

Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics (ABCDE) 2007, Regional: Beyond Transition

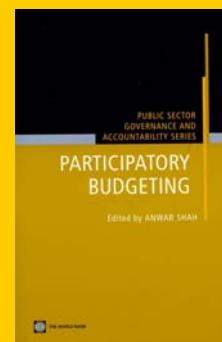


This annual conference is a global gathering of the world's leading scholars and practitioners. Among the attendees are participants from developing countries, think tanks, NGOs, and international institutions. The papers included in this book concern issues such as: inequality and growth in transition; trade liberalization, inequality and poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean; can economic policy overcome geographic disadvantage in Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; and patterns of spatial convergence and divergence in India and China.

Corporate Author: World Bank
Edited by Francois Bourguignon , Boris Pleskovic
Subjects: Economics

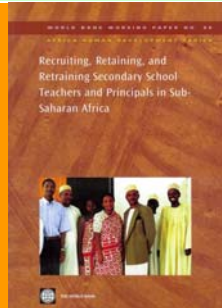
Participatory Budgeting

In the past three or four decades, public finance theorists and practitioners have struggled to identify and design institutional arrangements to help close the gap between the preferences of voters and the mix of public services actually delivered. Participatory budgeting is potentially a good approach. This book provides a firm foundation for the analysis of this approach, and it offers unique lessons drawn from surveys in the five regions of the world. The accompanying CD ROM presents specific country cases. This set clearly explains the equilibrium of forces needed to make participatory budgeting a suitable mechanism for improving the decision-making process for budget composition, and it underlines the desired roles of the different actors. The rich and thorough analysis contained in the set will be, for years to come, a mandatory reference for those who want to know the "state of the art" in this area of public finance.



Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Public Policy

Recruiting, Retaining, and Retaining Secondary School Teachers and Principals in Sub-Saharan Africa

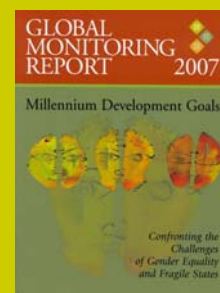


Recruiting, Retaining and Retraining Secondary School Teachers and Principals in Sub-Saharan Africa is based on country studies in Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Madagascar, Tanzania and Uganda and an extensive literature review. In many parts of Africa, the demand for secondary teachers substantially exceeds the supply due to factors such as secondary teacher attrition, bottlenecks in the teacher preparation system, and perceived unattractive conditions of service. Few countries have strong policies, strategies, and programs for recruiting able secondary leavers to secondary teaching. The paper suggests several critical and promising areas for improvement in the quality of secondary teachers through new approaches to recruitment; pre-service and in-service teacher development; and improvements in the deployment, utilization, compensation, and conditions of service for teachers.

Authors: Aidan Mulkeen; David Chapman; Joan DeJaeghere; Elizabeth Leu
Subject: Education

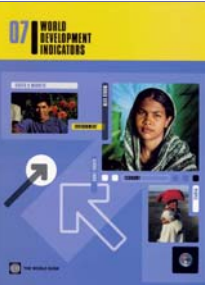
Global Monitoring Report 2007

Broad-based global economic growth in 2006, and more generally since 2000, provides grounds for optimism about progress in advancing the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The 2007 Global Monitoring Report (GMR) takes stock of this progress and assesses the contributions of developing countries, donor nations, and the international financial institutions toward meeting commitments under the 2002 Monterrey consensus. This fourth annual GMR finds both areas of progress and gaps where far greater effort is required. The GMR highlights two areas that require greater international attention: gender equality and fragile states. Risks from failure to advance multilateral trade liberalization and expand market access are also highlighted. To address these risks and advance the MDG agenda there is a pressing need for better aid coordination to strengthen aid quality and scale-up assistance.



Corporate Author: World Bank; International Monetary Fund
Subject: Development Economics

World Development Indicators 2007

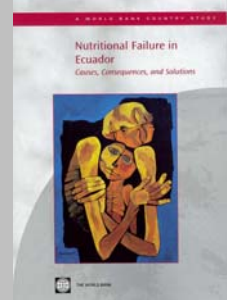


World Development Indicators is the World Bank's premier annual compilation of data about development. This indispensable statistical reference allows you to consult over 900 indicators for some 150 economies and 14 country groups in more than 80 tables. It provides a current overview of the most recent data available as well as important regional data and income group analysis in six thematic sections: World View, People, Environment, Economy, States and Markets, and Global Links.

Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Data Publication; Development Economics

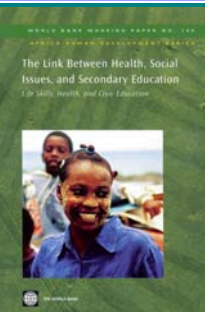
Nutritional Failure in Ecuador: Causes, Consequences, and Solutions

Malnutrition - especially, the stunting of children under five - is arguably Ecuador's biggest development challenge. Like other Andean countries (such as Peru and Bolivia), Ecuador has a persistently high stunting rate, well above what would be expected given its middle income status. Even more worrying, over the last decade, the trend reduction has virtually stopped. The study supports the development of a more coherent and effective nutrition strategy in Ecuador through an analysis of the main nutrition issues, based on in-depth statistical analysis of a large new household survey dataset (ENDEMAIN 2004) and other data sources, together with a review of qualitative evidence regarding behavioral and program-access obstacles to improved nutritional outcomes.



Corporate Author: World Bank
Subject: Health, Nutrition, and Population

The Link Between Health, Social Issues, and Secondary Education: Life Skills, Health, and Civic Education

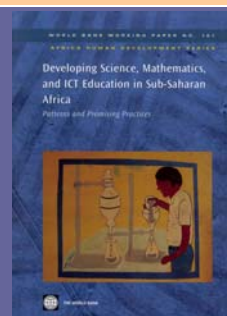


This working paper is based on a literature review and country case studies in six Sub-Saharan African countries: Eritrea, Mali, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa, and Tanzania. It looks at the role of secondary education and training in promoting health, civics and life skills among the African youth. Specifically, this study focuses on examining which schooling programs are effective in equipping young people with life skills, which programs reduce dropout and increase participation and how schools can become agents in tackling health and social issues.

Author: Robert Smith; Guro Nesbakken; Anders Wirak; Brenda Sonn
Subject: Education and Training; Health, Nutrition, and Population

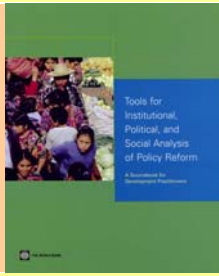
Developing Science, Mathematics, and ICT Education in Sub-Saharan Africa: Partners and Promising Practices

This working paper is based on a literature review and country case studies from ten Sub-Saharan African countries: Botswana, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. It reveals a number of huge challenges in science, mathematics, and ICT education (SMICT) in sub-Saharan Africa: poorly-resourced schools; large classes; a curriculum hardly relevant to the daily lives of students; a lack of qualified teachers; and inadequate teacher education programs. Through examining country case studies, this paper discusses the lessons for improvement of SMICT in secondary education in Africa.



Author: Wout Ottevanger; Jan van den Akker; Leo de Feiter
Subjects: Education and Training

Tools for Institutional, Political, and Social Analysis of Policy Reform



The Sourcebook introduces a framework for social analysis in Poverty and Social Impact Analysis along with a set of practical tools that address the institutional, political, and social dimensions of policy design and implementation and how these impact poverty and distributional equity. It is designed for country practitioners working in policy analysis in a range of areas, including macroeconomic, sectoral, and public sector policy.

Author: Jeremy Holland

Subjects: Governance, Civil Society, and Participation; Public Policy

Government Guarantees: Allocating and Valuing Risk in Privately Financed Infrastructure Projects

Government guarantees can help persuade private investors to finance valuable new infrastructure. But because their costs are hard to estimate and usually do not show up in the government's accounts, governments can be tempted to grant too many guarantees. Drawing on a diverse range of disciplines, including finance, history, economics, and psychology, *Government Guarantees* aims to help governments give guarantees only when they are justified. It reviews the history of government guarantees and identifies the cognitive and political obstacles to good decisions about guarantees. It then develops a framework for judging when governments should bear risk in an infrastructure project; explains how guarantees can be valued; and discusses how aspects of public-sector management can be modified to improve the likely quality of government decisions about guarantees.

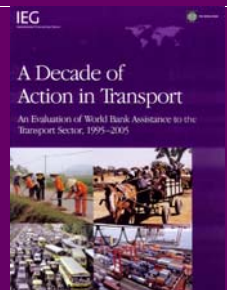


Author: Timothy Irwin

Subjects: Infrastructure, Transport, and Urban Development; Private Sector

A Decade of Action in Transport: An Evaluation of World Bank Assistance to the Transport Sector, 1995-2005

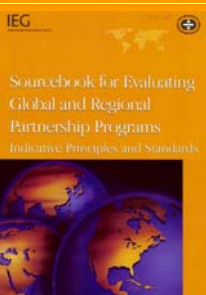
The World Bank committed \$30.6 billion in transport-related projects during the past decade, making it one of the largest sectors. The evaluation looks into the Bank's experience in the sector, and assesses the institution's interventions, the impact of rapid transport sector expansion, and its readiness to meet the challenges ahead.



Corporate Author: Independent Evaluation Group (IEG)

Subjects: Infrastructure, Transport, and Urban Development; World Bank

Sourcebook for Evaluating Global and Regional Partnership Programs: Indicative Principles and Standards



The purpose of the indicative principles and standards contained in this Sourcebook is to help improve the independence and quality of program-level evaluations of GRPPs in order to enhance the relevance and effectiveness of the programs. The principal audiences for the Sourcebook are the governing bodies and management units of GRPPs, as well as professional evaluators involved in the evaluation of these programs. It is also hoped that these principles and standards will heighten awareness and help advocate for improved evaluation of GRPPs among higher-level policy makers in both aid agencies and developing countries.

Corporate Author: Independent Evaluation Group (IEG)