

World Bank Group Country Survey FY 2018 - Zambia

The World Bank Group is interested in gauging the views of clients and partners who are either involved in development in Zambia or who observe activities related to social and economic development. The following survey will give the World Bank Group's team that works in Zambia, greater insight into how the Bank's work is perceived. This is one tool the World Bank Group uses to assess the views of its stakeholders, and to develop more effective strategies that support development in Zambia.

A local independent firm has been hired to oversee the logistics of this survey. This ensures anonymity and confidentiality. We hope you'll be candid.

Finally, the survey relates to the World Bank Group's work. The World Bank Group consists of IBRD, IDA, IFC, MIGA, and ICSID. When responding to the survey, please consider the area of the World Bank Group with which you are most familiar.

To complete the survey, please circle/check the response that most accurately reflects your opinion. If you prefer not to answer a question, please leave it blank. If you feel that you do not have an adequate amount of information on a subject, please check "Don't know".

PLEASE NOTE: IN SOME CASES THE SURVEY WILL ASK FOR A SPECIFIC NUMBER OF RESPONSES. PLEASE DO NOT CHOOSE ANY MORE THAN REQUESTED. IF MORE RESPONSES ARE CHOSEN, DATA CANNOT BE INCLUDED IN ANALYSIS.

SECTION A: GENERAL ISSUES FACING ZAMBIA

A1	1. In general, would you say that Zambia is headed in ?							
1	The right direction							
2	The wrong direction							
3	Not sure							

A2.	Listed below are a number of development pri	oritie	s in Zambia.
	ase identify which of the following you consider nbia. (Choose no more than THREE)	the r	most important development priorities in
1	Water and sanitation	15	Economic growth
2	Pollution	16	Disaster risk management
3	Job creation/employment	17	Equality of opportunity (i.e., social inclusion)
4	Health	18	Information and communications technology
5	Social protection (e.g., pensions, targeted social assistance)	19	Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation)
6	Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls)	20	Agriculture and rural development
7	Private sector development	21	Trade and exports
8	Education	22	Crime and violence
9	Public sector governance/reform (including public financial management)	23	Natural resource management
10	Global/regional integration	24	Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation)
11	Food security	25	Poverty reduction
12	Urban development	26	Anti corruption
13	Energy	27	ludisiam mafa ma
14	Financial markets	27	Judiciary reform

SECTION A: GENERAL ISSUES

A3. Poverty reduction is a broad term that encompasses work in many different areas. Which THREE areas of development listed below do you believe would contribute most to reducing poverty in Zambia? (Choose no more than THREE)

1Anti corruption14Urban development2Judiciary reform15Natural resource management3Economic growth16Water and sanitation4Disaster risk management17Pollution5Equality of opportunity (i.e., social inclusion)18Job creation/employment6Information and communications technology19Health7Social protection (e.g., pensions, targeted social assistance)20Public sector governance/reform (including public financial management)8Agriculture and rural development21Financial markets9Trade and exports22Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls)10Crime and violence23Private sector development11Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation)24Education12Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation)25Global/regional integration13Energy26Food security		•		•
3 Economic growth 4 Disaster risk management 5 Equality of opportunity (i.e., social inclusion) 6 Information and communications technology 7 Social protection (e.g., pensions, targeted social assistance) 8 Agriculture and rural development 9 Trade and exports 10 Crime and violence 11 Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation) 12 Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation) 16 Water and sanitation 17 Pollution 18 Job creation/employment 19 Health 20 Public sector governance/reform (including public financial management) 21 Financial markets 22 Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls) 23 Private sector development 24 Education 25 Global/regional integration	1	Anti corruption	14	Urban development
4Disaster risk management17Pollution5Equality of opportunity (i.e., social inclusion)18Job creation/employment6Information and communications technology19Health7Social protection (e.g., pensions, targeted social assistance)20Public sector governance/reform (including public financial management)8Agriculture and rural development21Financial markets9Trade and exports22Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls)10Crime and violence23Private sector development11Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation)24Education12Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation)25Global/regional integration	2	Judiciary reform	15	Natural resource management
5 Equality of opportunity (i.e., social inclusion) 6 Information and communications technology 7 Social protection (e.g., pensions, targeted social assistance) 8 Agriculture and rural development 9 Trade and exports 10 Crime and violence 11 Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation) 12 Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation) 18 Job creation/employment 19 Health 20 Public sector governance/reform (including public financial management) 21 Financial markets 22 Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls) 23 Private sector development 24 Education 25 Global/regional integration	3	Economic growth	16	Water and sanitation
6 Information and communications technology 7 Social protection (e.g., pensions, targeted social assistance) 8 Agriculture and rural development 9 Trade and exports 10 Crime and violence 11 Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation) 12 Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation) 19 Health 20 Public sector governance/reform (including public financial management) 21 Financial markets 22 Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls) 23 Private sector development 24 Education 25 Global/regional integration	4	Disaster risk management	17	Pollution
Social protection (e.g., pensions, targeted social assistance) Agriculture and rural development Trade and exports Crime and violence Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation) Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation) Public sector governance/reform (including public financial management) Public sector governance/reform (including public financial management) Cfinancial management) 21 Financial markets Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls) Private sector development Education Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation) 24 Education Climate change (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation)	5	Equality of opportunity (i.e., social inclusion)	18	Job creation/employment
assistance) Agriculture and rural development Trade and exports Crime and violence Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation) Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation) financial management) Financial management) Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls) Private sector development Education Global/regional integration	6	Information and communications technology	19	Health
9 Trade and exports 22 Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls) 10 Crime and violence 23 Private sector development 11 Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation) 24 Education 12 Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation) 25 Global/regional integration	7		20	, , ,
and men, and boys and girls) Crime and violence 23 Private sector development Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation) Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation) 24 Education Global/regional integration	8	Agriculture and rural development	21	Financial markets
11 Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation) 24 Education 12 Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation) 25 Global/regional integration	9	Trade and exports	22	
Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation) 25 Global/regional integration	10	Crime and violence	23	Private sector development
	11	Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation)	24	Education
13 Energy 26 Food security	12	Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation)	25	Global/regional integration
	13	Energy	26	Food security

A4. The World Bank Group's "Shared Prosperity" goal captures two key elements, economic growth and equity. It will seek to foster income growth among the bottom 40 percent of a country's population. Improvement in the Shared Prosperity Indicator requires growth and well-being of the less well-off. When thinking about the idea of "shared prosperity" in your country, which of the following TWO best illustrate how this would be achieved in Zambia? (Choose no more than TWO)

1 00	best mustrate now this would be achieved in Zambia: (Choose no more than 1440)
1	More reliable social safety net
2	Greater access to micro-finance for the poor
3	Greater access to health and nutrition for citizens
4	Better entrepreneurial opportunities (i.e., to start small and medium sized businesses)
5	A growing middle class
6	Better opportunity for the poor who live in rural areas
7	Better opportunity for the poor who live in urban areas
8	Consistent economic growth
9	Greater voice and participation for citizens to help ensure greater accountability
10	Education and training that better ensure job opportunity
11	Better quality public services
12	Better employment opportunities for young people
13	Better employment opportunities for women
14	Other (please specify):

B1. How familia	B1. How familiar are you with the work of the World Bank Group in Zambia?									
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10							10			
Not familiar at all									Extremely familiar	

B2. Overall, plo	B2. Overall, please rate your impression of the World Bank Group's effectiveness in Zambia.									
1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 \square									
Not effective at									Very effective	Don't know
all									Tery errective	Don't know

B3. To what ex knowledge) to l		•					•		vell prepared (e.g. challenges?	, skills and
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
To no degree at all									To a very significant degree	Don't know

	When thinking about how the World Bank Gro ults in Zambia, in which sectors do you believe t	-	
res	ources (financial and knowledge services) in Zan	nbia?	(Choose no more than THREE)
1	Social protection (e.g., pensions, targeted social assistance)	15	Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation)
2	Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls)	16	Agriculture and rural development
3	Private sector development	17	Trade and exports
4	Education	18	Crime and violence
5	Public sector governance/reform (including public financial management)	19	Natural resource management
6	Health	20	Information and communications technology
7	Financial markets	21	Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation)
8	Global/regional integration	22	Poverty reduction
9	Food security	23	Anti corruption
10	Urban development	24	Judiciary reform
11	Energy	25	Economic growth
12	Water and sanitation	26	Disaster risk management
13	Pollution	27	Familia of consequents (i.e. coniclinates)
14	Job creation/employment	27	Equality of opportunity (i.e., social inclusion)

B5. When thinking about the World Bank Group's role, which activity do you believe is of greatest VALUE and which activity is of second greatest value in Zambia?

	·	Greatest Value (Choose only ONE)	Second Greatest Value (Choose only ONE)
1	Bringing together different groups of stakeholders		
2	Capacity development related to World Bank Group supported projects		
3	Technical assistance		
4	Policy advice, studies, analyses		
5	Financial resources		
6	Data and statistics		
7	Promoting knowledge sharing		
8	Implementation support		
9	Mobilizing third party financial resources		
10	Donor coordination		
11	Other (please specify):		

	Which of the following do you identify as the World Bank Group's greatest WEAKNESSES in its rk in Zambia? (Choose no more than TWO)
1	World Bank Group's processes too slow
2	World Bank Group's processes too complex
3	Not exploring alternative policy options
4	Not willing to honestly criticize policies and reform efforts in the country
5	Staff too inaccessible
6	Not collaborating enough with private sector
7	Not adequately collaborating with organizations such as bilaterals, multilaterals, trust funds, UN agencies
8	Not aligned with country priorities
9	Not adequately sensitive to political/social realities in Zambia
10	Too influenced by developed countries
11	Not sufficiently focused on results
12	Not in it for the long term
13	Its advice and strategies do not lend themselves to practical problem solving
14	Not collaborating enough with civil society (including NGOs, CBOs, beneficiary representatives)
15	Not enough public disclosure of its work
16	Arrogant in its approach
17	Inadequate World Bank Group's staffing in Zambia
18	The credibility of its knowledge/data
19	Other (please specify):
20	Don't know

Don't know

B7. To what extent do you believe that the World Bank Group's work and support help the poorest in Zambia? (Select only ONE response) 1 To a fully sufficient degree 2 To a somewhat sufficient degree 3 To a somewhat insufficient degree 4 To a very insufficient degree

Zan	How EFFECTIVE do you believe the following Wornbia Government's efforts to reduce poverty? (If truments listed below, please select "N/A")	ld Bar you h		-						-	-	_
		Not e	effectiv	e							Very	N/A
1	Investment Project Financing (IPF)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
2	Development Policy Financing (DPF)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
3	Trust funds and grants	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
4	MIGA Guarantees	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
5	IFC Investment Services	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6	IFC Advisory Services	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

gro	. In addition to the regular relations with the oups should the World Bank Group collaborat hoose no more than TWO)		•					
1	Beneficiaries	7	7 Academia/think tanks/research institutes					
2	Youth/university groups	8	Parliament					
3	Private sector	9	Foundations					
4	Local government	10	Media					
5	Donor community	11	Other (please specify):					
6	NGOs/Community Based Organizations	12	Don't know					

To w	hat extent do you agree with the following stater bia?	ment	s abo	ut tl	ne V	/orl	d Ba	nk G	îrou	p's v	vork	in
		Stroi	٠,								ongly agree	Don't know
B10	Overall the World Bank Group currently plays a relevant role in development in Zambia	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B11	The World Bank Group's work is aligned with what I consider the development priorities for Zambia	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

To what extent is the World Bank Group an effective development partner in Zambia, in terms of each of the following?

		To no	degre	ee				То	a very	signif de	icant egree	Don't know
B12	Responsiveness to needs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B13	Flexibility (in terms of the institution's products and services)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B14	Flexibility (in terms of changing country circumstances)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B15	Being inclusive	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B16	Openness (sharing data and other information)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B17	Collaboration with the Government	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B18	The speed in which it gets things accomplished on the ground	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B19	Helping to bring discipline/effective supervision to implementation of investment projects	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B20	Collaboration with civil society	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B21	Staff accessibility	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B22	Collaboration with other donors and development partners	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B23	Collaboration with the private sector	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B24	Straightforwardness and honesty	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B25	Treating clients and stakeholders in Zambia with respect	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B26	Being a long-term partner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

B27. When World Bank Group assisted reform efforts fail or are slow to take place, which of the following would you attribute this to? (Choose no more than TWO)

- 1 Reforms are not well thought out in light of country challenges
- 2 Poor coordination within the Government
- 3 There is an inadequate level of private sector participation and support
- 4 The World Bank Group does not provide the government with consistent support throughout the reform effort
- 5 Political pressures and obstacles
- 6 Poor donor coordination
- 7 The World Bank Group is not sensitive enough to political/social realities on the ground
- 8 Lack of/inadequate levels of capacity in Government
- There is not an adequate level of citizen/civil society participation
- 10 Corruption
- 11 Poor coordination within the World Bank Group
- 12 Other (please specify):

SECTION C: WORLD BANK GROUP'S EFFECTIVENESS AND RESULTS

C1. In Zambia, to what extent do the World Bank Group's financial resources, advice, and knowledge influence policy related to ... ?

		To no	o degre	e				То	a very	signif de	icant egree	Don't know
1	Gender (i.e., closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
2	The impact of climate change	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

C2. How EFFECTIVE do you believe the World Bank Group is in terms of the work it does in the following areas of development in Zambia? (If you have NO exposure to/experience in working in any of the sectors listed below, please respond "Don't know")

	ne sectors insteal seron, prease respond seron entrop	Not e	effectiv		effe	Very	Don't know					
1	Social protection (e.g., pensions, targeted social assistance)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
2	Gender equity (closing the gap between women and men, and boys and girls)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
3	Private sector development	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
4	Education	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
5	Public sector governance/reform (including public financial management)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6	Global/regional integration	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
7	Food security	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
8	Urban development	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
9	Energy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
10	Water and sanitation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	Pollution	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
12	Job creation/employment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
13	Health	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
14	Financial markets	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
15	Transport (e.g., roads, bridges, transportation)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
16	Agriculture and rural development	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
17	Trade and exports	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
18	Natural resource management	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
19	Climate change (e.g., mitigation, adaptation)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
20	Poverty reduction	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
21	Anti corruption	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
22	Judiciary reform	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
23	Economic growth	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
24	Disaster risk management	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
25	Equality of opportunity (i.e., social inclusion)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
26	Information and communications technology	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

SECTION C: WORLD BANK GROUP'S EFFECTIVENESS AND RESULTS

C3. To what ex	xtent do	es the	World	d Bank (Group'	s work	chelp t	o achie	ve development r	esults in Zambia?
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
To no degree at all									To a very significant degree	Don't know

Tον	what extent do you agree with the following st	atem	ents	abo	ut th	e Wo	orld E	Bank	Grou	ıp in	Zaml	oia?
		Stro	٠,								ongly agree	Don't know
C4	The World Bank Group's financial instruments (i.e., investment lending, Development Policy Loan, Trust Funds, etc.) meet the needs of Zambia	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
C5	The World Bank Group meets Zambia's needs for knowledge services (e.g., research, analysis, data, technical assistance)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

C6. How effectively does the World Bank Group help Zambia to mobilize finance for development from private sector sources?													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Not effectively at all									Very effectively	Don't know			

C7. As part of IDA18, the World Bank Group has expanded (or developed) a number of financial instruments to respond to challenges in IDA countries. These include the Crisis Response Window (CRW), Pandemic Emergency Finance Facility (PEF), Catastrophe Deferred Draw Down Option (CAT-DDO), and the Private Sector Window (PSW). In general, how familiar are you with these new or expanded financial instruments in Zambia? (Select only ONE response)

1 Very familiar

2 Somewhat familiar

	very rammar
2	Somewhat familiar
3	Somewhat unfamiliar
4	Very unfamiliar
5	Don't know

		Not at al	effectiv I	vely						effect	Very ively	Don't know
C8	To build stronger domestic resource mobilization systems in the Government (e.g., tax collection)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
С9	To develop better and stronger data collection/analytics systems within the Government	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
C10	To strengthen the country's crisis preparedness	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

SECTION D: THE WORLD BANK GROUP'S KNOWLEDGE WORK AND ACTIVITIES (i.e., ANALYSIS, STUDIES, RESEARCH, DATA, REPORTS, CONFERENCES)

D1.	. How frequently do you consult World Bank Group's knowledge work and activities in the work you?
1	Weekly
2	Monthly
3	A few times a year
4	Rarely
5	Never

In Za	ambia, to what extent do you believe that t	the W	orld	Bank	Gro	up's k	now	ledge	wor	k and	l activ	ities:
		To no at all	degre	e			Don't know					
D2	Are timely	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
D3	Include appropriate level of stakeholder involvement during preparation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
D4	Lead to practical solutions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
D5	Are accessible (well written and easy to understand)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
D6	Are source of relevant information on global good practices	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
D7	Are adequately disseminated	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
D8	Are adaptable to Zambia's specific development challenges and country circumstances	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

D9. Overall, how significant a contribution do you believe the World Bank Group's knowledge work and activities make to development results in your country?													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Not significant at all									Very significant	Don't know			

D10. Overall, how would you rate the technical quality of the World Bank Group's knowledge work and activities?										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Very low technical quality	·								Very high technical quality	Don't know

SECTION E: WORKING WITH THE WORLD BANK GROUP

То	To what extent do you agree/disagree with the following statements?											
		Stroi									ongly agree	Don't know
E1	The World Bank Group disburses funds promptly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
E2	The World Bank Group effectively monitors and evaluates the projects and programs it supports	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
E3	The World Bank Group's approvals and reviews are done in a timely fashion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
E4	The World Bank Group's "Safeguard Policy" requirements are reasonable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
E5	The World Bank Group's conditions on its lending are reasonable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
E6	The World Bank Group takes decisions quickly in Zambia	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
E7	Working with the World Bank Group increases Zambia's institutional capacity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
E8	Where country systems (e.g., procurement, financial management, etc.) are adequate, the World Bank Group makes appropriate use of them	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

SECTION E: WORKING WITH THE WORLD BANK GROUP

E9. To what extent do you believe that the donor community is doing enough to support the government's efforts related to refugees in Zambia?										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
To no degree at all	' Don't know									

res	O. In which of the following areas do you believe the World Bank Group should provide most of its ources when it comes to providing support to the refugee crisis in Zambia? (Choose no more an TWO)
1	Education
2	Health
3	Supporting poor and marginalized local communities
4	Jobs
5	Business development
6	Infrastructure
7	Social cohesion
8	Public services
9	Macro issues (fiscal accounts, balance of payments, etc.)
10	Don't know
11	Other (please specify):

E1 :	E11. Please rate how you feel when you think about the impact of the refugees in regards to									
		A very negative impact	A somewhat negative impact	A somewhat positive impact	A very positive impact	No impact at all				
1	Zambia's economy									
2	Social cohesion									
3	National security									
4	Public service delivery									
5	Zambia's poor and marginalized									

SECTION F: THE FUTURE ROLE OF THE WORLD BANK GROUP IN ZAMBIA

F1.	Which of the following SHOULD the World Bank Group do to make itself of greater value in
Zan	nbia? (Choose no more than TWO)
1	Improve the quality of its experts as related to Zambia's specific challenges
2	Work more with private sector
3	Collaborate more effectively with organizations such as bilaterals, multilaterals, trust funds, UN agencies
4	Offer more innovative financial products
5	Ensure greater selectivity in its work
6	Offer more innovative knowledge services
7	Collaborate more effectively with Government clients (e.g., national, state, local)
8	Work faster
9	Reduce the complexity of obtaining World Bank Group financing
10	Help to bring discipline/effective supervision to implementation of World Bank Group projects
11	Provide more adequate data/knowledge/statistics/figures on Zambia's economy
12	Improve the competitiveness of its financing compared to markets (e.g., cost, timeliness, other terms)
13	Work more with civil society and beneficiary representatives
14	Increase the level of capacity development in the country
15	Leverage the private sector more (i.e., mobilize private sector development)
16	Other (please specify):

tak	F2. When considering the combination of services that the World Bank Group offers in Zambia, and taking into account its limited level of resources, which ONE of the following do you believe the World Bank Group should offer more of in Zambia? (Select only ONE response)					
1	Financial services					
2	Knowledge products					
3	Convening services					
4	None of the above					
5	The combination is appropriate for Zambia					
6	Don't know					

SECTION F: THE FUTURE ROLE OF THE WORLD BANK GROUP IN ZAMBIA

F3.	Please answer the following questions:	(Choose no more than THR	EE for each column)
		A. Which THREE areas below would benefit most from the World Bank Group playing a leading role among international partners in Zambia?	B. Which THREE areas below would benefit most from other donors in Zambia?
1	Social cohesion		
2	Public financial management		
3	Reducing gender based violence		
4	Crisis preparedness		
5	Crisis response		
6	Access to justice systems		
7	Security mechanisms		
8	Conflict resolution mechanisms		
9	Support domestic resource mobilization		
10	Access to basic services		
11	Capacity of state institutions		
12	Jobs		
13	Improving livelihoods		
14	Food security		
15	Social safety nets		
16	Stimulating dialogue to promote peace and stability		

SECTION G: COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SHARING

G1. How do you get most of your information about economic and social development issues in Zambia? (Choose no more than TWO)						
1	Local radio	6	Internet			
2	International radio	7	Periodicals			
3	Social media (e.g., blogs, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Flickr)	8	International television			
4	International newspapers	9	Local newspapers			
5	Local television	10	Other (please specify):			

l .	G2. How would you prefer to receive information from the World Bank Group? (Choose no more than TWO)					
1	World Bank Group's publications and other written materials	5	Direct contact with World Bank Group (i.e., face to face meetings/discussions)			
2	e-Newsletters	6	World Bank Group's website			
3	World Bank Group's seminars/workshops/conferences	7	Social media (e.g., blogs, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Flickr)			
4	Mobile phones	8	Other (please specify):			

G3	Are you aware of the World Bank Group's Access to Information Policies under which the World Bank Group discloses any information in its possession that is not on a list of exceptions?	Yes	No
G4	Do you have reliable access to the Internet?	Yes	No
G5	Do you use/have you used the World Bank Group website?	Yes	No
G6	Do you currently consult the World Bank Group social media sites (e.g., blogs, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Flickr)?	Yes	No

G7.	G7. Which Internet connection do you use primarily when visiting a World Bank Group website?						
1	High speed/WiFi						
2	Dial-up						

	G8. How frequently do you consult the World Bank Group's website and/or social media channels (e.g., blogs, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Flickr) for information/knowledge that you can use in your work?				
1	Weekly				
2	Monthly				
3	A few times a year				
4	Rarely				
5	Never				

SECTION G: COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SHARING

Pleas	Please rate how much you agree with the following statements.											
		Stror	٠,								ongly agree	Don't know
G9	I find the World Bank Group's websites easy to navigate. (Only answer if you have used a World Bank Group website)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
G10	I find the information on the World Bank Group's websites useful. (Only answer if you have used a World Bank Group website)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
G11	The World Bank Group's social media channels (e.g., blogs, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Flickr) are valuable sources of information about the institution	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

SECTION H: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

H1.	Which of the following best describes your	curre	nt position? (Select only ONE response)		
1	Office of the President, Prime Minister	11	NGO/Community Based Organization		
2	Office of Minister	12	Media (press, radio, TV, web, etc.)		
3	Office of Parliamentarian	13	Independent Government Institution (i.e., Regulatory Agency, Central Bank/oversight institution)		
4	Employee of a Ministry, Ministerial Department or Implementation Agency	14	Trade Union		
5	Project Management Unit (PMU) overseeing implementation of project/ Consultant/Contractor working on World Bank Group supported project/program	15	Faith-Based Group		
6	Local Government Office or Staff	16	Youth Group		
7	Bilateral/Multilateral Agency	17	Academia/Research Institute/Think Tank		
8	Private Sector Organization	18	Judiciary Branch		
9	Private Foundation	19	(a) (b)		
10	Financial Sector/Private Bank		Other (please specify):		

H2.	Please identify the primary specialization	of you	work. (Select only ONE response)	
1	Water	12	Gender	
2	Social protection and labor	13	Transport and ICT	
3	Fragility, conflict and violence	14	Urban, rural, and social development	
4	Environment and natural resources	15	Governance	
5	Public-private partnerships	16	Poverty	
6	Education	17	Jobs	
7	Health, nutrition, and population	18	Agriculture	
8	Energy and extractives	19	Climate change	
9	Macroeconomics and fiscal management	20	Generalist (specialized in multiple sectors)	
10	Trade and competitiveness	24	Other (places specify):	
11	Finance and markets	21	Other (please specify):	

	H3. Currently, do you professionally collaborate/work with the World Bank Group (IDA or IFC) in your country?		
1	Yes		
2	No		

	H4. Which of the following agencies of the World Bank Group do you primarily engage with in Zambia? (Select only ONE response)		
1	The World Bank (IDA)		
2	The International Finance Corporation (IFC)		
3	Other (please specify):		

SECTION H: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

H5. Do your projects involve both the World Bank and the IFC? (If NO please go to H7)			
1	Yes		
2	No		

	H6. If yes, what was your view of how the two institutions work together in Zambia? (Select only ONE response)			
1	The two institutions work well together			
2	The way the two institutions work together needs improvement			
3	The two institutions do not work well together			
4	Don't know			

l .	H7. Which of the following describes most of your exposure to the World Bank Group in Zambia? (Choose no more than TWO)			
1	Observer (i.e., follow in media, discuss in informal conversations, etc.)			
2	Use World Bank Group reports/data			
3	Engage in World Bank Group related/sponsored events/activities			
4	Collaborate as part of my professional duties			
5	Use World Bank Group website for information, data, research, etc.			

Н8	H8. What's your gender?	
1	Female	
2	Male	

Н9	H9. What's your age?			
1	25 and under			
2	26-35			
3	36-45			
4	46-55			
5	56 and above			

H10	H10. Which best represents your geographic location?			
1	Lusaka Province			
2	Eastern Province			
3	Western Province			
4	North Western Province			
5	Copperbelt Province			
6	Central Province			
7	Southern Province			
8	Luapula Province			
9	Northern Province			
10	Muchinga Province			

Thank you for completing the survey!