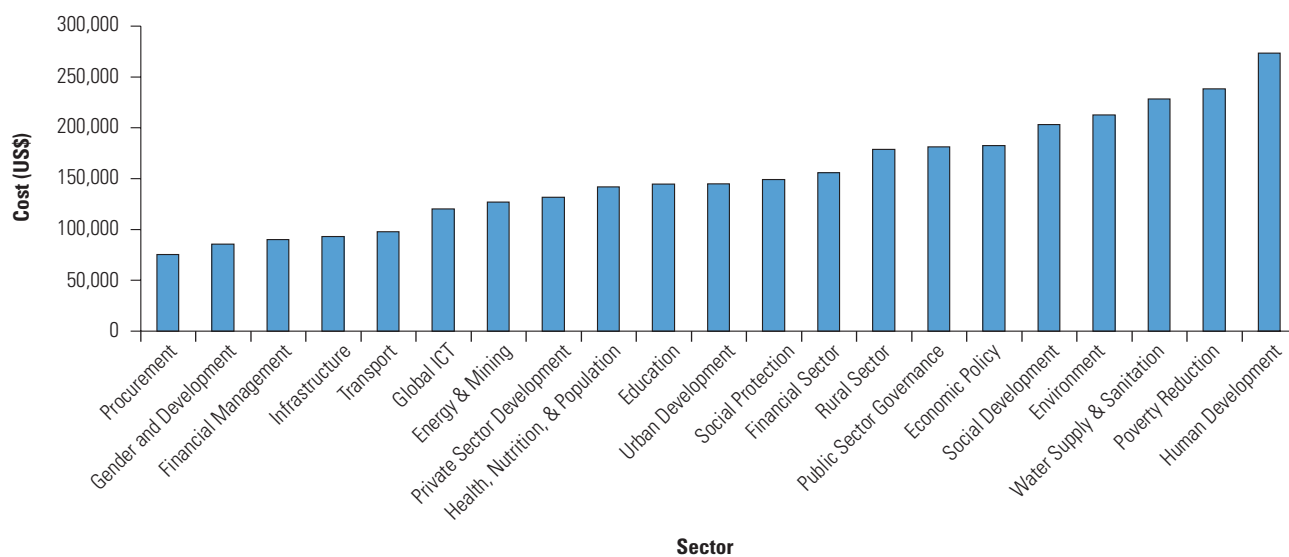
Note: Shaded cells are top ESW sectors for Bank. ✓ = a top five sector by the number of ESW. * = equal numbers of ESW in the marked sectors for the particular Region.

Table C.3: The Top TA Sectors (by numbers) by Region, Fiscal 2000–06

Sector	Sub-Saharan Africa	East Asia and Pacific	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Middle East and North Africa	South Asia	Global	Total
Financial		✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓*	✓	✓
Private sector development	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓*		✓
Public sector governance	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓**		✓
Environment	✓	✓	✓*	✓**	✓	✓***	✓*	✓
Social development	✓	✓	✓	✓*			✓**	✓
Energy and Mining		✓	✓			✓**	✓	✓
Economic policy	✓	✓*	✓			✓***		✓
Rural sector	✓	✓*						
Water Supply and Sanitation	✓			✓			✓**	
Urban development		✓*		✓**		✓		
Social protection			✓*		✓			
Transport				✓				
Global ICT					✓	✓*	✓*	
Health, nutrition, and population					✓*			

Source: IEG.

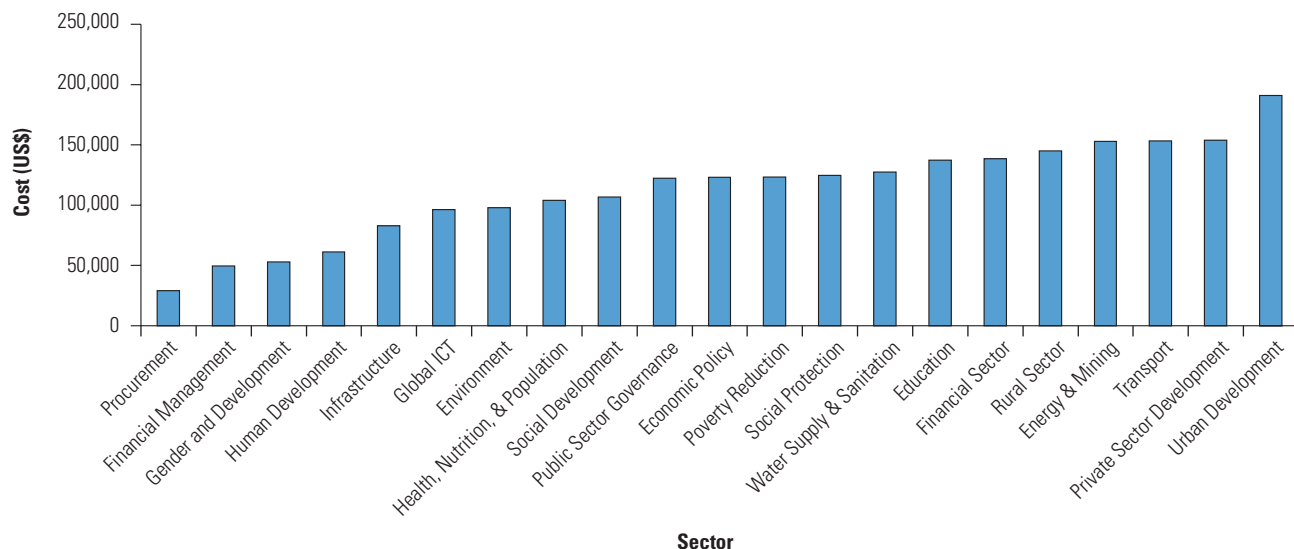
Note: Shaded cells are top TA sectors for Bank. ✓ = top sector by the number of TA. *, **, and *** indicate equal numbers of TA in the marked sectors for the particular Regions.

Figure C.5: Average Cost of Country-Specific ESW by Sector, Fiscal 2000–06

Source: World Bank administrative data.

Note: ESW = economic and sector work; Global ICT = global information, communications, and technology.

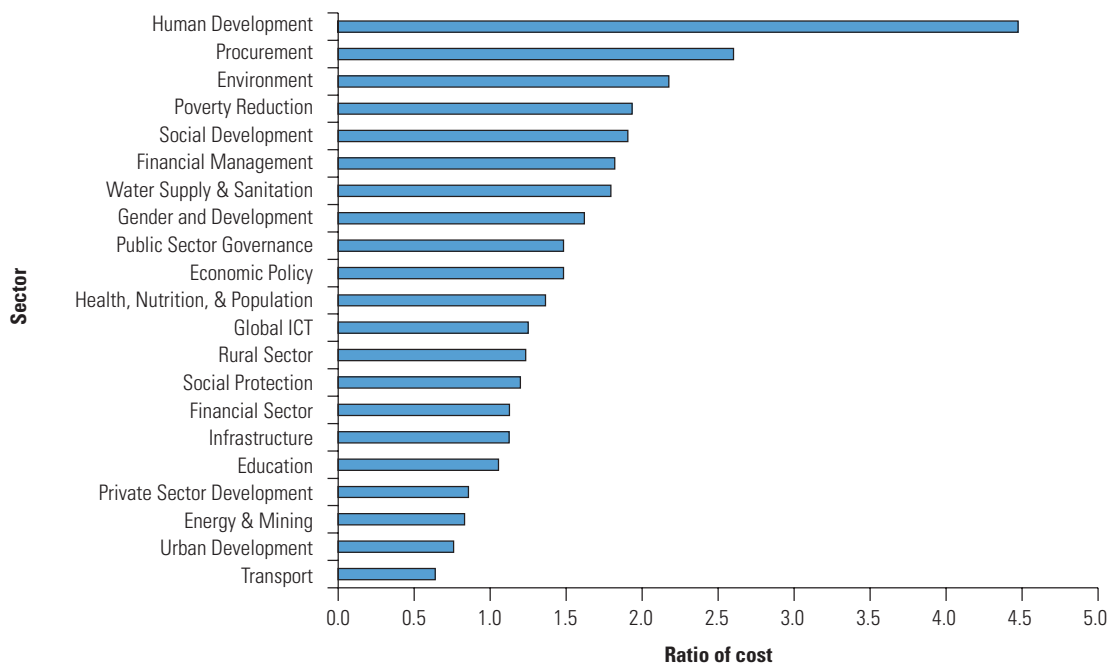
Figure C.6: Average Cost of Country-Specific TA by Sector, Fiscal 2000–06



Source: World Bank administrative data.

Note: Global ICT = global information, communications, and technology; TA = technical assistance.

Figure C.7: Ratio of Average Cost of Country-Specific ESW to TA Tasks, Fiscal 2000–06

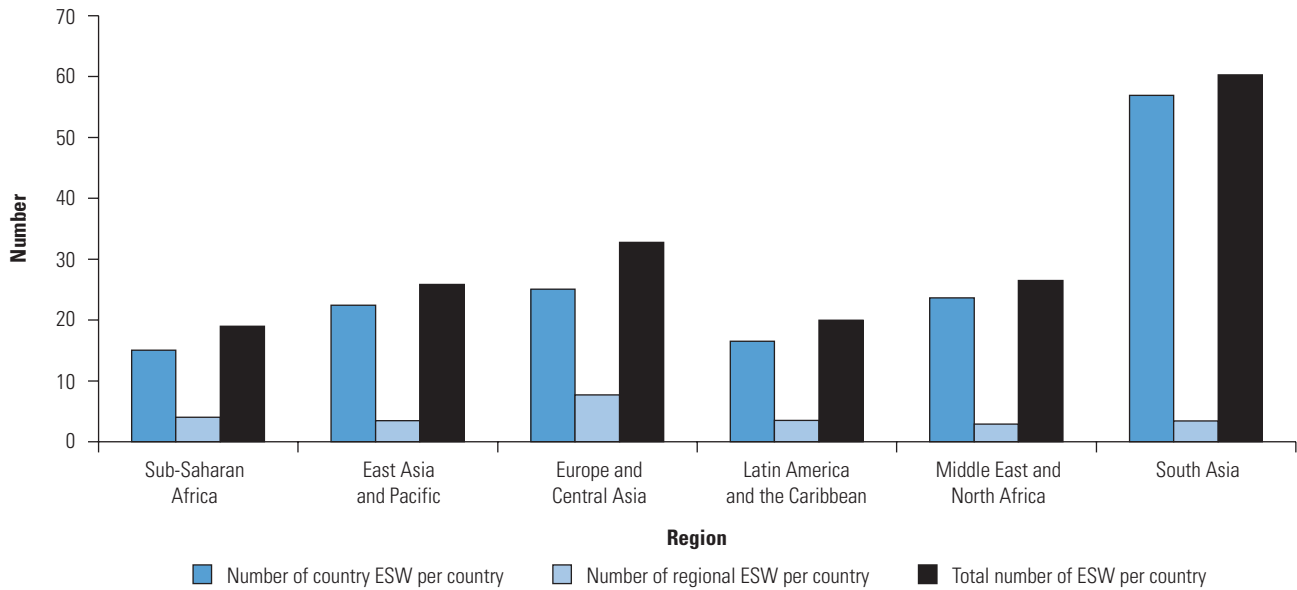


Source: IEG calculations based on World Bank administrative data.

Note: ESW = economic and sector work; Global ICT = global information, communications, and technology; TA = technical assistance.

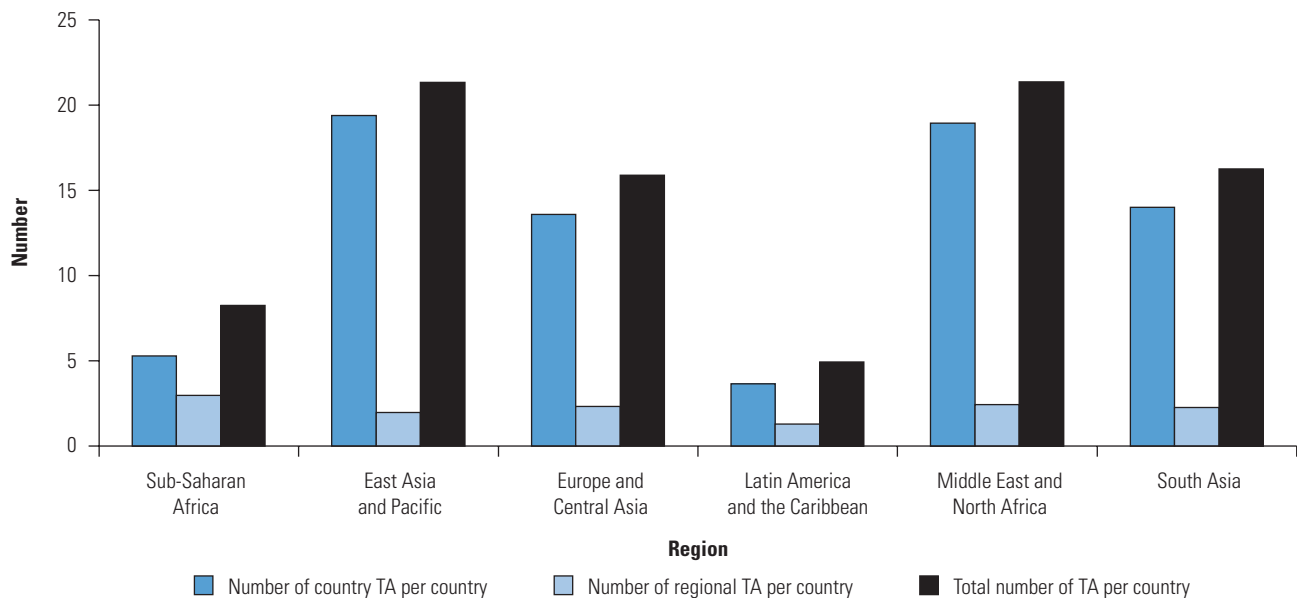
Regional distribution of ESW and TA

Figure C.8: Number of ESW per Country by Region, Fiscal 2000–06



Source: IEG calculations based on World Bank administrative data.
 Note: ESW = economic and sector work.

Figure C.9: Number of TA per Country by Region, Fiscal 2000–06



Source: IEG calculations based on data from World Bank administrative data.
 Note: TA = technical assistance.

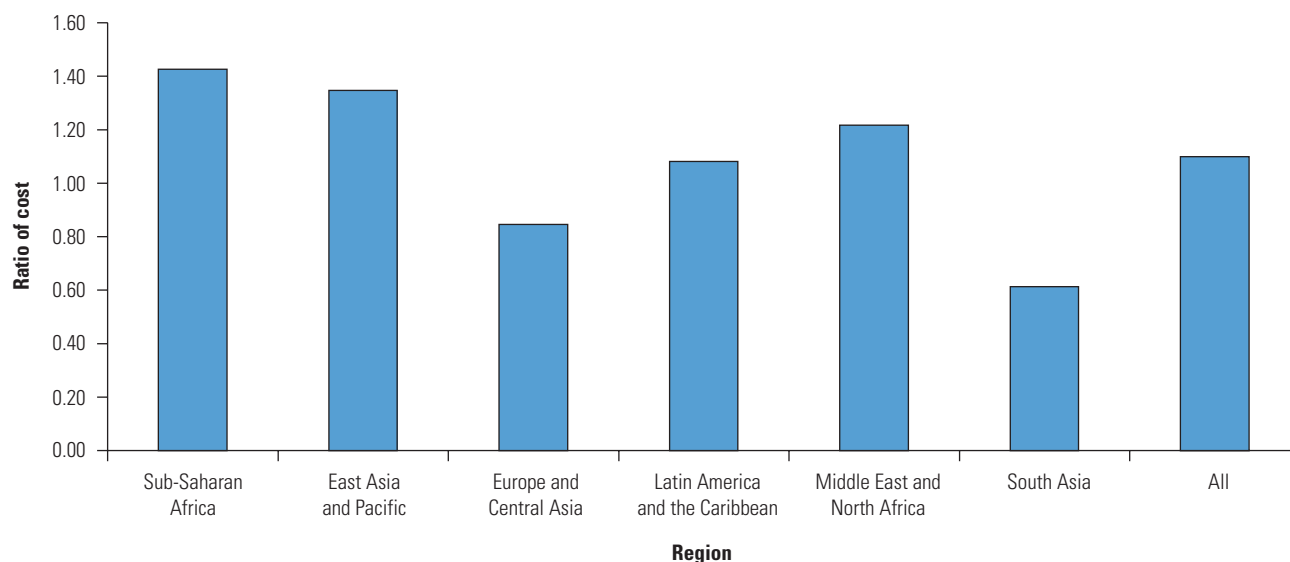
Although Sub-Saharan Africa delivered the smallest number of Regional ESW (per country), it spent the most on regional ESW as a share of total spending on ESW—27 percent compared with an average of 18 percent for all Regions (with South Asia spending the smallest share, 6 percent). These differences in the cost shares of Regional ESW were due entirely to differences in the average costs of such ESW—they were the most expensive in Sub-Saharan Africa, costing an average of around \$201,000, and the least expensive in South Asia, costing an average of around \$105,000.

Conversely, country-specific ESW cost the least in Sub-Saharan Africa, around \$141,000, compared with the average of around \$160,000 for all Regions. South Asia had among the most expensive country-specific ESW, averaging around \$171,000. That was topped by East Asia and Pacific, for which the average cost of country-specific ESW was \$177,000. This means that Sub-Saharan Africa had the highest ratio of average cost of Re-

gional ESW to country-specific ESW (followed closely by East Asia and Pacific), and South Asia the lowest (figure C.10).

Although Sub-Saharan Africa did not deliver the largest number of TA per country, it spent by far the most on Regional TA as a share of total spending on TA (as it did for ESW). Fifty-nine percent of Sub-Saharan Africa TA spending was on Regional TA, compared with an average of 29 percent for all Regions (with East Asia and Pacific and South Asia spending the least—12 and 13 percent, respectively). The average cost of Regional TA in Sub-Saharan Africa was the most expensive of all the Regions (as it was in the case of Regional ESW)—\$308,200 compared with the average of \$239,805 for all regional TA. Latin America and the Caribbean and South Asia had the least expensive Regional TA, which cost an average of around \$110,000 and \$125,000, respectively. Sub-Saharan Africa had the highest ratio of average cost of Regional TA to country-specific TA (as it did with ESW), and Latin America and the Caribbean the lowest (figure C.11).

Figure C.10: Ratio of Average Cost of Regional ESW to Country-Specific ESW, Fiscal 2000–06

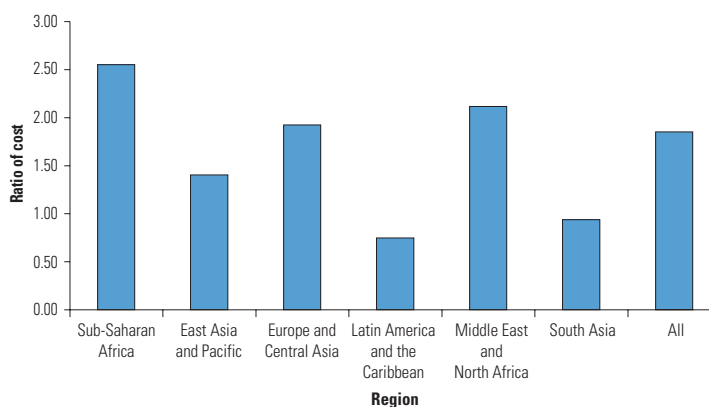


Source: IEG calculations based on World Bank administrative data.
 Note: ESW = economic and sector work.

Misclassification of ESW, TA, and Loans in the Bank Administrative Database

For the purpose of this evaluation, the IEG team reviewed the administrative database for ESW, TA, and loans for fiscal 2000–06 to correct for misclassification of sector board. The review indicated that 13 percent of ESW, 20 percent of TA, and 10 percent of loans were misclassified (tables C.4–C.6). Table C.7 provides numbers of ESW by report type.

Figure C.11: Ratio of Average Cost of Regional TA to Country-Specific TA, Fiscal 2000–06



Source: IEG calculations based on World Bank administrative data.

Note: TA = technical assistance.

Table C.4: Misclassification of ESW

Sector	Number of correctly classified ESW	Number of misclassified ESW	Total number of ESW	Percent of misclassified ESW
Economic policy	561	90	651	13.8
Education	202	5	207	2.4
Energy and mining	144	14	158	8.9
Environment	104	28	132	21.2
Financial management	176	16	192	8.3
Financial sector	369	26	395	6.6
Gender and development	44	1	45	2.2
Global ICT	23	0	23	0.0
Health, nutrition, and population	171	5	176	2.8
Operational services	1	17	18	94.4
Poverty reduction	198	82	280	29.3
Private sector development	304	26	330	7.9
Procurement	121	5	126	4.0
Professional development	2	0	2	0.0
Project finance and guarantees	1	0	1	0.0
Public sector governance	251	31	282	11.0
Resource management	2	0	2	0.0
Rural sector	254	35	289	12.1
Sector board not applicable	0	24	24	100.0
Social development	71	32	103	31.1
Social protection	163	28	191	14.7
Transport	103	8	111	7.2
Urban development	95	27	122	22.1
Water supply and sanitation	64	6	70	8.6
Total	3,424	506	3,930	12.9

Source: IEG and World Bank administrative data.

Note: ESW = economic and sector work; global ICT = global information, communications, and technology.

Table C.5: Misclassification of TA

Sector	Number of correctly classified TA	Number of misclassified TA	Total number of TA	Percent of misclassified TA
Administrative and client support	2	0	2	0.0
Economic policy	102	28	130	21.5
Education	65	3	68	4.4
Energy and mining	98	10	108	9.3
Environment	133	15	148	10.1
Financial management	13	34	47	72.3
Financial sector	195	21	216	9.7
Gender and development	18	2	20	10.0
Global ICT	35	0	35	0.0
Health, nutrition, and population	68	4	72	5.6
Operational services	7	6	13	46.2
Poverty reduction	48	36	84	42.9
Private sector development	191	128	319	40.1
Procurement	9	2	11	18.2
Professional development	3	0	3	0.0
Project finance and guarantees	1	0	1	0.0
Public sector governance	110	19	129	14.7
Resource management	1	0	1	0.0
Rural sector	71	15	86	17.4
Sector board not applicable	0	9	9	100.0
Social development	96	7	103	6.8
Social protection	57	13	70	18.6
Transport	49	0	49	0.0
Urban development	79	12	91	13.2
Water supply and sanitation	38	3	41	7.3
Total	1,489	367	1,856	19.8

Source: IEG and World Bank administrative data.

Note: Global ICT = global information, communications, and technology; TA = technical assistance.

Table C.6: Misclassification of Loans

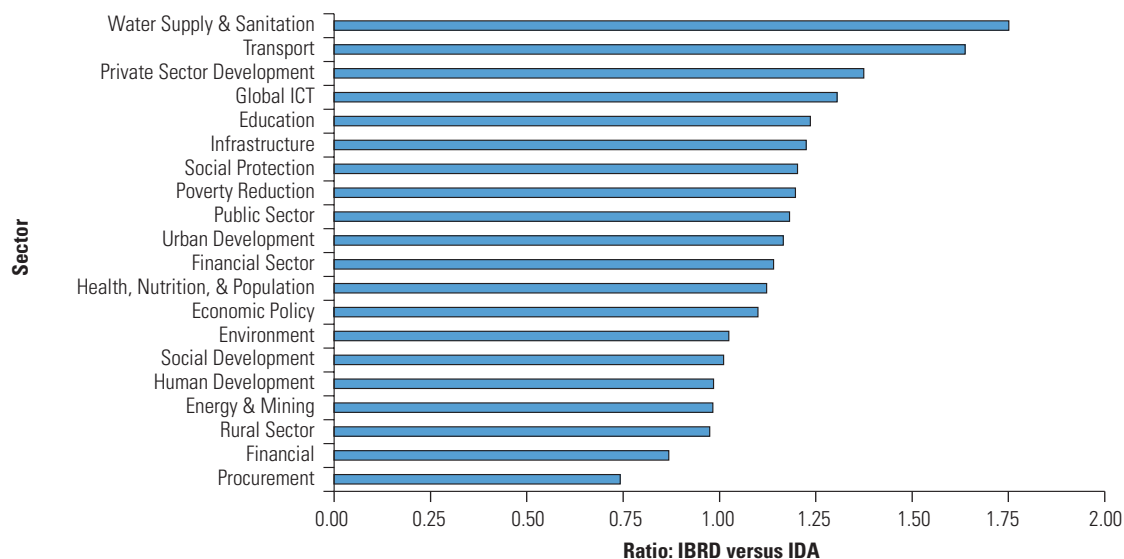
Sector	Number of correctly classified loans	Number of misclassified loans	Total number of loans	Share of misclassified loans
Economic policy	104	21	125	16.8
Education	160	3	163	1.8
Energy and mining	125	2	127	1.6
Environment	49	8	57	14.0
Financial sector	89	9	98	9.2
Gender and development	1	0	1	0.0
Global ICT	16	0	16	0.0
Health, nutrition, and population	171	4	175	2.3
Poverty reduction	22	7	29	24.1
Private sector development	58	22	80	27.5
Public sector governance	149	41	190	21.6
Rural sector	239	18	257	7.0
Social development	36	4	40	10.0
Social protection	90	22	112	19.6
Transport	163	6	169	3.6
Urban development	91	5	96	5.2
Water supply and sanitation	85	10	95	10.5
Total	1,648	182	1,830	9.9

Source: IEG and World Bank administrative data.

Note: Global ICT = global information, communications, and technology.

Average cost of ESW and TA in IBRD versus IDA countries

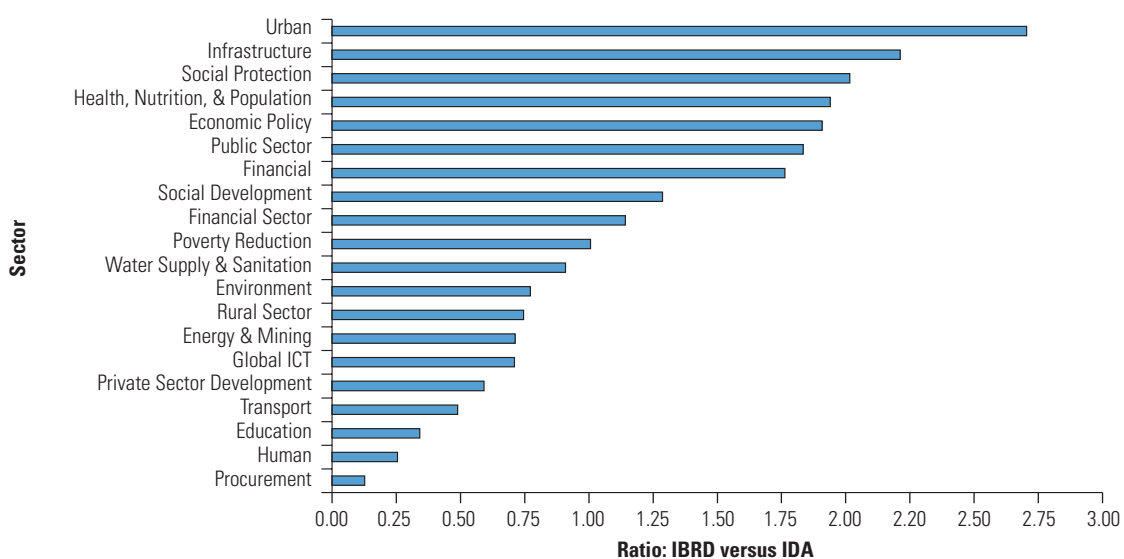
Figure C.12: Ratio of Average Cost of ESW for IBRD versus IDA Countries, Fiscal 2000–06



Source: IEG calculations based on World Bank administrative data.

Note: ESW = economic and sector work; Global ICT = global information, communications, and technology; IBRD = International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; IDA = International Development Association.

Figure C.13: Ratio of Average Cost of TA for IBRD versus IDA Countries, Fiscal 2000–06



Source: IEG calculations based on World Bank administrative data.

Note: Global ICT = global information, communications, and technology; IBRD = International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; IDA = International Development Association; TA = technical assistance.

Trust fund contribution to ESW costs, by Region and sector

Sub-Saharan Africa received the largest amount of trust funds for ESW among all the Regions, although it was not the top recipient of such funds on a per country basis. On a per country basis, South Asia received the largest amount, and Latin America and the Caribbean received the smallest amount.

Of the trust funds that went to ESW, 65 percent went to country-specific ESW, 31 percent to regional ESW, and 4 percent to global ESW. More trust funds went to country-specific than to Regional ESW in all the Regions except for Sub-Saharan Africa, where it was the reverse.

The bulk of trust funds for *global ESW* (28 percent) went to PSD. Smaller amounts went to energy and mining and urban development, but trust funds played a very important role in these sectors, contributing 98 and 89 percent, respectively, of the costs of ESW.

With respect to *Regional ESW*, PSD was favored by trust funds, receiving 27 percent of all trust funds that went to Regional ESW in the Bank, followed by the rural sector; education; energy and mining; and health, nutrition, and population. All the sectors favored by trust funds except for energy and mining were among the top sectors for Regional ESW Bank-wide.

Trust funds spread across more sectors with respect to *country-specific ESW* than Regional ESW, focusing on the rural, poverty reduction, environment, economic policy, water supply and sanitation, and education sectors. Three of these overlapped with the top sectors for country-specific ESW Bank-wide: economic policy, rural sector, and poverty reduction.

Trust fund contribution to TA costs, by Region and sector

Similar to ESW, a larger amount of trust funds went to country-specific tasks (which received

58 percent of all trust funds for TA) than to Regional (38 percent) or global tasks (4 percent). As with ESW, Sub-Saharan Africa received more trust funds for Regional than for country-specific TA.

As in the case for ESW, Sub-Saharan Africa received the largest amount of trust funds for TA among all the Regions, although again it was not the top recipient of these funds on a per country basis. On a per country basis, East Asia and Pacific was the top recipient, and Latin America and the Caribbean received the lowest amount (as it also did in the case of ESW).

For *global TA*, trust funds favored PSD and global ICT (information, communications, and technology), which received 34 and 22 percent, respectively, of all the trust funds that financed global TA in the Bank. Global TA tasks in global ICT were virtually all trust funded, as were global TA in environment and in water supply and sanitation; trust funds contributed to around 95 percent of all the costs of all these global TA. Global ICT and environment were also among the top sectors (in numbers) for global TA Bank-wide.

For *Regional TA*, social development was the top sector favored by trust funds, receiving 15 percent of all trust funds that financed Regional TA in the Bank; this was followed by energy and mining, environment, water supply and sanitation, and the rural sector. Of the sectors of trust fund focus, social development and environment were among the top sectors for Regional TA Bank-wide.

For *country-specific TA*, the sectors favored by trust funds were PSD, urban development, energy and mining, water supply and sanitation, and environment. Compared with Regional TA, there was greater overlap between the top sectors for country-specific Bank-wide and those that were of trust fund focus, with PSD, energy and mining, and environment among the top sectors for both.

Table C.7: Numbers of ESW by Report Types, Fiscal 2000–06

Core diagnostic		Advisory reports	
Integrative Fiduciary Assessment	14	Public Investment Review	3
Development Policy Review	35	Strategic Environmental Assessment/Analysis	3
Country Financial Accountability Assessment	104	Commodities Study	5
Country Economic Memorandum	105	Law and Justice Study	8
Poverty Assessment	107	Other procurement study	9
Country Procurement Assessment	109	Women in Development and Gender Study	11
Public Expenditure Review	148	Debt and Creditworthiness Study	14
Subtotal	622	Other financial accountability study	14
		Mining/Oil and Gas	27
		Economic updates and modeling	28
Other diagnostic		AML/CFT	34
City Development Strategy	1	Other urban study	53
Energy-Environment Review	2	Energy study	54
Recent Economic Developments in Infrastructure	2	Other rural study	61
Country Infrastructure Framework	6	Foreign Trade, FDI, and Capital Flows	72
Knowledge Economy Study	9	Other education study	74
Country Environmental Analysis	14	Other social protection study	78
Country Gender Assessment	16	Other environmental study	82
Risk and Vulnerability Assessment	17	Other health study	82
Institutional and Governance Review	18	General economy, macroeconomics, and growth	83
Legal and Judicial Sector Assessment	20	Other agricultural study	85
Rural Development Assessment	22	Other poverty study	95
Insolvency Assessment (ROSC)	27	PSD, Privatization and Industrial Policy	99
Health Sector Review	32	Other public sector study	109
Education Sector Review	40	Other infrastructure study	131
Social analysis	42	Other financial sector study	141
Corporate Governance Assessment (ROSC)	48	Subtotal	1,455
Accounting and Auditing Assessment (ROSC)	54	Other report types (not classified by the Bank)	
Investment Climate Assessment	80	Human capital development	6
Financial Sector Assessment Program	100	Social and structural review	2
Subtotal	550	Not assigned	1,240
		Other	55
Total			3,930

Source: World Bank data.

Note: AML/CFT = anti-money laundering and combatting the financing of terrorism; FDI = foreign direct investment; ROSC = Report on the Observance of Standards and Codes.