

Evaluation in Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) Focus: Private Sector

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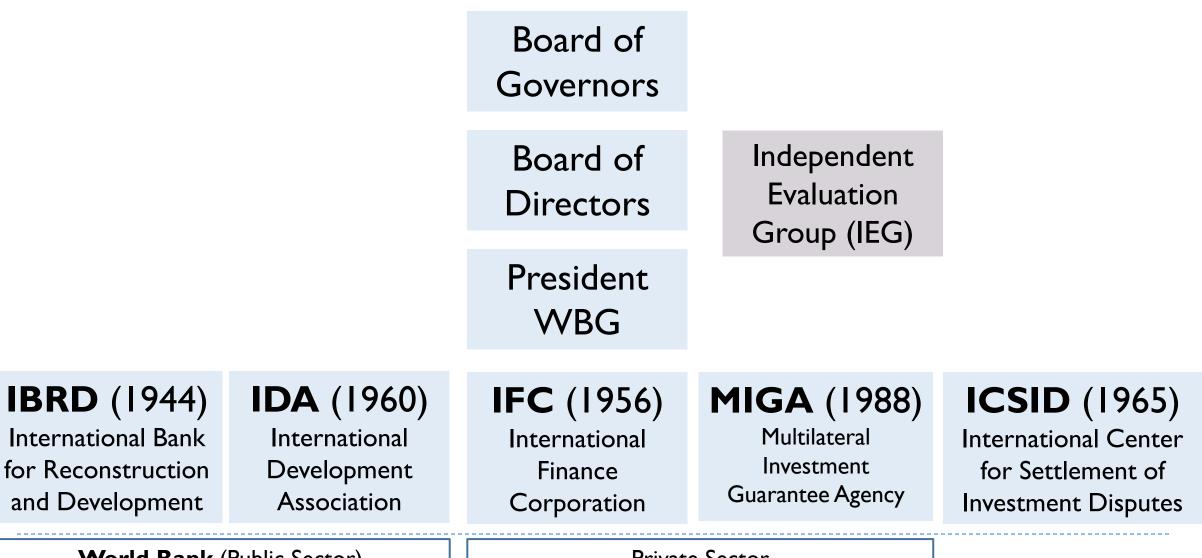
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- Evolution of Evaluation in the World Bank Group (WBG) ... and in Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)
- WBG: Some key facts
- Good Practice Standards (GPS) for Private Sector Evaluation
- International Finance Corporation (IFC): From ex-post evaluation to ongoing results measurement
- Some examples from evaluation

Evolution of Evaluation in the World Bank Group ... and in other Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)

- Long history of evaluation practice on the public sector side. Example:
 World Bank Group
 - 1970: World Bank (WB) President McNamara creates "Operations Evaluation Unit"
 - 1974: OEU starts to report directly to Board, Director-General position created
 - 1984: International Finance Corporation (IFC) establishes evaluation unit
 - I 993: "Wapenhans Report": Change WB culture and focus from loan approvals to "results on the ground"
 - I995: IFC's evaluation unit becomes independent
 - I996: Evaluation Cooperation Group (ECG of MDBs) established
 Work on "Good Practice Standards" (GPS) for evaluation begins
 - > 2002: Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) establishes independent evaluation
 - > 2006: WB, IFC, MIGA evaluations merge into "Independent Evaluation Group" (IEG)

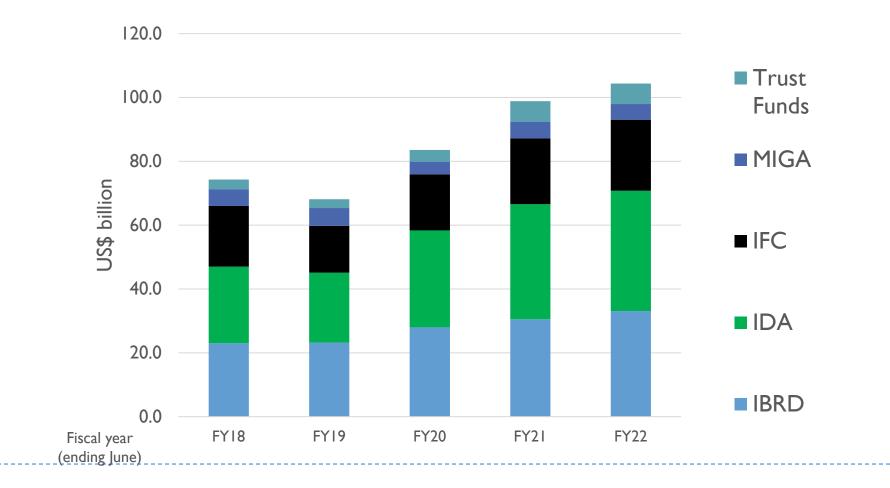
World Bank Group (WBG)- Organization (Simplified)



World Bank (Public Sector)

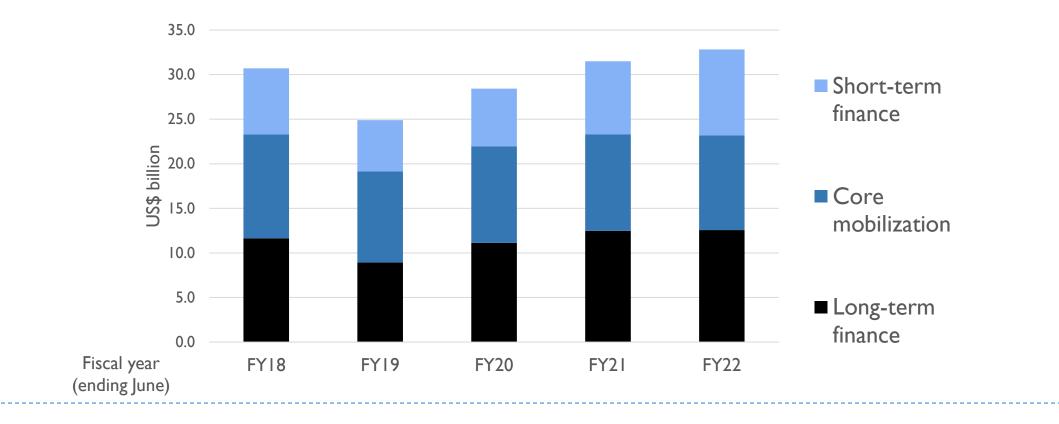
Private Sector

World Bank Group Commitments (MIGA: Issuances)



A more detailed look at IFC ...

IFC Commitments



Evolution of Good Practice Standards (GPS) for Private Sector Evaluation

- I996: Evaluation Cooperation Group (ECG) established
- > 2001: 1st GPS for private sector
- 2002: Ist benchmarking
- ▶ 2004: 2nd GPS
- 2005: 2nd benchmarking
- ▶ 2006: 3rd GPS
- > 2010: 3rd benchmarking
- ▶ 2011:4th GPS

<u>Good Practice Standards (GPS) for the Evaluation of</u> <u>Private Sector Investment Operations</u> Multilateral Development Banks (MDB) Evaluation Cooperation Group (ECG), 4th Edition (2011)

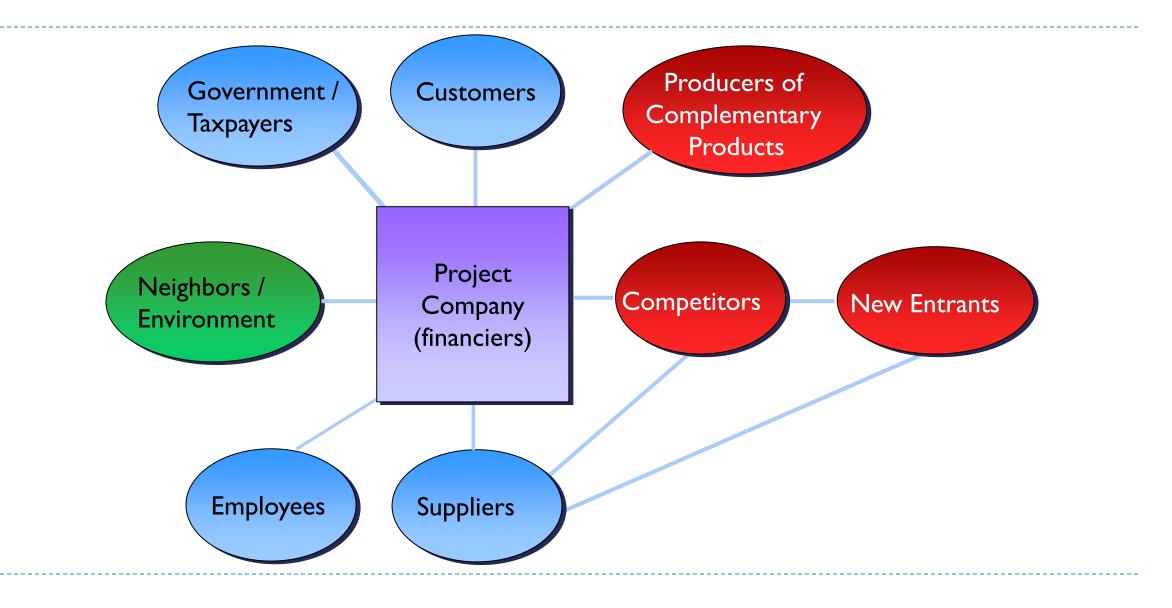
Generic principles

- Independence of evaluation departments
- Reporting and corporate learning
- Evaluation guidance and rating system

Private Sector Principles

- Planning and executing a project evaluation program
- Evaluation metrics and benchmarks

Private sector projects: Considering effects on all stakeholders



IFC project evaluation framework (investments)

Development outcome

- Financial performance
- Economic performance
- Environmental and social (E&S) performance
- Private sector development (PSD) impact
- Additionality
 - Financial
 - Non-Financial
- Investment outcome
- Work quality
 - Front-end
 - Supervision

Development effectiveness

- Strategic relevance
- Output, outcome, impact achievement ("Effectiveness")
- Efficiency
- Role & contribution (~Additionality)
- Work quality
 - Front-end
 - Supervision

Evolution in IFC

- First: Independent Evaluation, with standard project-evaluation framework (1996, refinements 1998)
- Influencing and influenced by GPS
- IFC: Clear leader in private sector evaluation
- Still: Realization evaluation ex-post alone is not enough
- Building ongoing results-measurement system
- First MDB: External assurance of development results ("audit")
- Setting forward-looking results goals ... and tracking achievement
- Recently: Scoring-system, taking into account: Development gaps, project results, market results ... and likelihood of achievement

IFC: Selected Results (2021) Development Reach by IFC's Clients

Direct jobs:	4.4M
Direct investments	I.8M
Fund investee comp's	2.6M
MSME loans: Number	57.IM
Microfinance	42.4M
Small and medium-size	14.7M
MSME loans:Volume	\$625B
Microfinance	\$108B
Small and medium-size	\$517B
Trade Finance	
Number	I.8M
Volume	\$226.5B

 Infrastructure Services 	225.2M
 Power generation 	58.8M
 Power distribution 	11.3M
 Water distribution 	I.9M
Phone	90.7M
• Internet	62.5M
 Other: People reached 	
• Patients	41.8M
 Students 	0.8M
 Farmers 	3.5M
 Other: Payments 	
 Domestic suppliers 	82.0B
Governments	19.4B

World Bank: Selected Results (FY19-21) Source: World Bank Annual Report FY22

Responding to food insecurity



7.4 million farmers adopting better agricultural technology 2.4 million hectares provided with new or better irrigation or drainage services



175 million people benefiting from social safety net programs

Protecting people, preserving jobs



49 million people benefiting from Job-focused Interventions



376 million people who received essential health, nutrition, and population services



5 million women reached with financial services

Strengthening resilience



85 countries supported in ensuring disaster risk reduction as a national priority (fiscal 2021)



118 million fewertons of CO₂ equivalent per year in greenhouse gas emissions

43 million people provided with new







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296 million

students benefiting from direct learning interventions

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Some examples from evaluation

Project examples

- Careful with approval pressures
- Careful with import protection
- Don't assume short-term finance cannot have serious E&S effects
- Windmills vs. wildlife

Corporate evaluations

- Independence of the evaluation function is essential
- Speaking truth to power



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