



The World Bank would like to thank the Forum for opening and leading the discussion on current problems of development aid effectiveness. Taking into consideration the alarming global problem of poverty, the World Bank encourages the Forum and its participants to discuss current problems of development cooperation and suggest possible solutions. Our vision is to be a catalyst for action, that could lead to change, and to serve as a global connector of knowledge and innovation.

- There is indeed a growing concern that **aid efficiency is undermined by fragmentation** and a general lack of co-ordination amongst the donor community. The bureaucratic burden can be heavy for developing countries, whose administration has already limited resources. On the other hand the donors must keep active relationships with many recipients. Development agencies must keep track of hundreds of projects in many countries with different organisations.
- Donors started to acknowledge the inefficiency of aid dispersion and calls have been made for greater co-ordination. **Harmonisation**, along with scaling up and predictability, is seen as a **prerequisite** for aid to **deliver** its promises.
- The World Bank is aware of the fact that there are many different groups of stakeholders in the field of development cooperation in client countries, each of them striving to reach the set goals and objectives. Anyway, **developing the capacity in client countries means also building multistakeholder coalitions, sometimes even among conflicting social groups**, to forge a consensus for change. As a connector to the best global and local sources of knowledge, **we rely on our partners** to help us develop and fulfill our projects. A majority of our programs are delivered with partners.
- Therefore, **the World Bank welcomes the initiative of the Forum to create a Platform of Development Assistance (PDA)** as a database of knowledges and experiences and meeting place of donors and agencies in the field of development cooperation. As for the creation and administration the PDA's in the field, with regard to the character of the Bank, the **Bank would like to offer is financial and technical resources** to enable the creation of PDA's in client countries. Further details as well as the amount financial support need **to be negotiated within Bank's member countries and thus participants of the Forum**.
- As for the locations where these platforms shall be created the Bank suggest to **agree on at least 5 platforms within each of the biggest aid recipient regions**, namely Northern and Sub-Saharan Africa, Middle East, Southeast Asia, South America and Caribbean. The final number as well as selection of countries shall be a subject of consensus amongst negotiating parties.
- Creating clusters **for development cooperation will from the point of view of the World Bank develop synergies** amongst practitioners on development cooperation as well as amongst public and private sector. The interconnection between entities and diverse groups of stakeholders will create a platform for debates and actions, a possibility



to specify current shortages in development cooperation and discussion about appropriate solutions. Similarly, this kind of platform would definitely **contribute to elimination of duplicite procedures** and excessive bureaucracy from donor countries' perspective .

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 The World Bank's development activities are present in all continents and almost every country of the world, except of those most developed and rich countries. Anyway, the Bank realizes that a still **growing number of different donors, organizations and groups** are being **involved** in development activities in different client countries.

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 Therefore it is has been inevitable **to develop strategies to promote collaboration and coordination among development partners in a client country**. The Bank's **Country Assistance Strategy** takes as a starting point the country's own long-term vision for development and takes into account the Bank's comparative advantages in the context of other donor activities. The CAS identifies the key areas where the Bank's assistance can have the biggest impact on poverty reduction. **Therefore, the Bank would like to challenge the participating countries to agree on some framework of activities specific for each of the developing countries, integrating the CAS into this framework.**

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 The third point the World Bank would like to agree on is the **evaluation mechanism on PDA**. Evaluation is an important process in planning long-term development policies aiming at systematic effective eradication of poverty. The results of evaluation analyses can be aggregated into a review of what can be generalized about the circumstances under **which policies work best**, and the types of policies and **design** that best achieve a given gain for a given cost. Understanding what other techniques work—under what circumstances —is **an important direction for future success**.

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 Countries with **non-renewable natural resource** wealth face special opportunities and challenges. If used well, these resources can create greater prosperity for current and future generations; if used poorly, they can cause economic instability, social conflict and lasting environmental damage. The Bank recognizes the growing need of supporting national governments in their efforts to have the control as well as influence over their own natural resources as much as possible. On the other side, the often weak capacity of governments in many resource-rich countries, corruption and the lack of transparency are barriers hampering good governance and economic growth. Therefore, based on the proposes of the Forum to create The Committee for management of scarce natural resources by African Union, the **World Bank would like to encourage the African Union to include The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI, multi-donor trust fund) in cooperation with the Committee**. The global EITI, established in 2003, promotes and supports improved governance in resource-rich countries through the full publication and verification of company payments and government revenues from oil, gas, and mining.