# the Federated States of Micronesia

Commitment to Human Capital - Scorecard

This scorecard presents a snapshot of the country's commitment to the human capital agenda and presents information on how the World Bank Group is supporting the government in the social sectors.

In the Federated States of Micronesia there are no enough data to calculate the productivity as a future worker of a child born today. The HCI has three components: survival to age 5, health, and education. For more information on human capital outcomes and the HCI, please see the country two-pager on www.worldbank.org/humancapitalproject

• **Social Protection Spending.** In the Federated States of Micronesia, data on social protection spending do not exist. The average for the country's region is 7.9 percent and for its income group is 9.3 percent.

#### KEY OUTCOME AND OUTPUT INDICATORS TO MONITOR

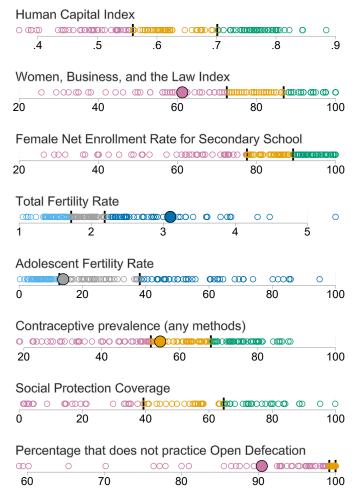
- Women, Business and the Law Index. This index measures gender inequality in the law and identifies barriers to women's economic participation, and a larger value shows higher gender equity. In the Federated States of Micronesia, the value is 61 out of 100. This is lower than both the average for its region (72) and the average for its income group (69).
- Net Enrolment Rate in Secondary School. In the Federated States
  of Micronesia, data on secondary net enrolment rates for girls do
  not exist. In its region 75 percent of girls of secondary-school age
  are enrolled in secondary school. The corresponding value for its
  income group is 75 percent.
- **Total Fertility Rate.** In the Federated States of Micronesia, the total fertility rate is **3.1**. This is higher than the average for its region (2.4) but lower than the average for its income group (3.1).
- Adolescent Fertility Rate. In the Federated States of Micronesia, there are 14 births per 1,000 women ages 15-19. This is lower than both the average for its region (26) and the average for its income group (55).
- Contraceptive Prevalence. In the Federated States of Micronesia, **55 percent** of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method. This is higher than both the average for its region (52) and the average for its income group (49).
- Social Protection Coverage In the Federated States of Micronesia, data on the percentage of the population that is covered by social safety nets do not exist. The average for the country's region is 33 percent and for its income group is 33 percent.
- Open Defecation. In the Federated States of Micronesia, 10 percent of the population practices open defecation. This is higher than the average for its region (8) but lower than the average for its income group (13).

### DOMESTIC RESOURCE USE AND MOBILIZATION

the Federated States of Micronesia is not part of a network of countries committed to the Human Capital agenda.

- **Health Spending.** The Federated States of Micronesia spends **5.7 percent** of its government budget on health. This is lower than both the regional average (10) and the average for its income group (7.7).
- Education Spending. The Federated States of Micronesia spends 22.3 percent of its government budget on education. This is higher than both the regional average (14.8) and the average for its income group (15.7).

# Key Indicators on Human Capital



- Large circle=Federated States of Micronesia; small circles=other countries.
- Vertical lines separate terciles of the distribution.
- Pink/light blue=1st tercile; orange/gray=2nd tercile; green/blue=3rd tercile

# Government Expenditure in the Social Sectors % of Government Expenditure 30 22.3 15.7 14.8 10.0 10 7.7 5.7 0 Health Education FSM Lower middle income

East Asia & Pacific

### Domestic Resource Mobilization and GDP

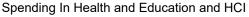


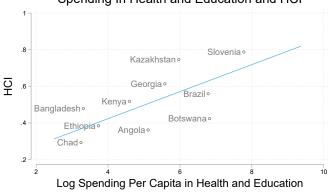
- A selection of countries are displayed. - Countries with DRM greater than 25% of GDP are excluded.

• Efficiency of Spending. Given the lack of data, it is not possible to predict if the HCI in the Federated States of Micronesia is higher or lower than what would be predicted for its level of per capita spending.

## **OTHER RELEVANT INDICATORS**

- Building Human Capital. The Country Policy and Institutional Assesment rating for building human resources in the Federated States of Micronesia is 3 (1 is low and 6 is high). This is lower than both the regional average (3.3) and the average for its income group (3.6). This indicator assesses the national policies and public and private sector service delivery that affect access to and quality of health and education services.
- Identification In the Federated States of Micronesia, 31.8 percent of the population does not have proof of identity. This is higher than both the regional average (13.4) and the average for its income group (20.3).
- Statistical Data on Human Capital In the Federated States of Micronesia, data on stunting rate and Harmonized Learning Outcomes are unavailable after year 2000.





- A selection of 146 countries in the regression are displayed.
- Domestic Resource Mobilization. The tax revenue in the Federated States of Micronesia is 11.3 percent of GDP. This is lower than both the regional average (16.9) and the average for its income group (15.6).

## HOW IS THE WORLD BANK SUPPORTING THE EFFORT?

The following table summarizes the World Bank's investments in Human Development for Ethiopia, including measures of volume, performance, and other relevant indicators.

### World Bank Investments in HD

Indicator	HD	Edu	HNP	SPJ
HD Portfolio				_
USD (million)				
Percentage of total				
Diff. with perc. for regional average				
Diff. with perc. for income group avg				
HD FY 20 Lending Program				
USD (million)		•	•	
Percentage of total				
Diff. with perc. for regional average				
Diff. with perc. for income group avg				
HD Performance				
Average Development Outcome (DO)				
Difference with DO for region				
Difference with DO for income group				
Perc. Satisfactory DO				
Average Implementation Progress (IP)				
Difference with IP for region				
Difference with IP for income group				
Perc. Satisfactory IP				
Disbursement ratio (DR)				
Difference with DR for region				
Difference with DR for income group				
Other indicators				
Average project size (PS) (USD mill.)				
Difference with PS for region				
Difference with PS for income group				
Perc. of portfolio that is co-TTL'd (CTT)				
Diff. with CTT for region (perc. points)			•	
Diff. with CTT income group (perc. points)			•	
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Note: a) Pink indicates that the value is within the first tercile of the distribution for all the countries. Orange indicates that the value is is within the second tercile. Green indicates that it is within the third tercile. b) FY20 lending program includes only projects rated A, B and unrated. c) DO and IP are on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is Unsatisfactory and 5 is Highly Satisfactory. d) Data as of July 15, 2019.

This scorecard is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and the state of the World Bank's support in the social sectors. The choice of indicators is, to a large extent, driven by what is most relevant for the two Regions with the lowest HCI scores (Africa and South Asia). As such, not all the indicators included here are relevant for each country. The scorecard should be complemented with other more context specific indicators.

The sources of data for the different indicators include: the Human Capital Project, the World Development Indicators, and the World Bank's internal system to monitor investments.

For more information, please contact the Human Capital Project team: HCP\_Team@worldbank.org