

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN INFRASTRUCTURE RESOURCE CENTER

ANNUAL REPORT FY16

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Public-Private Partnership in Infrastructure Resource Center (PPPIRC)

FY16 ANNUAL REPORT







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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The PPPIRC team is pleased to present you with the annual report for the fiscal year 2016. This annual report showcases another successful year for the website, which reached for the first time well over 1 million page views over the course of the year (through almost 600,000 unique visitors), representing a 40% increase from the previous year.

These are milestone achievements coming during a significant year for PPPIRC: its 10 year anniversary. Over the last 10 years, the PPPIRC grew from a small pilot to one of the most recognized sites on PPP documents on the internet, a valuable resource for policy makers, transaction advisors, government officials and others involved in structuring and contracting PPPs.

FY16 saw renewed commitment from the World Bank Group to the PPPIRC, as the PPP Cross Cutting Solutions Area funded a "specialist" level staff member, Jenny Chao, to oversee the project (together with the long-time task leader, Vicky Delmon). Recognizing that the website needed to keep up with today's technological advances, the team revamped the site, unveiling a fresh new look and site structure as well as an improved behind-the-scenes technical platform to optimize performance of the site.

As the website was redesigned, the PPPIRC team continued to add to content. The team created a groundbreaking page on Gender and PPPs, which launched in the Spring of 2016, and started the development of a subnational and municipal page. The team also worked with various parts of the World Bank Group to publish a paper on World Bank Group Guarantees Products. A regular short articles section was launched, which will host original pieces on new developments on PPPs. Finally, several pages were updated, including the PPP laws page and the transportation page.

In the meantime, relationships with partners such as the PPP Knowledge Lab, PPIAF, ALSF and IADB were strengthened. The site now drives traffic to the Knowledge Lab and vice versa, and new content is being developed in collaboration with our partners.

Looking to the year ahead, the PPPIRC team plans to undertake a user survey to ensure that the site continues to stay relevant to our core audience. The team is also working on several new sections relating to community and pro-poor policies in PPPs, small and medium enterprises in PPPs, and of course the subnational and municipal pages. Deeper analysis on the PPP laws is planned in the next year, as well as a retooling of the clean technology page to include climate smart PPP issues. Additional languages will continue to be added to the site in recognition of our

It is an exciting time in the PPP knowledge space. With the new push on PPP data and transparency, the PPPIRC will be reviewing its strategy this next year to ensure that it maintains its relevancy and further defines its niche. Any input in this strategy from our partners is welcome - please do reach out to us with your thoughts.

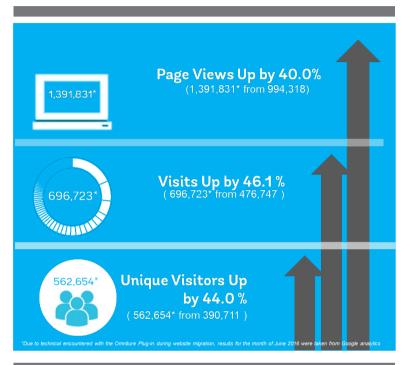
In the meantime, happy reading!

increasingly global audience.

Warmest regards,

Victoria Rigby Delmon Jenny Jing Chao

WEBSITE PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS





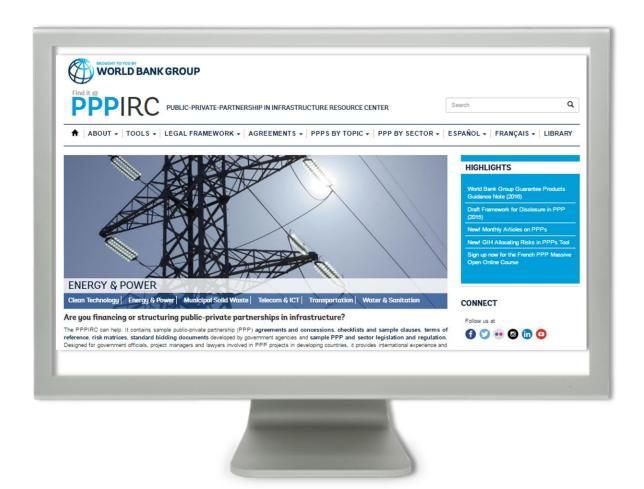
WEBSITE SNAPSHOT

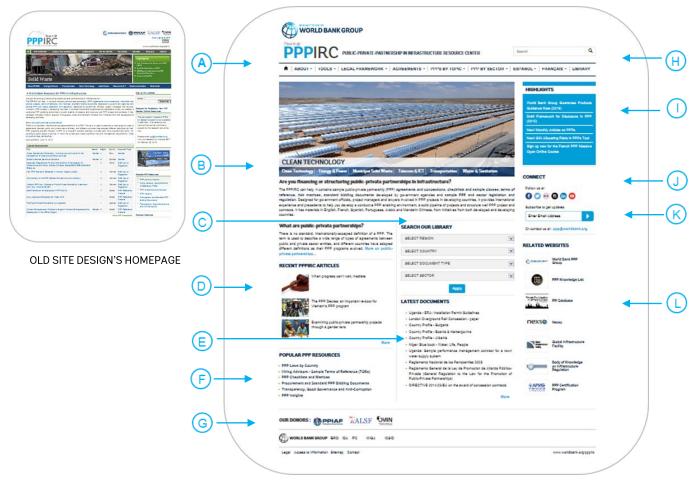
NEW LOOK, UPGRADE TO A FASTER AND BETTER PLATFORM (DRUPAL 8)

Technology moves fast, and in order to keep up, the PPPIRC has upgraded to a faster and better platform, Drupal 8, which will improve the performance of the site and make the input interface more user friendly.

At the same time, we took the opportunity to refresh the look of the site, using the new World Bank Group colors and fonts, improving the optics and solidifying our branding with other World Bank Group websites. We also took a critical look at the site map and reorganized certain pages, allowing for easier user navigation and logical sequencing of the pages.

Finally, we have cleaned up the back-end coding, implemented further search-engineoptimization best practices and fixed broken links, resulting in overall a better user experience with the site.





NEW LOOK OF THE PPPIRC WEBSITE HOMEPAGE

- A Streamlined tabs and topics for easy navigation
- B Quick links to sectors
- c NEW! Library search options for easy search of resources
- NEW! Recent PPPIRC Articles section on PPPs
- E Latest Documents section for a sneak-peak on newly uploaded and updated resources
- F NEW! Popular PPP Resources section users access

- G Quick link to donor website
- H Enhanced search function
- Expandable Highlights section
- J Quick Connect to World Bank's Social Media
- K Subscription to mailing list and feedback buttons
- Related Websites

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WEBSITE SNAPSHOT

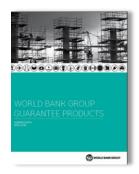
OVERVIEW OF PROJECTS

GENDER PAGES LAUNCH



The section on Impacts of PPPs on Gender Inclusion was launched this FY, bringing together over 60 resources on gender inclusion in PPPs through the project cycle, within the legal framework, and by sector. This is a collaboration of the PPPIRC with the IADB. The PPPIRC benefited from inputs from gender specialists from the World Bank global practices (covering the main infrastructure sectors), as well as gender specialists The section was subject to broad consultation from stakeholders within and outside of the World Bank and is cross-linked by interested organizations and initiatives such as Women, Business and the Law. The team also hosted a brown bag lunch at the World Bank offices in Washington DC focused on this topic with guest speakers form Women Business and the Law, IADB and from across the WBG. This area of focus in PPPs is still relatively new and it is anticipated that the team will develop this page further in the coming years. The team is also discussing with the World Bank Gender group the possibility of developing sample clauses to be included in the bidding documents for PPP projects to enable gender inclusion in key stages of the project cycle and this is something that the team hopes to roll out later in FY17.

GUARANTEES PAPER



 For a concise but thorough explanation for the various WBG Risk Mitigation and Guarantee Products, the PPPIRC team worked with lawyers from MIGA, IFC, and other business units of the WB to develop a guidance note on the latest guarantee products, which was published as part of the WBG PPP Group's report series. It was soft launched towards the end of FY16 and will be more extensively promoted with a blog and French and Spanish translations (by popular demand) in early FY17.

MONTHLY ARTICLES: (https://ppp.worldbank.org/public-private-partnership/recent-pppirc-articles)



• The PPPIRC has launched a series of regular articles on salient issues on PPPs and updates to the PPPIRC, which can be found under the new "PPPIRC Resources" tab under the "About" section. Recent articles in this series include an examination of the new PPP Decree in Vietnam, a note on the benefits of mediation of infrastructure disputes, and a discussion on five trends in water supply and sanitation. These articles are also cross-linked to the PPP Group's PPP blog and to the PPIAF newsletter. We will continue to release these articles on a regular basis, tapping into our network of third party contributors to give diverse voices a chance to provide insight into new topics for PPPs.

GATHERING OF MATERIALS ON SUBNATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL PAGE



- A growing business area for the WBG in response to client demand is the topic of subnational and municipal PPPs. Given the budget constraints often facing municipalities and the limited ability to raise revenues, subnational governments are turning to partner with the private sector to develop basic infrastructure in return for the right exploit well-located real estate. This area is often overlooked by national PPP programs and there has been little resource devoted to supporting municipal bodies in developing these projects well and subjecting them to transparent and competitive bidding. There is also the challenge that each of these projects is typically small in value and so the transaction costs of hiring experienced transaction advisors might not be justified.
- For some years IFC's C3P team in South Asia has been providing support in this area and much of that knowledge and precedents developed has been collated by the PPPIRC team. The subnational and municipal page is designed to address the need for tailored materials for smaller projects at the subnational level. It brings together sample bidding documents, agreements, and laws around subnational PPPs, as well as specific materials organized by sectors commonly under sub-national or municipal control, such as street lighting, grain storage, municipal solid waste, and solar rooftop projects. We are working on additional materials for this page and will be launching it in the first half of FY17.

REVIEWING MATERIALS FROM DONORS (SUCH AS PPIAF'S SNTA)



 We have reviewed work product from donors including PPIAF, IADB and ALSF to see what could be featured on the site for the benefit of our wide pool of users. We will continue this activity in the next FY and will be featuring outputs from these donors on our new and updated pages, as well as linking them, as appropriate, throughout the site.

IMPROVED PPP LAWS PAGE AND 2 PAGE SUMMARIES



While PPPIRC always featured selected sample PPP laws, in FY17 we will
be revamping this section to be a comprehensive, go-to page on all PPP laws
and regulations available around the world, in collaboration with the work of
the PPP Knowledge Lab. Under each country we will post further
commentary and analysis from third parties on the laws where available.



CONTENT DEVELOPMENT

UPGRADING CERTAIN PAGES



 The team has taken the opportunity as part of the new look PPPIRC to update some of the original sectors of the PPPIRC and to add more recent precedents. Take a look at the new regulatory section for water, for instance, or at the Transport page including national as well as urban transport. The team continually adds materials to the existing pages to ensure that the site remains relevant to our users.

COLLABORATION WITH THE PPP KNOWLEDGE LAB



• In FY16 the team worked closely with the PPP Knowledge Lab on ensuring that there are appropriate cross-linkages and a joint work plan. We moved some of the general information on PPPs to the PPP Knowledge Lab site, retaining a focus on legal documents relating to PPPs on PPPIRC. Each of the sites has referral links to the other, and we have been cooperating to improve search engine optimization of both sites. We will be continuing to collaborate in the coming year on developing and cross-promoting new content, and ensuring that the two sites' efforts complement each other.

DOCUMENT UPLOADS



- A total of 137 documents were uploaded to the PPPIRC during the period of July 1, 2015 up until January 17, 2016, after which the team temporarily "froze" the site to allow all of the contents to be migrated into the new Drupal 8 platform.
- Of the 137 documents uploaded, 24 were sample agreements, 13 were toolkits, 11 were draft laws and regulations, 2 were checklists and 87 were PPP references.

MENDING LINKS



• Since then and as part of the website refresh and update, approximately 1,600 links were updated. The PPPIRC team is still in the process of reviewing and updating the various links in the website.

CONCEPT REVIEW



- The PPPIRC will be undertaking a concept review as part of a strategic review of all knowledge products under the PPP CCSA. This review allows for an open discussion on the strategic direction of the site and will be undertaken in conjunction with the PPP Knowledge Lab.
- The activities in this "Next Steps" section will form part of this review to ensure coordination with other PPP CCSA products.

USER SURVEY



• With the support of PPIAF, we will be undertaking a user survey in FY17 following the launch of the new look site. Among the questions to be surveyed include how useful the users find the site, whether the users found what they were looking for, what other resources would be helpful, whether the PPPIRC has assisted in the development of international best practices, and so on. The results will be tallied and disseminated in the semi-annual report. If you have any particular questions you would like to be featured on the survey, please do let us know.

PRO-POOR, COMMUNITY AND SMALL SCALE PPPS SECTION



• One of the challenges of PPPs is how to incentivize the private sector to ensure that the public infrastructure good is reaching the poorest people. Often given the cost-recovery and profit needs of a PPP, additional encouragement is required to allow universal access to the service in a way that serves the needs of the poor. In FY17, we plan to develop a brand new page that will be taking a closer look at that question, and providing examples of effective solutions that could be considered to ensure wider services delivery. These solutions might include language promoting access to poorer neighborhoods in PPP countries, laws and regulations setting out pro poor policies and standards, and alternative dispute resolution systems. Some of this work may also tie into community and small-scale PPPs, which will also be reviewed under the sub-national and municipal section and the new small and medium enterprises (SME) section (see next page).

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SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SME) AND PPPS SECTION



• This new page will focus on reviewing local content drivers in PPPs, and whether they have been successful in encouraging SME development. We plan to examine the laws and regulations promoting local content in PPP tendering, as well as methods of promoting SMEs (such as local operators) in contractual clauses. We will also examine policies to prevent displacement of SMEs when new infrastructure is built, and also review the role of SMEs in small scale and community level PPPs. We will also be working closely with our donors on developing this content, as it is an area of interest for both PPIAF and IADB.

ANCILLARY AND SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENTS SECTION



We plan to add further materials on ancillary and supplemental agreements to PPPs. These will include term sheets for direct agreements between lenders and government, land lease agreements, government guarantees, legal opinions, and other such types of agreements that tend to make up a project and financing contract package.

REVIEW OF LEGAL REGULATORY STRUCTURES



Infrastructure provision is often a monopoly and can unchecked be liable to abuse by the incumbent supplier, whether public or private. It is particularly important for private operators to be properly monitored and prices charged to users to be regulated to ensure value for money and affordability of the service. Such regulation can be through a regulatory body or through the PPP contract itself. In collaboration with PPIAF, the team is overhauling the sections on sector regulation. The section for Water is complete and the other major sector's are planned to be a focus of work during FY17.

CLEAN TECHNOLOGY AND CLIMATE SMART PPPS SECTION



Recently there has been a clear shift in the dialogue in the infrastructure space towards climate resilience, clean technology and renewable energy. Recognizing this, the PPPIRC team has targeted the "clean technology" section to be overhauled in order to stay relevant to the ongoing dialogue. In FY17 and FY18, this section is planned to be reviewed, restructured, and rewritten to provide salient information on the regulatory and contractual framework of climate smart PPPs.

PAGE VIEWS: 1,391,831* 1

- Overall, the PPPIRC saw a 40.0% increase in page views in FY16 from 994,318 page views in FY15, resulting in well over one million page views for the year.
- The number of page views increased every month in the Reporting Period, as can be seen in the table to the right.

Month	FY16 (July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016)	FY15 (July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015)	% of Differ	ence
Jul	102.373	63,129	62.2%	
Aug	98,976	63,753	55.2%	
Sep	121,065	75,696	59.9%	
Oct	138,074	84,171	64.0%	
Nov	122,063	79,817	52.9%	
Dec	91,150	21,295	328.0%	
Jan	98,341	75,476	30.3%	
Feb	117,867	88,319	33.5%	
Mar	125,027	104,503	19.6%	
Apr	128,552	104,196	23.4%	
May	122,519	108,721	12.7%	
Jun	125,824*	125,242	0.5%*	
Total	1,391,831*	994,318	40.0%*	

VISITS: 696,723* ↑

- PPPIRC also saw the number of visits in FY16 increase to 696,723 from the 476,747 visits the previous fiscal year, representing a 46.1% bump.
- Despite undergoing a website 'refresh/revamp' during the month of June 2016 to update the PPPIRC's design and user-interface, the website still gained a 14.6% growth in visits (54,678 to 62,634).

	VISITS FOR FY16 VS. FY15			
Month	FY16	FY15	% of Difference	
	(July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016)	(July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015)		
Jul	47,651	29,651	60.7%	
Aug	48,825	31,444	55.3%	
Sep	58,747	38,026	54.5%	
Oct	67,332	41,652	61.7%	
Nov	62,514	39,162	59.6%	
Dec	46,434	7,693	503.6%	
Jan	49,846	36,769	35.6%	
Feb	59,024	44,190	33.6%	
Mar	64,469	51,353	25.5%	
Apr	65,224	50,386	29.4%	
May	64,023	51,743	23.7%	
Jun	62,634*	54,678	14.6%*	
Total	696,723*	476,747	46.1%*	

UNIQUE VISITORS: 562,654* 1

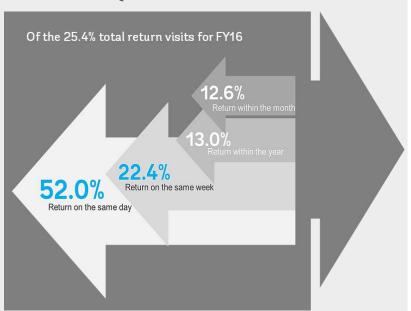
- The total number of unique visitors to the PPPIRC in FY16 grew by 44.0% from the 390,711 in FY15.
- The site also witnessed a consistent increase in unique visits for all 12 months of FY16 as compared to the same period in FY15.

Month	FY16	FY15	% of Difference	
	(July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016)	(July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015)		
Jul	38,540	24,408	57.9%	
Aug	39,600	26,011	52.2%	
Sep	48,237	31,718	52.1%	
Oct	54,259	34,228	58.5%	
Nov	50,727	32,179	57.6%	
Dec	38,051	6,121	521.6%	
Jan	41,028	30,456	34.7%	
Feb	47,876	36,213	32.2%	
Mar	51,882	42,025	23.5%	
Apr	52,304	40,739	28.4%	
May	51,663	42,328	22.1%	
Jun	48,487*	44,285*	9.5%*	
Total	562,654*	390,711	44.0%*	

KEY METRICS

WEBSITE ENGAGEMENT

FREQUENCY OF RETURN



Returning visitor count is a good gauge of the site's "stickiness" and its ability to retain loyal users. Frequency of return on the other hand shows the length of time that passes between visits from returning visitors, and the number of visits within each time length category which can also be a good measure of the website's content impact on visitors.

- 25.4%** of the overall visits during the Reporting Period were from returning visitors.
- A majority (52.0% or 86,488) of the return visits that the PPPIRC received in FY16 happened within the same day, or that visitors have gone back to the site more than once per day.
- A good 22.4% of return visits in FY16 on the other hand happen within the same week.
 - ** Data taken from Google Analytics July 1 2015 June 30,2016)

TYPE OF DEVISED USED



While most pages were still viewed using desktops/ laptops, access to the site via mobile phones have significantly increased by 45.6% from 71,013 of the previous year.

TIME SPENT

less than 1 minute: 30.2%

= 1-5 minutes: 31.0% = 5-10 minutes: 13.7%

■ 10-30 minutes: 20.2%

■ 30-60 minutes: 4.0%

■ 1-2 hours: 0.7%

■ 2-5 hours: 0.1%

= 5-10 hours: 0.0%

- 31.0% of visitors to the site have from 1 to 5 minutes.
- Some 13.7% of visitors on the site stayed up to 10 minutes
- 20.2% of the site's visitors remained engaged from 10-30 minutes.

CLICK TO OUTBOUND LINKS



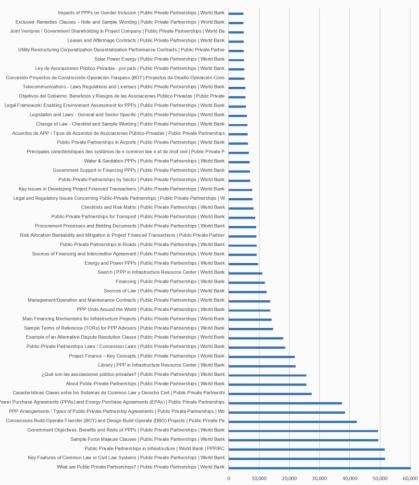
A total of 112,137 outbound links were clicked/ viewed during FY16 and 35,943 documents were downloaded from the website during the reporting period.

ENGAGEMENT VIA EMAILS



The PPPIRC team received 216 emails during the Reporting Period. While some of these emails were general enquiries about the bank, the vast majority of these enquiries are about specific content in the website. Please see the inside cover of this report for samples.

MOST VIEWED PAGES



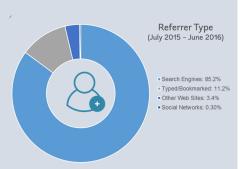
- 44.9% of the Top 50 Most Searched Pages in the PPPIRC website for FY16 were on topics specifically related to law and regulations.
- 10.0% percent of these top 50 highly searched sections were in languages other than English, mostly Spanish.
- While in most instances (85.2%), visits to the site were via referral from search engines, particularly Google (81.4% of total search engine referral), the number of users directly typing out the URL or had the PPPIRC bookmarked increased to 11.2%.
- Other referrers and partners such as ppiaf.org, gouv.fr, and fomin.org, also remained as some of the more prominent contributors of traffic to the website in FY16.
- The PPPIRC directed 3,134 visitors to PPIAF and 2,744 visitors to the PPP Knowledge Lab respectively.

LANGUAGES

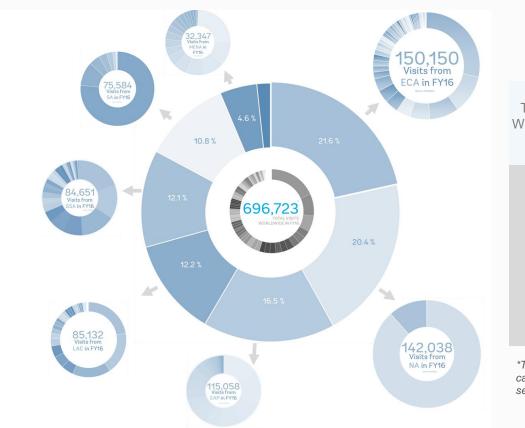


- The Languages
 Report captures the
 default browser
 language and displays
 those most used or
 preferred language by
 visitors to a website.
- In the case of the PPPIRC some of the more prominent languages used still remained to be English (481,674), Spanish (66,112) and French (29,846).
- Other languages used by visitor to the site included Chinese (13,446), German (7,819), Portuguese (6,300), Italian (4,935), Dutch (3,657), Arabic (1,916), among others.

TOP REFERRER



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



TOP 10 COUNTRIES WITH MOST VISITS TO THE PPPIRC

- 1 United States
- 2 India
- 3 United Kingdom
- 4 Mexico
- 5 Australia
- 6 France
- 7 Philippines
- 8 Canada
- 9 Kenya
- 10 Colombia

*The breakdown of visits can be found in the Annex section of this report.

VISITS FROM EAST ASIA PACIFIC (EAP): 115,058

- Australia, with 18,552 visits led the list of EAP countries with the highest traffic to the site during FY16. It was followed by the Philippines (↑: 17,440 from 11,898), Singapore (↑: 12,665 from 8,933), Malaysia (↑: 10,986 from 7,773) all of which have consistently topped the list of visitors from Asia in the past 3 years.
- Indonesia (↑: from 5,210), Hong Kong (↑: 7,384 from 4,989), China (↑: 6,781 from 4,989), South Korea (↑: 6,381 from 4,441), Japan (↑: 5,919 from 4,672), Vietnam (↑: 5,617 from 4,193), Thailand (↑: 5,101 from 3,450), also continued to be among the 10 top source of website traffic from East Asia during the Reporting Period.

VISITS FROM SOUTH ASIA (SA): 75,584

India remained as the top contributor of visits from South Asia in FY16 (↑: 57,770 from 38,762). Pakistan (↑: 7,940 from 5,824), Bangladesh (↑: 3,586 from 2,693), Sri-Lanka (↑: 2,694 from 1,937) and Nepal (↑: 1,998 from 1,200) rounded up the list of top contributor from the region.

VISITS FROM EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA (ECA): 150,150

• The United Kingdom (†: 42,989 from 30,362) led the list of visitors from the ECA region, tailed by France (†:17,744 from 9,833), Spain (†:13,572 from7,575), Germany (†:9,041 from 6,467) and the Netherlands (†:6,568 from 4,503).

VISITS FROM SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (SSA): 84,458

- Total visits from SSA grew by 39,3%, from the 60,756 visits in FY15 to 84,458 during the Reporting Period.
- Kenya (↑:16,172 from 10,373), Nigeria (↑: 12,622 from 8,239), South Africa (↑: 12,534 from 8,540), Tanzania (↑: 6,983 from 5,795), Ghana (↑: 5,832 from 5,189) and Uganda (↑: 3,890 from 2,954) continued to top the list of visits from the region in FY16.
- Ethiopia (†: 2,803 from 1,693), Zimbabwe (†:2,396 from 1,657), Zambia (†:2,359 from 1,405), and French Speaking African countries such as Cameroon (†:1,773 from 658), and Cote d' Ivoire (†:1,628 from 801) completed the list of top contributor of visits from SSA. Cameroon and Cote d' Ivoire moved to the 10th and 11th positions in the region, up from 19th and 15th respectively.
- Growth in visits to the PPPIRC can also be generally observed across French speaking Africa. The website
 had also seen a rise in the number of visits in FY16 from Rwanda, Senegal, Mauritius, Madagascar, Benin,
 Burkina Faso among others.

VISITS FROM THE MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA (MENA): 32,347

UAE (†:7,911 from 4,730) had the most visits from the MENA region during the Reporting Period. Saudi Arabia (†:3,767 from 2,018), Iran (†:3,405 from 2,139), Egypt (†:2,955 from 2,162) and Morocco (†:2,233 from 1,010) followed the United Arab Emirates in the list of countries with most visits from the region in FY16.

VISITS FROM LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (LAC): 85,132

- Visits from LAC increased by 42.1% from 59,891 visits in FY15 to 85,132 visits in FY16.
- Mexico continued to top the visits list from LAC during the Reporting Period with 19,239 visits as it did in FY15 with 12,489 visits .
- Colombia (†: 15,638 from 10,433) reclaimed its rank as the 2nd highest in the region from Peru (†:14,238 from 10,813), while Ecuador (†: 4,394 from 2,298) and Argentina (†: 4,246 from 3,007) also had significant traffic to the site.

VISITS FROM NORTH AMERICA (NA): 142,038

 The United States remained the top overall contributor of traffic to the site with 125,505 visits, up from 93,702 visits in FY15.

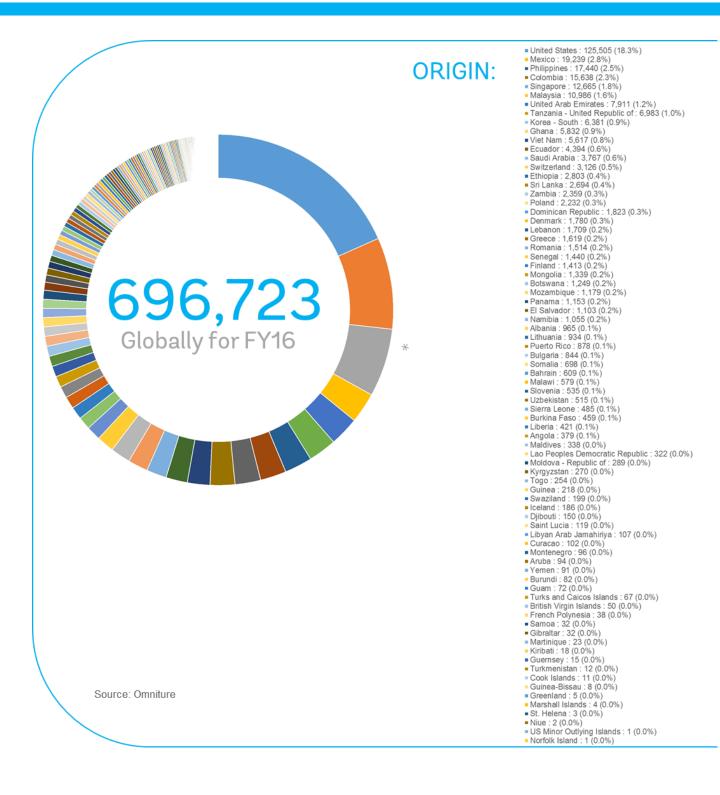


OUTREACH & PROMOTION

In conjunction with the PPP Group's Communications Team, PPPIRC has been active on social media, in particular through blogs, e-mailers and tweets (via the PPP Group's accounts) to promote new content on the site as it appears. The PPPIRC team also hosted a session on PPPs during the Law, Justice and Development Week, organized a BBL on the new gender pages and participated in several prominent PPP forums including the G20, the World Bank Water Week, the Infrastructure Forum and the Roundtable Discussion on the Recommended PPP Contractual Provisions in Singapore. During these events, resources from the PPPIRC website were promoted and served as references for the discussion.

In the coming FY17, with both TTLs in one place, we plan to host more events around the site and its resources, promoting it within the Singapore Infrastructure Hub and beyond, as well as reaching out to partners to market the site and solicit inputs.





India: 57,770 (8.4%)Australia: 18,552 (2.7%)Canada: 16,417 (2.4%) ■ United Kingdom : 42,989 (6.3%) ■ France : 17,744 (2.6%) ■ Kenya : 16,172 (2.4%) Peru: 14,238 (2.1%)

Nigeria: 12,622 (1.8%)

Germany: 9,041 (1.3%)

Indonesia: 7,658 (1.1%)

China: 6,781 (1.0%) ■ China: 6,781 (1.0%)
■ Russian Federation: 6,279 (0.9%)
■ Turkey: 5,770 (0.8%)
■ Thailand: 5,101 (0.7%)
■ Argentina: 4,246 (0.6%)
■ Bangladesh: 3,586 (0.5%)
■ Egypt: 2,955 (0.4%)
■ Ireland: 2,779 (0.4%)
■ Relgium: 2,880 (0.4%) Egypt . 2,933 (0.4%)

Ireland : 2,779 (0.4%)

Belgium : 2,680 (0.4%)

New Zealand : 2,296 (0.3%)

Nepal : 1,998 (0.3%)

Portugal : 1,819 (0.3%)

Cameroon : 1,773 (0.3%)

Venezuela : 1,655 (0.2%)

Taiwan : 1,577 (0.2%)

Austria : 1,468 (0.2%)

Mauritius : 1,428 (0.2%)

Strale : 1,304 (0.2%)

Costa Rica : 1,228 (0.2%)

Honduras : 1,176 (0.2%)

Serbia : 1,150 (0.2%)

Kuwait : 1,086 (0.2%)

Jordan : 986 (0.1%)

Afghanistan : 951 (0.1%)

Algeria : 890 (0.1%) Algeria: 890 (0.1%)Oman: 876 (0.1%) Hungary : 778 (0.1%)

Brunei Darussalam : 648 (0.1%) Latvia: 608 (0.1%) Papua New Guinea : 542 (0.1%)
 Barbados : 531 (0.1%)
 Belarus : 502 (0.1%)
 Nicaragua : 481 (0.1%) Fiji: 445 (0.1%) Slovakia (Slovak Republic): 392 (0.1%) ■ Haiti: 364 (0.1%) Sudan: 335 (0.0%)

• Guyana: 313 (0.0%)

• Macedonia - The Frm Yugoslav Rep of: 283 (0.0%)

• Mali: 263 (0.0%) Mail: 263 (0.0%)
 Gabon: 239 (0.0%)
 Macau: 202 (0.0%)
 Bahamas: 197 (0.0%)
 South Sudan: 179 (0.0%)
 Suriname: 150 (0.0%)
 Bermuda: 116 (0.0%) Syrian Arab Republic : 106 (0.0%)

Congo : 102 (0.0%)

Seychelles : 96 (0.0%)

Solomon Islands : 93 (0.0%) Antigua and Barbuda: 89 (0.0%) Grenada : 80 (0.0%)Dominica : 68 (0.0%) Cape Verde : 63 (0.0%)

 US Virgin Islands : 47 (0.0%)

 Tonga : 35 (0.0%)

 Europe (Unknown Country) : 32 (0.0%) Chad: 27 (0.0%)

 Chad: 27 (0.0%)

 Anguilla: 21 (0.0%)

 Micronesia - Federated States of: 16 (0.0%)

 Isle of Man: 14 (0.0%)

 Northern Mariana Islands: 12 (0.0%) Liechtenstein: 10 (0.0%) Central African Republic : 6 (0.0%)

Montserrat : 4 (0.0%) Mayotte: 4 (0.0%)Nauru: 3 (0.0%)

Christmas Island: 2 (0.0%)
South Georgia / South Sandwich Isl: 1 (0.0%)
Comoros: 1 (0.0%)

 Spain: 13,572 (2.0%)
 South Africa: 12,534 (1.8%) Pakistan : 7,940 (1.2%)
Hong Kong : 7,384 (1.1%)
Netherlands : 6,568 (1.0%) = Japan : 5,919 (0.9%) ■ Italy: 5,740 (0.8%)
■ Brazil: 4,539 (0.7%)
■ Uganda: 3,890 (0.6%) = Iran (Islamic Republic of) : 3,405 (0.5%) = Iran (Islamic Republic of): 3,405 (0.9 Chile: 2,926 (0.4%)

= Ukraine: 2,706 (0.4%)

= Zimbabwe: 2,396 (0.3%)

= Morocco: 2,233 (0.3%)

= Trinidad and Tobago: 1,892 (0.3%)

= Kazakhstan: 1,781 (0.3%)

= Sweden: 1,752 (0.3%) Cote D Ivoire: 1,628 (0.2%)

Rwanda: 1,567 (0.2%)

Jamaica: 1,444 (0.2%) = Myanmar : 1,424 (0.2%) = Tunisia : 1,373 (0.2%) Guatemala: 1,250 (0.2%)Norway: 1,216 (0.2%) ■ Norway: 1,216 (0.2%)
■ Luxembourg: 1,164 (0.2%)
■ Cambodia: 1,106 (0.2%)
■ Czech Republic: 1,061 (0.2%)
■ Georgia: 965 (0.1%)
■ Bolivia: 946 (0.1%)
■ Madagascar: 882 (0.1%)
■ Paraguay: 850 (0.1%)
■ Uruguay: 728 (0.1%)
■ Azerbaijan: 635 (0.1%)
■ Croatia (Local Name - Hrvatska): 603 (0.1%)
■ Iraq: 537 (0.1%)
■ Malta: 528 (0.1%)
■ Cyprus: 496 (0.1%) Cyprus: 496 (0.1%)
 Benin: 460 (0.1%) Armenia: 423 (0.1%)
 Congo - The Democratic Rep of: 384 (0.1%)
 Estonia: 363 (0.1%) Palestinian Territories : 329 (0.0%)Bhutan : 307 (0.0%) ■ Bonsia and Herzegowina: 282 (0.0%)
■ Bosnia and Herzegowina: 282 (0.0%)
■ Lesotho: 256 (0.0%)
■ Timor-Leste: 231 (0.0%)
■ Unspecified: 201 (0.0%)
■ Belize: 197 (0.0%) | Gambia : 165 (0.0%)
| Gambia : 165 (0.0%)
| Niger : 138 (0.0%)
| Mauritania : 109 (0.0%)
| Saint Vincent and The Grenadines : 106 (0.0%)
| Cayman Islands: 97 (0.0%) Cayman Islands: 97 (0.0%)
Vanuatu: 95 (0.0%)
Tajikistan: 91 (0.0%)
Cuba: 84 (0.0%)
Reunion: 75 (0.0%)
Jersey: 68 (0.0%)
Guadeloupe: 63 (0.0%)
Monaco: 41 (0.0%)
Saith Kifthe and Nevie: 33 = Monaco . 41 (0.7%)
= Saint Kitts and Nevis : 32 (0.0%)
= Sint Maarten : 32 (0.0%)
= Equatorial Guinea : 24 (0.0%)
= Sao Tome and Principe : 18 (0.0%)
= Andorra : 16 (0.0%) New Caledonia : 13 (0.0%)Palau : 11 (0.0%) French Guiana: 9 (0.0%)

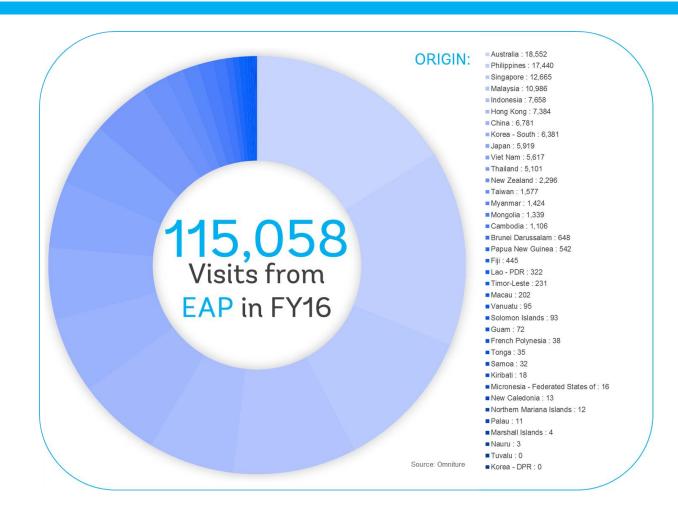
Saint Martin: 5 (0.0%)

Holy See (Vatican City State): 4 (0.0%) Eritrea: 4 (0.0%)Bonaire/Sint Eustatius/Saba: 3 (0.0%)

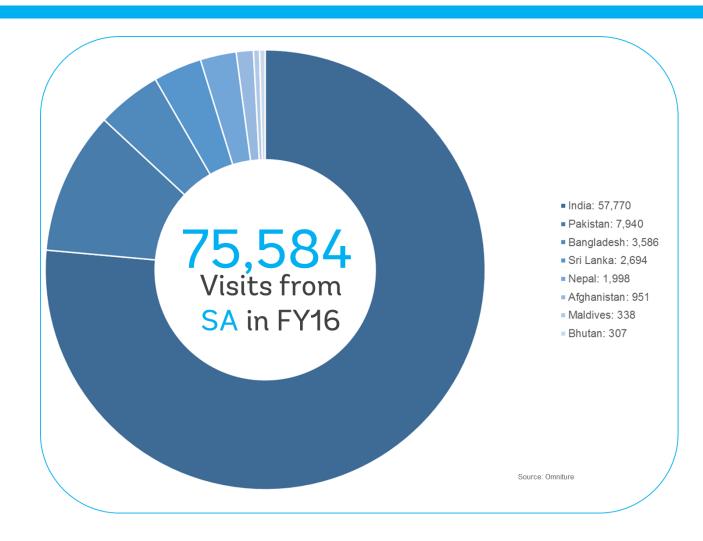
American Samoa : 2 (0.0%)
 Faroe Islands : 1 (0.0%)
 San Marino : 1 (0.0%)

ANNEX 1.1

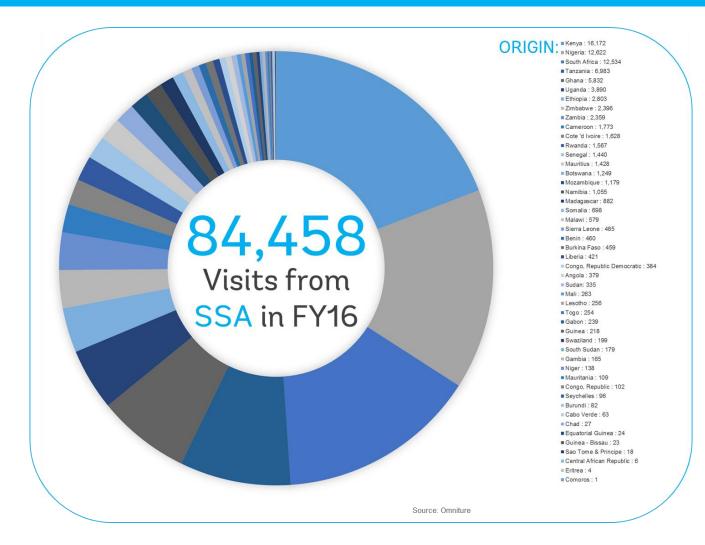
ANNEX 2



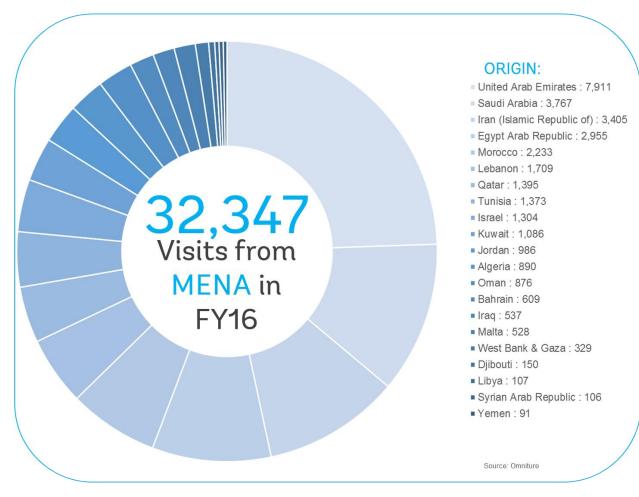
ANNEX 2.1



ANNEX 2.2

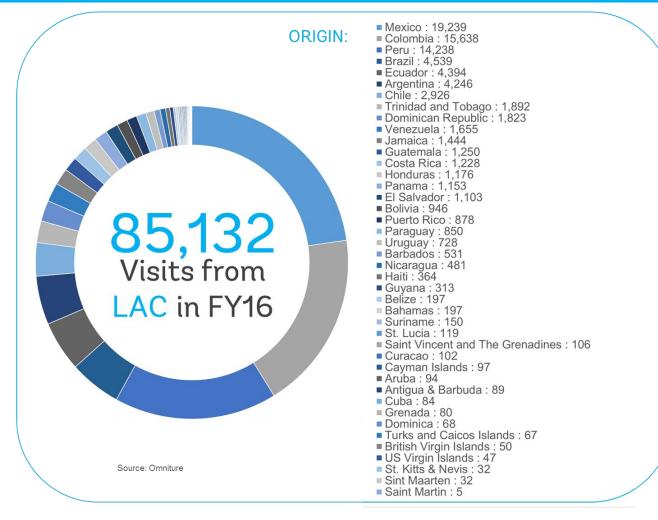


ANNEX 2.3



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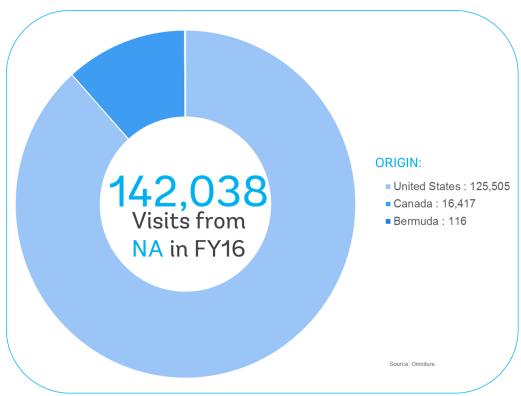
ANNEX 2.4



ANNEX 2.5



ANNEX 2.6



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ANNEX 2.7

"I think we have a good plan to promote the discoverability of your rich and well-structured contents (notably http://www.worldbank.org/ppp) on our internal platform. "

Pascal Saura Sr. Knowledge & Learning Officer - Water World Bank Group

"I think it is a great idea that World Bank has launched concerning new resources on gender inclusion in public-private partnerships."

Kamga Tchwaket Ignace Ingénieur en Chef de la Statistique Docteur és Sciences Economiques Expert en Statistiques Economiques

- "I visited and explored around the website. There are many useful information, regarding different sectors, financing, legislation and regulations, agreements...Anyways, a couple of suggestions:
- 1. To add Russian language on the site to have more user-readers. If possible to add Mongolian language on Library search options.
- 2. To add short videos or clips on from conferences/symposiums on various topics that are relevant to and align with the PPP mission, vision, and purposes.

The interactive connection will keep users engaged and interested with PPP and its projects.

...overall, I enjoyed the site. Thank you very much for your time and thoughtfulness for putting together this informative and useful site. on the new Public-Private **Partnership**





www.worldbank.org/pppirc







