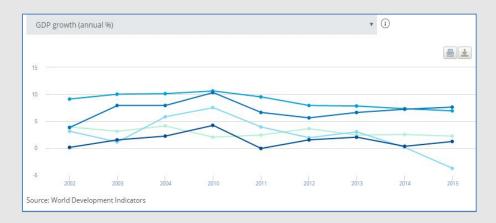


Brief History	The World Bank was created at the 1944 Bretton Woods Conference, along with three other institutions, including the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Before 1974 the reconstruction and development loans provided by the World Bank were relatively small.			
Scope and Coverage	Data Bank is one of the main resources which can be considered as an analysis and visualization tool that contains collections of time series data on a variety of topics. Its blog is a forum for discussing development data issues and open access to data. Open access to data is a key part of the World Bank's commitment to share knowledge to improve people's lives. The primary World Bank collection of development indicators, compiled from officially-recognized international sources.			
Kind of Information	 Open Data catalog – provide all users with a terms of use. The data including databases, pr Data bank – Data ban collections of time ser his/her own queries; ge and share them. Microdata library – Th through sample surve facilities. These 'microo or agricultural censu processes. The Library surveys conducted or international organizati middle-income countrie New collections and notificatio in descending chronological or Databases can be sorted by thr categories. 	 Collections of time series data on a variety of topics. Any visitor can c his/her own queries; generate tables, charts & maps and easily save, en and share them. Microdata library – The Microdata Library facilitates access to data colled through sample surveys of households, business establishments or of facilities. These 'microdata' sets may also originate from population, hou or agricultural censuses or through an administrative data colled processes. The Library contains supporting documentation from censuses surveys conducted or supported by the World Bank, as well as by o international organizations, statistical agencies and other agencies in low middle-income countries. we collections and notifications are kept in the left sided box. Those are arranged descending chronological order. tabases can be sorted by three ways: alphabetical, last updated and mostly user regories. ain resources are given with their particular icons and brief description as can be no below: 		

Indicators can be seen according to individual country, database, series, time etc. The data can be seen through tables, charts, maps etc. As an example, GDP growth annual (%) of five countries i.e. India, Australia, China, Japan, Brazil in between 2010 to 2015 gives the following results:



Projects and operations can be browsed by countries, by themes or by sectors. Data publications, products and reports are given with their brief description. The Global Consumption Database is the most comprehensive data source to date on consumer spending patterns in developing countries. Open Government Data Toolkit is designed to help governments, Bank staff and users understand the basic precepts of Open Data.

Most recent articles are given including name of the author and date. Example is like:

Open source software: addressing some misconceptions and stereotypes 🛛

A. Simpson, Apr 05, 2017

Special Features	 Databases can be filtered by entering keywords in the search box. The data can be saved, downloaded and shared. Hyperlinks of related websites like IBRD, IDA, IFC, MIGA, ICSID etc. are attached here. Some tutorials are given through videos. RSS Feed facility is available. 		
Arrangement Pattern	Names of databases can be seen in alphabetical; order as shown below:		
	Africa Development IndicatorsAfrica Infrastructure: Airport		
	 Africa Infrastructure: Electricity 		

Africa Infrastructure: National Data

Topics and names of countries are arranged alphabetically as shown below:

	Agriculture & Rural Development	Α		
	Aid Effectiveness	Afghanistan		
	Climate Change	Algeria		
	Economic Policy & External Debt	Andorra		
	Education	Antigua and Barbuda		
	Energy & Mining	Armenia		
	Topics	Countries		
Remarks	The World Bank provides free and open access to a comprehensive set of data about development in countries around the globe. The Global Consumption Database is a one-stop source of data on household consumption patterns in developing countries. It is designed to serve a wide range of users—from researchers seeking data for analytical studies to businesses seeking a better understanding of the markets.			
Comparable Tools	➢ World Statistics (http://world-statistics (http://world-statis	atistics.org/)		
Date of Access	13 th April' 2017.			