

IBRD/IDA Appendixes

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Note: Information formerly presented in IBRD/IDA appendixes covering Governors and Alternates of the World Bank, Executive Directors and Alternates of the World Bank and their Voting Power, Officers of the World Bank, Offices of the World Bank, and Country Eligibility for Borrowing from the World Bank (also included above) is now included in *The World Bank Annual Report: Volume 1, Year in Review*.

Appendix 1: World Bank Expenditures, by Program, Fiscal 1999–2003

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

Program	Actual				
	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002 ^a	FY2003 ^a
Regional	739.5	778.7	707.8	774.6	815.6
Networks	107.3	124.1	119.3	146.8	159.3
Other Operational Programs	12.7	18.5	23.3	23.7	30.5
Development Economics and World Bank Institute	96.9	87.4	93.2	97.4	109.5
Financial	81.0	83.0	92.0	95.0	102.3
Administrative	150.9	159.8	155.1	164.5	183.4
Corporate Management and Services	105.2	102.5	111.1	118.2	128.1
Overheads, Benefits, & Contingencies	29.1	18.6	28.6	(13.2)	(17.8)
Administrative Budget	1,322.6	1,372.6	1,330.2	1,407.0	1,510.9
Less:					
Reimbursements & Fee Income	(115.1)	(117.8)	(144.7)	(154.8)	(177.5)
Net Administrative Budget	1,207.4	1,254.8	1,185.5	1,252.2	1,333.3
Staff Retirement Account ^b	5.7	8.2	13.8	20.7	63.1
Development Grant Facility	129.4	126.1	147.4	176.1	156.2
Corporate Secretariat	58.1	61.8	64.9	63.2	72.8
Operations Evaluation	16.8	18.5	19.2	19.8	20.3
Less:					
Reimbursements & Fee Income	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.9)
Total Administrative Budget	1,416.2	1,467.9	1,429.6	1,531.8	1,644.8

Note: Amounts may not add to totals due to rounding.

a. Reflects Budget Reform.

b. Includes Staff Retirement Plan (SRP), Supplemental SRP, and Retired Staff Benefit Plan Contributions.

Appendix 2: Country Eligibility for Borrowing from the World Bank

(as of July 1, 2003)

Income group and country	2002 GNI per capita ^a	Income group and country	2002 GNI per capita
Countries eligible for IBRD funds only			
Per capita income over \$5,115			
Korea, Republic of	9,930	Marshall Islands	2,350
Slovenia	9,810	Dominican Republic	2,320
Antigua and Barbuda	9,390	Fiji	2,160
Palau	7,140	Micronesia, Fed. Sts. of	2,150
Trinidad and Tobago	6,490	Russian Federation	2,140
St. Kitts and Nevis	6,370	El Salvador	2,080
Mexico	5,910	Peru	2,050
Czech Republic	5,560	Tunisia	2,000
Hungary	5,280	Thailand	1,980
Seychelles ^d	NA	Suriname	1,960
Per capita income \$2,936–\$5,115			
Croatia	4,640	Namibia	1,900
Poland	4,570	Romania	1,850
Uruguay	4,370	Colombia	1,830
Chile	4,260	Bulgaria	1,790
Estonia	4,140	Jordan	1,760
Costa Rica	4,100	Guatemala	1,750
Venezuela, RB de	4,090	Algeria	1,720
Argentina	4,060	Iran, Islamic Republic of	1,710
Panama	4,020	Macedonia, FYR of	1,700
Lebanon	3,990	Kazakhstan	1,510
Slovak Republic	3,950	Egypt, Arab Republic of	1,470
Mauritius	3,850	Ecuador	1,450
Lithuania	3,660	Per capita income \$735–\$1,415	
Malaysia	3,540	Belarus	1,360
Latvia	3,480	Turkmenistan	1,200
Gabon	3,120	Morocco	1,190
Botswana	2,980	Swaziland	1,180
Belize	2,960	Paraguay	1,170
Per capita income \$1,416–\$2,935			
Brazil	2,850	Syrian Arab Republic	1,130
Jamaica	2,820	Philippines	1,020
South Africa	2,600	China	940
Turkey	2,500	Ukraine	770
Per capita income less than \$735			
		Iraq ^d	NA
		Equatorial Guinea	NA
Countries eligible for a blend of IBRD and IDA funds^b			
Per capita income \$2,936–\$5,115			
St. Lucia ^c	3,840	Per capita income less than \$735	
Grenada ^c	3,500	Azerbaijan	710
Dominica ^c	3,180	Indonesia	710
Per capita income \$1,416–\$2,935			
St. Vincent and the Grenadines ^c	2,820	Papua New Guinea	530
Per capita income \$735–\$1,415			
Serbia and Montenegro ^d	1,400	India	480
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,270	Uzbekistan	460
Bolivia	900	Pakistan	410
		Nigeria	290
		Zimbabwe ^d	NA

Income group and country	2002 GNI per capita	Income group and country	2002 GNI per capita
Countries eligible for IDA funds only^b			
Per capita income \$1,416–\$2,935		Kenya	360
Maldives ^c	2,090	Sudan ^d	350
Samoa ^c	1,420	Mauritania	340
		Zambia	330
Per capita income \$735–\$1,415		Lao PDR	310
Tonga ^c	1,410	Kyrgyz Republic	290
Albania	1,380	São Tomé and Príncipe	290
Cape Verde ^c	1,290	Gambia, The	280
Vanuatu ^c	1,080	Cambodia	280
Honduras	920	Tanzania	280
Djibouti	900	Ghana	270
Guyana	840	Togo ^d	270
Sri Lanka	840	Central African Republic ^d	260
Kiribati ^c	810	Madagascar	240
Armenia	790	Mali	240
		Uganda	240
Per capita income less than \$735		Nepal	230
Georgia	720	Rwanda	230
Congo, Republic of	700	Burkina Faso	220
Angola	660	Chad	220
Côte d'Ivoire	610	Mozambique	210
Bhutan	590	Tajikistan	180
Solomon Islands	570	Niger	170
Cameroon	560	Eritrea	160
Yemen, Republic of	490	Malawi	160
Lesotho	470	Guinea-Bissau	150
Senegal	470	Liberia ^d	150
Moldova	460	Sierra Leone	140
Haiti ^d	440	Burundi	100
Mongolia	440	Ethiopia	100
Vietnam	430	Congo, Dem. Republic of	90
Timor-Leste	430	Afghanistan	NA
Guinea	410	Myanmar ^d	NA
Comoros	390	Nicaragua	NA
Benin	380	Somalia ^d	NA
Bangladesh	360		

NA Precise figures are not available.

a. World Bank Atlas methodology; per capita GNI (gross national income, formerly GNP) figures are in 2002 U.S. dollars.

b. Countries are eligible for IDA on the basis of (a) relative poverty and (b) lack of creditworthiness. The operational cutoff for IDA eligibility for FY04 is a 2002 GNI per capita of US\$865, using Atlas methodology. To receive IDA resources, countries must also meet tests of performance. In exceptional circumstances, IDA extends eligibility temporarily to countries that are above the operational cutoff and are undertaking major adjustment efforts but are not creditworthy for IBRD lending. An exception has been made for small island economies (see footnote c).

c. An exception to the GNI per capita operational cutoff for IDA eligibility (\$865 for FY04) has been made for some small island economies, which otherwise would have little or no access to Bank Group assistance because they lack creditworthiness. For such countries, IDA funding is considered case by case for the financing of projects and adjustment programs designed to strengthen creditworthiness.

d. Loans/credits in nonaccrual status as of June 30, 2003.

Note to Appendixes 3–7

Disbursements and Procurement

The procurement rules and procedures to be followed in the execution of each project depend on individual circumstances. Four considerations generally guide the Bank's requirements:

- economy and efficiency in the execution of a project;
- opportunity for all eligible bidders from borrowing and nonborrowing member countries to compete in providing goods, works, and services financed by the Bank;
- development of local contractors, manufacturers, and consulting services in borrowing countries; and
- transparency in the procurement process.

Appendix 3A shows consolidated foreign and local disbursements for the IBRD and IDA through the end of fiscal 1998 and for period fiscal 1999 through fiscal 2003. Advance disbursements consist of payments made into special accounts of borrowers, from which funds are paid to specific suppliers as expenditures are incurred. Because balances in these accounts cannot be attributed to any specific supplying country until expenditures have been reported to the Bank, these are shown as a separate category.

Appendix 3B provides details on foreign disbursements by countries eligible to borrow from the World Bank and nonborrowing countries¹ for the IBRD and IDA separately.

Appendix 3C shows disbursements made in fiscal 2003 by the IBRD and IDA for local procurement by current borrowing countries and disbursements made for goods, works, and services procured from them by other Bank borrowers (foreign procurement) for projects funded by the Bank.

Appendix 4 shows the amounts disbursed from the IBRD and IDA separately for foreign procurement of goods, works, and services from selected member

countries in fiscal 2003 and cumulatively through fiscal 2003.

Appendix 5 shows the proportion of foreign disbursements from the IBRD and IDA for specific categories of goods and services provided by selected member countries in fiscal 2003.

Appendix 6 provides a summary listing of the amounts paid to eligible World Bank borrowing country suppliers and nonborrowing country suppliers in each fiscal year from 2001 to 2003 under investment projects. Amounts disbursed are compared with respect to significant categories of goods procured from foreign suppliers. The extent to which eligible borrowing countries and nonborrowing countries participated in supplying these major categories of goods in each of the past three fiscal years is also compared.

Under simplified procedures for structural and sectoral adjustment loans approved by the executive directors in fiscal 1996, disbursements are no longer directly linked to procurement under adjustment loans disbursed using simplified procedures. Thus, while appendixes 3B to 6 report on disbursements from the IBRD and IDA, they do not include disbursements under adjustment loans disbursed using simplified procedures. The information in *Appendix 7* reflects simplified adjustment loan disbursements to each borrower as pro-rata shares of that borrower's eligible imports from supplying countries using import data drawn from United Nations trade statistics.

In all these tables and appendixes, IBRD figures exclude disbursements for loans to the IFC and "B" loans. IDA figures include Special Facility for SubSaharan Africa and Interim Trust Fund credits. Disbursements for Project Preparation Facility advances are excluded for both the IBRD and IDA.

1. Appendix 2 lists countries eligible for borrowing from the World Bank.

Appendix 3A: IBRD and IDA Disbursements for Foreign and Local Expenditures

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

[See revised data for this appendix](#)

	IBRD and IDA						
	Foreign ^a		Local		Net advance disbursements ^b		Total
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Cumulative to							
June 30, 1998	173,426	56	131,225	42	5,626	2	310,277
1999	14,781	61	8,859	36	736	3	24,376
2000	8,742	47	9,013	49	753	4	18,508
2001	8,104	47	8,504	49	698	4	17,307
2002	9,432	53	7,958	44	474	3	17,864
2003	10,637	56	7,630	40	699	4	18,966
Cumulative to							
June 30, 2003	225,122	55	173,189	43	8,986	2	407,297

Note: Foreign Expenditures are expenditures in the currency of any country other than that of the borrower or guarantor, for goods or services supplied from the territory of any country other than the territory of the borrower or guarantor. Local expenditures are expenditures in the currency of the borrower or guarantor or for goods or services supplied from the territory of the borrower or the guarantor. Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

a. Amounts exclude debt-reduction disbursements of \$3,988 million through fiscal 1998 and \$49 million in fiscal 2002. Amounts include disbursements under simplified procedures for structural and sectoral adjustment loans of \$13,429 million through fiscal 1998, \$10,423 million in fiscal 1999, \$5,329 million in fiscal 2000, \$5,366 million in fiscal 2001, \$6,584 million in fiscal 2002, and \$7,759 million in fiscal 2003. Amounts include HIPC Initiative grant disbursements of \$74 million in fiscal 1998, \$149 million in fiscal 1999, \$31 million in fiscal 2001, \$45 million in fiscal 2002, and \$25 million in fiscal 2003. Amounts include IDA Grants disbursements of \$11 million in fiscal 2002 and \$121 million in fiscal 2003.

b. Net advance disbursements are advances made to special accounts net of amounts recovered (amounts for which the Bank has applied evidence of expenditures to recovery of the outstanding advance).

Appendix 3B: IBRD and IDA Disbursements for Foreign Expenditures, by Source of Supply

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

[See revised data for this appendix](#)

Period	IBRD					IDA				
	Countries not eligible to borrow		Countries eligible to borrow		Total amount	Countries not eligible to borrow		Countries eligible to borrow		Total amount
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Cumulative to June 30, 1998	99,240	86	16,575	14	115,815	34,382	78	9,730	22	44,112
1999	2,228	89	275	11	2,503	1,164	68	542	32	1,706
2000	1,842	84	343	16	2,186	851	69	376	31	1,228
2001	1,434	87	213	13	1,647	694	66	364	34	1,058
2002	1,457	86	239	14	1,696	718	66	377	34	1,095
2003	1,118	83	237	17	1,355	1,100	73	398	27	1,498
Cumulative to June 30, 2003	107,319	86	17,882	14	125,201	38,909	77	11,787	23	50,697

Note: Amounts exclude disbursements for debt reduction, net advance disbursements, disbursements under simplified procedures for structural and sectoral adjustment loans, disbursements under HIPC Initiative grants, and disbursements under IDA Grants through fiscal 2002. Countries eligible to borrow from IBRD and IDA are listed in Appendix 2. For consistency of comparison, the Republic of Korea and Serbia and Montenegro (former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia) are included as countries eligible to borrow for all periods covered by this table. Korea, a former graduate, again became eligible to borrow in December 1997. Serbia and Montenegro's eligibility was reestablished in May 2001. Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

Appendix 3C: IBRD and IDA Payments to Supplying Eligible Borrowing Countries for Local and Foreign Procurement in Fiscal 2003^a

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

Borrowing countries	Local procurement	Foreign procurement	Total amount	Percentage of total disbursements ^b
Afghanistan	2	–	2	*
Albania	24	–	24	0.13
Algeria	35	+	35	0.18
Angola	18	–	18	0.09
Antigua and Barbuda	–	+	+	*
Argentina	292	3	294	1.56
Armenia	26	+	26	0.14
Azerbaijan	17	1	17	0.09
Bangladesh	185	+	185	0.98
Barbados	1	–	1	*
Belarus	1	+	1	*
Belize	4	–	4	*
Benin	13	+	14	0.07
Bhutan	5	–	5	*
Bolivia	41	+	41	0.22
Bosnia-Herzegovina	32	+	32	0.17
Botswana	–	+	+	*
Brazil	377	2	379	2.00
Bulgaria	14	2	16	0.09
Burkina Faso	22	+	22	0.11
Burundi	37	+	37	0.20
Cambodia	25	1	26	0.14
Cameroon	16	1	17	0.09
Cape Verde	10	+	10	0.05
Central African Republic	+	+	+	*
Chad	25	–	25	0.13
Chile	45	+	45	0.24
China	1,485	175 ^c	1,660	8.77
Colombia	89	1	90	0.47
Comoros	8	–	8	*
Congo Republic of	1	+	2	*
Congo, Democratic Republic of	22	+	22	0.12
Costa Rica	6	3	9	*
Côte D'Ivoire	38	3	41	0.22
Croatia	24	3	26	0.14
Cyprus	–	2	2	*
Czech Republic	–	6	6	*
Djibouti	7	2	10	0.05
Dominica	1	+	2	*
Dominican Republic	28	+	28	0.15
Ecuador	23	+	23	0.12
Egypt, Arab Republic of	48	8	56	0.30
El Salvador	40	+	41	0.21
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	*
Eritrea	35	–	35	0.19
Estonia	4	2	6	*
Ethiopia	59	+	59	0.31
Fiji	–	+	+	*
Gabon	1	–	1	*
Gambia, The	8	+	8	*
Georgia	25	+	25	0.13
Ghana	60	1	61	0.32
Grenada	3	–	3	*
Guatemala	29	+	30	0.16
Guinea	18	+	18	0.09

(continued next page)

Appendix 3C (continued)

Borrowing countries	Local procurement	Foreign procurement	Total amount	Percentage of total disbursements ^b
Guinea-Bissau	5	–	5	*
Guyana	6	–	6	*
Haiti	–	–	–	*
Honduras	25	+	25	0.13
Hungary	+	4	4	*
India	1,214	67	1,280	6.76
Indonesia	302	10	312	1.65
Iran, Islamic Republic of	7	13	20	0.11
Iraq	–	–	–	*
Jamaica	5	–	5	*
Jordan	36	1	37	0.20
Kazakhstan	21	+	21	0.11
Kenya	25	6	31	0.16
Korea, Republic of	7	80	87	0.46
Kyrgyz Republic	19	+	19	0.10
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	21	–	21	0.11
Latvia	9	+	9	*
Lebanon	50	1	52	0.27
Lesotho	11	+	11	0.06
Liberia	–	–	–	*
Lithuania	7	+	7	*
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep	10	8	18	0.10
Madagascar	84	+	84	0.44
Malawi	31	+	31	0.17
Malaysia	–	24	24	0.12
Maldives	2	–	2	*
Mali	36	+	37	0.19
Mauritania	29	1	29	0.15
Mauritius	+	29	29	0.15
Mexico	597	2	599	3.16
Moldova	15	+	15	0.08
Mongolia	9	–	9	*
Morocco	25	+	25	0.13
Mozambique	55	–	55	0.29
Myanmar	–	+	+	*
Nepal	19	+	19	0.10
Nicaragua	44	+	44	0.23
Niger	29	1	29	0.16
Nigeria	16	1	17	0.09
Pakistan	82	4	86	0.46
Panama	23	20	43	0.23
Papua New Guinea	3	+	3	*
Paraguay	8	1	9	*
Peru	40	+	40	0.21
Philippines	142	1	143	0.75
Poland	110	1	112	0.59
Romania	49	3	52	0.28
Russian Federation	121	17	138	0.73
Rwanda	17	–	17	0.09
Samoa	1	–	1	*
São Tomé and Príncipe	1	–	1	*
Senegal	70	3	74	0.39
Serbia and Montenegro	–	+	+	*
Seychelles	–	–	–	*

Borrowing countries	Local procurement	Foreign procurement	Total amount	Percentage of total disbursements ^b
Sierra Leone	7	+	7	*
Slovak Republic	-	1	1	*
Slovenia	2	9	10	0.05
Solomon Islands	+	+	+	*
Somalia	-	+	+	*
South Africa	5	50	55	0.29
Sri Lanka	32	+	32	0.17
St. Kitts and Nevis	2	-	2	*
St. Lucia	4	+	4	*
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1	1	2	*
Sudan	-	-	-	*
Swaziland	+	1	1	*
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	*
Tajikistan	6	+	6	*
Tanzania	61	1	62	0.33
Thailand	29	14	43	0.23
Togo	-	-	-	*
Tonga	+	-	+	*
Trinidad and Tobago	11	+	11	0.06
Tunisia	113	2	115	0.61
Turkey	237	14	251	1.32
Turkmenistan	+	-	+	*
Uganda	37	4	42	0.22
Ukraine	6	4	9	0.05
Uruguay	14	+	14	0.07
Uzbekistan	2	+	2	*
Vanuatu	-	-	-	*
Venezuela, RB de	16	2	18	0.10
Vietnam	195	+	195	1.03
Yemen, Republic of	50	7	57	0.30
Zambia	37	5	43	0.23
Zimbabwe	-	4	4	*
Others	-	-	-	*
Total	7,630	637	8,267	43.59

- Zero

+ less than \$0.5 million

* less than 0.05 percent.

Note: Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

a. Countries eligible to borrow from IBRD and IDA are listed in Appendix 2. In addition, payments under disbursing loans to Barbados and Cyprus, which are no longer eligible borrowing countries, are included. Amounts exclude disbursements for debt reduction, net advance disbursements, disbursements under simplified procedures for structural and sectoral adjustment loans and disbursements under HIPC Initiative grants.

b. Refers to the share of all IBRD and IDA payments for fiscal 2003 which totaled \$18,966 million.

c. Includes supplies from Hong Kong, China

Appendix 4: IBRD and IDA Payments to Supplying Countries for Foreign Procurement

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

[See revised data for this appendix](#)

Supplying country	IBRD cumulative to June 30, 2003		IBRD fiscal 2003		IDA cumulative to June 30, 2003		IDA fiscal 2003	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Algeria	45	*	+	*	14	*	-	*
Antigua and Barbuda	4	*	+	*	1	*	-	*
Argentina	930	0.74	2	0.11	142	0.28	1	0.09
Armenia	+	*	+	*	2	*	+	*
Australia	1,328	1.06	25	1.82	781	1.54	11	0.71
Austria	2,019	1.61	22	1.62	304	0.60	18	1.19
Azerbaijan	3	*	-	*	25	0.05	1	*
Bahamas, the	101	0.08	-	*	19	*	1	*
Bangladesh	18	*	-	*	51	0.10	+	*
Belarus	55	*	+	*	2	*	+	*
Belgium	1,636	1.31	5	0.38	1,120	2.21	10	0.70
Benin	7	*	+	*	27	0.05	+	*
Bolivia	31	*	-	*	4	*	+	*
Bosnia-Herzegovina	+	*	-	*	2	*	+	*
Botswana	6	*	-	*	8	*	+	*
Brazil	1,985	1.59	1	0.07	362	0.71	1	0.05
Bulgaria	66	0.05	2	0.13	56	0.11	+	*
Burkina Faso	1	*	-	*	13	*	+	*
Burundi	1	*	-	*	12	*	+	*
Cambodia	1	*	-	*	1	*	1	*
Cameroon	5	*	-	*	28	0.06	1	*
Canada	2,967	2.37	41	3.02	922	1.82	20	1.33
Cape Verde	+	*	-	*	1	*	+	*
Central African Republic	4	*	+	*	6	*	-	*
Chile	400	0.32	+	*	42	0.08	+	*
China	1,798	1.44	53	3.89	1,900	3.75	123	8.20
Colombia	257	0.21	1	*	31	0.06	+	*
Congo Republic of	8	*	-	*	9	*	+	*
Congo, Democratic Republic of	6	*	-	*	41	0.08	-	*
Costa Rica	70	0.06	1	0.07	49	0.10	2	0.15
Côte D'Ivoire	52	*	+	*	264	0.52	3	0.17
Croatia	26	*	2	0.18	18	*	+	*
Cyprus	116	0.09	2	0.12	38	0.08	+	*
Czech Republic	122	0.10	5	0.39	15	*	+	*
Denmark	870	0.70	17	1.26	414	0.82	16	1.06
Djibouti	+	*	-	*	33	0.06	2	0.15
Dominica	6	*	+	*	2	*	-	*
Dominican Republic	6	*	-	*	11	*	+	*
Ecuador	199	0.16	-	*	14	*	+	*
Egypt, Arab Republic of	66	0.05	+	*	74	0.15	8	0.50
El Salvador	21	*	+	*	11	*	+	*
Estonia	9	*	2	0.14	5	*	-	*
Ethiopia	2	*	-	*	7	*	+	*
Fiji	1	*	+	*	4	*	-	*
Finland	671	0.54	34	2.51	165	0.32	2	0.10
France	8,902	7.11	71	5.24	5,300	10.45	126	8.42
Gambia, The	5	*	-	*	1	*	+	*
Georgia	14	*	+	*	9	*	-	*
Germany	14,399	11.50	210	15.53	3,946	7.78	40	2.68
Ghana	11	*	+	*	23	0.05	1	0.07
Greece	225	0.18	1	0.05	100	0.20	2	0.15
Guatemala	22	*	+	*	29	0.06	+	*
Guinea	5	*	-	*	42	0.08	-	*
Honduras	16	*	+	*	8	*	+	*

Supplying country	IBRD cumulative to June 30, 2003		IBRD fiscal 2003		IDA cumulative to June 30, 2003		IDA fiscal 2003	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Hungary	355	0.28	2	0.11	31	0.06	2	0.15
Iceland	12	*	-	*	5	*	1	0.05
India	488	0.39	12	0.92	1,153	2.27	54	3.62
Indonesia	190	0.15	6	0.41	145	0.29	5	0.31
Iran, Islamic Republic of	173	0.14	9	0.63	213	0.42	5	0.31
Ireland	215	0.17	1	0.08	156	0.31	6	0.37
Israel	292	0.23	5	0.36	144	0.28	3	0.17
Italy	7,759	6.20	82	6.06	2,363	4.66	51	3.41
Japan	15,661	12.51	109	8.03	4,572	9.02	42	2.81
Jordan	50	*	+	*	174	0.34	1	0.09
Kazakhstan	84	0.07	+	*	36	0.07	+	*
Kenya	28	*	-	*	326	0.64	6	0.42
Korea, Republic of	1,927	1.54	43	3.18	1,183	2.33	37	2.49
Kuwait	270	0.22	+	*	288	0.57	25	1.68
Kyrgyz Republic	11	*	-	*	+	*	-	*
Latvia	16	*	+	*	1	*	-	*
Lebanon	102	0.08	+	*	28	0.05	1	0.06
Lesotho	+	*	-	*	+	*	-	*
Lithuania	25	*	+	*	2	*	-	*
Luxembourg	76	0.06	+	*	47	0.09	2	0.15
Macedonia, former Yugoslav Rep of	13	*	6	0.45	15	*	2	0.11
Madagascar	8	*	-	*	3	*	+	*
Malawi	2	*	-	*	11	*	-	*
Malaysia	376	0.30	18	1.31	275	0.54	6	0.39
Mali	+	*	-	*	15	*	+	*
Mauritania	8	*	-	*	18	*	1	*
Mauritius	5	*	-	*	54	0.11	29	1.91
Mexico	591	0.47	2	0.14	118	0.23	+	*
Moldova	3	*	-	*	1	*	-	*
Morocco	179	0.14	-	*	66	0.13	+	*
Mozambique	4	*	-	*	7	*	-	*
Myanmar	24	*	-	*	16	*	+	*
Nepal	3	*	-	*	7	*	+	*
Netherlands	2,333	1.86	15	1.08	1,445	2.85	36	2.41
New Zealand	200	0.16	2	0.16	145	0.29	7	0.49
Nicaragua	10	*	+	*	7	*	-	*
Niger	9	*	1	*	18	*	-	*
Nigeria	391	0.31	-	*	410	0.81	1	0.08
Norway	571	0.46	2	0.12	187	0.37	2	0.10
Oman	38	*	-	*	15	*	-	*
Pakistan	130	0.10	+	*	191	0.38	4	0.27
Panama	435	0.35	20	1.44	62	0.12	+	*
Papua New Guinea	3	*	-	*	+	*	+	*
Paraguay	122	0.10	1	0.10	16	*	-	*
Peru	130	0.10	+	*	23	*	+	*
Philippines	76	0.06	+	*	87	0.17	1	*
Poland	336	0.27	1	0.08	56	0.11	+	*
Portugal	81	0.07	2	0.18	421	0.83	7	0.44
Qatar	123	0.10	-	*	17	*	+	*
Romania	339	0.27	3	0.19	77	0.15	+	*
Russian Federation	794	0.63	14	1.04	120	0.24	3	0.20
Saudi Arabia	595	0.48	1	0.08	312	0.61	4	0.25
Senegal	30	*	-	*	138	0.27	3	0.23

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Appendix 4 (continued)

Supplying country	IBRD cumulative to June 30, 2003		IBRD fiscal 2003		IDA cumulative to June 30, 2003		IDA fiscal 2003	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Serbia and Montenegro	2	*	+	*	–	*	–	*
Sierra Leone	5	*	–	*	4	*	+	*
Singapore	1,252	1.00	14	1.00	781	1.54	11	0.70
Slovak Republic	20	*	+	*	2	*	+	*
Slovenia	69	0.06	7	0.50	17	*	2	0.12
Solomon Islands	1	*	–	*	1	*	+	*
Somalia	1	*	–	*	3	*	+	*
South Africa	471	0.38	+	*	1,239	2.44	49	3.28
Spain	1,603	1.28	41	3.03	438	0.86	38	2.53
Sri Lanka	27	*	–	*	20	*	+	*
St. Lucia	9	*	+	*	4	*	+	*
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1	*	1	0.05	5	*	+	*
Swaziland	38	*	+	*	33	0.07	+	*
Sweden	1,811	1.45	14	1.04	526	1.04	15	1.03
Switzerland	4,820	3.85	54	3.97	1,688	3.33	422	28.21
Tajikistan	+	*	–	*	+	*	+	*
Tanzania	7	*	–	*	38	0.08	1	*
Thailand	170	0.14	11	0.80	409	0.81	3	0.21
Trinidad and Tobago	23	*	+	*	25	0.05	+	*
Tunisia	92	0.07	+	*	47	0.09	2	0.14
Turkey	611	0.49	4	0.32	156	0.31	10	0.65
Uganda	3	*	+	*	18	*	4	0.28
Ukraine	178	0.14	3	0.25	56	0.11	+	*
United Arab Emirates	574	0.46	+	*	388	0.77	1	*
United Kingdom	9,315	7.44	123	9.08	6,254	12.34	62	4.14
United States	23,485	18.76	91	6.74	4,805	9.48	57	3.77
Uruguay	114	0.09	–	*	6	*	–	*
Uzbekistan	5	*	–	*	14	*	+	*
Venezuela, RB de	599	0.48	2	0.13	215	0.42	1	*
Vietnam	46	*	–	*	55	0.11	+	*
Virgin Islands	4	*	+	*	+	*	–	*
Yemen, Republic of	+	*	–	*	9	*	7	0.43
Yugoslavia (former)	858	0.68	–	–	176	0.35	–	–
Zambia	52	*	–	*	124	0.24	5	0.35
Zimbabwe	34	*	–	*	139	0.27	4	0.23
Others	3,694	2.95	134	9.85	1,275	2.52	64	4.26
Total	125,201	100.00	1,355	100.00	50,697	100.00	1,498	100.00

– Zero

+ less than \$0.5 million

* less than 0.05 percent

Note: Amounts exclude disbursements for debt reduction, net advance disbursements, disbursements under simplified procedures for structural and sectoral adjustment loans and disbursements under HIPC Initiative grants. Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

Appendix 5: IBRD and IDA Payments to Supplying Countries for Foreign Procurement, by Description of Goods, Fiscal 2003

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

[See revised data for this appendix](#)

Supplying country	Equipment		Civil works		Consultants		All other goods		Total disbursements	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Algeria	-	*	-	*	-	*	+	*	+	*
Antigua and Barbuda	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Argentina	1	0.07	-	*	2	0.41	-	*	3	0.10
Armenia	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Australia	10	0.62	-	*	25	5.81	+	*	35	1.24
Austria	31	1.93	6	0.90	3	0.73	+	0.21	40	1.40
Azerbaijan	1	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	1	*
Bahamas, The	+	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	1	*
Bangladesh	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Belarus	+	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Belgium	7	0.43	2	0.39	5	1.25	1	0.45	16	0.55
Benin	-	*	+	*	+	0.06	-	*	+	*
Bolivia	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	*	+	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Botswana	+	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Brazil	+	*	-	*	2	0.35	+	0.09	2	0.06
Bulgaria	1	0.08	1	0.15	+	*	-	*	2	0.08
Burkina Faso	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Burundi	-	*	+	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Cambodia	1	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	1	*
Cameroon	+	*	-	*	1	0.12	-	*	1	*
Canada	29	1.85	1	0.12	31	6.96	+	0.07	61	2.13
Cape Verde	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Central African Republic	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Chile	+	*	-	*	+	0.08	-	*	+	*
China	56	3.52	117	19.05	2	0.45	1	0.38	175	6.15
Colombia	+	*	-	*	1	0.19	-	*	1	*
Congo Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of	-	*	-	*	+	0.05	-	*	+	*
Costa Rica	+	*	2	0.32	1	0.14	-	*	3	0.11
Côte D'Ivoire	-	*	2	0.34	1	0.14	-	*	3	0.09
Croatia	3	0.17	+	*	+	*	-	*	3	0.10
Cyprus	+	*	-	*	2	0.37	+	*	2	0.06
Czech Republic	6	0.37	+	*	+	*	+	*	6	0.20
Denmark	14	0.89	13	2.08	6	1.33	+	0.10	33	1.15
Djibouti	2	0.15	-	*	-	*	-	*	2	0.08
Dominica	-	*	-	*	+	0.06	+	*	+	*
Dominican Republic	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Ecuador	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Egypt, Arab Republic of	1	*	6	0.94	2	0.35	-	*	8	0.28
El Salvador	+	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Estonia	1	0.05	-	*	1	0.26	-	*	2	0.07
Ethiopia	-	*	-	*	+	0.07	-	*	+	*
Fiji	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Finland	31	1.96	3	0.46	2	0.37	-	*	36	1.25
France	89	5.62	39	6.32	47	10.64	22	10.53	197	6.91
Gambia, The	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Georgia	+	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	+	*
Germany	176	11.06	24	3.95	41	9.46	9	4.30	251	8.79
Ghana	-	*	-	*	1	0.27	-	*	1	*
Greece	1	0.07	1	0.16	+	*	1	0.29	3	0.10
Guatemala	+	*	-	*	+	0.10	-	*	+	*

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Appendix 5 (continued)

Supplying country	Equipment		Civil works		Consultants		All other goods		Total disbursements	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Guinea	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*
Honduras	+	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Hungary	3	0.21	-	*	+	0.11	+	*	4	0.13
Iceland	-	*	-	*	1	0.18	-	*	1	*
India	58	3.62	3	0.53	6	1.33	+	*	67	2.34
Indonesia	4	0.27	5	0.86	+	0.10	+	0.10	10	0.36
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2	0.10	12	1.88	-	*	-	*	13	0.46
Ireland	+	*	-	*	6	1.47	+	0.06	7	0.23
Israel	5	0.32	+	*	2	0.47	+	0.09	8	0.26
Italy	25	1.57	97	15.89	5	1.12	6	2.79	133	4.67
Japan	133	8.35	14	2.25	4	0.92	+	0.12	151	5.29
Jordan	1	0.08	-	*	+	*	-	*	1	0.05
Kazakhstan	+	*	-	*	+	0.05	+	*	+	*
Kenya	5	0.29	+	*	1	0.21	1	0.28	6	0.22
Korea, Republic of	31	1.98	40	6.45	4	1.02	5	2.33	80	2.82
Kuwait	22	1.41	3	0.46	-	*	-	*	25	0.89
Kyrgyz Republic	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*
Latvia	+	*	-	*	-	*	+	*	+	*
Lebanon	+	*	-	*	1	0.18	-	*	1	*
Lesotho	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*
Lithuania	+	*	-	*	-	*	+	*	+	*
Luxembourg	2	0.14	-	*	+	0.08	-	*	3	0.09
Macedonia, former Yugoslav Rep of	-	*	7	1.21	+	0.06	-	*	8	0.27
Madagascar	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Malawi	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*
Malaysia	3	0.17	17	2.74	+	0.06	4	1.80	24	0.83
Mali	+	*	+	0.06	+	*	-	*	+	*
Mauritania	+	*	+	*	+	*	-	*	1	*
Mauritius	28	1.74	-	*	1	0.22	-	*	29	1.00
Mexico	1	*	+	*	1	0.30	-	*	2	0.08
Moldova	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*
Morocco	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Mozambique	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*
Myanmar	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Nepal	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Netherlands	20	1.28	11	1.76	18	4.12	2	0.75	51	1.78
New Zealand	1	0.05	2	0.32	7	1.51	-	*	9	0.33
Nicaragua	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Niger	-	*	-	*	1	0.14	-	*	1	*
Nigeria	-	*	1	0.19	-	*	-	*	1	*
Norway	+	*	-	*	3	0.65	-	*	3	0.11
Oman	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*
Pakistan	+	*	3	0.49	+	*	1	0.39	4	0.15
Panama	+	*	20	3.19	+	*	-	*	20	0.70
Papua New Guinea	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Paraguay	-	*	+	*	1	0.27	-	*	1	0.05
Peru	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Philippines	-	*	-	*	1	0.20	-	*	1	*
Poland	1	0.08	-	*	+	*	-	*	1	0.05
Portugal	2	0.15	4	0.70	2	0.54	+	*	9	0.32
Qatar	+	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	+	*
Romania	+	*	3	0.42	+	*	-	*	3	0.10
Russian Federation	5	0.34	10	1.60	1	0.14	1	0.58	17	0.60
Saudi Arabia	3	0.16	2	0.37	-	*	+	0.08	5	0.17
Senegal	1	*	2	0.27	1	0.29	-	*	3	0.12
Serbia and Montenegro	+	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	+	*
Sierra Leone	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Singapore	22	1.36	-	*	2	0.56	+	*	24	0.84
Slovak Republic	1	0.06	-	*	-	*	-	*	1	*

Supplying country	Equipment		Civil works		Consultants		All other goods		Total disbursements	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Slovenia	3	0.22	5	0.82	+	*	+	*	9	0.30
Solomon Islands	+	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	+	*
Somalia	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	-	*
South Africa	33	2.07	10	1.57	7	1.64	-	*	50	1.74
Spain	22	1.37	45	7.28	9	2.08	3	1.60	79	2.77
Sri Lanka	+	*	-	*	+	0.06	-	*	+	*
St. Lucia	-	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	-	*	1	0.14	-	*	-	*	1	*
Swaziland	+	*	-	*	+	0.07	-	*	1	*
Sweden	24	1.53	+	0.05	4	0.95	1	0.34	30	1.04
Switzerland	457	28.77	6	0.95	6	1.39	7	3.28	476	16.69
Tajikistan	-	*	+	*	-	*	-	*	+	*
Tanzania	+	*	-	*	+	0.05	-	*	1	*
Thailand	3	0.16	11	1.74	1	0.18	-	*	14	0.49
Trinidad and Tobago	+	*	-	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Tunisia	1	*	1	0.08	1	0.24	-	*	2	0.07
Turkey	2	0.15	11	1.73	1	0.25	-	*	14	0.49
Uganda	4	0.26	-	*	+	*	-	*	4	0.15
Ukraine	4	0.23	-	*	-	*	+	0.05	4	0.13
United Arab Emirates	1	0.05	-	*	+	*	+	0.08	1	*
United Kingdom	79	5.00	31	5.08	64	14.70	10	4.71	185	6.49
United States	62	3.87	8	1.23	68	15.41	11	5.26	148	5.18
Uruguay	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*
Uzbekistan	+	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	+	*
Venezuela, RB de	-	*	2	0.28	1	0.13	-	*	2	0.08
Vietnam	-	*	+	*	+	*	-	*	+	*
Virgin Islands	+	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	+	*
Yemen, Republic of	+	*	6	0.99	-	*	-	*	7	0.23
Zambia	1	*	4	0.73	+	*	+	0.05	5	0.18
Zimbabwe	1	*	1	0.10	2	0.54	-	*	4	0.12
Others	49	3.08	2	0.26	23	5.21	124	58.69	197	6.92
Total	1,590	100.00	613	100.00	439	100.00	211	100.00	2,853	100.00

- Zero

+ less than \$0.5 million

* less than 0.05 percent.

Note: Amounts exclude disbursements for debt reduction, net advance disbursements, disbursements under simplified procedures for structural and sectoral adjustment loans and disbursements under HIPC Initiative grants. Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

Appendix 6: IBRD and IDA Disbursements for Foreign Expenditures, [See revised data by Description of Goods \(for Investment Lending\), Fiscal 2001–03^a](#)

Item	Fiscal 2001			Fiscal 2002			Fiscal 2003		
	Countries not eligible to borrow	Countries eligible to borrow	Total	Countries not eligible to borrow	Countries eligible to borrow	Total	Countries not eligible to borrow	Countries eligible to borrow	Total
<i>Millions of U.S. dollars</i>									
Civil works	420	278	698	365	320	686	313	300	613
Consultants	484	69	553	429	50	479	386	51	437
Goods	1,003	207	1,210	1,163	226	1,389	909	271	1,180
Others	155	24	179	167	19	187	124	13	137
Total	2,062	578	2,640	2,124	616	2,741	1,732	635	2,367
<i>Percent^b</i>									
Civil works	60	40	26	53	47	25	51	49	26
Consultants	88	12	21	90	10	17	88	12	18
Goods	83	17	46	84	16	51	77	23	50
Others	87	13	7	90	10	7	91	9	6
Total	79	21	100	78	22	100	73	27	100

Note: Countries eligible to borrow from IBRD and IDA are listed in Appendix 2. For consistency of comparison, the Republic of Korea and Serbia and Montenegro (former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia) are included as countries eligible to borrow for all periods covered by this table. The Republic of Korea, a former graduate, again became eligible to borrow in December 1997. Serbia and Montenegro's eligibility was reestablished in May 2001. Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

a. Amounts exclude disbursements for debt-reduction and net advance disbursements. Amounts also exclude disbursements for structural and sectoral adjustment loans, hybrids (loans that support policy and institutional reforms in a specific sector by financing both a policy component disbursed against imports and investment component), and disbursements under HIPC Initiative grants.

b. Percentages are based on the dollar amounts shown under the total disbursements section. These percentages show both the breakdown between countries eligible to borrow from the IBRD or IDA, or both, and countries not eligible to borrow, for individual goods categories and the share of each goods category compared with total disbursements.

Appendix 7: Estimates of IBRD and IDA Payments to Supplying Countries for Foreign Procurement under Adjustment Lending, Fiscal 2003^a

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

[See revised data for this appendix](#)

Supplying countries	Amount	Percent	Supplying countries	Amount	Percent
Albania	1	0.0	Jordan	2	0.0
Argentina	285	3.7	Korea, Republic of	224	2.9
Australia	65	0.8	Latvia	1	0.0
Austria	55	0.7	Lebanon	3	0.0
Azerbaijan	5	0.1	Lithuania	2	0.0
Bahamas, The	+	0.0	Luxembourg	3	0.0
Bahrain	2	0.0	Macedonia, former Yugoslav Rep of	10	0.1
Bangladesh	3	0.0	Malawi	5	0.1
Barbados	1	0.0	Malaysia	63	0.8
Belarus	9	0.1	Maldives	1	0.0
Belgium	167	2.1	Malta	+	0.0
Benin	1	0.0	Mauritius	7	0.1
Bolivia	30	0.4	Mexico	97	1.3
Botswana	2	0.0	Moldova	1	0.0
Brazil	497	6.4	Mongolia	+	0.0
Burkina Faso	2	0.0	Morocco	9	0.1
Burundi	1	0.0	Mozambique	+	0.0
Cameroon	8	0.1	Namibia	1	0.0
Canada	78	1.0	Netherlands	124	1.6
Chile	128	1.6	New Zealand	12	0.2
China	339	4.4	Nicaragua	1	0.0
Colombia	23	0.3	Niger	+	0.0
Costa Rica	8	0.1	Norway	15	0.2
Croatia	16	0.2	Oman	10	0.1
Cyprus	1	0.0	Pakistan	22	0.3
Czech Republic	19	0.2	Panama	1	0.0
Denmark	36	0.5	Paraguay	25	0.3
Dominica	+	0.0	Peru	30	0.4
Ecuador	40	0.5	Philippines	5	0.1
Egypt, Arab Republic of	7	0.1	Poland	20	0.3
El Salvador	5	0.1	Portugal	24	0.3
Estonia	1	0.0	Qatar	6	0.1
Ethiopia	+	0.0	Romania	27	0.3
Finland	37	0.5	Russian Federation	114	1.5
France	378	4.9	Rwanda	2	0.0
Georgia	3	0.0	Saudi Arabia	16	0.2
Germany	576	7.4	Senegal	4	0.0
Greece	52	0.7	Singapore	123	1.6
Grenada	+	0.0	Slovak Republic	7	0.1
Guatemala	3	0.0	Slovenia	21	0.3
Guinea	1	0.0	South Africa	145	1.9
Honduras	1	0.0	Spain	175	2.3
Hungary	32	0.4	Switzerland	88	1.1
Iceland	+	0.0	Sri Lanka	4	0.1
Indonesia	63	0.8	Swaziland	7	0.1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	21	0.3	Sweden	78	1.0
Ireland	32	0.4	Taiwan, China	120	1.5
Israel	46	0.6	Tanzania	5	0.1
Italy	406	5.2	Thailand	79	1.0
Japan	323	4.2			

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Appendix 7 (continued)

<u>Supplying countries</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Supplying countries</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Togo	9	0.1	United States	1,736	22.4
Trinidad and Tobago	16	0.2	Uruguay	36	0.5
Tunisia	5	0.1	Venezuela	111	1.4
Turkey	52	0.7	Zambia	3	0.0
United Kingdom	241	3.1	Total	7,759	100
Uganda	8	0.1			

+ Amount below \$0.5 million.

Note: Amounts exclude disbursements under investment lending. See Appendix 4 for payments to supplying countries for foreign procurement under investment lending, fiscal 2003. Amounts may not add to total because of rounding.

a. Based on import data drawn from the latest information available on borrowers' trade statistics compiled by the United Nations trade system COMTRADE.

Appendix 8: IBRD and IDA Cumulative Lending since Fiscal 1990 by Sector and Theme and by Region, June 30, 2003

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

Purpose	IBRD loans to borrowers, by region ^a						Total
	Africa	East Asia and Pacific	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Middle East and North Africa	South Asia	
Economic Management	212.30	711.40	4,866.81	7,631.60	644.21	322.85	14,389.17
Public Sector Governance	452.90	3,983.10	4,925.22	9,551.00	1,119.57	722.08	20,753.88
Rule of Law	23.87	446.93	942.70	1,103.05	369.00	331.30	3,216.84
Financial and Private							
Sector Development	464.87	20,469.40	18,377.35	16,788.54	4,037.31	6,829.02	66,966.49
Trade and Integration	250.35	2,139.02	2,917.38	2,177.15	731.99	995.66	9,211.55
Social Protection and							
Risk Management	56.85	2,088.80	3,614.47	6,968.85	748.65	244.62	13,722.24
Social Development,							
Gender, and Inclusion	74.86	1,419.90	556.91	2,810.00	411.82	300.26	5,573.74
Human Development	230.09	2,894.82	2,355.11	7,679.45	1,362.77	351.41	14,873.64
Urban Development	459.29	6,378.89	2,866.83	5,666.04	1,569.07	2,527.14	19,467.27
Rural Development	351.33	6,360.03	3,382.00	6,226.70	1,836.25	1,454.44	19,610.74
Environmental and Natural							
Resources Management	499.86	9,962.87	3,576.20	5,307.62	1,713.34	2,293.00	23,352.89
Total Themes	3,076.56	56,855.17	48,380.97	71,910.01	14,543.97	16,371.77	211,138.45
Agriculture, Fishing,							
and Forestry	276.88	3,623.34	2,494.17	3,893.61	1,986.37	580.51	12,854.87
Law and Justice and							
Public Administration	479.79	5,164.82	10,766.20	20,134.09	1,861.22	1,205.58	39,611.70
Information and							
Communication	221.57	1,631.61	716.66	464.20	251.61	72.23	3,357.87
Education	143.83	3,399.28	1,611.90	6,816.33	1,110.87	98.08	13,180.27
Finance	104.15	7,646.44	5,895.33	11,155.63	1,981.63	1,358.30	28,141.47
Health and Other							
Social Services	160.55	2,065.79	3,612.06	8,629.64	1,045.14	245.00	15,758.18
Industry and Trade	356.42	5,354.85	8,817.10	2,953.80	2,490.27	1,255.39	21,227.82
Energy and Mining	597.23	11,604.15	8,587.78	3,633.45	1,094.35	6,583.29	32,100.25
Transportation	185.33	11,215.95	4,345.42	9,267.05	1,280.80	4,188.63	30,483.18
Water, Sanitation, and							
Flood Protection	550.82	5,148.95	1,534.35	4,962.21	1,441.72	784.77	14,422.82
Total Sectors	3,076.56	56,855.17	48,380.97	71,910.01	14,543.97	16,371.77	211,138.45

Note: Figures are cumulative since fiscal 1990, the first year for which reclassified sector and theme data are available (see table 2.2, page 35 in *The World Bank Annual Report 2003: Volume I, Year in Review*). Amounts may not add to totals due to rounding.

a. No account is taken of cancellations subsequent to original commitment. IBRD loans to IFC are excluded.

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IDA loans to borrowers, by region^a

Purpose	IDA loans to borrowers, by region ^a						Total
	Africa	East Asia and Pacific	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Middle East and North Africa	South Asia	
Economic Management	2,371.82	248.72	397.45	403.86	32.20	904.76	4,358.80
Public Sector Governance	5,756.68	494.91	606.59	512.91	151.06	1,941.12	9,463.27
Rule of Law	476.24	120.10	209.58	112.30	6.52	178.81	1,103.54
Financial and Private Sector Development	7,959.19	1,563.13	1,882.97	841.94	397.49	3,006.33	15,651.04
Trade and Integration	1,804.00	247.04	141.26	182.51	11.62	526.24	2,912.66
Social Protection and Risk Management	1,962.70	955.54	449.50	420.97	183.81	1,795.76	5,768.28
Social Development, Gender, and Inclusion	2,959.73	835.05	316.68	314.49	397.43	3,890.56	8,713.93
Human Development	4,845.57	1,597.10	355.22	315.45	322.42	5,004.34	12,440.09
Urban Development	3,779.62	1,291.16	433.77	294.26	230.54	1,279.20	7,308.54
Rural Development	4,299.21	3,715.85	512.81	607.39	431.24	4,522.88	14,089.38
Environmental and Natural Resources Management	2,363.61	1,974.23	303.67	249.01	321.05	2,634.77	7,846.35
Total Themes	38,578.35	13,042.83	5,609.48	4,255.09	2,485.37	25,684.76	89,655.88
Agriculture, Fishing, and Forestry	2,747.13	3,043.40	493.15	311.58	358.07	3,986.02	10,939.34
Law and Justice and Public Administration	9,515.23	1,374.08	1,407.73	1,214.74	327.92	3,372.17	17,211.88
Information and Communication	333.81	59.48	17.99	40.38	3.64	224.30	679.60
Education	3,733.44	1,343.24	186.36	448.89	367.07	3,878.16	9,957.17
Finance	2,293.95	862.83	659.13	255.13	217.41	1,202.52	5,490.97
Health and Other Social Services	4,801.12	1,427.67	549.45	578.52	454.49	5,546.87	13,358.12
Industry and Trade	3,669.92	1,003.23	959.96	285.95	194.11	1,729.45	7,842.61
Energy and Mining	3,383.01	1,282.58	592.81	175.65	66.62	1,690.19	7,190.87
Transportation	5,679.83	1,406.38	401.98	710.53	190.38	2,353.25	10,742.35
Water, Sanitation, and Flood Protection	2,420.90	1,239.94	340.91	233.74	305.66	1,701.84	6,242.98
Total Sectors	38,578.35	13,042.83	5,609.48	4,255.09	2,485.37	25,684.76	89,655.88

Note: Figures are cumulative since fiscal 1990, the first year for which reclassified sector and theme data are available (see table 2.2, page 35 in *The World Bank Annual Report 2003: Volume I, Year in Review*). Amounts may not add to totals due to rounding.

a. No account is taken of cancellations subsequent to original commitment. IBRD loans to IFC are excluded.

Appendix 9: IBRD and IDA Cumulative Lending by Country, June 30, 2003

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

Country	IBRD loans		IDA loans		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Afghanistan			28	545.3	28	545
Africa	11	259.8	4	74.4	15	334
Albania			49	699.9	49	700
Algeria	72	5,911.8			72	5,912
Angola			13	360.4	13	360
Argentina	116	20,047.4			116	20,047
Armenia	1	12.0	28	723.9	29	736
Australia	7	417.7			7	418
Austria	9	106.4			9	106
Azerbaijan			20	597.0	20	597
Bahamas, The	5	42.8			5	43
Bangladesh	1	46.1	178	10,468.1	179	10,514
Barbados	12	118.4			12	118
Belarus	4	192.8			4	193
Belgium	4	76.0			4	76
Belize	9	86.2			9	86
Benin			53	794.5	53	795
Bhutan			9	64.3	9	64
Bolivia	14	299.3	68	1,832.2	82	2,131
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0		42	834.3	42	834
Botswana	19	280.7	6	15.8	25	297
Brazil	286	33,182.8			286	33,183
Bulgaria	30	1,801.5			30	1,801
Burkina Faso	0	1.9	60	1,345.6	60	1,348
Burundi	1	4.8	52	902.2	53	907
Cambodia			22	547.2	22	547
Cameroon	45	1,347.8	29	1,207.0	74	2,555
Cape Verde			18	193.9	18	194
Caribbean	4	83.0	2	43.0	6	126
Central African Republic			27	448.5	27	449
Chad	1	39.5	44	973.6	45	1,013
Chile	64	3,710.2		19.0	64	3,729
China	174	27,274.2	71	9,946.7	245	37,221
Colombia	170	11,404.1		19.5	170	11,424
Comoros			18	119.1	18	119
Congo, Democratic Republic of	7	330.0	62	2,105.5	69	2,436
Congo, Republic of	10	216.7	15	314.3	25	531
Costa Rica	40	938.5		5.5	40	944
Côte d'Ivoire	62	2,887.9	25	2,042.5	87	4,930
Croatia	20	1,036.6			20	1,037
Cyprus	30	418.8			30	419
Czech Republic	3	776.0			3	776
Denmark	3	85.0			3	85
Djibouti			16	148.6	16	149
Dominica	2	4.0	3	16.3	5	20
Dominican Republic	33	968.7	3	22.0	36	991
Eastern Africa			1	45.0	1	45
Ecuador	74	2,823.2	5	36.9	79	2,860
Egypt, Arab Republic of	65	4,559.9	41	1,984.0	106	6,544

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Appendix 9 (continued)

Country	IBRD loans		IDA loans		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
El Salvador	34	981.4	2	25.6	36	1,007
Equatorial Guinea			9	45.0	9	45
Eritrea			12	445.4	12	445
Estonia	8	150.7			8	151
Ethiopia	12	108.6	75	4,183.5	87	4,292
Fiji	12	152.9			12	153
Finland	18	316.8			18	317
France	1	250.0			1	250
Gabon	14	227.0			14	227
Gambia, The			28	259.2	28	259
Georgia			32	725.2	32	725
Ghana	9	207.0	104	4,236.0	113	4,443
Greece	17	490.8			17	491
Grenada	5	17.0	1	23.5	6	41
Guatemala	40	1,404.8			40	1,405
Guinea	3	75.2	58	1,318.5	61	1,394
Guinea-Bissau			23	285.9	23	286
Guyana	12	80.0	19	324.4	31	404
Haiti	1	2.6	36	626.5	37	629
Honduras	33	717.3	32	1,280.4	65	1,998
Hungary	40	4,333.6			40	4,334
Iceland	10	47.1			10	47
India	189	30,526.4	252	29,531.2	441	60,058
Indonesia	253	28,010.8	49	1,613.1	302	29,624
Iran, Islamic Republic of	43	2,490.1			43	2,490
Iraq	6	156.2			6	156
Ireland	8	152.5			8	153
Israel	11	284.5			11	285
Italy	8	399.6			8	400
Jamaica	69	1,660.8			69	1,661
Japan	31	862.9			31	863
Jordan	55	2,281.7	15	85.3	70	2,367
Kazakhstan	23	1,924.0			23	1,924
Kenya	45	1,200.7	82	3,348.0	127	4,549
Korea, Republic of	114	15,647.0	6	110.8	120	15,758
Kosovo			3	11.0	3	11
Kyrgyz Republic			27	649.2	27	649
Lao People's Democratic Republic			34	687.3	34	687
Latvia	19	416.0			19	416
Lebanon	21	1,080.1			21	1,080
Lesotho	2	155.0	29	331.8	31	487
Liberia	19	156.0	14	114.5	33	271
Lithuania	17	490.9			17	491
Luxembourg	1	12.0			1	12
Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of	11	276.0	15	378.7	26	655
Madagascar	5	32.9	84	2,326.5	89	2,359
Malawi	9	124.1	73	2,093.5	82	2,218
Malaysia	88	4,150.6			88	4,151
Maldives			7	64.9	7	65
Mali	0	1.9	65	1,565.3	65	1,567
Malta	1	7.5			1	8
Mauritania	3	146.0	49	736.7	52	883
Mauritius	33	459.7	4	20.2	37	480

Country	IBRD loans		IDA loans		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Mexico	186	34,992.7			186	34,993
Moldova	9	302.8	12	226.2	21	529
Mongolia			18	307.9	18	308
Morocco	131	8,621.3	3	50.8	134	8,672
Mozambique			45	2,462.7	45	2,463
Myanmar	3	33.4	30	804.0	33	837
Nepal			75	1,731.1	75	1,731
Netherlands	8	244.0			8	244
New Zealand	6	126.8			6	127
Nicaragua	27	233.6	33	1,117.2	60	1,351
Niger			52	1,090.9	52	1,091
Nigeria	84	6,248.2	26	1,814.2	110	8,062
Norway	6	145.0			6	145
OECS Countries	2	10.4		7.1	2	18
Oman	11	157.1			11	157
Pakistan	84	6,614.2	119	6,939.7	203	13,554
Panama	45	1,273.2			45	1,273
Papua New Guinea	35	786.6	9	113.2	44	900
Paraguay	37	816.9	6	45.5	43	862
Peru	92	5,540.7			92	5,541
Philippines	160	11,322.3	5	294.2	165	11,616
Poland	37	5,384.8			37	5,385
Portugal	32	1,338.8			32	1,339
Romania	71	5,984.0			71	5,984
Russian Federation	56	13,141.1			56	13,141
Rwanda			56	1,188.5	56	1,189
Samoa			11	70.5	11	70
São Tomé and Príncipe			10	68.9	10	69
Senegal	19	164.9	82	2,208.9	101	2,374
Serbia and Montenegro			12	397.0	12	397
Seychelles	2	10.7			2	11
Sierra Leone	4	18.7	30	642.2	34	661
Singapore	14	181.3			14	181
Slovak Republic	5	341.3			5	341
Slovenia	5	177.7			5	178
Solomon Islands			8	49.9	8	50
Somalia			39	492.1	39	492
South Africa	13	302.8			13	303
Spain	12	478.7			12	479
Sri Lanka	12	210.7	82	2,661.4	94	2,872
St. Kitts and Nevis	5	29.0		7.0	5	36
St. Lucia	7	19.2		24.4	7	44
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3	5.4	1	11.6	4	17
Sudan	8	166.0	47	1,352.9	55	1,519
Swaziland	12	104.8	2	7.8	14	113
Syrian Arab Republic	17	613.2	3	47.3	20	661
Taiwan, China	14	329.4	4	15.3	18	345
Tajikistan			18	322.1	18	322
Tanzania	17	318.9	106	4,161.0	123	4,480
Thailand	118	7,979.1	6	125.1	124	8,104
Togo	1	20.0	41	733.5	42	754
Tonga			3	10.9	3	11
Trinidad and Tobago	22	333.6			22	334
Tunisia	117	5,066.5	5	74.6	122	5,141

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Appendix 9 (continued)

Country	IBRD loans		IDA loans		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Turkey	136	20,417.9	10	178.5	146	20,596
Turkmenistan	3	89.5			3	90
Uganda	1	9.1	86	3,807.9	87	3,817
Ukraine	26	3,522.9			26	3,523
Uruguay	53	2,370.7			53	2,371
Uzbekistan	13	554.1		45.0	13	599
Vanuatu			5	18.9	5	19
Venezuela, República Bolivariana de	40	3,328.4			40	3,328
Vietnam			39	4,155.6	39	4,156
Western Africa	1	6.1	3	52.5	4	59
Yemen, Republic of			128	2,173.3	128	2,173
Yugoslavia, former	89	6,090.7			89	6,091
Zambia	27	679.1	54	2,641.8	81	3,321
Zimbabwe	24	983.2	12	662.0	36	1,645
Overall Result	4,723	382,702.5	3,587	142,356.0	8,310	525,059

Note: Joint IBRD/IDA operations are counted only once, as IBRD operations. When more than one loan is made for a single project, the operation is counted only once.
Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

Appendix 10: Projects Approved for IBRD and IDA Assistance in Fiscal 2003, by Region, July 1, 2002–June 30, 2003

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

Country	IBRD loans		IDA loans		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Africa						
Africa			1	14.5	1	15
Angola			2	49.6	2	50
Benin			0	10.0	0	10
Burkina Faso			4	160.1	4	160
Burundi			1	77.7	1	78
Cameroon			2	81.1	2	81
Cape Verde			1	15.5	1	16
Chad			3	137.1	3	137
Congo, Democratic Republic of			1	454.0	1	454
Congo, Republic of			1	41.0	1	41
Eritrea			1	60.0	1	60
Ethiopia			5	404.0	5	404
Ghana			3	219.6	3	220
Guinea			2	25.3	2	25
Kenya			2	110.5	2	111
Madagascar			3	162.0	3	162
Malawi			3	136.9	3	137
Mozambique			3	200.6	3	201
Niger			2	60.0	2	60
Nigeria			3	229.7	3	230
Rwanda			2	115.5	2	116
Senegal			1	46.0	1	46
Sierra Leone			4	105.0	4	105
South Africa	1	15.0			1	15
Tanzania			3	250.5	3	250
Uganda			4	406.5	4	407
Zambia			3	149.5	3	150
Total	1	15.0	60	3,722.2	61	3,737
East Asia and Pacific						
Cambodia		0.0	3	68.9	3	69
China	6	1,145.0		0.0	6	1,145
Indonesia	5	438.5		145.0	5	584
Lao People's Democratic Republic		0.0	2	24.7	2	25
Mongolia		0.0	1	7.5	1	8
Philippines	3	183.6		0.0	3	184
Samoa		0.0	1	4.5	1	4
Vietnam		0.0	3	293.1	3	293
Total	14	1,767.1	10	543.7	24	2,311
Europe and Central Asia						
Albania		0.0	2	43.0	2	43
Armenia		0.0	1	40.0	1	40
Azerbaijan		0.0	2	65.9	2	66
Bosnia-Herzegovina		0.0	3	22.7	3	23
Bulgaria	4	268.4		0.0	4	268
Croatia	2	53.0		0.0	2	53
Georgia		0.0	4	75.4	4	75
Kazakhstan	1	40.4		0.0	1	40
Kosovo		0.0	3	11.0	3	11
Kyrgyz Republic		0.0	2	27.8	2	28
Latvia	1	20.2		0.0	1	20
Moldova		0.0	3	24.7	3	25
Romania	5	485.6		0.0	5	486
Russian Federation	5	581.1		0.0	5	581
Serbia and Montenegro		0.0	8	225.3	8	225
Slovak Republic	1	5.4		0.0	1	5
Tajikistan		0.0	1	20.0	1	20
Turkey	1	300.0		0.0	1	300

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Appendix 10 (continued)

Country	IBRD loans		IDA loans		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Ukraine	4	300.1		0.0	4	300
Uzbekistan	1	35.0		25.0	1	60
Total	25	2,089.2	29	580.8	54	2,670
Latin America and the Caribbean						
Argentina	2	1,100.0		0.0	2	1,100
Bolivia		0.0	3	80.0	3	80
Brazil	9	1,237.2		0.0	9	1,237
Chile	1	25.3		0.0	1	25
Colombia	5	905.0		0.0	5	905
Dominican Republic	2	72.0		0.0	2	72
Ecuador	2	100.0		0.0	2	100
El Salvador	1	18.2		0.0	1	18
Grenada	2	7.0		7.0	2	14
Guatemala	2	79.5		0.0	2	80
Guyana		0.0	2	16.8	2	17
Honduras		0.0	2	21.9	2	22
Jamaica	3	129.8		0.0	3	130
Mexico	4	1,171.7		0.0	4	1,172
Nicaragua		0.0	2	27.0	2	27
Peru	5	242.5		0.0	5	243
St. Kitts and Nevis	1	4.1		0.0	1	4
Trinidad and Tobago	1	20.0		0.0	1	20
Uruguay	4	555.6		0.0	4	556
Total	44	5,667.8	9	152.7	53	5,820
Middle East and North Africa						
Algeria	2	183.5		0.0	2	183
Djibouti		0.0	1	23.0	1	23
Egypt, Arab Republic of	1	12.4		0.0	1	12
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2	200.0		0.0	2	200
Jordan	2	240.0		0.0	2	240
Lebanon	1	31.5		0.0	1	32
Morocco	3	75.9		0.0	3	76
Tunisia	2	112.4		0.0	2	112
Yemen, Republic of		0.0	3	177.4	3	177
Total	13	855.6	4	200.4	17	1,056
South Asia						
Afghanistan		0.0	4	215.2	4	215
Bangladesh		0.0	5	554.4	5	554
India	2	836.0	5	686.6	7	1,523
Nepal		0.0	3	96.6	3	97
Pakistan		0.0	7	297.2	7	297
Sri Lanka		0.0	5	232.7	5	233
Total	2	836.0	29	2,082.7	31	2,919
Overall Result	99	11,230.7	141	7,282.5	240	18,513

Note: Supplements are included in the amount but are not counted as separate lending operations.
Joint IBRD/IDA operations are counted only once, as IBRD operations.
Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

Appendix 11: Projects Approved for IBRD and IDA Assistance in Fiscal 2003, by Network, July 1, 2002–June 30, 2003

(amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

Network/Country	IBRD	IDA	Total
Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development			
Albania	0.0	15.0	15
Azerbaijan	0.0	35.0	35
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.0	15.7	16
Bangladesh	0.0	18.2	18
Algeria	95.0	0.0	95
Egypt, Arab Republic of	12.4	0.0	12
Ethiopia	0.0	90.0	90
Georgia	0.0	15.7	16
Ghana	0.0	5.0	5
Guatemala	32.8	0.0	33
Honduras	0.0	12.0	12
Croatia	25.7	0.0	26
Indonesia	249.3	70.5	320
India	0.0	370.6	371
Iran, Islamic Republic of	20.0	0.0	20
Kenya	0.0	60.0	60
Cambodia	0.0	22.0	22
Kazakhstan	40.4	0.0	40
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.0	24.7	25
Morocco	26.8	0.0	27
Malawi	0.0	50.0	50
Mexico	666.6	0.0	667
Niger	0.0	35.0	35
Philippines	150.0	0.0	150
Pakistan	0.0	20.0	20
Romania	25.0	0.0	25
Yemen, Republic of	0.0	24.0	24
Tunisia	34.0	0.0	34
Tanzania	0.0	56.6	57
Ukraine	195.1	0.0	195
Uganda	0.0	31.5	32
Uzbekistan	35.0	25.0	60
Zambia	0.0	90.0	90
Total	1,608.1	1,086.6	2,695
Financial Sector			
Africa	0.0	14.5	15
Bangladesh	0.0	37.0	37
Colombia	150.0	0.0	150
Honduras	0.0	9.9	10
Jamaica	75.0	0.0	75
Mexico	505.1	0.0	505
Nepal	0.0	16.0	16
Pakistan	0.0	26.5	27
Romania	300.0	0.0	300
Serbia and Montenegro	0.0	80.0	80
Total	1,030.1	183.9	1,214
Human Development			
Afghanistan	0.0	98.8	99
Angola	0.0	33.0	33
Argentina	600.0	0.0	600
Azerbaijan	0.0	18.0	18
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0.0	7.0	7
Burkina Faso	0.0	2.3	2

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Appendix 11 (continued)

Network/Country	IBRD	IDA	Total
Bulgaria	50.0	0.0	50
Burundi	0.0	23.7	24
Bolivia	0.0	35.0	35
Brazil	695.1	0.0	695
Chile	25.3	0.0	25
Colombia	355.0	0.0	355
Djibouti	0.0	12.0	12
Dominican Republic	72.0	0.0	72
Ecuador	50.0	0.0	50
Eritrea	0.0	60.0	60
Ethiopia	0.0	28.3	28
Grenada	7.0	7.0	14
Georgia	0.0	40.3	40
Ghana	0.0	89.6	90
Guinea	0.0	20.3	20
Croatia	27.3	0.0	27
Indonesia	31.1	74.5	106
India	0.0	316.0	316
Jamaica	39.8	0.0	40
Jordan	120.0	0.0	120
Kenya	0.0	50.0	50
Cambodia	0.0	27.0	27
St. Kitts and Nevis	4.1	0.0	4
Sri Lanka	0.0	52.9	53
Morocco	4.1	0.0	4
Moldova	0.0	5.5	6
Malawi	0.0	60.0	60
Mozambique	0.0	55.0	55
Niger	0.0	25.0	25
Nigeria	0.0	129.7	130
Nepal	0.0	5.0	5
Peru	152.5	0.0	153
Philippines	33.6	0.0	34
Pakistan	0.0	60.7	61
Romania	60.0	0.0	60
Russian Federation	180.0	0.0	180
Rwanda	0.0	30.5	31
Sierra Leone	0.0	75.0	75
Chad	0.0	42.3	42
Tajikistan	0.0	20.0	20
Turkey	300.0	0.0	300
Trinidad and Tobago	20.0	0.0	20
Ukraine	60.0	0.0	60
Uganda	0.0	100.0	100
Vietnam	0.0	138.8	139
Kosovo	0.0	4.5	5
Serbia and Montenegro	0.0	102.8	103
Zambia	0.0	42.0	42
Total	2,886.8	1,892.6	4,779
Poverty Reduction Economic Management			
Afghanistan	0.0	8.4	8
Armenia	0.0	40.0	40
Angola	0.0	16.6	17
Argentina	500.0	0.0	500
Bangladesh	0.0	300.0	300
Burkina Faso	0.0	35.0	35
Bulgaria	34.2	0.0	34
Burundi	0.0	54.0	54
Benin	0.0	10.0	10
Bolivia	0.0	25.0	25
Brazil	409.0	0.0	409
Congo, Republic of	0.0	41.0	41

Network/Country	IBRD	IDA	Total
Cameroon	0.0	3.3	3
Colombia	300.0	0.0	300
Cape Verde	0.0	4.0	4
Ecuador	50.0	0.0	50
Ethiopia	0.0	26.2	26
Ghana	0.0	125.0	125
Guyana	0.0	16.8	17
Jordan	120.0	0.0	120
Kenya	0.0	0.5	1
Kyrgyz Republic	0.0	27.8	28
Sri Lanka	0.0	125.0	125
Latvia	20.2	0.0	20
Madagascar	0.0	50.0	50
Mongolia	0.0	7.5	8
Malawi	0.0	23.7	24
Mozambique	0.0	145.6	146
Nicaragua	0.0	15.0	15
Pakistan	0.0	190.0	190
Russian Federation	240.0	0.0	240
Rwanda	0.0	85.0	85
Slovak Republic	5.4	0.0	5
Sierra Leone	0.0	30.0	30
El Salvador	18.2	0.0	18
Chad	0.0	40.0	40
Tanzania	0.0	0.4	0
Ukraine	40.0	0.0	40
Uganda	0.0	275.0	275
Uruguay	303.0	0.0	303
Vietnam	0.0	154.3	154
Kosovo	0.0	5.0	5
Serbia and Montenegro	0.0	26.5	27
Total	2,040.1	1,906.6	3,947
Private Sector Infrastructure			
Afghanistan	0.0	108.0	108
Albania	0.0	28.0	28
Azerbaijan	0.0	12.9	13
Bangladesh	0.0	199.1	199
Burkina Faso	0.0	122.8	123
Bulgaria	184.2	0.0	184
Bolivia	0.0	20.0	20
Brazil	133.1	0.0	133
Cameroon	0.0	77.7	78
China	1,145.0	0.0	1,145
Colombia	100.0	0.0	100
Cape Verde	0.0	11.5	12
Djibouti	0.0	11.0	11
Algeria	88.5	0.0	88
Ethiopia	0.0	259.5	260
Georgia	0.0	19.4	19
Guinea	0.0	5.0	5
Guatemala	46.7	0.0	47
Indonesia	158.1	0.0	158
India	836.0	0.0	836
Iran, Islamic Republic of	180.0	0.0	180
Jamaica	15.0	0.0	15
Cambodia	0.0	19.9	20
Lebanon	31.5	0.0	32
Sri Lanka	0.0	54.8	55
Morocco	45.0	0.0	45
Moldova	0.0	19.2	19

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Appendix 11 (continued)

Network/Country	IBRD	IDA	Total
Madagascar	0.0	112.0	112
Malawi	0.0	3.2	3
Nigeria	0.0	100.0	100
Nicaragua	0.0	12.0	12
Nepal	0.0	75.6	76
Peru	90.0	0.0	90
Romania	100.6	0.0	101
Russian Federation	161.1	0.0	161
Yemen, Republic of	0.0	153.4	153
Senegal	0.0	46.0	46
Chad	0.0	54.8	55
Tunisia	78.4	0.0	78
Tanzania	0.0	193.5	194
Ukraine	5.0	0.0	5
Uruguay	252.5	0.0	253
Samoa	0.0	4.5	4
Kosovo	0.0	1.5	2
Serbia and Montenegro	0.0	16.0	16
South Africa	15.0	0.0	15
Zambia	0.0	17.5	18
Congo, Democratic Republic of	0.0	454.0	454
Total	3,665.7	2,212.9	5,879
Overall Result	11,230.7	7,282.5	18,513

Note: Supplements are included in the amount but are not counted as separate lending operations. Joint IBRD/IDA operations are counted only once, as IBRD operations. Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

Appendix 12: Cumulative IDA Subscriptions and Contributions through June 30, 2003

Member	Cumulative IDA subscriptions and contributions (millions of U.S. dollars)	Cumulative IDA subscriptions and contributions (percent of total)
Argentina	69.86	0.06
Australia	2,077.65	1.75
Austria	912.57	0.77
Barbados	0.63	0.00
Belgium	1,791.41	1.51
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2.34	0.00
Botswana	1.61	0.00
Brazil	372.69	0.31
Canada	5,269.70	4.43
Colombia	24.42	0.02
Croatia	5.59	0.00
Czech Republic	43.60	0.04
Denmark	1,739.44	1.46
Finland	802.25	0.67
France	8,593.73	7.23
Germany	14,070.02	11.84
Greece	60.91	0.05
Hungary	54.17	0.05
Iceland	29.81	0.03
Ireland	144.32	0.12
Israel	25.99	0.02
Italy	4,496.85	3.78
Japan	26,231.13	22.07
Korea, Republic of	438.59	0.37
Kuwait	707.39	0.60
Luxembourg	67.48	0.06
Macedonia, former Yugoslavia	1.03	0.00
Mexico	138.22	0.12
Netherlands, Kingdom of the	4,502.41	3.79
New Zealand	154.33	0.13
Norway	1,642.68	1.38
Oman	1.34	0.00
Poland	62.69	0.05
Portugal	93.81	0.08
Russian Federation	202.55	0.17
Saudi Arabia	2,208.21	1.86
Serbia and Montenegro	6.85	0.01
Singapore	18.41	0.02
Slovak Republic	14.44	0.01
Slovenia	3.02	0.00
South Africa	103.47	0.09
Spain	682.83	0.57
Sweden	3,256.70	2.74
Switzerland	1,869.01	1.57
Turkey	127.53	0.11
United Arab Emirates	5.58	0.00
United Kingdom	9,604.21	8.08
United States	25,841.78	21.74
Total donors	118,575.27	99.76
Total nondonors	282.58	0.24
Grand Total	118,857.85	100.00

Note: Amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

Appendix 13: Development Committee Communiqués, Fiscal 2003

1. We met today to discuss implementation of the strategies and decisions agreed in Monterrey and Johannesburg and achieving debt sustainability for heavily indebted poor countries.

2. At our meeting last April, we welcomed the very important progress achieved in Monterrey laying out a new partnership between developed and developing countries, based on mutual responsibility and accountability, to achieve measurable improvements in sustainable growth and poverty reduction. We welcomed the announcements by a number of donors of significant increases in their ODA. Earlier this month, the WSSD concluded in Johannesburg with a number of decisions that provide additional direction to our task of eradicating poverty and achieving sustainable development. A series of important commitments were made in the areas of water and sanitation, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity and ecosystem management, accompanied by the launch of implementation initiatives. Today we committed ourselves with a new vigor and determination to implement the agreed strategies and partnerships and to use our future meetings regularly to review progress through clear and measurable indicators. Building on the outcomes of Monterrey and Johannesburg, we also intend to have further discussions on global public goods.

3. The global community must now convert the ideas and the shared approaches agreed in Doha, Monterrey and Johannesburg into concrete action and measure ongoing progress. Experience has repeatedly shown that progress will only be made through implementation of sound and sustainable country-driven strategies. To make existing and new aid commitments more effective, these strategies must also be supported by better coordination and cooperation amongst development partners and by effective alignment of donor support with country strategies. We underline our commitment to work together and with civil society and the private sector, under the leadership of the government concerned, in a coherent way to achieve concrete results.

4. We reaffirmed the crucial importance of trade as a source of growth and poverty reduction. We recognized that it is essential for developed countries to do more to open their markets and eliminate trade-distorting subsidies for products that represent major potential exports for developing countries, such as agriculture, textiles and clothing. At the same time, we recognized the importance of continued efforts towards trade liberalization in developing countries as part of an overall development strategy, in conjunction with the necessary policies and capacities that facilitate an appropriate supply response and minimize the adjustment burdens on the poor. We

therefore welcomed the increased attention to trade issues in the work of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund in support of a successful Doha Development Agenda. We urged intensified efforts to mainstream trade in the development dialogue with the Bank's members, with an enhanced operational focus on building both institutional and physical capacity to help developing countries take advantage of new trade opportunities.

5. Last April, we endorsed a World Bank plan to help make primary education a reality for all children by 2015 and gender equality in primary and secondary education by 2005. Today we reviewed implementation of the Fast Track Initiative and requested a progress report on results achieved for our next meeting. In addition, we considered the challenges of scaling up activities in two additional areas—HIV/AIDS/Communicable Diseases and water and sanitation. We urged the World Bank to pursue its work in these areas.

6. We endorsed the overall approach set out for discussion today for making results central to the management of development programs in both developing countries and in development agencies. We urged the Bank to expedite implementation of the action plan for increasing its results orientation and to intensify its work with multilateral and bilateral partners to share information on planned and ongoing country development activities, including diagnostic work and operational support, as a basis for enhanced alignment of donor support for national development strategies. We also urged increased use of joint evaluations of donor programs, especially for country and sector program support, to complement assessments of individual agencies' performance, including as development partners. We highlighted the need for increased and coordinated donor support for capacity building, including for results-oriented monitoring and evaluation and statistics. We asked the Bank to report on these efforts at our next meeting.

7. We recognized the need for intensified efforts to harmonize operational policies and procedures of bilateral and multilateral agencies at the institutional and country levels so as to enhance aid effectiveness and efficiency and promote greater ownership by developing countries. We committed to further action in streamlining such policies, procedures and requirements over the period leading to the high-level forum scheduled in Rome in February 2003 and beyond.

8. Recognizing the special challenges faced by Africa in meeting the millennium development goals, we urge the Bank and the IMF to scale up assistance to these countries and to build on the NEPAD

initiative as a unique opportunity to make significant and quick progress building on African leadership.

9. Our discussions have reinforced our conviction that major progress on achieving the Millennium Development Goals is possible. What is needed now is determined implementation of agreed strategies and partnerships on the part of both developed and developing countries, as well as multilateral agencies and the setting out of a clear framework identifying responsibilities and accountabilities by which progress can be regularly measured. The Development Committee intends to contribute to moving this implementation agenda forward through regular monitoring and review of the policies, actions and outcomes needed to achieve these goals. We request the Bank and the Fund to present proposals at our next meeting for taking this forward, whilst recognizing the role of the United Nations in monitoring the MDGs.

10. The Monterrey Summit also stressed the importance of greater coherence, coordination and cooperation among multilateral organizations and the need to broaden and strengthen participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in international decision-making and norm-setting. The Summit encouraged the World Bank and the IMF to find pragmatic and innovative ways to further enhance participation of these countries and thereby to strengthen the international dialogue and work of these institutions. We requested the Bank and the Fund to prepare a background document to facilitate consideration of these important issues at our next meeting.

11. We welcomed the continued progress made on the HIPC initiative and reconfirmed our commitment to its implementation and full financing. We fully support the objective of helping our poorest, most heavily indebted members achieve an enduring exit from unsustainable debt but we recognize that considerable challenges remain. Success will require: a sustained commitment by HIPC countries to improvements in domestic policies and economic management; capacity building for the management of financial assets and liabilities; full participation and delivery of relief by all affected creditors; and adequate and sufficiently concessional financing by international financial institutions and the donor community. We call upon all official and commercial creditors that have not yet done so to fully participate in the HIPC Initiative. We have asked the Bank and the Fund to undertake an early review of the difficult issues of HIPC-to-HIPC debt relief and creditor litigation. We stressed the urgency of meeting the financing shortfall of the HIPC Trust Fund which could be up to \$1 billion. We welcome the recent announcements of support and call upon other donor countries to make firm pledges and

contributions as early as possible. At the same time, we reaffirm our commitment to ensuring that the cost of debt relief to IDA is not permitted to compromise IDA's resources, and we note the arrangements in place to accomplish this objective.

12. We reviewed further experience with PRSPs which confirmed the broad findings of the joint Bank/Fund review earlier this year. The Committee is encouraged by the increased momentum in countries' efforts to develop and implement their PRSPs. We call on the Fund and Bank together with all donors to align their support with country PRSPs and to collaborate with each other to: strengthen their analysis of the sources of growth; streamline conditionality; help countries improve their public expenditure management systems; facilitate an environment conducive to private sector development; and intensify efforts to help countries undertake poverty and social impact analyses on a more systematic basis.

13. Finally we reviewed the role being played by the Bank and Fund, in collaboration with other international institutions, in combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT). We endorse the conditional addition of the FATF 40+8 Recommendations to the list of international standards and codes useful to the operational work of the Bank and the Fund, and the conditional beginning of the 12 month pilot program of comprehensive AML/CFT assessments and accompanying ROSCs, in accordance with the voluntary, cooperative and uniform approach. We encourage the Bank and the Fund to continue to integrate these issues into their diagnostic and surveillance work in line with their respective mandates and to enhance their technical and capacity-building efforts.

14. We express our deep condolences to the family of the late Mr. Bernard Chidzero, former Minister of Finance of Zimbabwe. Minister Chidzero served with great skill and distinction as Chairman of the Development Committee from 1986 to 1990.

15. The next meeting of the Development Committee will be held in Washington, D.C. on April 13, 2003.

Washington D.C., April 13, 2003

Development Committee Communique

1. We met today to review progress in the work of implementing the strategies, partnerships and actions agreed in Monterrey and Johannesburg to achieve the Millennium Development Goals¹ and to consider

1. From the U.N. Millennium Declaration, endorsed by Heads of State and Government in the U.N. General Assembly on September 8, 2000.

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ways to enhance the voice and participation of developing and transition countries in our institutions.

2. Since our meeting last fall, the global environment has become more uncertain. Slower economic growth, the war in Iraq, and failure to make more substantive progress on the Doha Development Agenda add to the challenge of implementing the global development agenda. We therefore strongly reaffirmed our commitment to the global effort needed to reduce poverty in developing and transition countries and achieve the MDGs.

3. To accelerate progress toward these and related goals, we emphasized the need for policies by both developed and developing countries in partnership to generate stronger economic growth complemented by actions to enhance the capabilities of poor people to participate in growth and access key social services. For developing countries, three inter-related areas in particular require strengthened efforts: improving the environment for investment and private sector activity, including macroeconomic stability and supporting infrastructure; strengthening governance, including public financial management, and capacity in the private and public sector; and increasing human capital through broader and more effective delivery of basic and social services to the poor. Such stronger reform efforts by developing countries would lay the foundations for enhanced growth and private financing. As agreed at Monterrey, these efforts need to be matched with stronger support from developed countries, in particular through increased market access for developing country exports, debt relief, and increases in the volume, predictability and effectiveness of aid. Proposals to achieve this, including facilities, are being considered and we look forward to progress in the coming months. We are pleased that on April 8, IDA's Thirteenth Replenishment became effective. We also reaffirmed our commitment to increased assistance to the sub-Saharan African and other countries that face special challenges in meeting the MDGs.

4. On improving aid quality, including its delivery and management aspects, we called for swift progress in implementing the results agenda and the agreements in the Rome Declaration on Harmonization. We underlined the central importance of anchoring strengthened efforts in country-owned strategies, as set out for low-income countries in PRSPs, linked to national budget processes and providing the country context within which donors and international agencies can align support.

5. We welcomed the progress on developing a global monitoring framework to allow the Committee to regularly assess progress and to reinforce accountabilities among developing and developed countries,

as well as institutional partners, for the policies and actions for achieving the MDGs and related outcomes. We urged the Bank and the Fund to continue to work closely with partner agencies—UN, Regional Development Banks, OECD/DAC and WTO—using institutional mandates to guide the division of responsibilities for monitoring work. We called upon both multilateral agencies and bilateral donors to take the necessary steps to refine and harmonize their instruments of analysis and measurement. In this context, we urged the Bank, working in a participatory manner, to continue to improve the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) methodology and the transparency of its application. The urgency of the work on statistical capacity building, especially for those countries most at risk of not meeting the MDGs, was underlined. We looked forward to the next global monitoring report.

6. Continuing progress on the Fast Track Initiative on Education For All was welcomed although we recognized that more needs to be done to follow up on the commitment to adequately fund the initial seven countries and to provide the required support to other countries that meet the eligibility criteria. Furthermore, extra efforts are needed to achieve the 2005 MDG on gender parity in access to primary and secondary education. We asked, before our next meeting, to be informed on progress. We reviewed progress on water and sanitation and underlined the important contribution that these make to the other development goals. We welcomed the Bank's recent strategy to enhance support to the water sector and look forward to its implementation. We noted the recent report of the Panel on Financing Water Infrastructure, and asked the Bank to consider, before our next meeting, how it can implement relevant recommendations of the Panel report. We also considered progress in health and HIV/AIDS and encouraged the Bank to strengthen further its cooperation with other partners and to intensify its efforts at the country level. While each service sector will have to find its own approach to accelerating progress, we underlined the importance of anchoring the efforts to achieve MDG goals in country-owned strategies such as in PRSPs for low-income countries. We stressed that sound policies and efforts by developing countries should be supported by adequate and appropriate financing and we asked the Bank to report on progress in this regard at our next meeting.

7. We emphasized the critical role of investment in infrastructure for economic growth, and its linkages with the provision of social services and the attainment of the MDGs. We welcomed the Bank's renewed commitment to increase its support to such investment and asked the Bank to report on its further efforts at our next meeting.

8. Trade remains of crucial importance to growth and poverty reduction. At a time of global uncertainty, it

is even more important to demonstrate that multilateral cooperation can succeed in meeting the ambitious targets set for the Doha Development Agenda. We urge countries to come to an agreement quickly in those areas where Doha deadlines have already been missed. It is essential for developed countries to do more to liberalize their markets and eliminate trade-distorting subsidies, including in the areas of agriculture, textiles and clothing, which are of particular importance for developing countries. At the same time, we emphasize the importance of trade facilitation and liberalization efforts in developing countries. These efforts must be integrated into an overall development strategy, in conjunction with the necessary policies, infrastructure and institutional capacities that strengthen their ability to participate in international trade. We call on the Bank and the Fund to continue to step up their efforts to support trade. We urge that future Country Assistance Strategies include trade-enhancing lending operations and capacity building for member countries where such trade-related support is a clear country priority.

9. Enhancing the voice and effective participation of developing and transition countries in the work and decision-making of the Bretton Woods Institutions can contribute importantly to strengthening the international dialogue and the effectiveness of these institutions. We welcomed the recent capacity-enhancing decisions by the Executive Boards of the Bank and the Fund and we urge them to consider additional steps that might be taken. These decisions will help to ensure that a more effective capacity exists to articulate the views and concerns of all members. We encourage potential donors to actively pursue the idea of creating a financing mechanism that could support independent research and advice in key policy areas. Broader and more far-reaching ideas have also been advanced to help achieve enhanced participation in the institutions. We note that a status report by the Fund Executive Board to the IMFC on the adequacy of IMF resources, the distribution of quotas and the strengthening of Fund governance is to be prepared for its next meeting. We requested the Boards of the Bank and Fund to consider and elaborate upon options with a potential for broad support, taking account of shareholder and institutional implications. On this basis, we will pursue our discussions of these matters and requested a progress report for our next meeting.

10. We welcomed the progress made on the HIPC initiative and reconfirmed our commitment to its implementation and full financing. We recalled that achievement of long-term debt sustainability will require actions on the part of HIPC countries as well as development partners to complement debt relief under the enhanced HIPC initiative. We also recalled that within existing guidelines, additional relief can be provided at the completion point, on a case-by-case basis. We welcomed the donor community pledges to close the financing gap in the HIPC Trust Fund and urged donors to translate these into concrete contributions in the coming months. We welcomed the recent paper by the Bank and the Fund that reviewed the difficult issues of creditor participation, including HIPC-to-HIPC debt relief and creditor litigation and welcomed the decision by the Bank to explore options to assist with HIPC-to-HIPC debt. We once again reiterated the request that all official bilateral and commercial creditors that have not yet done so participate in the HIPC initiative. We look forward to reviewing implementation, including any difficulties encountered in reaching decision and completion points, at our next meeting.

11. We noted that the present situation in Iraq poses significant challenges, with an urgent need to restore security, relieve human suffering and promote economic growth and poverty reduction. We support a further UN Security Council resolution. We further note that engagement by the international community including the Bretton Woods institutions would be essential for sustained economic, social, and political development in Iraq, recognizing that the Iraqi people have the responsibility to implement the right policies and build their own future. The World Bank and the IMF stand ready to play their normal role in Iraq's re-development at the appropriate time. They will also monitor closely the impact of the conflict on all their members and stand ready to help and support those adversely affected. It is important to address the debt issue, and we look forward to early engagement of the Paris Club.

12. The next meeting of the Development Committee will be held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, on September 22, 2003.