

The implementation of all IDA commitments is monitored by the World Bank Group Corporate Scorecard, which provides an overview of the results and performance indicators of IDA and other key arms of the World Bank Group (the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency). The scorecard highlights results across many investment areas such as institutions and governance, human development and gender, infrastructure, agriculture and food security, climate change and the environment, and finance, private sector development and trade. Examples of development results achieved through the World Bank Group include the following:

- During fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015, with World Bank Group support, financial services were provided to 63.9 million people, micro-enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises.
- During fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015, with World Bank Group support, 54.3 million people received access to an improved water source.

Results for 2015-2016 should be available in the next World Bank Group Corporate Scorecard, expected in October 2016.

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS

Regional development banks provide grants, low-interest loans and technical assistance to their member countries for economic growth and poverty reduction. Priority sectors include infrastructure, climate change mitigation and adaptation, agriculture, natural resource management, private sector development, regional integration and public administration.

Canada is a key shareholder and significant donor to five of these regional development banks: the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Caribbean Development Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Canada's contributions are channelled through:

- regular replenishments of concessional windows (financial resources), in support of the poorest and most vulnerable developing member countries,
- periodic general capital increases to expand a bank's capital base, for example, during the 2009 global economic crisis, and
- single or multi-donor trust funds supporting specific thematic priorities of Canada and the regional development banks.

Canada contributed the following in 2015-2016:

- \$137.93 million to the African Development Fund, including \$103.1 million toward the Fourteenth African Development Fund Replenishment,
- \$59.37 million to the Asian Development Bank, including \$47.69 million toward the Tenth Asian Development Bank Replenishment,
- \$37.1 million to the Inter-American Development Bank,
- \$17.56 million to the Caribbean Development Bank Group, including \$16.71 million toward the Eighth Special Development Fund Replenishment, and
- \$2.1 million to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

The International Telecommunication Union is the UN specialized agency responsible for coordinating the global development of telecommunications. Virtually every facet of modern life—in business, culture or entertainment, at work and at home—depends on information and communications technologies.

The International Telecommunication Union currently has a membership of 193 countries, including Canada, as well as almost 800 private sector and academic member institutions. Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada is Canada's official representative to the union and Canada has served as an elected governing council member since 1947. During 2015-2016, the union enhanced the ability of member states to



Country: Nepal © International Telecommunication Union