DIRECTORY OF PROGRAMS SUPPORTED BY TRUST FUNDS

As of June 30, 2017

Trust Funds and Partner Relations
Development Finance
The World Bank Group
Acknowledgments

This Directory was prepared based on contributions from Trust Fund Program Managers and their teams. The consolidated document was prepared by Angela Williamson, Chandrasekhar Sirigiri, David Gray, Dean Hodgson, Ganesh Chandrasekar, Krishna Thapa, Luzviminda Samson Tatlonghari, Rahayu Novianty, Ravikumar Reddy Podduturi, Satish Korankandath, Sridharan Srinivasavaradhan, Vijay Chandra Sekhar and Viven Sade. The document benefited from the review and guidance of Mei Leng Chang, Manager of Trust Funds and Partner Relations Department (DFPTR) of the Development Finance (DFi) Vice Presidency.
# Table of Contents

## A. EQUITABLE GROWTH, FINANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. FINANCE AND MARKETS GLOBAL PRACTICE</th>
<th>.................................................................</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest (CGAP)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance Program (CMIN)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. East Asia and Pacific Financial Sector Development Partnership (EAPFFPD)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Financial Inclusion (FINC)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Financial Sector Reform and Strengthening Initiative (FIRST)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Global Islamic Finance Development (GIFD)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Middle East and North Africa-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Regional Facility</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Payment Systems and Remittances (PYMT)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Insurance Facility (SEADRI)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Strengthening Financial Market Integrity MDT (STFMI)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Tunisia Public Financial Management and Financial Sector Strengthening (TFMFS)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Vienna Center for Financial Sector Advisory Services (VCFAS)</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## II. GOVERNANCE GLOBAL PRACTICE

| 15. African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF) | ...................................................................... | 18 |
| 17. Cambodia Public Financial Management Reform Program (KHFM) | ...................................................................... | 20 |
| 18. East Asia and the Pacific Justice for The Poor Initiative 2008 (EAPJ4P) | ...................................................................... | 22 |
| 19. Europe and Central Asia Regional Public Finance Management (EPFM) | ...................................................................... | 24 |
| 20. Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA) | ...................................................................... | 25 |
| 21. Global Procurement Partnership (GPRCPT) | ...................................................................... | 27 |
| 22. Global Tax Program (GTAXPR) | ...................................................................... | 28 |
| 23. Good Governance and Investment Climate Reform (GGICR) | ...................................................................... | 29 |
| 24. Governance Partnership Facility 2 (GPF2) | ...................................................................... | 30 |
| 25. Malawi Public Finance and Economic Management Reform Program (PFEMRP) | ...................................................................... | 32 |
| 27. Nordic Trust Fund (NTF) | ...................................................................... | 34 |
| 29. Repairs – Road to Europe Program for Accounting and Institutional Strengthening (RPRS) MDTF | ...................................................................... | 37 |
| 30. Strengthening Accountability and Fiduciary Environment (SAFE) | ...................................................................... | 39 |
| 31. Strengthening Public Expenditure Management (BD-SPE) | ...................................................................... | 40 |
| 32. Supreme Audit Institution Capacity Development Fund (SAIF) | ...................................................................... | 42 |
| 33. Supporting Economic Management in the Caribbean (SEMC) | ...................................................................... | 43 |
| 34. Vietnam Public Financial Management (VN-PFM) | ...................................................................... | 44 |
| 35. Zambia Public Financial Management Reform Program (ZPFMRP) | ...................................................................... | 45 |

## III. MACRO AND FISCAL MANAGEMENT GLOBAL PRACTICE

| 36. Commercial Debt Reduction Facility (DRF) | ...................................................................... | 46 |
| 37. Debt Management Facility for Low-Income Countries (DMF) | ...................................................................... | 47 |
| 38. Global Facility on Growth for Development (GFGD) | ...................................................................... | 48 |
| 39. Indonesia Enhanced Macroeconomic and Fiscal Policy (ID-SEM) | ...................................................................... | 49 |
| 40. Uganda Joint Budget Support Framework MDTF (JBSF) | ...................................................................... | 50 |

## IV. POVERTY AND EQUITY GLOBAL PRACTICE

| 41. Belgian Poverty Reduction Partnership (BPRP) | ...................................................................... | 51 |

## V. TRADE AND COMPETITIVENESS GLOBAL PRACTICE

| 42. Competitive Industries and Innovation Program (CIIP) | ...................................................................... | 53 |
| 43. Enhanced Integrated Framework Trust Fund (EIF) | ...................................................................... | 55 |
44. Entrepreneurship Program for Innovation in the Caribbean (EPIC) ......................................................... 56
45. Information for Development (InfoDev) ........................................................................................................ 57
46. Trade Development Facility in Lao (LA-TDF) ............................................................................................... 58
47. Trade and Development (TRTA) .................................................................................................................. 59

VI. EQUITABLE GROWTH, FINANCE AND INSTITUTIONS - LEARNING .......................................................... 61
48. World Bank Institute (WBI) (Formerly EDI) ............................................................................................... 61

B. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT ............................................................................................................................... 63

I. EDUCATION GLOBAL PRACTICE .............................................................................................................. 63
49. Early Learning Partnership (ELP) .................................................................................................................. 63
50. Improving Dimensions of Teaching, Education Management and Learning Environment (ITEMAN) ............ 65
51. Multi-Donor Education and Skills Fund (MESF) ......................................................................................... 66
52. Nicaragua Education Sector Strategy Support (N-ESSS) ........................................................................... 67
53. Results in Education for All Children (REACH) .......................................................................................... 68
54. Russia Education Aid for Development (READ) ......................................................................................... 69
55. Sierra Leone Revitalizing Education Delivery (SLEDU) ........................................................................... 70
56. Strategic Impact Evaluation Fund – Human Development (SIEF) ................................................................. 71
57. Systems Approach for Better Education Results – Umbrella Facility (SABER) .......................................... 73

II. HEALTH, NUTRITION AND POPULATION GLOBAL PRACTICE ................................................................. 74
58. Global Financing Facility (GFF) .................................................................................................................. 74
59. Global HIV/AIDS (GAIDS) .......................................................................................................................... 76
60. Health and Economic Development Program (HEDP) .................................................................................. 77
61. Integrating Donor Funded Health Programs (IDFHD) ............................................................................... 78
62. International Health Partnership (IHP+) ...................................................................................................... 79
63. Onchocerciasis/Tropical Disease Research (ONCHO) ............................................................................. 80
64. Pakistan Partnership for Improved Nutrition (PPIN) ................................................................................... 81
65. Partnership for Nutrition Results in India (PNRI) ...................................................................................... 82
66. Pharmaceutical Governance Fund (PHGF) ................................................................................................. 83
67. Polio Buy-Down (POLIO) ............................................................................................................................ 84
68. Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) ......................................................................................................................... 85
69. Tobacco Control Program (TCP) ................................................................................................................ 86

III. SOCIAL PROTECTION AND LABOR GLOBAL PRACTICE ......................................................................... 87
70. Sahel Adaptive Social Protection MDTF Program (ASPP) ......................................................................... 87
71. Ethiopia Protection of Basic Services (EPBS) ............................................................................................... 88
72. Rapid Social Response Program (RSR) ......................................................................................................... 89

IV. JOBS .................................................................................................................................................................. 91
73. Jobs Trust Fund (JOBS) ................................................................................................................................ 91

V. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CHIEF ECONOMIST OFFICE ........................................................................... 93
74. Service Delivery Indicators Program (SDI) ................................................................................................. 93

C. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT .................................................................................................................. 94

I. CLIMATE CHANGE ...................................................................................................................................... 94
75. Biocarbon Technical Assistance Trust Fund (BIOCFT) ................................................................................. 94
76. Carbon Finance Assist (CFASST) ................................................................................................................ 96
77. Carbon Fund (CARBON) ............................................................................................................................. 98
78. Carbon Result Based Finance (CRBF) ........................................................................................................ 100
79. Climate Resilient and Low-Carbon Development (CRLD) ...................................................................... 101
80. Community Development Carbon Fund Technical Assistance (CDCFTA) ............................................. 102
81. Global Facility for Disaster Reduction & Recovery (GFDRR) .................................................................... 103
82. Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPFR) .............................................................................................. 105
83. Ozone Phase Out Trust Fund (OTF) ............................................................................................................ 106
84. Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) ................................................................................................... 107

II. AGRICULTURE GLOBAL PRACTICE .......................................................................................................... 109
| 85. | Commodity Risk - Agriculture Risk Management (CRISK) | 109 |
| 86. | Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP4) | 110 |
| 87. | Development of Africa Agricultural Public Expenditures Program (DAAPEP) | 112 |
| 88. | Global Food Safety Partnership (GFSP) | 113 |
| 89. | Global Food Crisis Response Program (GFCRP) | 114 |
| 90. | Integrated Land and Water Management for Adaptation (ILWAC) | 116 |
| 91. | Malawi Agricultural Sector Wide Approach Support Project - MDTF (ASWAP) | 117 |
| 92. | Asia Sustainable & Alternative Energy Program (ASTAE) | 118 |
| 93. | Africa Extractive Industries Trust Fund (AEITF) | 120 |
| 94. | Caspian Development Corporation Joint Gas & Infrastructure Development (CDC) | 121 |
| 95. | Central Asia South Asia Electricity Transmission and Trade (CASA) | 122 |
| 96. | Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP) | 123 |
| 97. | Energy Small and Medium Enterprises' support to Sub-Saharan Africa (ESME) | 125 |
| 98. | Extractives Global Programmatic Support (EGPS) | 126 |
| 99. | Global Gas Flaring Reduction (GGFR) | 127 |
| 100. | Sierra Leone Infrastructure Development (SLIN) | 128 |
| 101. | South Asia Clean Energy (SACE) | 129 |
| 102. | African Climate Change Program (AFRCC) | 130 |
| 103. | Africa REDD+ Program (AFREDD) | 132 |
| 104. | Brazilian Rain Forest (BRF) | 133 |
| 105. | Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) | 135 |
| 106. | DEFRA Brazil Cerrado Climate Change Mitigation (DCTF) | 136 |
| 107. | Global Tiger Initiative (TIGERS) | 137 |
| 108. | Maldives Climate Change Trust Fund (MACC) | 138 |
| 109. | Pollution Management and Environmental Health (PMEH) | 139 |
| 110. | Global Program on Fisheries (PROFISH) | 140 |
| 111. | Program on Forests (PROFOR) | 142 |
| 112. | TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund (TERRAF) | 144 |
| 113. | Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES) | 145 |
| 114. | WAVES Plus Program (WAVES+) | 147 |
| 115. | Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Policy Program (SSATP) | 148 |
| 116. | Digital Development Partnership (DDP) | 149 |
| 117. | Global Road Safety Facility (GRSF) | 150 |
| 118. | Identification for Development (ID4D) | 151 |
| 119. | Information and Communication Technologies for Development Facility (ICT4D) | 153 |
| 120. | Mobility and Logistics MDTF (MLMDTF) | 155 |
| 121. | Sustainable Logistics (SUSLOG) | 156 |
| 122. | Tanzania Transport Corridors for Growth (TCTF) | 157 |
| 123. | Bangladesh MDTF For Climate Change (BD-CC) | 158 |
| 124. | Indonesia Sustainable Urbanization (IDSUN) | 160 |
| 125. | City Creditworthiness Initiatives (CCI) | 161 |
| 126. | Colombia Peace & Post-Conflict Support (CPPC) | 162 |
| 127. | Global Partnership on Output-Based Aid (GPOBA) | 163 |
| 128. | SIDA Georgia Waste Water Management Program (SGWM) | 165 |
| 129. | Tanzania Urban Resilience Program (TURP) | 166 |
| 130. | Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC) | 167 |
| 131. | Transitional Demobilization & Reintegration Program (TDRP) | 168 |
| 132. | Transitional Demobilization & Reintegration Program (TDRP) | 169 |
132. Water Partnership (WPP) ................................................................. 169
133. Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA) ......................... 171
134. Global Water Security and Sanitation Partnership (GWSP) ...................... 172
135. Water Secure India (IWSP) ............................................................. 174

EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION .......................................................... 202
155. East Asia Infrastructure Growth (EAAIG) ........................................... 202
156. Indonesia Disaster Management Fund (ID-DMF) .................................. 204
157. Indonesia Financial Sector Strengthening (ID-FSS) ............................... 205
158. Ausaid - Trust Fund for Indonesia Infrastructure Support (ID-IS) .......... 206
159. Indonesia Support Public Financial Management (ID-PFM) ................. 207
160. Indonesia Multi-Donor Trade and Investment (ID-TIF) ....................... 208
161. Indonesia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (IDEITI) .......... 210
162. Indonesia Partnership for Poverty Reduction (ID-POV) ....................... 211
163. Indonesia Program for Community Empowerment (ID-PNP) ............... 212
164. Indonesia Reduce Carbon Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) Support Facility (ID-RSF) ......................... 214
165. Lao PDR Strategic Partnership (LA-SP) ............................................. 215
166. Mongolia - Australia Partnership for Sustainable Development (MAP) .... 216
167. Myanmar Strategic Partnership (MM-SP) .......................................... 217
168. Pacific Facility (PACF) .................................................................. 218
169. Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility (PRIF) ....................................... 220
170. Papua New Guinea Strategic Partnership Multi-Donor Trust Fund (PNGSP) 221
171. MDTF Program for Mindanao, Philippines (PH-MTF) ....................... 222
172. Australia - Pacific Islands Partnership Trust Fund (APIP) ..................... 223
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>173.</td>
<td>AusAid World Bank Partnership to Support Philippines (PH-PTF)</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174.</td>
<td>Quality Infrastructure Investments Partnerships (QII)</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175.</td>
<td>Sustainable Landscapes Multi-Donor Trust Fund (IDSLM)</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176.</td>
<td>Timor-Leste Strategic Partnership (TL-SP)</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177.</td>
<td>World Bank Group Partnership with Korea In East Asia and Pacific (EAP-KP)</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178.</td>
<td>Australia - World Bank Strategic Partnership in Vietnam (VN-ABP)</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**G. EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>179.</td>
<td>Central Asia Program: Energy &amp; Water Development (CAEWD)</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180.</td>
<td>EU2020 Knowledge &amp; Advisory Services (EU2020)</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181.</td>
<td>Europe and Central Asia Capacity Development Facility (ECACDF)</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182.</td>
<td>European Commission - Europe and Central Asia World Bank Partnership Program (EEPP)</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183.</td>
<td>Western Balkans Investment Framework Program (WBIF)</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H. LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN REGION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>184.</td>
<td>Spanish Fund for Latin America &amp; Caribbean (SFLAC)</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**I. MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>185.</td>
<td>Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI)</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186.</td>
<td>Lebanon Trust Fund (LTF)</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187.</td>
<td>Lebanon Syrian Crisis Trust Fund (LSCTF)</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188.</td>
<td>Middle East and North Africa (MNA) Cross-Sector Technical Assistance Program (MNXTA)</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189.</td>
<td>Norway West Bank and Gaza Support Trust Fund (NWBG)</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190.</td>
<td>Partnership for Infrastructure Development (PWUD)</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191.</td>
<td>Strategic Partnership for Egypt's Inclusive Growth (SPEIG)</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192.</td>
<td>West Bank &amp; Gaza - IBRD Funded (WBGBK)</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**J. SOUTH ASIA REGION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>193.</td>
<td>Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF)</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194.</td>
<td>Afghanistan Strengthen Service Delivery at the Community Level (AF-SCS)</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195.</td>
<td>Nepal Earthquake Reconstruction Trust Fund (NPER)</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>196.</td>
<td>Pakistan Trust Fund for Accelerating Growth &amp; Reforms (PKGRW)</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197.</td>
<td>Pakistan: Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Nwpf/Fata (PKNW)</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198.</td>
<td>AusAid-World Bank Partnership for South Asia (PFSA)</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199.</td>
<td>South Asia Water Initiative (SAWI)</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200.</td>
<td>South Asia Food and Nutrition Security Initiative – Phase II (SAFN)</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201.</td>
<td>South Asia Regional Integration Partnership (SARIP)</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**K. DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>202.</td>
<td>Access to Financial Services (AFS)</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203.</td>
<td>Enabling the Business of Agriculture (EBA)</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204.</td>
<td>Support Statistical Capacity Building in Eastern Europe and CIS Countries (ECASTAT)</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205.</td>
<td>International Comparison Program (ICP)</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206.</td>
<td>Impact Evaluation to Impact Development Umbrella Facility (IE2I)</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207.</td>
<td>Knowledge for Change Program (KCPII)</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208.</td>
<td>Knowledge for Change Program (KCPIII)</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209.</td>
<td>Living Standards Measurement Study: Data Collection, Methodological Research, and Data Dissemination (LSMS)</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210.</td>
<td>Robert McNamara Trust Fund (MCNA)</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211.</td>
<td>World Bank Strategic Research Program (SRP)</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212.</td>
<td>Statistics for Results Trust Fund (SRTF)</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213.</td>
<td>Statistical Capacity Building Program (TFSCB)</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214.</td>
<td>Transparency in Trade (TNT)</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**L. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>215.</td>
<td>Adaptation Fund Trustee (ADPTRS)</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Fund Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221.</td>
<td>Concessional Financing Facility FIF (CFF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222.</td>
<td>Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223.</td>
<td>Donor Funded Staffing Program (DFSP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224.</td>
<td>Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225.</td>
<td>Global Environment Facility (GEF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226.</td>
<td>Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227.</td>
<td>Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228.</td>
<td>Global Partnership for Education Fund (GPEF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229.</td>
<td>Green Climate Fund Trust Fund (GCFTF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230.</td>
<td>Guyana Redd Plus Investment Fund (GRIF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231.</td>
<td>Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232.</td>
<td>Haiti Reconstruction Trust Fund (HRTF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233.</td>
<td>International Finance Facility for Immunization (IFFIm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234.</td>
<td>Japanese Social Development Fund (JSDF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235.</td>
<td>Korea World Bank Partnership Facility (KWBP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236.</td>
<td>Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237.</td>
<td>Middle East and North Africa Transition Fund (MNAFIF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238.</td>
<td>Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund (NPIF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239.</td>
<td>Pilot Auction Facility (PAF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240.</td>
<td>Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility (PEF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241.</td>
<td>Policy and Human Resources Development Fund-Technical Assistance Trust Fund (PHRD)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242.</td>
<td>Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243.</td>
<td>Strategic Climate Fund (SCSF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244.</td>
<td>Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>INDEPENDENT EVALUATION GROUP</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245.</td>
<td>ECD for Regional Centers (ECD)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT GUARANTEE AGENCY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246.</td>
<td>Conflict-Affected &amp; Fragile Economies Facility (CAFEF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247.</td>
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<td>RBF</td>
<td>Result Based Financing</td>
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<td>REDD</td>
<td>Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation</td>
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<td>Rapid Social Response Program</td>
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<td>United Nations Economic Commission for Africa</td>
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<td>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</td>
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<td>World Health Organization</td>
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<td>Water Partnership Program</td>
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Preface

The World Bank’s (WB) trust fund portfolio has grown substantially in recent years reflecting the importance of trust funds as a key instrument for channeling concessional development assistance. At end-June 2017, funds held in trust by the WB amounted to US$35 billion. Trust funds enable the World Bank and its donor partners to engage in a wide range of partnerships and programs. They support country-level operations, emergency responses, knowledge initiatives, advisory services, and collective action across countries on global priorities such as climate change, public health, and food security. Trust-funded programs also serve as platforms to actively engage various stakeholders—donors, recipient governments, private sector entities, and civil society organizations—allowing them to articulate their ideas and priorities, but more importantly, drawing them in to be part of the solution.

This edition of the Directory of Programs Supported by Trust Funds represents a major part of the active portfolio of trust-funded programs as of end-June 2017. As in previous years, the Directory is organized by the World Bank Vice-Presidential Unit under which the program is managed. Further, in the case of MIGA, the programs are listed by development activity. For each program, information includes: a brief objectives summary, geographic focus and associated sectors and themes, financial highlights, key results achieved (if available), contributing donor(s), contact information of Bank staff member(s) managing the program, and relevant website addresses (if available).
A. EQUITABLE GROWTH, FINANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

I. Finance and Markets Global Practice

1. Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest (CGAP)

OBJECTIVES

The Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest (CGAP) is a global partnership of 34 leading organizations that seek to advance financial inclusion. CGAP develops innovative solutions through practical research and active engagement with financial service providers, policy makers, and funders to enable approaches at scale. Housed at the World Bank, CGAP combines a pragmatic approach to responsible market development with an evidence-based advocacy platform to increase access to the financial services the poor need to improve their lives.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
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<th>Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest (CGAP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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**Participating donors:** African Development Bank Group, Asian Development Bank, Australia, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Canada, Citi Foundation, Denmark, European Commission, European Investment Bank, France, Ford Foundation, Germany, Inter-American Development Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, MasterCard Foundation, MetLife Foundation, the Netherlands, Norway, Michael & Susan Dell Foundation, Omidyar Network, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United Nations Capital Development Fund, United States and World Bank Group.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 20-Analysis of economic growth, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 23-Macroeconomic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 42-International financial standards and systems, 43-State-owned

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
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Senior Operations Officer, Finance and Market GP  
Tel: +1 202 458-8313  
E-mail: Itutnjevic@worldbank.org  
Website: www.cgap.org
2. **Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance Program (CMIN)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance Program (CMIN) helps countries ensure that their populations are financially protected in the event of a disaster. Through funding and expertise, DRSFI supports countries to develop and implement tailored financial protection strategies that increase the ability of national and local governments, homeowners, businesses, agricultural producers, and low income populations to respond more quickly and resiliently to disasters.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance Program (CMIN)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Japan and Switzerland.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 52-Natural disaster management, 81-Climate change, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

Mr. Olivier Mahul  
Lead Financial Sector Economist, Finance and Markets GP  
Tel: +1 202 458-2177  
E-mail: Omahul@worldbank.org  
3. **East Asia and Pacific Financial Sector Development Partnership (EAPFPD)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The overarching objective of the East Asia and Pacific Financial Sector Development Partnership (EAPFPD) Trust Fund is to improve and develop financial and private sectors in the East Asia and Pacific Region (EAP) by establishing a financial advisory center in Seoul. The Center is planned to be a dedicated technical unit of the World Bank’s EAP Regional Financial and Private Sector Development (EASFP) to deliver better technical assistance and advisory services to EAP countries.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>East Asia and Pacific Financial Sector Development Partnership (EAPFPD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** South Korea.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sector:** FA-Banking Institutions, FD-Insurance and Pension, FK-Capital Markets, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, FP-Public Administration-Financial Sector, BG-Law and Justice, YS-Services.


**Geographic Coverage:** East Asia and Pacific

**CONTACT**

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4. Financial Inclusion (FINC)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Financial Inclusion (FINC) program is to support policymakers and regulators in developing countries to significantly expand access to financial services for low income households and micro, small and medium enterprises, build essential financial infrastructure, and strengthen consumer protection and financial literacy frameworks.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Inclusion (FINC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BZ-Other Public Administration, FA-Banking Institutions, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, FP-Public Administration-Financial Sector.


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Website: None at Present

AS OF Q3 FY17

Legal and regulatory reforms established or improved in Indonesia (alternative dispute resolution and E-Money), Rwanda (disclosures on credit products), and Mozambique (banking agents and Microinsurance).


The design, testing and rollout of a financial education program for members of savings and credit cooperatives in Rwanda.

Cote d’Ivoire issued a decree for the establishment of an Observatoire (Financial Consumer Protection institution) in December 2016.
5. **Financial Sector Reform and Strengthening Initiative (FIRST)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Financial Sector Reform and Strengthening Initiative (FIRST) is a multi-donor grant facility that provides short- to medium-term technical assistance to promote sounder, more efficient and inclusive financial systems.

FIRST’s specific objectives are to:

- Fund technical assistance in the areas of financial sector regulation, supervision and development in response to country demands, provide support to countries to strengthen their financial systems or implement standards and codes in advance of Financial Sector Assessment Programs (FSAPs) or Reports on Standards and Codes (ROSCs), and facilitate systematic follow-up of related recommendations.
- Assist recipients in preparing prioritized action plans addressing financial sector development and the sequencing of reforms (for example as a follow-up to FSAPs), and advise clients, especially in low income countries, on the implementation of financial sector development programs.
- Promote coordination in the delivery of financial sector technical assistance and capacity building, drawing particularly on private sector expertise.
- Support research and dissemination of, best practices and useful tools related to financial sector reform and development in low- and middle-income countries.
- Work with international standard-setting bodies and other relevant partners to broaden the base of providers supporting countries’ efforts to implement standards and codes in accordance with FSAP and ROSC recommendations and strengthen their financial systems.
- Support capacity building and local knowledge exchange.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Sector Reform and Strengthening Initiative (FIRST)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>157</td>
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</table>

**Participating donors:** Canada, Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 33-Law reform, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
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6. **Global Islamic Finance Development (GIFD)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Global Islamic Finance Development (GIFD) Trust Fund supports the Bank’s work program in fostering the development of Islamic finance globally. It funds the design and delivery of best-practice analytical, advisory and technical assistance services to strengthen the Islamic financial services industry in Bank client countries, thereby enhancing its contribution to financial sector development, economic growth, poverty reduction and shared prosperity. Specifically, GIFD pursues the following development objectives:

- Strengthening the legal, regulatory and institutional foundations for the development of Islamic finance.
- Promoting the systematic and sustained use of relevant knowledge and lessons of experience to raise awareness, build consensus and foster the advancement of Islamic finance globally.
- Supporting research and market development to promote the use of Islamic financial products and services, thereby improving the access of the poor, SMEs and micro-enterprises to financial services.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Islamic Finance Development (GIFD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Turkey.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** FA-Banking Institutions, FD-Insurance and Pension, FK-Capital Markets, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, YS-Services.

**Themes:** 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 42-International financial standards and systems, 98-Other Financial Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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7. Middle East and North Africa-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Regional Facility

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of Middle East and North Africa-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Regional Facility is to improve the business environment for MSME finance, build the capacity of financial institutions for sustainable financing, and support MSME business development services through a comprehensive package of technical assistance advisory services and policy support.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Middle East and North Africa-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Regional Facility</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Canada, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BZ-Other Public Administration, FA-Banking Institutions, FK-Capital Markets, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, YS-Services, YZ-Other Industry, Trade and Services.


Geographic Coverage: Middle East and North Africa

CONTACT

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8. Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI)

OBJECTIVES

Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI) is a joint initiative of Applied Geoscience & Technology Division/Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC/SOPAC), World Bank, and the Asian Development Bank with the financial support of the Government of Japan, the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) and the ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Programme, and technical support from AIR Worldwide, New Zealand GNS Science, Geoscience Australia, Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), OpenGeo and GFDRR Labs.

PCRAFI aims to provide the Pacific Island Countries (PICs) with disaster risk modeling and assessment tools, and it engage in a dialogue with the PICs on integrated financial solutions for the reduction of their financial vulnerability to natural disasters and climate change. The initiative is part of the broader agenda on disaster risk management and climate change adaptation in the Pacific region.

Within PCRAFI, the Pacific Disaster Risk Assessment project provides 15 countries with disaster risk assessment tools to help them better understand, model, and assess their exposure to natural disasters. It builds on close collaborations between the Secretariat of the Pacific Community through its SPC/SOPAC, WB and ADB, with technical inputs from GNS Science, Geoscience Australia, and AIR Worldwide.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>7</td>
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</table>

Participating donors: Germany, Japan, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BZ-Other Public Administration, FD-Insurance and Pension, FP-Public Administration-Financial Sector.

Themes: Not Applicable.

Geographic Coverage: Pacific Islands Countries

CONTACT

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9. Payment Systems and Remittances (PYMT)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Payment Systems and Remittances (PYMT) Trust Fund is to provide support to selected countries to modernize and develop their national payment systems and enhance the synergies between payment services and broader financial inclusion in their economies.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment Systems and Remittances (PYMT)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sector: FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, YS-Services, FA-Banking Institutions.


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Website: http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/paymentsystemsremittances
10. Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR)

OBJECTIVES

The Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR) is a partnership between the World Bank Group and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime that supports international efforts to end safe havens for corrupt funds. StAR works with developing countries and financial centers to prevent the laundering of the proceeds of corruption and facilitate more systematic and timely return of stolen assets. StAR emphasizes that developed and developing countries share a joint responsibility to tackle corruption and that international collaboration and collective action are essential to success. StAR supports this agenda by advocating for the effective implementation of international standards, promoting partnerships, empowering stakeholders at the national level, and supporting innovation and the dissemination of good practices. StAR provides advice and technical assistance to developing countries seeking the return of stolen assets, by among others, bolstering their technical capacity to engage international cooperation and playing a facilitator role in their contacts with countries where assets are believed to be hidden.

StAR revamped following two reviews in 2011 and 2013 that resulted in a renewed focus on country engagement and cases, and saw StAR’s sunset clause extended to 2020, to coincide with the reviews of the asset recovery provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption. The nature of StAR’s country engagement has evolved to have a greater focus on case-related capacity building and hands-on assistance. These changes have provided impactful results on the ground as countries have adopted more forward-looking strategies, improved understanding by clients of the requirements for MLA, and better understanding and trust building via multilateral or bilateral meetings on cases among practitioners, among other gains. StAR works with and helps to bring together governments, donor agencies, financial institutions and civil society organizations from both financial centers and developing countries, fostering collective action for deterrence, detection, and recovery of stolen assets. StAR supports networks of practitioners that can facilitate cooperation between national authorities. Some networks are at a global level, such as the StAR-Interpol network, others are regional, such as Asset Recovery Interagency Network Asia Pacific (ARINAP) in Asia. StAR also works with civil society organizations to support the advocacy on asset recovery in financial centers and developing countries. StAR has worked with practitioners to consolidate and disseminate international good practice on cutting edge issues such as the use of civil remedies and asset declarations.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, France, Luxembourg, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BO-Public Administration-Financial Sector, FA-Banking Institutions, FZ-General finance sector.
Themes: 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 42-International financial standards and systems, 97-Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism, 98-Other Financial Sector Development.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
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Website: http://star.worldbank.org/star/
11. Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Insurance Facility (SEADRI)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Insurance Facility (SEADRI) Program Multi Donor Trust Fund (SEADRI) is to increase the financial resilience of the Southeast Asia countries against natural disasters as well as their capacity to meet post-disaster funding needs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Insurance Facility (SEADRI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Japan.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: All Sectors.

Themes: All Themes.

Geographic Coverage: East Asia and Pacific

CONTACT

Mr. Olivier Mahul
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Tel: +202 458-2177
E-mail: Omahul@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
12. **Strengthening Financial Market Integrity MDT (STFMI)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Strengthening Financial Market Integrity MDTF (STFMI) is to support countries in promoting:

(i) financial system soundness; and
(ii) financial market integrity.

The development objective of this program is to foster financial system soundness, stability and safeguarding financial market integrity. Financial market integrity is essential for economic development and shared prosperity. Corruption, organized crime, tax evasion, the illegal trade in natural resources, and the trafficking of drugs, weapons and humans all generate illicit financial flows (IFFs) that undermine economic development. STFMI funds activities and programs that seek to reduce money laundering, terrorist financing, and IFFs through country technical assistance programs, policy development and thematic technical assistance, as well as regional work programs.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengthening Financial Market Integrity MDT (STFMI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Canada.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** BO-Public Administration-Financial Sector, FA-Banking Institutions, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, FP-Public Administration-Financial Sector, FZ-General finance sector, FX-Financial Sector.

**Themes:** 3-Rule of law, 4-Financial and private sector development, 24-Other economic management, 28-Tax policy and administration, 97-Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism, 98-Other Financial Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

Ms. Ivana Maria Rossi  
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OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Tunisia Public Financial Management and Financial Sector Strengthening (TFMFS) TF is to support the Tunisian government in its reforms, particularly: i) modernization of the financial sector; ii) strengthening of governance; and iii) provision of support to local authorities for the successful implementation of decentralization.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tunisia Public Financial Management and Financial Sector Strengthening (TFMFS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: European Commission, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

- **Themes:** 4-Financial and private sector development, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building.

Geographic Coverage: Tunisia

CONTACT

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14. Vienna Center for Financial Sector Advisory Services (VCFSAS)

OBJECTIVES

The Vienna Center for Financial Sector Advisory Services (VCFSAS) was created to facilitate the delivery of best practice financial sector advisory services, i.e. policy advice, technical advisory and analytical services, to member countries in the Europe and Central Asia (ECA) region. Geographical proximity to prospective clients in ECA countries and the main financial sector policy makers in the region (especially in the European Commission) is expected to enhance delivery efficiency of financial sector advisory services, cooperation and coordination with other stakeholders, and flexible response to rising demand. The advisory services are meant to provide a combination policy, technical, and capacity and institution building advice to keep financial authorities abreast of latest trends. The focus areas will serve to provide client countries with in-depth options for the use of legal and regulatory mechanisms as well as tools for institutional strengthening, analysis, knowledge, and technology platforms to support policy-making and implementation.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vienna Center for Financial Sector Advisory Services (VCFSAS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>13</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Austria.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: FA-Banking Institutions, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institution.


Geographic Coverage: Europe and Central Asia

CONTACT

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II. Governance Global Practice

15. African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF)

OBJECTIVES

The Partnership for Capacity Building in Africa (PACT) was initiated as a collaborative effort between the World Bank, the African Development Bank, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in 1991. The African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF) is responsible for the implementation of PACT. ACBF-PACT Strategic Medium-term plans are implemented approximately every four years, with the most recent being SMTP IV which will be implemented over FY17 to FY21.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>366</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>404</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: African Development Bank, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Denmark, Finland, Gabon, India, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Ireland, Kenya, Mali, the Netherlands, Other Entities, Rwanda, Senegal, Sweden, Uganda, the United Kingdom and Zimbabwe.

**Sectors & Themes Covered**:

**Sectors**: BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BZ-Other Public Administration.

**Themes**: 24-Other economic management, 37-Other rule of law, 53-Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring, 62-Other social development, 90-Managing for development results.

**Geographic Coverage**: Africa Region

**CONTACT**

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OBJECTIVES

The overall development objective of the Bhutan: Public Financial Management Multi Donor Trust Fund (BTPFM) is to support accountability in public financial management in Bhutan.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bhutan: Public Financial Management Multi Donor Trust Fund (BTPFM)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Austria and European Commission.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** BC-Central Government (Central Agencies).

**Themes:** 2-Public sector governance, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement.

**Geographic Coverage:** Bhutan

**CONTACT**

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17. Cambodia Public Financial Management Reform Program (KHFM)

OBJECTIVES

The development objective of the Cambodia Public Financial Management Reform Program (KHFM) is to strengthen public financial management by strengthening:

- the mobilization of public resources
- the management of public resources
- the management of human resources
- external audit and oversight

Toward this objective, the PFMTF will provide (i) direct co-financing to recipient activities; (ii) programmatic analytical advice and implementation support; and (iii) donor coordination functions.

This will be achieved through:

- continued support to the existing Public Financial Management and Accountability Project in Cambodia;
- support to a second public financial management project (PFM 2); and
- analytical and policy advice to PFMRP and related cross-cutting issues (e.g. public administration reform).

The activities to be funded by the PFMTF under the recipient executed component support Stage 2 and later stages of the Public Financial Management Reform Program (PFMRP).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cambodia Public Financial Management Reform Program (KHFM)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, European Commission and Sweden.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BZ-Other Public Administration.


Geographic Coverage: Cambodia
CONTACT
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18. East Asia and the Pacific Justice for The Poor Initiative 2008 (EAPJ4P)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of East Asia and the Pacific Justice for The Poor Initiative 2008 (EAPJ4P) is to influence advances in the theory and practice of development to promote equity and improved conflict management in contexts where legal pluralism presents a central development challenge.

Justice for the Poor (J4P) is a World Bank program that engages with justice reform as a cross-cutting issue. Grounded in evidence-based approaches focused on the perspective of the poor and marginalized, the program aims to improve the delivery of justice services and to support sustainable and equitable development processes which manage grievance and conflict stresses effectively.

J4P works in countries across East Asia and Pacific (Indonesia, Timor-Leste, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu), as well as in Africa (Sierra Leone, Kenya and Nigeria).


Justice institutions play a key role in the distribution of power and rights. They also underpin the forms and functions of other institutions that deliver public services and regulate access to resources. Clear, equitable rules and processes can facilitate effective and peaceful transitional change, and can create the enabling conditions for a functioning social and economic net by challenging inequitable practices. At the same time, there is still limited understanding of how equitable justice systems emerge, and thus how they can be supported or promoted. While recent experience in promoting legal and judicial reform has generated some partial successes and lessons learnt, there is a growing understanding of the limitations of existing approaches.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>East Asia and the Pacific Justice for The Poor Initiative 2008 (EAPJ4P)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>16</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Australia.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 31-Access to law and
justice, 32-Judicial and other dispute resolution mechanisms, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 35-Legal services, 36-Personal and property rights, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 74-Other urban development, 83-Land administration and management, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** East Asia and Pacific

**CONTACT**
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19. **Europe and Central Asia Regional Public Finance Management (EPFM)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of Europe and Central Asia Regional Public Finance Management (EPFM) is to improve the quality of public finance management in the countries of the ECA region, thereby contributing to efficient and accountable use of public resources in support of improved service delivery.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Europe and Central Asia Regional Public Finance Management (EPFM)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Russian Federation.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Geographic Coverage:** Europe and Central Asia

**CONTACT**

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20. **Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA)**

**OBJECTIVES**

Created in 2012 by the World Bank’s Board, in the context of the early events of the Arab Spring, the Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA) is a grant-making and knowledge facility to improve performance and accountability of the public sector through social accountability initiatives implemented by CSOs, and to enhance capacity of governments to respond to citizen feedback. Since inception The GPSA has given social accountability work stronger institutional anchoring and visibility across World Bank. In its first four years of implementation the GPSA laid out the groundwork for impact: securing the involvement of countries (their opt-in), organizing three calls for project proposals, building and convening a strong Global Partnership, and creating a robust Knowledge and Learning component, reinforced by active online Knowledge Platform and an annual GPSA Global Partners Forum that advances knowledge, learning and exchange. More recently, the Global Partnership for Social Accountability has completed a strategic review to position the program for the future: the GPSA 2020. Guiding the GPSA 2020 were commitments to seek closer alignment with Bank priority areas, strong embedding within the Governance GP, flexible implementation parameters, responsiveness to pressing contemporary challenges, and clear development impact. GPSA 2020 builds on past program strengths and achievements, refines the value proposition for internal and external stakeholders, maps scenarios for future growth, and identifies opportunities for enhanced impact and scale. GPSA 2020 aims to lead the implementation of the program to the full scale envisioned by the Board.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Dominican Republic, Finland, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Mexico and the United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 62-Other social development, 100-Social Inclusion, 65-Education for all, 67-Health system performance, 70-Other human development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global
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Website: http://wbi.worldbank.org/gpsa/

Demand from other WB Global Practices (Water, Extractives, and others) for GPSA services as an effective tool to engage with Civil Society.

The GPSA Knowledge Platform promotes the exchange of knowledge and lessons learned among practitioners. Membership includes over 3,500 stakeholders from civil society, academia, international institutions and the donor community from all the world regions.
21. **Global Procurement Partnership (GPRCPT)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Global Procurement Partnership (GPRCPT) program is to create a global coalition to advance public procurement reforms through the development, application and scaling up of innovative tools and approaches, to strengthen institutions and support capacity building in public procurement. The program will strive to ensure that public procurement contributes to the strengthening of governance systems, achieves value for money, improves public service delivery, stimulates private sector growth and increases citizen trust in their countries’ capacities to better manage public and social resources.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Procurement Partnership (GPRCPT)</th>
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</tr>
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</table>

**Participating donors:** France, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- **Sectors:** BZ-Other Public Administration.
- **Themes:** 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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Website: None at Present
22. **Global Tax Program (GTAXPR)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Global Tax Program (GTAXPR) Trust Fund are to provide tax authorities of developing countries with effective systems and approaches to reduce tax evasion, tax avoidance and tax base erosion and to enable these authorities to encourage compliance by tax payers for purposes of improving the mobilization of domestic tax resources.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Tax Program (GTAXPR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Luxembourg, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), FP-Public Administration-Financial Sector.

**Themes:** 23-Macroeconomic management, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 94-e-Government.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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E-mail: Pvanheesewijk@worldbank.org  
Website: None at Present
23. Good Governance and Investment Climate Reform (GGICR)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Good Governance and Investment Climate Reform (GGICR) Trust Fund are to strengthen the investment climate and transparency and accountability in the public sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine.

Under the first objective - strengthening transparency and accountability in the public sector, the Trust Fund will support the implementation of reforms and initiatives that include but are not limited to: revenue mobilization; public financial management; public procurement; service delivery; rule of law and judicial reform; organization of the state; state owned enterprises; public sector management; anti-corruption; and oversight institutions. Under the second objective - strengthening the investment climate, the Trust Fund will support the implementation of reforms and initiatives that include but are not limited to: business regulation; investment and export promotion; support for innovation and entrepreneurship; and access to finance and financial markets.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Good Governance and Investment Climate Reform (GGICR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Europe and Central Asia

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24. Governance Partnership Facility 2 (GPF2)

OBJECTIVES

The core objective of the Governance Partnership Facility 2 (GPF2) program is to support formation of a sustainable peer network for public finance practitioners from EAP countries, in which officials can share professional experiences and learn from each other, thereby improving own country public financial management (PFM) systems. More specifically, the program would support establishing communities of practice that would facilitate member countries to:

(i) exchange experiences on specific, high priority PFM reforms and their implementation;
(ii) analyze common challenges faced; and
(iii) benchmark their own performance to one another.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governance Partnership Facility 2 (GPF2)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Denmark, European Commission, Finland, Philippines, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Timor-Leste, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global
CONTACT
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25. Malawi Public Finance and Economic Management Reform Program (PFEMRP)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Malawi Public Finance and Economic Management Reform Program (PFEMRP) is to further advance the pace of public financial management reforms in the recipient.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malawi Public Finance and Economic Management Reform Program (PFEMRP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: European Commission, Germany, Ireland, Norway and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

**Sectors:** BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BH-Sub-National Government, BZ-Other Public Administration, EZ-Other Education, HG-Health, TZ-Other Transportation.

**Themes:** 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 94-e-Government, 42-International financial standards and systems.

Geographic Coverage: Malawi

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OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Nepal Public Financial Management Support (NP-PFM) TF is to:

(i) Strengthen Public Financial Management Systems and Capacities;
(ii) Enhance Accountability in Public Financial Management; and
(iii) Deepen knowledge related to Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA).

One or more sub-projects will be prepared in each of the above areas that will support the Government of Nepal and/or civil society to strengthen the systems and practices of PFM in Nepal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nepal Public Financial Management Support (NP-PFM)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, Denmark, European Commission, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 23-Macroeconomic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 42-International financial standards and systems, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 65-Education for all, 70-Other human development, 90-Managing for development results.

**Geographic Coverage:** Nepal

**CONTACT**

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27. Nordic Trust Fund (NTF)

OBJECTIVES

The Nordic Trust Fund (NTF) was launched to develop a more informed view among Bank staff on how human rights relates to the Bank’s core work and mission of promoting economic growth and poverty reduction. This internal knowledge and learning program supports activities that capture and make available knowledge about how human rights relate to the Bank’s (i) analytical sector/thematic work, (ii) operations including strategy, planning and implementation.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nordic Trust Fund (NTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Norway and Sweden.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 83-Land administration and management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
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E-mail: Aautio@worldbank.org  
28. Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) Program

OBJECTIVES

The Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) Program’s goals are to strengthen recipient and donor ability to:

(i) Assess the condition of country public expenditure, procurement, and financial accountability systems; and
(ii) Develop a practical sequence of reform and capacity-building actions in a manner that: encourages country ownership, reduces the costs to countries, enhances donor harmonization, allows monitoring of progress of country Public Financial Management (PFM) performance over time, better addresses developmental and fiduciary concerns, and leads to improved impact of reforms.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: European Commission, France, Norway, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered**:

**Sectors**: BZ-Other Public Administration.

**Themes**: 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement.

**Geographic Coverage**: Global

**CONTACT**

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Website: www.pefa.org
29. Repairs – Road to Europe Program for Accounting and Institutional Strengthening (RPRS) MDTF

OBJECTIVES

The Road to Europe Program for Accounting and Institutional Strengthening (REPARIS) MDTF will support implementation of the regional Road to Europe Program for Accounting Reform and Institutional Strengthening (REPARIS) Program under the overall REPARIS. Specifically, the MDTF will assist the countries to develop common solutions to shared challenges in implementation of financial reporting reforms, recognizing that counties of the South Central and South East Europe (REPARIS countries) have similar legal and economic backgrounds, that they all wish to converge on EU practices and that are unable to address several important issues alone.

The regional REPARIS Program is designed to allow the REPARIS countries to tackle issues shared regionally, to promote cooperation among them, to ensure coordinated actions within a common framework, while the countries themselves focus on implementation of financial reporting reforms at the national level, set out in their respective country action plans (CAPs).

The REPARIS Program seeks to:

(i) help the participating countries establish strong institutional and regulatory frameworks necessary for increased transparency, for effective functioning of the internal market and for mitigation of the risk of financial system crises; and

(ii) assist with institutional, regulatory and accounting capacity development, alongside the EU, other development partners, and private and public sector stakeholders to improve the business environment and investment climate and to facilitate their integration into EU.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Road to Europe Program for Accounting and Institutional Strengthening (RPRS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Austria, European Commission, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 28-Tax policy and administration, 38-Corporate governance, 42-International financial standards and systems, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 70-Other human development, 47-Regional integration.
**Geographic Coverage**: Europe, Europe and Central Asia

**CONTACT**
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Website: None at Present
30. Strengthening Accountability and Fiduciary Environment (SAFE)

OBJECTIVES

The Strengthening Accountability and Fiduciary Environment (SAFE) Trust Fund seeks to improve the status of Public Financial Management (PFM) and Public Sector Accounting (PSA) in participating beneficiaries in a systematic way through: (Pillar 1) improving understanding of PFM status in target beneficiary countries; (Pillar 2) supporting design, implementation and management of the PFM reform agenda by governments, particularly on reform activities that are being undertaken simultaneously across the ECA region and; (Pillar 3) developing shared knowledge and experience on PFM reform to strengthen reform effectiveness and focus development partner support. In addition, the Public Sector Accounting and Reporting (PULSAR) Program has been established to scale up support for PFM reform to meet growing demand for a programmatic approach to strengthening PSA through diagnostic assessments and capacity building targeted at public sector accountants, government institutions and a variety of other stakeholders.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengthening Accountability and Fiduciary Environment (SAFE)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Austria, European Commission and Switzerland.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** FZ-General finance sector.

**Themes:** 2-Public sector governance, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 42-International financial standards and systems.

**Geographic Coverage:** Europe and Central Asia

**CONTACT**

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31. Strengthening Public Expenditure Management (BD-SPE)

OBJECTIVES

The Strengthening Public Expenditure Management (BD-SPE) has the following objectives. First, to strengthen and modernize core institutions of budgeting and financial management within the executive branch of the Government of Bangladesh with a particular emphasis on strengthening institutional capacity within major spending ministries and introducing a performance orientation in overall public resources management. This part of the program is anchored in the newly initiated Medium-Term Budgetary Framework (MTBF), which allows the Government to address supply side reforms for better budget management by strengthening the strategic focus of budgeting and establishing an automated accounting and treasury management system. Second, to enhance the demand side for better budget outcomes by improving the effectiveness of formal institutions of financial transparency and accountability. In particular, it aims to strengthen the capacity of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) for higher quality audits, and strengthen legislative oversight through a better functioning of the parliamentary committees that deal with the allocation and monitoring of government resources. In addition, the team is also pursuing the possibility of providing independent funding and support to CSO organizations directly, to strengthen the demand side for better budgeting and service delivery outcomes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengthening Public Expenditure Management (BD-SPE)</th>
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<td>80</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Canada, Denmark, European Commission, the Netherlands and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BZ-Other Public Administration, EF-Public Administration Education, FP-Public Administration Financial Sector, CS-ICT Services, EZ-Other Education, HF-Public Administration Health, CF-Public Administration Information and Communications Technologies, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, HG-Health, LP-Public Administration Energy and Extractives, CZ-Other Information and Communications Technologies, WZ-Other Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management, TZ-Other Transportation.

**Themes:** 20-Analysis of economic growth, 22-Economic statistics, modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 38-Corporate governance, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 94-e-Government.

**Geographic Coverage:** Bangladesh
CONTACT
Mr Jose Eduardo Gutierrez Ossio
Senior Public Sector Specialist, Public Sector GP
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E-mail: Jgutierrezossio@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
32. Supreme Audit Institution Capacity Development Fund (SAIF)

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the Supreme Audit Institution Capacity Development Fund (SAIF) is to strengthen governance and public financial management in developing countries, through direct capacity development support to SAIs and through INTOSAI global and regional bodies. This support aims to strengthen SAIs capacity, which is weak in many countries, to effectively discharge their functions, and particularly to strengthen accountability over the use of public funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supreme Audit Institution Capacity Development Fund (SAIF)</th>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BZ-Other Public Administration, FP-Public Administration Financial Sector.

Themes: 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Websites: https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/11363

33. **Supporting Economic Management in the Caribbean (SEMC)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of the Supporting Economic Management in the Caribbean (SEMC) program is to improve economic management integration and competitiveness in up to 12 Caribbean countries through more efficient, effective and accountable public institutions, policies, processes and ICT systems. Within this strategic context, SEMC will contribute to more efficient, effective, accountable and regionally integrated Tax, Customs and PFM institutions, policies, processes and ICT systems. This will be achieved through the provision of policy advice, technical assistance and selected ICT investments. Under SEMC Phase 1 which is financed under this MDTF, the focus is on laying the policy and institutional foundation and preparing for the implementation new IT systems which will be financed in the next phase.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supporting Economic Management in the Caribbean (SEMC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>16</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor**: Canada.

**Sectors & Themes Covered**:

**Sectors**: BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BZ-Other Public Administration, CF-Public Administration-Information and Communications Technologies, CS-ICT Services, CZ-Other Information and Communications Technologies.

**Themes**: 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 94-e-Government.

**Geographic Coverage**: Caribbean countries

**CONTACT**

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Websites:

34. Vietnam Public Financial Management (VN-PFM)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Vietnam Public Financial Management (VN-PFM) are to:

(i) Support strengthening the capacity of executive bodies to make, implement, and monitor policies to improve budget planning and execution in a transparent, accountable, and sustainable manner; and

(ii) Provide empirical analysis of the effectiveness and efficiency of major public finance reforms at both the central and local levels of government.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vietnam Public Financial Management (VN-PFM)</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Canada and Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Vietnam

CONTACT

Ms. Quyen Hoang Vu
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Website: http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/docsearch/projects/P160118
35. **Zambia Public Financial Management Reform Program (ZPFMRP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of the Zambia Public Financial Management Reform Program (ZPFMRP) is to support selected areas of the Government PFM Reform Strategy to contribute to efficient, effective and accountable use of public resources through improved fiscal discipline, improved accountability and greater transparency in service delivery. The specific program development objective (PDO) is to contribute to improving the efficiency and accountability of public resources as a basis for economic development. Achievement of this objective will be assessed through impact on public financial management processes in relevant PEFA performance indicators.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zambia Public Financial Management Reform Program (ZPFMRP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Germany, Finland and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- **Sectors:** BC-Central Government (Central Agencies).
- **Themes:** 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 42-International financial standards and systems.

**Geographic Coverage:** Zambia

**CONTACT**

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Website: http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/docsearch/country/82701
III. Macro and Fiscal Management Global Practice

36. Commercial Debt Reduction Facility (DRF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Commercial Debt Reduction Facility (DRF) is to support reforming heavily-indebted, IDA-only countries in their efforts to reduce their sovereign commercial external debt as part of a broader debt resolution program, thereby contributing to growth, poverty reduction, and debt sustainability.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commercial Debt Reduction Facility (DRF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>751</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Cameroon Canada, Finland, France, Germany International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Netherlands, Norway, Other Entities, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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37. Debt Management Facility for Low-Income Countries (DMF)

OBJECTIVES

The Debt Management Facility (DMF) has the specific objective of strengthening debt management capacity and institutions through the:

(i) Systematic application of the debt management performance assessment (DeMPA) tool;
(ii) Design of debt management reform programs;
(iii) Technical assistance in developing medium-term debt management strategies (MTDS);
(iv) Promotion of learning and knowledge generation via an extensive program of training and outreach (such as the DMF Practitioner’s Program and the DMF Stakeholder’s Forum); and
(v) Research and development.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debt Management Facility for Low-Income Countries (DMF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>36</td>
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</table>

Participating donors: Asian Development Bank, Austria, Belgium, Canada, European Commission, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation and Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 23-Macroeconomic management, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 38-Corporate governance, 98-Other Financial Sector Development.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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38. Global Facility on Growth for Development (GFGD)

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the Global Facility on Growth for Development (GFGD) Trust Fund is to promote economic growth and development by: (a) sharing knowledge and best practice lessons globally; and (b) providing operational support to emerging and development market economies of World Bank member states. The activities will include supporting global and country-specific analytical work intended to underpin World Bank development policy operations and advisory services.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Facility on Growth for Development (GFGD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: South Korea.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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39. Indonesia Enhanced Macroeconomic and Fiscal Policy (ID-SEM)

OBJECTIVES

The aim of the Indonesia Enhanced Macroeconomic and Fiscal Policy (ID-SEM) is to build the capacity of the Government Indonesia (GoI) for evidence-based macro and fiscal policy making through support to the relevant agencies in the GoI. With an uncertain and volatile external environment, Indonesian policy makers need enhanced analytical capacity for macroeconomic and fiscal policy formulation. As the country rapidly emerges as a strong middle income country, the need for more sophisticated analytical capacity in the key economic ministries that can inform policy making also increases. This program works closely with the Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance, and other agencies in the Government of Indonesia to build their capacity to meet these increased analytical needs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Enhanced Macroeconomic and Fiscal Policy (ID-SEM)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Australia.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Indonesia

CONTACT

Mr. Hans Anand Beck
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40. Uganda Joint Budget Support Framework MDTF (JBSF)

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the Uganda Joint Budget Support Framework MDTF (JBSF) is to enhance service delivery and contribute to poverty reduction in Uganda through support to the implementation of the Government of Uganda’s (GoU) poverty eradication policies within the framework of the National Development Plan (NDP).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uganda Joint Budget Support Framework MDTF (JBSF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</table>

Participating donors: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, European Commission, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BZ-Other Public Administration, EZ-Other Education, HG-Health, TZ-Other Transportation, WZ-Other Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management.

Themes: 30-Other public sector governance.

Geographic Coverage: Uganda

CONTACT

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IV. Poverty and Equity Global Practice

41. Belgian Poverty Reduction Partnership (BPRP)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Belgian Poverty Reduction Partnership (BPRP) is to conduct analytical and capacity building work to support countries in their efforts to prepare and implement Poverty Reduction Strategies (PRSPs). The main partner countries benefiting from BPRP activities are Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Mali, Niger, Mozambique, and Rwanda. Part of the funds are also used for sub-regional activities (including work in countries in the priority list of the Belgian bilateral cooperation that are not part of the seven countries targeted by the trust fund if these activities closely relate to the preparation and implementation of PRSPs.

A strategic framework for the activities carried with support of the BPRP was agreed upon in April 2004, during the annual consultation with the Belgian development cooperation agency. It was decided to focus BPRP programs and activities around the following three priorities:

- Scaling-up analytical work in partner countries to improve poverty diagnostics, conduct poverty and social impact analysis of major reforms and policies (PSIA), and reinforce the links between the PRSPs and the budget, including work on Medium Term Expenditure Frameworks within the context of the Millennium Development Goals.
- Scaling-up of capacity building initiatives for Government staff and Ministries, and to some extent also for other stakeholders, with again a focus on poverty diagnostic work, PSIAs, and the analysis of the links between PRSPs and the budget.
- Facilitating a close collaboration on the ground between the World Bank and the Government PRSP units in partner countries through the presence of field-based poverty economists hired by the World Bank and funded the BPPR.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Belgian Poverty Reduction Partnership (BPRP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>28</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Belgium.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

A. EQUITABLE GROWTH, FINANCE AND INSTITUTIONS


Geographic Coverage: Africa

CONTACT
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V.  Trade and Competitiveness Global Practice

42.  Competitive Industries and Innovation Program (CIIP)

OBJECTIVES

The Competitive Industries and Innovation Program (CIIP) support transformational projects that have the potential to significantly alter country economic and job growth prospects. To realize this vision, CIIP aims to add value in three ways:

(i) Supporting integrated solutions for the design and implementation of public policies and investments that promote competitiveness and innovation in high potential industries and countries. These solutions in turn help motivate investment, enhance firm level productivity, enable value chain integration and cluster growth, and contribute to job creation.

(ii) Pushing the knowledge frontier on “what works” in competitiveness and innovation by sharing lessons in real time from its active country engagements and by motivating cutting edge operational research across its global network of academic, policy, and industry actors.

(iii) Raising the awareness of practitioners on contemporary industrial policy across countries.

The Program mobilizes global expertise, applies cutting-edge knowledge, and catalyzes investments in support of transformational projects and frontier knowledge initiatives. The instruments that facilitate country level engagements with governments, the private sector, and other stakeholders include: technical, market-based analytics, evidence-based public-private dialogue (PPD) in specific sectors, support for policy and regulations, access to finance, skills and technology, infrastructure, and multi-year project implementation support, as well as monitoring and evaluation to assess impact.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competitive Industries and Innovation Program (CIIP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>21</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Austria, European Commission, Norway and Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 26-Decentralization, 90-Managing for development results, 94-e-Government, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 36-Personal and property
rights, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-
Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 99-Other
Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional
integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and
integration, 103-Urban Economic Development.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
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43. Enhanced Integrated Framework Trust Fund (EIF)

OBJECTIVES

The Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) brings together partners and resources to support the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in using trade for poverty reduction, inclusive growth and sustainable development. The EIF is a global partnership between LDCs, donors and international agencies, underpinned by a multi-donor trust fund, which provides financial and technical support to build trade capacity in 48 LDCs and 3 graduated countries. The EIF is the only global Aid for Trade program exclusively designed for LDCs and is uniquely placed to assist countries to develop sustainable trade strategies. Through a multilateral approach, the EIF ensures a coordinated, transparent and efficient delivery of Aid for Trade.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enhanced Integrated Framework Trust Fund (EIF)</th>
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</table>


Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Mr. Ian John Douglas Gillson
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44. Entrepreneurship Program for Innovation in the Caribbean (EPIC)

OBJECTIVES

The Entrepreneurship Program for Innovation in the Caribbean (EPIC) seeks to build an enabling ecosystem for growth-oriented and sustainable enterprises across 14 CARICOM countries (excluding Haiti). The objective is to contribute to increased competitiveness, growth and job creation in the Caribbean region through the development of a robust and vibrant innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entrepreneurship Program for Innovation in the Caribbean (EPIC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Canada.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Caribbean

CONTACT

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E-mail: Grasagam@worldbank.org
Website: http://www.infodev.org/EPIC

AS OF APRIL 2017

$1.9 MILLION
Amount of investment raised by supported entrepreneurs is $1,909,916.

1,610
Number of entrepreneurs supported is 1,610.

108
Business acceleration program for women entrepreneurs implemented in 11 Caribbean countries, 108 women entrepreneurs supported.

400
Capacity of more than 400 business enablers, policy makers and other ecosystem stakeholders improved through trainings and workshops.
45. **Information for Development (InfoDev)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of the Information for Development (InfoDev) program is to increase the productive capacity of SMEs in developing countries to compete effectively in today's global knowledge economy and contribute to sustainable development. More specifically, the program will focus on enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs in the agribusiness and information and communication technologies (ICT) sectors, and will use the power of mobile communications and of business incubation to achieve these aims.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information for Development (InfoDev)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>151</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, El Salvador, European Commission, France, Finland, Germany, International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes Customers-Non-Donors, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Republic of Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Private for Profit Entities, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


- **Themes:** 90-Managing for development results, 39-Infrastructural services for private sector development, 39-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 48-Technology diffusion, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 103-Urban Economic Development, 81-Climate change.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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Tel: +1 202 473-7720  
E-mail: Grasagam@worldbank.org  
Website: http://www.infodev.org/
46. Trade Development Facility in Lao (LA-TDF)

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the Trade Development Facility in Lao (LA-TDF) program is to support the implementation of Government of Lao PDR’s trade and integration priorities outlined in the 2012 Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS) Roadmap, and in particular to contribute to improved competitiveness and diversification, focusing outside the natural resource sectors.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade Development Facility in Lao (LA-TDF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>19</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, European Commission, Germany, Ireland and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** YF-Public Administration-Industry, Trade and Services, YY-Trade, YZ-Other Industry, Trade and Services.

**Themes:** 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 51-Improving labor markets.

**Geographic Coverage:** Lao People’s Democratic Republic

**CONTACT**

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Senior Economist, Trade and Competitiveness GP
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E-mail: Mhoppe@worldbank.org
Website: http://projects.worldbank.org/P130512/lao-pdr-second-trade-development-facility-project?lang=en

FY13-FY16

The mean number of days to clear imports has fallen from 10.6 to 2.

Reduction in the mean number of days required to obtain import licenses from 20.7 to 5.4 days.

Number of products exported (with value of more than USD 100,000) increased from 282 to 317.
47. Trade and Development (TRTA)

OBJECTIVES

Under the Trade and Development 2 (TD2) MDTF, each Region, Network and operational unit receiving funding under the trust fund will prepare strategies to implement the World Bank Trade Strategy based on their own priorities that describe a programmatic body of work. The trust fund will help finance these work programs developed by the Regions, Global Practice and other operational units receiving funding under the TD2. The work programs will be designed to implement the Trade Strategy and respond to demands that clients themselves have identified and will be aligned with country/regional strategies to reflect development priorities. Cross-cutting issues of importance to developing countries, including trade linkages with gender, the environment, regional integration and poverty will also be included in the work programs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade and Development (TRTA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>58</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Finland, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 20-Analys of economic growth, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 94-Other Government, 32-Judicial and other dispute resolution mechanisms, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 35-Legal services, 36-Personal and property rights, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation...
and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 42-International financial standards and systems, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 95-e-Services, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 51-Improving labor markets, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 87-Income Support for Old Age Disability & Survivorship, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 100-Social Inclusion, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-Health system performance, 68-Nutrition and food security, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 104-Cultural Heritage, 75-Rural markets, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 91-Global food crisis response, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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Website:  
VI. Equitable Growth, Finance and Institutions - Learning

48. World Bank Institute (WBI) (Formerly EDI)

OBJECTIVES

The World Bank Institute’s (WBI) mission is to strengthen the capacity of leadership teams and multi-stakeholder coalitions to collectively solve pressing development problems, which is an important complement to the WBG’s lending and analytical work. WBI is delivering on its new value-adding role in the WBG and its knowledge strategy, by serving as a “Global Connector” of knowledge, learning innovation and a “Local Enabler” of change for results. As a broker of global knowledge, WBI works with development partners, learning institutions, and centers of excellence that can shape, customize, and deliver learning content locally. WBI links global sources of knowledge through its platforms for South-South exchange and innovation. WBI connects, through World Bank operations, to the best sources of knowledge and finance around the globe and to partners who provide funds and expertise. Under its comprehensive strategy, WBI aims to multiply the scale and impact of its activities by building multi-stakeholder coalitions and wholesaling its learning programs through its four business lines: practitioner exchange, scanning and scaling innovation, structured learning, and convening and coalescing for results. In addition, WBI targets selected thematic areas - governance, fragile states, growth and competitiveness, health, urban, public-private partnerships and climate change that are critical to the World Bank’s overall development mandate. WBI’s vision of moving away from retail delivery to wholesaling - that is, working with partners to increase our scale and impact and at the same time help our partners become more effective deliverers of capacity development services - creates opportunities for new partnerships and for new ways of engaging with those partners. WBI’s strategy is creating demand for a more coordinated approach for working with partners. WBI’s strategy has also been recognized by donors and development partners who see WBI leading an important part of the overall international capacity development and aid effectiveness agenda.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World Bank Institute (WBI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>170</td>
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</table>

Participating donor: African Development Bank Group, Asian Development Bank, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, International and Intergovernmental Organizations, International Bank for Reconstruction & Development, International Fund for Agricultural Development, International Monetary Fund, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Other Entities, Private for Profit Entities, Private Non Profit Entities, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United Nations Development Programme and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: AZ-Other Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry, BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BH-Sub-National Government, BZ-Other Public Administration, CF-Public Administration-Information and Communications Technologies, CS-ICT Services, CZ-Other Information and
Communications Technologies, ET-Tertiary Education, EW-Workforce Development/Skills, EZ-Other Education, YZ-Other Industry, Trade and Services.

**Themes:** 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 24-Other economic management, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 30-Other public sector governance, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 48-Technology diffusion, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 81-Climate change, 94-e-Government.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
Ms. Meena M. Munshi
Integrated LLI Engagement Leader, Learning Innovation, GGEVP
Tel: +1 202 473-9066
E-mail: Mmunshi@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
B. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

I. Education Global Practice

49. Early Learning Partnership (ELP)

OBJECTIVES

The Early Learning Partnership (ELP) is a multidonor trust fund (MDTF) managed by the World Bank that works with countries to promote increased investment in children’s early years through research, policy planning, project design, and finance. The ELP leverages World Bank strengths—a global presence, access to policymakers, and strong technical analysis—to improve early learning opportunities and outcomes for young children around the world.

At the country level, the ELP invites the World Bank staff and partners to apply for funding to support early learning and early childhood development (ECD) in their work programs. Through this competitive process, ELP responds to specific country needs and opportunities, stimulate creativity, and ensure that funding goes where it can be used most effectively. With $6 million invested so far, the ELP portfolio has generated more than $61 million in new funding for ECD, integrated ECD into pre-existing Bank activities that total $301 million and promoted better monitoring and quality assurance within activities totaling $286 million. In addition to the grants we make to country-level activities, ELP identifies opportunities to contribute to the global evidence base of successful approaches for scaling access to quality early learning. Our ambitious work program addresses pressing issues in early learning, including: engaging the nonstate sector; investing in early learning to build future skills; and measuring learning quality and outcomes (MELQO).

ELP works with countries to build capacity to scale up access to early learning and to ensure quality as programs scale. Partnership is core to our approach. We work closely with government, academia, civil society, and other international agencies, including UNICEF, UNESCO, and the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) to coordinate efforts and share promising approaches.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early Learning Partnership (ELP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</table>

Participating donors: Hillton Foundation through EFO, the Children’s Investment Fund Foundation (UK based), and United Kingdom (DFID).

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Geographic Coverage:** Global

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50. Improving Dimensions of Teaching, Education Management and Learning Environment (ITEMAN)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Improving Dimensions of Teaching, Education Management and Learning Environment (ITEMAN) Trust Fund is to strengthen the enabling environment for teaching and learning and governance, autonomy and accountability of education actors at school, local and central government levels in Indonesia.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improving Dimensions of Teaching, Education Management and Learning Environment (ITEMAN)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 26-Decentralization, 65-Education for all.

Geographic Coverage: Indonesia

CONTACT

Ms. Camilla Holmemo
Program Manager, Indonesia Country Office, EAP
Tel: 5781+3404 / +62-21-5299-3404
E-mail: Cholmemo@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
51. Multi-Donor Education and Skills Fund (MESF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Multi-Donor Education and Skills Fund (MESF) is to support efforts by governments and partners in Sub-Saharan Africa to develop a knowledgeable and skilled workforce for inclusive growth and competitiveness. Progress towards achievement of these objectives will be monitored through the agreed Results Framework.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multi-Donor Education and Skills Fund (MESF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Norway.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Africa

CONTACT

Ms. Meskerem Mulatu
Practice Manager, Education GP
Tel: +1 202 473-2747
E-mail: Mmulatu@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
52. Nicaragua Education Sector Strategy Support (N-ESSS)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Nicaragua Education Sector Strategy Support (N-ESSS) trust fund is to support the effective implementation of the Government of Nicaragua (GoN) Education Sector Strategy (ESS). Specifically, the Nicaragua MDTF will support the universalization of access to basic education (grades 1-9), while improving equity, quality and governance of the education sector.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nicaragua Education Sector Strategy Support (N-ESSS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: European Commission.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 65-Education for all.

Geographic Coverage: Nicaragua

CONTACT

Mr. Enrique O. Alasino Massetti
Senior Education Specialist, Education GP
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53. Results in Education for All Children (REACH)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Results in Education for All Children (REACH) program are to improve the learning outcomes of children and young people who are enrolled in school, to increase the number of children who stay enrolled until completion of the secondary level, and to ensure that those children who are not enrolled become enrolled. These outcomes would be achieved using results-based mechanisms.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results in Education for All Children (REACH)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Germany, Norway and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACTS:

Ms. Ling Jessica Diana Lee
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54.  Russia Education Aid for Development (READ)

OBJECTIVES

The development objectives of the second Russia Education Aid for Development Trust Fund program (READ 2) are to improve the capacity of Recipient countries to design and use student assessment systems, and to enhance the evidence base available to countries in general in this topic area. READ 2 builds on results and lessons learned from the first READ Trust Fund program (READ 1), and draws on recent trends and priorities for educational assessment in developing countries.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| Russia Education Aid for Development (READ) | From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million) |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---|
| Contributions paid                         | 37                                              |
| Disbursements                              | 31                                              |

Participating donor: Russian Federation.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 65—Education for all, 66—Education for the knowledge economy, 78—Rural services and infrastructure.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Ms. Marguerite M. Clarke
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Website: http://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/read
55. **Sierra Leone Revitalizing Education Delivery (SLEDU)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Revitalizing Education Development Project for Sierra Leone (SLEDU) is to improve the learning environment in targeted schools and establish systems for monitoring of education interventions and outcomes. To do this, the Project will finance elements of the Education Sector Plan (ESP) that deliver intermediate results while simultaneously addressing critical issues in the system to build the foundation for better management and efficiency within the sector.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sierra Leone Revitalizing Education Development (SLEDU)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Participating donor:** United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** EP-Primary Education, EZ-Other Education, ES-Secondary Education, EC-Early Childhood Education.

**Themes:** 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy.

**Geographic Coverage:** Sierra Leone

**CONTACT**

Mr. Peter Darvas  
Senior Economist, Education GP  
Tel: 5220+32961 / +1 202 473-2961  
E-mail: Pdarvas@worldbank.org  
56. **Strategic Impact Evaluation Fund – Human Development (SIEF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Strategic Impact Evaluation Fund (SIEF) supports scientifically rigorous research that tests the impact of innovative programs and policies that try to improve education, health, access to quality water and sanitation, and early childhood development in low and middle income countries. Evidence about programs’ impacts and cost-effectiveness allows governments and others to better focus future efforts and investments. SIEF-funded evaluations are typically randomized control trials that estimate the impact and cost-effectiveness of government and NGO programs in the poorest countries. Workshops for government officials, researchers, and journalists provide training on the use and value of experimental methods. Dissemination methods go beyond the standard research paper and policy brief and include social media, documentaries, photo essays, and local media outreach.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Impact Evaluation Fund – Human Development (SIEF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Spain and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Geographic Coverage:** Global
CONTACT
Ms. Alaka Holla
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Tel: +1 202 473-9236
E-mail: Aholla@worldbank.org
57. Systems Approach for Better Education Results – Umbrella Facility (SABER)

OBJECTIVES

The Systems Approach for Better Education Results-Umbrella Facility (SABER) was established in 2013 as a multi-donor trust fund to enable partners and donors to support SABER activities to continue helping developing countries accelerate learning for all by strengthening education system policies and institutions using innovative, standardized, and comparable analytics built on research, evidence, and cross-country experience within a public goods framework. SABER is designed to assist countries to identify the policy constraints that limit the performance of their education systems as well as the policy actions that they may take, or that comparator countries have taken, to improve performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Systems Approach for Better Education Results – Umbrella Facility (SABER)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Mr. Luis Benveniste
Director, Education GP
Tel: +1 202 458-1208
E-mail: Lbenveniste@worldbank.org
Website: http://saber.worldbank.org
II. Health, Nutrition and Population Global Practice

58. Global Financing Facility (GFF)

OBJECTIVES

The Global Financing Facility in Support of Every Woman Every Child (GFF) was launched in July 2015 as a country driven partnership that aims to accelerate efforts to end preventable maternal, newborn, child and adolescent deaths and improve the health and quality of life of women, adolescents and children, and thereby prevent up to 3.8 million maternal deaths, 101 million child deaths, and 21 million stillbirths in high burden countries by 2030.

The GFF seeks to support countries with an integrated health system approach that looks for the best solutions for better RMNCAH outcomes. The GFF acts as a pathfinder in a new era of financing for development by pioneering a model that shifts away from focusing solely on official development assistance to an approach that combines external support, domestic financing, and innovative sources for resource mobilization and delivery (including the private sector) in a synergistic way. To do this, the GFF aims to reduce inefficiency in health spending through smarter financing, resulting in a reduction in the resource needs for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (RMNCAH) by 2030. The GFF also aims to mobilize additional funding through the combination of grants from a dedicated multi-donor trust fund (the GFF Trust Fund), financing from International Development Association (IDA) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), and the crowding in of additional domestic and external resources. The GFF also leverages the private sector expertise of the International Finance Corporation, the World Bank Group’s private sector arm, to attract private sector resources to priority investment areas.

The GFF trust fund builds on the experience of the Health Results Innovation Trust Fund (HRITF) which was established in 2007 and the total funding to the GFF trust fund to date is $986 million equivalent with support from the governments of Canada, Norway, and the United Kingdom, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and Merck for Mothers. A total of 62 high-burden, low- and lower-middle income countries are eligible to receive grant resources from the trust fund. To date the trust fund has provided $396 million for RBF programs in 28 countries under the original HRITF program, and additional $414 million has been committed to 16 GFF countries.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Financing Facility (GFF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>388</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Canada, Norway and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
Ms. Monique Vledder
Practice Manager, Health, Nutrition and Population GP
Tel: +1 202 458-2518
E-mail: Mvledder@worldbank.org
Website: https://www.globalfinancingfacility.org

As of FY16

16
Number of countries engaged as GFF partners, 7 of which number of fragile countries.
59. Global HIV/AIDS (GAIDS)

OBJECTIVES

The Global HIV/AIDS (GAIDS) program is guided by UNAIDS 211-215 Strategy, adopted by the UNAIDS Program Coordinating Board (PCB) in December 21, 2006. It aims at achieving UNAIDS long term vision of zero new HIV infections, zero AIDS-related deaths, and zero discrimination. GAIDS is structured around the Strategy, its 1st strategic goals and strategic functions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global HIV/AIDS (GAIDS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: International and Intergovernmental Organizations and United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Mr. David Wilson
Program Director, Health, Nutrition and Population GP
Tel: +1 202 458-7358
E-mail: Dwilson@worldbank.org
Website: www.unaids.org
60. **Health and Economic Development Program (HEDP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Health and Economic Development Program (HEDP) is to provide technical and knowledge support to countries to design and implement policies to achieve universal health coverage and ensure such actions in the health sector are conducive to their overall economic development.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health and Economic Development Program (HEDP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Rockefeller Foundation.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** FD-Insurance and Pension, HF-Public Administration-Health, HG-Health.


**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

Mr. Andreas Seiter  
Lead Health Specialist, Health, Nutrition and Population GP  
Tel: +1 202 473-3629  
E-mail: Aseiter@worldbank.org  
Website: None at Present
61. Integrating Donor Funded Health Programs (IDFHD)

OBJECTIVES

As countries transition from low- to middle-income status, they are increasingly expected to contribute domestic resources - while their eligibility to access external resources decrease. Often, countries find themselves ill-prepared to sustain the gains made with the help of external funding and technical assistance provided by development partners. The Integrating Donor Funded Health Programs (IDFHD) Trust Fund was established in 2015 to support countries in strengthening their health systems to accelerate and sustain progress towards key health outputs and outcomes that contribute to universal health coverage (UHC). The trust fund has a particular focus on programs that have witnessed a high share of external funding: HIV, TB, malaria and immunization programs, as well as on the global health security agenda.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integrating Donor Funded Health Programs (IDFHD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Australia and Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Mr. Ajay Tandon
Lead Economist, Health, Nutrition and Population GP
Tel: +1 202 473-6338
E-mail: Atandon@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
OBJECTIVES

The inclusion of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) presents an opportunity to promote a comprehensive and coherent approach to health, focusing on health systems strengthening (HSS). UHC is based on the principle that all individuals and communities should have access to quality essential health services without suffering financial hardship. UHC cuts across all health targets and contributes to health security and equity. To help accelerate progress towards the achievement of SDG 3.8 by the year 2030, the International Health Partnership (IHP+) has now been transformed into the International Health Partnership for Universal Health Coverage 2030 (UHC2030).

UHC2030 partners recognize that achieving UHC requires coordinated efforts across multiple sectors and development of strong, sustainable and equitable health systems that help to improve health outcomes.

UHC2030 is a multi-stakeholder platform consisting of 72 members at the moment, including bilateral and multilateral development agencies, private sector, countries and civil society. It promotes collaborative working at global and country levels on health systems strengthening (HSS). UHC2030 advocates increased political commitment to UHC and facilitates accountability and knowledge sharing. In countries receiving external assistance, we continue to promote adherence to effective development cooperation principles as the most important way to ensure coordination around HSS.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Health Partnership (IHP+)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: World Health Organization.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

- **Sectors**: All Sectors.
- **Themes**: All Themes.
- **Geographic Coverage**: Global

CONTACT

Mr. Maxwell Bruku Dapaah
Senior Financial Management Specialist, Governance GP
Tel: +1 202 458-2527
E-mail: Mdapaah@worldbank.org
Website: https://www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/en/about-ihp/
63. Onchocerciasis/Tropical Disease Research (ONCHO)

OBJECTIVES

The development objective of the Onchocerciasis/Tropical Disease Research (ONCHO) is to assist countries in assessing the relative priority of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), especially those NTDs preventable by Mass Drug Administration, in the national health agenda. This will be done through supporting analytical work, economic and epidemiologic analyses, to help countries justify allocating IDA to NTD control. The Program strengthens the technical basis for leveraging IDA resources to deliver NTD free drugs to poor populations that are out of reach of the “official” health care delivering system. The Program will support the task teams to assist governments to mainstreamed PCT-NTD interventions into their Bank Operations.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Onchocerciasis/Tropical Disease Research (ONCHO)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: HG-Health.

Themes: 63-Child health, 64-Other communicable diseases, 92-Malaria.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Mr. Andy Chi Tembon
Senior Health Specialist, Health, Nutrition and Population GP
Tel: +1 202 458-4879
E-mail: Atembon@worldbank.org
64. **Pakistan Partnership for Improved Nutrition (PPIN)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Pakistan Partnership for Improved Nutrition (PPIN) is to support Pakistan expand coverage and access to nutrition services that are known to reduce malnutrition in women and young children.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pakistan Partnership for Improved Nutrition (PPIN)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 68-Nutrition and food security.

**Geographic Coverage:** Pakistan

**CONTACT**

Mr. Inaam Ul Haq  
Program Leader, Pakistan Country Office, SAR  
Tel: +92-3008505306  
E-mail: Ihaq@worldbank.org  


Partnership for Nutrition Results in India (PNRI)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of Partnership for Nutrition Results in India (PNRI) is to contribute to improving the effectiveness of programs of India and its participating states for improved nutritional outcomes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partnership for Nutrition Results in India (PNRI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Sir Ratan Tata Trust and United Kingdom-Children’s Investment Fund (CIFF)

Sectors & Themes Covered:

**Sectors:** C-Central Government (Central Agencies), BH-Sub-National Government, HG-Health.

**Themes:** 57-Participation and civic engagement, 59-Gender, 63-Child health, 68-Nutrition and food security.

Geographic Coverage: India

CONTACT

Ms. Sangeeta Carol Pinto
Senior Operations Officer, Health, Nutrition and Population GP
Tel: 5785+79191 / +91-9810119305
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Website: None at Present
66. Pharmaceutical Governance Fund (PHGF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Pharmaceutical Governance Fund (PHGF) is to improve access to medicines in WBG client countries.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pharmaceutical Governance Fund (PHGF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>19</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 67-Health system performance.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Mr. Andreas Seiter
Lead Health Specialist, Health, Nutrition and Population GP
Tel: +1 202 473-3629
E-mail: Aseiter@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
67. Polio Buy-Down (POLIO)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Polio Buy-Down Program (POLIO), which is a credit buy-down program, is to increase the financial support and focus on performance for health activities in vaccine preventable diseases with large cross-border externalities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polio Buy Down (POLIO)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 100-Social Inclusion, 63-Child health, 64-Other communicable diseases, 67-Health system performance.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Mr. Robert Oelrichs
Senior Health Specialist, Health, Nutrition and Population GP
Tel: +1 202 473-0234
E-mail: Roelrichs@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
68. **Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of this program Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) program is to accelerate the scale up of investments in nutrition programs in selected countries to effectively deliver evidence based interventions leading ultimately to reductions in the prevalence of child stunting and other forms of undernutrition.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Japan

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

Ms. Meera Shekar  
Lead Health Specialist, Health, Nutrition and Population GP  
Tel: +1 202-473-6029  
E-mail: Mshekar@worldbank.org  
Website: http://scalingupnutrition.org/
69. **Tobacco Control Program (TCP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Tobacco Control Program (TCP) assist selected countries to foster and implement tobacco tax reforms in order to reduce tobacco affordability and consumption, as well as to design measures to control illicit trade. In addition, the program supports knowledge exchange including peer-to-peer advice and support among selected countries on the economics of tobacco control.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tobacco Control Program (TCP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Bloomberg Family Foundation.

**Sectors & Themes Covered**:


**Geographic Coverage**: Global

**CONTACT**

Mr. Patricio V. Marquez  
Lead Health Specialist, Health, Nutrition and Population GP  
Tel: +1 202 458-9520  
E-mail: Pmarquez@worldbank.org  

As an effort for Technical support to countries to enable increases in tobacco control and taxation, Country engagement already achieved in 17 countries over 2015/2016 including: Ukraine, Colombia, Moldova, Armenia, Lesotho, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Senegal, Belarus, Tonga, Indonesia, Georgia, Chile, Botswana, Peru, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Montenegro, Bosnia-Herzegovina. Country Engagement under discussion work in 2017, including Bangladesh, India, Gabon, Turkey, Mexico, Azerbaijan, Russia, Pakistan, China, and Kazakhstan. Work done led in 5 countries to the approval of tobacco taxation reforms (as detailed below, in Armenia, Colombia, Ukraine, Moldova, Montenegro). Completed work submitted to MOF in 5 countries as input for policy decision making (Ethiopia, Nigeria, Lesotho, Indonesia, Belarus).
III. Social Protection and Labor Global Practice

70. Sahel Adaptive Social Protection MDTF Program (ASPP)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Sahel Adaptive Social Protection Program (ASPP) is to increase access to effective adaptive social protection systems for poor and vulnerable populations in the Sahel. The Program is anchored into the Africa Social Protection Strategy, the object of which is to strengthen social protection systems in order to reduce vulnerability and poverty by helping poor citizens to:

(i) manage risk and respond to shocks;
(ii) build their productive assets and increase their access to basic services; and
(iii) engage in productive income-earning opportunities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sahel Adaptive Social Protection MDTF Program (ASPP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 24-Other economic management, 26-Decentralization, 51-Improving labor markets, 52-Natural disaster management, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 59-Gender, 63-Child health, 65-Education for all, 68-Nutrition and food security, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 81-Climate change, 83-Land administration and management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: West Africa

CONTACT

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71. **Ethiopia Protection of Basic Services (EPBS)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of the Ethiopia Protection of Basic Services Social Accountability (PBSSA) Program is to strengthen the institutional capacity for social accountability to make service delivery more effective and responsive in Ethiopia. To achieve the above objective, the focus of the PBSSA program will be capacity building for, and piloting of, selected large-scale initiatives geared towards strengthening citizen voice and enhancing accountability of public service delivery providers to citizens. Core areas of activity include capacity building and technical assistance related to enhancing and institutionalizing of social accountability activities in Ethiopia. The design of the PBSSA program is based on lessons learned under the Social Accountability component in the Protection of Basic Service (PBS I) Program. The overall development objectives of the trust fund are further supported through knowledge activities such as the provision of expert technical assistance services based on international good practice for scaling up social accountability interventions, studies and targeted training on social accountability related issues and activities, and independent program evaluation and assessment of progress and impact.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethiopia Protection of Basic Services (EPBS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Austria, European Commission, Germany, Ireland, Italy and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 56-Other social protection and risk management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 65-Education for all, 26-Decentralization, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 67-Health system performance.

**Geographic Coverage:** Ethiopia

**CONTACT**

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Website: [http://projects.worldbank.org/P074015/protection-basic-services?lang=en](http://projects.worldbank.org/P074015/protection-basic-services?lang=en)
72. Rapid Social Response Program (RSR)

OBJECTIVES

During Phase one (2009-2012), Rapid Social Response Program’s (RSR) main mandate was to help low-income countries cope with major crises such as the food, fuel, and financial crises of 2008-10. Support was earmarked solely for IDA-eligible countries to protect the post-crisis poor populations of the most severely affected countries. Following its successful and effective Phase 1, the RSR evolved into its second phase, with a strong focus on social protection systems building and strengthening. This new mandate was a response to the World Bank’s new 2012-2022 Social Protection and Labor Strategy for Resilience, Equity and Opportunity (World Bank 2012), which called for the RSR’s continuous involvement in supporting low-income countries as well as global knowledge sharing on SPL systems through support of South-South learning forums and communities of practice.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rapid Social Response Program (RSR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Norway, Russian Federation, Sweden and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
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IV. Jobs

73. Jobs Trust Fund (JOBS)

OBJECTIVES

The Jobs Umbrella MDTF (JOBS) supports the design and implementation of the World Bank Group’s jobs strategy to help contribute to the twin goals of reducing poverty and ensuring inclusive growth. This strategy is shepherded by the cross-cutting Jobs Group which provides guidance on integrated, multi-sector, jobs strategies for countries that articulate policies and programs to help address three main challenges most countries face to varying degrees: creating jobs in the formal private sector; improving the quality of informal jobs; and expanding access to (better) jobs for certain population groups (e.g., women, youth, the poor). With 95 percent of contributions committed, the Jobs MDTF emphasizes high impact solutions, such as interventions to:

(i) promote investments and job creation in the private sector through entrepreneurship programs, SME support, and/or value chain development;
(ii) improve earnings and working conditions in the informal sector by linking producers to markets and value chains;
(iii) facilitate labor market transitions from inactivity and unemployment into jobs or from low to higher quality jobs -- across sectors, occupations, and regions (including between countries); and
(iv) reduce spatial mismatches.

These interventions are relevant across countries and can be adapted to respond to the needs of youth, women, the poor, and those living in conflict regions. Key areas of focus include informality, private sector development, youth employment, jobs in conflict and fragile states, gender and jobs, migration, and urbanization and jobs. The MDTF activities also encourage collaboration with key partners such as the International Labor Organization (ILO), Solutions for Youth Employment (S4YE-- a global coalition of stakeholders from civil society, governments, foundations, private sector entities, international organizations, and young people) and the Let’s Work Partnership (encompassing the private sector, multilateral development banks, other international finance institutions, and donor agencies). Current Donors include the Government of Norway, UK Department for International Development (DFID), the Government of Austria, the Austrian Development Agency (ADA), the Government of Germany, and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jobs Trust Fund (JOBS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Austria, Germany, Norway, Sweden and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:
**Sectors:** All Sectors.

**Themes:** All Themes.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
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V. Human Development Chief Economist Office

74. Service Delivery Indicators Program (SDI)

OBJECTIVES

The Service Delivery Indicators (SDI) an Africa-wide initiative that collects actionable data on service delivery in schools and health facilities launched by the World Bank in partnership with the African Economic Research Consortium and the African Development Bank. The SDI data are used to assess the quality and performance of education and health services for decision makers to track progress over time, and for citizens to hold governments accountable for public spending. No other set of indicators is available for measuring service delivery performance and quality at frontline schools and health facilities from the citizens’ perspective.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Delivery Indicators Program (SDI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Good Ventures and the William & Flora Hewlett Foundation.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** EP-Primary Education, EZ-Other Education, HG-Health.

**Themes:** 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-Health system performance, 69-Population and reproductive health, 70-Other human development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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C. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

I. Climate Change

75. Biocarbon Technical Assistance Trust Fund (BIOCFT)

OBJECTIVES

The BioCarbon Fund (BioCF) was the first carbon fund established in the world to focus on land use. Since its creation in 2004, the BioCarbon Fund has allocated resources to projects that transform landscapes and directly benefit poor farmers. The first two Tranches of the Fund (BioCF) were established with the objective to demonstrate how land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities can generate Emission Reductions as well as measurable long-term environmental and social benefits. With a portfolio of over 20 projects recognized under the Clean Development Mechanism and Verified Carbon Standard, Tranches 1 and 2 of the BioCF provide results-based payments for emission reductions generated from these projects. Through these projects, the BioCF has shown how financial returns can be combined from the sale of emission reductions and sustainable land management practices (e.g. improved productivity, income generation). In addition, BioCFplus Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Fund, the complementary arm of BioCF has supported methodology development and knowledge generation for carbon finance and land use including policy outreach and promote discussions on agriculture, climate change and LULUCF at the international level. The work of Tranches 1 and 2 of the BioCF has led to a valuable body of experience that informs the carbon markets on land use issues and is paving the way for an integrated landscape approach to carbon accounting, measured either through carbon offsets, or associated proxies. The BioCF Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (ISFL) is the third tranche of the BioCF and seeks to promote reduced greenhouse gas emissions from the land sector, from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD+) and from sustainable agriculture, as well as smarter land-use planning, policies and practices. The initiative provides grant financing to program countries to make enhancements to the enabling environment for sustainable development and deploys results-based finance for the purchase of emission reductions from the landscape. Tranches 1 and 2 are closed to projects and new funds, but Tranche 3 (the Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes) has been launched with a focus on large, scaled up integrated activities, with results-based payments. Tranche 1 and 2 including BioCFplus is US$90 million while Tranche 3 is US$342 million. From inception to FY2017, total combined contributions to BioCF (Tranches 1, 2 and 3) is US$432 million.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biocarbon Technical Assistance Trust Fund (BIOCFT)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.
Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Themes:** 7-Social dev/gender/inclusion, 10-Rural development, 11-Environment and natural resources management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 60-Indigenous peoples, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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E-mail: Ebaroudy@worldbank.org
Website: https://wbcarbonfinance.org/Router.cfm?Page= BioCF&FID=9708&ItemID=9708

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**FY12-FY17**

BioCF Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes secured a first-of-its-kind partnership with Nespresso and TechnoServe through the IFC. This partnership will provide $3 million in support to farmers to increase the uptake of sustainable coffee production practices. This landmark deal will be combined with a $3 million IFC loan to support smallholder coffee farmers and producer wet mill businesses in Ethiopia and Kenya. More important, this engagement has the dual benefits of reducing the pressure on forests for agricultural land and improving coffee quality and yields, which in turn improve farmers livelihoods. This innovative partnership is a critical piece of the ISFL engagement with the private sector on development and sustainability opportunities and the initiative hopes to replicate this model in the future in other ISFL countries.
76. Carbon Finance Assist (CFASST)

OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of the Carbon Finance Assist program is to ensure that developing countries and economies in transition are able to fully participate in the flexible mechanisms defined under the Kyoto Protocol (the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), Joint Implementation (JI), and International Emissions Trading and benefit from the sustainable development outcomes associated with such projects. Through the trust fund, the carbon finance assist program will consolidate funds for technical assistance and capacity building in developing countries and economies in transition to facilitate the creation and management of carbon assets, reduce the costs of participating and help client countries achieve sustainable development while contributing to global environmental benefits.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain and Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 24-Other economic management, 28-Tax policy and administration, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 48-Technology diffusion, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global
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Senior Carbon Finance Specialist, Carbon Markets and Innovation, Climate Change CCSA
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E-mail: Scantor@worldbank.org
77. Carbon Fund (CARBON)

OBJECTIVES

Countries that have made significant progress in their REDD+ readiness endeavors may be selected to participate in the Carbon Fund, through which the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) will pilot incentive payments for REDD+ policies and measures in approximately five developing countries. Such performance-based payments will play an essential part in valuing forests more while they are standing than when they are cut. The Carbon Fund became fully operational in May 2011. The Carbon Fund will remunerate the selected countries in accordance with negotiated contracts for verifiably reducing emissions more than in the reference scenario. The Carbon Fund’s payments are intended to provide an incentive to the recipient countries and the various stakeholders “including forest-dependent indigenous peoples, other forest dwellers or the private sector” within each of these countries, to achieve long-term sustainability in financing forest conservation and management programs. This would help reduce the negative impact on the global climate from the loss and impoverishment of forests.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbon Fund (CARBON)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>2,508</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1,735</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 47-Regional integration, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 62-Other social development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 74-Other urban development, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global
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Website: https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/carbon-fund-0
78. Carbon Result Based Finance (CRBF)

OBJECTIVES

The Carbon Asset Development Fund (CADF) provides funding for the development of emission reduction assets and programs through Bank work and recipient-executed grant support to client work; administrative and Trustee services; and technical assistance and capacity building support.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbon Result Based Finance (CRBF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: European Commission, Germany, Italy, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 72-Municipal finance, 74-Other urban development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 59-Gender, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 59-Gender, 70-Other human development, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 86-Other environment and natural resources management, 103-Urban Economic Development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 81-Climate change.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Website: https://cpf.wbcarbonfinance.org/content/what-cpf
79. Climate Resilient and Low-Carbon Development (CRLD)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Climate Resilience and Low Carbon Development (CRLD) program is to support countries in identifying climate resilience measures and low-carbon solutions and incorporating them into their development strategies, development plans and project investments.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate Resilient and Low-Carbon Development (CRLD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Germany.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

**Sectors:** AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, AI-Irrigation and Drainage, AK-Public Administration-Agriculture Fishing & Forestry, AT-Forestry, BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BH-Sub-National Government, BZ-Other Public Administration, CF-Public Administration-Information and Communications Technologies, CS-ICT Services, CZ-Other Information and Communications Technologies, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, HG-Health, LZ-Other Energy and Extractives, TZ-Other Transportation, WF-Public Administration-Water Sanitation and Waste Management, WZ-Other Water Supply Sanitation and Waste Management, YZ-Other Industry Trade and Services.

**Themes:** 20-Analysis of economic growth, 24-Other economic management, 52-Natural disaster management, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 74-Other urban development, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

CONTACT

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80. Community Development Carbon Fund Technical Assistance (CDCFTA)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Community Development Carbon Fund (CDCF) Technical Assistance Trust Fund is to build capacity of local private and public sectors to facilitate and regulate carbon finance flows and develop specific projects, thus facilitating the generation of greenhouse gas emission reduction, improving the quality life of local communities and strengthening poverty alleviation effort by international community.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Development Carbon Fund Technical Assistance (CDCFTA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Italy and United Nations Environment Programme.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 74-Other urban development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
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Website: https://wbcarbonfinance.org/Router.cfm?Page=CDCF&ItemID=9709&FID=9709
81. Global Facility for Disaster Reduction & Recovery (GFDRR)

OBJECTIVES

Global Facility for Disaster Reduction & Recovery (GFDRR) is a global partnership established in 2006 to support developing countries to understand, manage, and ultimately reduce their risk from natural hazards and climate change. Hosted at the World Bank, GFDRR is supported by 37 countries and 11 international organizations, and works with over 400 sub-national, national, regional, and international partners. GFDRR’s vision is a world where resilient societies manage and adapt to ever-changing disaster and climate risk and where the human and economic impact of disasters is reduced. To achieve its mission, GFDRR strives to facilitate implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement, by ensuring that all development policies, plans, and investments “including post-disaster reconstruction” are designed to minimize disaster risks and build the resilience of people and economies to climate change.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Facility for Disaster Reduction &amp; Recovery (GFDRR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors since inception: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

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Website: http://www.gfdrr.org/
82. Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPFR)

OBJECTIVES

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society, and Indigenous Peoples focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, the sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries (activities commonly referred to as REDD+). The FCPF assists countries in their REDD+ efforts by (i) providing them with financial and technical assistance in building their capacity and so benefit from possible future systems of positive incentives for REDD+, (ii) piloting a performance-based payment system for REDD+ activities, with a view to ensuring equitable benefit sharing and promoting future large-scale positive incentives for REDD+; (iii) testing ways to sustain or enhance livelihoods of local communities and to conserve biodiversity, and (iv) Disseminating broadly the knowledge gained in the development of the Facility and the implementation of Readiness Preparation Proposals (RPPs) and Emission Reductions Programs (ERPs).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPFR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, AK-Public Administration-Agriculture Fishing & Forestry, AT-Forestry, BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BZ-Other Public Administration, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, LZ-Other Energy and Extractives, TZ-Other Transportation, YZ-Other Industry Trade and Services.

Themes: 23-Macroeconomic management, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 38-Corporate governance, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 60-Indigenous peoples, 62-Other social development, 100-Social Inclusion, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Website: https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/
83. Ozone Phase Out Trust Fund (OTF)

OBJECTIVES

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) entered an agreement with the Executive Committee (the Committee) of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol established by the parties to the “Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer” and the parties to the “Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer”. Under the agreement, IBRD established the Ozone Phase Out Trust Fund and agreed to act as the Trustee. The Trustee prepares an annual business plan in cooperation with recipient countries and subsequently submits it to the Committee for approval. In addition, the Trustee assists the Parties in developing each recipient’s plans to phase-out controlled substances and projects to facilitate compliance with the Protocol.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ozone Phase Out Trust Fund (OTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>1,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1,160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** United Nations Environment Programme.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BZ-Other Public Administration, FA-Banking Institutions, LP-Public Administration-Energy and Extractives, LZ-Other Energy and Extractives, YF-Public Administration-Industry Trade and Services, YZ-Other Industry Trade and Services.

**Themes:** 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 48-Technology diffusion, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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E-mail: Kshepardson@worldbank.org

CY92-CY16

332,000

332,000 tons of Ozone Depleting Potential phased out.

1.2

1.2 billion tons of CO2 eq of annual emission avoided.
84. Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR)

OBJECTIVES

To provide a platform for technical discussions and the exchange of information on market instruments for mitigation, and to help interested countries build capacity for scaling up their mitigation efforts through market instruments, and to pilot instruments appropriate to their domestic context.

(i) provide grants to support climate change mitigation to build readiness components that support the implementation of carbon pricing instruments—including market-based approaches—for GHG mitigation;
(ii) pilot carbon pricing instruments e.g., domestic ETSs, scaled-up crediting mechanisms, or carbon taxes;
(iii) provide a platform for technical discussions and collective innovation on carbon pricing instruments—in particular market-based approaches—for GHG mitigation;
(iv) create and disseminate a body of knowledge on carbon pricing instruments, in particular market-based approaches that could be tapped for country-specific requirements; and
(v) share insights and lessons learned with the international community, including the UNFCCC.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 11-Environment and natural resources management, 20-Analysis of economic growth, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 28-Tax policy and administration, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global
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II. **Agriculture Global Practice**

85. **Commodity Risk - Agriculture Risk Management (CRISK)**

**OBJECTIVES**

Risk and uncertainty are inherent in agriculture and commodity supply chains because of the prevalence of multiple risks facing the agriculture sector (not only weather and price) and the failure to address them on an ex-ante holistic basis. Since inception of the Commodity Risk (CRISK) in FY2003, the Bank’s Agricultural Risk Management Team (ARMT) has provided technical assistance to developing countries to enable them to better comprehend the complexity of agriculture risk management and develop appropriate solutions to mitigate-transfer-cope risks associated with agriculture. The objective of this trust fund program is to support and catalyze the development and implementation of agricultural value chain risk management activities, assessments, studies, strategies, pilots and projects in developing countries, in order to assist stakeholders throughout agricultural commodity supply chains to better manage risks that are inherent in their operations, to enable them to reduce their income volatilities and to enhance their medium to long-term sustainability.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity Risk - Agriculture Risk Management (CRISK)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: European Commission, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

**Sectors & Themes Covered**:

**Sectors**: AZ-Other Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry.

**Themes**: 75-Rural markets.

**Geographic Coverage**: Global

**CONTACT**

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http://www.agriskmanagementforum.org/
86. Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP4)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of four pillars of Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP4) are:

**Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA):** To align African agricultural institutions at the national, regional and continental levels with CAADP Pillar IV FAAP Principles for effective research, extension, and training and education.

**African Forum for Agricultural Advisory Services (AFAAS):** (i) To promote networking and sharing of materials, information, knowledge and skills in the agricultural sector; (ii) To improve the institutionalization and application of emerging agricultural advisory service innovations; and (iii) To build the capacity of African professionals and practitioners in the design and implementation of agricultural extension programs.

**Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA):** To enhance access and utilization of agricultural research technologies and innovations in the regional agricultural systems of Eastern and Central Africa. This objective will be achieved through supporting ASARECA’s implementation of identified research priorities as described in its Operational Plan.

**West and Central Africa Council for Agricultural Research and Development (CORAF/WECARD):** To support integrated agricultural research for development within West and Central Africa through the implementation of the CORAF/WECARD MTOP, contributing to sustainable improvements in the productivity, competitiveness, and markets of the agricultural systems in West and Central Africa.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP4)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>154</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>144</td>
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</table>

**Participating donors:** Canada, European Commission, the Netherlands, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, AK-Public Administration-Agriculture Fishing & Forestry, ET-Tertiary Education, EW-Workforce Development/Skills, YA-Agricultural markets commercialization and agri-business.

**Themes:** 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global
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          www.afaas-africa.org
          www.coraf.org
87. Development of Africa Agricultural Public Expenditures Program (DAAPEP)

OBJECTIVES

Recognizing the constraints to the growth and poverty reduction potential of the agriculture sector resulting from limited and mis-targeted government expenditure on public goods and services, the aim of the program, “Strengthening national comprehensive agriculture public expenditure in Sub-Saharan Africa”, is to support analyses of public expenditure priorities and impacts to provide the evidentiary bases for improving the impact of scarce public resources spent by Sub-Saharan African governments on agriculture sector development activities.

The program is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) Multi-Donor Trust Fund, and is executed by the World Bank Africa Region Sustainable Development Department. It operates in the context of the CAADP of the African Union’s (AU) New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) which encourages governments and development partners to target public expenditure on the agriculture sector as an effective way of stimulating growth in the sector, thereby reducing hunger and poverty.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development of Africa Agricultural Public Expenditures Program (DAAPEP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>5</td>
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</table>

**Participating donor:** Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** AK-Public Administration Agriculture, Fishing & Forestry.

**Themes:** 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement.

**Geographic Coverage:** Africa

**CONTACT**

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88. Global Food Safety Partnership (GFSP)

OBJECTIVES

The program aims at supporting improvement of global food safety systems to help ensure food security, increase food supply chain value, accelerate economic growth, and improve livelihood and public health outcomes. The Program objectives will be achieved through three main activities, namely:

(i) setting up new global food safety Public-Private Partnership (PPP);
(ii) building food safety capacity through an innovative open source knowledge sharing community of practice; and
(iii) delivering five-year work program of demand-driven food safety projects and advisory services.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Food Safety Partnership (GFSP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Denmark, the Netherlands and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 30-Other public sector governance, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 79-Other rural development.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Website: www.gfsp.org
89.  **Global Food Crisis Response Program (GFCRP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Global Food Price Crisis Response Program (GFCRP) aims to (i) reduce the negative impact of high food prices on the lives of the poor in a timely manner; (ii) support governments in the design of sustainable policies that mitigate the adverse impacts of more volatile food prices on poverty; (iii) support broad-based growth in productivity and market participation in agriculture to ensure an adequate supply response as part of a sustained improvement in food supply.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Food Crisis Response Program (GFCRP)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>559</td>
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<tr>
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<td>532</td>
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</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, Canada, European Commission, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, South Korea and Spain.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 22-Economic statistics, modeling and forecasting, 24-Other economic management, 26-Decentralization, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 53-Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 59-Gender, 63-Child health, 68-Nutrition and food security, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management, 91-Global food crisis response, 98-Other Financial Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global
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E-mail: Pzwaans@worldbank.org
90. Integrated Land and Water Management for Adaptation (ILWAC)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Integrated Land and Water Management for Adaptation (ILWAC-TF) is to improve the ability of African agricultural land and water users to plan and manage climate change adaptation measures. The immediate objective of the TF is to develop a series of lessons, guidelines and best practices for improving adaptation and resilience to climate change of land and water management systems, mainly in the agricultural sector.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integrated Land and Water Management for Adaptation (ILWAC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Denmark.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, AI-Irrigation and Drainage, AK-Public Administration-Agriculture Fishing & Forestry, BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BZ-Other Public Administration, CS-ICT Services, LH-Renewable Energy Hydro, TZ-Other Transportation, WF-Public Administration-Water Sanitation and Waste Management, WZ-Other Water Supply Sanitation and Waste Management.

**Themes:** 47-Regional integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Africa

**CONTACT**

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Website: http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/895281468002996524/pdf/517210PID0P1191IC10PID11112091FINAL.pdf

Men and women benefited from the sub-projects financed which increased climate resilience through improved management of land and water resources.
91. Malawi Agricultural Sector Wide Approach Support Project - MDTF (ASWAP)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Malawi Agricultural Sector Wide Approach Support Project (ASWAP) is to improve the effectiveness of investments aimed at food security and sustainable agricultural growth, and strengthen the natural resource base in agricultural lands, through a doubling of the area under sustainable land management as a basis for securing ecosystem services and sustainable agricultural productivity. The main purpose of the trust fund program is to increase the ASWAP impact on food security and growth by scaling up on-going activities with a particular attention to: (a) Strengthening Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MoAFS) administrative systems, particularly at the district level with a stronger focus on monitoring and evaluation systems; and strengthening MoAFS capacity to implement the ASWAP and (b) Enhancing farm input subsidy program (FISP) organization and implementation, monitoring and evaluation, with a stronger focus on maize and legumes seeds availability; (c) Increasing the nationwide coverage of research and extension activities to reach out to more farmers and to increase farm input subsidy program payoffs and sustainable impact on smallholders; and (d) Improving the efficiency of agricultural research and extension services while promoting a more pluralistic approach to delivering these services.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malawi Agricultural Sector Wide Approach Support Project - MDTF (ASWAP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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</table>

Participating donors: Belgium, European Commission, Ireland, Norway, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 68-Nutrition and food security, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 83-Land administration and management.

Geographic Coverage: Malawi

CONTACT

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III. Energy and Extractives Global Practice

92. Asia Sustainable & Alternative Energy Program (ASTAE)

OBJECTIVES

The Asia Sustainable and Alternative Energy Program (ASTAE) was created with a mandate to scale up the use of sustainable energy options in Asia, to reduce energy poverty, and to protect the environment.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asia Sustainable &amp; Alternative Energy Program (ASTAE)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: The Netherlands, Sweden and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 42-International financial standards and systems, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 47-Regional integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 50-Other trade and integration, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 60-Indigenous peoples, 62-Other social development, 100-Social Inclusion, 63-Child health, 64-Other communicable diseases, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 75-Rural markets, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Asia
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93. Africa Extractive Industries Trust Fund (AEITF)

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the Africa Extractive Industries Trust Fund (AEITF) is to provide African countries with the knowledge and technical capacity to transform their resources into sustained growth. The Trust Fund will provide advice to help clients:

- secure improved contractual terms from oil, gas, and mining investments,
- improve policies for enhancing environmental and social sustainability,
- improve policies and strategies for local economic sustainability through supporting backward and forward linkages.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Africa Extractive Industries Trust Fund (AEITF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: France.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: LC-Oil and Gas, LM-Mining, LP-Public Administration Energy and Extractives.

Themes: 24-Other economic management, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 33-Law reform, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 42-International financial standards and systems, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Africa

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94. Caspian Development Corporation Joint Gas & Infrastructure Development (CDC)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Caspian Development Corporation Joint Gas & Infrastructure Development (CDC) program is to develop an effective mechanism for joint gas purchasing and infrastructure development aimed at producing more gas in the Caspian and Central Asia region and to bring gas from producer countries to Europe. The program will undertake:

- Analysis and advice for effective coordination and interface between European buyers and Caspian and Central Asian producers of gas;
- Identification of initial group of companies who will then implement the coordination mechanism (known as the Caspian Development Corporation (CDC)); and
- Studies and support on CDC’s functioning, gas contract negotiations and the gas transmission infrastructure required to bring gas from countries bordering the Caspian Sea to Europe.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caspian Development Corporation Joint Gas &amp; Infrastructure Development (CDC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: European Commission, European Investment Bank, Germany and Italy.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: LC-Oil and Gas.

Themes: 47-Regional integration, 40-Regulation and competition policy.

Geographic Coverage: Europe and Central Asia

CONTACT

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95. Central Asia South Asia Electricity Transmission and Trade (CASA)

OBJECTIVES

The higher level objective of the Central Asia – South Asia Electricity Transmission and Trade (CASA-1000) Multi-donor Trust Fund (MDTF) is to support implementation of the CASA-1000 Project (P145054). The Trust Fund specific development objective is to improve service delivery to communities living along the CASA-1000 corridor and support effective implementation of the CASA-1000 project, including strengthening the transmission infrastructure in Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Central Asia South Asia Electricity Transmission and Trade (CASA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: LT-Energy Transmission and Distribution.

Themes: 47-Regional integration, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 81-Climate change.

Geographic Coverage: Europe and Central Asia and South Asia

CONTACT

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96. **Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP) is a global knowledge and technical assistance program administered by the World Bank. It provides analytical and advisory services to low- and middle-income countries to increase their know-how and institutional capacity to achieve environmentally sustainable energy solutions for poverty reduction and economic growth. Supporting over a hundred activities in countries around the world at any given time, ESMAP is an integral part of the Energy and Extractives Global Practice of the World Bank. In recent years, ESMAP has devoted resources to global initiatives that address issues of interest to a wide range of clients, such as energy subsidy reform and urban energy efficiency. ESMAP’s work is currently divided into four main focus areas: Clean Energy, Energy Access, Energy Efficient Cities and Energy Assessments and Strategies. Beyond these, ESMAP has also instituted special work programs in response to the needs of clients and partners. As of FY2014 these include Gender and Social Inclusion in the Energy Sector, the Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) DOCK Support Program for small island developing states, and a program on Results-Based Approaches to energy sector development.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Private for profit entities, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United Nations Environment Programme.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities
- AH-Crops
- AI-Irrigation and Drainage
- AK-Public Administration-Agriculture Fishing & Forestry
- AT-Forestry
- BC-Central Government (Central Agencies)
- BH-Sub-National Government
- BZ-Other Public Administration
- CF-Public Administration-Information and Communications Technologies
- CI-ICT Infrastructure
- CS-ICT Services
- CZ-Other Information and Communications Technologies
- EF-Public Administration-Education
- FA-Banking Institutions
- FK-Capital Markets
- FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions
- HF-Public Administration-Health
- HG-Health
- LB-Renewable Energy Biomass
- LC-Oil and Gas
- LH-Renewable Energy Hydro
- LI-Renewable Energy Geothermal
- LM-Mining
- LN-Non-Renewable Energy Generation
- LP-Public Administration-Energy and Extractives
- LT-Energy Transmission and Distribution
- LU-Renewable Energy Solar
- LW-Renewable Energy Wind
- LZ-Other Energy and Extractives
- SA-Social Protection
- SG-Public Administration-Social Protection
- TC-Urban Transport
- TF-Public Administration-Transportation
- TZ-Other Transportation
- WA-Sanitation
- WB-Waste Management
- WC-Water Supply
- WF-Public Administration-Water Sanitation and Waste Management
- WZ-Other Water Supply Sanitation and Waste Management
- YF-Public Administration-Industry Trade and Services
- YH-Housing Construction
- YT-Tourism
- YZ-Other Industry Trade and Services

Geographic Coverage: Global

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Website: https://www.esmap.org/
97. **Energy Small and Medium Enterprises' support to Sub-Saharan Africa (ESME)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Energy Small and Medium Enterprises is to foster local private sector entrepreneurship and investment in the provision of energy services in remote, unserved and under-served regions within a number of Sub Saharan African countries. The aim of this Trust Fund is to support the establishment and development of stable and viable privately run enterprise and business models based on expectations of the public and users that will increase access to reliable, sustainable, and affordable modern energy services in peri-urban areas, small towns, and rural areas within the selected countries. Project funds will help facilitate the adjustment of local institutions and design country-specific financing mechanisms aimed at promoting domestic entrepreneurship and investment in infrastructure services in support to shared-growth and poverty reduction.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Small and Medium Enterprises' support to Sub-Saharan Africa (ESME)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>24</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Russian Federation.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 47-Regional integration, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 62-Other social development, 70-Other human development, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 81-Climate change, 83-Land administration and management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Africa

**CONTACT**

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98. **Extractives Global Programmatic Support (EGPS)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Extractives Global Programmatic Support (EGPS) Multi-Donor Trust Fund aims to support resource-rich developing nations in the governance of their oil, gas and mineral resources so they are used sustainably and transparently to reduce poverty and boost sustainable economic growth. To achieve this objective, the EGPS provides support for programs ranging from transparency and governance, to legal and regulatory reform, local economic diversification, institutional strengthening and social and environmental sustainability. The EGPS brings support for strengthening governance and sustainability in the oil, gas and mining sectors into one funding vehicle so that programs are more holistic in nature and have greater impact along the entire extractive industries value chain.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extractives Global Programmatic Support (EGPS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, Canada, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Norway, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 20-Analysis of economic growth, 24-Other economic management, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 31-Access to law and justice, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 50-Other trade and integration, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 100-Social Inclusion, 70-Other human development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
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E-mail: Emikhaylova@worldbank.org
99. Global Gas Flaring Reduction (GGFR)

OBJECTIVES

The Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership (GGFR) was formally launched at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) August 22, 2003. The aim of the Partnership is to support national governments and national and international oil companies in their efforts to reduce the environmentally damaging flaring and venting of gas associated with the extraction of crude oil. Poverty Reduction is also an integral part of the Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership. The barriers to reduce flaring are addressed by developing options for how natural gas otherwise flared could be utilized. GGFR works globally. GGFR manages the World Bank-introduced "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" Initiative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Gas Flaring Reduction (GGFR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Cameroon, Canada, Republic of Congo, European Commission, France, Gabon, Norway, United States and 15 national and international oil companies (varying over time).

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), LC-Oil and Gas, LZ-Other Energy and Extractives.

Themes: 30-Other public sector governance, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 70-Other human development, 75-Rural markets, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Website: http://www.worldbank.org/ggfr

Made contribution to reduced global gas flaring. Global gas flaring, estimated from satellite data, decreased by 16% from 175 billion cubic meters (bcm) in 2003 to 147 bcm in 2016.
100. Sierra Leone Infrastructure Development (SLIN)

OBJECTIVES

The Sierra Leone Infrastructure Development (SLIN) fund’s objective is to provide a vehicle for donors to pool resources to support elements of the Government of Sierra Leone’s (GoSL) poverty reduction strategy (PRS) in improving its basic infrastructure in order to:

a) allow increased access to basic services;
b) improve the efficiency and effectiveness of infrastructure development by improving governance and accountability; and
c) build government capacity to plan and manage development projects.

The specific objectives of individual projects to be financed from the TF, along with the associated results frameworks, will be defined during the preparation of such projects. TF objectives will be reviewed by GoSL and donor partners when the PRS is being updated.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sierra Leone Infrastructure Development (SLIN)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: LZ-Other Energy and Extractives, TZ-Other Transportation, WZ-Other Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management.

Themes: 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 81-Climate change, 85-Water resource management.

Geographic Coverage: Sierra Leone

CONTACT
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101. **South Asia Clean Energy (SACE)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of South Asia Clean Energy (SACE) trust fund is to create a platform for technical advisory services and capacity building, enabling South Asia’s clients to benefit from international experience in implementing clean energy generation and energy efficiency programs.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Asia Clean Energy (SACE)</th>
<th>Contributions paid</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Austria.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 30-Other public sector governance, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 47-Regional integration, 50-Other trade and integration, 62-Other social development, 74-Other urban development, 75-Rural markets, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** South Asia

**CONTACT**

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IV. Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice

102. African Climate Change Program (AFRCC)

OBJECTIVES

The development objectives of African Climate Change Program (AFRCC) are to: (i) strengthen development planning processes in African countries to integrate climate change risks; and (ii) develop innovative financing packages for implementation of priority measures. The program is aligned with the Africa Climate Change Strategy and its four underpinning principles:

(i) disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation need be managed as a single integrated agenda;
(ii) adaptation and risk reduction are fundamentally about sound development;
(iii) mitigation should go hand-in-hand with adaptation; and
(iv) scaling-up financing is necessary to meet the development needs of Africa in a climate-constrained environment.

The new Africa Environment Action Plan for World Bank assistance has also set two climates related strategic priorities fully aligned with the Renewed Africa Strategy, which calls for reducing the vulnerability of economies to climate change risks and improving resilience. The Action Plan calls for a mix of adaptation and mitigation priority measures, but highlights the fact that many of the African countries would require assistance to translate these priorities into actions on the ground.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>African Climate Change Program (AFRCC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Germany, France and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: AK-Public Administration-Agriculture Fishing & Forestry.

Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 94-e-Government, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 50-Other trade and integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 67-Health system performance, 68-Nutrition and food security, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 102-Citywide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-
Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-
Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Africa

CONTACT
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103. Africa REDD+ Program (AFREDD)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Africa REDD+ Program (AFREDD) is to assist the development of sound land and forest management policies, programs and projects in African countries as part of their low-emission development strategies. The main focus of this program includes supporting African countries to define their REDD+ investment strategies and financing policy development, investment programs and projects related to REDD+ in Africa.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Africa REDD+ Program (AFREDD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Sectors & Themes Covered:

- **Sectors:** AT-Forestry, AX-Agriculture Fishing and Forestry.
- **Themes:** 77-Rural policies and institutions, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Africa

CONTACT

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104. Brazilian Rain Forest (BRF)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Brazilian Rain Forest (BRF) Program are to:

(i) demonstrate the feasibility of harmonizing economic and environmental objectives in tropical rain forest;
(ii) help preserve the biodiversity of rainforests;
(iii) reduce the Brazilian rain forests;
(iv) contribute to global carbon emissions; and
(v) provide a concrete example of cooperation between development and developing countries on global environmental issues.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brazilian Rain Forest (BRF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>122</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>143</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Canada, European Commission, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 1-(Historic) Environment, 20-Analysis of economic growth, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 32-Judicial and other dispute resolution mechanisms, 33-Law reform, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 36-Personal and property rights, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 44-Other financial and private sector development, 48-Technology diffusion, 52-Natural disaster management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 59-Gender, 60-Indigenous peoples, 62-Other social development, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Brazil
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105. Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

OBJECTIVES

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies are potentially capable of making a significant contribution to meeting global GHG mitigation objectives. CCS is also viewed as one of the key technologies to mitigate emissions from fossil fuel power stations by up to 90 percent. Other industrial sectors (cement, iron & steel, chemicals) and the fuel production and transformation sector, with substantial GHG emissions, could also benefit from CCS development. Through this Carbon Capture and Storage Trust Fund the World Bank Group (WBG) will play a facilitating and catalytic role for the development of CCS in Member Countries, based on a close working relationship with the major CCS initiatives and organizations.

The main objectives of the Trust Fund are two-pronged and defined as follows:

(i) to facilitate inclusion of CCS options into low-carbon growth strategies and policies developed by national institutions and supported by WBG interventions;
(ii) to support strengthening capacity and knowledge building to involve Member Countries in the international CCS forum; and
(iii) to create opportunities for Member Countries to explore CCS potential, access carbon markets and realize benefits of domestic CCS technology development.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute Limited, Norway, and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 24-Other economic management, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 62-Other social development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
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E-mail: NKulichenko@worldbank.org
106. **DEFRA Brazil Cerrado Climate Change Mitigation (DCTF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the DEFRA Brazil Cerrado Climate Change Mitigation Trust Fund (DCTF) is to assist the Federative Republic of Brazil in mitigating climate change by improving environmental and natural resource management of the Cerrado Biome through appropriate policies and practices. The DCTF has the following parts:

(i) promote farmers’ compliance with environmental law: promoting conformity of rural landholdings with the forest code through the support of mechanisms for environmental registration of rural landholdings and recovery of liabilities in permanent protected areas and legal reserves; and

(ii) promote reduced burning and fire control/prevention: strengthening the capacity to prevent and fight forest fires at the three levels of the Brazilian Federation (federal, state and municipal).

The DCTF provides support for implementing rural environmental cadaster in selected municipalities, with emphasis on the registration of small or family agricultural landholdings. This registry enables the remote monitoring of land-use cover by rural landholdings, including individual compliance with forest code, and the identification of the owner of each landholding. As such, it provides for transparency and accountability, and constitutes a unique and powerful instrument to enforce the law on land use and to maintain forest cover. This TF is composed of four individual projects, each with its own recipient-executed trust fund.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEFRA Brazil Cerrado Climate Change Mitigation (DCTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sector:** AK-Public Administration Agriculture, Fishing & Forestry, AT-Forestry.

**Themes:** 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Brazil

**CONTACT**

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E-mail: blange@worldbank.org  
Website:  
http://wbdocs.worldbank.org/wbdocs/viewer/docViewer/indexEx.jsp?objectId=090224b084bee28&repositoryId=W8Docs&standalone=false  

**FY15-FY17**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land users inserted in the rural environmental cadaster as a result of the projects.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17,625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hectares registered in the rural environmental cadaster.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>321,981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions to combat forest fires in the targeted municipalities are supported. 3 protected areas are supported under the integrated forest fires management plans. 8 target municipalities are equipped to combat forest fires. 2,562 people trained on forest fires prevention and control.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government institutions provided with capacity building support to improve management of forest resources.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
107. Global Tiger Initiative (TIGERS)

OBJECTIVES

The Global Tiger Initiative’s (TIGERS) overall development objective is to improve wildlife and habitat conservation, management, and capacity building relevant to wildlife law enforcement practices through training, capacity building, information sharing, and effective communications in both wildlife consumer and supply countries of Asia related to wild tigers and associated species and habitats.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Tiger Initiative (TIGERS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered**:

- **Sectors**: AZ-Other Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry, TI-Rural and Inter-Urban Roads.
- **Themes**: 47-Regional integration, 80-Biodiversity, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage**: Global

**CONTACT**

Mr. Andrew Zakharenka  
Natural Resources Management Specialist, Environment and Natural Resources GP  
Tel: +1 202 458-9319  
E-mail: AZakharenka@worldbank.org  
108. Maldives Climate Change Trust Fund (MACC)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Climate Change Program in the Maldives (MACC) include:

a) support the development and implementation of climate change strategy and action plan for Maldives, which will aim at building a climate resilient economy and society in Maldives through adaptation to climate change as well as mitigation for a carbon neutral development path;

b) improve climate resilience of vulnerable communities in Addu City and Fuvahmulah Atoll to better adapt to climate change effects through improved wetland management and coral reef monitoring combined with the introduction of waste management and recycling techniques also serving energy efficiency, while using local development mechanisms and taking social inclusion into account; and

c) improve institutional and management capacities within the public and private sectors to better implement integrated intervention approaches for climate change adaptation and mitigation and to support the integration of climate resilience into national strategy plans and sectoral policies.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maldives Climate Change Trust Fund (MACC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia and European Commission.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 30-Other public sector governance, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Maldives

CONTACT

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109. Pollution Management and Environmental Health (PMEH)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the program Pollution Management And Environmental Health (PMEH) is to help client countries in reducing air-, land- or water-based pollution and its impacts on health through technical assistance to support improved pollution management; knowledge generation and exchange to improve the understanding of pollution and its health impacts; and raising the awareness of pollution-health linkages among policy makers, planners, academics and other national or international stakeholders.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollution Management and Environmental Health (PMEH)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 Participating donors: Germany, Norway and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 74-Other urban development, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 84-Pollution management and environmental health.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Mr. Jostein Nygard
Senior Environmental Specialist, Environment and Natural Resources GP
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E-mail: Jnygard@worldbank.org
110. Global Program on Fisheries (PROFISH)

OBJECTIVES

The Global Program on Fisheries, known as "PROFISH," was established with key donors and stakeholders to engage the World Bank in improving environmental sustainability, human wellbeing, and economic performance in the world’s fisheries and aquaculture, with a focus on the welfare of the poor in fisheries and fish farming communities in the developing world. The mission of PROFISH is to promote and facilitate the contribution that fisheries and aquaculture can make to poverty reduction, sustainable economic growth, better nutrition and economic opportunities for women. The Program aims:

(i) to prepare policy analyses to build national consensus on paths to effective sector governance and reform;
(ii) to align donor interventions; and
(iii) to build capacity for reform and sustainable fishery management.

Global and regional goods objectives:
(i) to build global and regional awareness and consensus on reforms; and
(ii) to improve fisheries management tools.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program on Fisheries (PROFISH)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: France, Iceland, New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 30-Other public sector governance, 36-Personal and property rights, 37-Other rule of law, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 47-Regional integration, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 91-Global food crisis response, 80-Biodiversity, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global
CONTACT
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111. Program on Forests (PROFOR)

OBJECTIVES

The Program on Forests (PROFOR) was created in 1997 to support in-depth analysis, innovative processes and knowledge-sharing and dialogue, in the belief that sound forest policy can lead to better outcomes on issues ranging from livelihoods and financing, to illegal logging, biodiversity and climate change. Since 2002, the program has been managed by a core team based at the World Bank, with support from multiple donors. PROFOR encourages a big-picture approach to forest conservation and management in developing countries, with a particular focus on four themes:

- Cross-Sectoral
- Poverty
- Finance
- Governance

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program On Forests (PROFOR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: European Commission, Finland, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 98-
Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 47-Regional
integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 52-Natural
disaster management, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 56-Other social protection and
risk management, 87-Income Support for Old Age Disability & Survivorship, 57-Participation and
civic engagement, 59-Gender, 60-Indigenous peoples, 62-Other social development, 100-Social
Inclusion, 68-Nutrition and food security, 74-Other urban development, 103-Urban Economic
Development, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and
institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 91-Global food
crisis response, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-
Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-
Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
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Website: http://www.profor.info/
112. TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund (TERRAF)

OBJECTIVES

The TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund (TERRAF), provides a flexible financing mechanism to support strategic and critical activities that have the potential for scaling up sustainable land and water management (SLWM) in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) countries. Established in 2009 with financial support from the European Commission, the Netherlands and Norway and, managed by the World Bank (WBG), the TERRAF is supporting several countries in SSA (29), in leveraging and designing innovative investments in SLWM.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund (TERRAF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: European Commission, the Netherlands and Norway.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 26-Decentralization, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 50-Other trade and integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 59-Gender, 62-Other social development, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Africa

CONTACT

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Website: http://terrafrica.org/terrafrica-leveraging-fund/
113. **Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES)**

**OBJECTIVES**

Wealth Accounting and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES) is a World Bank-led global partnership that aims to promote sustainable development by ensuring that natural resources are mainstreamed in development planning and national economic accounts. This global partnership brings together a broad coalition of UN agencies, governments, international institutes, non-governmental organizations and academics to implement Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) where there are internationally agreed standards, and develop approaches for ecosystem service accounts. By working with central banks and ministries of planning and finance across the world to integrate natural resources into development planning through NCA, the program hopes to enable more informed decision making that can ensure genuine green growth and long-term advances in wealth and human well-being. Our objectives:

- Help countries adopt and implement accounts that are relevant for policies and compile a body of experience
- Develop approaches to ecosystem accounting methodology
- Establish a global platform for training and knowledge sharing
- Build international consensus around natural capital accounting

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Denmark, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** AK-Public Administration-Agriculture Fishing & Forestry, AT-Forestry, BZ-Other Public Administration, EZ-Other Education, LM-Mining, LZ-Other Energy and Extractives, TZ-Other Transportation, WC-Water Supply, WD-Flood protection, WZ-Other Water Supply Sanitation and Waste Management, YT-Tourism, YZ-Other Industry Trade and Services.

**Themes:** 20-Analysis of economic growth, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 90-Managing for development results, 50-Other trade and integration, 70-Other human development, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global
CONTACT
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114. WAVES Plus Program (WAVES+)

OBJECTIVES

The WAVES Plus Program (WAVES+) overall objective is to promote sustainable development by incorporating the physical and monetary values of natural capital in decision-making processes. The main rationale is to help developing countries efficiently and sustainably manage their natural capital and provide a consistent framework for linking the contribution of natural assets to the economic frameworks of countries. WAVES+ specific objectives are to:

(i) build a critical mass of developing countries implementing Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) and using NCA for policy by expanding the number of core implementing countries (CICs) from 8 to 16 (component 1);
(ii) significantly strengthen regional capacity to understand and apply NCA to policy needs as a means to meet the demand of a larger number of countries and sustain their efforts beyond the WAVES Partnership (component 2); and
(iii) promote the global adoption of policy-relevant NCA through contributing to the development of methodology, particularly for ecosystem accounting, networking, communications, and collaboration between the WBG and outside partners in the public, business, and financial sectors (component 3).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WAVES Plus Program (WAVES+)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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</table>

Participating donor: United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 24-Other economic management, 90-Managing for development results, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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V. Transport and ICT Global Practice

115. Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Policy Program (SSATP)

OBJECTIVES

The Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Policy Program (SSATP) is a unique partnership of 36 African countries, 8 regional economic communities, 3 African institutions-AU/NEPAD and UNECA, national and regional organizations as well as international development partners - all dedicated to the goal of ensuring that transport plays its full part in achieving the developmental objectives of Sub-Saharan Africa: poverty reduction, pro-poor growth, and regional integration. The Program is currently funded by the European Commission, Austria, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, the Islamic Development Bank, the African Development Bank and the World Bank.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Policy Program (SSATP)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>59</td>
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</table>

**Participating donors:** African Development Bank, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, International and Intergovernmental Organization, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Other Entities, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- **Sectors:** HG-Health, TC-Urban Transport, TF-Public Administration-Transportation, TI-Rural and Inter-Urban Roads, TW-Railways, TZ-Other Transportation, YY-Trade.
- **Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 59-Gender, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 89-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 90-Managing for development results, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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Website: http://www.ssatp.org/
116. Digital Development Partnership (DDP)

OBJECTIVES

The World Bank’s new Digital Development Partnership (DDP), launched at the World Bank Annual Meetings 2016, helps operationalize the 2016 World Development Report on Digital Dividends and offers a platform for digital innovation and development financing. The DDP brings public and private sector partners together to catalyze support to developing countries in the articulation and implementation of digital development strategies and plans. Digital technologies can help in addressing some of the toughest development challenges: providing access to information, overcoming remoteness, exclusion, and disconnects, and offering economic opportunity. World leaders, academics, the private sector, and development specialists agree on the tremendous potential of using digital technologies for development. The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set the target to “significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the internet in least developed countries by 2020” (SDG target 9.c). More generally, the ambition of many SDGs such as target 5.c will require innovative, inclusive, technology-based solutions. Numerous initiatives led by civil society and the private sector call for a better use of digital technologies to achieve a breakthrough on some of the most persistent development challenges.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Digital Development Partnership (DDP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Finland, Global System for Mobile Communication Association, Japan and Microsoft.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: CF-Public Administration-Information and Communications Technologies, CI-ICT Infrastructure, CS-ICT Services, CZ-Other Information and Communications Technologies, EZ-Other Education, HG-Health, TZ-Other Transportation.


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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E-mail: Bboie@worldbank.org
117. Global Road Safety Facility (GRSF)

OBJECTIVES

The Global Road Safety Facility (GRSF) was established as a global funding mechanism for the delivery of road safety solutions to low and middle income client countries. The UN Declaration for a Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020 was endorsed by a large number of the Bank's client countries, and two SDG Goals (3.0 and 11.0) have road safety related targets. There is an urgency to deliver solutions that will meet the goals of stabilizing and reducing global deaths and injuries due to traffic crashes. The objective of the Trust Fund is to develop capacity to support the sustainable reduction in road deaths and injuries. This initiative is well aligned to the Bank’s poverty reduction goals as road crashes are the #1 killer of young people worldwide ages 15-29. Approximately 90% of all road deaths happen in the developing world, and are a bigger burden of disease than malaria, TB and in some countries HIV/AIDS.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Road Safety Facility (GRSF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>22</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BG-Law and Justice, BZ-Other Public Administration, CS-ICT Services, HF-Public Administration-Health, HG-Health, SA-Social Protection, TC-Urban Transport, TF-Public Administration-Transportation, TI-Rural and Inter-Urban Roads, TZ-Other Transportation.

**Themes:** 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 94-e-Government, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 87-Income Support for Old Age Disability & Survivorship, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 59-Gender, 70-Other human development, 89-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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118. **Identification for Development (ID4D)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Identification for Development (ID4D) Trust Fund is to facilitate access to services increasing the number of people in those countries who have an officially recognized form of identification, through the provision of support to governments to build effective and inclusive identification systems using multi-sectoral approaches and 21st century solutions. This initiative plays an essential role in helping countries move forward to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and leave no one behind.

Without official identification, a person can struggle to access:
- Financial services, such as opening a bank account or obtaining capital and credit
- Social benefits, including food vouchers, pensions, or cash transfers
- Healthcare, such as health insurance, vaccinations, and maternal care
- Education, such as enrolling children in school or applying for scholarships
- Political and legal rights, such as voting, filing petitions in courts, owning property, or receiving an inheritance
- Gender equality, including prevention of early and child marriage
- Migration, including seeking asylum and crossing borders legally and safely
- Collectively, the barriers individuals face in turn create larger barriers for the countries they live in.

Without strong identification systems, countries can struggle to:
- Deliver vital services to people
- Govern effectively
- Eliminate duplicative or inefficient programs
- Make efficient use of limited resources
- Produce statistics accurately

ID4D helps countries analyze problems, design solutions, and implement new systems to increase the number of people with official identification and the development impact of the overall identification system. When more people have formal identification and identification systems function well, individuals access necessary services, governments function better, use resources more efficiently, and improve statistics to better inform their future policies.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification for Development (ID4D)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor**: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.
**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
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119. Information and Communication Technologies for Development Facility (ICT4D)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Information and Communication Technologies for Development (ICT4D) Facility is to help reduce poverty, including accountability and governance through the use of technology. Among others, the Facility will support the Bank's Technology Strategy and promote ICTs to transform services for greater development impact—strengthening accountability and governance, improving public services, and enabling more inclusive private delivery of services (including for the youth, women and girls) (Transform pillar). It will advance ICTs to improve competitiveness and accelerate innovation across the economy and target skills development for ICT-related jobs (a large portion known to be going to women) to improve productivity (Innovate pillar). And it will scale up its support for policy reforms and private and public-private ventures to catalyze investment in broadband infrastructure and expand access to broadband services, including for women (Connect pillar).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information and Communication Technologies for Development Facility (ICT4D)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Sweden and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 47-Regional integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 52-Natural disaster management, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 59-Gender, 62-Other social development, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 75-Rural markets, 86-Other environment and natural resources management, 94-e-Government, 95-e-Services, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

Geographic Coverage: Global
CONTACT
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120. Mobility and Logistics MDTF (MLMDTF)

OBJECTIVES

The work program supported by the Mobility and Logistics Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MLMDTF) advances global solutions for sustainable transport, and works with client countries to implement such solutions in their transport policies and infrastructure projects.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mobility and Logistics MDTF (MLMDTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Austria.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: CA-Information technology, TC-Urban Transport, TF-Public Administration-Transportation, TP-Ports/Waterways, TV-Aviation, TW-Railways, TZ-Other Transportation, TX-Transportation.

Themes: Not Applicable.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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121. Sustainable Logistics (SUSLOG)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the trust fund for Sustainable Logistics (SUSLOG) are:

(i) To enable developing countries address climate-related and local environmental impacts caused by the transport of goods; and enhance the competitive positioning of developing country exports in global value chains that are monitored for their carbon footprints.

(ii) To enable developing countries address urban congestion resulting from the retail distribution of goods, and to improve the sustainable design and operations of port-cities.

(iii) To assist developing countries strengthen food security and improve the competitiveness of agricultural exports through sustainable reduction in logistics costs as well as reductions in the food losses across the supply chain.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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<tr>
<th>Sustainable Logistics (SUSLOG)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: The Netherlands.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 24-Other economic management, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 75-Rural markets, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
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122. Tanzania Transport Corridors for Growth (TCTF)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the program Tanzania Transport Corridors for Growth (TCTF) program is to facilitate an improvement in the efficiency and effectiveness of key corridor infrastructure at all levels for transport, trade and development in Tanzania, as one of the key logistics and transport hubs of the East Africa region.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tanzania Transport Corridors for Growth (TCTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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Participating donor: United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: TI-Rural and Inter-Urban Roads, TP-Ports/Waterways, TW-Railways.

Themes: 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development.

Geographic Coverage: Tanzania

CONTACT

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VI. Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice

123. Bangladesh MDTF For Climate Change (BD-CC)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Bangladesh multi-donor trust fund for climate change (BD-CC) - also known as Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund (BCCRF) is to support the implementation of the country's climate change strategy and action plan (CCSAP).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bangladesh MDTF For Climate Change (BD-CC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>84</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 100-Social Inclusion, 52-Natural disaster management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 59-Gender, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 75-Rural markets, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

Geographic Coverage: Bangladesh
CONTACT
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124. Indonesia Sustainable Urbanization (IDSUN)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Indonesia Sustainable Urbanization (IDSUN) Trust Fund is to support the Republic of Indonesia in developing a suite of policy, advisory, financing and program solutions to meet the challenge of sustainable urbanization.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Sustainable Urbanization (IDSUN)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

**Sectors:** BH-Sub-National Government, CF-Public Administration-Information and Communications Technologies, CS-ICT Services, CZ-Other Information and Communications Technologies, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, TC-Urban Transport, TF-Public Administration-Transportation, TZ-Other Transportation, WA-Sanitation, WZ-Other Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management, WC-Water Supply, YS-Services.

**Themes:** 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 26-Decentralization, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 52-Natural disaster management, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 79-Other rural development, 98-Other Financial Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Indonesia

CONTACT

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Website: None at Present
125. City Creditworthiness Initiatives (CCI)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the City Creditworthiness Initiatives (CCI) program is to improve access of cities to climate and resilience financing. This is achieved by designing ways to improve cities' creditworthiness so they can access capital markets and public finance in order to invest in their infrastructure needs, to boost shared prosperity, and to eliminate extreme poverty. CCI supports the cities and sub-national authorities in developing countries in this process by delivering comprehensive, hands-on technical assistance over the medium- to long-term with the objective of successfully structuring and closing market-based financing transactions for climate-smart infrastructure projects, using local currency markets as feasible. The Partnership will thus aim to help cities:

(i) achieve higher creditworthiness by strengthening their financial performance;
(ii) provide a platform to develop an enabling legal/regulatory, institutional, and policy framework for responsible sub-sovereign borrowing through reforms at the national level;
(iii) improve the 'demand' side of financing by planning/developing sound projects; and
(iv) improve the supply side of financing by engaging with the private sector investors.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>City Creditworthiness Initiatives (CCI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Rockefeller Foundation.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 72-Municipal finance, 81-Climate change.

Geographic Coverage: Global

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126. Colombia Peace & Post-Conflict Support (CPPC)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Colombia Peace and Post-Conflict Support (CPPC) MDTF is to improve Government of Colombia’s timely access to global expertise and financing for peace consolidation and the implementation of peace agreements. This macro objective will be achieved through three specific intermediate objectives:

(i) generation of specific knowledge and policy notes;
(ii) increased access to just-in-time technical assistance for capacity building; and
(iii) access to financing for the piloting and scaling up of critical and innovative activities in support of peace building and confidence building.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colombia Peace &amp; Post-Conflict Support (CPPC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Sweden, Other (State and Peace Building Fund).

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 7-Social dev/gender/inclusion, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 60-Indigenous peoples, 100-Social Inclusion, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 79-Other rural development, 83-Land administration and management.

Geographic Coverage: Colombia

CONTACT

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127. **Global Partnership on Output-Based Aid (GPOBA)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Global Partnership on Output-Based Aid (GPOBA) has a mandate to fund, design, demonstrate, and document OBA approaches to improve the delivery of basic services to the poor in developing countries. OBA approaches have been tested in every region and applied in six sectors, including energy, water and sanitation, health, solid waste management, education, and information and communication technology (ICT). Its original objectives were to assist in the design and development of pilot OBA projects and identify any emerging knowledge on issues related to OBA approaches through studies, publications, workshops, and conferences. An additional objective was added, namely the funding of investment subsidies for OBA pilot projects. The rationale for this additional objective was that to promote an innovative approach TA funds by themselves are not enough. OBA projects have taken a diversity of approaches, each one with a unique design and financial model, incorporating lessons learned from previous experiences.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Partnership on Output-Based Aid (GPOBA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, European Commission, the Netherlands, Sweden and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 44-Other financial and private sector development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 53-Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 62-Other social development, 63-Child health, 64-Other communicable diseases, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-Health system performance, 68-Nutrition and food security, 69-Population and reproductive health, 70-Other human development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 75-Rural markets, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 87-Income Support for Old Age, Disability & Survivorship, 88-HIV/AIDS, 89-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 90-Managing for development results, 93-Tuberculosis, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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128. **SIDA Georgia Waste Water Management Program (SGWM)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the SIDA Georgia Waste Water Management program (SGWM) Trust Fund is to promote sustainable wastewater management in Georgia and pilot implementation of wastewater treatment plants, aligned with World Bank safeguards policies and in harmonization with the European Union legislation.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIDA Georgia Waste Water Management Program (SGWM)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Sweden.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** WA-Sanitation, WF-Public Administration Water, Sanitation and Waste Management.

**Themes:** 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery.

**Geographic Coverage:** Georgia

**CONTACT**

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129. Tanzania Urban Resilience Program (TURP)

OBJECTIVES

A partnership between the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development (DFID) and the World Bank has been established to support the Government of Tanzania (GoT) in its endeavor to increase resilience to climate and disaster risk. The Tanzania Urban Resilience Programme (TURP) employs coordinated and strategic action to improve Tanzania’s ability to prepare for, respond to, and adapt to a changing climate, as well as to withstand and rapidly recover from shock.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tanzania Urban Resilience Program (TURP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Tanzania

CONTACT

Mr. Eric Dickson
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130. Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC)

OBJECTIVES

The Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC) program is a partnership of Government of Japan and the World Bank managed by the Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice (SURR). TDLC’s mandate is to support and facilitates strategic WBG and client country collaboration with select Japanese cities, agencies and partners for joint research, knowledge exchange, capacity building and other activities that develop opportunities to link Japanese and global expertise with specific project-level engagements in developing countries to maximize development impact. The program is global in reach and thematically focused on urban planning, urban service provision, urban management, social development, disaster risk management, and municipal finance. TDLC also serves as a vehicle for the dissemination of development knowledge and activities with the Japanese public sector, private sector and public. Activities that favorably present the development efforts of Japan with the World Bank are encouraged by the donor. Particular emphasis on engaging directly with municipal officials in Japan to broaden stakeholder engagement has been a particular focus of this phase of the partnership.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Japan.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 57-Participation and civic engagement, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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131. Transitional Demobilization & Reintegration Program (TDRP)

OBJECTIVES

The Transitional Demobilization & Reintegration Program (TDRP) is an eight-year program (2009-2017) with the following objectives:

(i) provide technical support for the implementation of demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants and related activities in the Great Lakes region of Africa;
(ii) expand disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) coverage by providing emergency financing for new D&R operations or ongoing programs with funding gaps (DRC, Mali, CAR);
(iii) facilitate dialogue, information exchange and learning on DDR to address the regional aspects of conflict, improve the quality of DDR efforts, strengthen coordination on policy and programming, and generate lessons for future DDR programming; and
(iv) enhance the capacity of the African Union to design and implement DDR programs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transitional Demobilization &amp; Reintegration Program (TDRP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: African Development Bank, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Norway and Sweden.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


- Themes: 30-Other public sector governance, 37-Other rule of law, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 87-Income Support for Old Age Disability & Survivorship, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 62-Other social development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Africa

CONTACT

Mr. Daniel P. Owen
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Website: www.tdrp.net

TDRP has supported DDR of ex-combatants and extended its area of intervention beyond the region in response to demand. The TDRP has contributed to positive impacts on the lives of more than 200,000 people in conflict affected situations.

TDRP has expanded DDR coverage by providing financing to DDR programs in Rwanda, Burundi, DRC, Mali and CAR. It has also supported the initial GIZ single donor trust fund to finance the piloting of reintegration programming and building the capacity of the South Sudan DDR Commission and channeled contribution by Sweden for the DRC reintegration project.

TDRP has facilitated dialogue, information exchange and learning on DDR to address the regional aspects of conflict, improve the quality of DDR efforts, strengthen coordination on policy and programming, and generate lessons for future DDR programming. TDRP’s knowledge products and project assessments have been of good quality, readily shared with stakeholders and made available online.
VII. Water Global Practice

132. Water Partnership (WPP)

OBJECTIVES

The Water Partnership’s (WPP) aims to enhance the Bank’s efforts in reducing poverty through three overarching objectives:

(i) mainstreaming of pragmatic and principled approaches for water resources management and development;
(ii) improvement of the quality and effectiveness of water service delivery; and
(iii) the mainstreaming of water services and management in climate resilient, green growth.

The WPP’s flexible structure allows Bank teams to provide innovative and timely support to client countries to help them deal with challenges as they arise. The Program’s support is provided via individual activities coordinated through different windows that cover all six World Bank regions individually, as well as global initiatives. To help countries make significant development strides, a Programmatic Window channels funds for multi-year activities in key basins and countries focusing on mainstreaming water considerations into planning for other sectors. This allows countries to promote cross-regional fertilization of successful development approaches and encourages the use of innovative methods, tools, and technologies in World Bank lending.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Partnership (WPP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>78</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Austria, Denmark, the Netherlands, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 33-Law reform, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 35-Legal services, 36-Personal and property rights, 37-Other rule of law, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 51-Improving labor markets, 52-Natural disaster management, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 60-Indigenous peoples, 62-Other social development, 100-Social Inclusion, 63-Child health, 64-Other communicable diseases, 70-Other human development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 104-Cultural Heritage, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
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133. **Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA) is to strengthen cooperative management and development of international waters in Africa to and to facilitate sustainable, climate-resilient growth.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Denmark, European Commission, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 30-Other public sector governance, 94-e-Government, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 47-Regional integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 87-Income Support for Old Age Disability & Survivorship, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 100-Social Inclusion, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Africa

**CONTACT**

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E-mail: Wrex@worldbank.org  
134. Global Water Security and Sanitation Partnership (GWSP)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Global Water Security and Sanitation Partnership (GWSP) is to help governments achieve SDG 6 and other water-related SDGs through innovative global knowledge and partnerships as well as country-level support that leverages World Bank Group financial instruments.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Water Security and Sanitation Partnership (GWSP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


C. **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

markets, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
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135. Water Secure India (IWSP)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Water Secure India (IWSP) Trust Fund is to contribute to the sustainable management and development of water resources and to improve water and sanitation services in India.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Secure India (IWSP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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</table>

Participating donor: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: WA-Sanitation.

Themes: Not Applicable.

Geographic Coverage: India

CONTACT

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Website: None at Present
VIII. Sustainable Development Chief Economist Office

136. Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF)

OBJECTIVES

The Government of Korea has offered to partner with the World Bank to support the Bank’s client countries to achieve sustainable and inclusive development through knowledge sharing, building a more informed knowledge base on green growth and mainstreaming green growth considerations in the design and implementation of projects for sustainable economic development. In particular, the Trust Fund will support the capacity of World Bank clients to design, plan and implement green growth initiatives, strategies, and investments. The Trust Fund therefore aims to support World Bank client countries to achieve improved economic and resource efficiency, greater resilience to extreme weather events and natural disasters, and increased competitiveness. The pursuit of these objectives is expected to strengthen the cooperation between the World Bank and Korea on green growth initiatives.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Korea Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: South Korea.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 100-Social Inclusion, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 104-Cultural Heritage, 20-
Analysis of economic growth, 22-Economic statistics, modeling and forecasting, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 30-Other public sector governance, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 62-Other social development, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management, 90-Managing for development results, 94-e-Government, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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E-mail: Eyi@worldbank.org  
D. GLOBAL THEMES

I. Fragility, Conflict and Violence

137. Fragility & Conflict Partnership (FCP)

OBJECTIVES

The Fragility and Conflict Partnership (FCP) was set up in 2010 and has been financed by the Governments of Norway and Switzerland. The objective of this program is to strengthen strategic and operational collaboration between the United Nations and the World Bank to promote an effective multilateral response in conflict-affected or post-conflict environments. The program has provided resources to: improve understanding between UN and WB teams on each other's strategic and operational approaches; enable both agencies to undertake joint analytical or operational initiatives in selected pilot countries; and strengthen capacity in both institutions to work in conflict and post-conflict environments. Since 2016, the FCP has focused on institutionalizing “new way of working” across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus at country level. The objective is to deliver comprehensive and strategic response to at risk-, protracted crisis- and post-crisis situations, and recurring emergencies by working across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, starting in six FCV country cases.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fragility &amp; Conflict Partnership (FCP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Norway and Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BZ-Other Public Administration.

Themes: 30-Other public sector governance, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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E-mail: zkaraev@worldbank.org
138. Forced Displacement Trust Fund (FDTF)

OBJECTIVES

The Forced Displacement Trust Fund (FDTF) was established in 2009 to increase the awareness of the development impacts of conflict-induced displacement and to enhance the World Bank’s contribution to the agenda with sustainable solutions. Today, the FDTF remains a catalyst to mainstream the agenda and scale up development responses to forced displacement. The overall objectives of the FDTF are:

(i) to provide intellectual leadership to define development approaches to forced displacement;
(ii) to build partnerships with key stakeholders to help mainstream such approaches; and,
(iii) to prepare and facilitate the mainstreaming of the forced displacement agenda within the World Bank.

The FDTF is supported by 6 donors and administered by the World Bank.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forced Displacement Trust Fund (FDTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Canada, Denmark, Norway, Switzerland, UNCHR and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Ms. Caroline Bahnson
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E-mail: Cbahnson@worldbank.org
139. Korea Trust Fund to Support Transitions (KST)

OBJECTIVES

The Korea Trust Fund to Support Transitions (KSF) was established in 2009 with the aim of addressing the needs of state and local governance and peacebuilding in conflict prone and conflict affected situations. In partnership with the Republic of Korea, the World Bank supports peacebuilding and state-building efforts through dissemination of knowledge to help clients design and implement strategies and projects that address FCV issues in all regions of the world.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Korea Trust Fund to Support Transitions (KST)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: South Korea.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BG-Law and Justice, BZ-Other Public Administration.

Themes: 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 62-Other social development.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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E-mail: Zkaraev@worldbank.org
140. State and Peace Building Fund (SPBF)

OBJECTIVES

The State and Peace Building Fund (SPBF) was created in 2008 and is the World Bank Group’s (WBG) largest, global multi-donor trust fund established to finance innovative approaches to state and peacebuilding in regions affected by fragility, conflict and violence (FCV). The SPBF is a versatile financing mechanism. Since its establishment in 2008, it has pursued two interrelated goals: statebuilding, which refers to improving governance and institutional performance in FCV-affected countries to boost resilience to internal and external stresses; and peacebuilding, which seeks to develop the socioeconomic conditions that foster peaceful, stable and sustainable development. The current total SPBF envelope since inception is US$291 million. Between 2008 and 2017, the SPBF has financed approximately 160 grants and 8 transfers to single-country MDTFs in a total of 37 countries; 94 percent of available financing has been committed and disbursement is at 79 percent.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State and Peace Building Fund (SPBF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Denmark, Germany, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: All Sectors.

Themes: All themes.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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E-mail: Zkaraev@worldbank.org
II. Gender

141. Umbrella Facility for Gender Trust Fund (UFGE)

OBJECTIVES

The Umbrella Facility for Gender Equality (UFGE) multi-donor trust fund aims to strengthen awareness, knowledge, and capacity for gender-informed policy making. The UFGE part of the Gender Trust Fund (GENTF) program. The UFGE provides funding for investments that augment the implementation of the World Bank Group’s Gender Strategy and Regional Gender Action Plans. It promotes results by equipping policy makers and development experts with data, knowledge, and evidence. As of June 2017, the UFGE had financed approximately 120 grants implemented by 12 Global Practices, DEC and the IFC in over 60 countries. The facility is managed by the Gender Group.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Umbrella Facility for Gender Trust Fund (UFGE)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Private for profit entities, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:
Sectors: All Sectors
Themes: All Themes
Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
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Website: www.worldbank.org/gender

Grants have shaped policy dialogue in over 20 countries on topics such as care services, women farmers, and gender-based violence. Better gender informed policy making at the country level.

12 WBG projects have directly applied UFGE funded data, evidence, analytical work, or approaches.
III. Public Private Partnership

142. Indonesia Infrastructure Finance Development (INIFD)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Indonesia Infrastructure Finance Development (INIFD) Trust Fund is to assist the Republic of Indonesia in closing its large public infrastructure gap by supporting the flow of private capital into infrastructure development and improving the institutional, legal and regulatory framework to enhance the ability of private capital and public institutions to work together for infrastructure development.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Infrastructure Finance Development (INIFD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Canada.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: FK-Capital Markets, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, LZ-Other Energy and Extractives, TZ-Other Transportation, TI-Rural and Inter-Urban Roads, WZ-Other Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management.

Themes: 30-Other public sector governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 74-Other urban development.

Geographic Coverage: Indonesia

CONTACT

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143. Public-Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility (PPIAF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of Public-Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility (PPIAF) is to help eliminate poverty and achieve sustainable development in developing countries by facilitating private sector involvement in infrastructure.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public-Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility (PPIAF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Asian Development Bank, Australia, Austria, Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
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E-mail: Fbergere@worldbank.org  
Website: http://www.ppiaf.org/
144. Tanzania Public Private Partnership Support Program (TZPSP)

OBJECTIVES

The development objective of the Tanzania Public Private Partnership Support Program (TZPSP) is to increase private financing and investment in sub-sovereign Public Private Partnership in Tanzania.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tanzania Public Private Partnership Support Program (TZPSP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: YZ-Other Industry, Trade and Services, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, TZ-Other Transportation.

Themes: 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

Geographic Coverage: Tanzania

CONTACT

Mr. Clive G. Harris
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Website: None at Present
IV. Global Themes - Knowledge Management

145. Korea Development Institute - Leadership, Learning and Innovation Learning (KDILLI)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Korea Development Institute - Leadership, Learning and Innovation Learning (KDILLI) trust fund is to assist the Bank’s client countries to address development challenges in the area of inclusive growth and shared prosperity, and public finance and expenditure management, through knowledge dissemination and exchange.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Korea Development Institute - Leadership, Learning and Innovation Learning (KDILLI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Korean Development Institute.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Mr. Darren W. Dorkin
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E-mail: Ddorkin@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
146. Korea - World Bank Institute (WBI) Global Knowledge Sharing Program (KGKS)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Korea - World Bank Trust Fund is to scale-up global knowledge sharing and e-learning platforms focusing on the most urgent challenges to accelerating inclusive growth and sustainable development.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Korea - World Bank Institute (WBI) Global Knowledge Sharing Program (KGKS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>14</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: South Korea.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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147. South-South Experience Exchange Facility (SOUTH)

OBJECTIVES

Launched in October 2008 as a multi-donor trust fund, the South-South Experience Exchange Facility (SOUTH) enables sharing of development experiences and knowledge among World Bank Group (WBG) client countries by funding knowledge exchange activities. The South-South Facility funds these knowledge exchanges based on demand expressed by the knowledge-recipient countries and designed with a focus on achieving results. The South-South Facility was established to help countries do development differently. The Facility finances global knowledge exchange projects that draw directly upon the expertise of developing countries, and provides a platform for sharing lessons. Grants are awarded to country teams that work with the World Bank to integrate the exchanges into their broader development goals. The South-South Facility then helps teams document their results and lessons so that other practitioners may benefit from them as well. The South-South Facility results are captured in a series of implementation progress reports, result stories, videos, and client survey reports that are published on the interactive South-South Knowledge Exchange Library.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South-South Experience Exchange Facility (SOUTH)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: China, Colombia, Denmark, India, Indonesia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Russian Federation, Spain and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Themes:**

1. Economic management
2. Public sector governance
3. Rule of law
4. Financial and private sector development
5. Trade and integration
6. Social protection and risk management
7. Social dev/gender/inclusion
8. Human development
9. Urban development
10. Rural development
11. Environment and natural resources management
12. Analysis of economic growth
13. Debt management and fiscal sustainability
14. Economic statistics modeling and forecasting
15. Macroeconomic management
16. Administrative and civil service reform
17. Decentralization
18. Public expenditure financial management and procurement
19. Tax policy and administration
20. Other accountability/anti-corruption
21. Other public sector governance
22. Managing for development results
23. Government
24. Access to law and justice
25. Judicial and other dispute resolution mechanisms
26. Law reform
27. Legal institutions for a market economy
28. Legal services
29. Personal and property rights
30. Other rule of law
31. Corporate governance
32. Infrastructure services for private sector development
33. Regulation and competition policy
34. Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support
35. International financial standards and systems
36. State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization
37. Financial Consumer Protection and Financial Literacy
38. Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism
39. Other Financial Sector Development
40. Other Private Sector Development
41. Export development and competitiveness
42. Regional integration
43. Technology diffusion
44. Trade facilitation and market access
45. Other trade and integration
46. Improving labor markets
47. Natural disaster management
48. Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring
49. Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services
50. Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems
51. Other social protection and risk management
52. Income Support for Old Age Disability & Survivorship
53. Participation and civic engagement
54. Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction
55. Gender
56. Indigenous peoples
57. Other social development
58. Social Inclusion
59. Child health
60. Other communicable diseases
61. Education for all
62. Education for the knowledge economy
63. Health system performance
64. Nutrition and food security
65. Population and reproductive health
66. Other human development
67. HIV/AIDS
68. Injuries and non-communicable diseases
69. Malaria
70. Tuberculosis
71. Urban services and housing for the poor
72. Municipal finance
73. Municipal governance and institution building
74. Other urban development
75. Urban planning and housing policy
76. City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery
77. Urban Economic Development
78. Cultural Heritage
79. Rural markets
80. Rural non-farm income generation
81. Rural policies and institutions
82. Rural services and infrastructure
83. Other rural development
Contact: 91-Global food crisis response, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

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E. AFRICA REGION

148. Africa Catalytic Growth Fund (ACGF)

OBJECTIVES

The Africa Catalytic Growth Fund (ACGF) is an MDTF that builds on the strengths of IDA and the WBG country model. It flexibly allocates funds to operations with prospective catalytic effects that enhance outcomes while providing a framework to review potential investment opportunities and assess quality at entry and during implementation. The ACGF provides investment financing for three specific situations:

(i) situation 1: high performing IDA countries where a relatively large scale aid effort could break a growth constraint or achieve a Millennium Development Goal (MDG);

(ii) situation 2: transition countries where there was evidence of recent demonstrable and sustained commitment to decisive reform and where funding could achieve results, but where critical limitations in capacity and resources hindered it, and the performance based allocation system was hindering the country’s access to sufficient IDA to bolster improvements; and

(iii) situation 3: regional integration initiatives—where IDA could not allocate funding to regional bodies.

In addition to the investment situation criteria, the ACGF uses practical filters for assessing operations that are likely to achieve results and progress against the boarder objectives of the ACGF. First, the ACGF should help to crowd-in additional funding to support sector or country objectives. Second, where appropriate the ACGF should build on successful approaches on the ground to reinforce good practices while generating value addition. Third, the ACGF should look for opportunities to scale up an innovation or achieve a demonstration effect. Finally, ACGF resource allocation decisions must consider the role of IDA, ensuring that the ACGF complements but does not substitute for IDA.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Africa Catalytic Growth Fund (ACGF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Spain and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: LZ-Other Energy and Extractives, Financial Sector; HG-Health, Social Support; Public Administration; TZ-Other Transportation; WZ-Other Water, Sanitation and Waste Management.

Inception to- FY17

Liberia YES Project
- Direct beneficiaries 58,581 direct beneficiaries;
- 2,337,500 work days generated under the public works program;
- 47.5% female project beneficiaries; and
- 56,250 beneficiaries of the community livelihoods program.

Sierra Leone - Reproductive and Child Health
- 4,276,533 direct project beneficiaries;
- 81% female beneficiaries;
- 265,302 pregnant women receiving antenatal care;
- 65.9% births delivered in a health facility; and
- 203,720 children received health immunizations.

856,300 People in urban areas of Mozambique had access to improved water sources after Water Services and Institutional Support.
**Themes:** Private Sector Development; Finance; Public Sector Management; Social Development and Protection; Human Development and Gender; Urban and Rural Development; 86-Other Environment and Natural Resource Management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Africa

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Mr. Herbert Francisco Curry Arceo
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149. Ebola Response Recovery Trust Fund (ERR)

OBJECTIVES

The Ebola Recovery and Reconstruction Trust Fund (ERRTF) was established in 2014 with support from Denmark, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Russia and the United Kingdom to address the urgent and growing economic and social impacts of the Ebola crisis in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. The two pillars of the ERRTF support: (a) Social Recovery and (b) Economic Recovery. The Social Recovery pillar finances Back2School programs, Health System Improvements, SP and Jobs programs in the three countries. The Economic pillar funds Emergency Agricultural support, Rural Roads, SMEs and Mobile Payment systems to emergency health workers in the three countries.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ebola Response Recovery Trust Fund (ERR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Denmark, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Africa

CONTACT
Mr. Ivar Cederholm
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FY16-FY17

240,000
Recipients of seeds (240,000 of which 46% female) and fertilizers before start of rainy season Spring 2015.

247
SME capacity building through training and small grants with 120 female entrepreneurs and 247 SMEs.

200
16 new bridges & over 200 km of road reconstruction/rehabilitation.

10,000
SP Beneficiaries: Over 10,000 Ebola-affected & poor households.
150. Liberia Reconstruction Trust Fund (LRTF)

OBJECTIVES

The Liberia Reconstruction Trust Fund (LRTF) has three primary development objectives:

(i) improving the enabling environment to increase economic growth;
(ii) allowing increased access to basic services; and
(iii) building government capacity to plan and manage development projects.

Poor roads, a decaying port, non-functional water and sanitation facilities, a lack of agriculture-related infrastructure, and non-existent power supply structures leave Liberia in a poor position to achieve broad-based economic growth and to increase popular access to basic services such as health and education. By pooling donor funds to allow financing of large projects, this fund will contribute towards improving Liberia's devastated basic infrastructure (roads, ports, water and sanitation facilities, power supply structures, and more), thereby promoting economic growth (agriculture-based and otherwise) and facilitating the Government's efforts to ensure service delivery to the population at large. The fund would also promote capacity development, both within Government and the private sector. Private sector development will result naturally from the increased opportunities available to contractors, while Government's capacity should increase as a result of Government participation in project planning and execution.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liberia Reconstruction Trust Fund (LRTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>196</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: European Commission, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Sweden and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analyisis of economic growth, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 50-Other trade and integration, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 74-Other urban development, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 78-Rural services and infrastructure.

Geographic Coverage: Liberia

FY09-FY17

Number of people in urban areas provided with access to regular solid waste collection under the EMUS project is 540,000.

Direct beneficiaries of EMUS project (number), of which are female is 52%.

Quantity of waste collected in Monrovia compared to total waste produced tons per day is 45%.

2 Solid waste transfer stations built.

Roads rehabilitated and maintained under LIBRAMP project is 246 KM.
CONTACT
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Country Manager for Liberia, Africa Region
Tel: + 231-880-675275
E-mail: Lleshchenko@worldbank.org
Website:

FY09-FY17

Increased share of qualified local staff in key competency areas under LIBRAMP project is 50%.

Roads in good and fair condition as a share of total classified roads is 33.7%.

City Street in good and fair condition- Monrovia is 35%.

Construction of new Caldwell Bridge.

Average travel time between Plebebo and Barclayville is reduced from 160 km to 73 km.

Roads rehabilitated, rural (Plebebo-Barclayville - Cotton Tree - Buchanan) is 148 km.
151. **Somalia Multi-Partner Fund (SOMPF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The principal objective of the Somalia Multi-Partner Fund (SOMPF) is to provide a platform for coordinated financing for the sustainable reconstruction and development of Somalia, as outlined in the Somali Compact covering 2014-2016 that was endorsed at the multi-stakeholder Brussels Conference in September 2013 (the "Somali Compact"), with a focus on core state functions and socio-economic recovery, including to:

(i) Foster socio-economic recovery and stabilization by (a) supporting the payment of civil service salaries and the running costs of government institutions, and (b) financing technical assistance and supporting the building blocks of larger public investment programs across a range of sectors;

(ii) Strengthen core government functions by focusing on the budget framework and public financial management systems;

(iii) Facilitate policy dialogue between international and national actors and promoting mutual accountability by positioning the Trust Fund as part of the governance of the Somali Development and Reconstruction Facility (the "SDRF"); and

(iv) Increase the coordination of international financial support and its alignment with Peace and Statebuilding Goals of the Somali Compact and any successor document.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Somalia Multi-Partner Fund (SOMPF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Denmark, European Commission, Finland, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Geographic Coverage:** Somalia

**CONTACT**
Ms. Puteri Natalie Watson
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E-mail: Pwatson2@worldbank.org
Website: https://www.somaliampf.org/
152. South Sudan Transition Trust Fund (SSTTF)

OBJECTIVES

The development objective of the South Sudan Transition Trust Fund (SSTTF) is to support early development, reconstruction and recovery assistance in South Sudan during the period between independence declared on July 9, 2011, and membership in the affiliates of the World Bank Group. Grants from the SSTTF would be provided to South Sudan to co-finance programs and projects alongside financing from others or support stand-alone operations.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Sudan Transition Trust Fund (SSTTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>75</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Themes:** 26-Decentralization, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 63-Child health, 64-Other communicable diseases, 67-Health system performance, 69-Population and reproductive health, 74-Other urban development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** South Sudan

CONTACT

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Senior Operations Officer, Agriculture GP
Tel: +1 202 458-8067
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Website: None at Present
153. Sudan Multi-Donor Programmatic Trust Fund (SMPTF)

OBJECTIVES

The principal objective of the Sudan Multi-Donor Programmatic Trust Fund (SMPTF) is to provide a platform for coordinated financing to support the Government of Sudan’s implementation of the Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper dated July 2012 (the “I-PRSP”), and the development and implementation of the full Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (the “PRSP”), including to:

(i) Strengthen core government functions and help Sudan manage the economic transition following the economic shock arising from the secession of South Sudan, improve equitable basic service delivery so as to reduce inequality that fuels conflict, and address the socio-economic roots of conflict;

(ii) Facilitate policy dialogue between international and domestic actors to help deepen government’s poverty reduction focus in a context where attention and resources are inordinately devoted to issues of territorial control and security; and

(iii) Increase the coordination of international financial support and its alignment to the implementation of the I-PRSP and the future PRSP.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sudan Multi-Donor Programmatic Trust Fund (SMPTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Norway and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Sudan

CONTACT

Mr. Xavier Furtado
Representative, Sudan Country Office, AFR
Tel: 5346+3002
E-mail: Xfurtado@worldbank.org
Website: http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/371861468340276811/Establishment-of-a-Sudan-Multi-Partner-Fund
154. **Zimbabwe Reconstruction Fund (ZIMREF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Zimbabwe Reconstruction Fund (ZIMREF) is a country-specific multi-donor trust fund that was approved by the Board of Executive Directors of the World Bank in May 2014 and is expected to run until December 2019. The goal of ZIMREF is to contribute to the strengthening of Zimbabwe’s systems for reconstruction and development with a focus on stabilization and reform, development and poverty alleviation.

ZIMREF is the key instrument for implementing the World Bank Third Interim Strategy Note for Zimbabwe and for supporting the implementation of the Government-driven Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socio-economic Transformation (ZIMASSET).

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zimbabwe Reconstruction Fund (ZIMREF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Denmark, European Commission, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Geographic Coverage:** Zimbabwe
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F. EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION

155. East Asia Infrastructure Growth (EAAIG)

OBJECTIVES

The East Asia Infrastructure Growth (EAAIG) Trust Fund’s specific objectives are to: (i) develop aspects to foster an enabling environment for infrastructure development and facilitating infrastructure service delivery; and (ii) develop a partnership aspect to enhance cooperation between the donor, AusAID, and the World Bank to improve aid effectiveness in the EAP.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>East Asia Infrastructure Growth (EAAIG)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>45</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Australia.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise
restructuring and privatization, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 51-Improving labor markets, 52-Natural disaster management, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 60-Indigenous peoples, 62-Other social development, 100-Social Inclusion, 63-Child health, 64-Other communicable diseases, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-Health system performance, 68-Nutrition and food security, 69-Population and reproductive health, 70-Other human development, 88-HIV/AIDS, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 91-Global food crisis response, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** East Asia and Pacific

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Website: None at Present
156. **Indonesia Disaster Management Fund (ID-DMF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Indonesia Disaster Management Fund (ID-DMF) will support post-disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction and disaster readiness and prevention. Given Indonesia’s vulnerability to a variety of disasters throughout the archipelago, this Trust Fund will support the GoI’s integrated approach to disaster response, preparedness and risk reduction on an on-going basis, and will be the main mechanism for the WB to channel donor funds for these activities.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Disaster Management Fund (ID-DMF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

**Participating donor:** New Zealand.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 90-Managing for development results, 52-Natural disaster management, 62-Other social development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy.

**Geographic Coverage:** Indonesia

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Website: None at Present
157. Indonesia Financial Sector Strengthening (ID-FSS)

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the Indonesia Financial Sector Strengthening (ID-FSS) trust fund is to support the Government of Indonesia to achieve its medium-term growth and poverty reduction goals through the development of a sound, efficient and inclusive financial sector.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Financial Sector Strengthening (ID-FSS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Indonesia

CONTACT

Ms. Tatiana Nenova
Program Leader, Indonesia Country Office, EAP
Tel: 5781+3082 / +62-21-5299-3082
E-mail: Tnenova@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
158. Ausaid - Trust Fund for Indonesia Infrastructure Support (ID-IS)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Indonesia Infrastructure Support (ID-IS) is to increase the quality and quantity of Indonesia’s infrastructure, through support of activities designed to harmonize the current and planned Government strategic plan, and to continue the initiatives undertaken by the World Bank.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Infrastructure Support (ID-IS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Australia.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 94-e-Government, 33-Law reform, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 47-Regional integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 62-Other social development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management.

Geographic Coverage: Indonesia

CONTACT

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Website: None at Present
159. **Indonesia Support Public Financial Management (ID-PFM)**

**OBJECTIVES**

Indonesia Support Public Financial Management (ID-PFM) seeks to assist the Government of Indonesia achieve its medium-term objectives in public financial management, providing complementary and flexible support to both the Government Financial Management and Revenue Administration Project (GFMRAP) and the Tax Administration Reform Project (PINTAR). This support is delivered through analytical and advisory services, technical assistance, and institutional capacity-building, especially during the difficult stages of the reform process.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Support Public Financial Management (ID-PFM)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Canada, European Commission, Switzerland and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 20-Analysis of economic growth, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 90-Managing for development results, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 94-e-Government, 32-Judicial and other dispute resolution mechanisms.

**Geographic Coverage:** Indonesia

**CONTACT**

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E-mail: Bmyers@worldbank.org  
Website: None at Present
160. Indonesia Multi-Donor Trade and Investment (ID-TIF)

OBJECTIVES

Established in November 2008, the Multi-Partner Facility for Trade and Investment Climate (MPFTIC)’s overall development objective is to strengthen the capacity of Indonesia’s institutions to effectively and efficiently manage the challenge of improving trade competitiveness and the investment climate. MPFTIC is focused on two pillars: Pillar 1 - Investment Climate, and Pillar 2 - Trade, Logistics and Connectivity. For 2016-2017, MPFTIC responds to further Government prioritization to shift the economy to high-productivity economic growth through cross-sectoral trade and competitiveness reforms (e.g., focusing on the economic policy packages) and through accelerating growth in promising services sectors, especially tourism.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Multi-Donor Trade and Investment (ID-TIF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: The Netherlands, Switzerland and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 42-International financial standards and systems, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 95-e-Services, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 59-Gender, 74-Other urban development, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure.

Geographic Coverage: Indonesia
CONTACT
Ms. Tatiana Nenova
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E-mail: Tnenova@worldbank.org
Website: http://www.worldbank.org/indonesia
161. Indonesia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (IDEITI)

OBJECTIVES

The Trust Fund was originally established in FY14 as the Indonesia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (IDEITI) Trust Fund, and in FY16, its scope and mandate were expanded significantly as the Indonesia NR4D Program. The objective of the Indonesia Natural Resources for Development (NR4D) Program Trust Fund is to inform government policy and programs on natural resource sectors and deepen knowledge and strengthen the government’s capacity to manage the nature resource sectors. The government is expected to develop, approve and implement policies that would improve the quality of governance and public management of natural resources in Indonesia.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (IDEITI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Canada.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Themes:** 24-Other economic management, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 62-Other social development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Indonesia

CONTACT

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Website: https://eiti.org/indonesia

As of FY17

Supported Indonesia to achieve and maintain EITI compliance, and disclose 6 years worth of extractive sector payments and revenue data in EITI reports.

FY12-FY17

Advisory services to the government of Indonesia with benchmarking and assessment of oil and gas fiscal regime and administration JIT policy analysis and advice, and development of mining sector fiscal models. Policy analysis and advice for improving the regulatory and commercial environment for gas sector, and study on gas infrastructure optimization and planning.

Advisory services to support sub-national government on developing inclusive growth strategies to maximize the benefits from natural resources (BIGS MTFF model and Overview of Fiscal Framework for Production Sharing Contracts for Government of Bojonegoro); and assess regulatory framework for sub-national management of natural resources (identification of structural policy issues, including management of mineral licensing-related risks at the provincial level).
162. Indonesia Partnership for Poverty Reduction (ID-POV)

OBJECTIVES

The overall development objective of the Indonesia Partnership for Poverty Reduction (ID-POV) is to strengthen national efforts to reduce poverty and vulnerability by supporting the Government of Indonesia in making informed and evidence-based policy and program decisions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Partnership for Poverty Reduction (ID-POV)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>18</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Australia.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Indonesia

CONTACT

Ms. Camilla Holmemo
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Website: None at Present
163. **Indonesia Program for Community Empowerment (ID-PNP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Indonesia Program for Community Empowerment (ID-PNP) was established in late December 2007 to assist Government of Indonesia (GoI) to provide effective leadership and management of the National Program for Community Empowerment (PNPM).

In May 2017, the Program experienced a transition in its support to GoI, with broader goals to enabling citizens, villages, local governments as well as the private sector to identify and implement local solutions to reduce poverty and inequality in Indonesia. The Program will contribute to achieve these goals through improved pro-poor, inclusive, community driven and impactful local service delivery at village level. The Program seeks to contribute to these goals by working across four themes:

- More responsive and inclusive local government
- Improved basic service delivery for all
- Better value for money
- Improved local economic development

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Program for Community Empowerment (ID-PNP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: Australia, Denmark, European Commission, the Netherlands, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes**: 100-Social Inclusion, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 22-Economic statistics, modeling and forecasting, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector

Geographic Coverage: Indonesia

CONTACT
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E-mail: Ktomlinson@worldbank.org
Website: http://localsolutionstopoverty.org/
164. Indonesia Reduce Carbon Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) Support Facility (ID-RSF)

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Indonesia Reduce Carbon Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) Support Facility (ID-RSF) Trust Fund is to support the government of the Republic of Indonesia in the implementation of REDD+ strategy of the Republic of Indonesia (the "REDD+ Strategy") by providing technical support and analytical inputs to help make operational the Indonesian agencies and institutions in charge of the implementation of the REDD+ strategy, including the future Indonesian REDD+ agency (the "REDD+ Agency") and the fund for RFDD+ in Indonesia ("FREDDI") by building the in-house capacity of the REDD+ Agency and FREDDI until they are fully staffed and functioning with the necessary financial, technical and management competencies.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia Reduce Carbon Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) Support Facility (ID-RSF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Denmark and Norway.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** AT-Forestry, AZ-Other Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry, AK-Public Administration-Agriculture, Fishing & Forestry, BZ-Other Public Administration, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, LZ-Other Energy and Extractives, WZ-Other Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management, TZ-Other Transportation, YZ-Other Industry, Trade and Services.

**Themes:** 20-Analysis of economic growth, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Indonesia

**CONTACT**

Mr. Taimur Samad  
Program Leader, Indonesia Country Office, EAP  
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E-mail: Tsamad@worldbank.org  
Website: None at Present
165. Lao PDR Strategic Partnership (LA-SP)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Lao PDR Strategic Partnership (LA-SP) is to support the Government of Lao PDR to strengthen the management of its public finances through provision of technical, analytical and advisory inputs that contribute to establishing and implementing the key guiding principles and policies for sound public finance management (PFM).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lao PDR Strategic Partnership (LA-SP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: European Commission.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BZ-Other Public Administration.
Themes: 30-Other public sector governance.
Geographic Coverage: Lao People's Democratic Republic.

CONTACT

Ms. Nicola J. Smithers
Lead Specialist, Governance GP
Tel: +1 202 458-8832
E-mail: Nsmithers@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present

The Government has approved a Public Financial Management Strategy to 2025, which incorporates findings and recommendations from Bank analytical work on.
166. **Mongolia - Australia Partnership for Sustainable Development (MAP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The development objectives of the Mongolia - Australia Partnership for Sustainable Development (MAP) Trust Fund are to operationalize the partnership between the World Bank and Australia in Mongolia with a view to strengthen the Government of Mongolia’s capacity to: (i) manage the benefits of mining in an inclusive and sustainable manner; and (ii) address possible negative environmental and social consequences of a mineral-led growth.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Mongolia - Australia Partnership for Sustainable Development (MAP)</strong></th>
<th><strong>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Australia.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- **Sector:** AZ-Other Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry, BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), EZ-Other Education, LM-Mining, LZ-Other Energy and Extractives, TZ-Other Transportation, WC-Water Supply, WF-Public Administration Water, Sanitation and Waste Management, WZ-Other Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management.

- **Themes:** 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 85-Water resource management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Mongolia

**CONTACT**

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Senior Country Officer, China and Mongolia CMU, EAP  
Tel: +1 202- 458-1186  
E-mail: Ngoltz@worldbank.org  
Website: None at Present
167. Myanmar Strategic Partnership (MM-SP)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of Myanmar Strategic Partnership (MM-SP) are to:

(i) support Myanmar’s transition and the implementation of the Myanmar Government’s Framework for Economic and Social Reform and national development plan; and

(ii) enhance cooperation between the Participating WBG Organizations and the donors to the Trust Fund.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Myanmar Strategic Partnership (MM-SP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Denmark, Finland and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Myanmar

CONTACT

Ms. Degi Young
Senior Operations Officer, Myanmar Country Office, EAP
Tel: 5274+393 / +95-1-654824 -
E-mail: Dyoung3@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
168. Pacific Facility (PACF)

OBJECTIVES

The Pacific Facility (PACF) aims to support the Bank to expand the scope and scale of its development program in the Pacific, and to help the Bank understand and address the issues faced by Pacific island nations. Bank engagement in the Pacific is structured around the themes of:

(i) generating opportunities through greater global and regional integration;
(ii) building resilience against external shocks; and
(iii) encouraging economic reform and private sector development.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pacific Facility (PACF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia and New Zealand.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 20-Analysis of economic growth, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 23-Macroeconomic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 33-Law reform, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 45-Export
development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 51-Improving labor markets, 52-Natural disaster management, 53-Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 62-Other social development, 63-Child health, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-Health system performance, 68-Nutrition and food security, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 74-Other urban development, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management, 89-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 90-Managing for development results, 94-e-Government, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Pacific Islands

**CONTACT**
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Website: None at Present
169. Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility (PRIF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Trust Fund is to provide flexible, transparent, long-term support and increased rate of investment and performance of infrastructure sectors in Pacific Island Countries.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility (PRIF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia and New Zealand.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Themes:** 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 22-Economic statistics, modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 28-Tax policy and administration, 30-Other public sector governance, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 47-Regional integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 74-Other urban development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Pacific Islands

CONTACT

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Website: None at present
170. Papua New Guinea Strategic Partnership Multi-Donor Trust Fund (PNGSP)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Papua New Guinea Strategic Partnership Multi-Donor Trust Fund (PNGSP) is to support the Independent State of Papua New Guinea's (PNG's) development agenda and aid effectiveness by leveraging Development Partners' and Bank’s country programs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Papua New Guinea Strategic Partnership Multi-Donor Trust Fund (PNGSP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Australia.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction.

**Geographic Coverage:** Papua New Guinea

**CONTACT**

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Telephone: + 675 321-7111  
Email: Pveeverscarter@worldbank.org  
Website: None at Present
171. MDTF Program for Mindanao, Philippines (PH-MTF)

OBJECTIVES

The Mindanao Trust Fund (PH-MTF) is a multi-donor grant facility established in 2005 to consolidate international development assistance for socio-economic recovery of conflict-affected communities in Mindanao, Philippines. The MTF funds programs and projects that promote economic opportunity, provide access to basic services and build social cohesion to help create stable and secure communities. The MTF also builds capacities among institutions in Mindanao for development planning and local governance. The MTF supports the peace process between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), the largest non-state armed group in Mindanao. It has helped to build the capacity of the MILF to prepare them for a role in government, particularly since the signing of the 2012 Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro between the two parties. Donors to the program are the European Commission, Australia, Sweden, Canada, the United States, New Zealand and the World Bank.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MDTF Program for Mindanao, Philippines (PH-MTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Canada, European Commission, New Zealand, Sweden and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 10-Rural development, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction.

Geographic Coverage: Philippines

CONTACT

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Social Development Specialist, Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience GP
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E-mail: Ppeeters@worldbank.org
Website: www.mtf.ph
172. **Australia - Pacific Islands Partnership Trust Fund (APIP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of the Australia - Pacific Islands Partnership Trust Fund (APIP) is to support broad based and inclusive growth in Papua New Guinea and the Pacific Islands through the development of a robust pipeline of activities that will contribute to sustainable development, human development and macroeconomic and fiscal management in the Pacific.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Australia - Pacific Islands Partnership Trust Fund (APIP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Australia.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** AZ-Other Agriculture Fishing and Forestry, CF-Public Administration-Information and Communications Technologies, CI-ICT Infrastructure, CS-ICT Services, CZ-Other Information and Communications Technologies, HG-Health, LH-Renewable Energy Hydro, TF-Public Administration-Transportation, TI-Rural and Inter-Urban Roads, TZ-Other Transportation, LT-Energy Transmission and Distribution, WZ-Other Water Supply Sanitation and Waste Management

**Themes:** 30-Other public sector governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 62-Other social development, 70-Other human development, 74-Other urban development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 86-Other environment and natural resources management

**Geographic Coverage:** Pacific Islands

**CONTACT**

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Website: None at Present
173. **AusAid World Bank Partnership to Support Philippines (PH-PTF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The AusAid World Bank Partnership to Support Philippines (PH-PTF) trust fund is intended to serve as an important tool for leveraging the assistance programs of the two institutions in support of the Philippine development agenda and to promote greater harmonization among the government and its development partners. The activities to be supported by the trust fund are intended to improve governance and support investments that contribute to a stronger foundation for sustained growth.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AusAid World Bank Partnership to Support Philippines (PH-PTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Australia.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 20-Analysis of economic growth, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 22-Economic statistics, modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 36-Personal and property rights, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 50-Other trade and integration, 51-Improving labor markets, 52-Natural disaster management, 53-Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 70-Other human development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 73-Municipal governance and
institution building, 74-Other urban development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 85-Water resource management, 89-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 90-Managing for development results, 94-e-Government, 95-e-Services, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Philippines

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174. **Quality Infrastructure Investments Partnerships (QII)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Quality Infrastructure Investment Partnership (QII) is to raise awareness and scale up attention to quality dimensions in infrastructure investment projects in developing countries through financial support for project preparation and implementation, and through knowledge dissemination.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality Infrastructure Investments Partnerships (QII)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Japan.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** BH-Sub-National Government, TV-Aviation, TZ-Other Transportation, WB-Waste Management, WZ-Other Water Supply Sanitation and Waste Management.

**Themes:** 26-Decentralization, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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175. Sustainable Landscapes Multi-Donor Trust Fund (IDSLM)

OBJECTIVES

The overall development objective of the Sustainable Landscapes Multi-Donor Trust Fund (IDSLM) is to improve integration and coordination of landscape management across multi-sector stakeholders and demonstrate sustainable landscape management approaches in selected areas of Indonesia through evidence based decision making and capacity building. In turn, the Government is expected to develop policies and investments for harnessing Indonesian’s natural assets (forests, rural lands, and water resources) for sustainable and inclusive growth.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainable Landscapes Multi-Donor Trust Fund (IDSLM)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia and Norway.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

**Sectors:** AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, AI-Irrigation and Drainage, AT-Forestry, BL-Public Administration-Agriculture, fishing and forestry, SA-Social Protection, AX-Agriculture Fishing and Forestry.

**Themes:** 11-Environment and natural resources management, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Indonesia

CONTACT

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176. **Timor-Leste Strategic Partnership (TL-SP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of this program Timor-Leste Strategic Partnership (TL-SP) is to enhance the deployment of the Bank's global knowledge and experience in support of achieving the Republic of Timor-Leste's Strategic Development Plan goal of establishing the building blocks for inclusive growth and service delivery in a diversified economy.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timor-Leste Strategic Partnership (TL-SP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia and New Zealand.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- **Sectors:** EF-Public Administration-Education, EP-Primary Education, EZ-Other Education.
- **Themes:** Not Applicable.

**Geographic Coverage:** Timor-Leste

**CONTACT**

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Website: None at Present
177. **World Bank Group Partnership with Korea In East Asia and Pacific (EAP-KP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of the World Bank Group Partnership with Korea Office TF program (EAP-KP) is to deepen the partnership between the Korean Government, Korean stakeholders and the World Bank Group. In order to strengthen the partnership between the World Bank Group and Korea, it has been agreed by both parties to establish a World Bank Group Korea office. This proximity between the World Bank Group and the Government of the Republic of Korea will allow optimal harnessing and dissemination of Korea’s valuable development experiences. The office will accommodate and represent all the World Bank Group entities and sectors including EAP, ECR, WBI, IFC and MIGA. Further networks and sectors may also establish a presence in the office in the future as agreed by the parties.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World Bank Group Partnership with Korea In East Asia and Pacific (EAP-KP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** South Korea.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions.

**Themes:** 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** East Asia and Pacific

**CONTACT**

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178. Australia - World Bank Strategic Partnership in Vietnam (VN-ABP)

OBJECTIVES

The Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) and the World Bank (the Bank) partnership with Vietnam (VN-ABP2) has the overarching goal of impacting Vietnam’s development agenda in key areas related to transport, trade and competitiveness, Mekong Delta, ethnic minorities and gender equality. The Program Development Objective is to share knowledge and to strengthen development policies and programs for selected development themes for Vietnam, with a particular focus on gender equality.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Australia - World Bank Strategic Partnership in Vietnam (VN-ABP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Australia.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BG-Law and Justice, BV-Public Administration-Transportation, FH-SME Finance, YY-Trade, TX-Transportation.

Themes: 1-Economic management, 2-Public sector governance, 5-Trade and integration, 7-Social dev/gender/inclusion, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 59-Gender, 81-Climate change.

Geographic Coverage: Vietnam

CONTACT

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Website: None at Present
179. Central Asia Program: Energy & Water Development (CAEWD)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of Central Asia Energy-Water Development (CAEWD) aims is to strengthen the enabling environment to promote energy and water security at the regional level and in the beneficiary countries.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Central Asia Program: Energy &amp; Water Development (CAEWD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: European Commission, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 8-Human development, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 74-Other urban development, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 85-Water resource management.

Geographic Coverage: Central Asia, Afghanistan

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E-mail: Cleb@worldbank.org

FY12-FY18

Tajikistan & Kyrgyz Republic winter energy security improved from 2009/10 situation.

The Nurek Rehabilitation Project in Tajikistan funded by WB and partners and the Toktogul hydropower plant rehabilitation funded by ADB and partners in Kyrgyz Republic take into consideration the trans-boundary implications as they will be a primary source of energy generation for CASA-1000 export for these countries.

Two diagnostic studies; one about water and energy use efficiency in the Tajikistan agriculture sector and one on strengthening of local irrigation canal water management in Uzbekistan were undertaken and discussed with the governments for consideration and integration into national
180. **EU2020 Knowledge & Advisory Services (EU2020)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the EU 2020 Knowledge and Advisory Services program is to promote effective policies in the EU, particularly in the areas of poverty reduction and social exclusion. This includes implementing policy analysis to strengthen the analytical rigor and empirical base of the analysis and development results.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU2020 Knowledge &amp; Advisory Services (EU2020)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** European Commission.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Geographic Coverage:** Europe and Central Asia
CONTACT
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181. Europe and Central Asia Capacity Development Facility (ECACDF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the fund is to improve the quality and speed of project preparation in low income countries of Europe and Central Asia Region. The objective will be achieved through (a) support to region-wide capacity building programs on project management and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) issues and (b) through allocation of grants to eligible Bank Borrowing countries in the ECA Region to strengthen the quality of preparation of specific development operations.

The Capacity Development Fund will ensure higher quality preparation by enabling top quality inputs by local and international consultants to support country efforts in project design. In addition, the Fund will support timeliness and pace of project preparation complemented by focused capacity training.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Europe and Central Asia Capacity Development Facility (ECACDF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Russian Federation.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Themes:** 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 90-Managing for development results, 94-Other Government, 31-Access to law and justice, 32-Judicial and other dispute resolution mechanisms, 36-Personal and property rights, 37-Other rule of law, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium
Enterprise support, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 52-Natural disaster management, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-Health system performance, 70-Other human development, 89-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 104-Cultural Heritage, 75-Rural markets, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Europe and Central Asia

CONTACTS
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Ms. Ketevan Nozadze
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Europe and Central Asia Development Effectiveness Unit
The World Bank
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**182. European Commission - Europe and Central Asia World Bank Partnership Program (EEPP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the European Commission - Europe and Central Asia World Bank Partnership Program are to support beneficiary countries in:

(i) developing institutional and implementation capacity;
(ii) informing strategies, policies, and financing; and
(iii) enhancing the economic development to help the further convergence of incomes with EU member states. Depending on the beneficiary country or countries and the type of activity to be supported, one, two or all the objectives will apply.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European Commission - Europe and Central Asia World Bank Partnership Program (EEPP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** European Commission.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 28-Tax policy and administration, 30-Other public sector governance, 33-Law reform, 38-Corporate governance, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 65-Education for all, 36-Personal and property rights, 42-International financial standards and systems, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 37-Other rule of law, 70-Other human development, 83-Land administration and management, 85-Water resource management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Europe and Central Asia
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Website:
2924765~menuPK:7952429~pagePK:64137114~piPK:64136911~theSitePK:380823,00.html
183. Western Balkans Investment Framework Program (WBIF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Western Balkan Investment Framework (WBIF) Program is to provide analytical and technical assistance support to the Western Balkan countries in priority sectors, including but not limited to energy, environment, transport, social infrastructure and private sector development, to help them make better investment decisions and prepare better quality projects in line with regional and national strategies and priorities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Western Balkans Investment Framework Program (WBIF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 100-Social Inclusion, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 30-Other public sector governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 65-Education for all, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Western Balkans

CONTACT

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Website: None at Present
184. Spanish Fund for Latin America & Caribbean (SFLAC)

OBJECTIVES

The Spanish Fund for Latin America and the Caribbean (SFLAC) is the only region-specific trust fund program and a critical instrument of the World Bank Group’s (the Bank) engagement in the Latin America and Caribbean Region (LCR). Established in June 2009, the program has funded activities across priority sectors and themes identified in consultation with the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (the Donor). These include:

(i) infrastructure;
(ii) governance and accountability;
(iii) private sector development;
(iv) environmental sustainability, and more recently; and
(v) smart cities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spanish Fund for Latin America &amp; Caribbean (SFLAC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>40</td>
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<tr>
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<td>34</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Spain.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 94-e-Government, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 95-e-Services, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 52-Natural disaster management, 59-Gender, 60-Indigenous peoples, 62-Other social development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-

FY15-PRESENT

A knowledge platform on environmentally sustainable construction (KPESIC) in LCR has been developed that contains over 400 documents in multiple languages and has more than 2,500 users from 54 countries.

Preparation of a National Strategy for Infrastructure in Colombia was supported, resulting in the completion of nine studies that contributed to the National Development Plan, approved by the Congress in June 2015 and written into federal law.

Publication of Unlocking Central America’s Export Potential study, which included concrete recommendations that have shaped policy decisions.
Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Latin America

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185. Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI)

OBJECTIVES

The Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI) MDTF is a multi-partner platform where development agencies, Governments, local authorities and civil society from around the Mediterranean convene to exchange knowledge, discuss public policies, and identify the solutions needed to address key challenges facing the Mediterranean region. Through innovative solutions, the CMI aims to help countries achieve transformative reforms and enhance integration in the Mediterranean region.

Youth is the CMI’S overarching theme. All CMI programs and activities are youth-focused or youth-sensitive. Under the umbrella theme, the CMI focuses its work on providing the regional public goods that are needed to address the problems of the region and help it achieve its potential:

- Education, innovation, employability: Advancing university governance reforms, quality of technical and vocational skills, youth entrepreneurship, innovation.
- Refugees and mobility: Supporting host communities and welfare of refugees; advancing refugee inclusion; promoting labor mobility; mobilizing the diaspora.
- Violent extremism: Understanding how development actions can counter violence; fostering youth inclusion and open-mindedness.
- Climate change (water and energy): Promoting Mediterranean energy market, water and energy efficiency, low-carbon transition.
- Territorial cohesion and urban development: Advancing inclusive growth; reducing disparities between regions and territories; promoting cities management and resilience to risks.

By providing these regional public goods, the CMI contributes to building economic and social cohesion, peace preparation, cross-border trade and investment, as well as scientific and cultural exchanges.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** European Investment Bank, France, Germany, Jordan and Tunisia.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- Sectors: AI-Irrigation and Drainage, AZ-Other Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry, BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BG-Law and Justice, BH-Sub-National Government, BZ-Other Public Administration, CF-Public Administration-Information and Communications Technologies, CZ-Other Information and Communications Technologies, ET-Tertiary Education, EW-Workforce Development/Skills, EZ-Other Education, FA-Banking Institutions, FL-Other Non-bank Financial

**Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 20-Analysis of economic growth, 22-Economic statistics, modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy, 38-Corporate governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 51-Improving labor markets, 53-Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 59-Gender, 62-Other social development, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 70-Other human development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management, 87-Income Support for Old Age, Disability & Survivorship, 90-Managing for development results, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Middle East and North Africa

**CONTACT**
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Website: http://www.cmimarseille.org/
186. Lebanon Trust Fund (LTF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of Lebanon Trust Fund (LTF) provides grant financing for specific economic and social recovery activities, allowing a rapid response to post-conflict emergency needs in the absence of Lebanon’s access to other available bank resources.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lebanon Trust Fund (LTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>74</td>
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<td>67</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Lebanon

CONTACT

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Website: http://www.worldbank.org/lb
187. Lebanon Syrian Crisis Trust Fund (LSCTF)

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the Lebanon Syrian Crisis Trust Fund (LSCTF) Multi-Donor Trust Fund is to help mitigate the impact of the Syrian conflict on Lebanese families and hosting communities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lebanon Syrian Crisis Trust Fund (LSCTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>34</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Denmark, Finland, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Geographic Coverage:** Lebanon

**CONTACT**

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Website: None at Present
188. Middle East and North Africa (MNA) Cross-Sector Technical Assistance Program (MNXTA)

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the Middle East and North Africa (MNA) Cross-Sector Technical Assistance (MNXTA) Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) is to provide catalytic donor support, through a World Bank-administered trust fund, to countries in the region that are currently undergoing historic transition and reform. The MDTF aims to (a) support client countries in strengthening their socio-economic contract with all stakeholders, and (b) respond to opportunities to engage with new players, including non-government stakeholders. This Trust Fund is designed to be in full alignment with the Bank’s MENA strategy for the institution’s response to the eArab Spring. Accordingly, the main areas of focus are:

(i) governance;
(ii) economic and social inclusion, as well as responsibility
(iii) private sector-led job creation; and
(iv) shared, equitable and sustainable growth.

The MDTF is designed as a programmatic trust fund that supports technical assistance for project preparation, analytical studies, capacity building activities and knowledge sharing, leveraging the Bank's expertise and field presence, while providing a platform for harmonizing initiatives of key development partners working towards common objectives that support reform.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Middle East and North Africa (MNA) Cross-Sector Technical Assistance Program (MNXTA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Denmark, Finland, Norway and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Middle East and North Africa

CONTACT
Mr. Olivier Lavinal
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Tel: +1 202 458-4342
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Website: None at present
189. **Norway West Bank and Gaza Support Trust Fund (NWBG)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The project development objective of the Norway West Bank and Gaza Support Trust Fund (NWBG) is to support the Palestinian Territories by strengthening analytical base for the development community, enhancing donor coordination efforts, and supporting the Ad-Hoc Liaison Committee as secretariat.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NWBG</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Norway.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Geographic Coverage:** West Bank and Gaza

**CONTACT**

Mr. Mark Eugene Ahern  
Program Leader, West Bank Gaza Country Office, MNA  
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Website: [http://www.lacs.ps/article.aspx?id=6](http://www.lacs.ps/article.aspx?id=6) (link for Local Aid Coordination Secretariat for State of Palestine)  
190. Partnership for Infrastructure Development (PWUD)

OBJECTIVES

The Partnership for Infrastructure Development Multi-Donor Trust Fund provides a fiduciary instrument to streamline financing by donor partners of projects and programs defined within the context of the Bank’s program for the West Bank and Gaza (WBG) related to water supply and sanitation, urban development, and energy. For the most part, this program co-finances Bank operations in WBG. It also finances analytical and advisory activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partnership for Infrastructure Development (PWUD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal and Sweden.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 9-Urban development, 24-Other economic management, 26-Decentralization, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 81-Climate change, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management.

Geographic Coverage: West Bank and Gaza

CONTACT

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E-mail: Bphilipp@worldbank.org

FY14-FY17

1.7 MILLION
1,700,000 people in urban areas provided with access to improved water sources.

FY15-FY17

94
94 percent of Palestinian municipalities applying social accountability measures, specifically, at least two public disclosure mechanisms.

2.47 MILLION
2,470,313 beneficiaries benefitted from roads established/rehabilitate.

1.147 MILLION
1,147,133 affected population in Gaza with access to restored municipal services.
191. Strategic Partnership for Egypt’s Inclusive Growth (SPEIG)

OBJECTIVES

The program objectives of Strategic Partnership for Egypt’s Inclusive Growth (SPEIG) are:

(i) providing Advisory Services and Analytics (ASA); and
(ii) supporting Bank activities related to operations in priority areas of the World Bank Group Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for Egypt, specifically those expected to improve the client’s capacity and knowledge, strengthen Bank development financing and ultimately enhance the development outcomes of the CPF for the people of Egypt.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Partnership for Egypt’s Inclusive Growth (SPEIG)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 51-Improving labor markets, 53-Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 94-e-Government.

Geographic Coverage: Egypt

CONTACT

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Website: None at Present
I. MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION

192. West Bank & Gaza - IBRD Funded (WBGBK)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the West Bank and Gaza - IBRD Funded (WBGBK) is to provide budgetary support to the Palestinian Authority during a period of acute economic fiscal crisis and help the Palestinian authority avoid fiscal insolvency and hopefully contribute to the broader goals of peace and stability in the region.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>West Bank &amp; Gaza-IBRD Funded (WBGBK)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>1,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1,031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


reconstruction, 59-Gender, 61-Social analysis and monitoring, 63-Child health, 64-Other communicable diseases, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-Health system performance, 70-Other human development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management, 87-Income Support for Old Age, Disability & Survivorship, 94-e-Government, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development

**Geographic Coverage**: West Bank and Gaza

**CONTACT**
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193. Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF)

OBJECTIVES

The Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF) was established in 2002 to provide a coordinated financing mechanism for the Government of Afghanistan's budget and priority national investment projects. Today, the ARTF remains the vehicle of choice for pooled funding, with low transaction costs, excellent transparency and high accountability, and provides a well-functioning arena for policy debate and consensus creation (External Evaluation 2012 "ARTF at a Cross-Roads"). It is the largest single source of on-budget financing for Afghanistan's development and is delivering important results within key sectors including education, health, agriculture, rural development, infrastructure, and governance. The ARTF is supported by 34 donors and administered by the World Bank.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>9,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>8,483</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Commission, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, India, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Nations Development Program, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other

FY12-FY17

6.2 MILLION
Beneficiaries with access to electricity.

14.1 MILLION
Beneficiaries with access to roads.

10 MILLION
Beneficiaries with access to water and sanitation services.

9 MILLION
Children enrolled in basic education.

**Geographic Coverage:** Afghanistan

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194. Afghanistan Strengthen Service Delivery at the Community Level (AF-SCS)

OBJECTIVES

The Afghanistan Strengthen Service Delivery at the Community Level (AF-SCS) program aims to provide technical assistance to Bank staff to adapt modalities in program delivery and evaluation in Afghanistan’s continuous changing environment. It will do so by providing technical assistance for the piloting of innovative and adaptive approaches to:

- Strengthen the implementation of priority programs for better results particularly in less secure areas of the country;
- Improve their monitoring and evaluation;
- Enhance community ownership and active participation in the implementation of the programs;
- Mainstream emerging best practices for program delivery, monitoring and evaluation; and
- Supporting policy development through analytical work focused on community perceptions of development, local institutions and corruption, and the impacts of conflict.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Afghanistan Strengthen Service Delivery at the Community Level (AF-SCS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Australia.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 100-Social Inclusion, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 31-Access to law and justice, 32-Judicial and other dispute resolution mechanisms, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 53-Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social

**Geographic Coverage**: Afghanistan

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Website: http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/411061468186864557/pdf/811070WP0P11600Box0379828B00PUBLIC0.pdf
195. Nepal Earthquake Reconstruction Trust Fund (NPER)

OBJECTIVES

The Nepal Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Program (NPER) Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) was established to support the Government of Nepal’s rural housing reconstruction efforts in the wake of the massive earthquakes in April and May of 2015. The MDTF is administered by the World Bank, and was initially established with the support of the US Agency for International Development (USAID), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), and the Government of Canada, following the close of the MDTF’s first reporting period, the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development (DFID) joined the MDTF in November 2016. The majority of funds raised under the MDTF are going directly towards co-financing the World Bank’s Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project (EHRP), which is contributing to the restoration of around 10% of the total housing reconstruction needs in Nepal while providing the technical framework for the entire government housing reconstruction program. The objective of the World Bank’s Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project is to help Nepalis construct multi-hazard resistant core housing units in the targeted areas (where there was extensive damage to houses during the 2015 earthquakes) and to enhance the government’s ability to improve long-term disaster resilience. The EHRP also provides a technical platform to standardize housing reconstruction policy for all districts, thus serving as the basis for all housing reconstruction irrespective of the funding sources.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nepal Earthquake Reconstruction Trust Fund (NPER)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Canada, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

**Sectors:** BZ-Other Public Administration, EZ-Other Education, HG-Health, TZ-Other Transportation, WZ-Other Water Supply Sanitation and Waste Management, YH-Housing Construction.

**Themes:** 50-Other trade and integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 74-Other urban development, 104-Cultural Heritage, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Nepal

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196. **Pakistan Trust Fund for Accelerating Growth & Reforms (PKGRW)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Pakistan Trust Fund for Accelerating Growth & Reforms (PKGRW) Trust Fund’s main development objective is to support the government’s economic reform program by filling knowledge gaps, strengthening the capacity of key institutions—federal and provincial—to complete the design and implement the reform agenda, and building dialogue and consensus.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pakistan Trust Fund for Accelerating Growth &amp; Reforms (PKGRW)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


- **Themes:** 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 28-Tax policy and administration, 30-Other public sector governance, 38-Corporate governance, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

- **Geographic Coverage:** Pakistan

**CONTACT**

Mr. Ousman Jah  
Program Coordinator, Pakistan CMU, SAR  
Tel: +1 202 473-5879  
E-mail: Ojah@worldbank.org  
197. Pakistan: Multi-Donor Trust Fund for NWFP/Fata (PKNW)

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the Pakistan: Multi-Donor Trust Fund for NWFP/Fata (PKNW) is to support the implementation of a program of reconstruction and development aimed at facilitating the recovery of the affected regions in the Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa Province (“KP”), the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (“FATA”) and the Province of Balochistan (“Balochistan”) from the impact of: (i) the armed conflict and reducing the potential for escalation or resumption, and (ii) the floods of 2010. To this end, the KP/FATA/Balochistan Trust Fund will finance projects intended to:

(i) promote enhanced, sustainable and accountable delivery of basic services;
(ii) support livelihoods and community-based development of basic infrastructure and services;
(iii) help communities to access assets and market opportunities and create the basis for viable income generating activities;
(iv) support peace building, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities and promote rapid crisis recovery in KP, FATA and conflict-affected districts of Balochistan; and
(v) strengthening, (re)building and/or maintaining government institutions in order to improve governance, the overall institutional performance and state effectiveness.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pakistan: Multi-Donor Trust Fund for NWFP/Fata (PKNW)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 31-Access to law and justice, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 52-

**Geographic Coverage**: Pakistan

**CONTACT**

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Program Coordinator, Pakistan CMU, SAR  
Tel: +1 202 473-5879  
E-mail: Ojah@worldbank.org  
198. AusAid-World Bank Partnership for South Asia (PFSA)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Partnership for South Asia Trust Fund is to contribute to poverty reduction, and sustainable development that benefits both the men and women of the countries of South Asia namely India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Nepal, Bhutan and Afghanistan. It also aims to build more innovative and effective approaches to development for Australia and the World Bank Group in their shared work in South Asia.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AusAid-World Bank Partnership for South Asia (PFSA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Australia.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 94-e-Government, 31-Access to law and justice, 32-Judicial and other dispute resolution mechanisms, 33-Law reform, 36-Personal and property rights, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 51-Improving labor markets, 52-Natural disaster management, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 57-Participation and civic
engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 60-Indigenous peoples, 62-Other social development, 100-Social Inclusion, 63-Child health, 65-Education for all, 67-Health system performance, 69-Population and reproductive health, 70-Other human development, 89-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 104-Cultural Heritage, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** South Asia

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E-mail: Iturea@worldbank.org  
Website: http://messageqa.worldbank.org/pfsa
199. South Asia Water Initiative (SAWI)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the South Asia Water Initiative (SAWI) aims to increase regional cooperation in the management of the major Himalayan river systems in South Asia to deliver sustainable, fair and inclusive development and climate resilience. The program is funded by the Governments of United Kingdom, Australia and Norway.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Asia Water Initiative (SAWI)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Norway and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 24-Other economic management, 90-Managing for development results, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 47-Regional integration, 50-Other trade and integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: South Asia

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200. **South Asia Food and Nutrition Security Initiative – Phase II (SAFN)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the South Asia Food and Nutrition Security Initiative-Phase II (SAFN) Project is to improve food and nutrition security for individuals and communities in South-Asia through a strengthened commitment and increased capacity for more effective and integrated FNS actions across South Asia.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Asia Food and Nutrition Security Initiative – Phase II (SAFN)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: European Commission and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes**: 100-Social Inclusion, 20-Analysis of economic growth, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 30-Other public sector governance, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 47-Regional integration, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 63-Child health, 68-Nutrition and food security, 69-Population and reproductive health, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 90-Managing for development results.

**Geographic Coverage**: South Asia

**CONTACT**

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Operations Officer, South Asia Regional Integration and Partnerships
Tel: +1 202 473-1431
E-mail: Iturea@worldbank.org
201. South Asia Regional Integration Partnership (SARIP)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Bank’s Regional Integration Program in South Asia (SARIP) is to expand cross-border, sub-regional, and regional economic cooperation within the Region by improving the environment for such cooperation and strengthening the institutions and infrastructure for cooperation. The Program’s priorities are to expand electricity/energy and goods trade, areas where there is emerging political support and where the private sector can play a significant role. The Program facilitates dialogue to deepen consensus around emerging opportunities, help prepare and implement specific projects that facilitate trade, and strengthen institutional capacity associated with electricity and goods trade.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Asia Regional Integration Partnership (SARIP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 30-Other public sector governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 99-Other Private Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 85-Water resource management.

**Geographic Coverage:** South Asia

**CONTACT**

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Senior Operations Officer, Office of Vice Presidency, SAR
Tel: +1 202 458-4735
E-mail: Enora@worldbank.org
K. DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

202. Access to Financial Services (AFS)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of Access to Financial Services (AFS) are:

(i) To construct a database of financial inclusion indicators that is comparable across countries, includes demographic covariates, and is collected over time;
(ii) To analyze the data and write policy, methodology, and research reports, including a flagship publication summarizing the data and analysis; and
(iii) To disseminate the indicators and related research.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Financial Services (AFS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Sectors & Themes Covered:
Sector: FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions.
Themes: 44-Other financial and private sector development, 98-Other Financial Sector Development.

Geographic Coverage: Global

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203. Enabling the Business of Agriculture (EBA)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Program is to promote smart regulations that ensure safety and quality control as well as efficient regulatory processes that support thriving agribusinesses. Through standardized cross-country data collection, the Program aims to identify, measure and examine key policy and regulatory factors that have an impact on the enabling environment along the agricultural value chain. EBA data can be used by governments, investors, analysts, researchers and others interested in this component of the enabling agribusiness environment to assess countries’ performance, as well as to identify regulatory good practices that can be found around the world.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enabling the Business of Agriculture (EBA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Denmark, the Netherlands and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

**Sector:** AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, AH-Crops, YA-Agricultural markets commercialization and agri-business.

**Themes:** 33-Law reform, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 75-Rural markets, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 83-Land administration and management, 85-Water resource management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
Ms. Federica Saliola
Program Manager, Special Initiatives, DEC
Tel: +1 202 458-8110
E-mail: Fsaliola@worldbank.org
Website: http://eba.worldbank.org/
204. Support Statistical Capacity Building in Eastern Europe and CIS Countries (ECASTAT)

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of Support Statistical Capacity Building in Eastern Europe and CIS Countries (ECASTAT) Program is to address the capacity and financial constraints of the statistical systems of countries in Eastern Europe and the CIS region. Support to statistical capacity building is provided through regional projects that focus on the development of methodologies and on technical assistance and training in specific thematic areas (Window 1) and of country-specific projects aimed at implementing National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (Window 2). The maximum amount granted for a proposal is up to US$ 3 million. The Program aims to assist countries to improve their statistical systems, increase their capacity to produce reliable, timely and accurate data in line with internationally accepted methodologies and best practices that meet user needs, and inform decision-making process within the government and community. Activities taking place under both windows aim to be complimentary and particular attention is given to harmonize support with other donors and organizations: ECASTAT works closely with UNECE and CIS Statistical Committee for well coordinated international efforts to improve statistics in the region.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support Statistical Capacity Building in Eastern Europe and CIS Countries (ECASTAT)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Russian Federation.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BZ-Other Public Administration, CF-Public Administration-Information and Communications Technologies, CS-ICT Services, CZ-Other Information and Communications Technologies, YF-Public Administration-Industry Trade and Services.

Themes: 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring.

Geographic Coverage: Europe and Central Asia

CONTACT

Ms. Masako Hiraga
Senior Economist/Statistician, Development Data Group, DEC
Tel: 202-473-3811
E-mail: Mhiraga@worldbank.org

Significant improvements in survey design lead to vastly improved data for agricultural activities of small businesses, farms and household plots in CIS countries.
205. International Comparison Program (ICP)

OBJECTIVES

The International Comparison Program (ICP) is a worldwide statistical initiative led by the World Bank under the auspices of the United Nations Statistical Commission, with the main objective of providing comparable price and volume measures of gross domestic product (GDP) and its expenditure aggregates among countries within and across regions. Through a partnership with international, regional, sub-regional and national agencies, the ICP collects and compares price data and GDP expenditures to estimate and publish purchasing power parities (PPPs) of the world’s economies. The ICP Multi-Donor Trust Fund contributes to funding the price surveys and national accounts activities required to estimate the PPPs, building statistical capacity in participating countries, funding research and methodological developments to improve PPP estimates, and promoting the use of PPPs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Comparison Program (ICP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, International and Intergovernmental Organizations, International Monetary Fund, Norway, United Kingdom and United Nations Environment Programme.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BZ-Other Public Administration, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, YZ-Other Industry, Trade and Services.


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Ms. Nada Hamadeh
Senior Economist and International Comparison Program Global Lead
Development Data Group, DEC
Tel: +1 202 473-3201
E-mail: Nhamadeh@worldbank.org
Website: www.worldbank.org/data/icp

FY11-FY13

199 Countries collected price data and conducted national account activities for the production the reference year 2011 PPPs.

FY14-FY17

23 technical assistance missions and 21 regional/sub-regional workshops were organized to address gaps and difficulties in price and expenditure data and challenges observed during the 2011 ICP. Knowledge materials including the ICP Operational Guide, videos explaining ICP results, and a leaflet on PPPs were published.

FY16-FY17

Activities for the 2017 cycle of the ICP were successfully launched in Africa, Asia, Commonwealth of Independent States, Latin America and the Caribbean, Western Asia, and Eurostat-OECD.
206. **Impact Evaluation to Impact Development Umbrella Facility (IE2I)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Impact Evaluation to Impact Development Umbrella Facility (IE2I) Trust Fund are to:

(i) increase the use of impact evaluations by governments and other stakeholders for knowledge generation and evidence-based policy formulation;

(ii) build capacity for governments and other stakeholders to develop and implement impact evaluations; and

(iii) share findings and lessons learned to improve development results.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact Evaluation to Impact Development Umbrella Facility (IE2I)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 100-Social Inclusion, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 22-Economic statistics, modeling and forecasting, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 31-Access to law and justice, 32-Judicial and other dispute resolution mechanisms, 34-Legal institutions for a market economy,
35-Legal services, 36-Personal and property rights, 37-Other rule of law, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 47-Regional integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 50-Other trade and integration, 51-Improving labor markets, 53-Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 58-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 59-Gender, 62-Other social development, 63-Child health, 64-Other communicable diseases, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-Health system performance, 68-Nutrition and food security, 69-Population and reproductive health, 70-Other human development, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 74-Other urban development, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management, 87-Income Support for Old Age, Disability & Survivorship, 88-HIV/AIDS, 89-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 90-Managing for development results, 94-e-Government, 96-Financial Consumer Protection and Financial Literacy, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
Ms. Arianna Legovini
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E-mail: Alegovini@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
OBJECTIVES

The Knowledge for Change Program (KCPII) has three main development objectives:

(i) To harness intellectual and financial resources from the donor community in support of activities generating new knowledge on strategies for poverty reduction and global public goods

(ii) To finance existing work programs on data collection, analysis, and research.

(iii) To assist capacity building in client countries in the fields of data collection, analysis, and research.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge for Change Program (KCPII)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, Japan, Norway, Singapore, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 20-Analysis of economic growth, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 41-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 43-State-owned enterprise

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

Ms. Chorning Goh  
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Tel: +1 202 458-2601  
E-mail: Cgoh@worldbank.org  
Website: None at Present
208. Knowledge for Change Program (KCPIII)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Knowledge for Change Program III (KCPIII) Trust Fund are to:

(i) generate high quality, cutting-edge, policy-relevant research and data on development economics to support government efforts toward poverty reduction and shared prosperity;
(ii) contribute to policy making in developing countries; and
(iii) enhance research and data collection capacity in developing countries.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge for Change Program (KCPIII)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Canada, Estonia, Finland, France, Norway, Sweden and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
Ms. Chorching Goh  
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Tel: +1 202 458-2601  
E-mail: Cgoh@worldbank.org  
Website: None at Present
209. **Living Standards Measurement Study: Data Collection, Methodological Research, and Data Dissemination (LSMS)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS): Data Collection, Methodological Research, and Data Dissemination trust fund is to support the activities of the LSMS team to improve the availability, quality, and usability of integrated household surveys in developing countries.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living Standards Measurement Study: Data Collection, Methodological Research, and Data Dissemination (LSMS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 1-Economic management, 2-Public sector governance, 6-Social protection and risk management, 7-Social dev/gender/inclusion, 8-Human development, 9-Urban development, 10-Rural development, 11-Environment and natural resources management, 20-Analysis of economic growth, 30-Other public sector governance, 31-Access to law and justice, 51-Improving labor markets, 53-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 55-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 59-Gender, 62-Other social development, 63-Child health, 64-Other communicable diseases, 65-Education for all, 67-Health system performance, 68-Nutrition and food security, 69-Population and reproductive health, 70-Other human development, 88-HIV/AIDS, 89-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 74-Other urban development, 103-Urban Economic Development, 75-Rural markets, 76-Rural non-farm income generation, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 91-Global food crisis response, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.
Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
Mr. Calogero Carletto
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Tel: + 390-6-77710233
E-mail: Gcarletto@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
210. Robert McNamara Trust Fund (MCNA)

OBJECTIVES

The Robert McNamara Trust Fund seeks to increase the number of PhD holders in developing countries across all of the Bank’s regions and sectors. Additionally, the program works to promote knowledge sharing and research partnerships between world class universities and our scholars’ home universities through supporting research abroad.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Robert McNamara Trust Fund (MCNA)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: McNamara Fellowships

Sectors & Themes Covered:

**Sectors:** AZ-Other Agri, Forestry, BG-Law and Justice, CZ Other Info & Communca, EZ-Other Educations, FZ-General finance sector, JA-Health, LZ other Energy & Waste, YZ-Other Industry Trade.

**Themes:** 24-Other economic management., 30-Other public sector, 37-Other rule of law, 56-Other social protect, 62-Other social development, 70-Other human development, 79-Other rural deveveloment, 86-Other environment management, 98-Other Financial Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

CONTACT

Mr. Michael Gascoyne
Senior Resource Management Officer, Sustainable Development BPS
Tel: +1 202 473-9257
E-mail: Mgascoyne@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
211. World Bank Strategic Research Program (SRP)

OBJECTIVES

World Bank Strategic Research Program's (SRP) objectives are to:

(i) generate high quality, cutting edge research on development economics;
(ii) contribute to policy making in developing countries;
(iii) enhance research and data capacity in developing countries; and
(iv) enable countries and stakeholders to access evidence based research.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World Bank Strategic Research Program (SRP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sector: AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, AT-Forestry, BZ-Other Public Administration, FA-Banking Institutions, FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions, LZ-Other Energy and Extractives, SA-Social Protection.

Themes: 57-Participation and civic engagement, 59-Gender, 75-Rural markets, 80-Biodiversity, 83-Land administration and management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Ms. Chorching Goh
Adviser, Development Policy, DEC
Tel: +1 202 458-2601
E-mail: Cgoh@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
212. Statistics for Results Trust Fund (SRTF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of Statistics for Results Trust Fund (SRTF) that supports capacity building in the poorest countries, is to support better policy formulation and decision making through a sustained improvement in the production, availability, and use of official statistics.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistics for Results Trust Fund (SRTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>60</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: The Netherlands and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT
Ms. Barbro E. Hexeberg
Lead Economist, Development Data Group, DEC
Tel: +1 202 473-3733
E-mail: Bhexeberg@worldbank.org
213. Statistical Capacity Building Program (TFSCB)

OBJECTIVES

The Statistical Capacity Building Program (TFSCB) was established in 1999 by the Development Data Group of the World Bank to help strengthen the capacity of statistical systems in developing countries. It provides a global facility, administered by the Bank on behalf of the contributing donors, to make investments to improve these countries’ production, analysis, dissemination, and use of timely and relevant statistics. In coordination with the programs of national governments and international initiatives, the TFSCB provides a practical mechanism to develop effective and efficient national statistical systems and to promote a culture of evidence-based decision making and implementation. TFSCB currently funds four major types of projects to (i) assist in the preparation of national strategies for the development of statistics (NSDS); (ii) strengthen statistical capacity in key priority areas; (iii) support data production in developing countries; and (iv) support innovative approaches related to data production, analysis and use. In addition, TFSCB supports participation in meetings, seminars, and workshops.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistical Capacity Building Program (TFSCB)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>63</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherland, South Korea, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sector: BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BH-Sub-National Government, BZ-Other Public Administration.

Themes: 90-Managing for development results.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Ms. Masako Hiraga
Senior Economist/Statistician, Development Data Group, DEC
Tel: +1 202 473-3811
E-mail: Mhiraga@worldbank.org
214. Transparency in Trade (TNT)

OBJECTIVES

The Transparency in Trade (TNT) data initiative aims to remedy gaps in trade, tariff and Non-tariff Measures (NTM) data collection and dissemination and to place financing of associated databases and analytical tools on a firmer foundation. The goal is to make this data freely and openly available, in the spirit of the Open Data Initiative. The International Trade Centre (ITC), UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the World Bank - will launch a four year program. The program aims to produce a coordinated effort on data collection, capacity building and open-access provision of tariffs, contingent protection and other non-tariff measures, and trade flows.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transparency in Trade (TNT)</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Russian Federation.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sector: YY-Trade.
Themes: 50-Other trade and integration.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Mr. Siddhesh Vishwanath Kaushik
Senior Data Scientist
Development Data Group, DEC
Tel: 202-473-9075
E-mail: Skaushik@worldbank.org
Website: None at Present
L. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

215. Adaptation Fund Trustee (ADPTRS)

OBJECTIVES

The Adaptation Fund Trustee (ADPTRS) was established under the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. The Adaptation Fund finances projects and programmes that help vulnerable communities in developing countries adapt to climate change. The ADPTRS is financed in part by government and private donors, and also from a two percent share of proceeds of Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) issued under the Protocol’s Clean Development Mechanism projects. The ADPTRS’ Readiness Programme for Climate Finance aims to help strengthen the capacity of national and regional implementing entities to receive and manage climate financing, particularly through the Fund’s Direct Access modality. Through Direct Access, a modality first of this kind to be fully operational among climate funds, accredited National Implementing Entities are able to directly access financing and manage all aspects of climate adaptation and resilience projects, from design through implementation and monitoring.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adaptation Fund Trustee (ADPTRS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>270</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: Not Applicable.

Themes: 81–Climate Change

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Trustee
Mr. Jonathan Caldicott
Senior Financial Officer, Trust Fund and Partnership, DFI
Tel: +1 202 458-4688
E-mail: Jcaldicott@worldbank.org
Website: https://www.adaptation-fund.org/

Secretariat:
Mr. Mikko Ollikainen
Manager, Adaptation Fund
Tel: +1 202 458-8912
E-mail: Mollikainen@adaptation-fund.org

FY13-FY17
5.38 MILLION
5.38 million direct beneficiaries of reduction in vulnerability of communities and increased adaptive capacity of communities to respond to the impacts of climate change.

118
118 Early warning systems.

49,359
49,359 people trained in climate resilience measures.
Implementing Agency:
Ms. Karin Shepardson
Lead Environmental Specialist, Environment and Natural Resources GP
Tel:+1 202 458-1398
E-mail: Kshepardson@worldbank.org

FY13-FY17
138,574
138,574 ha of natural habitats protected or rehabilitated.

121,025
121,025 m of coastline protected
216. **AgResults Initiative (AGR)**

**OBJECTIVES**

AgResults was established at the June 2012 G20 Summit in Los Cabos, Mexico. It is a US$118 million multilateral initiative incentivizing agricultural innovations in research and delivery to promote global food security, health and nutrition through the design and implementation of “pull mechanisms” results-based financial incentives rewarding successful, high-impact innovations and their adoption.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AgResults Initiative (AGR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>24</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: Australia, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Canada, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered**:

**Sectors**: AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, AH-Crops, AL-Livestock.

**Themes**: 99-Other Private Sector Development.

**Geographic Coverage**: Global

**CONTACT**

**Trustee**:  
Ms. Anju Sharma  
Senior Program Officer, DFI  
Tel: +1 202 473-4700  
E-mail: Asharma1@worldbank.org  
Website: http://agresults.org/index.php

**Secretariat**:  
Mr. Rodrigo Alberto Ortiz (US - Arlington)  
Delloite Consulting LLP  
Arlington, USA  
E-mail: Rodrortiz@deloitte.com
217. Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT)

OBJECTIVES

As part of the Paris Agreement, Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) have agreed to establish a Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT). The CBIT will aim to strengthen the institutional and technical capacities of developing countries to meet the enhanced transparency requirements in the Paris Agreement, leading up to 2020 and beyond.

COP 21 decided that the aim of CBIT is to:

(i) strengthen national institutions for transparency-related activities in line with national priorities;
(ii) provide relevant tools, training and assistance for meeting the provisions stipulated in Article 13 of the Agreement; and
(iii) assist in the improvement of transparency over time.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity Building Initiative For Transparency (CBIT)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
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</table>

Participating donors: Canada, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: Not Applicable.
Themes: 11-Environment and natural resources management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Trustee:
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Senior Financial Officer, Trust Funds and Partner Relations, DFI
Tel: +1 202 458-2099
E-mail: Pdesabatla@worldbank.org
Website: http://www.thegef.org/topics/capacity-building-initiative-transparency-cbit

Secretariat:
Ms. Naoko Ishii
Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson, GEF
Tel: +1 202 473-3202
E-mail: Nishii@thegef.org
Implementing Agency:
Ms. Emilia Battaglin
Lead Environmental Specialist, Environment and Natural Resources GP
Tel:+1 202 458-0378
E-mail: Ebattaglini@worldbank.org
218. Clean Technology Fund (CCTF)

OBJECTIVES

The Clean Technology Fund (CCTF) provides new large-scale financial resources to invest in clean technology projects in developing countries, which contribute to the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of low-carbon technologies with a significant potential for long-term greenhouse gas emissions savings.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clean Technology Fund (CCTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<td>Contributions paid</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2,892</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**


**Themes:** 4-Financial and private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 48-Technology diffusion, 59-Gender, 60-Indigenous peoples, 81-Climate change.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

CONTACT

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**Secretariat:**
Ms. Mafalda Duarte
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8 MtCO2/yr, or the equivalent of like taking 1.4 million cars off the road. One-third of CTF projects and programs are generating greenhouse gas reductions.

$15 BILLION Co-financing Secured from MDB 31% Private sector 26% Government 15% Bilateral/others 28%.

3,340 MW Equivalent to total installed capacity of Slovenia. The largest amount of installed capacity is in the wind sector, with 1,430 MW.
Implementing Agency:
Mr. James Close
Director, Climate Change CCSA
Tel: +1 202 458-0493
E-mail: Jclose@worldbank.org

FY10 - FY17

169,362
Passenger per day: Now use low carbon transport. These early achievements are reported by two projects in Mexico and Colombia.

3,591
GWh
PER YEAR reported energy savings, primarily in Europe and Central Asia (81%) and Latin America and the Caribbean (19%).
219. Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems Initiative (CREWS)

OBJECTIVES

The Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) Initiative was officially launched at the COP21 in Paris in December 2015 as part of the Solutions agenda. The Initiative aims to raise USD 100 million by 2020 to strengthen Multi-Hazards Early Warning Systems in Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States and to increase their capacity to generate and communicate effective, impact-based, gender-informed early warnings and risk information to protect lives, livelihoods, and assets. CREWS projects are implemented by the World Bank/Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), through a Special Program managed by GFDRR. WMO provides Secretariat services, and the WB serves as Trustee of the FIF.

As of June 2017, CREWS committed US$ 14 million for 6 projects on hydrometeorological and Early Warning Services strengthening in several parts of the world including Africa, the Pacific region and soon the Caribbean region.

The CREWS Implementing Partners are committed to further enhance the CREWS Initiative by building capacity across stakeholder groups, supporting interagency coordination and leveraging significant resources from IDA/IBRD loans, as well as other development partners or Initiatives (such as for example the Green Climate Fund and Global Environmental Facility) to reduce risk and build climate resilience.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems Initiative (CREWS)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, France, Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BH-Sub-National Government, BW-Public administration-Water, sanitation and flood protection, BZ-Other Public Administration, CA-Information technology, CI-ICT Infrastructure, CS-ICT Services, CZ-Other Information and Communications Technologies, WD-Flood protection, CX-Information and Communications Technologies.

Themes: 6-Social protection and risk management, 7-Social dev/gender/inclusion, 9-Urban development, 10-Rural development, 11-Environment and natural resources management, 48-Technology diffusion, 52-Natural disaster management, 59-Gender, 74-Other urban development, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.
Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Implementing Agency:
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Manager, Climate Change CCSA
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E-mail: Fghesquiere@worldbank.org
220. China World Bank Group Partnership Facility (CWPF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the China-World Bank Partnership Program (CWPF) is to assist developing member countries of the Participating WBG Organizations achieve inclusive and sustainable development. The program seeks to enhance cooperation between China and the WBG and leverage different pools of resources, both financial and knowledge-based, to support demand driven activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>China World Bank Group Partnership Facility (CWPF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: China

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: All Sectors.

Themes: All themes.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

Ms. Anju Sharma
Senior Program Officer, Trust Funds and Partner Relations, DFI
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E-mail: Asharma1@worldbank.org
Website:
221. **Concessional Financing Facility FIF (CFF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Concessional Financing Facility FIF (CFF) is to support middle income countries impacted by the influx of refugees through the provision of concessional financing and improved coordination for development projects addressing the impact of the influx of refugees. CFF bridges the gap between humanitarian and development assistance; it enhances coordination between United Nations, multilateral development banks, refugee host countries, and donors to address shared priorities; it strengthens resilience of countries impacted by refugee crises by assisting both host communities and refugees; and it supports policy reforms and programs in areas such as education, health, and job creation to create sustainable development outcomes.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concessional Financing Facility FIF (CFF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered**: Global

**Sectors**: All Sectors.

**Themes**: All Themes.

**Geographic Coverage**: Middle East and North Africa

**CONTACT**

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Mr. Kanthan Shankar  
Practice Manager, Fragility, Conflict and Violence CCSA  
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E-mail: Kshankar@worldbank.org
222. Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

OBJECTIVES

The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) is a global research partnership for a food-secure future. CGIAR’s science is dedicated to reducing poverty, enhancing food and nutrition security, and improving natural resources and ecosystem services. Its research is carried out by 15 CGIAR centers in close collaboration with hundreds of partners, including national and regional research institutes, civil society organizations, academia, development organizations and the private sector.

CGIAR works to advance agricultural science and innovation to enable poor people, especially women, to better nourish their families, and improve productivity and resilience so they can share in economic growth and manage natural resources in the face of climate change and other challenges.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>3,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3,941</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, IBRD, International Fund for Agriculture Development, India, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** AB-Agri ext & research, AH-Crops, AI-Irrigation & Drainag, AJ-Animal production, AT-Forestry, AZ-Other Agri Forestry.

**Themes:** 68-Nutrition & food Sec, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environ policy/insts, 85-Water Resource management., 86-Other environment management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

CONTACT

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**Secretariat:**
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E-mail: legal-cgiar@cgiar.org

---

Inception to FY16

$1.5 BILLION

Estimated benefits from drought-tolerant maize in Africa.
223. **Donor Funded Staffing Program (DFSP)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The objective of Donor Funded Staffing Program (DFSP) is to contribute to the achievement of the Bank’s diversity targets and capacity building efforts through the recruitment of junior and mid-career professionals in Headquarters and Country Offices.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor Funded Staffing Program (DFSP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, the Netherlands, Norway, South Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, AF-Fisheries, AI-Irrigation and Drainage, AL-Livestock, AT-Forestry, BC-Central Government (Central Agencies), BG-Law and Justice, BH-Sub-National Government, BZ-Other Public Administration, CF-Administrative and Civil Service Reform, CH-Infrastructure Services, CJ-Law and Justice, CL-Oil and Gas, CM-Renewable Energy Hydro, CZ-Other Energy and Extractives, DA-Social Protection, DB-Rural and Inter-Urban Roads, DC-Other Infrastructure, DG-Other Industry Trade and Services.

**Themes:** 20-Analytical studies on economic growth, 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 22-Macroeconomic management, 23-Other economic management, 24-Administrative and civil service reform, 25-Decentralization, 26-Other expenditure management and procurement, 27-Other public sector governance, 28-Managing for development results, 29-Law reform, 30-Other regulatory and competition policy, 31-Micro Small and Medium Enterprise support, 32-Other public sector governance, 33-Social Protection, 34-Other Private Sector Development, 35-Export development and competitiveness, 36-Regional integration, 37-Trade facilitation and market access, 38-Other trade and integration, 39-Improving labor markets, 40-Natural disaster management, 41-Poverty strategy analysis and monitoring, 42-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 43-Social Protection and Labor Policy & Systems, 44-Participation and civic engagement, 45-Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, 46-Gender, 47-Demographic development, 48-Education for all, 49-Education for the knowledge economy, 50-Social policy and labor systems, 51-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 52-Municipal governance and institution building, 53-Other urban development, 54-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 55-Rural markets, 56-Rural non-farm income generation, 57-Rural policies and institutions, 58-Rural services and infrastructure.
infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 83-Land administration and management, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management, 86-Other environment and natural resources management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
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Websites: [http://dfsp](http://dfsp)

224. Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)

OBJECTIVES

The Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) is a multilateral mechanism to assist in the implementation of pledges made by the G20 in Pittsburgh in September 2009. The objective is to improve incomes and food and nutrition security in low-income countries by boosting agricultural productivity. Approximately 75% of the poor live in rural areas and most depend on agriculture for their livelihoods. Agriculture growth is two to four times more effective at reducing poverty than growth in any other sector.

Following aid-effectiveness principles, GAFSP addresses the underfunding of country and regional agriculture and food security strategic investment plans that are already being developed by countries in consultation with donors and other stakeholders at the country-level. GAFSP works in partnership with African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Inter-American Development Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), World Bank, and the World Food Program.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Agriculture And Food Security Program (GAFSP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>1,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Canada, Germany, Ireland, South Korea, Spain, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: AX-Agriculture and Food Security
Themes: Not Applicable.
Geographic Coverage: Global

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Website: http://www.gafspfund.org/

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E-mail: Ndyer@worldbank.org

Inception to December 2016

60% of GAFSP public sector projects address all 3 elements of gender mainstreaming (analysis, gender-informed action, and gender-informed actions, and gender-disaggregated M&E).

15% of GAFSP public sector funding is targeted to nutrition activities. $15 million across 20 countries is invested in nutrition-sensitive agriculture and other nutrition specific activities.

38%

GAFSP funds allocated to 8 fragile or conflicted-affected states.
Implementing Agency:
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Lead Agriculture Economist, Agriculture GP
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E-mail: Rtownsend@worldbank.org
225. Global Environment Facility (GEF)

OBJECTIVES

The Global Environment Facility (GEF), established on the eve of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit, is a catalyst for action on the environment — and much more. Through its strategic investments, the GEF works with partners to tackle the planet’s biggest environmental issues. Our funding also helps reduce poverty, strengthen governance and achieve greater equality between women and men. As such, we occupy a unique space in the global partnership for a more sustainable planet.

The GEF is:

- A UNIQUE PARTNERSHIP of 18 agencies — including United Nations agencies, multilateral development banks, national entities and international NGOs — working with 183 countries to address the world’s most challenging environmental issues. The GEF has a large network of civil society organizations, works closely with the private sector around the world, and receives continuous inputs from an independent evaluation office and a world-class scientific panel.


- AN INNOVATOR AND CATALYST that supports multi-stakeholder alliances to preserve threatened ecosystems on land and in the oceans, build greener cities, boost food security and promote clean energy for a more prosperous, climate-resilient world; leveraging $5.2 in additional financing for every $1 invested.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Environment Facility (GEF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>13,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>11,785</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Cote d’Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 11-Environment and Natural Resources Management, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change.
Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Website: http://www.thegef.org/

Secretariat:
Ms. Naoko Ishii
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E-mail: Nishii@thegef.org

Implementing Agency:
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Lead Environmental Specialist, Environment and Natural Resources GP
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E-mail: Ebattaglini@worldbank.org
226. **Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) is a 21st-century partnership organization designed to accelerate the end of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as epidemics.

Founded in 2002, the Global Fund is a partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector and people affected by the diseases. The Global Fund raises and invests nearly US$4 billion a year to support programs run by local experts in countries and communities most in need.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>39,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>36,583</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Andorra, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Canada, China, Cote d’Ivoire, Denmark, European Commission, Egypt, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Namibia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom, United Nations Foundation, United States, World Health Organization, and Zimbabwe.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- **Sectors:** JX-Health
- **Themes:** Not Applicable.
- **Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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E-mail: Acebotari@worldbank.org
Website: https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/

**Secretariat:**
Ms. Sylvie Billion
E-mail: Sylvie.Billion@theglobalfund.org

---

**Inception to December 2016**

9.2 MILLION

People currently receiving antiretroviral therapy around the world through programs supported by the Global Fund.
227. Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF)

OBJECTIVES

The Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF) creates a global platform for collaboration among public and private partners and support high-quality preparation, financial structuring and risk mitigation for infrastructure projects in emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs). This support will focus on complex infrastructure projects with strong potential to achieve financial viability and sustainability and to attract long-term private capital. The primary objective of the GIF is to increase private investment, in particular long-term finance, in complex EMDE infrastructure projects.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Canada, China, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Japan and Singapore.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Management Unit
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Website: www.globalinfrafacility.org
OBJECTIVES

The Global Partnership for Education (GPE) was established initially in 2002 as the Education for All Fast Track Initiative, with financing provided by a series of related trust funds. In 2011, it was rebranded to become GPE and the GPE Fund (GPEF) was established. GPE is a multi-stakeholder partnership and funding platform that aims to strengthen education systems in developing countries, in order to dramatically increase the number of children who are in school and learning. GPE brings together developing countries, donors, international organizations, civil society, teacher organizations, the private sector and foundations. GPE has adopted as its vision the new Global Goal for education, calling for inclusive, equitable quality education for all by 2030. GPE 2020, GPE's strategic plan for the next five years, turns this vision into actionable goals and objectives. At the national level, GPE brings together all education partners in a collaborative forum called the local education group (LEG), led by the Developing Country Partner’s ministry of education. The LEG participates in the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of education sector plans and programs. A coordinating agency is selected among its members to facilitate the work of the LEG. Additionally a grant agent is chosen by the government and approved by the LEG to oversee the implementation of GPE grants. At the global level, the GPE governance include the Board of Directors and its Chair, five Board committees, and the Secretariat headed by a Chief Executive Officer. GPE currently has 65 Developing Country Partner members and is expected to increase its membership over the coming years to 89.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Partnership for Education Fund (GPEF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>4,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2,658</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, AOSI, Belgium, Canada, Children's Investment Fund Foundation, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Rockefeller Foundation, Romania, Spain, Stichting Benvolentia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates (Dubai Cares), United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 51-Improving labor markets, 52-Natural disaster management, 54-Social Safety Nets/Social Assistance & Social Care Services, 57-Participation and civic engagement.
Development Finance

59-Gender, 63-Child health, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-
Health system performance, 68-Nutrition and food security, 88-HIV/AIDS, 78-Rural services and
infrastructure.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**

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**Secretariat:**
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E-mail: Ppower@globalpartnership.org

**Implementing Agency:**
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E-mail: Dsumerfield@worldbank.org
## 229. Green Climate Fund Trust Fund (GCFTF)

### OBJECTIVES

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is a unique global initiative to respond to climate change by investing into low-emission and climate-resilient development. GCF was established by 194 governments to limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions in developing countries, and to help adapt vulnerable societies to the unavoidable impacts of climate change. Given the urgency and seriousness of the challenge, the Fund is mandated to make an ambitious contribution to the united global response to climate change.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Green Climate Fund Trust Fund (GCFTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>4,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Romania, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- **Sectors:** Not Applicable.
- **Themes:** 81-Climate Change
- **Geographic Coverage:** Global

### CONTACT

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Website: http://www.greenclimate.fund/home

**Secretariat:**
Mr. Howard Bamsey  
E-mail: Secretariat@gcfund.org
230. **Guyana Redd Plus Investment Fund (GRIF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Guyana REDD+ Investment Fund (GRIF) is a multi-contributor trust fund for the financing of activities identified under the Government of Guyana’s Low Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS). Pending the creation of an international REDD+ mechanism, the GRIF represents an effort to create an innovative climate finance mechanism which balances national sovereignty over investment priorities while ensuring that REDD+ funds adhere to the highest internationally recognized standards for financial, environmental and social safeguards. The GRIF was established in October 2010, with the World Bank as Trustee, following an agreement signed between Guyana and Norway in November 2009, in which Norway agreed to provide Guyana up to US$250 million by 2021 in performance-based payments for avoided deforestation in support of Guyana’s LCDS.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guyana Redd Plus Investment Fund (GRIF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donor:** Norway.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** Not Applicable.

**Themes:** 11-Environment and Natural Resources Management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Guyana

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231. **Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC)**

**OBJECTIVES**

On November 7, 1996, the Executive Directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA) approved the establishment of the Debt Relief Trust Fund (the Trust Fund), formerly the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Debt Initiative Trust Fund (name changed as per an amendment dated October 6, 2008), to be administered by IDA (the Administrator). The Trust Fund provides financial support to participating multilateral regional and sub-regional credit institutions to assist them in achieving their agreed share of debt relief to eligible HIPCs on debt owed to such institutions. The resources available in the Trust Fund consist of contributions from participating multilateral creditors and bilateral donors, and investment income earned on undisbursed contributions.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>7,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>7,221</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: African Development Bank, Australia, Austria, Belgium, West African Development, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Nordic Development Fund, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered**:

- **Sectors**: All Sectors.
- **Themes**: 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability.
- **Geographic Coverage**: Global

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**Inception to FY17**

**$99 BILLION**

Debt relieved for 36 participating countries by the HIPC and related Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI) programs.

The HIPC initiatives have enabled recipient countries to increase their poverty-reducing expenditure/GDP by over one and a half percentage points of GDP.
232. Haiti Reconstruction Trust Fund (HRTF)

OBJECTIVES

In response to a March 2010 request from the Government of Haiti (GoH), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the United Nations (UN) and the World Bank, along with contributing donors, established a multi-donor fund called the Haiti Reconstruction Fund (HRF or “the Fund”). The role of the HRF is to support the GoH’s post-earthquake Action Plan for the Recovery and Development of Haiti and related initiatives. At the GoH’s request, the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank Group will serve as Trustee for the Fund.

The advantages of this multi-donor approach are that it:

• Increases harmonization by pooling resources from many donors in support of the Government’s Recovery Plan;
• Draws on the comparative advantages of proven international (IDB, UN and World Bank) and locally-active partners that are eligible to implement according to a Partner Entity’s rules and procedures;
• Reduces transaction costs for the Government and donors by working through one funding facility;
• Avoids overlapping initiatives and duplication of efforts; and
• Helps to meet strategic financing needs in the reconstruction process as identified by the Government of Haiti.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Haiti Reconstruction Trust Fund (HRTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Ireland, Japan, Latvia, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Spain, Sweden, Thailand and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:
- Sectors: Multi-Sector.
- Themes: 52–Natural Disaster Management.
- Geographic Coverage: Haiti

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233. **International Finance Facility for Immunization (IFFIm)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The International Finance Facility for Immunization was set up in 2006 to rapidly accelerate the availability and predictability of funds for GAVI's immunization programs for children in developing countries.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Finance Facility for Immunization (IFFIm)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>2,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2,523</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, South Africa, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** JX-Health

**Themes:** Not Applicable.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

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234. Japanese Social Development Fund (JSDF)

OBJECTIVES

The Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF) is a strategic partnership program between the Government of Japan (GoJ) and the World Bank Group (WBG) that was established in the wake of the Asian financial crisis in 2000 to finance innovative economic and social pilot programs through modest project and capacity building grants. The projects financed with JSDF grants aim to directly respond to the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable people by piloting innovative approaches. A related objective is to demonstrate the sustainable benefits of these approaches to influence the design of development projects to benefit larger groups of marginalized people by scaling up or replicating the features of the pilot operations.

The grants focus on activities that:

- Target and Respond to the Needy, providing direct benefits to the poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged groups with rapid results for improved livelihood.
- Support Community-Driven Development by Empowering the Poor at the local community level, to participate in society and government and to affect their development and learning by doing.
- Engage NGOs/CSOs or local cooperatives/community associations, or local governments as implementing agencies which are close to the beneficiaries and where they have a say in their development.
- Build Capacity through special capacity building grants to strengthen communities and their associations to participate in decisions that affect their lives, as well as strengthening the capacity of their local governments and local NGOs/CSOs to provide services.
- Pilot Alternative Innovative Approaches or Partnerships engaging NGOs/CSOs, community associations, or local governments as implementing agencies to reach the target groups not reached by other programs.
- Reflect a Participatory Design and consultation process with the targeted beneficiaries who endorse the grant activities.
- Utilize Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation to help beneficiaries address their vulnerability and to ensure ownership and sustainability.
- Encourage Sustainability through Scale-Up of pilot at completion through Bank-financed operations, recipient government activities, or other entities.

In FY16, a comprehensive Results Framework (RF) for the JSDF program was developed and it has been well received by WBG Management and the GoJ. The RF provides the building blocks and processes for effective measurement of the development achievements of the program and is aligned with the WBG’s tier structure and Core Sector Indicators. The RF articulates the causal chain to reach JSDF’s higher-level objectives to contribute to the WBG’s twin objectives to end extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity through supporting innovative projects. The RF is structured under two tiers that articulate the JSDF Program’s development objectives:

Tier I: JSDF Program Development Objectives aim to directly respond to the development needs of the poorest, marginalized and most vulnerable groups in society through six thematic areas outlined below;
Tier II: JSDF Program Development Objectives aim to provide rapid, demonstrable and sustainable benefits to the poorest and most vulnerable groups through scaling-up and or replicating design features of pilot projects in operations financed by WBG, development partners, governments, and NGOs.

Seven thematic focus areas of the JSDF program underpin the RF. These are:

(i) Livelihood Support;
(ii) Improved Nutrition and Early Childhood Development (ECD);
(iii) Inclusive Education;
(iv) Environmentally Sustainable Agriculture and Adapting to Climate Change;
(v) Basic Legal Services and Local Governance;
(vi) Access to Basic Health and Sanitation; and
(vii) Community Level Disaster Risk Management.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Japanese Social Development Fund (JSDF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>9101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>533</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Japan

Sectors & Themes Covered:
Sectors: All Sectors.
Themes: All Themes.
Geographic Coverage: Global

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1 The amount includes Japanese contributions passed through JSDF to other programs managed in the Bank.
235. Korea World Bank Partnership Facility (KWBP)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Korea-World Bank Partnership Facility (KWBP) trust fund are to assist developing member countries of the World Bank Group in achieving inclusive and sustainable economic growth, and to foster broader dialogue on economic development issues and provide financial support for the new World Bank regional office in Korea.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Korea World Bank Partnership Facility (KWBP)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: South Korea

Sectors & Themes Covered:


- **Themes:** 94-e-Government, 95-e-Services, 47-Regional integration, 48-Technology diffusion, 51-Improving labor markets, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-Health system performance, 81-Climate change.

Geographic Coverage: Global

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236. **Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) managed by the GEF, was established in November 2001 by 194 parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on the Climate Change to address the needs of least developed countries whose economic and geophysical characteristics make them especially vulnerable to the impact of global warming and climate change. The LDCF was designed to address the special needs of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) under the UNFCCC. As part of its mandate, it helps countries prepare and implement National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs). NAPAs are country-driven strategies that identify the most immediate needs of LDCs to adapt to climate change. Target sectors include water; agriculture and food security; health; disaster risk management and prevention; infrastructure; and fragile ecosystems. The LDCF focuses on reducing the vulnerability of key sectors identified through the NAPA process, financing on-the-ground adaptation activities that provide concrete results in support of vulnerable communities.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>1,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>581</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- **Sectors:** Not Applicable.
- **Themes:** 81-Climate change.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

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237. Middle East and North Africa Transition Fund (MNAFIF)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Middle East and North Africa Transition Fund (MNAFIF) is to improve the lives of citizens in transition countries, and to support the transformation currently underway in several countries in the region. This is achieved by providing grants for technical cooperation to strengthen governance and public institutions, and foster sustainable and inclusive economic growth by advancing country-led policy and institutional reforms. To provide flexibility to respond to transformational and cross-cutting proposals, the Transition Fund provides grant funding and fosters partnerships for technical cooperation projects to address a broad range of inter-related thematic areas covering all three pillars of the Deauville Partnership (Finance, Trade, and Governance). Transition countries can make proposals across the following thematic areas (which are illustrated here by examples):

Investing in Sustainable Growth. This could include such topics as innovation and technology policy, enhancing the business environment (including for small and medium-sized enterprises as well as for local and foreign investment promotion), competition policy, private sector development strategies, access to finance, addressing urban congestion and energy intensity.

Inclusive Development and Job Creation. This could include support of policies for integrating lagging regions, skills and labor market policies, increasing youth employability, enhancing female labor force participation, integrating people with disabilities, vocational training, pension reform, improving job conditions and regulations, financial inclusion, promoting equitable fiscal policies and social safety net reform.

Enhancing Economic Governance. This could include areas such as transparency, anti-corruption and accountability policies, asset recovery, public financial management and oversight, public sector audit and evaluation, integrity, procurement reform, regulatory quality and administrative simplification, investor and consumer protection, access to economic data and information, management of environmental and social impacts, capacity building for local government and decentralization, support for the Open Government Partnership, creation of new and innovative government agencies related to new transitional reforms, reform of public service delivery in the social and infrastructure sectors, and sound banking systems.

Competitiveness and Integration. This could include such topics as logistics, behind-the-border regulatory convergence, trade strategy and negotiations, planning and facilitation of cross-border infrastructure, and promoting and facilitating infrastructure projects, particularly in the areas of urban infrastructure, transport, trade facilitation and private sector development.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Middle East and North Africa Transition Fund (MNAFIF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Participating donors: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, the Netherlands, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:
Sectors: All Sectors.
Themes: All Themes.
Geographic Coverage: Middle East and North Africa

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238. Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund (NPIF)

OBJECTIVES

The Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund (NPIF) is a new landmark fund to help developing countries ratify and implement a key international agreement to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity. Establishment of the Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund came after the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization was opened for signature at the United Nations headquarters in New York. The Nagoya Protocol establishes the ground rules for how nations should cooperate to access and to share the many benefits that come from the sustainable utilization of genetic resources of all living organisms. The fund is operated by GEF.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund (NPIF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors**: France, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Sectors & Themes Covered**:

**Sectors**: Not Applicable.

**Themes**: 11-Environment and Natural Resources Management.

**Geographic Coverage**: Global

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The NPIF-financed project in Panama supports the discovery of nature-based products for the pharmaceutical and agrochemical industries, including compounds to cure cancer and other diseases. The project works on transfer of technology as well as promotes conservation of genetic resources in marine protected areas. Protecting these marine environments will also benefit local communities that rely on the natural resources for their livelihoods.
239. Pilot Auction Facility (PAF)

OBJECTIVES

The Pilot Auction Facility for Methane and Climate Change Mitigation (PAF) is an innovative climate finance model developed by the World Bank Group to stimulate investment in projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions while maximizing the impact of public funds and leveraging private sector financing. Its results-based payment mechanism sets a floor price for future carbon credits in the form of a tradeable put option, which is be competitively allocated via auctions. The establishment of the facility was an outgrowth of the Methane Finance Study Group Report, delivered to the G8 in 2013 as a result of its request for innovative pay for performance approaches to addressing methane. In its design and development phase the facility benefited from the support of Partners in the Climate and Clean Air Coalition. To date the PAF has conducted 3 auctions (2 targeting Methane abatement projects and 1 for Nitric Acid abatement projects).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pilot Auction Facility (PAF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Germany, Sweden, Switzerland and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 4-Financial and private sector development, 11-Environment and natural resources management, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions.

Geographic Coverage: Global

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240. Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility (PEF)

OBJECTIVES

The Pandemic Emergency Financing facility (PEF) is an innovative insurance-based mechanism which provides the needed surge funding to the world’s poorest countries to help prevent disease outbreaks from becoming pandemics, thereby saving lives and money, and protecting economies. PEF funding under the insurance window is provided by resources from the reinsurance market and the proceeds of catastrophe bonds issued by IBRD. The PEF also includes a cash window to complement the insurance window.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility (PEF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: International Development Association and Japan.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: HG-Health.

Themes: 8-Human development, 64-Other communicable diseases, 67-Health system performance.

Geographic Coverage: Global

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241. Policy and Human Resources Development Fund-Technical Assistance Trust Fund (PHRD)

OBJECTIVES

The Policy and Human Resources Development (PHRD) Fund was established in 1990 as a partnership between the government of Japan and the World Bank. The PHRD Fund has evolved since its establishment nearly three decades ago. Over this period, it has successfully responded to the increasing complexities of the development challenges faced by World Bank Group (WBG) member countries. The Fund has also maintained its original mission of building the capacity of development institutions so they can formulate sound economic policies and development projects. The PHRD Fund remains one of the largest trust-funded programs managed by the World Bank Group. In FY17, the Fund’s portfolio of programs included Technical Assistance (TA) Program; Japan-WBG Partnership Program; Staff Grants Program; and the Japan-World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program:

- The PHRD TA Program is building on its new strategic framework, repositioning the program to support country-led efforts related to the 2030 global sustainable development agenda. The TA program now emphasizes enhancing the institutional capacity and knowledge of small and marginal farmers; increasing access to rural energy, particularly in fragile and conflict-affected states in Africa; developing strategies and capacities to adopt, achieve, and maintain universal health coverage; and augmenting monitoring and evaluation capabilities to improve evidence-based decision making.
- The Japan-WBG Partnership Program finances operations that explore new knowledge frontiers.
- The Staff Grants Program supports the entry of mid-career Japanese nationals into WBG on time-based assignments under the Japan PHRD Staff Program.
- The Joint Japan-World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program provides young professionals in developing countries access to graduate studies at outstanding academic institutions around the world.

The highly relevant programs in developing countries that are supported by the PHRD Fund are contributing to progress in achieving the WBG’s Twin Goals of ending extreme poverty and promoting shared prosperity.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy and Human Resources Development Fund-Technical Assistance TF (PHRD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>3,206²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2,359</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Japan.

² The amount includes Japanese contributions passed through PHRD to other programs managed in the Bank.

Inception to- FY17

Boosting Agricultural Productivity in Africa
- 1.16 million direct beneficiaries reached, of which 38 percent female;
- About 810,000 hectares farmed under improved technologies;
- 370,000 farmers adopted improved rice farming technology; and
- 1,133 farmers in 10 irrigation schemes adopted “Systems for Rice Intensification” technology; rice productivity increased to an average of 8.23 tons/hectare.

Reducing vulnerability to natural hazards in disaster-prone countries, with a focus on Southeast Asia and Pacific Island nations
- Six seismic monitoring stations installed in Bhutan;
- First ever Wetland Management Strategy prepared for metro Colombo, Sri Lanka; and
- 68,226 people in Lao PDR directly benefited from improved irrigation and drainage, half of whom were women; 426 government staff from key ministries and technical agencies received training on safe infrastructure design, implementation, and monitoring.
**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** AB-Agricultural Extension Research and Other Support Activities, AI-Irrigation and Drainage, AK-Public Administration-Agriculture Fishing & Forestry, AZ-Other Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry, LB-Renewable Energy Biomass, LR-Other Renewable Energy, LW-Renewable Energy Wind, TC-Urban Transport, TI-Rural and Inter-Urban Roads, HX-Health


**Geographic Coverage:** Global

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**Inception to- FY17**

**Mainstreaming Disability issues in Development Policies and Programs**
- 90 percent of beneficiaries identified with mental disability can now pursue livelihoods and employment in Jamaica and Tamil Nadu, India;
- 4,549 children with mild disability attend school; 86 percent of pilot schools provide conducive learning environment for children with mild disabilities – Guinea; and
- 5,093 trainers and teachers trained in special education to work with special needs children - Guinea and Moldova.

**Leveraging PHRD Investments and Informing Policies**
- $70 million in financing from the government of Angola and the World Bank for a new project based on the success of the now-closed Angola Market-Oriented Smallholder Agriculture Project
- $40.59 million in financing from the government of Lao PDR and the World Bank for three new projects based on the success of now-closed PHRD projects
242. **Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) was established in response to guidance from the Conference of the Parties (COP7) in Marrakech in 2001. The SCCF complements the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF). The Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) supports adaptation and technology transfer in all developing country parties to the UNFCCC, supporting both long-term and short-term adaptation activities in water resources management, land management, agriculture, health, infrastructure development, fragile ecosystems, including mountainous ecosystems, and integrated coastal zone management. In addition, it funds a wider range of activities related to climate change. Adaptation is the top priority but the SCCF also funds, through separate financing windows, technology transfer, mitigation in selected sectors including: energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management; and economic diversification.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>233</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

- **Sectors:** Not Applicable.
- **Themes:** 81-Climate change.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

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243. Strategic Climate Fund (CSCF)

OBJECTIVES

The Strategic Climate Fund (CSCF) provides financing to pilot innovative approaches or to scale-up activities aimed at specific climate change challenges or sectoral responses. The SCF has three targeted programs: the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR), the Forest Investment Program (FIP), and the Scaling-Up Renewable Energy in Low Income Countries Program (SREP). FIP grants and low-interest loans, channeled through partner MDBs, are empowering countries to achieve the triple win of being good for forests, good for development and good for the climate. PPCR funding for climate change adaptation and resilience building is supporting over 2.8 million beneficiaries, including over 1.4 million women. SREP is one of the biggest global funders of mini-grids with over $200 million for projects in 14 countries’ a quarter of total SREP allocations of $818 million.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Climate Fund (CSCF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>2,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>1,129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: AT-Forestry, LR-Other Renewable Energy.

Themes: 48-Technology diffusion, 81-Climate change, 85-Water resource management.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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Secretariat:
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Program Manager, Climate Change CCSA
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**Implementing Agency:**
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**FY16 - FY17**

276 MWh Electricity by the Honduras Self-Supply Renewable Energy Guarantee Program, which started operations in October 2015 with a solar PV installed capacity of 0.9 MW.

**FY16 - FY17**

Eight PPCR countries out of 17 reporting have developed or embedded climate change in key national documents. Work is underway in the other 8 countries to achieve this objective.

**FY10 - FY17**

4,923 People from two projects (South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation Power System Expansion Project in Nepal and the Sustainable Rural Energization Program (ERUS)-Part I & III: Promoting Sustainable Business Models for Clean Cookstoves Dissemination in Honduras) reported improved energy access.
244. Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi)

OBJECTIVES

To help unlock the potential of women entrepreneurs, the new Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi) will enable more than $1 billion in financing to improve access to capital, provide technical assistance, and invest in projects and programs that support women and women-led SMEs in World Bank Group client countries.

The goal of the facility is to leverage donor grant funding of over $325 million and mobilize more than $1 billion in international financial institution and commercial financing, by working with financial intermediaries, funds, and other market actors, potentially through similar models as the International Finance Corporation’s (IFC) Women Entrepreneurs Opportunity Facility/Banking on Women program.

The We-Fi facility will work to break down barriers to financial access and provide complementary services such as capacity building, access to networks and mentors, and opportunities to link with domestic and global markets as well as improving the business environment for women-owned or women-led SMEs across the developing world.

We-Fi builds on the success of past and current programs of the World Bank Group and other partners, while reaching into new areas, supporting women-led businesses at earlier stages of growth, and unlocking access to equity and insurance services. At the same time, the facility aims to support complementary public sector interventions that strengthen the enabling environment and enhance market opportunities for women entrepreneurs.

We-Fi fills a gap where there was no significant fund or facility committed to a holistic public and private sector approach to addressing the constraints faced by women entrepreneurs. We-Fi provides dedicated resources to foster innovation and new approaches to removing these constraints for women entrepreneurs. It will also help elevate the issue to spur action by governments and private sector.

We-Fi is a Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) housed at the World Bank, drawing on the Bank’s strong track record in designing and managing such Funds to ensure best practice in terms of governance and efficiency.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, and the United States.
Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: All Sectors
Themes: All Themes
Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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M. INDEPENDENT EVALUATION GROUP

245. ECD for Regional Centers (ECD)

OBJECTIVES

Centers for Learning on Evaluation and Results (CLEAR) is a global Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) capacity development program that brings together academic institutions and donor partners to contribute to the use of evidence in decision making in developing countries. CLEAR centers - working at six centers across regions and in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Chinese - strengthen M&E capacities at the local and regional levels. Key beneficiaries include government agencies, civil society organizations, as well as other providers of M&E capacity development services. The centers work at the individual and organizational level to build capacities, and also work to create enabling environments for monitoring and evaluation. These three interrelated levels are the different pieces of a puzzle that come together to create a holistic approach to evaluation capacity development (ECD). Each CLEAR center takes into account regional realities and its own strengths and abilities in building a portfolio of activities that targets all ECD levels, but may focus more on one level rather than another to meet specific regional demand-supply gaps. CLEAR’s mission: "CLEAR is a global team. We aim to improve policy through strengthening monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems and capacities. We innovate, test and learn locally and regionally, and we share and inspire globally."

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECD for Regional Centers (ECD)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sector: BZ-Other Public Administration.

Themes: 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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http://www.theclearinitiative.org/

FY16

Increase in skills and knowledge rated by respondents (rated high, '4 or 5' on a 5-point scale) is 85%.

53 activities aimed at strengthening the enabling environments (higher "systems" level for M&E), 28 percent of total CLEAR activities, reached 1,005 clients.

76 activities aimed at strengthening the organizational capacity of strategic clients and partners, 41 percent of total CLEAR activities, reached 667 clients in FY16.

57 activities aimed at individual level of capacity development, 31 percent of total CLEAR activities, reached 11,798 participants through training and workshops alone.
246. Conflict-Affected & Fragile Economies Facility (CAFEF)

OBJECTIVES

The Conflict Affect and Fragile Economies Facility promote the stability and growth of countries in Fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS) by catalyzing private capital flows from investors and financial institutions to FCS through mobilizing political risk insurance (PRI) products to these countries from both MIGA and global PRI industry.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conflict-Affected &amp; Fragile Economies Facility (CAFEF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Canada, Sweden and United Kingdom.

Sectors & Themes Covered:

Sectors: FL-Other Non-bank Financial Institutions.

Themes: 98-Other Financial Sector Development.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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247. **West Bank and Gaza Non-IBRD Funded (WBGTF)**

**OBJECTIVES**

The West Bank & Gaza Trust Fund (WBGTF) was established in 1997 to assist the West Bank and Gaza in attracting foreign direct investments and, in turn, to promote local private sector investments and contribute to the reconstruction and economic growth of the West Bank and Gaza. The Facility offers both foreign and local private sector investors with an insurance instrument that allows them to manage the non-commercial risks inherent to their investments, e.g., expropriation, transfer restriction, breach of contract, and war and civil disturbance risks.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>West Bank and Gaza Non-IBRD Funded (WBGTF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>689</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Participating donors:** Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Kuwait, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.

**Sectors & Themes Covered:**

**Sectors:** WA-Sanitation.

**Themes:** 70-Other human development, 85,70-Water resource management, Other human development.

**Geographic Coverage:** West Bank and Gaza

**CONTACT**

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OBJECTIVES

The Institutional Development Fund (IDF) is a World Bank grant facility launched in 1992 as a recommendation of the Task Force on Technical Assistance. The IDF was designed to finance quick, action-oriented, discrete, generally innovative, upstream capacity-building activities that are identified during (and closely linked to) the Bank's policy dialogue and economic and sector work. The IDF is considered a fund of last resort and is not meant to finance activities that can be funded on a timely basis, through ongoing projects, economic and sector work, or the Project Preparation Facility. Nor is it meant to finance activities that can be financed by other donors or other Bank instruments, such as learning and innovation loans. IDF grants may be used as leverage to enable clients to develop an idea sufficiently to seek grants from other sources, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the European Commission, and bilateral donors. Especially when an IDF grant addresses deep-seated institutional issues, broader support than that of the Bank is often needed to ensure follow-up activities. Individual IDF grants are intended to be implemented over a period not exceeding three years; they are small as US$50,000, and they do not exceed US$750,000 for single country grants but can be as high as $1 million for regional activities. Because IDF resources are limited, grant proposals are subject to stringent review and a high degree of selectivity. As of FY15, the grant-making aspect of the program has been phased out. The current focus is on managing the existing commitments in line with the exit strategy set out by Senior Management. This entails providing policy support within the maximum period of implementation (36 months) and ensuring that grants close on schedule.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Institutional Development Fund (IDF)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 22-Economic statistics modeling and forecasting, 23-Macroeconomic management, 24-Other economic management, 25-Administrative and civil service reform, 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 30-Other public sector governance, 90-Managing for development results, 94-e-

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

**CONTACT**
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249. Program-for-Results Support MDTF (PFR)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Program-for-Results (PFR) Support MDTF is to improve the institutional capacity of client systems and support clients in the implementation of PForR programs. This will be achieved in coordination with other development partners, where possible, and building on the work of the assessments and Program Action Plans for PforR operations and programs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program-for-Results Support MDTF (PFR)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Germany.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Themes:** 26-Decentralization, 27-Public expenditure financial management and procurement, 28-Tax policy and administration, 29-Other accountability/anti-corruption, 90-Managing for development results, 94-Government, 31-Access to law and justice, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 98-Other Financial Sector Development, 45-Export development and competitiveness, 48-Technology diffusion, 49-Trade facilitation and market access, 56-Other social protection and risk management, 60-Indigenous peoples, 63-Child health, 65-Education for all, 66-Education for the knowledge economy, 67-Health system performance, 70-Other human development, 89-Injuries and non-communicable diseases, 71-Urban services and housing for the poor, 72-Municipal finance, 73-Municipal governance and institution building, 74-Other urban development, 101-Urban planning and housing policy, 102-City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, 103-Urban Economic Development, 77-Rural policies and institutions, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 79-Other rural development, 81-Climate change, 82-Environmental policies and institutions, 84-Pollution management and environmental health, 85-Water resource management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

The MDTF has been used to finance PforR Knowledge sharing activities such as (i) Learning events, workshops and/or other forms of exchange with clients implementing PforR programs (ii) Training and peer learning events among Bank teams working on PforR operations and (iii) Development of tools, systems, good practice notes, templates, etc. The Bangkok client learning event brought together over 74 government officials from 12 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam) and representatives from the Asian Development Bank.

Total of $1.48m was allocated as grants to 29 operations across 16 countries. These operations range across 6 regions and 10 of the 14 global practices. These 29 operations reflect WB lending of $7.75B (IDA: $2.9B and IBRD: $4.9B) and leverage PforR Programs of approximately $45B.
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Government Debt and Risk Management (GDRM)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Government Debt and Risk Management (GDRM) for Middle Income Countries (MICs) trust fund program is to contribute to sound macroeconomic and fiscal management and reduce vulnerability to financial shocks of MICs and other relevant countries through (i) strengthened public debt management capacity and institutions, (ii) deeper domestic debt markets. This objective is in accordance with the World Bank Post Crisis Directions priority “Manage risk and prepare for crises.”

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government Debt and Risk Management (GDRM)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donor: Switzerland.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


Themes: 21-Debt management and fiscal sustainability, 30-Other public sector governance.

Geographic Coverage: Global

CONTACT

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OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Communication for Climate Change program is to:

- Raise awareness about the adaptation to Climate Change and its impact at various levels including public at large, private sector and policy and decision-makers;
- Promote commitment among the public, private sector and policy-makers to take action; and
- Build coalitions for further advocacy efforts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communication for Climate Change (CCC)</th>
<th>From inception to end of June 2017 (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions paid</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Participating donors: Germany and Italy.

Sectors & Themes Covered:


**Themes:** 30-Other public sector governance, 32-Judicial and other dispute resolution mechanisms, 33-Law reform, 39-Infrastructure services for private sector development, 40-Regulation and competition policy, 47-Regional integration, 52-Natural disaster management, 57-Participation and civic engagement, 78-Rural services and infrastructure, 80-Biodiversity, 81-Climate change, 83-Land administration and management, 85-Water resource management.

**Geographic Coverage:** Global

CONTACT

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