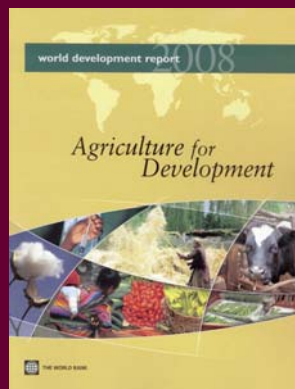


New Arrivals at the Public Information Center in Nepal

February 2008

1. World Development Report 2008:

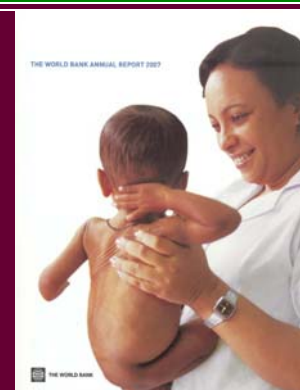
The world's demand for food is expected to double within the next 50 years, while the natural resources that sustain agriculture will become increasingly scarce, degraded, and vulnerable to the effects of climate change. In many poor countries, agriculture accounts for at least 40 percent of GDP and 80 percent of employment. At the same time, about 70 percent of the world's poor live in rural areas and most depend on agriculture for their livelihoods. World Development Report 2008 seeks to assess where, when, and how agriculture can be an effective instrument for economic development, especially development that favors the poor. It examines several broad questions: How has agriculture changed in developing countries in the past 20 years? What are the important new challenges and opportunities for agriculture? Which new sources of agricultural growth can be captured cost effectively in particular in poor countries with large agricultural sectors as in Africa? How can agricultural growth be made more effective for poverty reduction? How can governments facilitate the transition of large populations out of agriculture, without simply transferring the burden of rural poverty to urban areas? How can the natural resource endowment for agriculture be protected? How can agriculture's negative environmental effects be contained? This year's report marks the 30th year the World Bank has been publishing the World Development Report.



Corporate Author: World Bank
Subjects: World Bank General

2. The World Bank Annual Report 2007:

This World Bank annual report focuses on the work of the World Bank Group as it relates to countries and people striving to overcome poverty in all regions, especially in Africa. The World Bank Group is working with partners on more than 620 projects: to give both boys and girls a chance to learn; offer health services to those in need of care; promote the development of the private sector so as to put local savings to work creating jobs and property for the poor; and build infrastructure and secure, sustainable energy resources that are prerequisites for growth. This report also highlights the World Bank's work to strengthen governance, institutions, and the rule of law so people have a fair opportunity to forge a future for their families and countries. Regional perspectives are reviewed, through a breakdown of the Bank's lending and activities across the developing world, featuring highlights of projects in borrowing countries within each of the Bank's six regions. The report gives the fiscal year activities and gives a description of the Bank's development knowledge-sharing over the fiscal year 2007; a discussion of the Bank's approach to lending in low income, and middle-income countries; the Bank's resources; and a summary of the Bank's lending by region, theme, and sector, such as environmental programs and infrastructure projects. This section also describes the Bank's partnerships with public, private, and civil society stakeholders. The fiscal 2007 financial statements, organizational information, income by region, new operations approved in fiscal 2007 are given in this report.

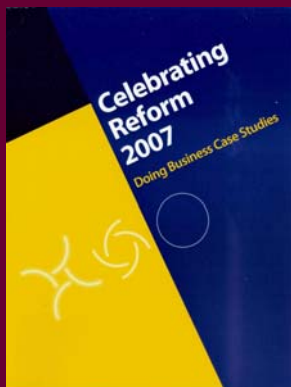


Corporate Author: World Bank
Subjects: World Bank General

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3. Celebrating Reform 2007:

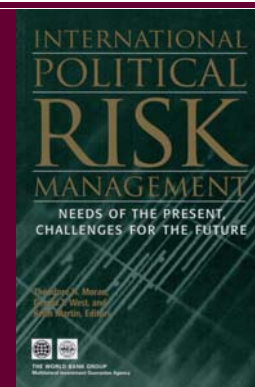


Celebrating Reform 2007 features successful reforms in the 10 areas covered in the Doing Business reports. These cases studies span the globe - from Serbia to El Salvador, from Egypt to Nigeria - and provide lessons on what it takes to succeed.

Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Private Sector

4. International Political Risk Management:

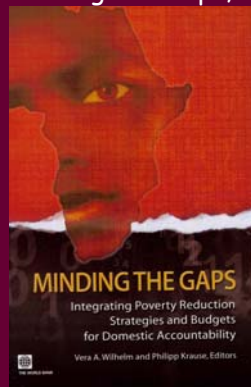
This volume is the latest in a series based on the MIGA (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency)-Georgetown University Symposium on International Political Risk Management, with contributions from experts from the international investment, finance, insurance, and legal fields. Highlights include a treatment of regulatory risk in emerging markets by three distinguished lawyers, a proposal for a new type of war risk insurance coverage, the examination of the risk management needs of the international power sector from both legal and user perspectives, and a discussion of the future of the international investment insurance industry by leading private and public sector industry representatives.



Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Banking, Finance & Investment

5. Minding the Gaps:

By integrating their poverty reduction strategies (PRSs), national budgets, and the corresponding reporting processes, low-income countries can strengthen domestic accountability and the implementation of pro-poor policies. Minding the Gaps, based on nine low-income country case studies and a review of relevant experience in four higher-



income countries, offers practical insights for donors and national governments on how to strengthen the links between PRSs and budgets. PRS countries' efforts to integrate policy with budgeting processes have often had limited effect. Their policy making, planning, and budgeting are often embedded in fragmented processes and institutions. Going beyond mainly technical fixes that have been commonly used to address this fragmentation, this study frames domestic accountability in terms of ownership and incentive structures. Experience counsels the use of a simple approach that is not too ambitious. This approach should be centrally led and make use of existing systems while gradually improving them. It should build support from within and foster incentives for integration, for example by better linking PRS and budget reporting to actual decision-making processes. Also, simple budget reforms can significantly improve the budget's responsiveness to policies. Structuring a poverty reduction strategy paper in a more budget friendly manner can facilitate the interface with the budget by involving sector agencies more closely in elaborating policy priorities and establishing resource implications. It can also expand ownership and boost incentives for integration of a great number of stakeholders, thereby strengthening domestic accountability.

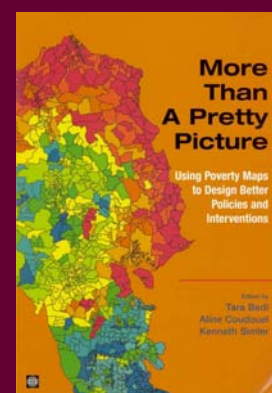
Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Poverty Reduction

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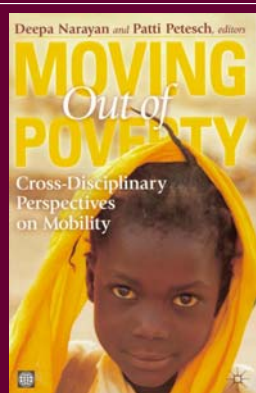
6. More Than a Pretty Picture:

The allocation of resources and the design of policies tailored to local-level conditions require highly disaggregated information. Data on poverty at the local level is typically not available because most household surveys are not representative past the regional level. This volume aims to promote the effective use of Small Area Estimation poverty maps in policy making. It presents the range of policies and interventions which have been informed by poverty maps, focusing on the political economy of poverty maps and the key elements to their effective use by policy makers. The volume also looks at the future of poverty maps in terms of new techniques and new areas of application.



Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Poverty Reduction

7. Moving out of Poverty:

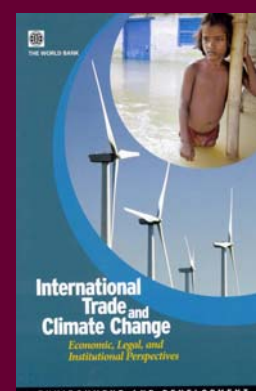


This book brings together the latest thinking about poverty dynamics from diverse analytic traditions. While covering a vast body of conceptual and empirical knowledge about economic and social mobility, it takes the reader on compelling journeys of multigenerational accounts of three villages in Karnataka, India, twelve years in the life of a street child in Burkina Faso, and much more. Leading development practitioners and scholars from the fields of anthropology, economics, political science, and sociology critically examine the literature from their disciplines and contribute new frameworks and evidence from their own works. The Moving Out of Poverty series launched in 2007 is under the editorial direction of Deepa Narayan, Senior Advisor of the World Bank and former director of the pathbreaking Voices of the Poor series. It features the results of new comparative research across more than 500 communities in 15 countries to understand how and why people move out of poverty, and presents other work which builds on interdisciplinary and contextually grounded understandings of growth and poverty reduction.

Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Poverty Reduction

8. International Trade and Climate Change:

Climate change remains a global challenge requiring international collaborative action. Another area where countries have successfully committed to a long-term multilateral resolution is the liberalization of international trade. Integration into the world economy has proven a powerful means for countries to promote economic growth, development, and poverty reduction. The broad objectives of the betterment of current and future human welfare are shared by both global trade and climate regimes. Yet both climate and trade agendas have evolved largely independently through the years, despite their mutually supporting objectives. Since global emission goals and global trade objectives are shared policy objectives of most countries, and nearly all of the World Bank's clients, it makes sense to consider the two sets of objectives together. This book is one of the first comprehensive attempts to look at the synergies between climate change and trade objectives from economic, legal, and institutional perspectives. It addresses an important policy question - how changes in trade policies and international cooperation on trade policies can help address global environmental spillovers, especially GHG emissions, and what the (potential) effects of (national) environmental policies that are aimed at global environmental problems might be for trade and investment. It explores opportunities for aligning development and energy policies in such a way that they could stimulate production, trade, and investment in cleaner technology options.

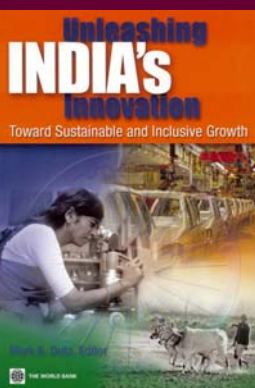


Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Environment

New Arrivals at the Public Information Center in Nepal

February 2008

9. Unleashing India's Innovation:



India's recent growth rate has been impressive, with real GDP rising by over 8 percent a year since 2004. The country is also becoming a top global innovator for high-tech products and services. Still, India is underperforming relative to its innovation potential. Even a dynamic young population - more than half of whom are under 25 years of age - is constrained when skills training and higher education are insufficient. To sustain competitiveness, economic growth, and rising living standards over the long term, India needs to aggressively harness its innovation potential.

Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Economics

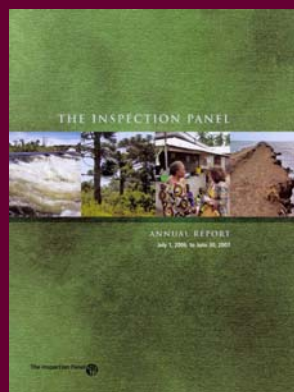
10. Development and the Next Generation:



The Berlin Workshop Series 2007 presents selected papers from meetings held September 6/8, 2004, at the 7th Annual Forum co-hosted by InWent and the World Bank in preparation for the Bank's World Development Report. This volume presents papers from the sessions on Equity and Development, covering issues relating to the role of governments in the promotion of equity, equity-enhancing social transformations, building efficient welfare states, reducing global inequalities, and integration and inequality in the new Europe.

Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Economics

11. The Inspection Panel:



This report specifies that this fiscal year has been the busiest since the Inspection Panel was established in 1993. During the past year, the Panel registered six new Requests for Inspection, completed two investigations, and has been conducting three other investigations, one of which is nearly complete. The six new Requests for Inspection concerned the Brazil Parana Biodiversity Project; the proposed Santa Fe Road Infrastructure Project in Argentina (two Requests); the PrivatePower General Project in Uganda; the Uttaranchal Decentralized Watershed Development Project in India; and the Albania Power Sector Generation and Restructuring Project. The Panel submitted Eligibility Reports to the Board of Executive Directors on the first five of these, and the Board approved the Panel's recommendations on a non-objection basis. The Panel's report on the last project in Albania was in process at the end of the fiscal year.

Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: World Bank General