

2 HEADQUARTERS: WASHINGTON, 189 member states

WORLD BANK

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/home>

Initially established to help reconstruction efforts after WWII and establish economic stability

 moves **\$98.83** 
Billion in loans

- largest source of **financial assistance to developing countries**
- provides **technical assistance** and policy advice
- plays central role in **defining the global macroeconomic agenda**

IMF-Int. Monetary Fund

-Last-resort lender to countries that cannot obtain funds in any other way

WORLD BANK

-More long term approach
-Eradication of poverty
-Funds projects that help reach goals

Gets funds by **collecting member fees** and **net earnings from assets**

0% INTEREST CREDIT!

EXAMPLE INDIA

10.000 miles of road, connecting rural communities to schools, hospitals and clean water sources
→Stimulated rural economies and improved quality of life of thousands of people

WAYS BEYOND

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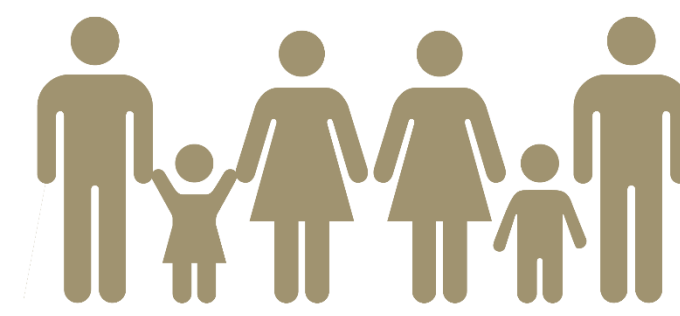
- provides Data
- publishes reports
- great institution if carried out correctly and learn from past mistakes

The World Bank doubled its aid for climate change adaptation from \$2.3bn in 2011 to \$4.6bn in 2012



Protest 2019 in Washington DC

1 NO POVERTY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



ACTORS



DAVID MALPASS

President

Responsible for the overall management of the Bank. Selected by the Board of Executive Directors.



ANSHULA KANT

MD & CFO

Responsible for financial and risk management of the World Bank Group, reporting to the President



AART KRAAY

Chief Economist

Responsible for the overall management of the Bank. Selected by the Board of Executive Directors.



JORGE DAJANI

Chief Ethics Officer

Directs the EBCD*, which promotes the development and application of ethical standards by staff members in the performance of their duties.

*Ethics and Business Conduct Department

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End extreme poverty (<2\$/day)
Create sustainable economic growth
Prevent roll backs

„Three priorities guide our work with countries to end poverty and boost prosperity for the poorest people. Helping create sustainable economic growth, investing in people and building resilience to shocks and threats that can roll back decades of progress.“

GOALS

6 CHALLENGES / CRITICISM

- Increased political control over poor
- Run by a small number of powerful countries



Report 2015 by ICIJ, Michael Hudson:
3.5 million people (economically) displaced for example when dams are build

"When economists from the World Bank visit poor countries to dispense cash and advice they routinely tell governments to reject cronyism and fill each important job with the best candidate available. It is good advice. The World Bank should take it."

The Economist, 2012

EXAMPLE KENYA (2007)

\$70 Million to Kenya national forest service for conservation projects
→authorities forcefully evicted thousands of indigenous people living in project area

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Basics of and new Perspectives on Sustainable Development – a digital learning journey

Competence Center for Sustainable Development

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