

BACKGROUND ON WORLD BANK FOR HLG RABAT MEETINGS: MAY 2018

OBJECTIVE

- Provide context on existing World Bank funding sources for promoting a strong global data ecosystem, in terms of four key components: i) infrastructure backbone, ii) government statistical architecture, iii) catalyzing the private sector, and iv) catalyzing civil society & academia.

GLOBAL DATA ECOSYSTEM COMPONENTS

- i) Infrastructure backbone: the technological infrastructure that provides the foundation for a connected society. Non-sector-specific – serves governments, businesses, households, etc.

World Bank support:

- Infrastructure lending remains significant for IDA/IBRD/IFC biggest portfolio, and data needs are included in this programming. The Bank has strong links to clients on issues of infrastructure, and is the only player globally that can combine lending and trust fund-based resources to support countries at scale.
- Financing: according to the [World Bank's Annual Report 2017](#), the World Bank delivered **\$519m** in lending to IDA countries on ICT in 2017.

- ii) Government Statistical Architecture: the additional infrastructure necessary for governments (including NSOs) to produce statistical products and services. Four components:

- a. Hard infrastructure: physical plants, IT systems
- b. Soft infrastructure: the human capital capabilities necessary to implement production processes, manage and lead organizations, identify and develop capabilities required by the organization, run the day-to-day functions of an organization
- c. Intra-government effectiveness: agreements on data sharing, legislative arrangements that designate roles and responsibilities, strategic planning and dispute settlement bodies, etc.
- d. Inter-government equity: knowledge exchange across countries, bilateral coordination, efficiency gains, improvement in equity in the adoption of new technologies and standards

World Bank support:

- Hard infrastructure falls squarely in the domain of the Bank's operations complex. The IDA/IBRD statistical architecture portfolio is growing – the Africa region alone has 27 active IDA/IBRD projects (average size \$20-30m). Meanwhile, technical assistance and trust funds provide support for the soft infrastructure and intra/inter-governmental

issues. The Bank believes that effective project implementation requires bundling IDA/IBRD commitments with non-lending technical assistance.

- Financing: according to Paris21's "[Partner Report on Support to Statistics \(PRESS\) 2017](#)", the World Bank provided approximately **\$211m** in 2015 in commitments supporting statistical capacity building.

iii) Catalyzing the role of the private sector in the national data ecosystem: customized support to better involve the private sector in the development data ecosystem, including through: licensing agreements to access private sector data; joint development of tools, methods and standards; facilitating productive working relationships between private companies and Bank clients; and customized IT environments and human capabilities needed to transform data into information to enhance project performance and achieve development outcomes.

World Bank support:

- The Bank has a new Disruptive Technologies for Development (DT4D) initiative that systematizes the integration of emerging technologies into project finance. Trust funds are providing complementary non-lending technical assistance to boost project finance. JYK's signing of the MOU between the Bank and GSMA is another boost.
- Financing: the [newly launched DT4D trust fund](#) aims to deliver **\$10m** over a 4-year period to projects piloting tech-enabled innovations (each funded around \$100-300K).

iv) Catalyzing civil society and academia in the national data ecosystem: with the cost of gathering and analyzing data continuing its precipitous decline, civil society, academia and social enterprises are harnessing "non-official data" (i.e. citizen-generated data and big data, such as telecom/mobile data, social media, geospatial, etc.) for advocacy and awareness, greater government accountability, and the provision of services in under-served jurisdictions.

World Bank support:

- Bank funding has been fairly ad-hoc, but small grants have been allocated through trust funds, such as the innovation window of the [Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building \(TFSCB\)](#). This is the fastest growing part of the data ecosystem in most developing countries, and is thus a major gap in systemic, predictable financing.
- Financing: the latest round of the TFSCB's innovation window offered **\$2.5m** to 12 projects in January 2018.

SELECTED WORLD BANK TRUST FUNDS

➤ **The World Bank Group Partnership Fund for the SDGs**

The World Bank Group Partnership Fund for the SDGs responds to the growing need for investments in smaller initiatives that have a high impact on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) achievement. This multi-donor trust fund serves to incentivize World Bank Group staff, in collaborative partnerships with other non-Bank actors, to develop proposals for strategic, high-impact and low-cost initiatives that focus

on delivery of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It also supports activities already under development that would benefit from additional resources to build in SDG partnership considerations.

➤ **The Identification for Development (ID4D) Multi-Donor Trust Fund**

The ID4D Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) was established in November 2016 with a catalytic contribution from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. This MDTF provides a platform for partners to cohesively advance progress across ID4D's three pillars with a common vision and shared actions; influences the WBG's active and pipeline portfolio of digital identification and civil registration projects (estimated at \$750m) with good practice operational guidance and upstream technical assistance support; and shapes global approaches and a shared vision on identification by convening a growing number of organizations investing in this agenda and advancing global public goods.

➤ **Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building**

Established in 1999, this MDTF focuses on strengthening the capacity of developing countries to produce and use statistics with an overall objective of supporting effective decision-making for development. The Trust Fund supports projects aiming at strengthening national statistical systems in priority areas and developing statistical capacity in a sustainable manner, including openness and accessibility of data in line with the Open Data Initiative and innovative approaches to improve data collection. The TFSCB has delivered \$125m in funding over 17 years.

➤ **Statistics for Results Facility Catalytic Fund (SRF-CF)**

The Statistics for Results Facility is a multi-donor initiative, managed by the World Bank, to support statistical development in developing countries. Along with its Catalytic Fund (SRF-CF), this initiative promotes statistical capacity building and supports better policy formulation and decision-making through improvements in the production, availability and use of official statistics. More specifically, the SRF-CF aims to: stimulate support to the implementation of National Statistical Plans; promote a system-wide approach in statistics at country level; promote stronger coordination and partnership between users and producers of statistics; and deliver more efficient and effective aid and technical assistance for strengthening statistical systems and results measurement. The SRF-CF has delivered \$125m in funding over 11 years.

➤ **Disruptive Technologies for Development Fund**

This fund harnesses public and private sector technology, data, and expertise to help its clients manage the opportunities and risks of rapid technological change. The fund aligns a global network of technology leaders, philanthropists, and development experts to identify and pilot the use of technologies to foster sustainable, tech-enabled growth in developing countries. For the next generation of strategic philanthropists, the fund will support a technology component in new or existing WBG projects, helping donors achieve social impact at an unprecedented scale. It also establishes a unique knowledge and networking platform to inform future grant making.

➤ **The Nordic Trust Fund**

The Nordic Trust Fund (NTF) supports knowledge and learning programs for World Bank staff on Human Rights. It funds programs that help create an informed view among Bank staff on how human rights relate to the Bank's core work. Since 2010, the program has approved 111 grants in five rounds, averaging US\$240 000 and a maximum grant of US\$450 000. In a recent review, the NTF was found to contribute to trends in the Bank for analytical and operational work that is more informed by human rights perspectives.

➤ **UN-World Bank Fragility and Conflict Partnership Trust Fund**

This multi-country, multi donor trust fund supports partnership activities, fostering a closer relationship between the UN and the World Bank to promote a more effective and sustainable international response in fragile and conflict-affected situations. The Trust Fund, shortly ending, has supported the development, implementation and monitoring of strategies that brought together development and peacebuilding objectives and strengthened partnerships for projects in Mali, South Sudan, CAR, DRC, Liberia, Yemen, Jordan/Syria, PNG and Honduras as well as global initiatives.

➤ **UN-World Bank Humanitarian-Development-Peace Initiative**

Supported by the FCV Partnership TF, this initiative promotes UN and Bank teams to work together to identify collective outcomes and deliver comprehensive and integrated responses to countries at risk-, in protracted crisis and post-crisis situations. This includes sharing data, joint analysis and assessment of needs, as well as aligned multi-year planning across peace, humanitarian and development operations, which are critical to enable collaboration in these countries. The initiative is implemented in approximately seven countries and around \$US 4 million was to be committed by June 2017.

➤ **Knowledge for Change Program**

The Knowledge for Change (KCP) program is a MDTF established in 2002 to promote high quality, innovative research creating knowledge to support policies for poverty reduction and sustainable development. The KCP has raised over \$US 60 million and funded more than 300 projects. The program focuses on pooling intellectual resources for data and analytic research projects that contribute to Bank Group operations. The KCP III has several windows for research and data activities including: fragility and risk management; innovation in data production; international cooperation and global public goods; service delivery and aid effectiveness; World Bank Flagship Reports; Growth and Job Creation; and Poverty and Shared Prosperity.

➤ **Umbrella Facility for Gender Equality**

The multi-donor Umbrella Facility for Gender Equality (UFGE) trust fund is dedicated to strengthening awareness, knowledge and capacity for gender-informed policy-making. UFGE helps to bridge knowledge for advancing gender equality within World Bank and IFC projects. It is an important catalyst for work that pushes the frontier of gender equality and promotes smart project design by equipping policymakers and development experts with data, knowledge and evidence. It was launched in 2012 and has supported more than 80 activities in more than 50 countries.

➤ **South-South Facility**

The South-South Experience Exchange Facility is a multi-donor trust fund that enables sharing of development experience and knowledge among World Bank client countries. The Facility finances global knowledge exchange projects that draw directly upon the expertise of developing countries, and provides a platform for sharing lessons. Grants are awarded to country teams that work with the World Bank to integrate the exchanges into their broader development goals. It has as of April 2017 approved over 216 grants for knowledge exchange with over \$US 14.7 million contributed to the Facility.