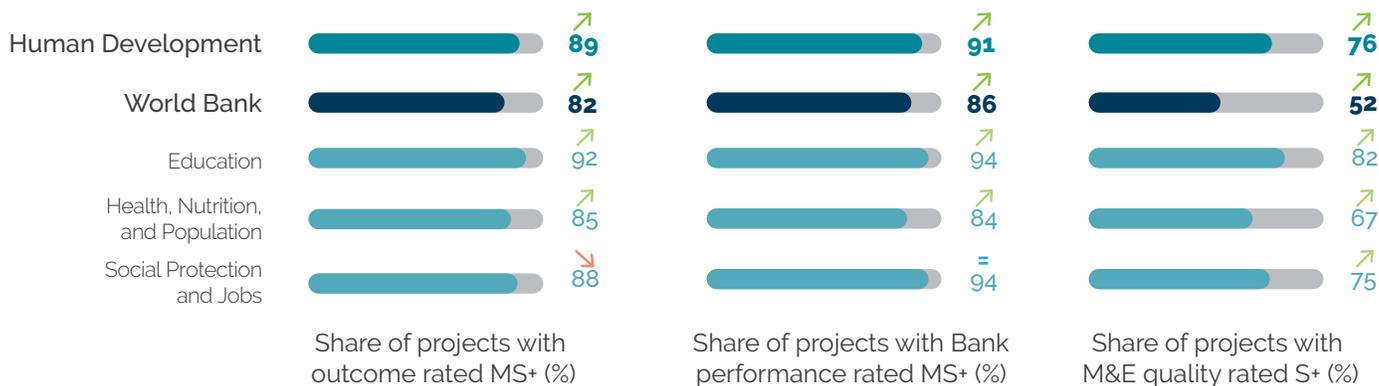


Human Development | Performance and Outcomes

Independent Evaluation Group, April 2022

This Practice Group update is based on [Results and Performance of the World Bank Group 2021](#) and IEG data.

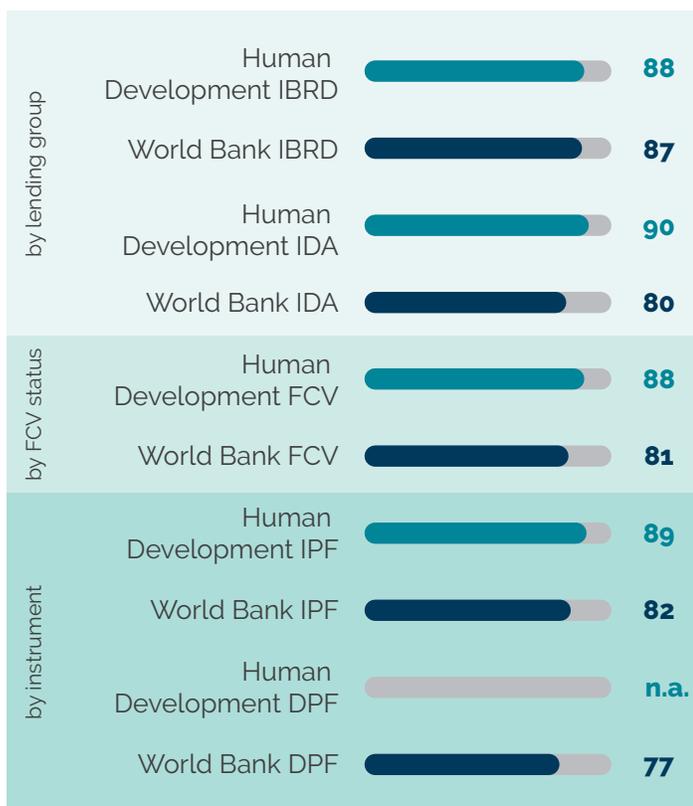
World Bank Project Ratings FY18–20 (compared with FY15–17)



Source: Independent Evaluation Group.

Note: To facilitate comparability with general World Bank results, the ratings presented use the RAP 2021 data set, updated on August 10, 2021. More recent statistics can be derived using the online tool available at <https://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/ieg-data-world-bank-project-ratings>. The figure shows the percentage of projects closed in FY18–20 with outcome or Bank performance rated moderately satisfactory or above or with M&E quality rated substantial or above. Arrows (↑ or ↓) show trend compared with the percentage of projects closed in FY15–17 (the previous three-year period). FY = fiscal year; M&E = monitoring and evaluation; MS+ = moderately satisfactory or above; S+ = substantial or above.¹

Human Development in Depth



Share of projects with outcome rated MS+, FY18–20 (%)

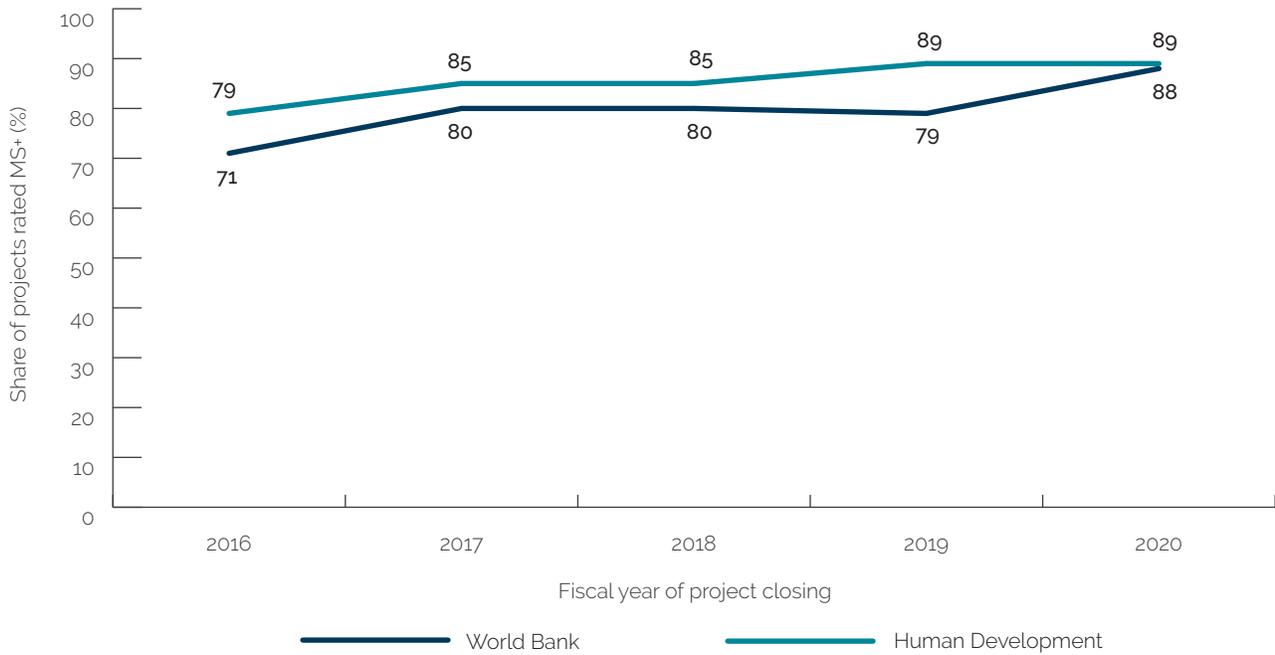
- ▶ Human Development projects performed better on outcome and other ratings than projects in other Practice Groups and World Bank-wide. The increase in ratings of monitoring and evaluation quality was notable.
- ▶ Social Protection and Jobs saw a slight decrease in outcome ratings, despite its increase in ratings of monitoring and evaluation quality.
- ▶ With 92 percent of projects rated moderately satisfactory or above on outcome, Education performs the best among all the Global Practices.
- ▶ Ratings for Human Development projects in countries affected by fragility, conflict, and violence increased notably, from 76 percent moderately satisfactory or above in fiscal years 2015–17 to 88 percent in fiscal years 2018–20.

Source: Independent Evaluation Group.

Note: DPF = development policy financing; FCV = fragility, conflict, and violence; FY = fiscal year; IBRD = International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; IDA = International Development Association; IPF = investment project financing; MS+ = moderately satisfactory or above; n.a. = not applicable.²

Project Outcome Ratings over Time, Human Development

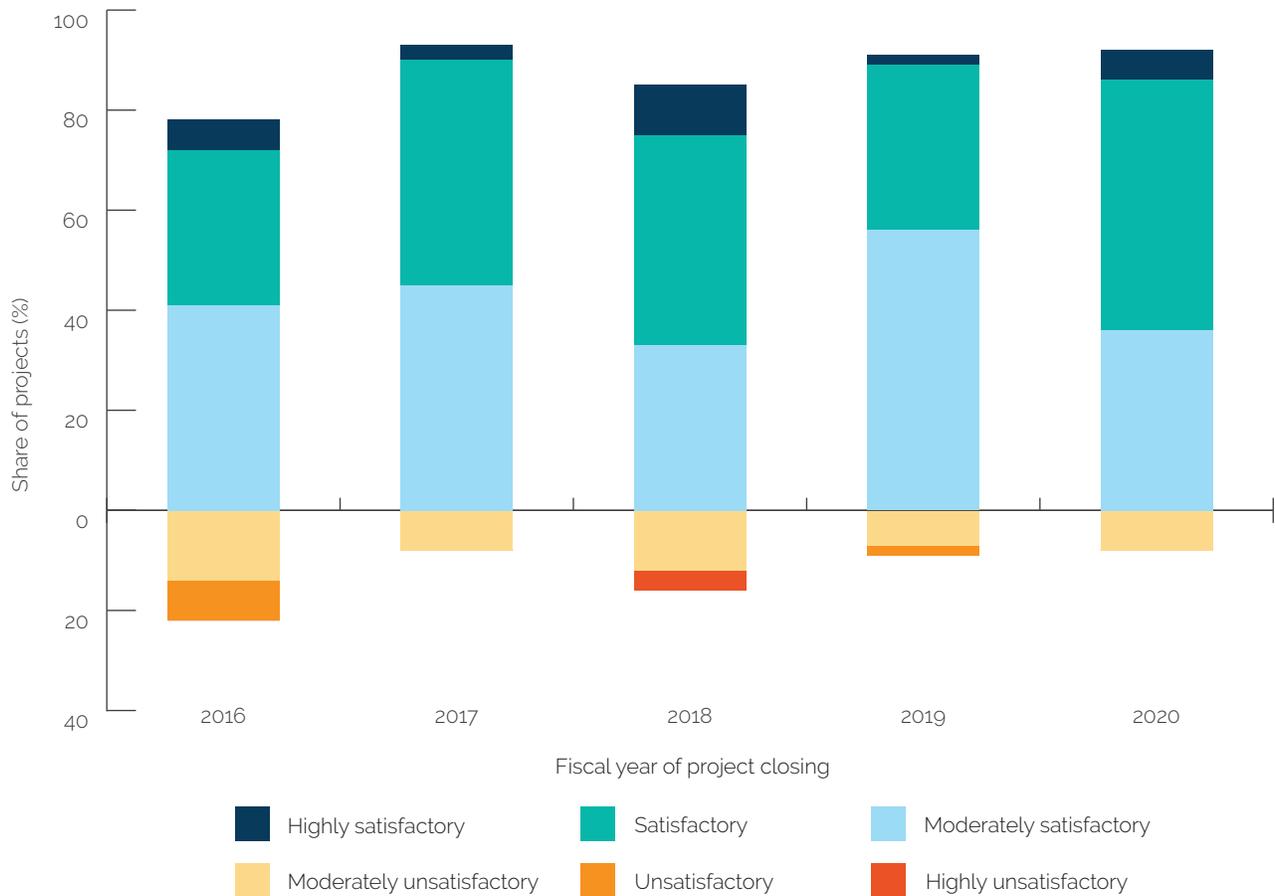
Human Development and World Bank Projects Rated Moderately Satisfactory or Above



Source: Independent Evaluation Group.

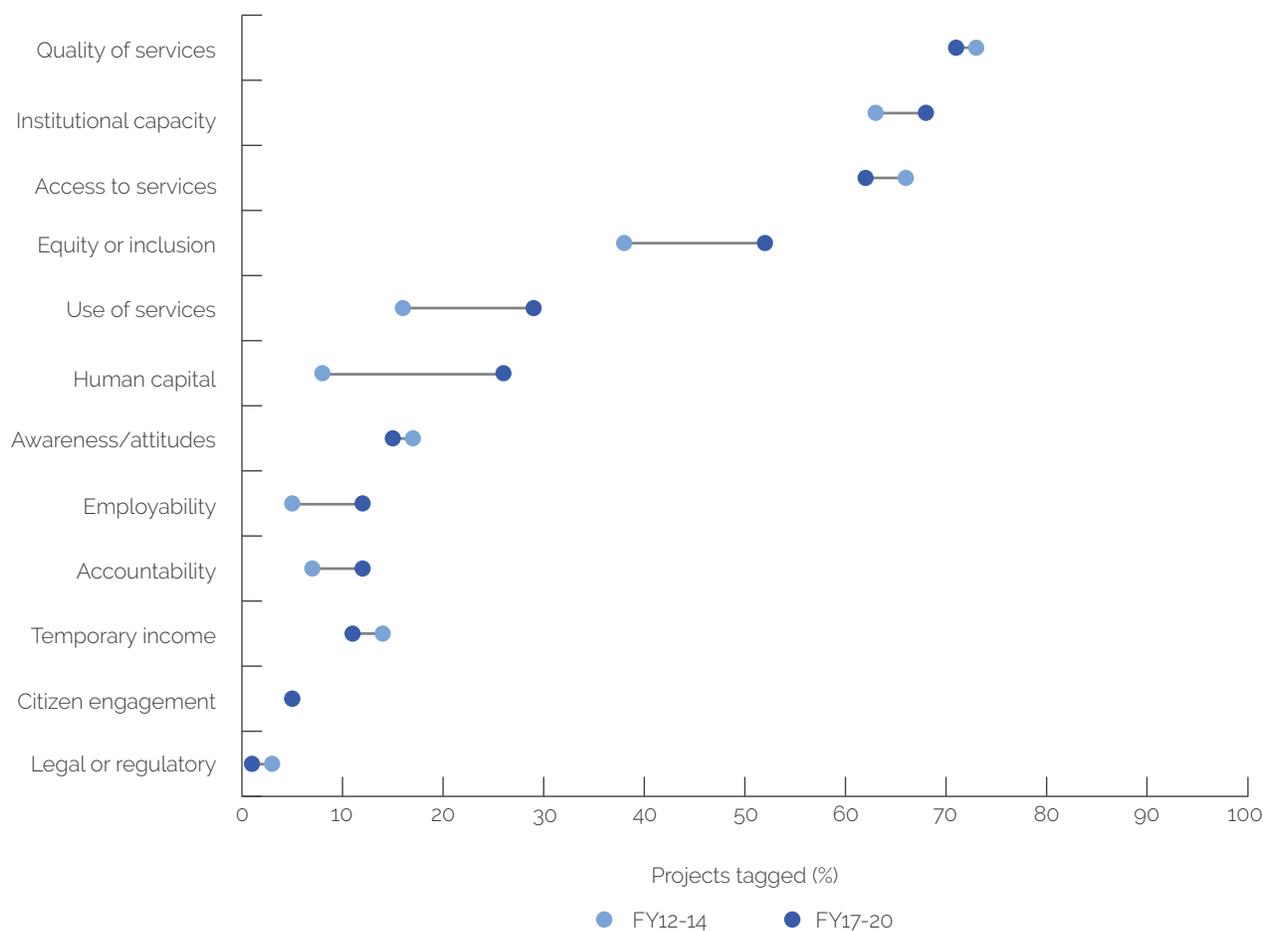
Note: MS+ = moderately satisfactory or above.

Human Development Projects, Percentage Distribution of Ratings



Source: Independent Evaluation Group.

Change in Frequency of Outcome Types among World Bank Human Development Projects, FY12–14 to FY17–20



Source: Independent Evaluation Group.

Note: The figure shows the prevalence of each outcome type embodied in project development objectives of a sample of projects closed in FY12–14 (earlier group) and FY17–20 (later group). A project can have more than one outcome type, so the percentages of outcome types do not total 100 in either group. The graph shows only the 12 most relevant outcome types for Human Development, ranked by the prevalence of the outcome type in the later period. The other four possible outcome types are “enterprise or sectoral performance improved,” “productive sector expanded,” “public assets improved,” and “natural capital sustained.” FY = fiscal year.

- ▶ For *Results and Performance of the World Bank Group 2021*, an analysis of outcome types provided initial insights on the types of change envisioned by project objectives. Sixteen outcome types were defined for the World Bank, and the analysis of outcome types was carried out for a representative sample of World Bank projects for two different time periods.
- ▶ In every Practice Group, “quality of services improved” and “capacity of institutions to perform institutional functions enhanced” are the most common outcome types. In Human Development projects, “access to services expanded” is the next-most frequent outcome type.
- ▶ In Human Development, the prevalence of the outcome types “human capital increased” and “equity or inclusion enhanced” increased the most, suggesting that these types of outcomes have become more important over time.

Notes

¹In the RAP 2021 data set, the FY18–20 cohort includes 96 percent of projects closed in those years for which the Independent Evaluation Group had received an Implementation Completion and Results Report or 91 percent also counting projects for which the report was expected but had not yet been completed. In the figure, the percentage shown for each group, (or suggested by each up or down arrow) uses as its denominator the number of projects in that group that closed in FY18–20 (or FY15–17) and had outcome ratings in the data set. The groups and their respective denominators are as follows: World Bank–wide, 674 and 805; Human Development, 133 and 139; Education, 62 and 54; Health, Nutrition, and Population, 39 and 52; Social Protection and Jobs, 32 and 33.

²The Human Development Practice Group had 2 DPF operations closed in FY18–20 and rated, which is too few for meaningful comparison reporting. In the figure, the percentage shown for each group uses as its denominator the number of projects with outcome ratings in that group. The groups and their respective denominators for World Bank are as follows: IBRD 294, IDA 335, FCV 119, IPF 586, DPF 75; and for Human Development, they are as follows: IBRD 41, IDA 89, FCV 33, IPF 130, DPF 2.