

South Asia | Performance and Outcomes

Independent Evaluation Group, April 2022

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

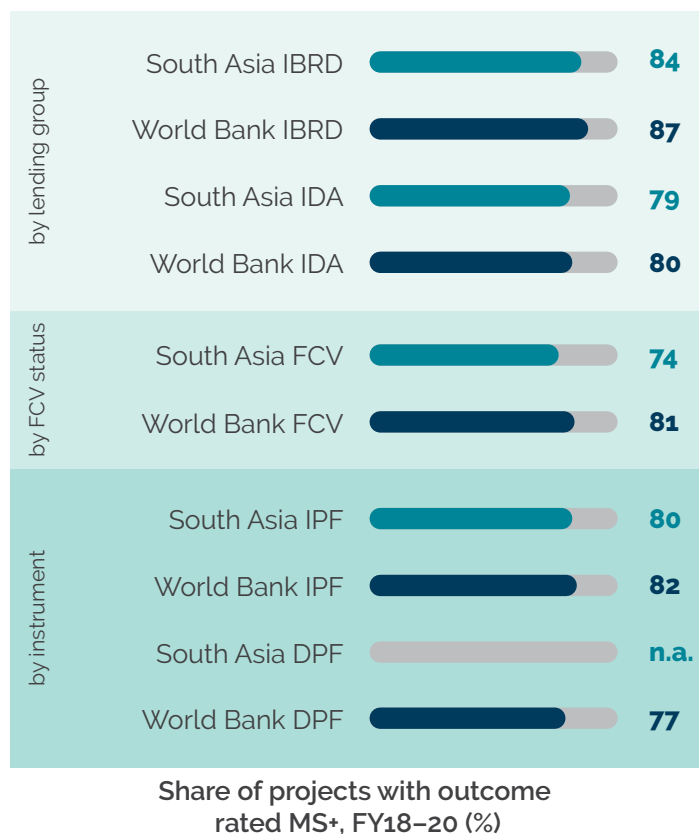
World Bank Project Ratings FY18–20 (compared with FY15–17)



Source: Independent Evaluation Group.

Note: To facilitate comparability with general World Bank results, the ratings presented use the RAP 2021 dataset, 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

South Asia in Depth



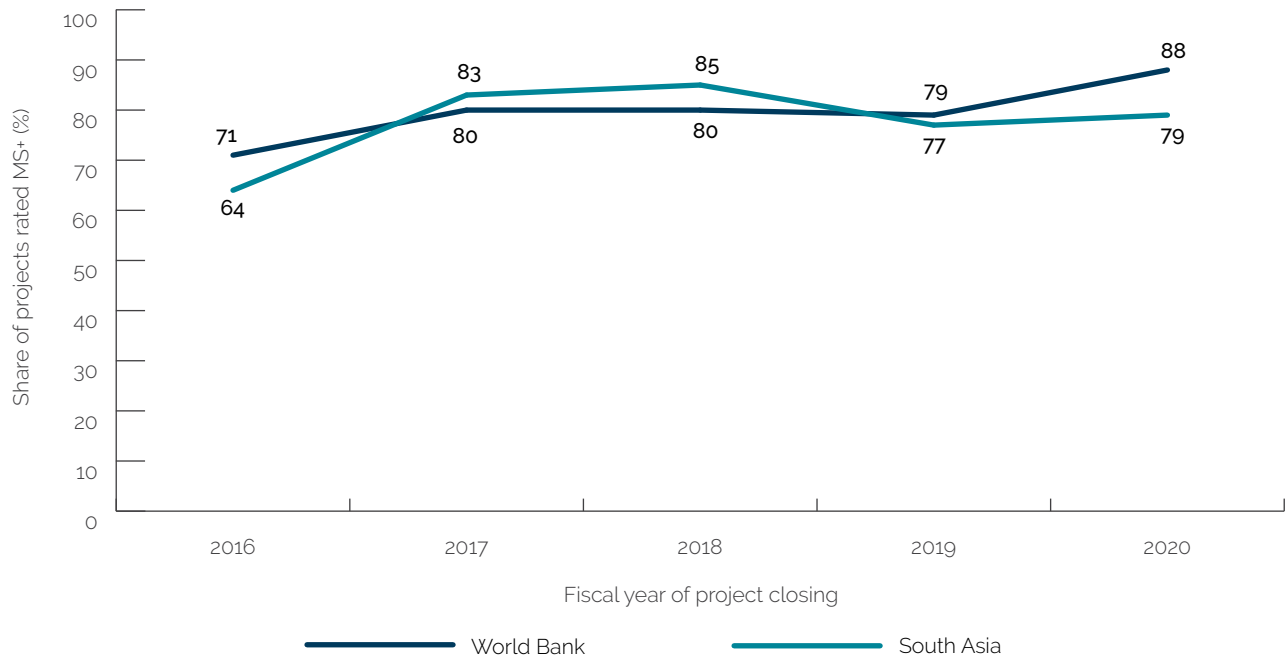
Source: Independent Evaluation Group.

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

- ▶ For South Asia, the overall project outcome rating is very similar to the whole World Bank. However, the World Bank–wide outcome rating increased every year, whereas in South Asia, after a peak of 85 percent in fiscal year (FY)18, the percentage of projects rated moderately satisfactory or above declined in FY19 and FY20.
- ▶ The percentage of projects in South Asia with a monitoring and evaluation quality rating of substantial or above is slightly lower than that of the whole World Bank (48 percent versus 52 percent in FY18–20) and increased less than in the World Bank between the two periods.
- ▶ Projects in South Asia countries affected by fragility, conflict, and violence (FCV) have lower performance than the World Bank–wide aggregate for FCV countries (74 percent rated moderately satisfactory or above in South Asia, compared with 81 percent for the World Bank).
- ▶ South Asia had the second-highest percentage of projects at the high end of the outcome rating distribution, with 4 percent of projects rated highly satisfactory. This 4 percent corresponded to 4 projects, of which 2 were in India and 2 were in Bangladesh.

Project Outcome Ratings over Time, South Asia

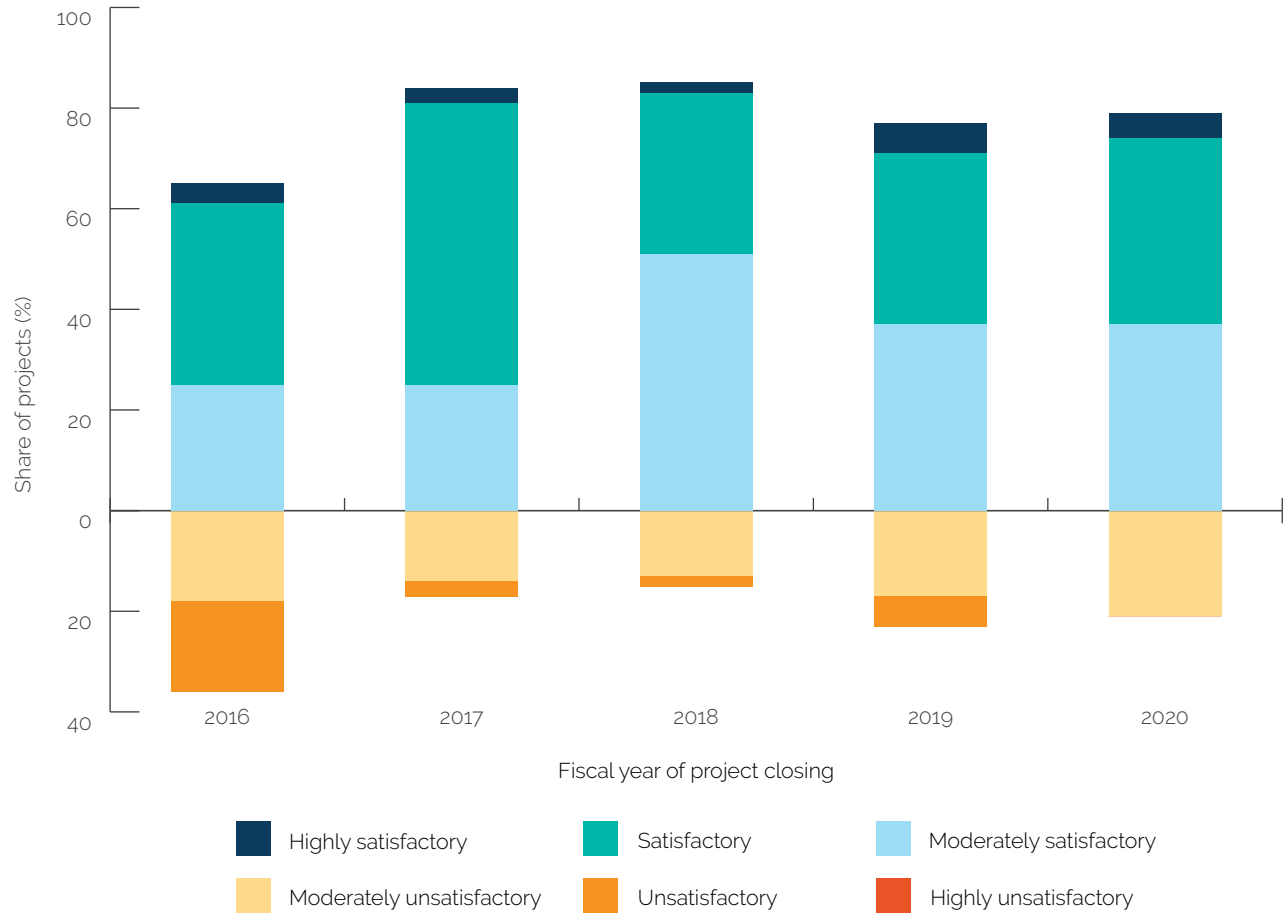
South Asia and World Bank Projects Rated Moderately Satisfactory or Above



Source: Independent Evaluation Group.

Note: MS+ = moderately satisfactory or above.

South Asia Projects, Percentage Distribution of Ratings



Source: Independent Evaluation Group.

International Finance Corporation Project Ratings

IFC investment projects with development outcome rated MS+, CY17–19 (%)

South Asia 58

All IFC 47

IFC advisory services projects with development effectiveness rated MS+, FY17–19 (%)

South Asia 59

All IFC 52

- ▶ Development outcome ratings for International Finance Corporation (IFC) investments in South Asia continued their trend of increasing since the last program (2016–18). The Region has the highest development outcome ratings of all six Regions.
- ▶ Development effectiveness ratings for IFC advisory services in South Asia reversed their trend of declining in the 2017–19 program. The Region is tied with the Europe and Central Asia for the highest rating among all Regions.

Source: Independent Evaluation Group.

Note: Ratings are weighted by number of rated projects. FY = fiscal year; IFC = International Finance Corporation; MS+ = mostly successful or better.

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; South Asia, 101 and 92.

²The South Asia Region had 8 DPF operations closed in FY18–20 and rated, which is too few for meaningful comparison reporting. Seven out of these 8 DPF operations were rated moderately satisfactory or above. 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 South Asia, they are as follows: IBRD 43, IDA 58, FCV 19, IPF 91, DPF 8.