The International Finance Corporation (IFC) is an international financial institution that offers investment , advisory , and asset management services to encourage private sector development in developing countries . The IFC is a member of the World Bank Group and is headquartered in Washington , D.C. , United States . It was established in 1956 as the private sector arm of the World Bank Group to advance economic development by investing in strictly for @-@ profit and commercial projects that purport to reduce poverty and promote development . The IFC 's stated aim is to create opportunities for people to escape poverty and achieve better living standards by mobilizing financial resources for private enterprise , promoting accessible and competitive markets , supporting businesses and other private sector entities , and creating jobs and delivering necessary services to those who are poverty @-@ stricken or otherwise vulnerable . Since 2009 , the IFC has focused on a set of development goals that its projects are expected to target . Its goals are to increase sustainable agriculture opportunities , improve health and education , increase access to financing for microfinance and business clients , advance infrastructure , help small businesses grow revenues , and invest in climate health .

The IFC is owned and governed by its member countries , but has its own executive leadership and staff that conduct its normal business operations . It is a corporation whose shareholders are member governments that provide paid @-@ in capital and which have the right to vote on its matters . Originally more financially integrated with the World Bank Group , the IFC was established separately and eventually became authorized to operate as a financially autonomous entity and make independent investment decisions . It offers an array of debt and equity financing services and helps companies face their risk exposures , while refraining from participating in a management capacity . The corporation also offers advice to companies on making decisions , evaluating their impact on the environment and society , and being responsible . It advises governments on building infrastructure and partnerships to further support private sector development .

The corporation is assessed by an independent evaluator each year . In 2011 , its evaluation report recognized that its investments performed well and reduced poverty , but recommended that the corporation define poverty and expected outcomes more explicitly to better @-@ understand its effectiveness and approach poverty reduction more strategically . The corporation 's total investments in 2011 amounted to \$ 18 @.@ 66 billion . It committed \$ 820 million to advisory services for 642 projects in 2011 , and held \$ 24 @.@ 5 billion worth of liquid assets . The IFC is in good financial standing and received the highest ratings from two independent credit rating agencies in 2010 and 2011 .

= = History = =

The World Bank and International Monetary Fund were designed by delegates at the Bretton Woods conference in 1944 and the World Bank, then consisting of only the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, became operational in 1946. Robert L. Garner joined the World Bank in 1947 as a senior executive and expressed his view that private business could play an important role in international development. In 1950, Garner and his colleagues proposed establishing a new institution for the purpose of making private investments in the developing countries served by the Bank . The U.S. government encouraged the idea of an international corporation working in tandem with the World Bank to invest in private enterprises without accepting guarantees from governments, without managing those enterprises, and by collaborating with third party investors. When describing the IFC in 1955, World Bank President Eugene R. Black said that the IFC would only invest in private firms, rather than make loans to governments, and it would not manage the projects in which it invests. In 1956 the International Finance Corporation became operational under the leadership of Garner . It initially had 12 staff members and \$ 100 million (\$ 844 @.@ 9 million in 2012 dollars) in capital . The corporation made its inaugural investment in 1957 by making a \$ 2 million (\$ 16 @.@ 4 million in 2012 dollars) loan to a Brazil @-@ based affiliate of Siemens & Halske (now Siemens AG). In 2007, IFC bought 18 % stake in the Indian Financial firm, Angel Broking. In December 2015 IFC supported Greek banks with 150 million euros by buying shares in four of them: Alpha Bank (60 million), Eurobank (50 million), Piraeus Bank (20 million) and National Bank of Greece (20 million).

= = Governance = =

The IFC is governed by its Board of Governors which meets annually and consists of one governor per member country (most often the country 's finance minister or treasury secretary). Each member typically appoints one governor and also one alternate. Although corporate authority rests with the Board of Governors, the governors delegate most of their corporate powers and their authority over daily matters such as lending and business operations to the Board of Directors. The IFC 's Board of Directors consists of 25 executive directors who meet regularly and work at the IFC 's headquarters, and is chaired by the President of the World Bank Group. The executive directors collectively represent all 184 member countries. When the IFC 's Board of Directors votes on matters brought before it, each executive director 's vote is weighted according to the total share capital of the member countries represented by that director. The IFC 's Executive Vice President and CEO oversees its overall direction and daily operations. As of October 2012, Jin @-@ Yong Cai serves as the Executive Vice President and CEO of the IFC. President of the World Bank Group Jim Yong Kim appointed Jin @-@ Yong Cai to serve as the new Executive Vice President and CEO of the IFC. Cai is a Chinese citizen who formerly served as a managing director for Goldman Sachs and has over 20 years of financial sector experience.

Although the IFC coordinates its activities in many areas with the other World Bank Group institutions, it generally operates independently as it is a separate entity with legal and financial autonomy, established by its own Articles of Agreement. The corporation operates with a staff of over 3 @,@ 400 employees, of which half are stationed in field offices across its member nations.

= = Services = =

= = = Investment services = = =

The IFC 's investment services consist of loans , equity , trade finance , syndicated loans , structured and securitized finance , client risk management services , treasury services , and liquidity management . In its fiscal year 2010 , the IFC invested \$ 12 @.@ 7 billion in 528 projects across 103 countries . Of that total investment commitment , approximately 39 % (\$ 4 @.@ 9 billion) was invested into 255 projects across 58 member nations of the World Bank 's International Development Association (IDA) .

The IFC makes loans to businesses and private projects generally with maturities of seven to twelve years . It determines a suitable repayment schedule and grace period for each loan individually to meet borrowers 'currency and cash flow requirements . The IFC may provide longer @-@ term loans or extend grace periods if a project is deemed to warrant it . Leasing companies and financial intermediaries may also receive loans from the IFC . Though loans have traditionally been denominated in hard currencies , the IFC has endeavored to structure loan products in local currencies . Its disbursement portfolio included loans denominated in 25 local currencies in 2010 , and 45 local currencies in 2011 , funded largely through swap markets . Local financial markets development is one of IFC ? s strategic focus areas . In line with its AAA rating , it has strict concentration , liquidity , asset @-@ liability and other policies . The IFC committed to approximately \$ 5 @.@ 7 billion in new loans in 2010 , and \$ 5 billion in 2011 .

Although the IFC 's shareholders initially only allowed it to make loans , the IFC was authorized in 1961 to make equity investments , the first of which was made in 1962 by taking a stake in FEMSA , a former manufacturer of auto parts in Spain that is now part of Bosch Spain . The IFC invests in businesses ' equity either directly or via private equity funds , generally from five up to twenty percent of a company 's total equity . IFC ? s private equity portfolio currently stands at roughly \$ 3

@.@ 0 billion committed to about 180 funds . The portfolio is widely distributed across all regions including Africa , East Asia , South Asia , Eastern Europe , Latin America and the Middle East , and recently has invested in Small Enterprise Assistance Funds ' (SEAF) Caucasus Growth Fund , Aureos Capital 's Kula Fund II (Papua New Guinea , Fiji , Pacific Islands) and Leopard Capital ? s Haiti Fund . Other equity investments made by the IFC include preferred equity , convertible loans , and participation loans . The IFC prefers to invest for the long @-@ term , usually for a period of eight to fifteen years , before exiting through the sale of shares on a domestic stock exchange , usually as part of an initial public offering . When the IFC invests in a company , it does not assume an active role in management of the company .

Through its Global Trade Finance Program , the IFC guarantees trade payment obligations of more than 200 approved banks in over 80 countries to mitigate risk for international transactions . The Global Trade Finance Program provides guarantees to cover payment risks for emerging market banks regarding promissory notes , bills of exchange , letters of credit , bid and performance bonds , supplier credit for capital goods imports , and advance payments . The IFC issued \$ 3 @.@ 46 billion in more than 2 @,@ 800 guarantees in 2010 , of which over 51 % targeted IDA member nations . In its fiscal year 2011 , the IFC issued \$ 4 @.@ 6 billion in more than 3 @,@ 100 guarantees . In 2009 , the IFC launched a separate program for crisis response , known as its Global Trade Liquidity Program , which provides liquidity for international trade among developing countries . Since its establishment in 2009 , the Global Trade Liquidity Program assisted with over \$ 15 billion in trade in 2011 .

The IFC operates a Syndicated Loan Program in an effort to mobilize capital for development goals . The program was created in 1957 and as of 2011 has channeled approximately \$ 38 billion from over 550 financial institutions toward development projects in over 100 different emerging markets . The IFC syndicated a total of \$ 4 @ . @ 7 billion in loans in 2011 , twice that of its \$ 2 billion worth of syndications in 2010 . Due to banks retrenching from lending across borders in emerging markets , in 2009 the IFC started to syndicate parallel loans to the international financial institutions and other participants .

To service clients without ready access to low @-@ cost financing, the IFC relies on structured or securitized financial products such as partial credit guarantees, portfolio risk transfers, and Islamic finance. The IFC committed \$ 797 million in the form of structured and securitized financing in 2010. For companies that face difficulty in obtaining financing due to a perception of high credit risk, the IFC securitizes assets with predictable cash flows, such as mortgages, credit cards, loans, corporate debt instruments, and revenue streams, in an effort to enhance those companies 'credit

Financial derivative products are made available to the IFC 's clients strictly for hedging interest rate risk, exchange rate risk, and commodity risk exposure. It serves as an intermediary between emerging market businesses and international derivatives market makers to increase access to risk management instruments.

The IFC fulfills a treasury role by borrowing international capital to fund lending activities . It is usually one of the first institutions to issue bonds or to do swaps in emerging markets denominated in those markets ' local currencies . The IFC 's new international borrowings amounted to \$ 8 @.@ 8 billion in 2010 and \$ 9 @.@ 8 billion in 2011 . The IFC Treasury actively engages in liquidity management in an effort to maximize returns and assure that funding for its investments is readily available while managing risks to the IFC .

= = = Advisory services = = =

In addition to its investment activities the IFC provides a range of advisory services to support corporate decisionmaking regarding business, environment, social impact, and sustainability. The IFC 's corporate advice targets governance, managerial capacity, scalability, and corporate responsibility. It prioritizes the encouragement of reforms that improve the trade friendliness and ease of doing business in an effort to advise countries on fostering a suitable investment climate. It also offers advice to governments on infrastructure development and public @-@ private

partnerships. The IFC attempts to guide businesses toward more sustainable practices particularly with regards to having good governance, supporting women in business, and proactively combating climate change.

= = = Asset Management Company = = =

The IFC established IFC Asset Management Company LLC (IFC AMC) in 2009 as a wholly owned subsidiary to manage all capital funds to be invested in emerging markets. The AMC manages capital mobilized by the IFC as well as by third parties such as sovereign or pension funds, and other development financing organizations. Despite being owned by the IFC, the AMC has investment decision autonomy and is charged with a fiduciary responsibility to the four individual funds under its management. It also aims to mobilize additional capital for IFC investments as it can make certain types of investments which the IFC cannot. As of 2011, the AMC managed the IFC Capitalization Fund (Equity) Fund, L.P., the IFC Capitalization (Subordinated Debt) Fund, L.P., the IFC African, Latin American, and Caribbean Fund, L.P., and the Africa Capitalization Fund, Ltd . The IFC Capitalization (Equity) Fund holds \$ 1 @.@ 3 billion in equity , while the IFC Capitalization (Subordinated Debt) Fund is valued at \$1 @.@ 7 billion. The IFC African, Latin American, and Caribbean Fund (referred to as the IFC ALAC Fund) was created in 2010 and is worth \$ 1 billion . As of March 2012 , the ALAC Fund has invested a total of \$ 349 @.@ 1 million into twelve businesses. The Africa Capitalization Fund was set up in 2011 to invest in commercial banks in both Northern and Sub @-@ Saharan Africa and its commitments totaled \$ 181 @.@ 8 million in March 2012. As of 2012, Gavin E.R. Wilson serves as CEO of the AMC.

= = Financial performance = =

The IFC prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with United States GAAP which are audited by KPMG . It reported income before grants to IDA members of \$ 2 @ .@ 18 billion in fiscal year 2011 , up from \$ 1 @ .@ 95 billion in fiscal 2010 and \$ 299 million in fiscal 2009 . The increase in income before grants is ascribed to higher earnings from the IFC 's investments and also from higher service fees . The IFC reported a partial offset from lower liquid asset trading income , higher administrative costs , and higher advisory service expenses . The IFC made \$ 600 million in grants to IDA countries in fiscal 2011 , up from \$ 200 million in fiscal 2010 and \$ 450 million in fiscal 2009 . The IFC reported a net income of \$ 1 @ .@ 58 billion in fiscal year 2011 . In previous years , the IFC had reported a net loss of \$ 151 million in fiscal 2009 and \$ 1 @ .@ 75 billion in fiscal 2010 . The IFC 's total capital amounted to \$ 20 @ .@ 3 billion in 2011 , of which \$ 2 @ .@ 4 billion was paid @ -@ in capital from member countries , \$ 16 @ .@ 4 billion was retained earnings , and \$ 1 @ .@ 5 billion was accumulated other comprehensive income . The IFC held \$ 68 @ .@ 49 billion in total assets in 2011 .

The IFC 's return on average assets (GAAP basis) decreased from 3 @.@ 1 % in 2010 to 2 @.@ 4 % in 2011 . Its return on average capital (GAAP basis) decreased from 10 @.@ 1 % in 2010 to 8 @.@ 2 % in 2011 . The IFC 's cash and liquid investments accounted for 83 % of its estimated net cash requirements for fiscal years 2012 through 2014 . Its external funding liquidity level grew from 190 % in 2010 to 266 % in 2011 . It has a 2 @.@ 6 : 1 debt @-@ to @-@ equity ratio and holds 6 @.@ 6 % in reserves against losses on loans to its disbursement portfolio . The IFC 's deployable strategic capital decreased from 14 % in 2010 to 10 % in 2011 as a share of its total resources available , which grew from \$ 16 @.@ 8 billion in 2010 to \$ 17 @.@ 9 billion in 2011 .

In 2011 , the IFC reported total funding commitments (consisting of loans , equity , guarantees , and client risk management) of \$ 12 @.@ 18 billion , slightly lower than its \$ 12 @.@ 66 billion in commitments in 2010 . Its core mobilization , which consists of participation and parallel loans , structured finance , its Asset Management Company funds , and other initiatives , grew from \$ 5 @.@ 38 billion in 2010 to \$ 6 @.@ 47 billion in 2011 . The IFC 's total investment program was reported at a value of \$ 18 @.@ 66 billion for fiscal year 2011 . Its advisory services portfolio included 642 projects valued at \$ 820 million in 2011 , compared to 736 projects at \$ 859 million in

2010 . The IFC held \$ 24 @ . @ 5 billion in liquid assets in 2011 , up from \$ 21 billion in 2010 .

The IFC received credit ratings of AAA from Standard & Poor 's in December 2012 and Aaa from Moody 's Investors Service in November 2012 . S & P rated the IFC as having a strong financial standing with adequate capital and liquidity , cautious management policies , a high level of geographic diversification , and anticipated treatment as a preferred creditor given its membership in the World Bank Group . It noted that the IFC faces a weakness relative to other multilateral institutions of having higher risks due to its mandated emphasis on private sector investing and its income heavily affected by equity markets .

= ... Baby One More Time (album) =

... Baby One More Time is the debut studio album by American recording artist Britney Spears . It was released on January 12 , 1999 , by JIVE Records . In June 1997 , while Spears negotiated with manager Lou Pearlman to join female pop group Innosense , her mother asked family friend and entertainment lawyer Larry Rudolph for his opinion and submitted a tape of Spears singing over a Whitney Houston karaoke song . Rudolph decided to pitch her to record labels , sending them a demo tape with an unused song from Toni Braxton . JIVE was interested and appointed the singer to work with producer Eric Foster White . After hearing the recorded material , JIVE signed Spears to a multi @-@ album deal .

Spears traveled to Sweden to work with producers Max Martin , Denniz Pop and Rami Yacoub , among others . Martin showed Spears and her management a track titled " Hit Me Baby One More Time " , which was originally written for American R & B group TLC ; however , they rejected the track . Spears later claimed that she felt excited when she heard it and knew it was going to be a hit record . By June 1998 , the album had been finished .

Critics gave the album mixed reviews , describing the singer as a Madonna next door , considering it silly and premature . The album was successful on the charts , reaching the top five in several countries , while reaching number one in Canada and the United States . It also received several certifications around the world , including a fourteen @-@ times platinum certification by the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) , for shipments of over 14 million units in the country Baby One More Time is Spears ' most successful album , selling over 30 million copies worldwide , making it one of the best @-@ selling albums of all time and the best @-@ selling album by a teenage solo artist .

Five singles came from the album . " ... Baby One More Time " became a worldwide success and one of the best @-@ selling singles of all time , at over ten million copies . The album was promoted with appearances on live television , and also by the ... Baby One More Time Tour in 1999 , with a second leg titled Crazy 2k Tour in 2000 . Spears claimed she wasn 't able to explore her vocal ability on the album . This album set Spears ' international pop culture icon image and launched her career . The album earned Spears Grammy nominations for Best New Artist and Best Female Pop Vocal Performance for " ... Baby One More Time . "

= = Background and development = =

In June 1997, Spears was in talks with manager Lou Pearlman to join female pop group Innosense . Lynne asked family friend and entertainment lawyer Larry Rudolph for his opinion and submitted a tape of Spears singing over a Whitney Houston karaoke song along with some pictures . Rudolph decided to pitch her to record labels , which required a professional demo . He sent Spears an unused song from Toni Braxton ; she rehearsed for a week and recorded in a studio with a sound engineer . Spears traveled to New York with the demo and met executives from four labels , returning to Kentwood the same day . Three rejected her , arguing audiences wanted pop bands such as the Backstreet Boys and the Spice Girls , and " there wasn 't going to be another Madonna , another Debbie Gibson or another Tiffany . " Two weeks later , executives from JIVE Records returned calls to Rudolph . Senior vice president of A & R Jeff Fenster stated , " It 's very rare to

hear someone that age who can deliver emotional content and commercial appeal . [...] For any artist , the motivation ? the ' eye of the tiger ' ? is extremely important . And Britney had that . " They appointed her to work with producer Eric Foster White for a month , who reportedly shaped her voice from " lower and less poppy " delivery to " distinctively , unmistakably Britney . " Spears recorded ten songs with White , including " Autumn Goodbye " , " E @-@ Mail My Heart " , " From the Bottom of My Broken Heart " , " I 'm So Curious " , " I Will Still Love You " , " Luv The Hurt Away " , " Soda Pop " , " Thinkin ' About You " , and " You Got It All " . The singer also recorded a cover of Sonny & Cher 's 1967 single " The Beat Goes On " . White was responsible for the vocal recording and song production , while additional production was done by English electronic music group All Seeing I.

After hearing the material , president Clive Calder ordered a full album . Spears flew to Cheiron Studios in Stockholm , Sweden , where half of the album was recorded from March to April 1998 , with producers Max Martin , Denniz Pop and Rami Yacoub , among others . Martin showed Spears and her management a track titled " Hit Me Baby One More Time " , which was originally written for American R & B group TLC ; however , they rejected it . Spears later claimed that she felt excited when she heard it and knew it was going to be a hit . " We at JIVE said , ' This is a fuckin ' smash ' , " revealed the label 's A & R executive , Steven Lunt ; however , other executives were concerned that the line " Hit Me " would condone domestic violence , and later revised it to " ... Baby One More Time " . The singer revealed that she " didn 't do well at all the first day in the studio [recording the song] , I was just too nervous . So I went out that night and had some fun . The next day I was completely relaxed and nailed it . You gotta be relaxed singing ' ... Baby One More Time ' . " By June 1998 , the album was done , and Spears embarked on a promotional tour sponsored by L 'Oreal Baby One More Time was released as Spears ' debut album on January 12 , 1999 .

= = Composition = =

Spears originally envisioned "Sheryl Crow music, but younger more adult contemporary", but felt all right with her label 's producers, since " It made more sense to go pop, because I can dance to it ? it 's more me . " The album opens with the first single " ... Baby One More Time " , a teen pop and dance @-@ pop song that begins with a three @-@ note motif in the bass range of the piano . The opening was compared to many other songs, such as "We Will Rock You" (1977), "Start Me Up " (1981) and the theme song of the film Jaws due to the fact the track "makes its presence known in exactly one second " . According to magazine Blender , " ... Baby One More Time " is composed by " wah @-@ wah guitar lines and EKG @-@ machine bass @-@ slaps " . Claudia Mitchell and Jacqueline Reid @-@ Walsh, authors of Girl Culture: Studying girl culture: a readers ' guide (2008), observed that the lyrics of the song "gesture toward [Spears] longing for the return of an ex @-@ boyfriend . " The next song and third single , " (You Drive Me) Crazy " runs through a moderately slow dance beat, and has a rhythm and blues melody mixed with edgy synthesized instrumentals. The third track and second single "Sometimes" is a ballad, that Spears begins with " You tell me you 're in love with me / That you can 't take your pretty eyes away from me / It 's not that I don 't wanna stay / But every time you come too close I move away " . Stephen Thomas Erlewine of AllMusic noted the song has " a catchy hook and endearing melody, with a reminiscent euro @-@ dance rhythm . "

After " Sometimes " is ... Baby One More Time 's fourth track , " Soda Pop " , a song that draws influences from bubblegum pop and dancehall , and features background vocals from co @-@ writer Mikey Bassie . Spears ' vocals on the fifth track and fourth single , " Born to Make You Happy " , span more than an octave . Its lyrics allude to a relationship that a woman desires to repair , not quite understanding what went wrong , as she comes to realize that " I don 't know how to live without your love / I was born to make you happy " . The sixth track and final single , " From the Bottom of My Broken Heart " , is a sentimental slow @-@ tempo teen pop ballad . " I Will Be There " features a guitar riff similar to Natalie Imbruglia 's " Torn " (1997) , with a " rousing chorus about standing by your man (or a best friend or a house pet) " , as noted by Kyle Anderson of MTV . The eleventh track , " E @-@ Mail My Heart " , is a sensitive piano ballad where Spears sings , " E @-@

mail me back / And say our love will stay alive " . The cover of Sonny & Cher 's 1967 single " The Beat Goes On " is influenced by bossa nova and trip hop , and features a similar sound to spy movies themes .

= = Critical reception = =

... Baby One More Time received mixed reviews from critics . Stephen Thomas Erlewine of Allmusic gave the album four out of five stars, and commented that, by the time Spears launched her career , " everything old was new again ", comparing the album to Hangin ' Tough (1988) by New Kids on the Block. Erlewine further complimented the quality of the singles while praising Max Martin, " who is also the mastermind behind Spears 'debut . " Entertainment Weekly 's Beth Johnson noted the singer " sounds remarkably like the Backstreet Boys ' kid sister " , saying , however , that this was " not surprising, since BSB hit @-@ meister Max Martin wrote the candy @-@ pop @-@ with @-@ a @-@ funky @-@ edge smash debut . " Robert Christgau commented Spears portrayed a " Madonna next door " in the album with songs like " ... Baby One More Time " and " Soda Pop " , while Craig McDennis of The Hamilton Spectator said the album " offers a glib compendium of soul / pop cliches, served with a giddy, uptempo verve that recalls Debbie Gibson on a chocolate high. " Amazon.com 's Rickey Wright gave ... Baby One More Time a mixed review, saying that " a few of the disc 's cuts are pleasantly catchy ", noting, however, " neither does the 17 @-@ year @-@ old Spears 's debut album contain anything else that remotely approaches that instant hit single [' ... Baby One More Time ']. "Billboard 's Paul Verna considered the album " a top 40 @-@ ready workout filled with hook @-@ laden songs from the same bag as the title cut ".

Kyle Anderson of MTV said he " was surprised in more ways than one " with his first listening of ... Baby One More Time, commenting he "expected there to be a lot of filler (there sort of is), though I didn 't expect it to be as odd (at least sonically) as it ended up being . There has never been any mystery to why Spears became such a superstar, but these songs probably would have been huge even if Britney wore burlap sacks in all of her videos . " Barry Walters of Rolling Stone gave the album two stars out of five, and compared the album 's sound to early hits of Debbie Gibson, Mariah Carey, and Samantha Fox. Walters also said that "while several Cherion @-@ crafted kiddie @-@ funk jams serve up beefy hooks, shameless schlock slowies, like 'E @-@ Mail My Heart ', are pure spam . " A NME reviewer rated ... Baby One More Time 1 out of 10, saying that " we seem to have reached crisis point: pubescent pop is now so rife that 17 @-@ year @-@ old Britney ' lizard @-@ lounge ' Spears is already halfway through her lucrative showbiz career " . He also found the album premature, commenting, "hopefully, if she starts to live the wretched life that we all eventually do, her voice will show the scars, she 'll stop looking so fucking smug, she 'll find solace in drugs and we 'll be all the more happier for it . Now grow up , girl . Quick! " Amanda Murray of Sputnikmusic felt that , " with the exception of the terrific title track , ... Baby One More Time is a collection of either competent pop songs underwhelmingly executed or underwhelmingly written pop songs competently executed . "

= = Commercial performance = =

... Baby One More Time debuted at the top of the Billboard 200 selling 121 @,@ 000 units, replacing DMX 's Flesh of My Flesh, Blood of My Blood (1998). Spears broke several records by doing so. The singer became the first new female artist to have a number one single on the Billboard Hot 100 and number one album on the Billboard 200 at the same time; the first new artist (male or female) to have a single go to the number one spot the same week that the album debuted at number one; and the first new female artist to have the first single and first album at number one the same week. Spears is also the youngest female in Billboard history to have a simultaneous single and album at number one in the same week. After four weeks since its release, the album had sold more than 500 @,@ 000 copies, according to Nielsen SoundScan sales data. After dropping to the top five, the album went back to number one in its fourth week, with a total of 804 @,@ 200 units sold. On its fifth week it reached its highest sales week with 229 @,@ 000 copies

sold Baby One More Time spent a total of six non @-@ consecutive weeks at number one , and sold more than 1 @.@ 8 million copies in its first two months of release in the country . In its 47th week on the Billboard 200 , the album held strong at number three , and with sales of over of 10 million copies in the United States alone . The album was later certified Diamond by the Recording Industry Association of America , making Spears the youngest artist to receive that award , breaking Alanis Morissette 's record , who was 21 when she released Jagged Little Pill (1995) . The album was the fourteenth album since 1991 to sell over 10 million copies in the United States , and Spears became the best @-@ selling female artist of 1999 Baby One More Time spent a total of fifty @-@ one weeks in the top ten of the Billboard 200 . The album spent a total of 103 weeks on the chart Baby One More Time landed at number three on BMG Music Club all @-@ time best @-@ sellers list , selling 1 @.@ 6 million units , behind Shania Twain 's Come on Over (1997) .

The album debuted at number one on the Canadian Albums Chart, totaling nine non @-@ consecutive weeks at the top. On December 12, 1999, the Canadian Recording Industry Association certified it Diamond, for sales over 1 million units Baby One More Time spent two weeks at number two on the European Top 100 Albums, and sold over four million copies within the continent, being certified quadruple platinum by the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry. The album reached number two in the United Kingdom, number four in France and was certified triple Platinum by the British Phonographic Industry, double Platinum by the Syndicat National de l'Édition Phonographique, triple Gold in Germany by the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry, and ten @-@ times Platinum (Diamond) by the Polish Society of the Phonographic Industry Baby One More Time debuted at number nine in May 1999 on the Australian Albums Chart, reaching at number two nine weeks later, placing behind the Dawson's Creek soundtrack. The album became the seventh highest @-@ selling of 1999 in the country, and was certified four @-@ times Platinum by the Australian Recording Industry Association the following year after shipping 280 @,@ 000 copies to retailers. The track debuted at number three in the New Zealand, placing behind Shania Twain 's Come on Over and The Corrs'. The album was later certified triple Platinum in the country by the Recording Industry Association of New Zealand.

= = Singles = =

"... Baby One More Time " was released as Spears ' debut single on October 23 , 1998 . The song received generally favorable critical reviews , mostly praising its composition . " ... Baby One More Time " attained worldwide success , reaching number one in every European country where it charted . It received numerous certifications around the world , and is one of the best @-@ selling singles of all time , at over ten million copies . An accompanying music video , directed by Nigel Dick , portrays Spears as a student from a Catholic high school , who starts to daydream that she is singing and dancing around the school , while watching her love interest from afar . In 2010 , the music video for " ... Baby One More Time " was voted the third @-@ most influential video in the history of pop music .

"Sometimes" was released as the second single on April 30 , 1999 . "Sometimes" achieved commercial success worldwide , reaching number one in Belgium (Flanders), Netherlands and New Zealand , while peaking inside the top five in four countries . In the United States , "Sometimes "missed the top ten , peaking at number twenty @-@ one on the Billboard Hot 100 . The music video for the song was directed by Nigel Dick . During rehearsals , on February 11 , 1999 , Spears injured her left knee and needed surgery . After recuperating in Kentwood , Louisiana , the music video was shot on April 9 ? 10 , 1999 at Paradise Cove in Malibu , California . It was released on May 6 , 1999 , on MTV 's Total Request Live .

In May 1999, Max Martin and Spears went to the Battery Studios in New York City, New York, to re @-@ record the vocals of " (You Drive Me) Crazy ", due to the fact that a remixed version called " The Stop! Remix " was going to be included on the original motion picture soundtrack of the film Drive Me Crazy (1999). " The Stop! Remix " of the song was released as the third single on August 23, 1999. The Stop! Remix had the addition of a stanza where Spears yells " Stop! ", then all sound cutting out, followed by a transition. It also omits the lines " Lovin! You Means So Much

More, More than anything I ever Loved Before ".

The music video was directed by Nigel Dick, and featured actors Melissa Joan Hart and Adrian Grenier.

"Born to Make You Happy "was released on December 6, 1999, as the fourth single, and received mixed reviews from music critics. The song achieved commercial success, peaking inside the top @-@ five in eleven countries. The music video for it was directed by Billie Woodruff and produced by Geneva Films, choreographed by Wade Robson.

"From the Bottom of My Broken Heart " was released on December 15 , 1999 , as the final single . The song also received mixed reviews , finding the song a classic hit and competent single , despite considering it as an unremarkable song that refers only to kissing . " From the Bottom of My Broken Heart " achieved moderate success , peaking at number thirty @-@ seven in Australia , and twenty @-@ three in New Zealand . Through imports , the song reached one hundred seventy @-@ four in the United Kingdom . In the United States , " From the Bottom of My Broken Heart " reached number fourteen on Billboard Hot 100 , and seventeen on Pop Songs , and was later certified Platinum by the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) on March 28 , 2000 , for selling over 1 @,@ 000 @,@ 000 physical units of the single . The music video , directed by Gregory Dark , was released on December 17 , 1999 . It was highly criticized due to the fact that Dark had previously directed porn films .

= = Promotion = =

Promotion began in 1998, when Spears did a small tour in malls and food courts that were located mostly in larger cities around the United States. Each show lasted around 30 minutes, and Spears had two male dancers with her on the stage. The promo tour is also known as the L 'Oreal Mall Tour, after its sponsor. The singer made several promotional appearances including talk shows and live performances around the world. On December 1998, Spears 'first showed up on MTV 's and the Box 's most @-@ requested video charts. She also appeared on the Ricki Lake Show, the Howie Mandel Show, and was the presenter of the 1999 American Music Awards, prior to the release of the album. The singer also appeared on MTV 's Spring Break and on the 100th episode of Nickelodeon 's All That. However, after hurting her knee, she had rescheduled appearances several shows such as The Tonight Show with Jay Leno and Live With Regis And Kathie Lee. After recovering, Spears embarked on another promotional schedule. The singer appeared on Nickelodeon 's 12th Annual Kids Choice Awards on May 1, MTV 's FANatic on May 12, Live With Regis & Kathie Lee on May 3, and The Rosie O 'Donnell Show on May 25.

Outside the United States , Spears visited German talk show Wetten , dass .. ? and Top of the Pops on June 25 , 1999 . She also went to the United Kingdom , making appearances on programmes such as This Morning , CD : UK and National Lottery . She visited a music variety show called Hey! Hey! Music Champ in Japan , and performed at the Festival Bar in Italy . Spears was also featured on an episode of ABC television sitcom , Sabrina , The Teenage Witch , where she played herself . Spears was returning a favor to actress Melissa Joan Hart , who played a cameo role in Spears ' video for " (You Drive Me) Crazy , " according to People magazine . The episode aired on September 24 , 1999 . The same month , Spears performed on The Rosie O 'Donnell Show on September 27 , and visited Carson Daly on MTV 's Total Request Live the following day . She had a mini @-@ Disney concert titled " Britney Spears & Joey McIntyre In Concert . " Spears and Joey McIntyre performed live in the taped concert event . Promotion for the album continued in early 2000 , where Spears performed at the American Music Awards of 2000 , and also performed " From the Bottom of My Broken Heart " in a medley with " ... Baby One More Time " at the 2000 Grammy Awards .

= = = Touring = = =

On March 5, 1999, it was reported that Spears was planning her first headlining tour. She announced that the tour would start in July. On May 12, Tommy Hilfiger was announced as the

main tour sponsor. During the time of the announcement, Spears was being featured in the company 's " AllStars " campaign . On December 17, during the premiere of the music video of " From the Bottom of My Broken Heart " on TRL, Spears called the show to announce March 2000 US tour dates. The extension, entitled Crazy 2K Tour, was considered a prelude to her future world tour. The leg 's main sponsor was Got Milk? . Media director Peter Gardiner explained, " Britney is magic with teen @-@ age girls, and that 's an absolutely crucial target for milk ". Spears shot an advertising campaign to be shown before her performances began. The secondary sponsor was Polaroid and the corporation released the Polaroid I @-@ Zone as the tour 's official camera . Spears used the I @-@ Zone onstage to take pictures of the audience and further promote the product. The show was divided into segments, separated by interlude, ending with an encore. The setlist consisted of songs from her debut album and several covers. Some changes were made during the 2000 leg, with the covers replaced by songs from her second studio album, Oops!...I Did It Again. The tour received positive critical appreciation. During the tour, Spears was accused of lip synching, although she denied these claims. On April 20, 2000, the concert at Hilton Hawaiian Village in Honolulu , Hawaii , was taped . It was slightly altered from its Crazy 2K incarnation and featured different costumes. On June 5, 2000, it was broadcast on Fox. The special was aired several times during the year. On November 21, 2000, JIVE Records released the Live and More! DVD, which included the Fox special. It was certified triple platinum by the RIAA for shipping 300 @,@ 000 units.

= = Legacy = =

Spears was credited with leading the revival of teen pop. The Daily Yomiuri reported that " critics have hailed her as the most gifted teenage pop idol for many years, but Spears has set her sights a little higher @-@ she is aiming for the level of superstardom that has been achieved by Madonna and Janet Jackson . " Rolling Stone wrote : " Britney Spears carries on the classic archetype of the rock & roll teen gueen, the dungaree doll, the angel baby who just has to make a scene. " Rami Yacoub who co @-@ produced Spears 's debut album with lyricist Max Martin commented, " I know from Denniz Pop and Max 's previous productions, when we do songs, there 's kind of a nasal thing . With N ' Sync and the Backstreet Boys, we had to push for that mid @-@ nasal voice. When Britney did that , she got this kind of raspy , sexy voice . " Chuck Taylor of Billboard observed , " Spears has become a consummate performer, with snappy dance moves, a clearly real @-@ albeit young @-@ and funkdified voice ... " (You Drive Me) Crazy " , her third single ... demonstrates Spears 'own development, proving that the 17 @-@ year @-@ old is finding her own vocal personality after so many months of steadfast practice . " Stephen Thomas Erlewine of Allmusic referred to her music as a "blend of infectious, rap @-@ inflected dance @-@ pop and smooth balladry . " Sputnikmusic writer Amanda Murray noted the album " offers a marker for Spears ' progression as an artist, as a celebrity, and as a woman. " In 2010, the album was included in the book 1001 Albums You Must Hear Before You Die .

Spears became an international pop culture icon immediately after launching her recording career . Rolling Stone magazine wrote : " One of the most controversial and successful female vocalists of the 21st century , " she " spearheaded the rise of post @-@ millennial teen pop ... Spears early on cultivated a mixture of innocence and experience that broke the bank " . She is listed by the Guinness World Records as having the " Best @-@ selling album by a teenage solo artist " . Melissa Ruggieri of the Richmond Times @-@ Dispatch reported , " She 's also marked for being the best @-@ selling teenage artist . Before she turned 20 in 2001 , Spears sold more than 30 million albums worldwide " . Barbara Ellen of The Observer has reported : " Spears is famously one of the ' oldest ' teenagers pop has ever produced , almost middle aged in terms of focus and determination . Many 19 @-@ year @-@ olds haven 't even started working by that age , whereas Britney , a former Mouseketeer , was that most unusual and volatile of American phenomena ? a child with a full @-@ time career . While other little girls were putting posters on their walls , Britney was wanting to be the poster on the wall . Whereas other children develop at their own pace , Britney was developing at a pace set by the ferociously competitive American entertainment industry

