



Country Opinion Surveys

FY 2024 Guinea-Bissau Country Opinion Survey Report

Acknowledgements

The Guinea-Bissau Country Opinion Survey is part of the Country Opinion Survey Program series of the World Bank Group. This report was prepared by the Business Intelligence (BI) team, led by José De Buerba (Senior External Affairs Officer) and Svetlana Markova (Senior External Affairs Officer). Yulia Danilina, Jessica Cameron, Nan Lin, and Sofya Gubaydullina oversaw the design, reporting, and analysis of the survey results. Noreen Wambui and Irina Popova provided support for the data.

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Contents

Objectives

Methodology Overview

Overall Context

Overall Attitudes Toward the World Bank Group

World Bank Group's Support for Development Areas

World Bank Group's Engagement on the Ground in Guinea-Bissau

World Bank Group's Financial Instruments and Knowledge Work

The Future Role of the World Bank Group in Guinea-Bissau

Communication and Outreach

Sample Demographics and Detailed Methodology



Objectives

This survey was designed to assist the World Bank Group (WBG) in gaining a better understanding of how stakeholders in Guinea-Bissau perceive the WBG. The survey explored the following questions:

- 1. Overall Context:** How familiar are they with the WBG? How much do they trust the WBG?
- 2. Key Indicators:** What opinion do key stakeholders have of the WBG regarding its effectiveness, relevance, alignment with Guinea-Bissau's development priorities, and other key indicators? Are opinions improving or declining?
- 3. Development Priorities:** What areas of development are perceived to be the most important? Have the priorities changed over the past three years? How effective is the WBG perceived to be in these areas?
- 4. Engagement on the Ground:** How is the WBG perceived as a development partner in Guinea-Bissau? Are opinions improving or declining?
- 5. Financial Instruments and Knowledge Work:** What do key stakeholders value the most about WBG's work in Guinea-Bissau? What opinion do key stakeholders have of WBG financial instruments and knowledge products? Are opinions improving or declining? What are stakeholders' suggestions to improve WBG's effectiveness?
- 6. Communication and Outreach:** What are the preferred communication channels? Are there differences among stakeholder groups in terms of preferred channels?
- 7. Message Recall:** What key topics do stakeholders recall when the WBG communicates? Is there a relationship between message recall and views of the WBG's work?



Methodology Overview

■ Fielded November 2023 – March 2024

- 485 potential participants were asked to complete a mostly quantitative survey
- Respondents completed the questionnaire online, via courier, or in face-to-face interviews with independent fielding consultant
- List of names provided by the WBG country team and supplemented by the fielding consultant
- Process managed on the ground by the fielding consultant

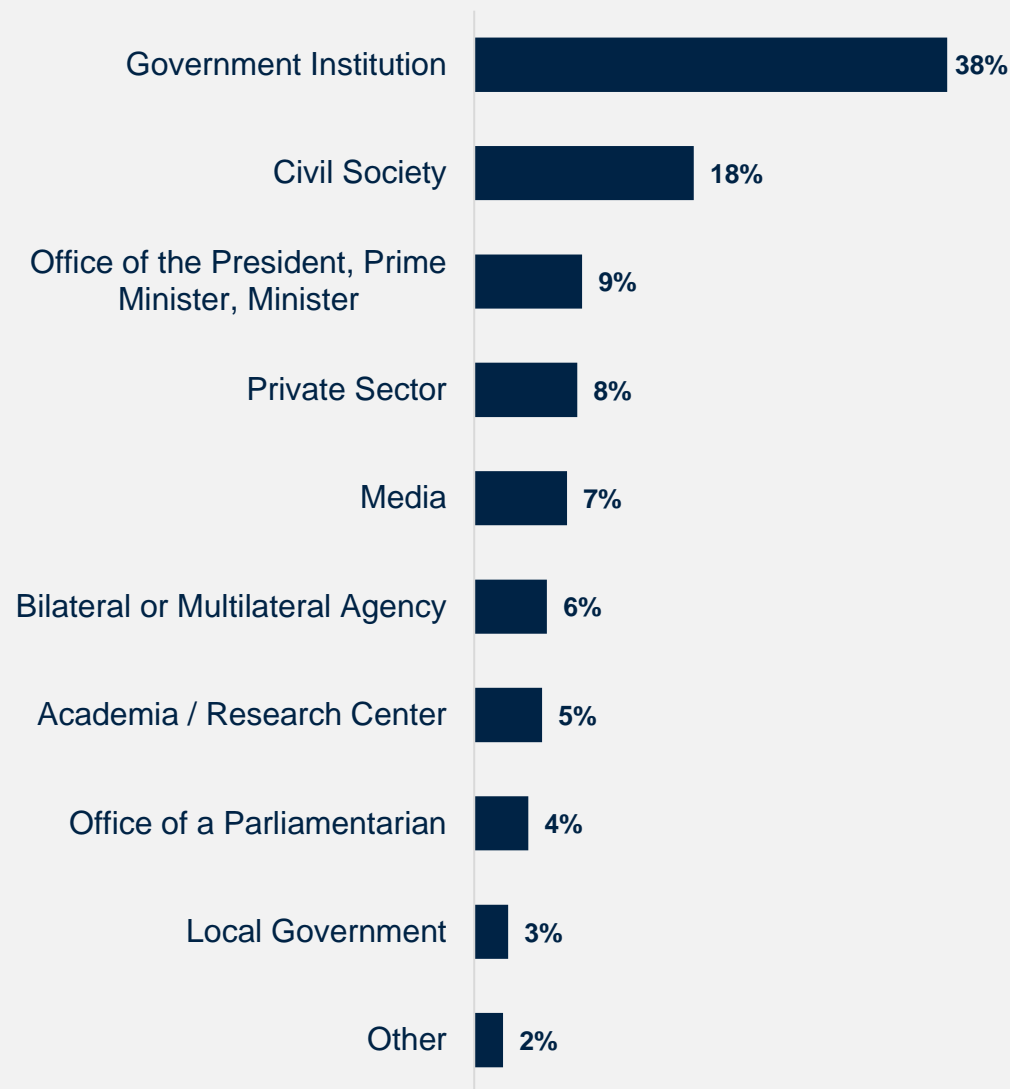
■ 260 participants (54% response rate)

- 78% from Bissau - Capital
- 53% currently collaborate with the WBG

■ Compared to FY21 Country Survey

- 204 participants (58% response rate)
- 43% collaborated with the WBG

Click [here](#) for details of the Respondent Sample and Methodology.



Overall Context

“The WBG should meet with the government of Guinea-Bissau, to finance the construction of housing, road construction, give access to drinking water to all Guinean citizens, access to digital platforms, access to energy, and support our education system so that it can get out of this penury. Guinea-Bissau is a country that needs everything, but with the WBG's very strong involvement in terms of funding, whether through donations or loans, it will make the country economically viable, meaning that the population's standard of living will improve.” (Government Institution Respondent)

“Aligning its intervention with long-term national development strategies, giving priority to training human resources, promoting the private sector and fighting organized crime, particularly drug trafficking.” (Civil Society Respondent)



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In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development? (N=128)

Decreased Familiarity with the World Bank Group

- **FY24 compared to FY21:** Respondents in this year's Country Survey reported significantly lower levels of familiarity with the World Bank compared to respondents in the FY21 Survey:

Mean familiarity: **FY24 = 4.9**

FY21 = 5.7

- **Collaboration with the WBG:** Respondents who indicated that they collaborate with the WBG reported significantly higher levels of familiarity with the institution's work:

Mean familiarity: **Collaborate with WBG = 5.5**

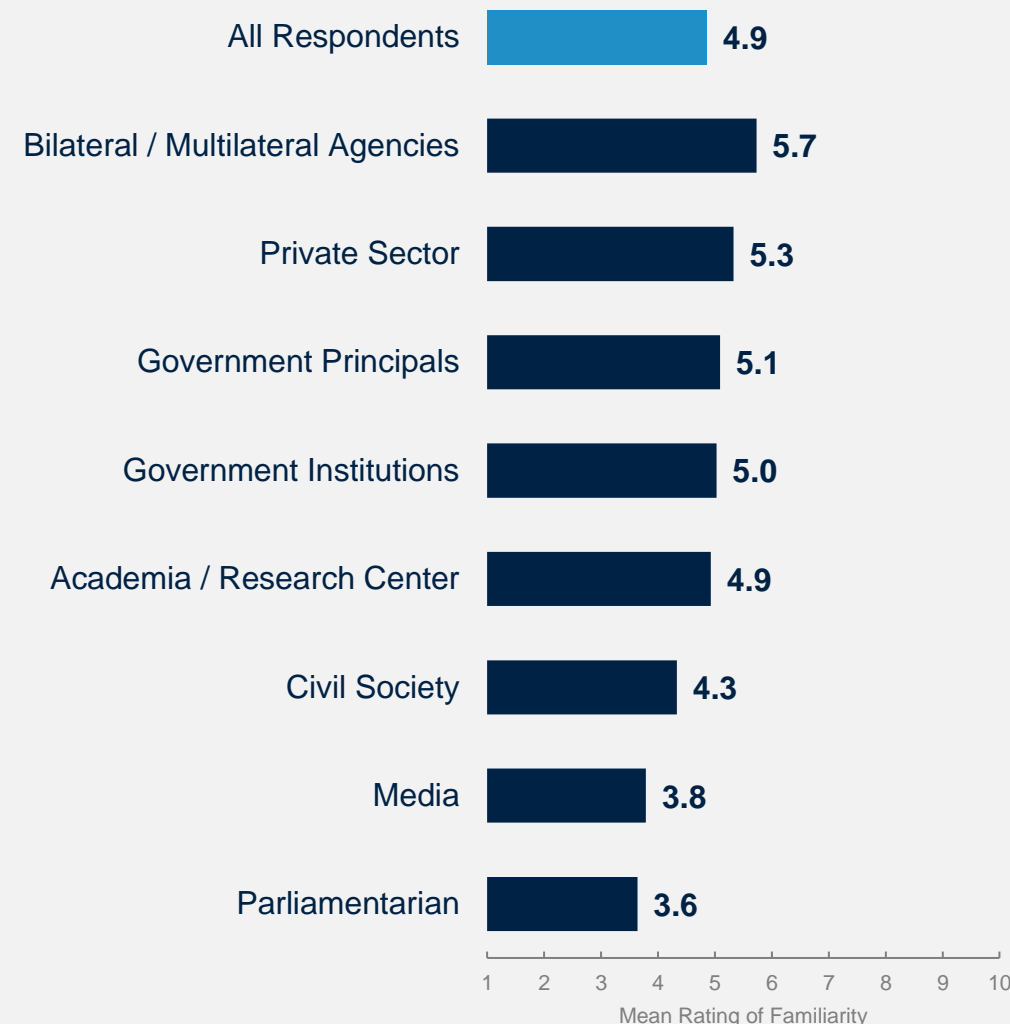
Do not collaborate = 4.2

- **FY24 compared to FY21 among those who collaborate with WBG:** Familiarity with the WBG was significantly lower in FY24, even among those respondents who indicated that they collaborate with the WBG:

Mean familiarity: **Collaborate with WBG FY24 = 5.5**

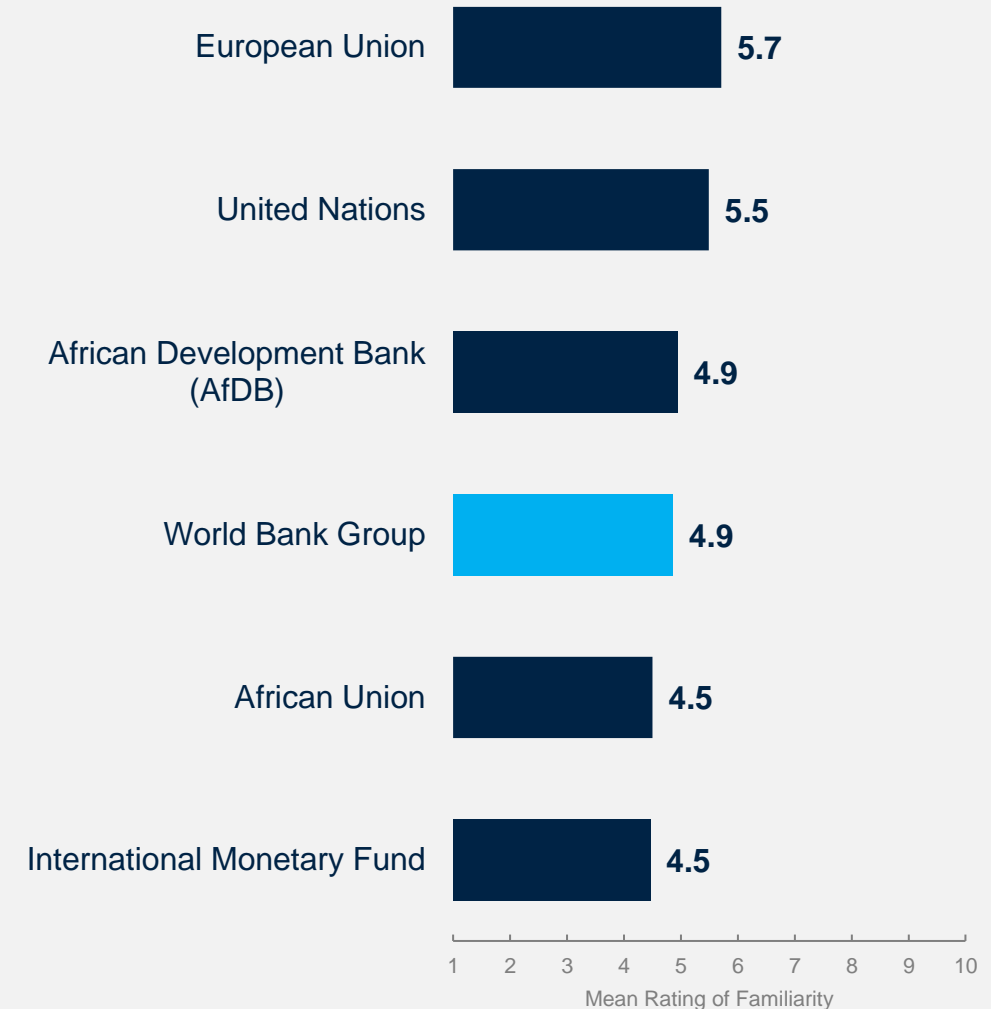
Collaborate with WBG FY21 = 6.8

- **Stakeholders:** Respondents from bilateral or multilateral agencies indicated the highest levels of familiarity with the WBG, whereas respondents from the media and Parliament reported the lowest levels of familiarity with the WBG; however, this did not reach statistical significance.



Stakeholders Most Familiar with the EU and UN

- Respondents in this year's Country Survey were asked to indicate their familiarity with the work of several international organizations in addition to the World Bank Group. Of these organizations, respondents in Guinea-Bissau indicated the highest levels of familiarity with the work of the EU, followed by the UN. Respondents were least familiar with the work of the African Union and IMF in Guinea-Bissau.

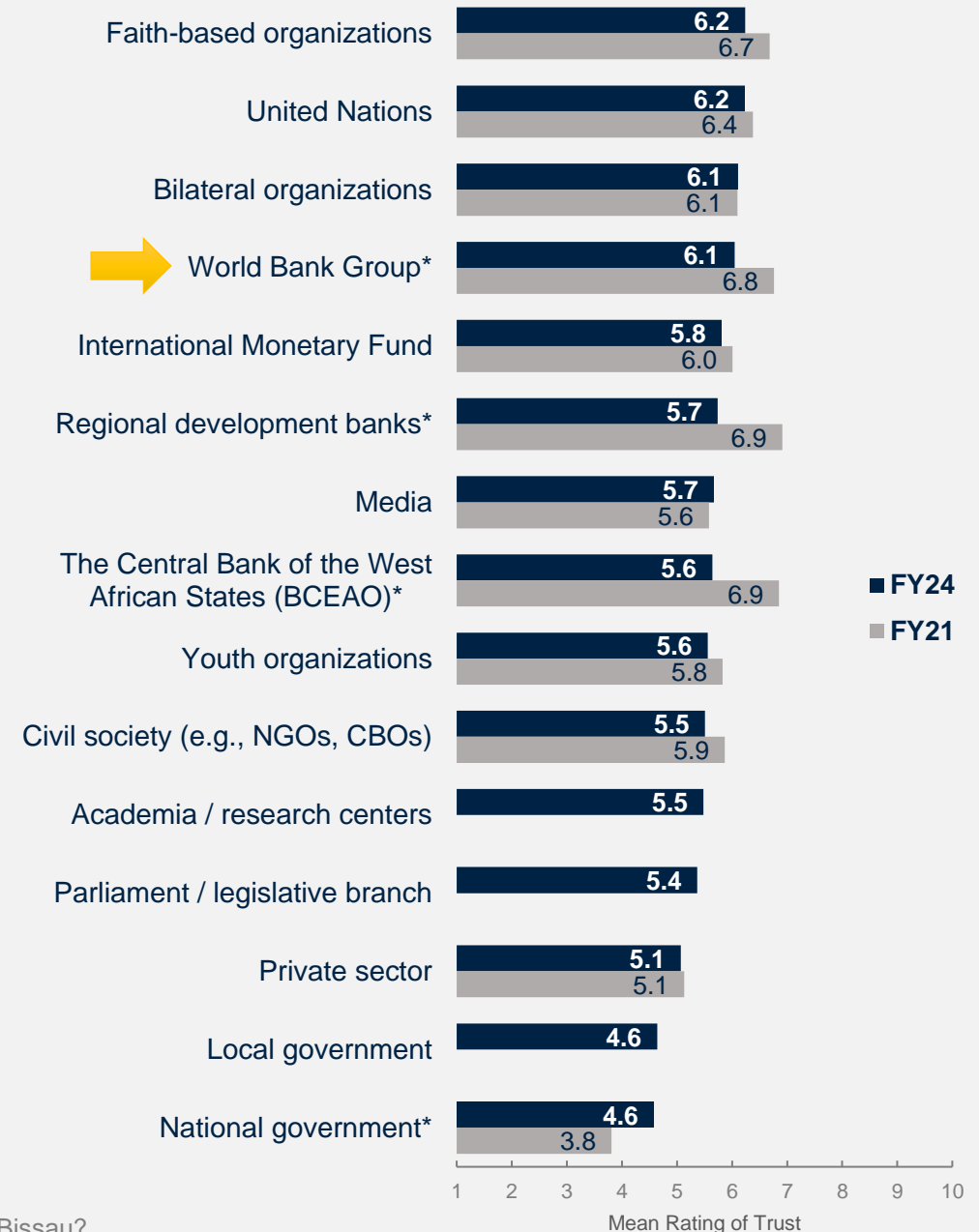


The WBG among the Top 5 Most Trusted Institutions

Respondents in Guinea-Bissau gave the **highest ratings of trust for faith-based organizations, the UN, bilateral organizations, and the World Bank Group**. Of note, trust ratings for the WBG, regional development banks, and Central Bank of West African States significantly declined in FY24 compared to the FY21 survey.

Despite significantly improved ratings compared to the FY21 survey, the **national government** and **local government were the least trusted** institutions studied.

- The significant decline in trust in the WBG from FY21 to FY24 was mostly driven by those respondents who do not collaborate with the WBG (FY24 mean = 5.5, FY21 mean = 6.4). Respondents who collaborated with the WBG indicated a smaller decline in trust, which was not statistically significant (FY24 mean = 6.5, FY21 mean = 7.1).
- In terms of stakeholder groups, respondents from bilateral or multilateral agencies, government institutions, and government principals had the highest ratings of trust in the WBG (means = 7.1, 6.7, and 6.5, respectively), whereas respondents from civil society and the media had significantly lower ratings of trust (means = 5.0 and 4.6, respectively).



Overall Attitudes toward the World Bank Group

“Make a practical and comprehensive contribution to the country's infrastructure and strengthen the country's capacity for government and administrative leadership.”

(Government Principal Respondent)

“Concentrate resources on economic growth sectors with direct impacts and make administrative and financial procedures simpler and faster, always adapting to our reality.”

(Government Institution Respondent)



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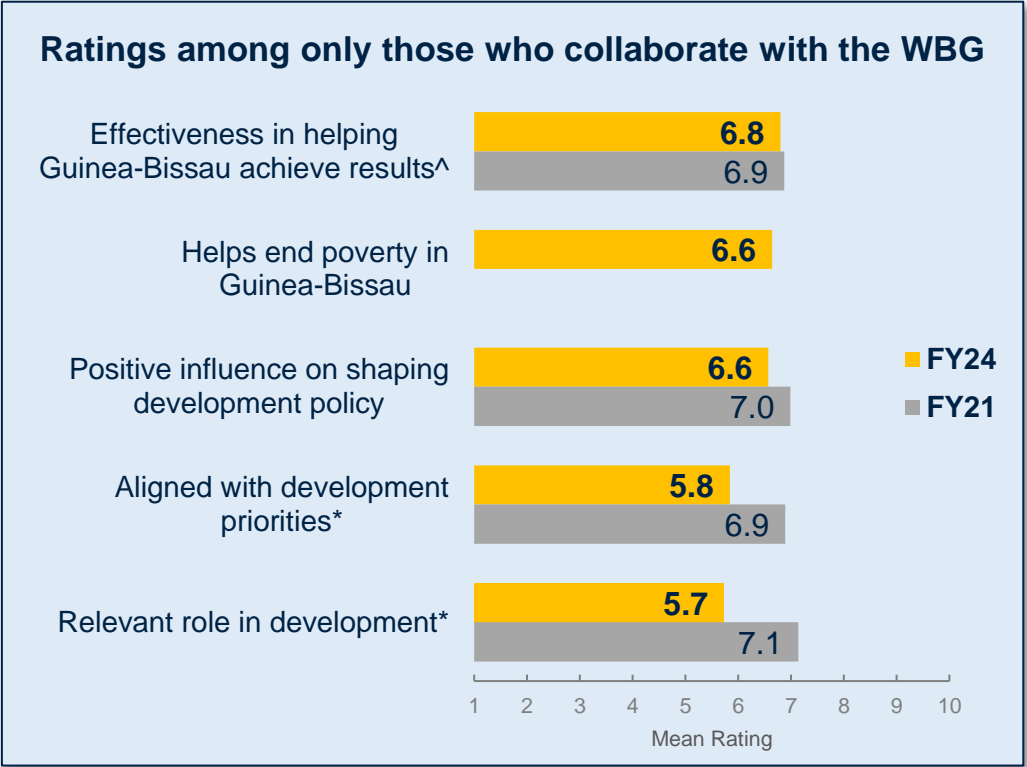
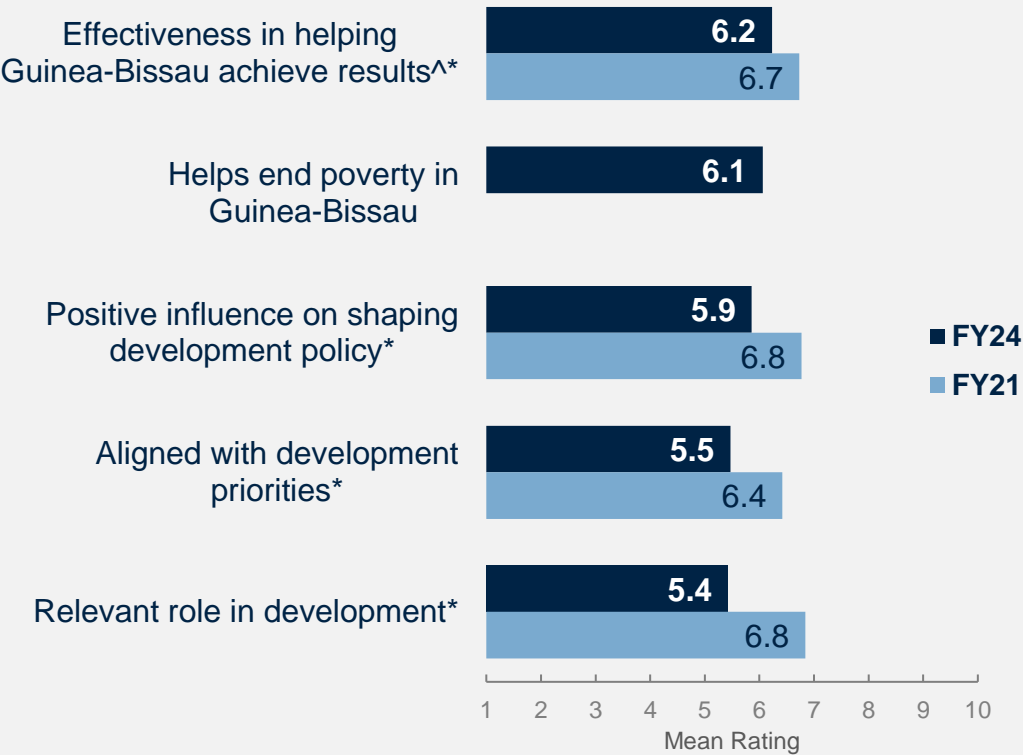


In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development? (N=128)

Key Performance Indicators are Less Positive

In FY24, respondents gave the highest ratings for the WBG’s **effectiveness** in helping Guinea-Bissau to achieve development results; however, ratings for this KPI, as well as the WBG’s **relevance** to development in Guinea-Bissau, **alignment** with respondents’ development priorities for the country, and the WBG’s positive **influence** on shaping development policy were all significantly lower than in FY21.

- The significant decline in perceptions of the WBG’s effectiveness and influence in shaping policy from FY21 to FY24 was driven by those respondents who do not collaborate with the WBG (FY24 means = 5.6 and 5.1, FY21 means = 6.5 and 6.5, respectively). In contrast, perceptions of the WBG’s relevance and alignment were significantly lower among those who collaborated and those who did not collaborate.



The WBG currently plays a relevant role in development in Guinea-Bissau. Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree
The WBG has a positive influence on shaping the development policy in Guinea-Bissau. Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree
The WBG’s work is aligned with what I consider the development priorities for Guinea-Bissau. Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree
The WBG’s work helps end poverty in Guinea-Bissau. Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree
How effective is the WBG in helping Guinea-Bissau achieve development results? Scale: 1 Not effective at all – 10 Very effective

^Compared to a mean score of the two questions asked in FY21: "Overall, please rate your impression of the WBG’s effectiveness in Guinea-Bissau. Scale: 1 Not effective at all – 10 Very effective; To what extent does the WBG’s work help to achieve development results in Guinea-Bissau? Scale: 1 To no degree at all – 10 To a very significant degree

*Significant difference between years

Government and Bilateral/Multilateral Respondents Consistently Have More Positive Views of the WBG

Comparison of Key Performance Indicators between stakeholder groups shows that respondents from bilateral or multilateral agencies, government institutions, and government principals consistently had the highest ratings for the WBG across all of these KPIs. In contrast, respondents from the media, academia, civil society, and Parliamentarians (especially regarding the WBG's relevance and alignment) tended to have significantly lower ratings.



How much do you trust the World Bank Group to do what is right for Guinea-Bissau?

Scale: 1 Not at all – 10 Very much

The WBG currently plays a relevant role in development in Guinea-Bissau.

Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree

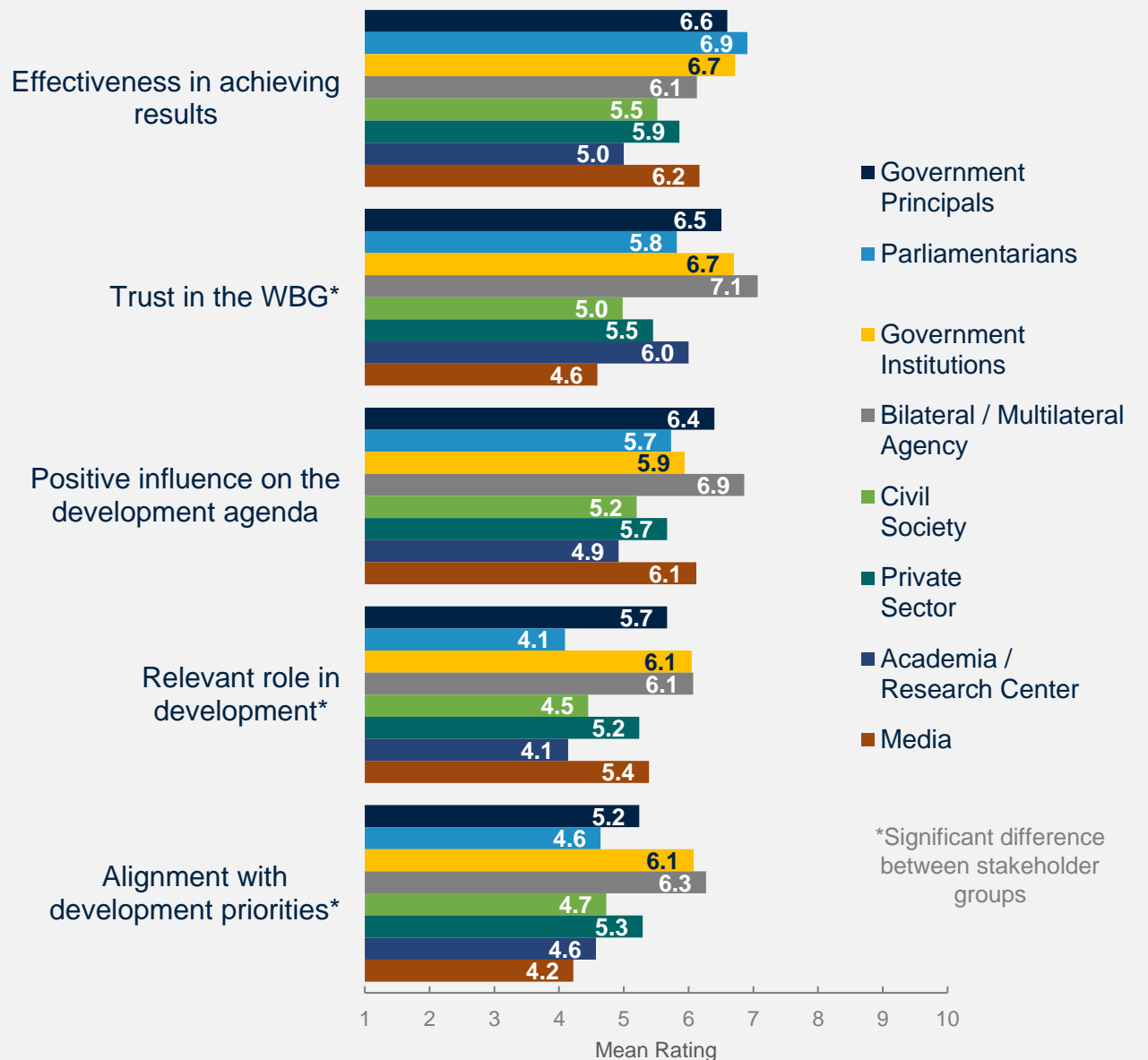
The WBG has a positive influence on shaping the development policy in Guinea-Bissau.

Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree

The WBG's work is aligned with what I consider the development priorities for Guinea-Bissau. Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree

How effective is the WBG in helping Guinea-Bissau achieve development results?

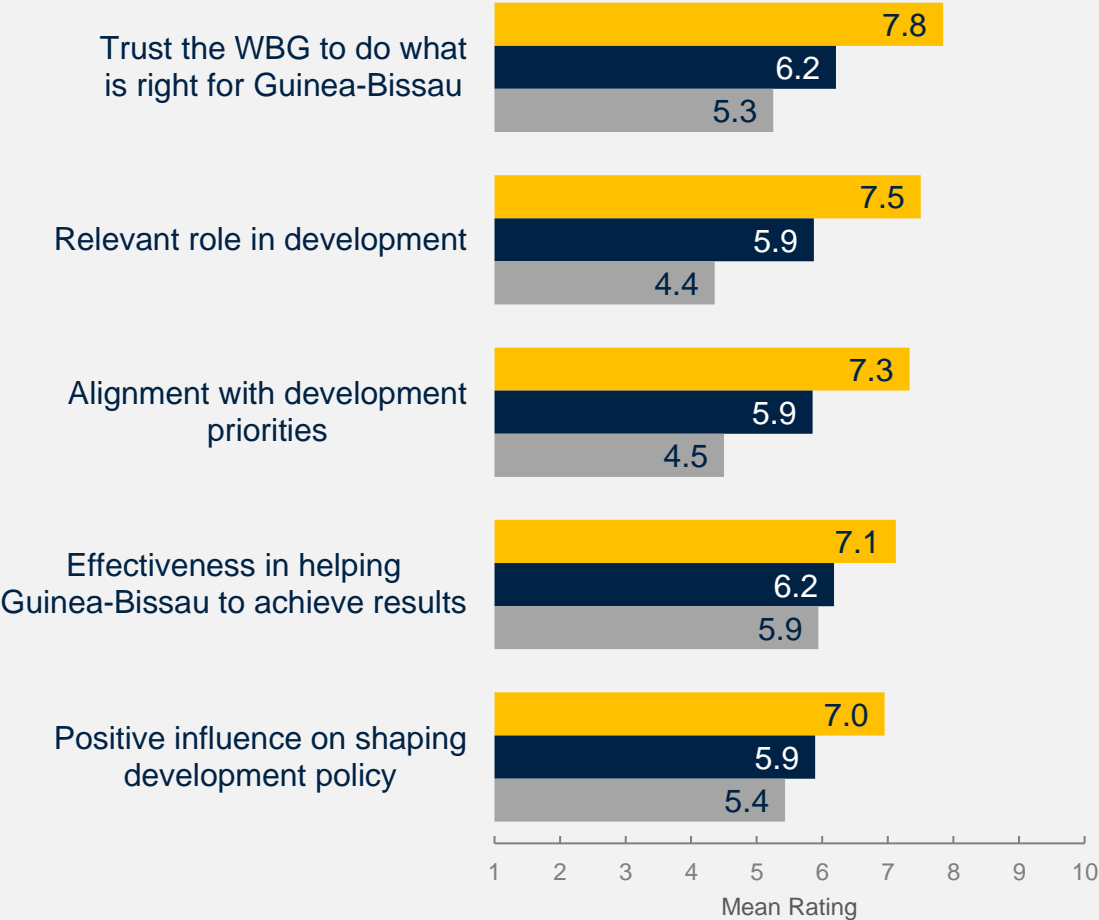
Scale: 1 Not effective at all – 10 Very effective



Familiarity Leads to More Positive Perceptions

Comparing ratings of key performance indicators among respondents highly familiar with the WBG (ratings of 8-10 on a 10-point scale) and those with little familiarity with the WBG (ratings of 1-4 on a 10-point scale), one can see that the more familiar stakeholders are with the WBG, the more positive perceptions they have of the WBG and its work.

Meaningful engagement and outreach can continue to increase positive perceptions.



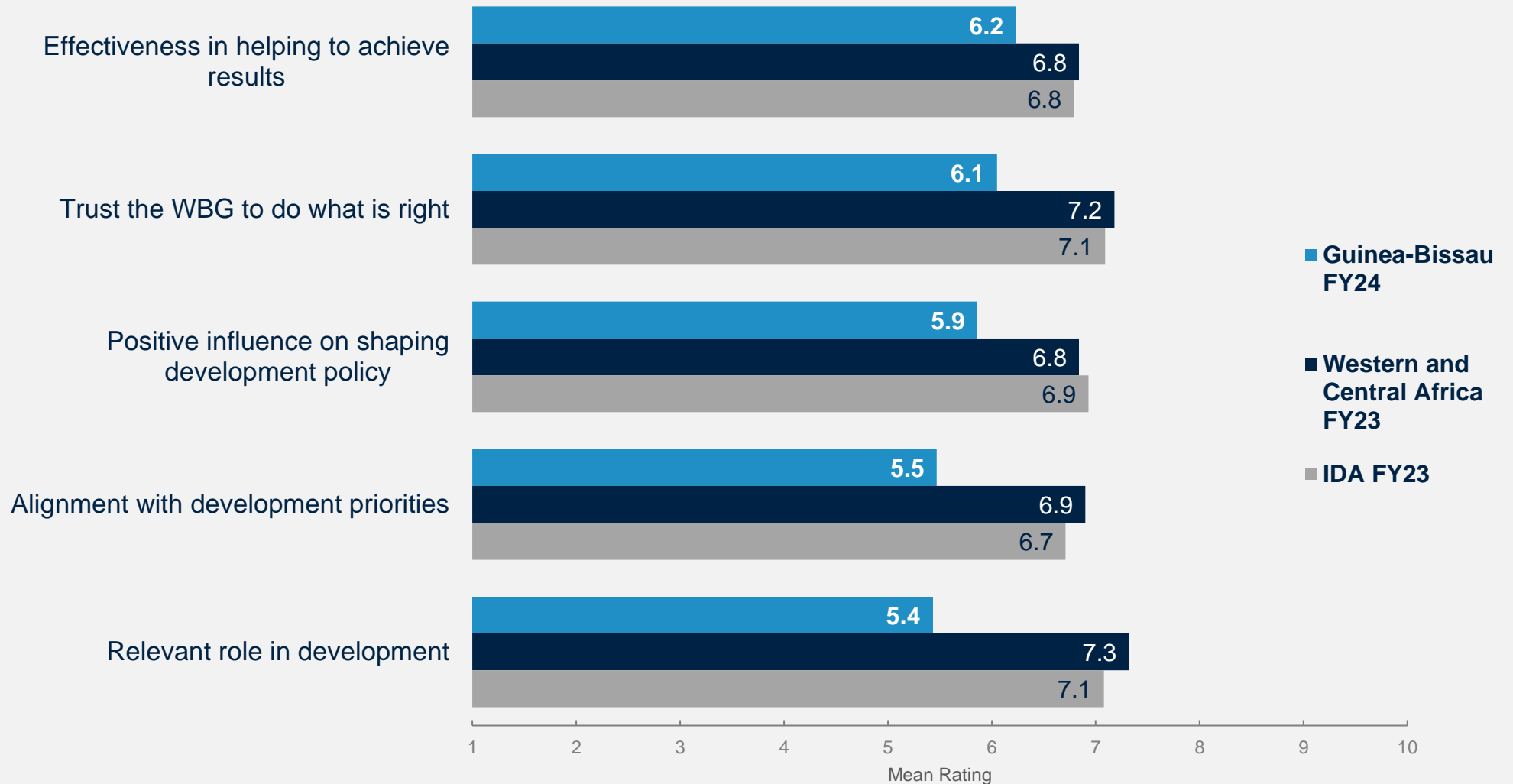
How familiar are you with the work of the WBG in Guinea-Bissau?
■ High Familiarity (8-10) ■ Some Familiarity (5-7) ■ Low Familiarity (1-4)



How much do you trust the WBG to do what is right for Guinea-Bissau? Scale: 1 Not at all – 10 Very much
The WBG has a positive influence on shaping the development policy in Guinea-Bissau. Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree
The WBG currently plays a relevant role in development in Guinea-Bissau. Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree
The WBG’s work is aligned with what I consider the development priorities for Guinea-Bissau. Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree
How effective is the WBG in helping Guinea-Bissau achieve development results? Scale: 1 Not effective at all – 10 Very effective

All Significant difference between levels of familiarity

Guinea-Bissau Less Positive than FY23 Western and Central Africa and IDA Countries on Key Performance Indicators



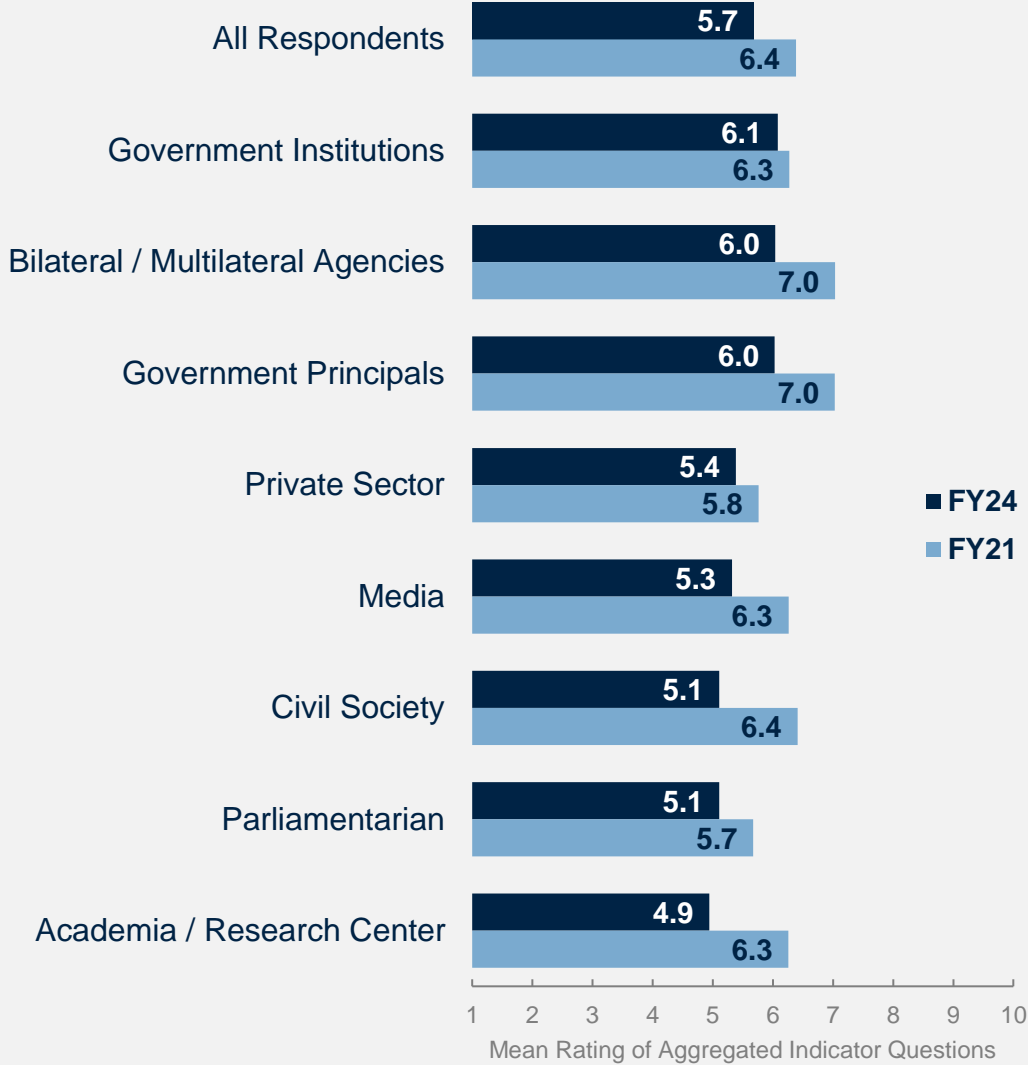
Stakeholder Trends across Performance Indicators

Respondents from government institutions, bilateral or multilateral agencies, and government principals had the highest mean ratings across the aggregated responses to the eighteen COS indicator questions whereas respondents from civil society, Parliament, and academia had significantly lower ratings.

Comparing the indicator questions over time, it becomes clear that respondents from academia and civil society had the greatest decline in perceptions from FY21 to FY24, whereas respondents from government institutions and the private sector were quite similar in their ratings from FY21 to FY24.

- **Collaboration with the WBG:** Respondents who indicated that they collaborate with the WBG gave significantly higher ratings across the aggregated indicator questions compared to respondents who do not collaborate with the WBG:

Mean rating: **Collaborate with WBG = 6.2**
 Do not collaborate = 5.2



World Bank Group's Support for Development Areas

“Their active and comprehensive participation in the restructuring of the country. Strengthening the private sector.”
(Government Principal Respondent)

“Supporting agriculture, education, and health in an effective and empowering way for the full autonomy of the population.”
(Government Institution Respondent)



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In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development? (N=128)

WBG: Focal Development Areas

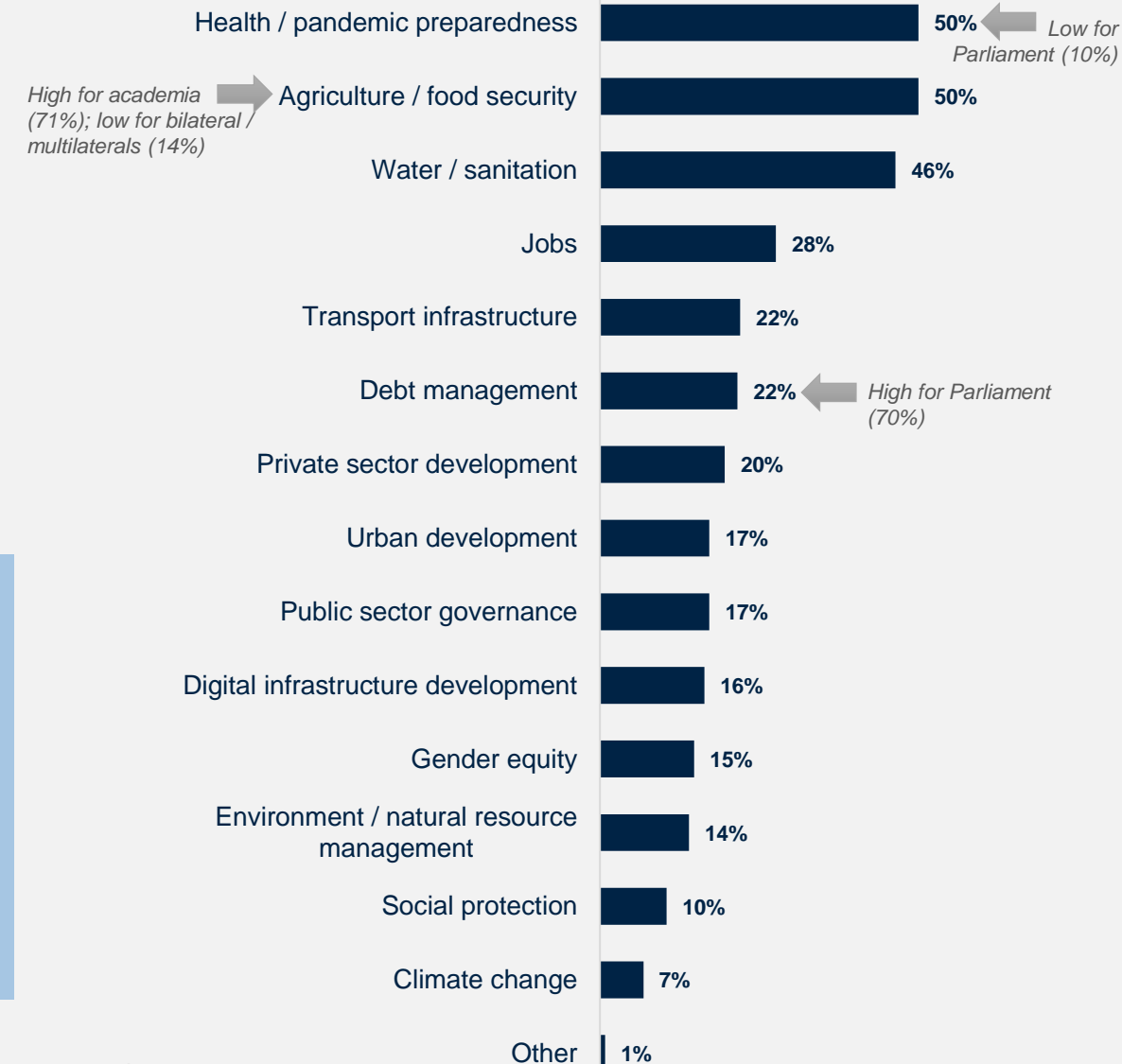
As in FY21, **education, health, and agriculture / food security** were among the top areas where stakeholders would like the WBG to focus its resources in FY24. **Energy** was the #2 priority in FY24, identified as a top priority by nearly five times as many respondents in FY24 as in FY21. **Water and sanitation** also were of much greater priority in FY24, identified by nearly ten times as many respondents compared to FY21, becoming the #5 development priority in Guinea-Bissau.

Debt management and **digital development** were also of much greater priority, identified as a top priority by ten times as many respondents in FY24 as in FY21.

In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development?

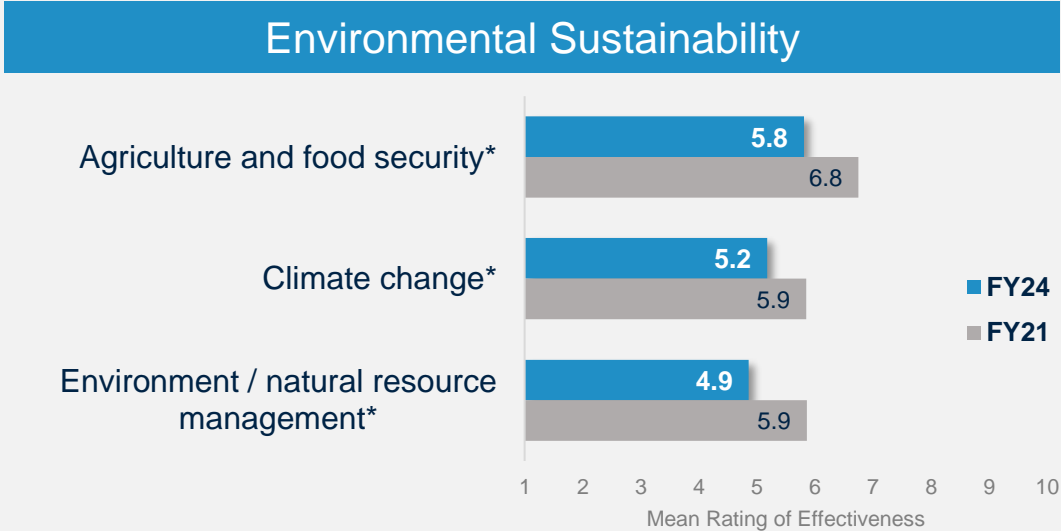
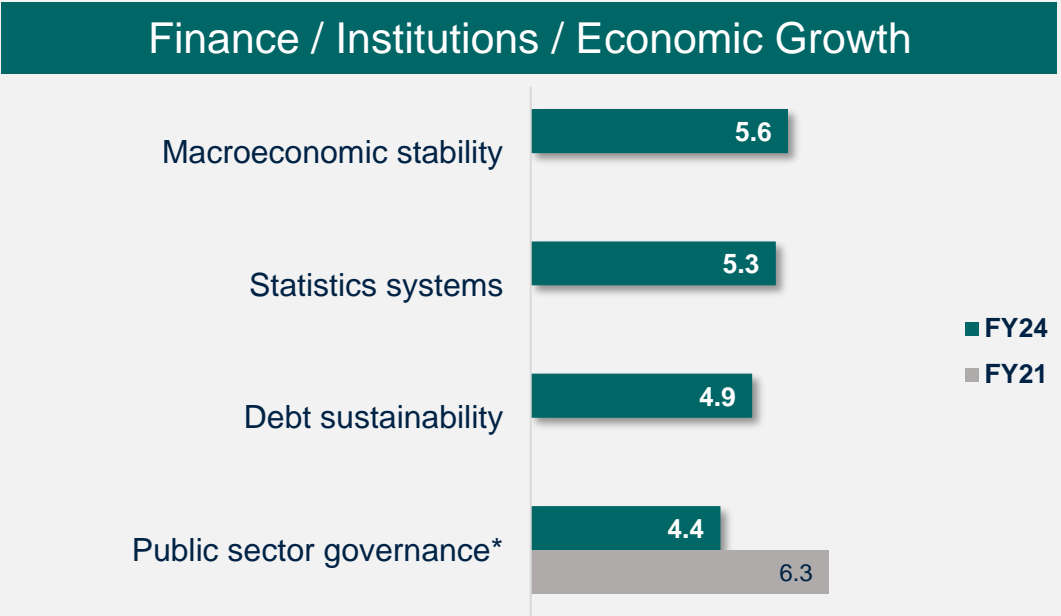
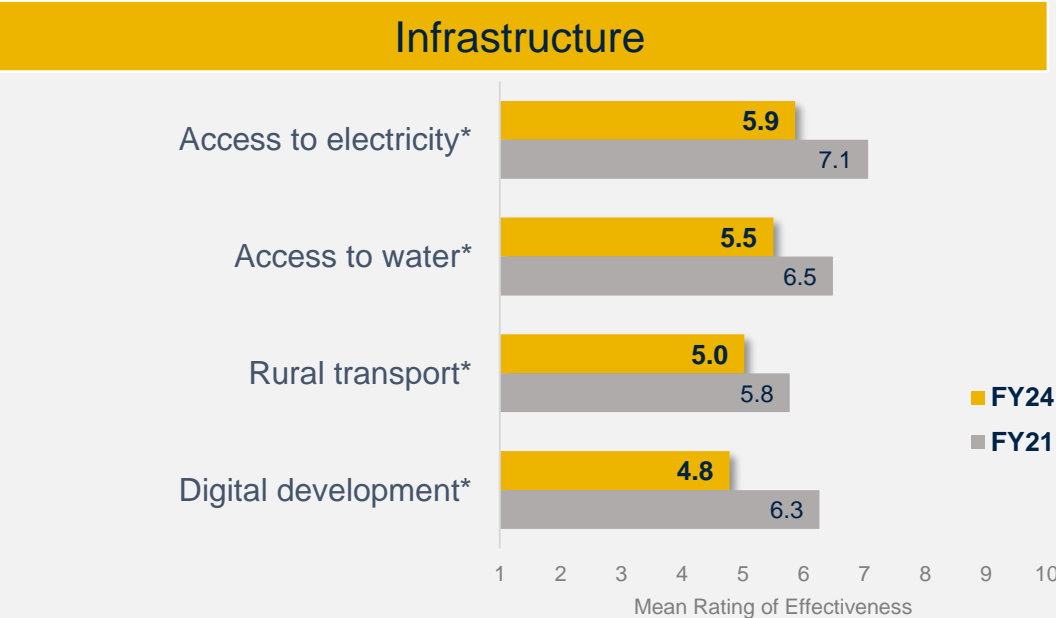
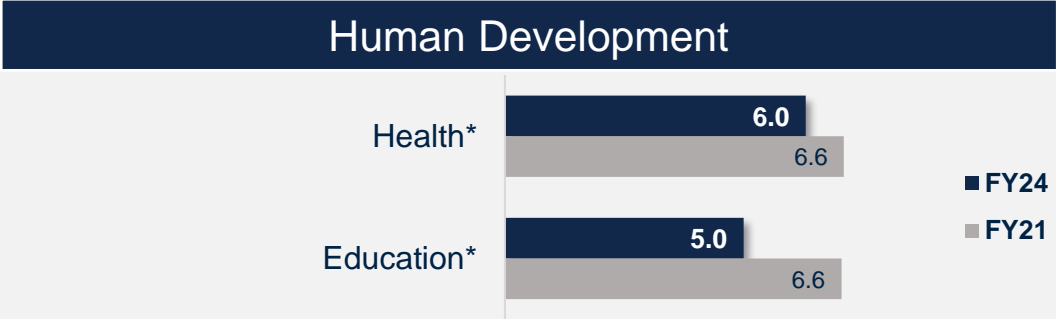
“The most important thing that the WBG could do to maximize its impact on Guinea-Bissau's development is to finance the private sector because there are many inactive companies and others working at half capacity. Also to invest in road infrastructure for the movement of goods abroad and to help train human capital because without training we can't achieve the desired goal.”

(Government Institution Respondent)



Effectiveness of WBG's Sectoral Support

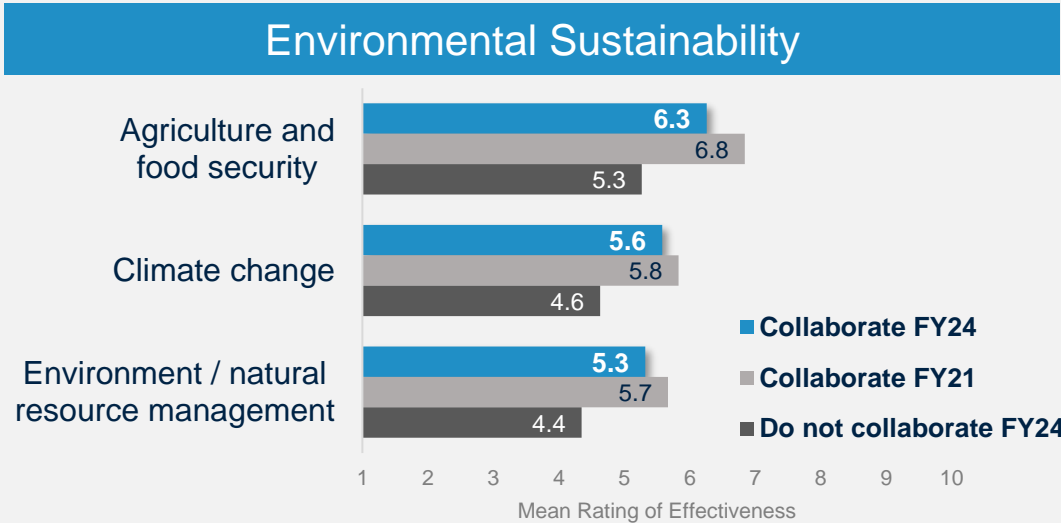
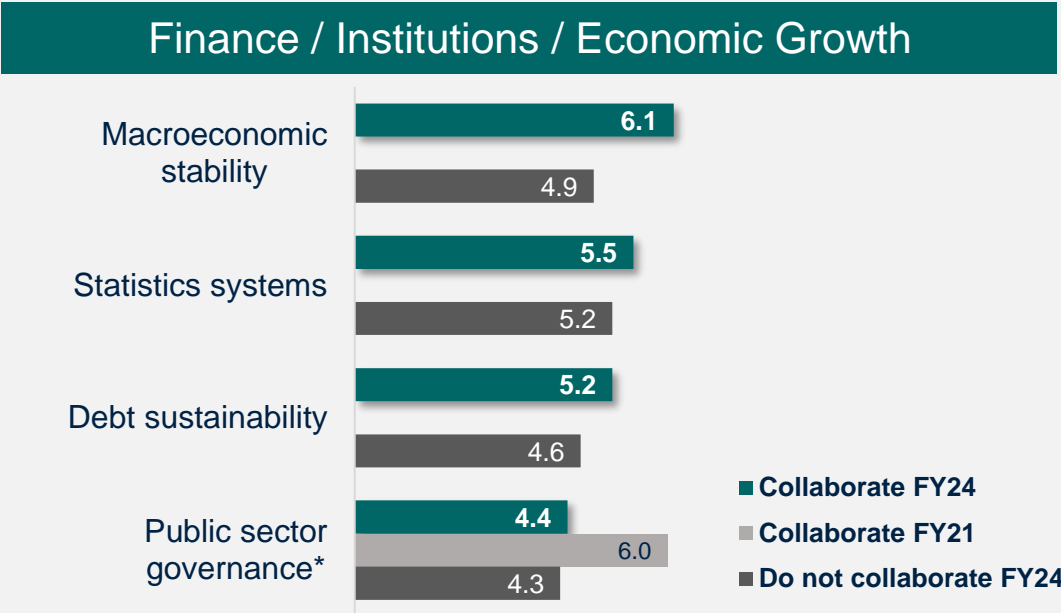
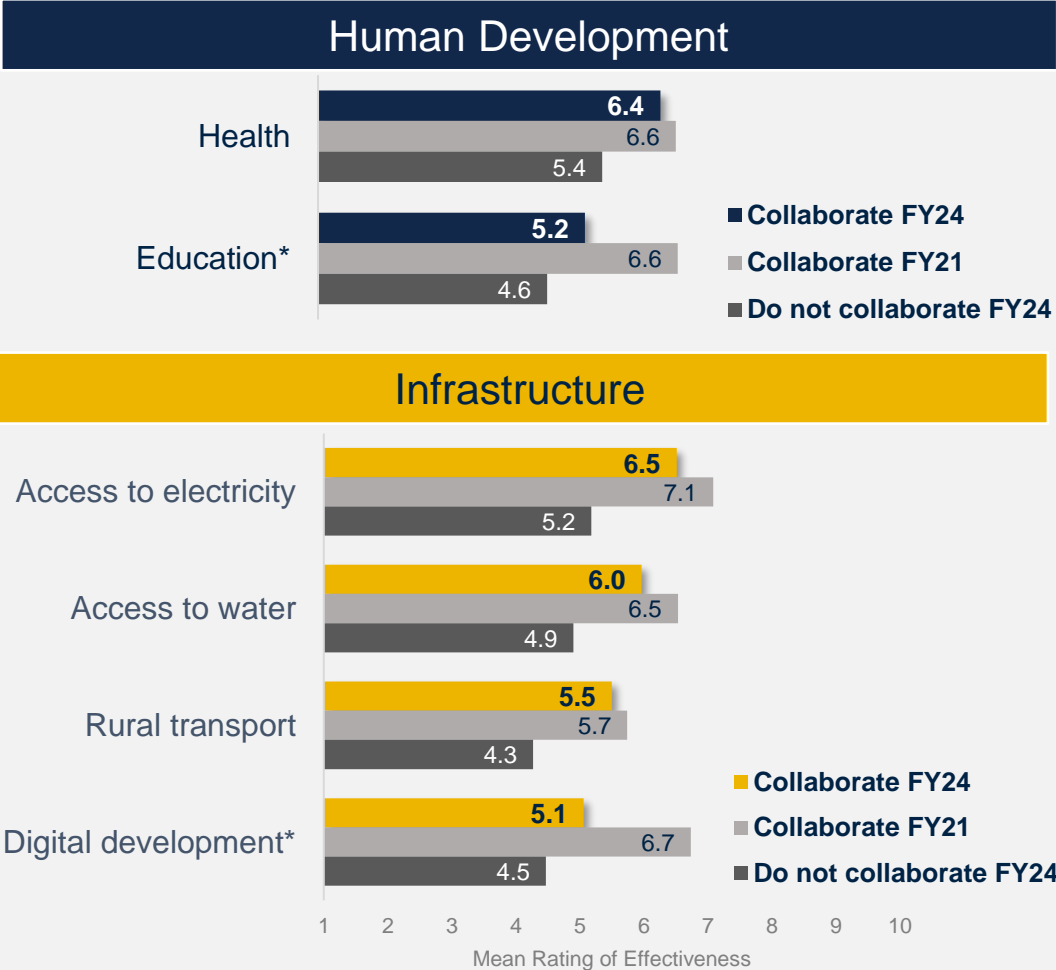
The WBG's work in **health** received the highest effectiveness ratings in FY24. Of note, for all sectors that were asked in both FY24 and FY21 surveys, respondents in this year's survey rated the WBG's work as *significantly less effective* than in FY21.



How **effective** has the WBG been at achieving development results in each of these areas in Guinea-Bissau? Scale: 1 Not effective at all – 10 Very effective
(If you have NO exposure to/experience in working in any of the sectors listed below, please respond “Don’t know”) *Significant difference between years

Effectiveness of WBG's Support in Sectoral Areas

Among those who collaborate with the WBG, effectiveness ratings for the WBG's work in FY24 declined significantly only for education, digital development, and governance.



How **effective** has the WBG been at achieving development results in each of these areas in Guinea-Bissau? Scale: 1 Not effective at all – 10 Very effective
(If you have NO exposure to/experience in working in any of the sectors listed below, please respond “Don’t know”) *Significant difference between years

World Bank Group's Engagement on the Ground in Guinea-Bissau

“The World Bank Group should work not only with governments but also with Guinea-Bissau's civil society organizations, NGOs, [and] young women's networks, in an inclusive way, for more transparency, monitoring, evaluation and project management. There is no transparency in working only with the government without involving civil society organizations.”

(Civil Society Respondent)

“Consult partners involved, civil society, integrate development NGOs.”

(Bilateral / Multilateral Respondent)



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In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development? (N=128)

Perceptions of the WBG as a Long-Term, Open Partner to Guinea-Bissau have Declined

In FY24, respondents perceived the WBG *significantly less* as an **open, long-term partner** than in FY21. Perceptions of the WBG's accessibility, responsiveness, and flexibility were statistically similar to those in FY21.

- The significant decline in perceptions of the WBG's openness from FY21 to FY24 was driven by respondents who do not collaborate with the WBG (FY24 mean = 5.1, FY21 mean = 6.0). However, perceptions of the WBG as a long-term partner were significantly lower among those who collaborated and those who did not collaborate.

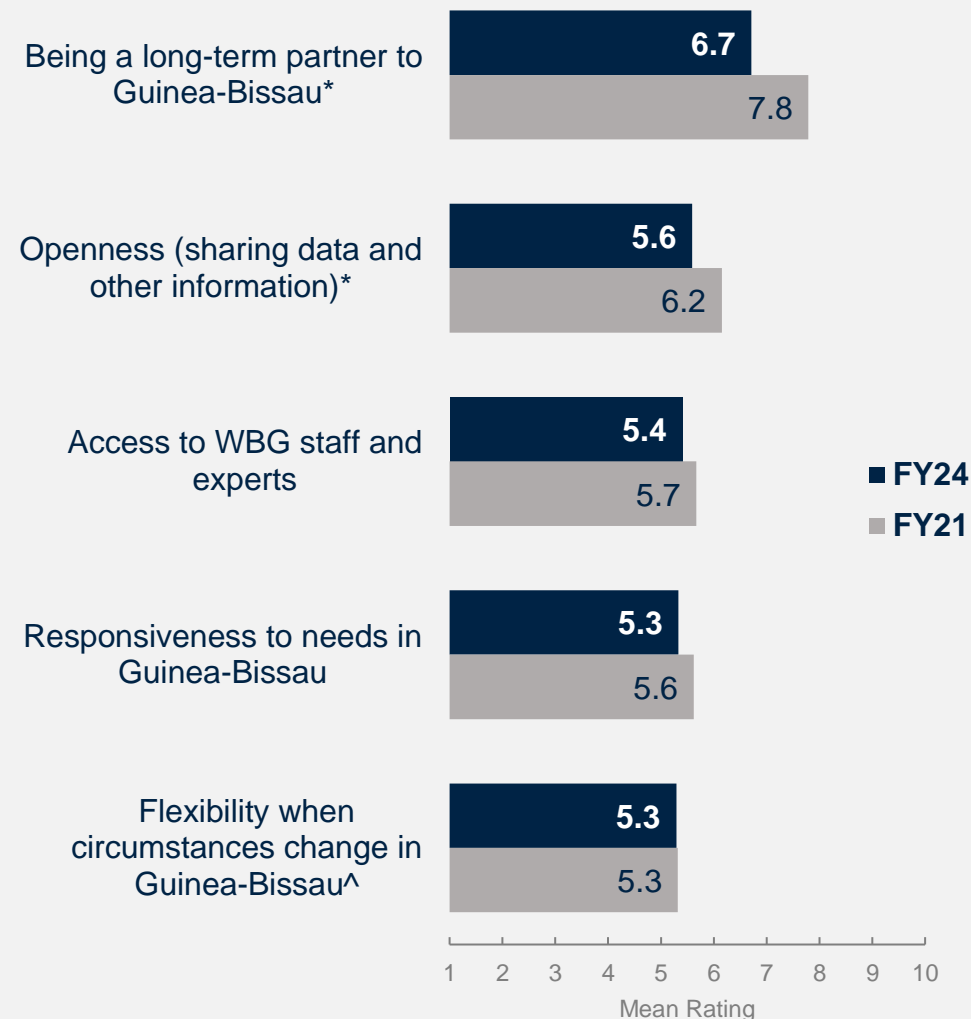
In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development?

"The World Bank Group must adopt a more humanized partnership. Sit down with national actors in Guinea-Bissau, jointly formulate priority projects of national interest, and adopt sufficient funding for their implementation." (Academia Respondent)

"In my opinion, the most important thing is to be able to interact with people who want to share some subject with the Group." (Government Institution Respondent)

"Carry out regular strategic planning exercises for its activities in Guinea-Bissau with the active participation of all stakeholders, including civil society." (Civil Society Respondent)

"The WBG could be more flexible and create stability in the government." (Government Institution Respondent)



The WBG Increasingly Seen as Less Effectively Collaborating with Government and Donors

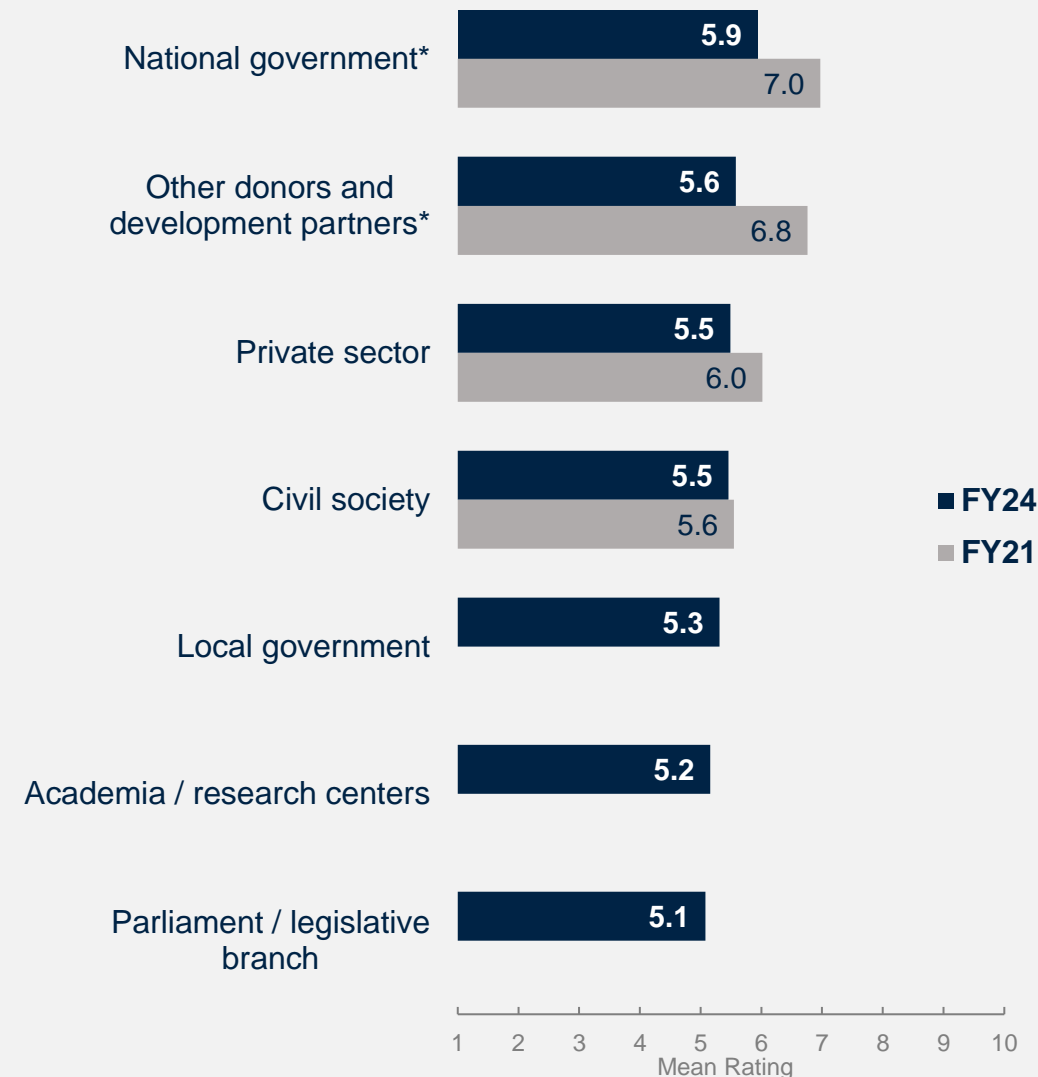
In FY24, respondents perceived the WBG as collaborating *significantly less* with the **national government** and **other development partners** compared to FY21. Perceptions of the WBG's collaboration with the private sector and civil society are lower but remain statistically similar to those in FY21.

- Respondents in Parliament and the media have the lowest ratings for the WBG's collaboration with the national government (means = 4.8 and 4.4, respectively), whereas respondents from bilateral/multilateral agencies, government institutions, and government principals gave significantly higher ratings (means = 7.0, 6.5, and 6.2, respectively)
- The significant decline in perceptions of the WBG's collaboration with the national government from FY21 to FY24 was driven by respondents who did not collaborate with the WBG (FY24 mean = 5.6, FY21 mean = 6.9). However, perceptions of the WBG's collaboration with other donors and development partners were significantly lower among those who collaborated and those who did not collaborate.

In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development?

"The WBG needs to work closely with the Guinean government, local partners, and civil society to ensure effectiveness."
(Government Principal Respondent)

"Work seriously with the private sector to continue creating new jobs."
(Private Sector Respondent)



Stakeholders want the Bank to Collaborate More with Local Government and Parliament

Respondents in this year's survey indicated that, in addition to its partnership with the national government, the WBG should collaborate more with **local government** and **Parliament**, followed by the **private sector** and **civil society**.

Of note, about half as many respondents indicated that the WBG should collaborate more with youth organizations in FY24 compared to FY21 (29%) despite similar levels of trust in youth organizations across both years.

In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development?

"Working more with the private sector and civil society organizations in the design, financing, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of sustainable development projects."
(Civil Society Respondent)

"Working with the people and for the people."
(Media Respondent)

High for government principals (73%); low for private sector (10%) →

Top for civil society (44%); low for government principals (5%), bilateral/multilateral agencies (8%) and private sector (10%) →

Local government

Parliament / legislative branch

Private sector

Civil society

Academia / research centers

Media

Other donors and development partners

Youth organizations

Other

37%

33%

28%

26%

20%

19%

16%

15%

1%

← Top for media (50%)

← High for private sector (29%) and civil society (28%)



All Types of Potential Engagement with Broad Stakeholder Groups Considered Helpful

Nearly 8 in 10 respondents considered **more publicly available information on the WBG's work** as helpful to ensure broad stakeholder engagement. In addition, 7 in 10 respondents felt that more mechanisms for stakeholder engagement, more consultation opportunities, and more training on WBG topics would be helpful to ensure broad stakeholder engagement.

In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development?

"Involve beneficiaries, Civil Society Organizations, and youth groups much more in their activities. Promote greater accountability at the national and local levels of government and the funds allocated to them."

(Civil Society Respondent)

"Strengthening the engagement of decision-makers and building the capacity of public bodies in the areas of design, implementation, evaluation, and procurement."

(Other Respondent)

More publicly available information on the WBG's role and activities (e.g., on the Web and via press/radio)

78%

More mechanisms for stakeholder engagement and feedback during WBG project implementation and evaluation

74%

More opportunities to engage in consultations on designs of WBG activities

72%

More training on WBG topics (e.g., procurement, safeguards, etc.)

68%

Other

5%

The WBG envisions engaging with broad stakeholder groups (civil society, private sector, community leaders, and the public) in devising and implementing WBG programs. Which of the following do you think are most helpful in ensuring a broad stakeholder engagement in Guinea-Bissau? (Select all that apply) (Percentage of Respondents, N=250)



World Bank Group's Financial Instruments and Knowledge Work

"It should provide more technical and financial assistance, taking into account the specific reality of Guinea-Bissau."
(Government Institution Respondent)

"Better understand the country's context and channel their priorities in relation to the country's reality."
(Academia Respondent)



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In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development? (N=128)

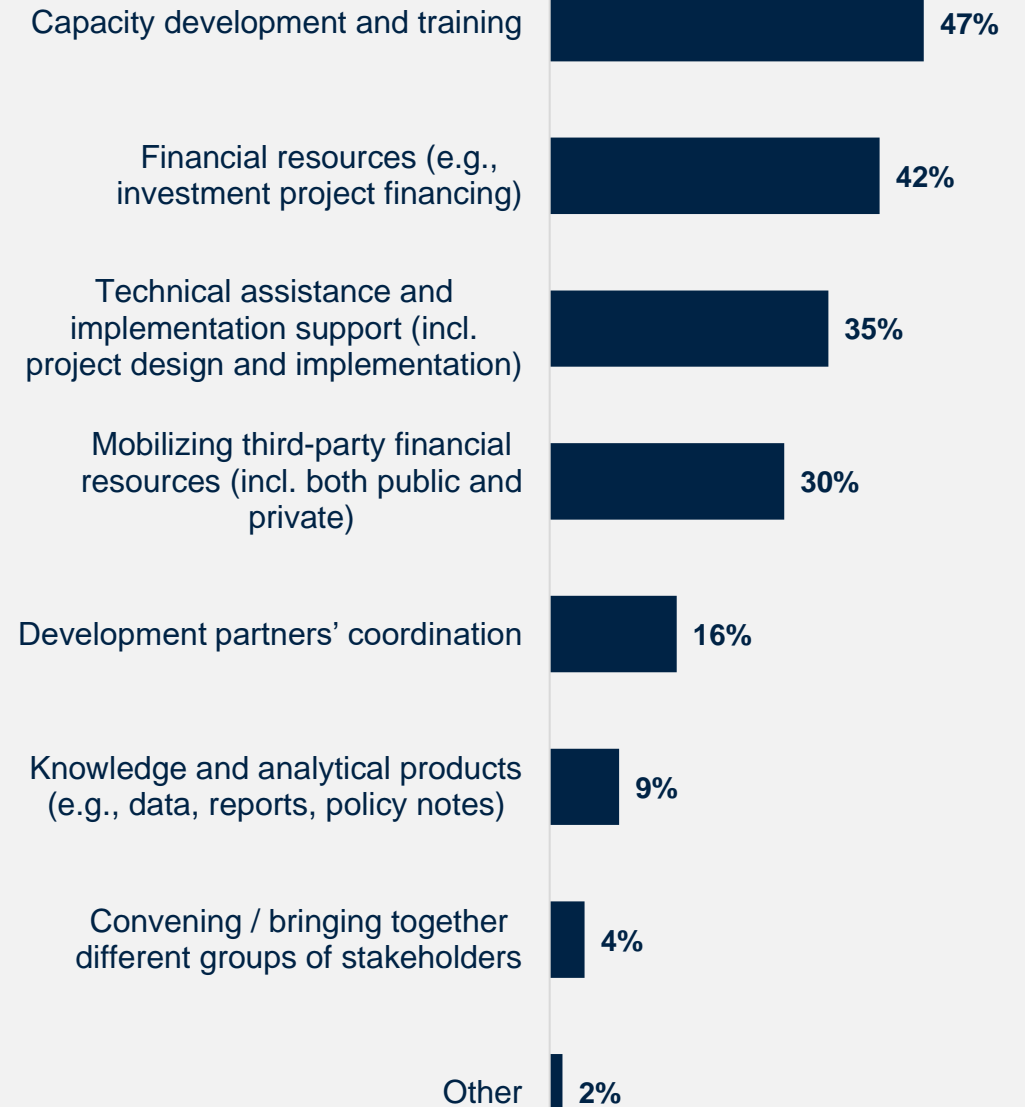
Capacity Development and Financial Resources considered the Bank's Greatest Values

In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development?

"Capacity building; Knowledge production; Private sector financing."
(Bilateral / Multilateral Respondent)

"Supporting the private sector, NGOs , and government institutions with administrative, financial, and asset autonomy in developing projects that meet the real needs of Guinean society or, rather, the people. Investing in the training and capacity building of young staff, enabling them to have the qualifications to work on projects financed by the WBG."
(Government Institution Respondent)

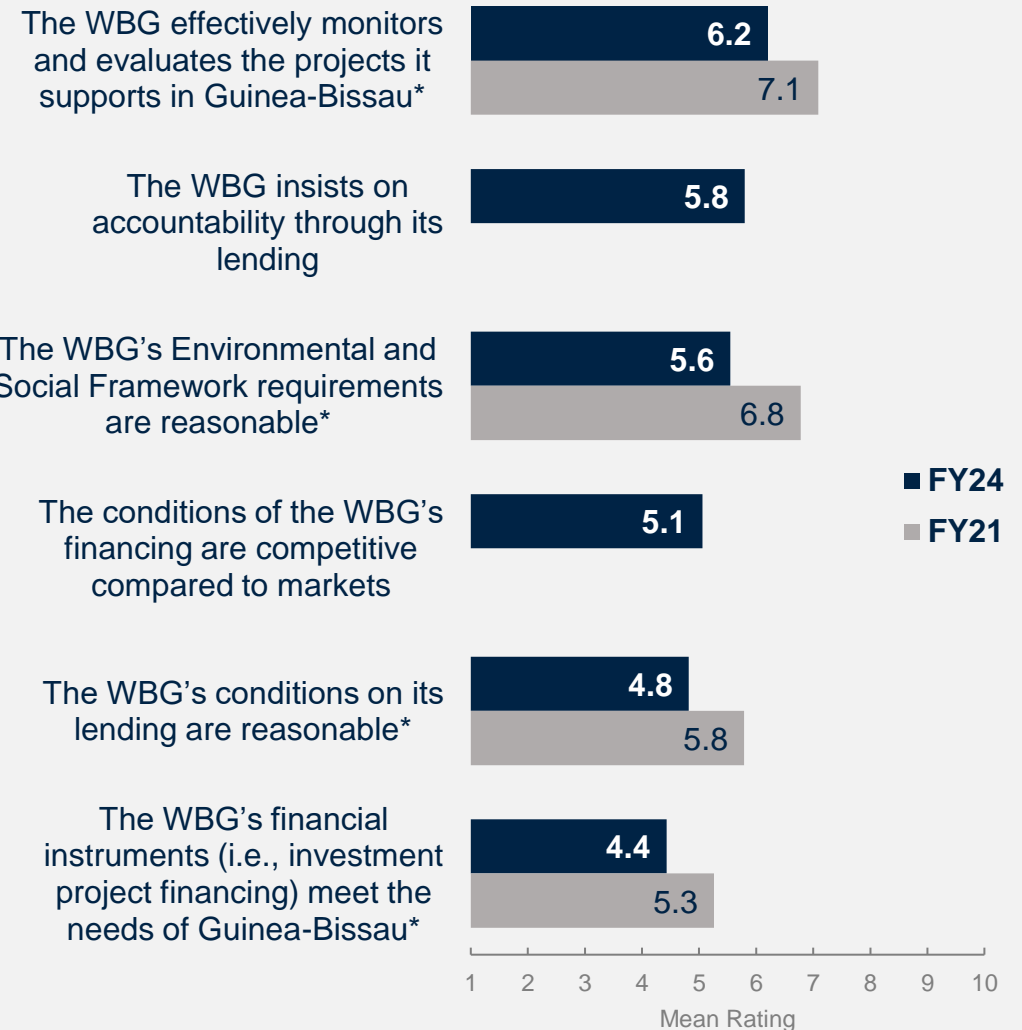
"The WBG should do more to mobilize development partners to finance the quality of education, health, and the rehabilitation/construction of infrastructure linked to each sector. Mobilize funds for the rehabilitation of transport infrastructure. Training and capacity building for managers in order to bridge the knowledge gap between them and those in the sub-region."
(Government Institution Respondent)



WBG Seen as Effectively Monitoring/Evaluating Projects and Insisting on Accountability in its Lending

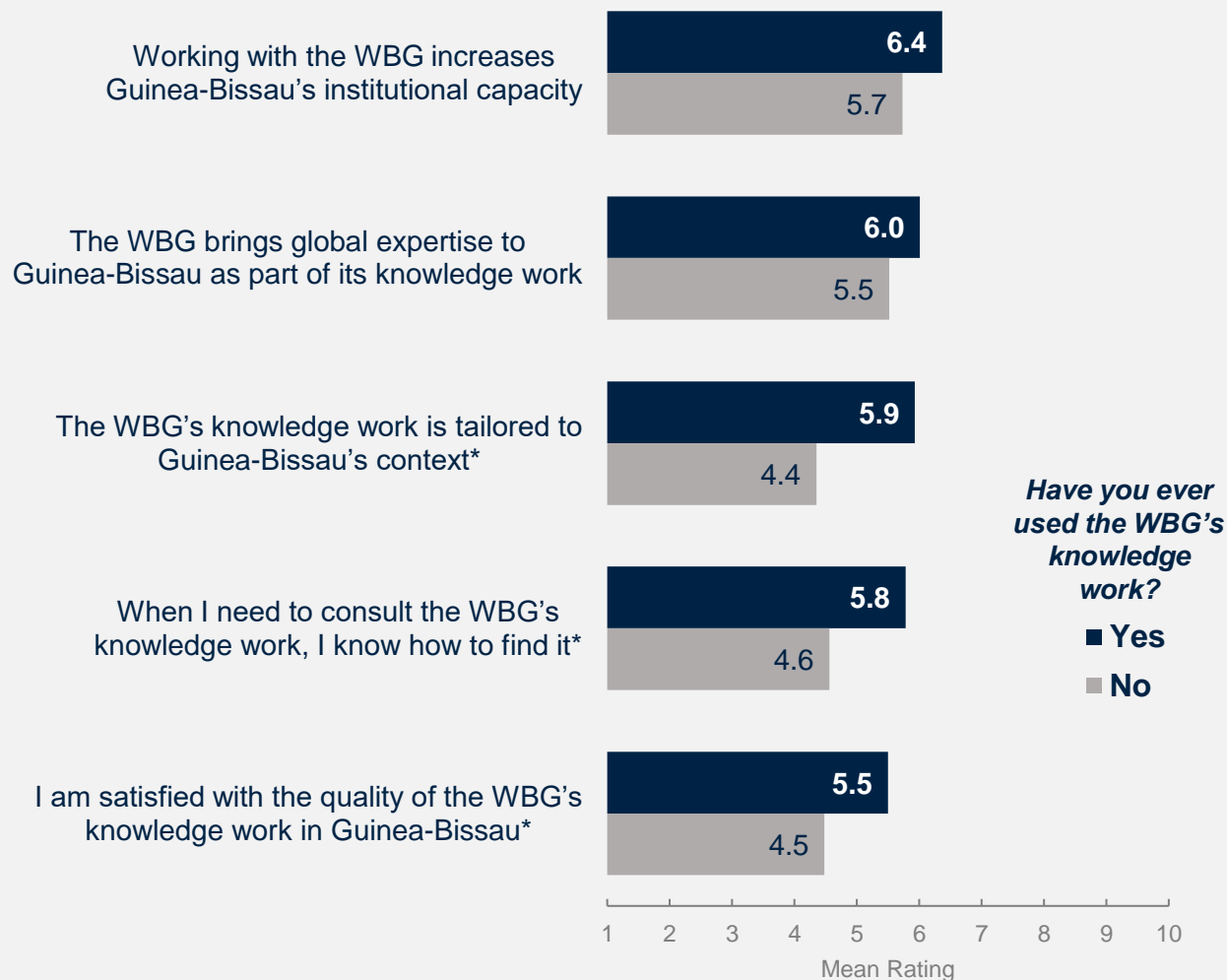
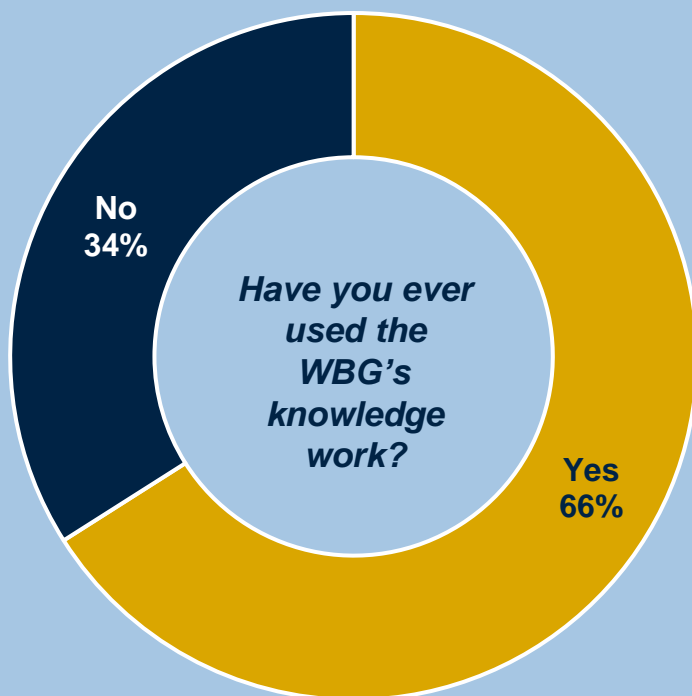
Regarding the WBG's financial instruments, respondents had the highest levels of agreement that the WBG **effectively monitors and evaluates** its projects and that the WBG **insists on accountability through its lending**. It should be noted, however, that for all statements that were asked in both FY24 and FY21 surveys, respondents had significantly lower levels of agreement in this year's survey than in FY21.

- Government principals and respondents from government institutions had the highest levels of agreement that the WBG's financial instruments meet Guinea-Bissau's needs (means = 5.2 and 4.8, respectively). In contrast, Parliamentarians had significantly lower levels of agreement (mean = 2.4).
- Respondents from the media, government institutions, and government principals had the highest levels of agreement that the WBG's Environmental and Social Framework requirements are reasonable (means = 6.6, 6.1, and 5.9, respectively). In contrast, Parliamentarians and respondents from civil society had significantly lower levels of agreement (means = 4.8 and 4.4, respectively).
- The significant decline in perceptions of the WBG effectively monitoring its projects, the reasonableness of its lending conditions, and its financial instruments meeting Guinea-Bissau's needs from FY21 to FY24 was driven by those respondents who do not collaborate with the WBG (FY24 means = 5.6, 3.9 and 3.8, FY21 means = 6.9, 5.4, and 5.0, respectively). In contrast, perceptions of the WBG's Environmental and Social Framework requirements were significantly lower among those who collaborate and those who do not collaborate.



Two-Thirds of Respondents Have Used the WBG's Knowledge Work; Those Who Have, were More Satisfied, Considered it More Tailored, and Knew How to Find It

A majority of respondents reported having used the WBG's knowledge work in the past.



WBG Knowledge Work Perceived as Providing a Significant Contribution to Development Results

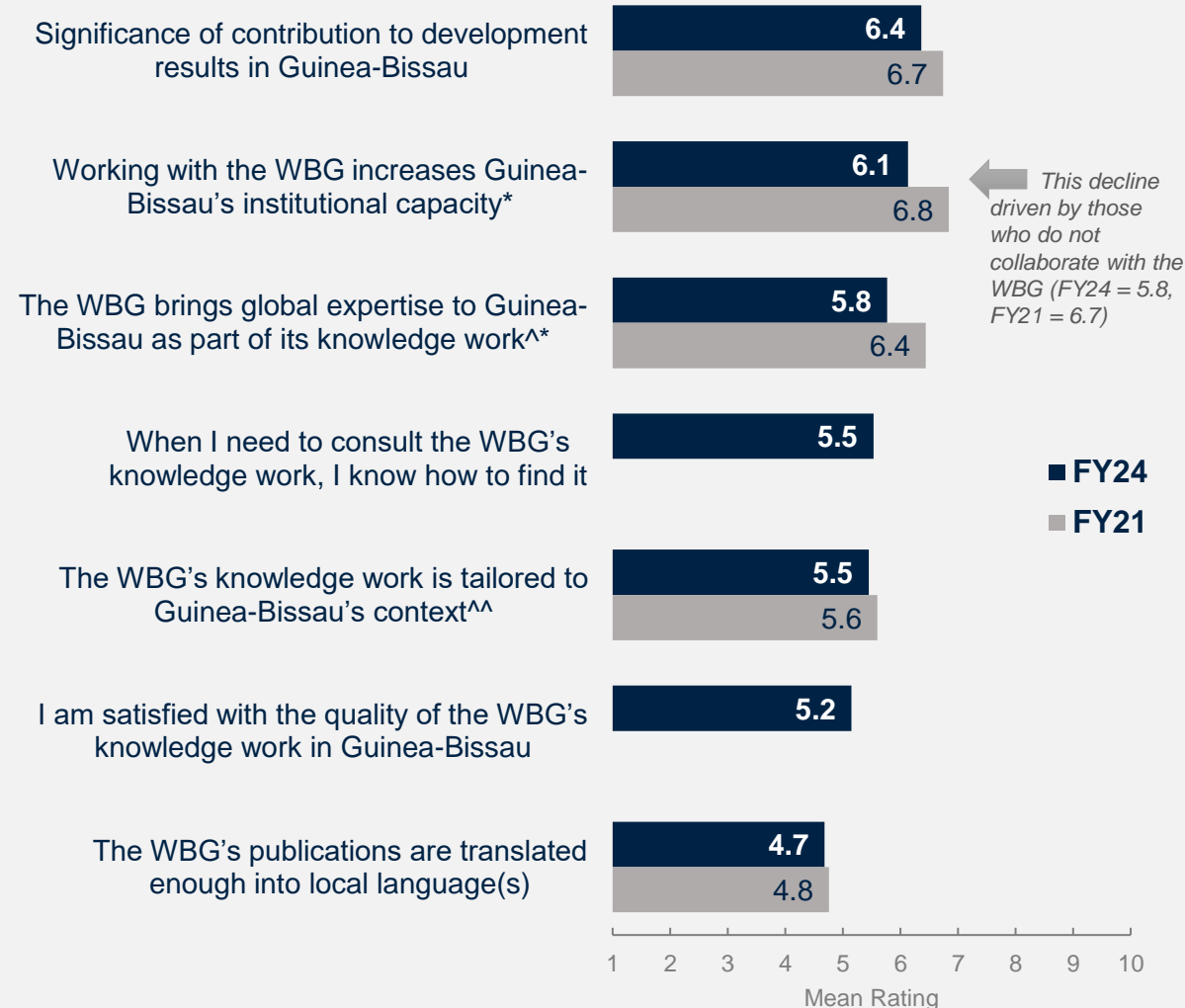
Survey respondents had the highest levels of agreement that the WBG's knowledge work **significantly contributes to development results** in Guinea-Bissau. However, in FY24, respondents had *significantly lower levels* of agreement that working with the WBG **increases institutional capacity** and that the WBG **brings global expertise** to Guinea-Bissau compared to respondents in FY21.

In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development?

"Strengthening information, training and capacity building for national staff in project management, procurement, monitoring and evaluation, safeguarding, financial management." (Government Principal Respondent)

"Training and greater involvement of national technical staff and beneficiaries in the preparation of WBG-funded programs and projects." (Private Sector Respondent)

"Translate the main documents into the country's official language so that the information can be absorbed." (Civil Society Respondent)



To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree

How significant a contribution do you believe the WBG's knowledge work make to development results in Guinea-Bissau?

Scale: 1 Not significant at all – 10 Very significant ^Compared to "Are source of relevant information on global good practices" asked in FY21.

^^Compared to "Are adaptable to Guinea-Bissau's specific development challenges and country circumstances" in FY21 *Significant difference between years



The Future Role of the World Bank Group in Guinea-Bissau

“Support for strengthening government management capacities and monitoring/evaluating the effectiveness of public policy implementation.”
(Civil Society Respondent)

“The most important thing the WBG could do to maximize its impact on Guinea-Bissau's development: Continue its intervention in Guinea-Bissau's infrastructure (energy, water, sanitation, and transport), and continue to intervene in the social sector (health and education). All of this will be coordinated by a non-state structure (Management Unit), with specialties managed through the WBG's follow-up and evaluation tools (permanent monitoring) of the parties involved, where the procedures and deadlines for implementing the interventions will be strictly respected.”
(Government Institution Respondent)



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In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development? (N=128)

How can the Bank maximize its impact on development? Open-Ended Responses

Engage with more non-government stakeholders, build capacity, and better align with Guinea-Bissau's needs, context, and capacity.

Focus Area Food security and agriculture development

35%

Education

Infrastructure

Private sector development

Jobs, especially for youth and women

Engagement

15%

Include more stakeholders outside of government

Utilize local stakeholders to better understand the context and needs

More donor coordination

Knowledge

14%

More training and capacity building

Translate more documents into native language

More dissemination of information



Operational Effectiveness

11%

Increase government accountability in the success of WBG projects

Ensure viability of WBG projects within Guinea-Bissau's context and capacity

More alignment with Guinea-Bissau's needs

Financial Support

11%

Increased financial support for Guinea-Bissau

More financial support for private sector

More favorable loan terms

Results

9%

More monitoring and evaluation of projects; hold government accountable

Utilize non-government stakeholders to increase government accountability

Communication

4%

Create greater awareness of the WBG's work among the people



In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development? (N=128)



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How can the Bank maximize its impact on development? Open-Ended Responses

Engage with more non-government stakeholders, build capacity, and better align with Guinea-Bissau's needs, context, and capacity.

Focus Area

"Greater funding for projects aimed at the exploitation and valorization of agricultural and fishery products and, in general, activities aimed at improving food security."
(Government Institution Respondent)

"1. Promote the development of a strong, competitive entrepreneurial ecosystem capable of generating wealth and employment. 2. Support transparency in the management of public processes and resources. 3. Support the education system." (Private Sector Respondent)

"Agriculture, climate and infrastructure components and digitalization."
(Government Principal Respondent)

"Support initiatives aimed at essential areas, such as health, education, and infrastructure, in order to contribute to reducing poverty and social exclusion; Encourage the private sector through investment funds aimed at the youth and female population, in order to create jobs, increase income and wealth."
(Civil Society Respondent)

"Support for structuring projects in the social areas of health and education, with a strong emphasis on improving quality, and in a more comprehensive and lasting way; Financing investment projects, such as roads, agricultural and housing infrastructure, and large-capacity drinking boreholes in neighborhoods and regions lacking this resource; Support for youth entrepreneurship and the creation of new jobs, individually and/or collectively; Support for women's associations in the entire food production chain, especially fruit and vegetables."
(Government Institution Respondent)

Engagement

"Greater control and accountability of the funds mobilized to support the country, involving credible entities from the civil society and the media."
(Media Respondent)

"Involve all stakeholders."
(Civil Society Respondent)

"Guinea Bissau is essentially an agricultural country. 75% of the population are farmers. To maximize the country's development impact, you have to take into account the concerns of family farmers in an inclusive way..."
(Academia Respondent)

"Encourage regular donor coordination meetings with Ministries and Civil Society (including Social Communication)."
(Civil Society Respondent)

Knowledge

"Specialization of GB technicians in official statistics, agricultural statistics, business development and management, project management, specialization in monitoring and evaluation, agricultural mechanization and generation of youth employment, creation of small processing units for local products, fruit, serials, tuberculosis, as well as conservation and marketing systems."
(Government Institution Respondent)

"Support the private sector and community-based associations by training and financing their projects."
(Media Respondent)



How can the Bank maximize its impact on development? Open-Ended Responses

Engage with more non-government stakeholders, build capacity, and better align with Guinea-Bissau's needs, context, and capacity.

Operation Effectiveness

"The projects have to reflect real interests in the country."

(Government Principal Respondent)

"Using the resources available to benefit the people by defining a clear policy for projects and programs in the context of Guinea-Bissau."

(Civil Society Respondent)

"Reduce bureaucratic aspects so that projects can be implemented quickly."

(Government Institution Respondent)

Results

"Tight or rigorous control over the use or application of grant funds. In certain cases, opting for the acquisition and direct delivery of the means necessary for the realization or execution of certain projects rather than the delivery of monetary means. Monitoring and evaluating funds. Phased funding is conditional on the achievement of certain objectives or results."

(Government Institution Respondent)

"The WBG should adopt a set of measures and actions with the country (government), civil society, and political parties that oblige the country to assume its responsibilities in the use of funds for Guinea-Bissau, obliging the application and transparent management of resources by the state."

(Government Principal Respondent)

Financial Support

"Allocate more resources to the country, achieving greater results for the people."

(Civil Society Respondent)

"Reduce loan interest rates; capitalize the economy and private sector; finance the country's entrepreneurship and infrastructure projects."

(Government Institution Respondent)

"Create a financing mechanism for small producers; Motivate the creation of an agricultural credit bank; Motivate the creation of a credit bank for small and medium-sized businesses."

(Bilateral / Multilateral Respondent)

"Reduce the loan rate and extend the repayment period to allow the country to proceed with investment actions."

(Parliamentarian Respondent)

"Financing for SMEs. Financing for NGOs. Infrastructure funding."

(Private Sector Respondent)

"Directly finance the private sector, in order to have an impact on the lives of the population."

(Civil Society Respondent)

Communication

"Letting the public know about the group's work."

(Parliamentarian Respondent)

"Train and inform media professionals so that they can better report on the WBG's work."

(Media Respondent)



Communication and Outreach

“The WBG should seek in the future to publicize its activities in Guinea-Bissau, to enable the population to get to know and benefit from the WBG's actions.”

(Government Principal Respondent)

“Help educate and raise awareness among the population about their rights and duties and, above all, the role and intervention of the WBG in Guinea-Bissau, contributing to the affirmation of a free, fair, and transparent press and forming a civic and democratic mindset...”

(Media Respondent)

“Publicize its actions in Guinea-Bissau, so they are known and appropriate.”

(Civil Society Respondent)



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In your opinion, what could the WBG do differently in Guinea-Bissau to maximize its impacts on development? (N=128)

Direct Contact and Events were the Most Preferred for Receiving WBG Communication

Respondents most preferred to receive Bank communications through **direct contact** and **events/conferences/seminars/workshops** (in person or online), followed by **direct messaging**.

	Preferred WBG Source								
	All Respondents	Government Principal	Parliamentarian	Government Institution	Local Government	Civil Society	Private Sector	Academia / Research Center	Media
Direct contact with staff (e.g., in person, virtually, phone, email)*	65%	86%	67%	76%	92%	58%	35%	36%	39%
Event / conference / seminar / workshop (in person or online)	50%	32%	67%	47%	69%	54%	55%	57%	56%
Direct messaging (e.g., WhatsApp, Telegram, Viber)	41%	55%	44%	40%	0%	42%	50%	29%	44%
Social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn)	18%	14%	0%	18%	8%	14%	25%	29%	22%
e-Newsletters*	15%	5%	11%	6%	15%	28%	30%	36%	17%



How would you prefer to receive communication from the WBG? (Select up to 2)
(Percentage of Respondents, N=247) *Significant difference between stakeholder groups

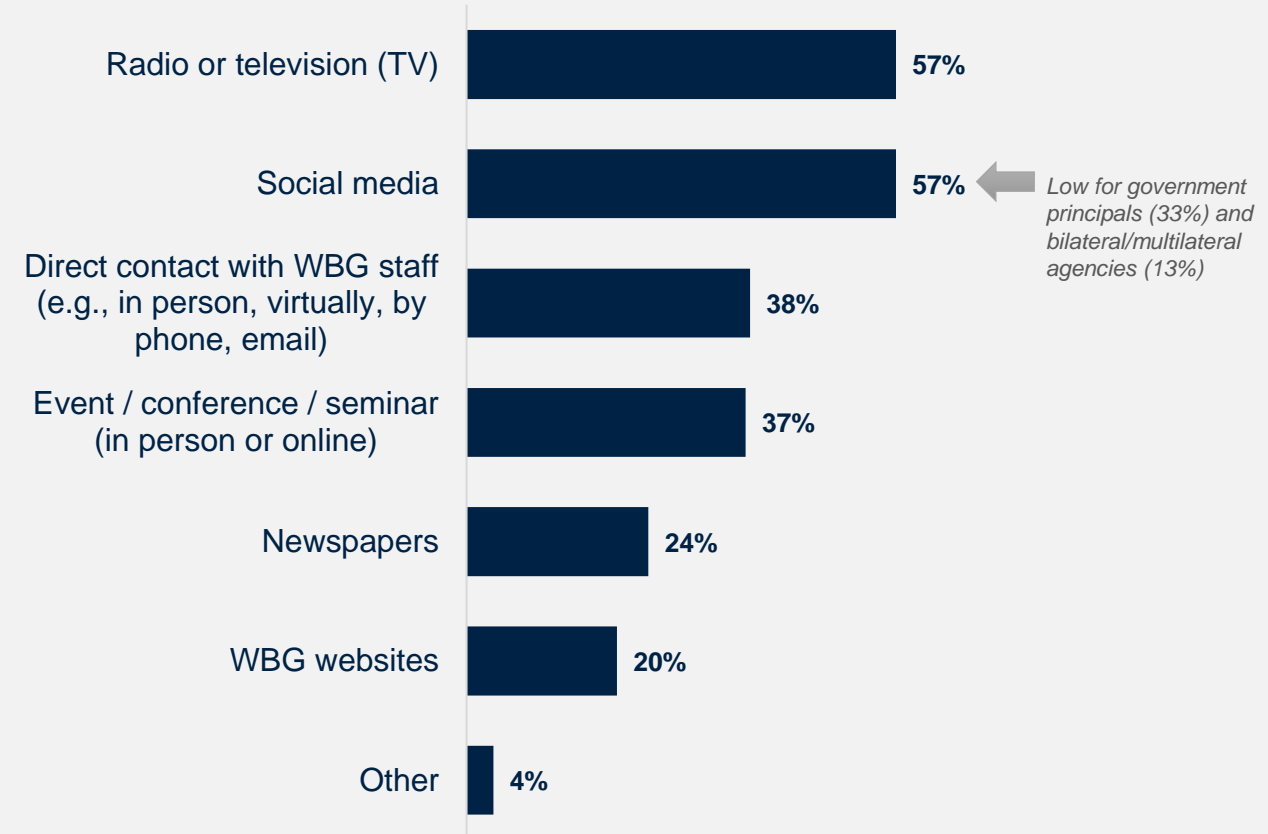
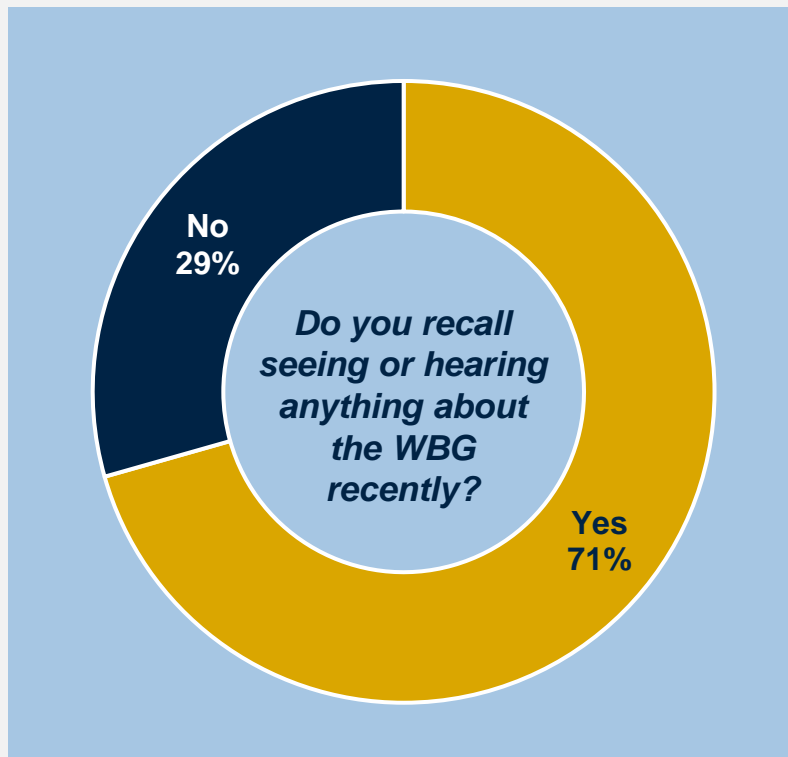


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7 in 10 Engaged with the WBG Recently, most often through Direct Contact or Events

71% of respondents recalled hearing or seeing something about the WBG recently. Respondents from the private sector and academia were the most likely to recall something (85% recall for both), whereas Parliamentarians were significantly less likely to recall something (33%).

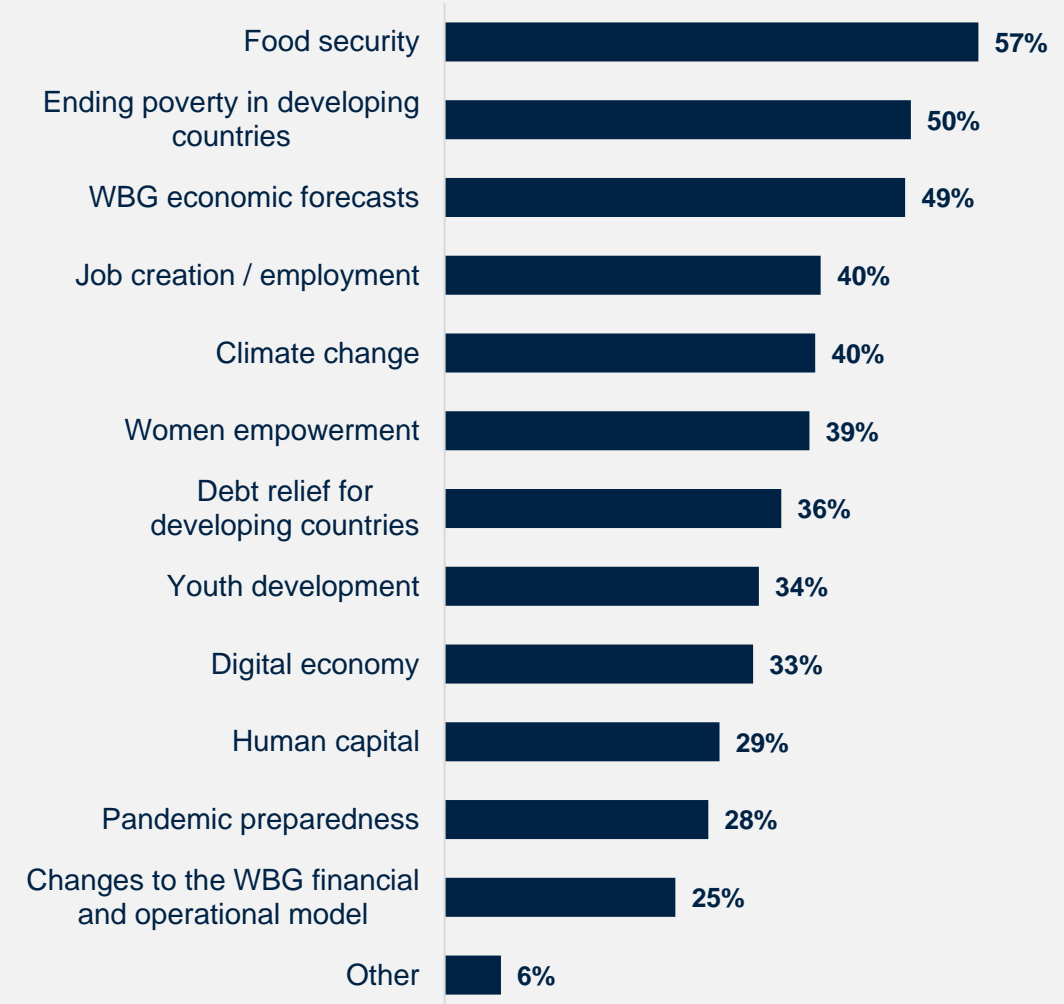
Respondents most often reported seeing/hearing about the WBG through **radio / TV** or **social media**.



WBG Work on Food Security, Poverty, and Economic Forecasts were the Most Commonly Recalled Topics

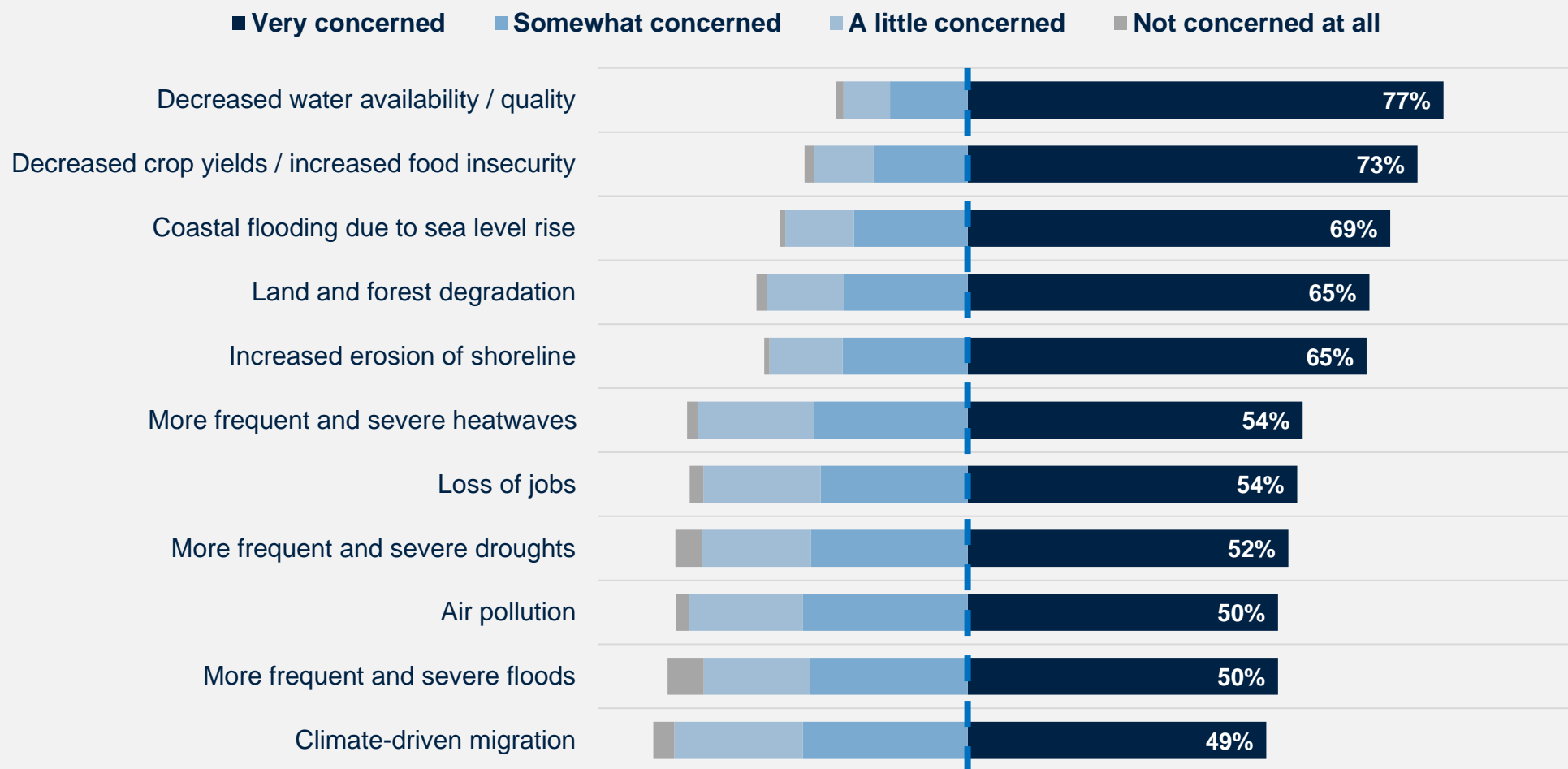
Respondents most frequently recalled WBG work or research on **food security**, **ending poverty**, and **economic forecasts**.

- Respondents from bilateral/multilateral agencies and Parliamentarians were significantly *less* likely to recall WBG work on food security (13% and 33%, respectively) than respondents from other stakeholder groups.
- Government principals and respondents from the media were significantly *more* likely to recall WBG's work on climate change (82% and 70%, respectively) compared to respondents from other stakeholder groups.
- Parliamentarians, government principals, and respondents from the media were significantly *more* likely to recall changes to the WBG financial and operational model (67%, 46%, and 60%, respectively) compared to respondents from other stakeholder groups.



Climate Change Communications can be More Impactful when Related to Stakeholders' Top Concerns: Water and Food Security

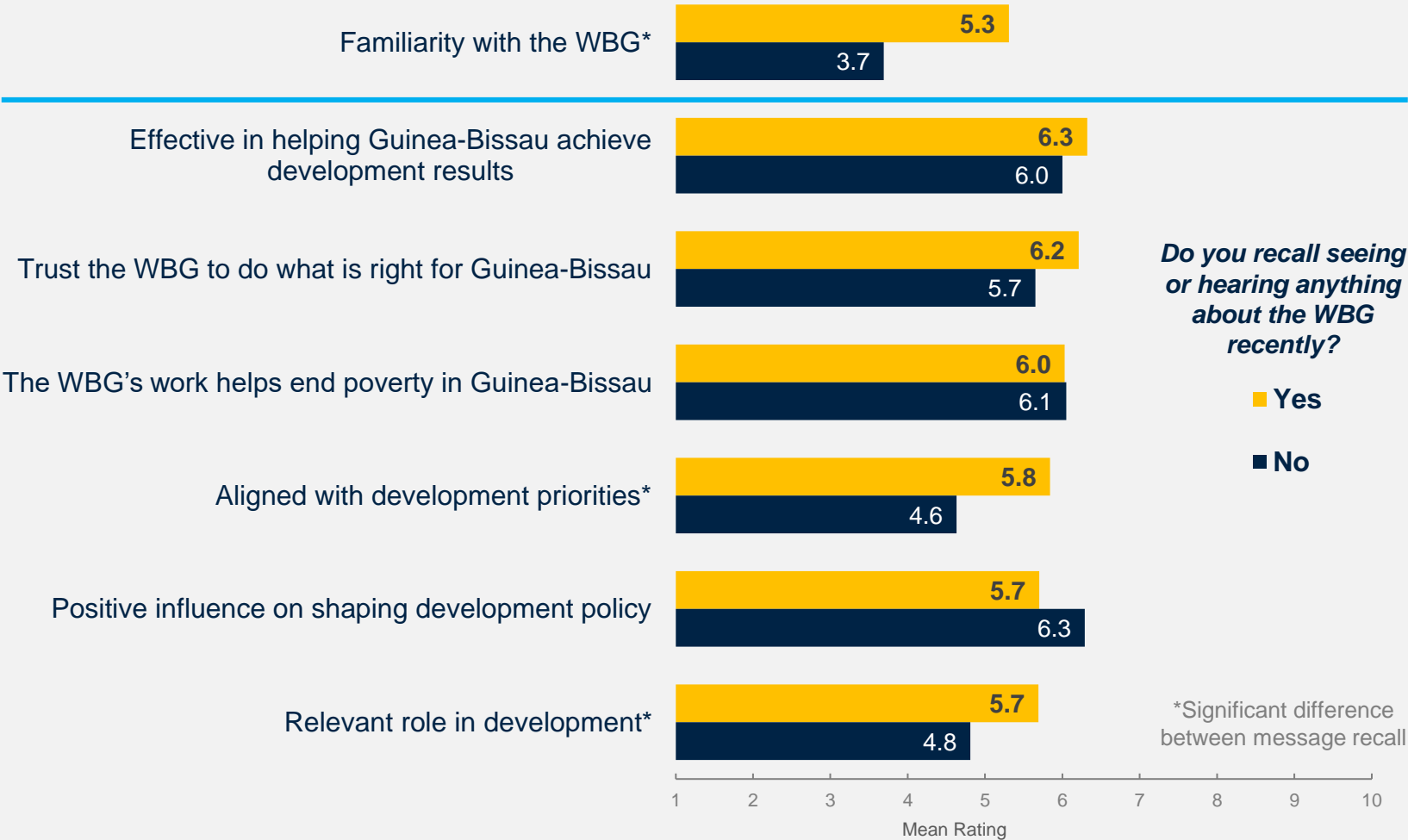
More than 7 in 10 respondents were **very concerned** about the **decreased water availability / quality** and **decreased crop yields / increased food insecurity** when it comes to the potential impacts of climate change in Guinea-Bissau. **Coastal flooding, land and forest degradation, shoreline erosion** were also of great concern to respondents. These key areas of concern should be considered to make communications about climate change more impactful.



Message Recall Increases Familiarity and Leads to More Positive Perceptions of the Bank's Relevance and Alignment

These findings suggest that respondents who are more frequently exposed to information about the WBG or who actively engage with WBG staff and knowledge work (read research papers, etc.) become more familiar with the WBG and are more likely to perceive its relevance and alignment.

However, these messages do not convey trust in the WBG or its effectiveness in achieving results. Interestingly, message recall leads to less positive perceptions of the WBG influencing policy in Guinea Bissau.

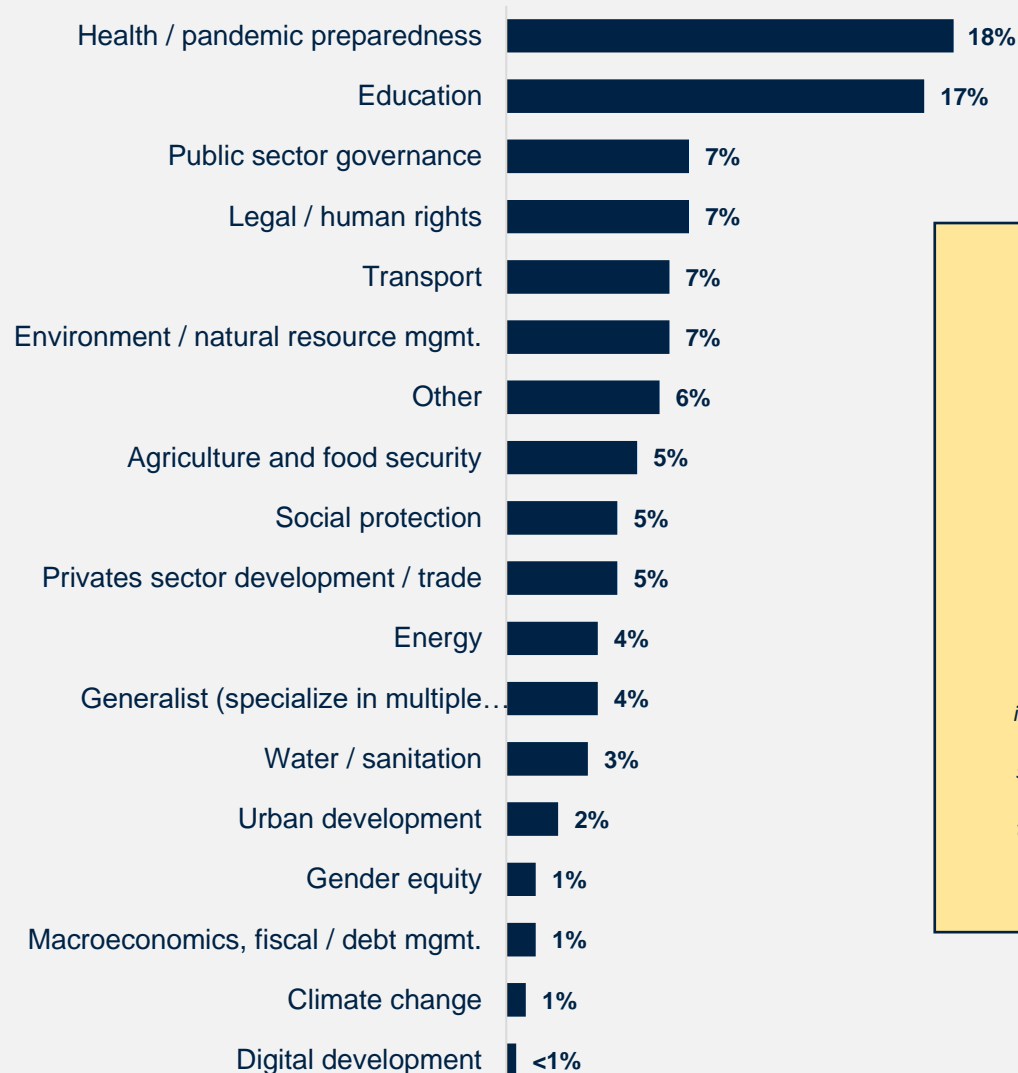


Sample Demographics and Detailed Methodology

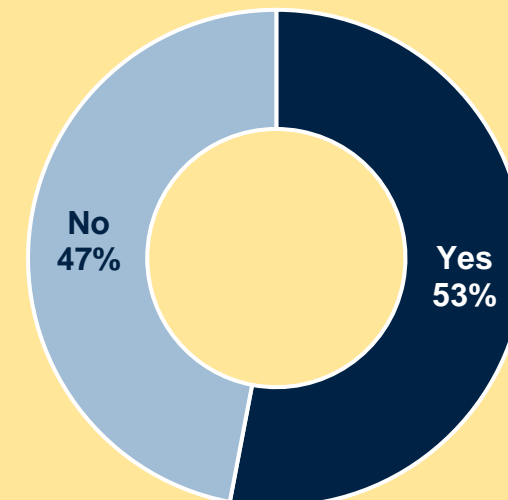


Sample Demographics

What is the primary specialization of your work? (N=243)



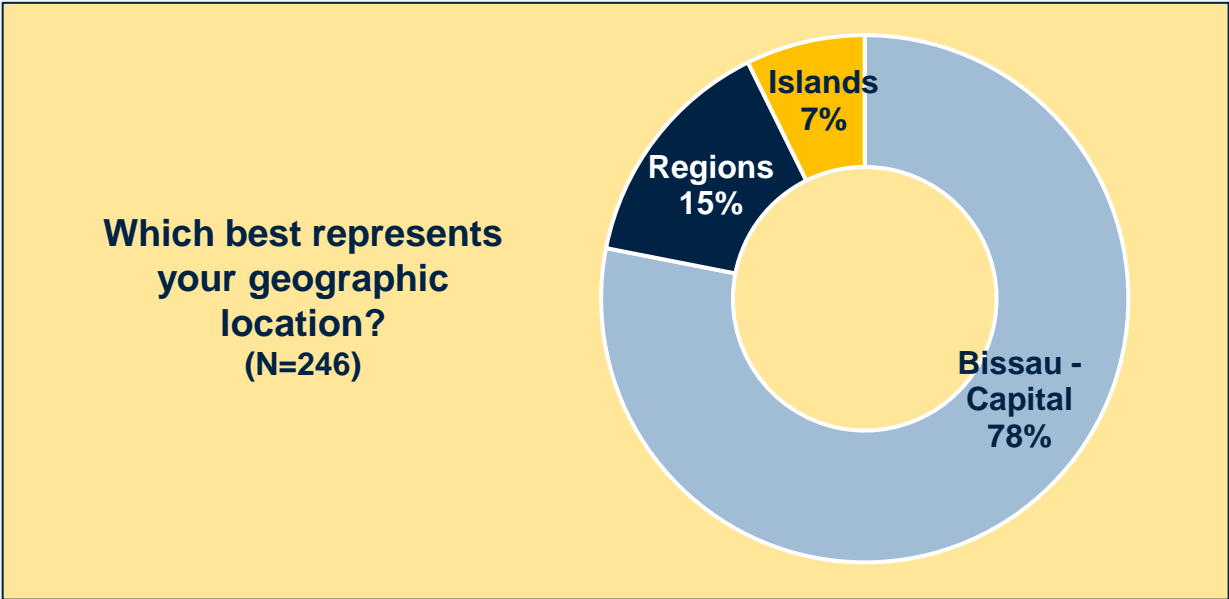
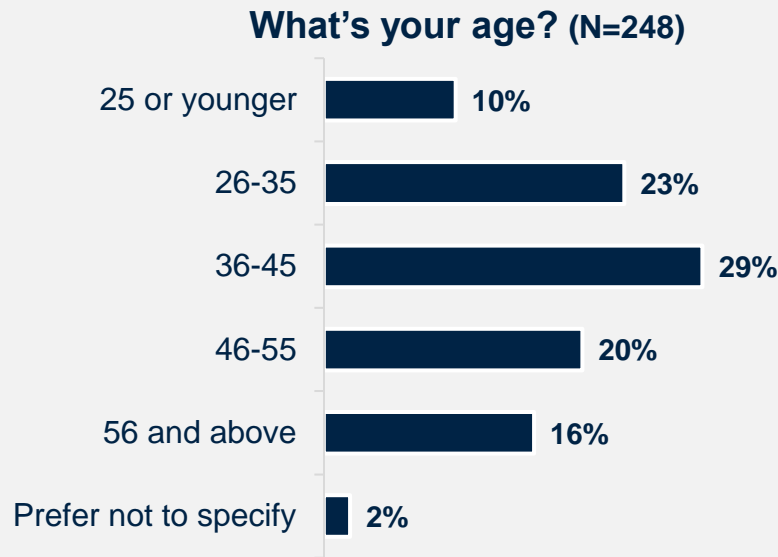
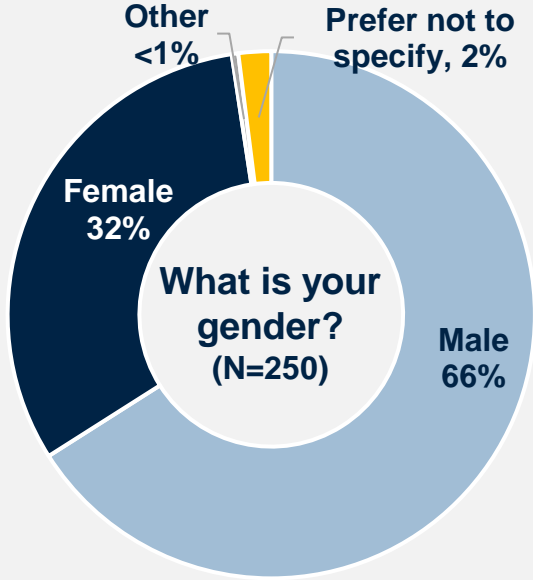
Do you collaborate/work with the World Bank Group (WBG) in Guinea-Bissau? (N=255)



Respondents from bilateral/multilateral agencies were significantly more likely to indicate that they collaborate with the WBG (93%) whereas respondents from civil society, private sector, and academia were significantly less likely to collaborate with the WBG (29%, 33% and 36%, respectively).



Sample Demographics (continued)



Detailed Methodology

From **November 2023 to March 2024**, a total of 485 stakeholders in Guinea-Bissau were invited to provide their opinions on the WBG’s work by participating in a Country Opinion Survey (COS). A list of potential participants was compiled by the WBG country team and the fielding agency. Participants were drawn from the Offices of the President, Prime Minister, Minister, and Parliament, government institutions, local governments, bilateral or multilateral agencies, the private sector, civil society, academia, and the media.

Of these stakeholders, **260 participated in the survey (54% response rate)**. Respondents completed the questionnaire online or during face-to-face interviews with fielding agency representatives.

The results of this year’s survey were compared to the FY21 survey with a response rate of 58% (N=204).

Comparing responses across Country Surveys reflects changes in attitudes over time, but also changes in respondent samples, changes in methodology, and changes to the survey instrument itself. To reduce the influence of the latter factor, only those questions with similar response scales/options were analyzed. This year’s survey saw greater outreach to and/or response from government institutions but a decrease from civil society. These differences in stakeholder composition between the two years should be taken into consideration when interpreting the results of the past-year comparison analyses.

Key statistically significant findings (tested at the research standard of $p < .05$) are noted throughout the report.

Breakdowns for individual questions by stakeholder group can be found in the “Guinea-Bissau COS FY24 Appendices with data breakdowns.xlsx” file published in the WBG Microdata Library, along with the survey microdata and this report.

Percentage of Respondents	FY 2021	FY 2024
Government Principals: Office of the President, Prime Minister, Minister, Parliamentarian	15%	13%
Government Institutions: Employee of a Ministry, Department, Project Implementation Unit, Independent Government Institution, Judiciary, State-Owned Enterprise	28%	38%
Local Government	2%	3%
Bilateral/Multilateral Agency: Embassy, Development Organization, Development Bank, UN Agency	9%	6%
Civil Society Organization: Local and regional NGOs, Community-Based Organization, Private Foundation, Professional/Trade Association, Faith-Based Group, Youth Group	24%	18%
Private Sector: Private Company, Financial Sector Organization, Private Bank	12%	8%
Academia / Research Center	3%	5%
Media	5%	7%
Other	2%	2%
Total Number of Respondents	193	257



Which of the following best describes your current affiliation? (Select only 1 response)?



Indicator Questions

Every country that engages in the Country Opinion Survey (COS) must include specific indicator questions, several of which are aggregated for the World Bank Group's annual Corporate Scorecard and are highlighted in **red** below.

A1_5. How much do you trust the World Bank Group to do what is right for Guinea-Bissau? Scale: 1 Not at all – 10 Very much

A2. How effective is the World Bank Group in helping Guinea-Bissau achieve development results? Scale: 1 Not effective at all – 10 Very effective

A3. How significant a contribution do you believe the WBG's knowledge work make to development results in Guinea-Bissau?
Scale: 1 Not significant at all – 10 Very significant

To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree

A4. The WBG currently plays a relevant role in development in Guinea-Bissau.

A5. The WBG's work is aligned with what I consider the development priorities for Guinea-Bissau.

A6. The WBG has a positive influence on shaping development policy in Guinea-Bissau.

A7. The WBG's work helps end poverty in Guinea-Bissau

To what extent is the WBG an effective development partner in terms of each of the following? Scale: 1 To no degree at all – 10 To a very significant degree

C1_1. Responsiveness to needs in Guinea-Bissau

C1_2. Access to WBG staff and experts

C1_3. Flexibility when circumstances change in Guinea-Bissau

C1_5. Being a long-term partner to Guinea-Bissau

To what extent is the WBG an effective development partner in Guinea-Bissau, in terms of collaborating with the following groups?

Scale: 1 To no degree at all – 10 To a very significant degree

C2_1. National government

C2_4. Private sector

C2_5. Civil society

C2_6. Other development partners

To what extent do you agree with the following statements? Scale: 1 Strongly disagree – 10 Strongly agree

C5_1. The WBG's financial instruments (i.e., investment project financing) meet the needs of Guinea-Bissau.

C7_1. I am satisfied with the quality of the WBG's knowledge work in Guinea-Bissau.

C7_4. The WBG's knowledge work is tailored to Guinea-Bissau's context.





Country Opinion Surveys

Thank you

*For more information about this report
or the Country Opinion Survey program,
please contact:*

countrysurveys@worldbankgroup.org

