



# World Bank & United Nations Programme

## 世界银行· 联合国项目



Ruth A. Eblen (美) 著

外语教学与研究出版社

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# 序 言

英语学习，除了在课堂内下工夫外，课外的阅读也很重要。课外除了读文学类的文章，也要读一些非文学类的文章。这套“小书”就是非文学类的文章，涉及文学以外的许多领域和学科。每本书都由一两个相关的主题构成，图文并茂，融知识性和可读性于一体。这些“小书”谈到的很多东西都和我们的日常生活息息相关；更重要的是“小书”体现了人类要与自然和谐发展的思想，这与我们社会和时代的发展是吻合的。读一些这方面的书不仅有利于学生提高英语水平，拓宽自己的视野，也符合当今大学生要全面发展的要求。在“复合型”人才越来越受重视的今天，我很乐意向大学生朋友推荐这套“小书”。

  
(郑树才)

《新视野大学英语》总主编  
首届“国家级教学名师奖”获得者

## Introduction

**D**evelopment projects around the world are often financed with assistance from the World Bank, whose members lend funds with advice from various advisory groups, including different departments of the United Nations. Among these, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), with an office in Beijing, plays a large role in monitoring environmental developments around the world. UNEP was founded in 1972 in acknowledgment of the fact that environmental issues need to be viewed on a global scale and addressed through international cooperation.

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词汇表




# World Bank 世界银行

**T**he World Bank is divided into five sections: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD); the International Development Association (IDA); the International Finance Corporation (IFC); the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA); and the



## **International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).**



世界银行由国际复兴开发银行、国际开发协会、国际金融公司、多边投资担保机构和解决投资争端国际中心等 5 个成员机构组成。


The IBRD was founded in 1945. It is owned by 184 member countries. It finances lending operations primarily by borrowing from the world's capital markets. The bank also uses money from earnings on earnings that it retains as well as the flow of repayments on loans. IBRD loans are directed at relatively advanced countries in terms of economic and social growth. Its loans involve a five-year grace period. They



are repayable over a twenty-year maximum. The IBRD charges interest on the loan based on the relative cost of each borrowing.

国际复兴开发银行成立于1945年，现拥有184个成员国。国际复兴开发银行主要通过向国际资本市场借款进行融资，以便为其成员国提供贷款。同时，国际复兴开发银行也可以利用其所有收入的孳息及成员国偿还的贷款进行放贷。国际复兴开发银行放款的对象是那些在经济增长和社会发展方面表现较好的、相对发达的国家。贷款的宽限期为5年，还贷的期限最长不得超过20年。国际复兴开发银行根据每一笔借

贷所发生的相对成本向贷款方收取贷款利息。




The IDA was established in 1960 to provide similar assistance to developing nations. It focused its efforts on those nations categorized as relatively poor. In 2003, the membership number of such countries was 164. The IDA's borrower countries typically have working citizens making less than \$875 per year. The IDA's terms of repayment are not as heavy as the IRBD's. Loans are repayable over thirty-five to forty years with a grace period of ten years.

国际开发协会成立于1960年，旨在向发展中国家提供类似的经济援助，针对那些被认为

相对贫穷的国家开展工作。2003年，国际开发协会拥有此类成员国164个。国际开发协会借款国的就业公民，其人均年收入不到875美元。国际开发协会偿还贷款的条件比国际复兴开发银行要宽松些，贷款的期限为35~40年，还贷宽限期为10年。

The IFC was created in 1956 to assist economic development in developing countries. The basic idea was to do this by promoting private-sector growth. It was also designed to put domestic and foreign capital to use for such development. Advisory services and technical assistance are provided by the IFC to businesses and governments on investment-related matters.




国际金融公司成立于1956年，目的在于帮助发展中国家发展本国经济。其基本思路是通过促进成员国私营领域的发展来推动经济的发展。国际金融公司也可整合国内外资本，协助成员国发展经济。国际金融公司还就与投资相关的问题向企业和政府提供咨询服务及技术援助。

The MIGA, begun in 1988, offers those who invest in developing nations guarantees against noncommercial risks. It advises developing governments on the design and implementation of policies, programmes, and other aspects of foreign investments.

多边投资担保机构创建于



1988年,其宗旨是为向发展中国家投资的投资者提供非商业性风险担保。它还就政策、投资项目和国外投资其他方面的设计和执行问题,向发展中国家的政府提出建议。



Within the IBRD lies the Environment Department. This department sets strategies, conducts research, and trains staff on environmental issues. It oversees environmental study procedures. It also administers the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Environmental work has expanded into the operations sector of the World Bank. This has been done in an effort to incorporate environmental interests into actual project work. Some technical and

country departments have their own environmental divisions. These divisions handle both individual projects and those that represent overall planning.

国际复兴开发银行设有环境局。该局就环境问题制定策略,开展调研,并对员工进行培训。它监督环境研究的程序,并管理全球环境基金。目前,环境工作已经扩展到了世界银行的业务部门。这么做主要是为了把环境利益和实际工程项目结合起来。技术局和国别局有自己的环境部,这些部不仅负责处理单个项目,还负责其他一些总体规划项目。

The GEF was created in 1991 to provide grants and low-interest loans to developing countries. These grants and loans were provided to help the countries carry out programmes of environmental concerns. The programme was established by a coalition of organizations. This group included national governments and the World Bank. It also included the United





Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The GEF addresses four major areas of environmental concern. The reduction and elimination of greenhouse gas emissions is the first area of concern. The preservation of biological diversity and maintenance of natural habitats is the second area. Also addressed is the halting of the pollution of international waters. The final area of concern is the protection of the ozone layer from further depletion. Funds provided through the GEF are in addition to those allotted for regular development assistance.

全球环境基金建立于1991年，  
旨在向发展中国家提供赠款