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# INTERNATIONAL FINANCING: MULTILATERAL AND BILATERAL INSTITUTIONS

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# Sources of Official Development Assistance

## Multilateral Sources

United Nations

European Union

World Bank Group

- IBRD and IDA (World Bank)

International Monetary Fund

Regional Development Banks

- Asian Development Bank
- African development Bank
- Inter-American Development Bank

## Bilateral Sources

USAID (USA)

JICA (Japan)

DFID (United Kingdom)

AFD (France)

GIZ (Germany)

KOICA (Republic of Korea)

AUSAID (Australia)

CIDA (Canada)

SIDA (Sweden)

# Types of lending modalities

## Concessional lending

- Made on more favorable terms than the borrower could obtain in the market place.

This means:

- interest rate below market rates (1%-3%)
- deferred payment (grace period)
- income-contingent repayment

## Nonconcessional lending

- Made on more favourable terms than the borrower could obtain in the market place.

This means:

- interest rate below market rates (3%-5%)

## Commercial lending

- Interest on capital; based on market rates
- Fixed scheduled repayments

# Multilateral institutions

**Multilateral aid** is assistance from international institutions which have pooled financial sources provided by their member countries



# The World Bank Group

Largest multilateral aid donor, located in Washington, DC established in Bretton Woods in 1946

Together with the International Monetary Fund and began as a reconstruction bank to aid Europe after WWII



# World Bank Group

Comprises five international organizations that provide leveraged loans to developing countries

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International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
International Development Association

Also known as the  
World Bank, lends to  
sovereign entities

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International Finance Corporation

Lends to the private  
sector

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Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

Collaborates to reduce  
investment risks

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International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes

Provides insurance to private  
sector against risks

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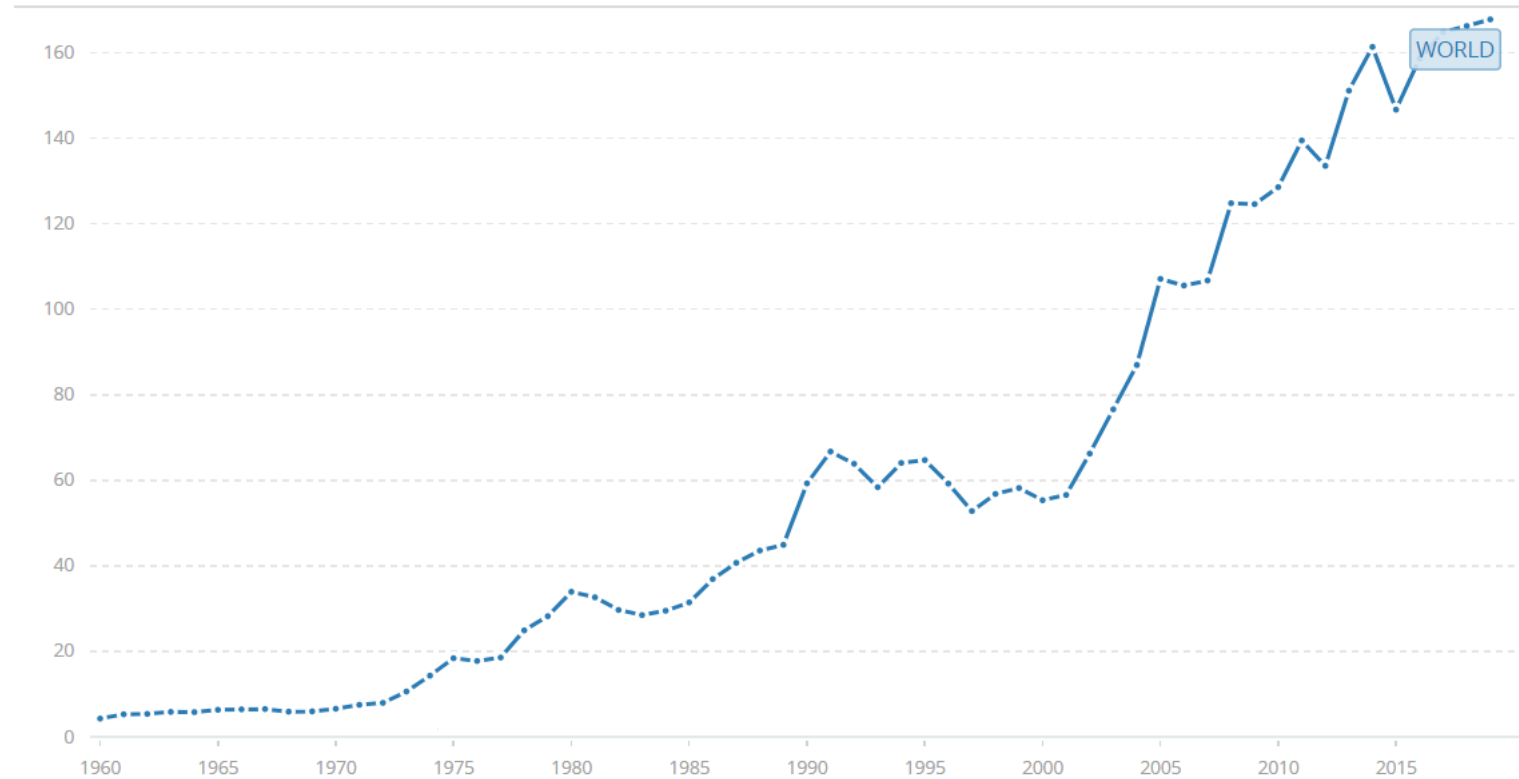
# The World Bank

- World Bank has favorable credit rating
- Borrows from world capital markets and relends to developing countries at slightly higher rates
- Funds are sourced from paid-in capital from member countries which are relent to poor countries



# World Bank Assistance, 1960-2020

Amount of assistance provided by World Bank, 1960-2020 amounted to \$1.80 trillion



# International Monetary Fund

Established in Bretton Woods in 1946; plays a central role in the management of balance of payments difficulties and international financial crises



# International Monetary Fund

Works to improve the economies of its member countries.

Purpose: to promote international monetary co-operation, international trade, high employment, exchange-rate stability, sustainable economic growth, and making resources available to member countries in financial difficulty



# Regional Development Banks

- Regional development banks are multilateral financial institutions that provide financial and technical assistance for development in low- and middle-income countries within their regions
- Members are: African Development Bank (AfDB); Asian Development Bank (ADB); European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD); and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

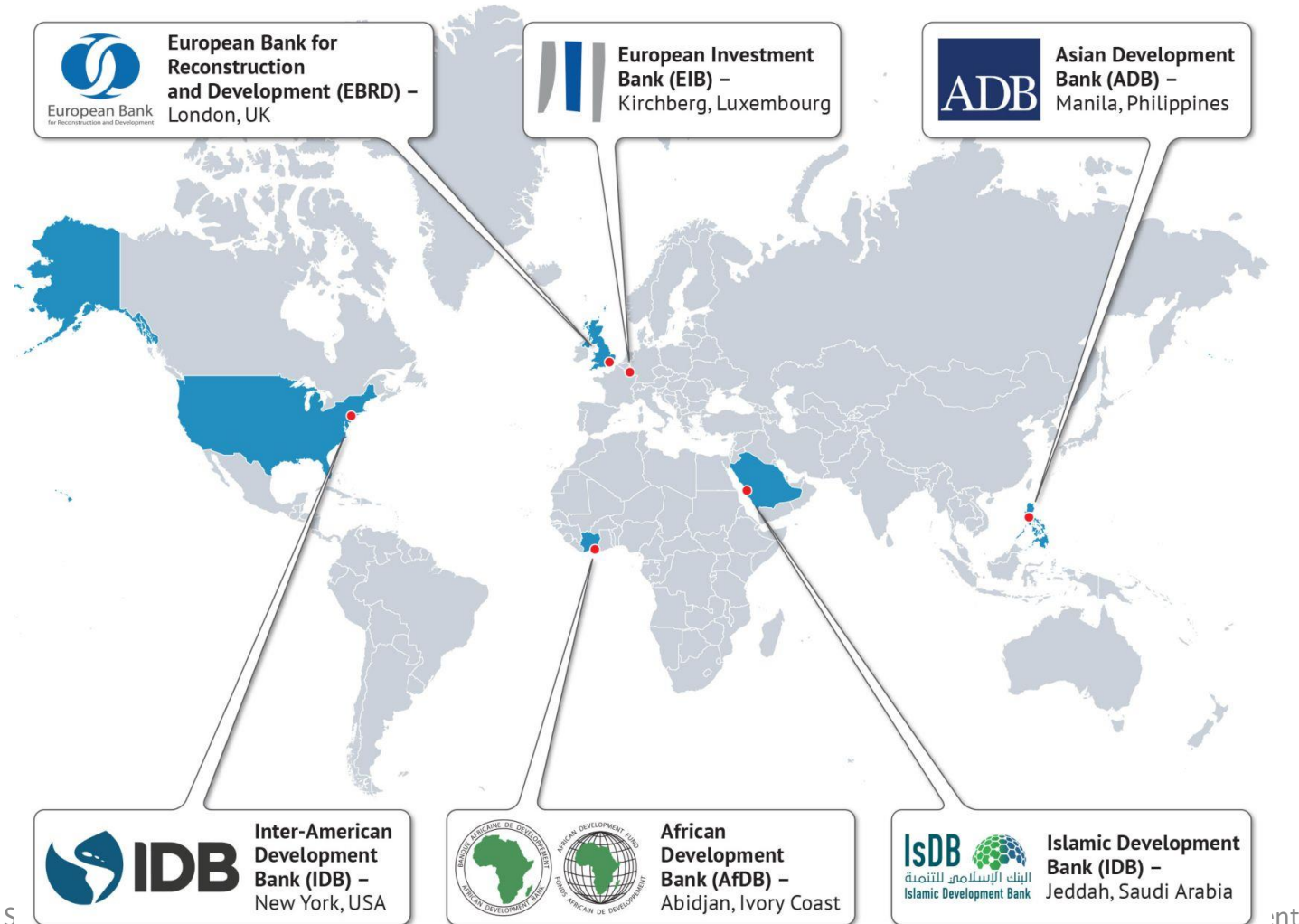


**European Bank**  
for Reconstruction and Development



# Regional Development Banks

## REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS



# Asian Development Bank

Located in Manila and established in 1966 with 23 field offices, or resident missions: operates similar to World Bank, but focuses on the Asia-Pacific region

Comprises 62 member countries

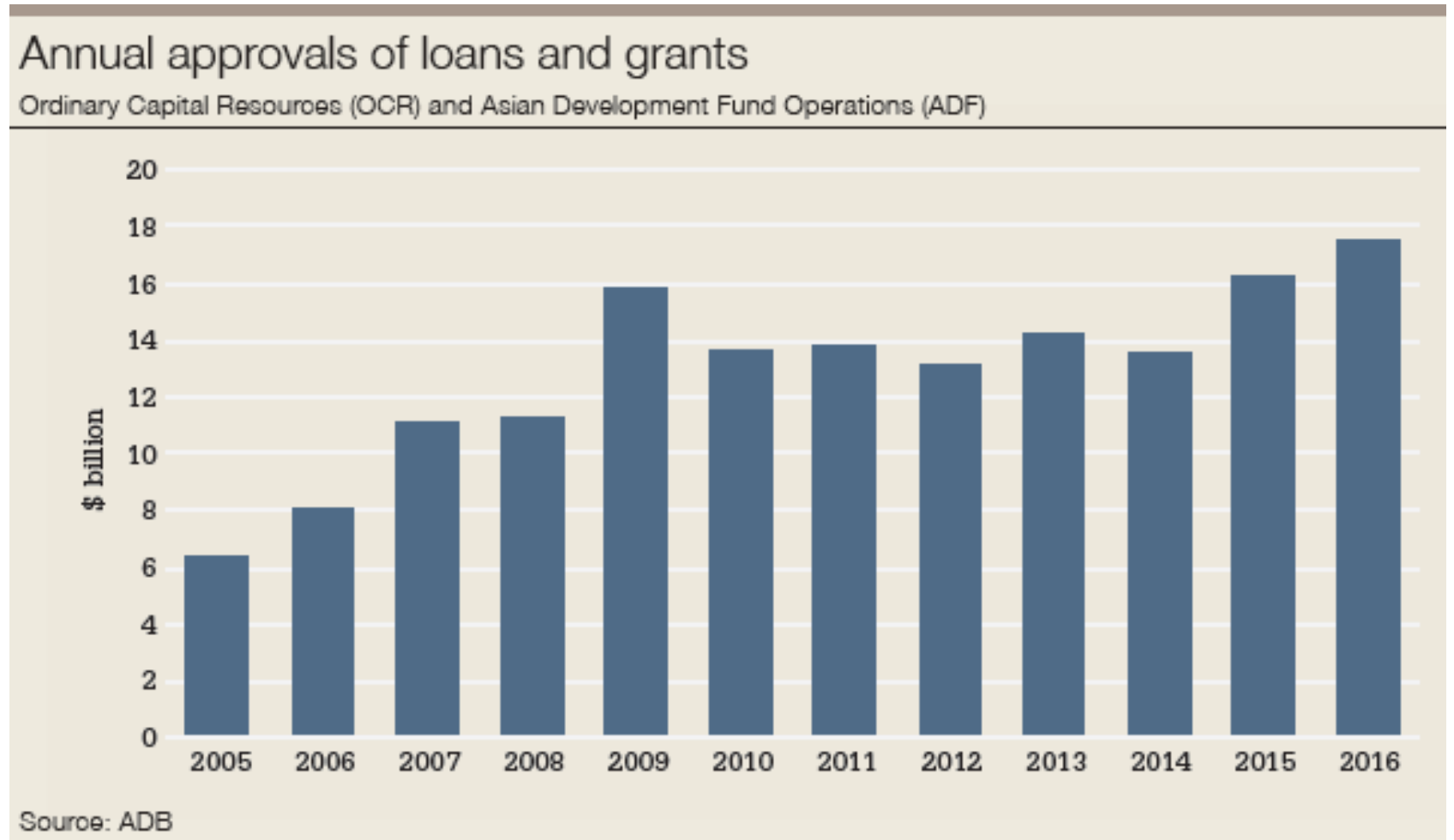
# Asian Development Bank

- Sources funds from world capital markets and paid-in capital from member countries and relends it to poor countries
- Terms of loan repayment: 32 years with a grace period of 8 years and interest of 1% per year during the grace period and 1.5% per year thereafter



# ADB assistance

ADB has provided assistance in the amount of \$120 billion from 2006-2016



# Areas of assistance

## 1966-1990s

Reconstruction and  
Physical  
Infrastructure  
development:  
roads, irrigation,  
electricity,  
agriculture

## 1990s-2010

Infrastructure  
Social and  
environmental  
safeguards  
Gender  
Governance  
Finance

## 2010-onwards

Infrastructure  
Social and  
environmental  
safeguards  
Gender  
Climate change  
Governance  
Private sector  
Regional  
cooperation

# Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

- Founded by 10 original members in 2015, located in Beijing, PR China
- A multilateral bank that aims to improve economic and social outcomes in Asia
- Currently has 105 members



# United Nations

Founded in 1945 to maintain international peace and security, promote international cooperation and harmonize actions of nations through its specialized agencies

Located in New York City and Geneva



# United Nations

Its charter and unique allows the United Nations to take action on the issues confronting humanity in the 21st century

These include protection of human rights; delivery of humanitarian aid; promotion of sustainable development and upholding of international law



# United Nations specialized agencies

- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- International Maritime Organization (IMO)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- Universal Postal Union (UPU)
- World Bank Group (WBG)

# European Union

- The European Union is a political and economic union of 27 member states that are located primarily in Europe
- Established in 1993 (Maastricht Treaty)



# European Union

## Purpose:

- Promote peace
- Establish unified monetary system
- Promote inclusion and combat discrimination
- Break down barriers to trade and borders
- Encourage technological development
- Encourage environmental protection



# Bilateral aid



**Bilateral aid:** assistance directly from one country to another; government-to-government



**T**HANK **Y**OU!