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Technology Transfer Systems in the United States and Germany - National Academy of Engineering 1997-09-26

This book explores major similarities and differences in the structure, conduct, and performance of the national technology transfer systems of Germany and the United States. It maps the technology transfer landscape in each country in detail, uses case studies to examine the dynamics of technology transfer in four major technology areas, and identifies areas and opportunities for further mutual learning between the two national systems.

[Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS](#) - Vinod Sharma 2004

Comprehensive and detailed coverage of STD and AIDS. Effect of STDs on health of individual and community. Atlas and clinical approach chapters

Factors Affecting Academic Performance - Julio Antonio Gonzalez-García 2017-02-01

Nowadays, society is constantly changing, and new ways of life are being developed by due to nonstop technological advancements. This generates changes in family, schools, the media, etc. New technologies are creating virtual environments to manage learning and academic achievement, and

this is a new challenge to approach formal and informal education. In the last few decades, teachers, families, and educational administrators had very well-defined fields of action and roles to play. Now, these roles are disfigured, and influences from all agents are arguable and more difficult to face. At this current stage, problems sometimes appear that require different forms of intervention. Some of the problems are violence towards people; child abuse; drug abuse at increasingly early ages; integration problems due to immigration; dropping out of school; and typical problems related to student development, personality, disabilities, social and psychical maladjustment, teenagers socioaffective relationships, etc. Research on school success and failure has a long history, but there is still no agreement concerning the prevalence of these variables to explain academic achievement, the relationship between those variables, and which other variables modulate their level of impact. For many years, cognitive psychology has emphasized cognitive function as the most relevant for learning in school. However, recent studies highlight the importance of motivational and affective functions in building consistent models to explain learning and academic achievement. This change of perspective, from the classical cognitive

model to a self-regulated learning model, has implied a new orientation in the research of the factors involved in school success and failure. Self-regulated learning models try to integrate students cognitive, socioaffective, and behavioral aspects. These models describe the different components involved in successful learning at all school stages, explaining reciprocal relationships between those components and directly relating learning to personal achievement, motivation, volition, and emotions. With this new paradigm, students not only contribute to strengthening their intelligence, but also their motivational and emotional qualities, all related to achieving personal balance. This book presents studies, ideas, and recommendations to shed light on the complex educational world. Education has limits and difficulties, but it is also the only instrument that can develop students potential into personal success.

Capitalist Nigger - Chika Onyeani 2012-03-27

Capitalist Nigger is an explosive and jarring indictment of the black race. The book asserts that the Negroid race, as naturally endowed as any other, is culpably a non-productive race, a consumer race that depends on other communities for its culture, its language, its feeding and its clothing. Despite enormous natural resources, blacks are economic slaves because they lack the 'devil-may-care' attitude and the 'killer instinct' of the Caucasian, as well as the spider web mentality of the Asian. A Capitalist Nigger must embody ruthlessness in pursuit of excellence in his drive towards achieving the goal of becoming an economic warrior. In putting forward the idea of the Capitalist Nigger, Chika Onyeani charts a road to success whereby black economic warriors employ the 'Spider Web Doctrine' - discipline, self-reliance, ruthlessness - to escape from their victim mentality. Born in Nigeria, Chika Onyeani is a journalist, editor and former diplomat.

Hegemony of English - Donaldo Macedo 2015-11-17

'[P]erhaps the best analysis of the English-only movement in the US and the ramifications worldwide of language policies favouring English ...It displays a dazzling grasp of the many meanings of language and the politics that underlie language policy and educational discourse.' Stanley

Aronowitz, City University of New York 'In the present political climate, racism and classism often hide behind seemingly technical issues about English in the modern world. The Hegemony of English courageously unmasks these deceptions and points the way to a more humane and sane way to discuss language in our global world.' James Paul Gee, University of Wisconsin, Madison The Hegemony of English succinctly exposes how the neoliberal ideology of globalization promotes dominating language policies. In the United States and Europe these policies lead to linguistic and cultural discrimination while, worldwide, they aim to stamp out a greater use and participation of national and subordinate languages in world commerce and in international organizations such as the European Union. Democracy calls for broad, multi-ethnic participation, and the authors point us toward more effective approaches in an increasingly interconnected world.

The Rebirth of Education - Lant Pritchett 2013-10-14

Despite great progress around the world in getting more kids into schools, too many leave without even the most basic skills. In India's rural Andhra Pradesh, for instance, only about one in twenty children in fifth grade can perform basic arithmetic. The problem is that schooling is not the same as learning. In The Rebirth of Education, Lant Pritchett uses two metaphors from nature to explain why. The first draws on Ori Brafman and Rod Beckstrom's book about the difference between centralized and decentralized organizations, The Starfish and the Spider. Schools systems tend be centralized and suffer from the limitations inherent in top-down designs. The second metaphor is the concept of isomorphic mimicry. Pritchett argues that many developing countries superficially imitate systems that were successful in other nations—much as a nonpoisonous snake mimics the look of a poisonous one. Pritchett argues that the solution is to allow functional systems to evolve locally out of an environment pressured for success. Such an ecosystem needs to be open to variety and experimentation, locally operated, and flexibly financed. The only main cost is ceding control; the reward would be the rebirth of education suited for today's world.

Understanding and Improving Quality of Secondary School

Education - George Jidamva 2012

A Guide to Student-centred Learning - Donna Brandes 1996

Whose Education For All? - Birgit Brock-Utne 2002-06-01

Since 1990, when the phrase "education for all" was first coined at the World Bank conference in Jomtien, Thailand, a battle has raged over its meaning and its impact on education in Africa. In this thought-provoking new volume, Dr. Brock-Utne argues that "education for all" really means "Western primary schooling for some, and none for others." Her incisive analysis demonstrates how this construct robs Africans of their indigenous knowledge and language, starves higher education in Africa, and thereby perpetuates Western dominion. In Dr. Brock-Utne's words, "A quadrangle building has been erected in a village of round huts."

Pitfalls of Participatory Programs - 2008

Participation of beneficiaries in the monitoring of public services is increasingly seen as a key to improving their efficiency. In India, the current government flagship program on universal primary education organizes both locally elected leaders and parents of children enrolled in public schools into committees and gives these groups powers over resource allocation, and monitoring and management of school performance. However, in a baseline survey we found that people were not aware of the existence of these committees and their potential for improving education. This paper evaluates three different interventions to encourage beneficiaries' participation through these committees: providing information, training community members in a new testing tool, and training and organizing volunteers to hold remedial reading camps for illiterate children. We find that these interventions had no impact on community involvement in public schools, and no impact on teacher effort or learning outcomes in those schools. However, we do find that the intervention that trained volunteers to teach children to read had a large impact on activity outside public schools -- local youths volunteered to be trained to teach, and children who attended these camps substantially improved their reading skills. These results suggest

that citizens face substantial constraints in participating to improve the public education system, even when they care about education and are willing to do something to improve it.

Caring School Leadership - Mark A. Smylie 2020-01-03

The purpose of this book is to argue for the importance of caring in schools and school leadership and to provide understanding and guidance for the practice of caring school leadership. This book will provide a counterbalance to today's emphasis on academic press and accountability. Caring is at the heart of successful school leadership and successful schooling for students. The authors wish to enrich the understanding and practice of caring school leadership through the perspectives of other human service professions. This book will affirm for educators the importance of caring as a fundamental part of schooling for students. It will help practicing educators develop deeper understanding of caring as a quality of human relationships and it will help them understand the relationship of caring to student academic success and well-being. Most importantly, the book will benefit practicing educators by promoting understanding of caring school leadership and promoting its practice.

World Development Report 2018 - World Bank Group 2017-10-16

Every year, the World Bank's World Development Report (WDR) features a topic of central importance to global development. The 2018 WDR—LEARNING to Realize Education's Promise—is the first ever devoted entirely to education. And the time is right: education has long been critical to human welfare, but it is even more so in a time of rapid economic and social change. The best way to equip children and youth for the future is to make their learning the center of all efforts to promote education. The 2018 WDR explores four main themes: First, education's promise: education is a powerful instrument for eradicating poverty and promoting shared prosperity, but fulfilling its potential requires better policies—both within and outside the education system. Second, the need to shine a light on learning: despite gains in access to education, recent learning assessments reveal that many young people around the world, especially those who are poor or marginalized, are

leaving school unequipped with even the foundational skills they need for life. At the same time, internationally comparable learning assessments show that skills in many middle-income countries lag far behind what those countries aspire to. And too often these shortcomings are hidden—so as a first step to tackling this learning crisis, it is essential to shine a light on it by assessing student learning better. Third, how to make schools work for all learners: research on areas such as brain science, pedagogical innovations, and school management has identified interventions that promote learning by ensuring that learners are prepared, teachers are both skilled and motivated, and other inputs support the teacher-learner relationship. Fourth, how to make systems work for learning: achieving learning throughout an education system requires more than just scaling up effective interventions. Countries must also overcome technical and political barriers by deploying salient metrics for mobilizing actors and tracking progress, building coalitions for learning, and taking an adaptive approach to reform.

Adult and Non Formal Education - Rameshwari Pandya 2010

Education Policy in Developing Countries - Paul Glewwe 2013-12-17

Almost any economist will agree that education plays a key role in determining a country's economic growth and standard of living, but what we know about education policy in developing countries is remarkably incomplete and scattered over decades and across publications. *Education Policy in Developing Countries* rights this wrong, taking stock of twenty years of research to assess what we actually know—and what we still need to learn—about effective education policy in the places that need it the most. Surveying many aspects of education—from administrative structures to the availability of health care to parent and student incentives—the contributors synthesize an impressive diversity of data, paying special attention to the gross imbalances in educational achievement that still exist between developed and developing countries. They draw out clear implications for governmental policy at a variety of levels, conscious of economic realities such as budget constraints, and point to crucial areas where future

research is needed. Offering a wealth of insights into one of the best investments a nation can make, *Education Policy in Developing Countries* is an essential contribution to this most urgent field.

Focus on Fresh Data on the Language of Instruction Debate in Tanzania and South Africa - Birgit Brock-Utne 2006

This is a series of books from the LOITASA (Language of Instruction in Tanzania and South Africa) project. LOITASA is a NUFU-funded (Norwegian University Fund) project which began in January 2002 and continued till the end of 2006. It is, what in donor circles is known as a 'South-South-North' cooperation project which, in this case, involves research cooperation between South Africa, Tanzania and Norway. The first book, entitled *Language of instruction in Tanzania and South Africa (LOITASA)*, focused on the current language in education situation in the two countries by providing a description and analysis of existing language policies and practices.

Every Child Included - Rona Tutt 2007-03-27

'This is an extremely timely book, which would be a very useful addition to any staffroom library' - Special 'One of the most detailed overviews on what is really happening with inclusion at ground level. In years to come, professionals will remember they used Rona Tutt's book for identifying where good practice was really happening. Along with Rita Cheminai and Anne Hayward, this must rate as one of the most useful texts of the decade' - Tricia Barthorpe, Past President of the National Association of Special Educational Needs, (NASEN) How can your school or setting become part of a truly inclusive education service that provides for all children and young people? Looking at the *Every Child Matters* agenda and the government's strategy for special educational needs (SEN), this book moves beyond the debate about specialist provision to explore the exciting developments that are taking place in both mainstream and special schools, as they join forces to provide for pupils with increasingly complex needs. It provides examples of innovative ways forward that will help all schools develop their own strategies to support those pupils who find it hardest to learn. Topics covered include: o successful strategies for supporting pupils in mainstream schools o the benefits of co-located

schools, federations and partnerships o the developing role of day and residential special schools o the changing nature of support and advisory services The book is essential reading for school leaders and senior management teams, and will be of interest to governors, policy makers and all those involved in the training and professional development of the school workforce. Rona Tutt is a Past President of the National Association of Head Teachers (NAHT) and works as an SEN consultant, writer and researcher.

Tom and Jenny in Tanzania - Frédéric Gerniers 2010

Teacher Reform in Indonesia - Mae Chu Chang 2013-12-18

The book features an analysis of teacher reform in Indonesia, which entailed a doubling of teacher salaries upon certification. It describes the political economy context in which the reform was developed and implemented, and analyzes the impact of the reform on teacher knowledge, skills, and student outcomes.

LOITASA - Martha A. S. Qorro 2008

The start and progress of a language of instruction research project in Africa : the spirit of Bagamoyo /Harold D. Herman --A review of the literature on the language of instruction research in Tanzania /Martha Qorro --Language in education policies and practices among two isiXhosa speaking schools in the Western Cape, South Africa /Zubeida Desai and Birgit Brock-Utne --IsiXhosa as a medium of instruction in science teaching in primary education in South Africa : challenges and prospects /Vuyokazi Nomlomo --Revisiting the language policy in Tanzania : a comparative study of geography classes taught in Kiswahili and English /Mwajuma Vuzo --Overcoming the language barrier : an in-depth study of the strategies used by Tanzania secondary science teachers and students in coping with the English-Kiswahili dilemma /Halima Mwinsheikhe -- Going through the motions of learning : classroom interaction in Tanzania /Casmir M. Rubagumya --Why has the language of instruction policy in Tanzania been so ambivalent over the last forty years? /Moshi Mussa Kimizi --"English is not our mother land" : anecdotal discussions and views on the language question in Tanzania /F.E.M.K. Senkoro --

Tanzanian cartoonists "among most free in Africa" : Monday, Jan. 1, 2001 /Henry Lyimo --Developing digital literacy in higher education in Tanzania -- in whose language? /Torill Aagot Halvorsen --Language implications of implementing information and communication technology in classrooms in the Western Cape, South Africa /Greta Bjork Gudmundsdottir --Translating mathematical text for mother tongue teaching and learning of mathematics /Monde Mbekwa.

Unanswered Cries - Osman Conteh 2002

Designing Effective Instruction - Gary R. Morrison 2012-12-26

This book includes many new, enhanced features and content. Overall, the text integrates two success stories of practicing instructional designers with a focus on the process of instructional design. The text includes stories of a relatively new designer and another with eight to ten years of experience, weaving their scenarios into the chapter narrative. Throughout the book, there are updated citations, content, and information, as well as more discussions on learning styles, examples of cognitive procedure, and explanations on sequencing from cognitive load theory.

Factors Influencing Poor Performance in Science Subjects in Secondary Schools in Shinyanga Municipality - SHIMBI MAJO 2018-01-12

Master's Thesis from the year 2016 in the subject Pedagogy - General, grade: B (3.0), , course: Masters of Art in Educational Management, language: English, abstract: The study aimed at investigating on the factors influencing poor performance in science subjects in secondary schools in Shinyanga Municipal Council. The study used survey research design by applying quantitative technique. Six public secondary schools out of eighteen public secondary schools were sampled for the study; it involved 415 respondents. The form four National Examination results for the past five years in selected secondary schools were used to show trend of performance in science subjects. Structured questionnaires were used to obtain information, and the criterion used in sampling was simple random method. The study found out that the factors influences

poor performance were; Inadequate number of teachers, Lack of teaching and learning materials, Poor teaching methods (theory) and students' attitudes towards science subjects. Also the study found out that the suggested solutions to the problem of poor performance in science subjects in secondary schools in Shinyanga municipal council were; presence of adequate teachers, availability of science teaching and learning materials. The study conclude that Scarcity of qualified Science subjects' teachers and inadequate availability of teaching and learning materials are the major factors influencing poor performance in science subjects in secondary schools in Shinyanga municipality. The study recommends the following; the ministry should ensure enough availability of qualified science subjects' teachers in secondary schools, and to make sure there is availability of adequate teaching and learning materials like books, teaching aids, specimens, chemicals and laboratory apparatuses, with conducive learning and friendly environment at schools.

Preparing the Next Generation in Tanzania - Arun R. Joshi
2015-06-19

Tanzania aims to reach middle income status by 2025. Since the country's economic growth will increasingly require workforce with postsecondary training and skills, the education system needs to close systemic gaps and inefficiencies at the root of its current underperformance.

Improving Educational Productivity - David H. Monk 2001
Covering such issues as teaching quality, the interface between public and private schooling, and measuring school efficiency, this text addresses the improvement of educational productivity in the USA.

Education for All Global Monitoring Report 2008 - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) 2007-11-29
Working towards the 2015 millennium development goals, this global report marks the midterm point and provides a rich evidence-based assessment of the provision of education on a global scale. Based on specialized commissions, extensive consultations and multiple research sources, the report provides an authoritative, comparative reference.

Good Research Guide - Martyn Denscombe 2003

The Good Research Guide has been a bestselling introduction to the basics of social research since it was first published in 1998. This new second edition of the book offers the same clear guidance on how to conduct successful small-scale research projects and adds even more value by including new sections on internet research, phenomenology, grounded theory and image-based methods. The book provides: a clear summary of the relevant strategies, methods and approaches to data analysis a jargon-free coverage of the key issues an attractive layout and user-friendly presentation checklists to guide good practice. Practical and comprehensive, The Good Research Guide is an invaluable tool for students of education, health studies, business studies and other social sciences, who need to conduct small-scale research projects as part of undergraduate, postgraduate or professional studies.

Radio Frequency and Microwave Electronics Illustrated - Matthew M. Radmanesh 2001

Foreword by Dr. Asad Madni, C. Eng., Fellow IEEE, Fellow IEE Learn the fundamentals of RF and microwave electronics visually, using many thoroughly tested, practical examples RF and microwave technology are essential throughout industry and to a world of new applications-in wireless communications, in Direct Broadcast TV, in Global Positioning System (GPS), in healthcare, medical and many other sciences. Whether you're seeking to strengthen your skills or enter the field for the first time, Radio Frequency and Microwave Electronics Illustrated is the fastest way to master every key measurement, electronic, and design principle you need to be effective. Dr. Matthew Radmanesh uses easy mathematics and a highly graphical approach with scores of examples to bring about a total comprehension of the subject. Along the way, he clearly introduces everything from wave propagation to impedance matching in transmission line circuits, microwave linear amplifiers to hard-core nonlinear active circuit design in Microwave Integrated Circuits (MICs). Coverage includes: A scientific framework for learning RF and microwaves easily and effectively Fundamental RF and microwave concepts and their applications The characterization of two-

port networks at RF and microwaves using S-parameters Use of the Smith Chart to simplify analysis of complex design problems Key design considerations for microwave amplifiers: stability, gain, and noise Workable considerations in the design of practical active circuits: amplifiers, oscillators, frequency converters, control circuits RF and Microwave Integrated Circuits (MICs) Novel use of "live math" in circuit analysis and design Dr. Radmanesh has drawn upon his many years of practical experience in the microwave industry and educational arena to introduce an exceptionally wide range of practical concepts and design methodology and techniques in the most comprehensible fashion. Applications include small-signal, narrow-band, low noise, broadband and multistage transistor amplifiers; large signal/high power amplifiers; microwave transistor oscillators, negative-resistance circuits, microwave mixers, rectifiers and detectors, switches, phase shifters and attenuators. The book is intended to provide a workable knowledge and intuitive understanding of RF and microwave electronic circuit design. Radio Frequency and Microwave Electronics Illustrated includes a comprehensive glossary, plus appendices covering key symbols, physical constants, mathematical identities/formulas, classical laws of electricity and magnetism, Computer-Aided-Design (CAD) examples and more. About the Web Site The accompanying web site has an "E-Book" containing actual design examples and methodology from the text, in Microsoft Excel environment, where files can easily be manipulated with fresh data for a new design.

Vocational Training Strategies - 2002

Making Schools Work - Barbara Bruns 2011

"This book is about the threats to education quality in the developing world that cannot be explained by lack of resources. It reviews the observed phenomenon of service delivery failures in public education: cases where programs and policies increase the inputs to education but do not produce effective services where it counts - in schools and classrooms. It documents what we know about the extent and costs of such failures across low and middle-income countries. And it further

develops the conceptual model posited in the World Development Report 2004: that a root cause of low-quality and inequitable public services - not only in education - is the weak accountability of providers to both their supervisors and clients. The central focus of the book, however, is a new story. It is that developing countries are increasingly adopting innovative strategies to attack these problems. Drawing on new evidence from 22 rigorous impact evaluations across 11 developing countries, this book examines how three key strategies to strengthen accountability relationships in developing country school systems have affected school enrollment, completion and student learning. The book reviews the motivation and global context for education reforms aimed at strengthening provider accountability. It provides the rationale and synthesizes the evidence on the impacts of three key lines of reform: (1) policies that use the power of information to strengthen the ability of clients of education services (students and their parents) to hold providers accountable for results; (2) policies that promote school-based management?that is increase schools? autonomy to make key decisions and control resources, often empowering parents to play a larger role; (3) teacher incentives reforms that specifically aim at making teachers more accountable for results, either by making contract tenure dependent on performance, or offering performance-linked pay. The book summarizes the lessons learned, draws cautious conclusions about possible complementarities across different types of accountability-focused reforms if they are implemented in tandem, considers issues related to scaling up reform efforts and the political economy of reform, and suggests directions for future work."

Making Schools Work - Eric A. Hanushek 2010-12-01

Educational reform is a big business in the United States. Parents, educators, and policymakers generally agree that something must be done to improve schools, but the consensus ends there. The myriad of reform documents and policy discussions that have appeared over the past decade have not helped to pinpoint exactly what should be done. The case for investment in education is an economic one: schooling improves the productivity and earnings of individuals and promotes

stronger economic growth and better functioning of society. Recent trends in schooling have, however, lessened the value of society's investments as costs have risen dramatically while student performance has stayed flat or even fallen. The task is to improve performance while controlling costs. This book is the culmination of extensive discussions among a panel of economists led by Eric Hanushek. They conclude that economic considerations have been entirely absent from the development of educational policies and that economic reality is sorely needed in discussions of new policies. The book outlines an improvement plan that emphasizes changing incentives in schools and gathering information about effective approaches. Available research and analysis demonstrates that current central decisionmaking has worked poorly. Concentrating on inputs such as pupil-teacher ratios or teacher graduate degrees appears quite inferior to systems that directly reward performance. Nonetheless, since experience with such alternatives is very limited, a program of extensive evaluation appears to be in order. Attempts to institute radical change on the basis of currently available information involve substantial risks of failure. Many people today find proposals such as charter schools, expanded use of merit pay, or educational vouchers to be appealing. Yet there is little evidence of their effectiveness, and widespread adoption of these proposals is sure to run into substantial problems of implementation. Instead of choosing the "right" approach, this book advocates a more systematic approach of experimentation, evaluation, and change. In addition to Hanushek, the contributors are Charles S. Benson, University of California, Berkeley; Richard B. Freeman, Harvard University; Dean T. Jamison, UCLA; Henry M. Levin, Stanford University; Rebecca A. Maynard, University of Pennsylvania; Richard J. Murnane, Harvard University; Steven G. Rivkin, Amherst College; Richard H. Sabot, Williams College; Lewis C. Solmon,

Milken Institute for Job and Capital Formation; Anita A. Summers, University of Pennsylvania; Finis Welch, Texas A&M University; and Barbara L. Wolfe, University of Wisconsin.

Poverty Reduction Support Credits - World Bank 2010-05-21

This evaluation examines the relevance and effectiveness of Poverty Reduction Support Credits (PRSCs), introduced by the Bank in early 2001 to support comprehensive growth, improve social conditions, and reduce poverty in IDA countries. PRSCs were intended to allow greater country-ownership, provide more predictable annual support, exhibit more flexible conditionality, and strengthen budget processes in a results-based framework. By September 2009, the Bank had approved 99 PRSCs totaling some \$7.5 billion and representing 38% percent of IDA policy based lending. The evaluation finds that in terms of process, PRSCs were effective in easing conditionality, increasing country ownership and aid predictability, stimulating dialogue between central and sectoral ministries, and improving donor harmonization. In terms of content, PRSCs succeeded in emphasizing public sector management and pro-poor service delivery. Yet in terms of results, it is difficult to distinguish growth and poverty outcomes in countries with PRSCs from other better performing IDA countries. There is scope for further simplifying the language of conditionality and underpinning PRSCs with better pro-poor growth diagnostics. PRSCs can also strengthen their results frameworks and limit sector policy content in multi-sector DPLs to high-level or cross-cutting issues. Today, Bank policy has subsumed PRSCs under the broader mantle of Development Policy Lending and the rationale for a separate brand name although differences linger from the past. Since PRSCs and other policy-based lending have gradually converged in design, remaining differences compared to other Development Policy Loans should be clearly spelled out, or the separate PRSC brand name should be phased out.