

FACULTY OF ECONOMICS -MASTER STUDIES

MARKETING AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

MASTER THESIS

FUNCTIONING, IMPORTANCE, BENEFITS AND REVIEWS TO THE WORLD BANK

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INTRODUCTION

I was impressed with the work of the World Bank presentation by consulting numerous materials in foreign languages but also in the Albanian language, so that I can offer my work as well as possible. During the work, I have tried to use contemporary methods of dealing with such topics of general interest and wider interest.

According to the data I consulted, I have concluded that the World Bank is an aid institution and a push for more efficient development for poor and transitional countries. This global institution has provided assistance to Kosovo, helping to develop agriculture, road infrastructure, education advancement, drinking water supply as well as advancing research and capacity building for Kosovo's cadasters. This is one of the reasons for dealing with this issue that is of particular importance to our country. This bank also works with partner organizations to design guidelines in various fields. These principles of partnership will lead to reforms and comparative analysis of regimes that exist in developing countries. The "Principles and Guidelines" that this bank applies is a summary of the best existing international practices in drafting plans focusing on solving poverty problems and financial weaknesses of the economic development of poor countries, among which we are also in it.

"Principles and Guidelines" will enable the realization of a full set of national experimental evaluations to be made in relation to the report and the elaboration program. Thanks to the research I have made, I have concluded that the World Bank has been cooperating with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (CNUDCI / UNCITRAL) and other institutions, but not working to develop a more detailed group of the guidelines for implementation based on these principles.

All of these principles and assistance I have tried to illustrate below using examples and comparisons in order to be more accessible to the topic I am talking about.

FINAL CONCLUSIONS

Today, the World Bank faces a strong competition from other organizations (the FM has its own rights, UNDP holds its left), but this should adapt the discourse and its methods and be as open to dialogue with NGOs and communities on the ground. It is at the head of a workshop and at its own factory must set the millennium development goals and cancel and release debts from the future in deep and poor debts. This is a chameleon institution that can easily face deep and poor debts. This is a chameleon institution that can easily face the often-contradictory criticisms of the "World Bank doing much good" or "it does not do as much as it is required."

Partnership with the World Bank is based on the priorities developed in a national development program and are precisely: improving the infrastructure, creating a better business environment and strengthening confidence in the state institutions. World Bank support includes analysis and consultations in the field of road and water infrastructure, improvement of the business environment, strengthening of administration and public finances, support for green development and energy efficiency, support for the development of education and social inclusion of vulnerable groups, more Roma.

In this paper, the Banking System in Kosovo, Management and Banking Policies, the structure and the challenges of general management were discussed briefly and the key points of this paper were of particular importance - the World Bank, its role in alleviating poverty and contributing to the emerging economic development.

As far as Kosovo is concerned, it is mentioned above the areas where it can be intervened from borrowed funds or credits that would be provided by the World Bank.

The essence of this paper has been the analysis of the current situation in the world but also in Kosovo and the aids that could come from the World Bank as the highest institution of this world-wide system.

From the analysis that may emerge from the paper, we can mention the interventions of the World Bank as factors of economic development, but with increased attention we would conclude that the feasibility and the grants estimates to be allocated should be tailored to our country. We say this because often evaluations are done inadequately without regard to the conditions, social and political circumstances that directly affect the results of the projects.

Fear is the introduction of a debt that will someday make it harder for our economy if we are not careful about investments and predicting the results because it may happen that will not justify the "burden of lending".

Kosovo's need for a quick development can often be a two-edged knife that we will face huge financial burdens over a decade. However, the use of aid coming especially from the World Bank should be preferred so that the country's general economy is supported.