

*2015 Development Policy Financing Retrospective
Roundtable Discussion*

FEEDBACK SUMMARY

Date:	April 16, 2015
Location:	Washington, D.C., United States
Total Participants:	66

The World Bank held a roundtable discussion on the early emerging findings and lessons from its ongoing Retrospective, which covers the period between April 1, 2012 and December 31, 2014. This meeting was held at the Bank's Headquarters in Washington, D.C. as part of the World Bank's Spring Meetings.

The objective of the roundtable was to seek feedback on the early emerging findings of the review, and share experiences and lessons with key stakeholders. The roundtable discussion brought together representatives from the World Economic Forum, Human Rights Watch, World Resources Institute, Eurodad, UNICEF, GIZ, several Executive Directors' offices as well as Bank staff. A full participant's list can be found in the Annex.

Linda Van Gelder (Director, Operations Policy and Country Services) gave brief opening remarks and Edward Mountfield (Manager, Operations Policy and Country Services) presented the preliminary findings of the Retrospective. The meeting was moderated by Edith Jubinoh, Adviser in External and Corporate Relations at the World Bank.

The event was well-attended with a high level of interest in the Retrospective among participants. They expressed appreciation for the roundtable discussion and opportunity to engage on the early findings. Further, there was support expressed for Retrospective, which was described as an important learning exercise for development policy financing.

The presentation was well-received with participants fully engaged on a number of topics, including social and environmental effects of reforms supported by Development Policy Financing operations, the methodology used in the review, assessment of the effects of the prior actions, citizen/beneficiary engagement, and risk tolerance.

This report provides a summary of the feedback received from participants.

Main Issues Raised

Social and Environmental Effects of reforms supported by Development Policy Financing Operations

There were questions raised on the percentage of prior actions with potential short term negative social effects. Specifically, more information was sought on the finding which cited that 4% of prior actions have likely negative social effects in the short run with 1% lacking a PSIA. Participants asked for more insight into how figures were determined.

Support was expressed for development policy operations, which were noted as important instruments for countries that have aspirations to establish a robust Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework and grow their PPP portfolio. Further, an inquiry made on the finding that showed a likely negative social impact of prior actions in the area of PPPs. A request was made for more information in the form of case studies or other research that shows positive outcomes.

Participants raised questions on the short term versus long term social and environmental effects. In particular, one participant commented on the large percentage of prior actions that have neutral effects and whether a portion of these could develop into negative effects in the long term.

There was a question raised on whether the assessment of prior action impacts is based on the gross or net impact of reforms.

A question was posed on risk mitigation measures that are used for operations that have negative social and environmental impacts.

Research Methods

Several participants had comments on the methodology used in the assessment. Participants also encouraged alternative approaches in the research, including methods that are more qualitative and bottom up.

There were participants that called for more details on the research method used in the assessments of social and environmental effects. There was a query on discrepancies in findings between task teams and the independent expert teams.

Assessments of the likely effects of the Prior Actions

A comment was made on the use of conditionality in DPOs and some of the historic trends. There was also a question how conditions are being accounted for, especially in some of the more sensitive areas such as economic policy.

There was a comment made on the need for more unbundling of prior actions.

A comment was made on the importance of accountability, transparency, and citizen engagement, especially as it pertains to the reliability of data used by governments in assessing prior actions and monitoring results.

Other

Development Policy Operations (DPOs) were noted as a critical instrument that play an essential role in a country's development, but a question was raised on whether risk aversion was leading to missed opportunities. It was noted that none of the DPOs in the Africa region were rated high risk and whether this points to a trend in risk taking.

There were some questions on the utilization and expansion of Policy Based Guarantees in development policy loans.

A participant described DPOs as an important instrument for a number of constituents, particularly Members of Parliament that can play an essential role in ensuring accountability and transparency. A question was raised on what can be done to empower MPs more.

A question was raised on the difference in the results of DPOs in countries that have IMF programs and countries that don't.

An emphasis was placed on the importance of client country owned processes in development policy operations.



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PARTICIPANTS LIST

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Participant Name	Organization Represented	Organization Type	Country
Meci Child	Guizzetti & Associates	Consulting Firm	United States
Fernando Montes-Negret	Financial Sector Advisory Center (FinSAC)	Trust Fund	Austria
Johanna Teague	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Sweden	Government	Sweden
Bessme Monari	University of Waterloo	Academia	Canada
Hyojin Bae	United States Small Business Administration	Government	United States
Alex Panetta	Canadian Press	Media	United States

Bold Sandagodorj	Government of Mongolia	Government	Mongolia
Nalinee Nippita	UNICEF	Intergovernmental	United States
Karen O'Riordan	DFID	Bilateral	United Kingdom
Njingum Musa	National Assembly of Cameroon	Government	Cameroon
Mihaela Ulieru	World Economic Forum	International	United States
Alejandro Alcántara	Pan American Health Organization	International	United States
Jesse Griffin	Eurodad	Non-Governmental Organization	Belgium
Bantu Do Santos	Angola, Ministry of Finance	Government	Angola
Emily Claire Goldman	Human Rights Watch	Non-Governmental Organization	United States
Zeno Reichenbecher	GIZ	Bilateral	Germany
Olfa Soukri Cherif	Parliamentary Member of the Assembly	Government	Tunisia
Ian Aruofor	Price Waterhouse Coopers	Private Sector	United States
Babak Abbaszadeh	Toronto Centre	Non-Governmental Organization	Canada
Stace Nicholson	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Government	Japan
Richard Jordon	Royal Academy of Science International Trust	Non-Governmental Organization	United States
Lih Young	Dr. Lih Young for U.S. Senate	Non-Governmental Organization	United States

Matthias Kranke	The University of Warwick	Academia	United Kingdom
Representative	The Bretton Woods Project	Non-Governmental Organization	United States
Simon Harry Bor	Office of Executive Director, United Kingdom The World Bank	Government	
Jeffrey Kyle Baker	Office of Executive Director, United States The World Bank	Government	
Nicolas Viggiolo	Office of Executive Director, Argentina/Bolivia/Chile/Paraguay/et al. The World Bank	Government	
Mongi Rahoui	Member of Parliament	Government	Tunisia
Gaia Larsen	World Resources Institute	Non-Governmental Organization	United States
Rachel Bayly	United States Treasury	Government	United States
Scott Brown	USAID	Government	United States
Barbara Friday	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Saudamini Dabak	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Adelita Barrett	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Nan Zhou	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Kari Nyman	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States

Francois Nankobogo	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Madalina Pruna	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Emilia Battaglini	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Muthukumara S. Mani	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Vandana Chandra	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Ismael Fernando Loayza Careaga	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Andrea Anayiotos	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Peter Siegenthaler	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Kassia Belo da Silva Antoine	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Philippa Sigl	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Gilles B. Alfandari	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Maria Gabriela Inchauste Comboni	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Aradhna Mathur	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Muthukumara S. Mani	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Sanita Bajare	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Jan Arne Mattisson	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States

Juan Carlos Parra Osorio	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Agnes Kiss	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Benjamina Randrianarivelo	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Rama Chandra Reddy	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Zhanar Abdildina	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Jane Moraa Mwebi	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Kseniya Lvovsky	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Ernesto Sanchez-Triana	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Zeljko Bogetic	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Melissa Fossberg	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Manuela Francisco	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Jasmin Chakeri	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Appolonia Mbowe	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States
Uwi Basaninyenzi	The World Bank	Multilateral	United States