State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC



Multilateral Organisations

The World Bank



The world's largest source of development expertise and funding

The World Bank (WB) is the world's largest source of development expertise and funding and an important partner for Switzerland to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It supports low- and middle-income countries in reaching the sustainable development goals with solutions that integrate the WB's development knowledge and financial services. Thanks to its AAA credit rating, the WB is able to borrow at low interest rates on global capital markets and lend to its borrowers at favourable conditions.

The WB includes the following entities:

- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) (founded in 1944) provides technical support and loans to developing and middle-income countries;
- International Development Association (IDA) (founded in 1960) provides technical support, grants and highly concessional loans to the world's poorest countries.

The WB is active in all major areas relevant for development. While delivering short-term responses to crises such as COVID-19, the WB maintains a clear line of sight on long-term development goals. Its priorities include:



Regional development focus Global

Headquarters Washington D.C., USA

Established in 1944

Member countries 189, organised into 25 voting groups

Borrowing countries IBRD: 69 IDA: 74

Lending volume in 2022 (USD) IBRD: 33 billion

IDA: 38 billion

Total Portfolio 2022 (USD)
IBRD: 227 billion
IDA: 174 billion



World Bank: A strategic partnership for Switzerland

As a priority multilateral organisation in Switzerland's International Cooperation Strategy 2021–2024, the WB is a strategic partner for Switzerland. It has received the largest contribution to one single organisation of Switzerland's international cooperation over the past years. Switzerland contributed to the 2018 capital increase of the IBRD and is a long-standing donor of the IDA. Switzerland joined the IBRD in 1992 and represents a constituency of nine European, South Caucasian and Central Asian countries on the 25-member Board of Directors of the World Bank. Switzerland participates directly and actively in the discussions and decisions of the Board, thereby fulfilling its supervisory role as a shareholder. Its strategic priorities include:

- promoting the Bank's results-orientation, effectiveness, efficiency and targeted financing of development projects according to the WB's core expertise and strategic priorities;
- supporting the WB's commitment to respect and further develop its environmental, social and governance standards;
- encouraging the WB to work closely with other international organisations, including regional development banks, UN agencies, and the IMF;
- ensuring that the WB supports all its members, including low-income and middle-income countries as well as fragile and conflict-affected states;
- strengthening the WB's global leading role as a knowledge bank;
- encouraging the WB to focus on financing low-carbon development and renewable energy projects and to support its recipient countries' exit strategies from fossil fuels;
- ensuring the WB remains adequately capitalised and maintains its AAA credit rating.

The State Secretariat for Economic Affairs and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation jointly determine the positions Switzerland adopts in the WB. Switzerland's interests are represented by a Governor appointed by the Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research and an Alternate Governor appointed by the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs.

Swiss accession 1992

Swiss voting group Switzerland, Poland, Serbia, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyz Republic, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan

swiss voting share IBRD: 1.46 per cent IDA: 1.36 per cent

Swiss paid-in capital IBRD up to 2022 (USD)
330.9 million

Swiss IDA-20 contribution 2022-2025 (USD) 725 million

Swiss contribution to the IDA-20 replenishment 2022–2025



Project example: GovTech Global Partnership – Putting people first

The WB supports countries in harnessing the opportunities of digitalisation, while mitigating the challenges in terms of data protection, governance and emerging digital gaps. Switzerland contributes to the GovTech Global Partnership, established by the WB in December 2019. The GovTech Partnership aims to increase government efficiency, transparency and accountability as well as to improve service delivery to citizens and businesses by applying technological solutions. In Indonesia, GovTech Partnership supports a technical assistance project to accelerate the digital transformation by reducing the fragmentation of government digital services. Switzerland has contributed CHF 1.5 million to the GovTech Partnership.



largest donor

Project example: Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

Switzerland provides targeted support to WB programmes that spearhead new areas of cooperation and address gaps in existing aid structures. In 2006, Switzerland co-founded the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) that helps developing countries reduce their vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change. For example, GFDRR is providing support to nearly 30 cities in Sub-Saharan Africa to prepare for - and adapt to - the shocks and stresses of a changing climate. Since 2016, over 120 million people have received better weather services and early warning systems thanks to GFDRR.



Further information: