

FY13 COS Review Methodology

In FY 2013 (July 2012 to July 1, 2013), 26,014 stakeholders of the World Bank in 41 different countries were invited to provide their opinions on the Bank's assistance to the country by participating in a country survey. Participants in these surveys were drawn from among senior government officials (from the office of the Prime Minister, President, Minister, Parliamentarian; i.e., elected officials), staff of ministries (employees of ministries, ministerial departments, or implementation agencies, and government officials; i.e., non-elected government officials, and those attached to agencies implementing Bank-supported projects), consultants/contractors working on World Bank-supported projects/programs; project management units (PMUs) overseeing implementation of a project; local government officials or staff, bilateral and multilateral agency staff, private sector organizations, private foundations; the financial sector/private banks; non-government organizations (NGOs, including CBOs), the media, independent government institutions (e.g., regulatory agencies, central banks), trade unions, faith-based groups, members of academia or research institutes, and members of the judiciary. A total of 9,279 stakeholders (36% response rate) participated and are part of this review.

Overall design, analysis and reporting of country surveys are done by EXT (public opinion research group); however, the process is managed within the country by local firms. For the most part, the surveys were mail-in questionnaires, often with follow-up calls/emails made by local firms in each country to encourage participation.

Every country that engages in the Country Survey must include specific indicator questions that are aggregated for the World Bank's annual Corporate Scorecard. Beyond these indicator questions; however, the questionnaire is tailored to be relevant to each country's circumstance. Respondents are asked about general issues facing their country, their overall attitudes toward the Bank, their perceptions of the Bank's effectiveness and results, the Bank's knowledge, working with the Bank, the Bank's future role in their country, and the Bank's communication and information sharing. All surveys are translated and back translated for precise accuracy.

The data from the 41 country surveys were combined in this review. Although individual countries are not specified, each country was designated as part of a particular region: Africa (AFR), East Asia (EAP), Europe/Central Asia (ECA), Latin America (LAC), Middle East/North Africa (MNA), and South Asia (SAR), and as having a particular loan type: IDA, IBRD, or Blend (see table).

In addition, subsequent analyses categorized each country according to Bank-designated income levels (LIC, LMIC, and UMIC) and decentralization levels (1-3).

Please note, not all participants are included in each analysis due to missing data (e.g., people choosing to not respond, question not asked on a survey).

Country	N	Loan Type	Country	N	Loan Type
Africa			Europe/Central Asia		
Botswana	241	IBRD	Armenia	192	Blend
Burkina Faso	329	IDA	Azerbaijan	173	IBRD
Cameroon	403	IDA	Belarus	115	IBRD
Comoros (FCS)	126	IDA	Georgia	162	Blend
DRC (FCS)	331	IDA	Kosovo (FCS)	101	IDA
Guinea (FCS)	383	IDA	Kyrgyz	166	IDA
Malawi	427	IDA	Moldova	303	IDA
Namibia	90	IBRD	Montenegro	110	IBRD
Niger	194	IDA	Poland	92	IBRD
Nigeria	835	IDA	Romania	81	IBRD
Rwanda	732	IDA	Uzbekistan	146	Blend
Sierra Leone (FCS)	340	IDA		1641	
South Sudan (FCS)	191	IDA	Latin America/Caribbean		
4622			Brazil	200	IBRD
East Asia			Colombia	271	IBRD
Malaysia	74	IBRD	Dominican Republic	275	IBRD
Philippines	328	IBRD	Guatemala	62	IBRD
Thailand	110	IBRD	Honduras	130	IDA
512			Jamaica	108	IBRD
Middle East/North Africa			Panama	51	IBRD
Jordan	132	IBRD	Paraguay	152	IBRD
Lebanon	196	IBRD		1249	
West Bank and Gaza (FCS)	119		South Asia		
447			Bangladesh	366	IDA
			Bhutan	132	IDA
			Nepal (FCS)	310	IDA
			808		
Total FY 2013 N = 9279					