

Background

An inventory was undertaken of the Bank's AIDS-related nonlending products—both completed and in the pipeline—as of the end of fiscal year 2004, including economic and sector work (ESW) and other research, analytical, or dissemination products. These products reflect a variety of activities, including research projects, strategy documents, and project background documents. The inventory contains the following information for each item (if applicable): type of activity; project ID, title, author, Bank task leader, date completed, country, region, source of funding (i.e., Bank budget, trust fund), originating Bank unit.

The initial work on the inventory was done by the Bank's Health, Nutrition and Population Team (HDNHE), including information collected through survey questionnaires and inquiries sent to Bank-managed trust fund units. OED followed up this work with further research through: (i) search of existing publications and document databases maintained by the Bank (that is, Bank intranet, Business Warehouse, ImageBank); (ii) input from relevant Bank staff; and (iii) search of Project Appraisal Document bibliographies.

The inventory, which is posted in full on the OED evaluation Web site (www.worldbank.org/oed/aids), is an indicative list of HIV/AIDS-related items produced by the Bank, rather than a definitive list. Caution is in order because: (i) there are potential double-entries, especially as some activities are disseminated in more than one form, and (ii) OED believes that many pieces of non-lending work are not reported. This is particularly the case before SAP was implemented

in fiscal year 2000. Further, many products are only captured under the catch-all category of “Internal Order” rather than as itemized products. Of particular note, although the ESW category existed before fiscal year 2000, there is no systematic way of searching for these products in the Bank's information systems.

Findings

There are 254 items in the inventory (230 completed by fiscal year 2004 and others in the pipeline), based on information collected as of the end of October 2004.

Analytic Work: Sector Work and Research. There has been an increasing number of AIDS-related research and sector work at the Bank since fiscal year 1989. With regard to Regional coverage, Sub-Saharan Africa has had by far the highest number of products. While all Regions currently have work being done on AIDS, only Africa had coverage before fiscal year 1996, aside from multi-regional studies.

“Official” ESW Products. A systematic search found 19 ESW products for fiscal years 2000–04. Most of these are country-level or subregional assessments of the HIV/AIDS situation. Others cover more specific sectoral areas, such as poverty reduction, transport, manufacturing, or education. All Regions except East Asia and the Pacific completed official ESW products on AIDS during this period (see table E.3). Again, by far, the Africa Region has had the highest number of official ESW products.

Table E.1: World Bank Sector Work vs. Research on AIDS, before and since Fiscal Year 2000

Region	Sector work [of which "official" ESWI]		Research		Total
	Before FY00	Since FY00	Before FY00	Since FY00	
Sub-Saharan Africa	23	61 [10]	19 ^e	14	117 ^d
East Asia and Pacific	7	8 [0]	3	2	20
Eastern Europe and Central Asia		9 [2]	1	1	11
Latin America and Caribbean	2	7 [3]	2	1	12
Middle East and North Africa		4 [1]	0	1	5
South Asia		2 [1]	0	3	6
Multi ^e	1	1 [0]	3	3	8
Global ^b	4	20 [2]	23	4	50
Total	38	112 [19]	51	29	229

a. Product focuses on more than one specific region.

b. Product is not focused on specific regions, but rather is globally applicable.

c. Of note from the earlier years are *Tanzania AIDS Assessment and Planning Study* (1992) and *Uganda AIDS Crisis: Its Implications for Development* (1995). The final papers and background papers comprise 10 of the 23 sector work papers before fiscal year 2000.

d. Of the 33 research products for Sub-Saharan Africa, 14 were from a single research project in Tanzania.

Table E.2: World Bank-Managed Analytic Work on AIDS by Fiscal Year

Activity	Fiscal year															
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Research	1	1	1	2	7	3	1	0	0	31	2	7	7	4	8	4
Sector work	1	3	5	2	5	1	1	3	4	4	8	8	16	45	18	25
Total	2	4	6	4	12	4	2	3	4	35 ^a	10	15	23	49	26	29

a. Twenty-one items are separate studies that were compiled into one book.

Table E.3: "Official" Bank-Financed Economic and Sector Work by Region and Year of Completion, Fiscal Years 2000-04

Fiscal year	AFR	EAP	ECA	LAC	MNA	SAR	Global	Total
2000	2							2
2001	4			1				5
2002	3		1	1	1			6
2003	1			1				1
2004			1	1				5
Total	10	0	2	3	1		2	19

Note: AFR = Africa, EAP = East Asia and the Pacific, ECA = Eastern Europe and Central Asia, LAC = Latin America and Caribbean, MNA = Middle East and North Africa, SAR = South Asia

Figure E.1: Trends in Analytic Work by Fiscal Year of Completion

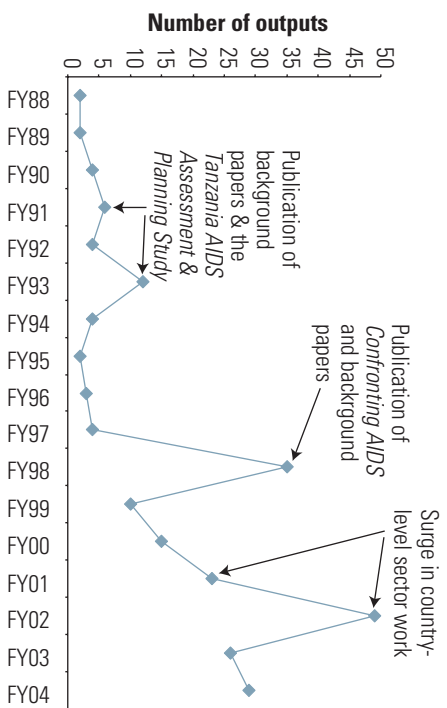


Figure E.2: Number of Analytic Products by Fiscal Year of Completion: Africa vs. Other Regions (or Global)

