# Int'l Development Banks - ADB, WB, IMF, NDB, AIIF

There are several **development banks** in the world with the principal goal of **development** among others. From **India's** point of view, the most notable among those development banks are the followings -

- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- World Bank (WB)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- New Development Bank (BRICS-NDB)
- Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIF), etc.

Here we shall discuss each of them in brief. Note that **NDB** (click me) and **AIIF** (click me) were already discussed in previous articles.

### Asian Development Bank (ADB)

ADB is a **regional development bank**, headquartered in **Metro Manila**, **Philippines**. It was established on **Aug 22**, **1966**, to facilitate **economic development** in **Asia**, with the motto **'Fighting poverty in Asia and the Pacific'**.

President - **TakehikoNakao** Membership - **67 countries** 

ADB invests in -



- Infrastructure
- Health care services
- Financial system
- Public administration system
- Preventing Climate change
- Managing natural resources, etc.

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### Devices for ADB's assistance -

- Loans
- Grants
- Policy Dialogue
- Technical assistance
- Equity Investments, etc.

ADB recently released its **Asian Development Outlook (ADO)** with the title **'Financing Asia's Future Growth'**. It forecasted that **India** will overtake **China** in terms of **growth rate** in fiscal years **2015** and **2016**.

Below is a comparative chart published by ADB -

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## Steady 6.3% Growth Predicted for Developing Asia

A strengthening recovery in the major industrial economies and soft global commodity prices are supporting growth in developing Asia, but financial sector reforms are needed to sustain the trend, says latest ADB report.

### World Bank (WB)

World Bank is a **financial institution** of **United Nations (UN)**, established on **July 1944**, headquartered in **Washington D.C.**, **USA**. It provides **loans** to **developing countries** for their **capital** programs. The official goal of WB is the **reduction of poverty**, and the motto is **'Working for a World Free of Poverty'**.

President - Jim Yong Kim

Membership - IBRD (188 countries), IDA (172 countries)

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Note that **World Bank** is a component of **World Bank Group (WBG)**, which is a family of **5** international organizations that make **leveraged loans** to **poor** countries -

- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) lends to governments of middle-income and creditworthy low-income countries
- International Development Association (IDA) provides interest-free loans,
  called credits, and grants to governments of the poorest countries
- International Finance Corporation (IFC) is the largest global development institution focused exclusively on the private sector (not governments)
- Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) promotes foreign direct investment (FDI) into developing countries to support economic growth, reduce poverty and improve people's lives. It fulfills this mandate by offering political risk insurance (guarantees) to investors and lenders.
- International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) provides international facilities for conciliation and arbitration of investment disputes.

Note that, together, IBRD and IDA make up the World Bank, whereas all these 5 institutions form the World Bank Group.

#### **International Monetary Fund (IMF)**

IMF is an **international financial organization**, established on **December 27**, **1945**, headquartered in **Washington D.C.**, **USA**.

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President - ChristineLagarde

Membership - 189 countries

#### IMF work area -

- promotes international monetary cooperation
- promotes exchange rate stability
- facilitates balanced growth of international trade
- provides resources to help members in balance of payments (BOP) difficulties
- assist with poverty reduction

#### Devices of IMF's assistance -

- Keeps track of the economic health of member countries, it alerts them to risks on the horizon
- provides policy advice
- lends to countries in difficulty
- provides technical assistance
- training to help countries improve economic management