

CAPACITY BUILDING BY MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS: CASES AND KEY FEATURES OF TRAINING INITIATIVES

KEY FINDINGS

ANALYTICAL REPORT '26/3

TRAINING INITIATIVES

are structures (academies, institutes, programs, etc.) established by the MDBs and IFIs to develop the competencies of civil servants, clients, partners, and a wider audience.



WORLD BANK GROUP

Economic Development Institute (1955) ->
World Bank Institute (2000) ->
Academy (2025)



African Development
Institute (1973)



Asian Development Bank
Institute (1997)



Eurasian
Development Bank

Eurasian Development Bank
Academy (2025)



CAREC Institute (2015)



Islamic Research
and Training Institute (1981)



Institute for Capacity Development (1964) ->
Regional Capacity Development Centres (1992)



European Investment Bank
Institute (2012)



Inter-American Institute for Economic
and Social Development (1994) ->
BIDAcademy (2021)

Goals of MDB and IFI training initiatives:

- Knowledge transfer and skills enhancement
- Dissemination of experience and applied expertise
- Ensuring broad access to knowledge
- Reducing project risks
- Strengthening regional relevance

Governance Models:

- Separate legal entity
- Vice-President Level
- Department level

Financing Models:

- Core Institutional Funding
- Donors' Contributions
- Own resources

LONG-TERM OUTLOOK

1. The active development of digital technologies makes training by MDBs initiatives scalable, open, and accessible.
2. Educational online platforms, AI and VR/AR are the key components of the evolution of MDB training initiatives.
3. Collaboration with educational institutions and EdTech platforms (Coursera, edX, etc.) enriches MDB training initiatives.
4. MDBs will improve the effectiveness of their courses through localization and cultural adaptation.
5. Customization will increase the interest of sponsors in specific courses and attract donors in the form of countries, companies, and foundations.
6. Collaboration of different MDBs represents a significant opportunity for development.
7. Profound integration with MDB projects and national programmes makes MDBs' educational courses a mandatory part of the credit and grant projects.
8. MDBs will seek to calculate the ROI of their programmes.
9. It is expected that the number of courses focusing on soft skills will increase.
10. Educational events can be used to disseminate and shape international norms and standards.
11. Training initiatives could become more effective through the accumulation of "academic capital".



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Full version
of the analytical
report

