Post-Conflict Fund

A Trust Fund for Assisting Conflict-Affected Countries

Development Grant Facility
The World Bank
October 2005
This report provides an overview of the Post-Conflict Fund (PCF) in FY05 including newly approved grants and other activities undertaken by the Secretariat. The PCF was established in 1997 to support innovative work in uncertain and fragile conflict-affected societies which may often not be possible under regular World Bank projects. The PCF supports research, planning, piloting and analysis of ground-breaking activities through funding to governments and partner organizations in the forefront of this work, including non-governmental organizations, United Nations agencies, transitional authorities, governmental institutions and civil society groups. The emphasis is on speed and flexibility in activities supporting the transition from conflict to peace and promoting economic growth, without sacrificing quality.

Since 1997 the PCF has received an accumulated amount of $65.5 million from the World Bank Development Grant Facility (DGF) and an additional $6.7 million from bilateral and multilateral donors.

Launched in FY04, the PCF Secretariat also administers the $25 million Low Income Countries Under Stress Trust Fund (LICUS TF) in close collaboration with the LICUS Unit in Operations Policy and Country Services (OPCS). The LICUS TF and PCF are administered by the same Secretariat within the Conflict Prevention and Reconstruction Unit (CPR) in the Social Development Department.

In FY05 the PCF approved $6.1 million through 12 grants and disbursed a total of $7 million across the current portfolio. As of June 30, 2005, the PCF had approved a total of $70 million for 157 grants. Of the total approved, $64 million has been disbursed.

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1 The World Bank Fiscal Year 2005 (FY05) covers the period from July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005.
During FY05 the PCF engaged in new areas while maintaining its support to on-going operations in 37 conflict-affected countries. New activities funded by the PCF include:

**Global Research on Conflict-Affected Countries**

**Moving Out of Poverty: Understanding Growth and Freedom from the Bottom Up**

This project is a global research and outreach program that explores how people move out of poverty permanently from the perspectives of individuals who have experienced it firsthand. This global study covers 15 countries across regions, of which five are considered conflict-affected: Colombia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Rwanda and Sri Lanka. The conflict-affected countries selected will be funded by the PCF. This research will seek to understand, from the bottom-up, the political, institutional, and social factors that unleash poor people’s economic potential and support their transitions out of poverty.

This study will build on the findings of an earlier work entitled *Voices of the Poor*, which drew attention of policy makers to states of powerlessness and voicelessness of the poor. This PCF grant will initiate a study dedicated to learning from those who have moved out and stayed out of poverty by exploring how they did it and the role they played in shaping local level democracy, particularly in the selected conflict-affected countries. Approved January 2005, the $944,220
WHO CAN APPLY FOR PCF FUNDING?

A wide range of entities can apply for PCF grants including governments, regional and international bodies, transitional authorities, domestic and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), universities and think-tanks, and other civil society organizations. However, before the PCF Secretariat considers an application, the grant proposal must first be endorsed by the relevant World Bank Country Management Unit and be task managed by staff in the appropriate country or sector unit.

grant is expected to be implemented over FY07 by the Global Development Network (GDN), an international network of research and policy institutes.

Kosovo
Youth Development Grant

The riots of March 2004 in Kosovo illustrated the challenges in establishing a peaceful multi-ethnic society and showed that youth disillusionment is a major constraint on the road to stability. Within two days, more than 50,000 rioters, mainly young males aged 15-24, caused destruction in all major cities leaving towns and hundreds of citizens affected. In January 2005, the PCF approved this $1,901,415 grant to increase social cohesion and inter-ethnic cooperation among young people in Kosovo. The grant will emphasize improving the relationship between young Albanians and Serbs, particularly those from communities that have been affected by the riots. The grant aims at making existing youth activities more effective and sustainable, and supporting innovative approaches to employment creation, including piloting business opportunities in affected communities of young entrepreneurs. The grant will also strengthen the implementation capacity of the Department of the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, which will implement the grant during FY05-07.

Colombia
Strengthening Education for Peace in Conflict Environments through Community-Based Initiatives

It is estimated that approximately 14,000 youths under 18 are involved in Colombia’s internal war. As a result of the armed conflict, school drop out rates have significantly increased, often leading children and youth to become one of the most vulnerable groups in their communities. This PCF grant was approved in September 2004, and will provide seed funding for approaches to prevent drop outs among youth, and to promote peaceful coexistence in communities affected by violence. The grant is implemented by the government’s Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura, and a number of other partner agencies. Through media outreach, technical assistance and training, the grant is piloting new approaches in five different areas of the country. The $250,000 grant will be implemented during FY05-06.
Sri Lanka
Promotion of Peace and Development with Local Capacities in Sri Lanka

The promotion of peace, human rights and development has become more pertinent in post-tsunami Sri Lanka. Local NGOs were the first to come to the aid of the tsunami victims in the immediate aftermath of the natural catastrophe, and are now committed to the reconstruction phase. In March 2005, the PCF approved this grant to help build stronger alliances and cooperation among the many partners involved in the post-tsunami phase. The Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies, the umbrella organization for NGOs in Sri Lanka, and the implementing agency of this grant, will coordinate regional capacity building among NGOs and help increase confidence and peace in the region. The $218,120 grant is expected to be completed in FY06.

Middle East and North Africa
Operational Study on Water Scarcity and the Role of Traditional and “Modern” Conflict Mitigation and Resolution Mechanisms in the Middle East and North Africa

Water—or rather its scarcity—has been a key constraint in the Middle East and North Africa for centuries. One half of the region’s population lives under conditions of water stress and some countries in the region are on the verge of crisis as a result of increased scarcity, high population growth and mismanagement of water resources. The $80,000 grant, approved in April 2005, supports five country case studies of water management (Iran, Yemen, Morocco, Egypt and Jordan), as well as the cases of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. The study will analyze how water conflicts are managed, including through the formal judicial system or by traditional authorities, and will document the rate of change of disputes over water. The grant is implemented by the Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE) and is expected to be completed in FY06.

BRAZIL’S CONTRIBUTION TO THE PCF

In FY05 the Government of Brazil contributed $425,000 through the PCF to co-finance two LICUS funded activities for the reconstruction of Haiti. The Brazilian initiative represents the first contribution from a developing country channeled through the PCF in support of another developing country.

The two initiatives, Haiti’s National School Feeding Program and the Solid Waste Management Strategy, will benefit 70 schools and provide 35,000 poor students with a daily vitamin fortified meal, as well as strengthen social service delivery through effective collection of solid wastes within Port-au-Prince and major secondary cities in Haiti.
## PCF GRANTS APPROVED IN FY05

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</th>
<th>GRANT TITLE</th>
<th>AMOUNT US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura</td>
<td>Strengthening Education for Peace in Conflict Environments through Community-Based Initiatives</td>
<td>250,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>Counterpart International</td>
<td>Women’s Empowerment and Socio-Economic Development – 2nd Phase</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>Department of the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports</td>
<td>Kosovo Youth Development Grant</td>
<td>1,901,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>Search for Common Ground</td>
<td>Communication to Strengthen Community and Social Cohesion</td>
<td>269,800</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Institut de Recherche du Développement (IRD)</td>
<td>Rapid Social Assessment</td>
<td>162,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CARE USA</td>
<td>Community Reintegration Pilot Project II</td>
<td>738,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor-Leste</td>
<td>Commission on Cadres of the Resistance</td>
<td>Registration of the Veterans of the Civilian Resistance in Timor-Leste</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>MONUC</td>
<td>Extension of Sr. Liaison Officer Position (SLO) in MONUC DDRRR Division</td>
<td>221,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies (CHA)</td>
<td>Promotion of Peace and Development with Local Capacities</td>
<td>218,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>CEDARE</td>
<td>Operational Study on Water Scarcity and the Role of Traditional and “Modern” Conflict Mitigation and Resolution Mechanisms in the Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>SUDIA</td>
<td>From Emergency Relief to Development: Changing Livelihoods, Assets and Strengthening Civil Society Organizations in Darfur</td>
<td>420,154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Includes new grants approved in FY05 (July 2004-June 2005). The list does not include FY05 allocations approved in earlier years.
Although the LICUS TF is separate from the PCF, there are close links between the two and their agendas are designed to complement each other. The LICUS TF supports integrated reengagement strategies for the most severe LICUS, primarily those in non-accrual with the Bank. To ensure coordination and economies of scale, the LICUS TF is administered by the PCF Secretariat within the CPR Unit in the Social Development Department in close collaboration with the LICUS Unit of OPCS. In FY05 the LICUS TF allocated $21 million to integrated programs in six countries. Following are some of the grants approved in FY05 under the LICUS TF:

**Haiti**

In September 2004, after several years of minimal presence in Haiti, the LICUS TF allowed for Bank engagement ahead of arrears clearance through the approval of seven grants, totaling $6.6 million. These grants have played an important role in laying the basis for arrears clearance and the launch of a larger IDA-financed program in the country. The grants focus on two strategic objectives critical to stabilizing Haiti’s transition: rapid improvements in economic governance and visible reconstruction activities in poor communities. Activities range from institution building of core public finance systems to community-based initiatives for solid waste management, school feeding, rural water and sanitation, and the rehabilitation of basic infrastructure.

**Sudan**

Successful implementation of the peace agreement in Sudan will be critically dependent on effective institution-building to manage, absorb and utilize the inflows of humanitarian and development assistance and government’s own resources. To enable this, the $4.6 million LICUS TF grant for capacity building for development in post conflict Sudan, active as of January 2005, consists of three mutually supportive components:

- In the south, the focus is on building capacity for basic public sector management (financial management, procurement and civil service structures), aid management, policy formulation and project implementation.
- In the north, the grant supports capacity-building for a national community-based recovery and development program, aid coordination and management, and a strategy for comprehensive public sector reform.
- Capacity building for key institutions established under the peace agreement, including the Fiscal Financial Allocation...
and Monitoring Commission, the National Constitutional Review Commission and the National Civil Service Commission, through which the Government of Sudan and the Government of South Sudan work together to operationalize the agreed protocols.

The LICUS program is providing critical bridging finance to build capacity and utilize aid and natural resource revenues in advance of establishment of the larger Multi-Donor Trust Fund, and is closely tied to the institutions underpinning the peace process.

Liberia

The $5 million LICUS TF program was strategically conceived to target the critical areas of Liberia’s reconstruction that carry greatest risk of undermining peace and stability. The Liberia portfolio has six grants, of which three were approved in FY05 for about $2 million. The program has proven critical in beginning the process of sensitization to the need for change in Liberia by providing quick and visible gains to marginalized populations, addressing gaps in basic public finance management, and supporting unified donor action behind the Results-Focused Transitional Framework (RFTF). The three grants approved in FY05 include:

- Donor coordination: support for the implementation and monitoring of the multi-donor initiative, which lays out key benchmarks for Liberia’s transition across the political, security, economic and social spheres.
- Governance: public financial management to improve budget execution, accounting and auditing; public procurement management to assist the Commission for Monopolies and Contracts as part of a broader fiduciary framework.
- Reactivation and reform of the forestry sector through assistance to the National Transitional Government of Liberia, the Forestry Development Authority, and local NGOs to improve legislation, governance, concession procedures and management of protected areas.
**LICUS TF GRANTS APPROVED IN FY05**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</th>
<th>GRANT TITLE</th>
<th>AMOUNT US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Ministry of Economy and Finance</td>
<td>Support for Economic Governance Reform</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>PL-480 Management Office</td>
<td>Labor-Intensive Basic Infrastructure Rehabilitation Pilot Project</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Education</td>
<td>Building Institutional Capacity and Strengthening Provision of School Feeding Program</td>
<td>1,089,500</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Disaster Risk Management Pilot</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Public Works</td>
<td>Solid Waste Management Strategy</td>
<td>625,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Public Works/Service National d-Eau Potable</td>
<td>Community Managed Rural Water and Sanitation</td>
<td>855,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UNESCO</td>
<td>Public-Private Partnership for Education</td>
<td>500,000</td>
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<td>Somalia</td>
<td>CARE-Somalia</td>
<td>Livestock Project: Puntland Pastoralists Program</td>
<td>498,555</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Capacity Building for Somali Planners</td>
<td>124,500</td>
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<td>Central African Republic (CAR)</td>
<td>COOPI</td>
<td>Emergency Social Sector Recovery Program – Health Sector</td>
<td>849,468</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CNLS</td>
<td>Emergency Social Sector Recovery Program</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Family, Social Affairs, and National Solidarity</td>
<td>Emergency Social Sector Recovery Program</td>
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<td>PSI</td>
<td>Emergency Social Sector Recovery Program</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>Emergency Social Sector Recovery Program – Rehabilitation of Maternity Centers</td>
<td>56,175</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Emergency Social Sector Recovery Program – Maternal and Child Survival</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Emergency Social Sector Recovery Program</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Public Financial Management and Governance</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Public Financial Management and Education Sector</td>
<td>372,500</td>
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<td></td>
<td>World Bank-executed</td>
<td>Strategic Leadership Seminar</td>
<td>129,380</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Support to Donor Coordination (RIMCO)</td>
<td>760,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Bank-executed</td>
<td>Reactivation of the Forestry Sector and Forest Management</td>
<td>570,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Legal Assistance Consortium</td>
<td>Regional Support for Reconstruction of the Liberian Legal System</td>
<td>650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>World Bank-executed</td>
<td>Capacity Building for Development in Post-Conflict Sudan</td>
<td>4,563,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>Support to the Comorian Transition Process</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Bank-executed</td>
<td>Support to the Comorian Transition Process – Leadership Seminars</td>
<td>137,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes new grants approved in FY05 (July 2004-June 2005).*
In an effort to better capture and share knowledge generated by PCF grants, the PCF Secretariat emphasizes learning by disseminating best practices and innovative approaches from ongoing and completed PCF grants. Below is a summary of activities and products: PCF Occasional Notes, Independent Evaluations, Mid-Term Reviews and Special Reports intended to capture operational experience and best practices from PCF financed projects and to improve the techniques and tools that enable us to learn from those projects.

**Tajikistan**

*Women’s Empowerment and Socio-Economic Development Project, Final Evaluation, October 2004*

This evaluation assesses the PCF grant’s objective of reducing poverty in Tajikistan through women economic empowerment programs. The grant provides training to create jobs for women in areas of marketing, business planning, family health and conflict resolution. As a result of this program nearly 100 women have gained employment or increased their family incomes. These women are now capable of passing on their skills by training other women and men throughout their communities. The program also formed new linkages and energized existing networks to better meet community needs, including a USAID school rehabilitation program and the World Bank’s Dushanbe water system project. Based on its success, a second phase for $250,000 was approved December 2004.

**Timor-Leste**

*Veterans Needs and Risks in the Independent Timor-Leste – PCF Occasional Note No. 6, May 2005*

Supported by a PCF grant, this Occasional Note assesses the work of the veterans commissions, Comissão para os Assuntos dos Antigos Combatentes (Commission for Matters of Former Combatants/CAAC), and the Comissão para os Assuntos dos Veteranos das Falintil (Commission for Matters of Veterans of Falintil/CAVF). This Note provides a review of how the commissions helped register veterans of the armed resistance and its efforts to develop a veterans policy in the country. On February 2005, a second grant, Support to the Registration of Veterans of the Civilian Resistance, was approved to support the identification and registration process of veterans of the civilian resistance and its contribution to post-conflict stability in Timor-Leste.
Within and Beyond Borders
Post-Conflict Fund Support to Refugees and the Internally Displaced, Independent Review, October 2004

Commissioned by the PCF Secretariat, this independent review assesses the performance of 17 PCF grants relating to IDPs and refugees. This review compiles lessons learned from these experiences in an effort to guide future PCF grants and World Bank operations, and also sheds light on the accomplishments and shortcomings of the grants implemented by partner organizations in response to the needs of the displaced. The 17 PCF grants selected had different objectives and are implemented by various partners. The countries selected are distributed across the world’s regions and address a wide variety of issues varying from developing regional visions to infrastructure reconstruction. Some of the findings from the review highlight how the PCF has been instrumental in addressing pressing needs and strategic issues on IDPs.

Burundi
Planning for Burundi’s Future: Building Organizational Capacity for Economic Reconstruction, Final Evaluation, September 2004

This final evaluation addresses issues of building individual capacity and cohesion of leaders from different sectors of society in Burundi. Suggestions were raised concerning the feasibility and duration of the project and how it can be improved through future workshops. The evaluation suggests that the grant was instrumental in addressing pressing needs and strategic issues to help build stronger alliances among the different parties involved in Burundi’s reconstruction.

Haiti
Community-Driven Development, Completion Report, January 2005

Upon completion of this PCF grant, the final report concluded that the project had yielded tangible results, and that poverty in project locations had been reduced in a sustainable manner while establishing community decision making processes. The project validated the relevance and effectiveness of a Community-Driven Development (CDD) approach in Haiti’s challenging operating environment. This grant aimed to pilot CDD methodology in Haiti, focusing on two selected rural communes (Anse-a-Pitres, Southeast Department, and Ouanaminthe, Northeast Department). Allowing for increased participation at the local level, the project aimed to improve access of the rural poor to socioeconomic infrastructure and income-generating activities. The project helped establish democratically-constituted project development councils (COPRODEPs) in each participating commune which worked in close collaboration with local government and other institutions. It also strengthened 100 community organizations, enabling them to design and implement their subprojects. By December 2004, 44 community subprojects had been selected and implemented by communities themselves. Among them were productive activities, such as the establishment of a local mill in one site, infrastructure support, such as irrigation facilities and social subprojects. The success
of this PCF grant facilitated and inspired the design of a full-fledged $38 million CDD project approved on July 2005 by the World Bank Board of Directors. This program will build on the experience and lessons from the PCF pilot program.

**Rwanda**  
**Conflict Prevention through Use of Information and Communication Technologies to Improve Education, Independent Evaluation, March 2005**

This report assesses the accomplishments and shortcomings of the PCF grant Conflict Prevention through the Use of Information and Communication Technologies to Improve Education. The grant, implemented by World Links, aimed at providing training and computers to selected schools to improve the educational and economic development of Rwanda. The report found that although computers were provided and beneficiaries were trained, the project’s progress was significantly affected due to electricity shortages in the country, a circumstance beyond the scope and capability of the project. It is expected that once the government resolves this problem, schools will resume their usage of the Information Learning Centers (ILCs), which had been temporarily closed, and bring back youth and community members who have been discouraged from coming to the centers.

**Liberia**  
**LICUS Trust Fund, Supervision Mission, May 2005**

Although much progress has been made in improving security and consolidating peace in Liberia, the economic governance situation has deteriorated beyond original expectations and remains extremely fragile. In this context the $5 million LICUS Trust Fund program should be examined for its contribution to keeping a fragile transition afloat. In May 2005, the LICUS team conducted a supervision mission to Liberia to assess the LICUS TF program and found that all five grants, some of which were approved in FY04, were on track to meet objectives. The Liberia Community Empowerment program, approved in FY04, is already operating in 30 communities across the country. The Public Financial Management and Procurement program is helping to increase transparency and awareness of governance problems at higher levels of government and building much-needed basic capacity at the working levels. The Donor Coordination component has been a dynamic and flexible tool to bring donors together and provide a platform from which to act in a decisive and concerted way. Mission findings urge continued close supervision, particularly given the fragile nature of the situation in Liberia, and continued attention to close donor coordination.
To date, the PCF has approved 157 grants in 37 countries. Some PCF grants under implementation are presented below showing the diversity of approaches and activities implemented by our partners.

**Sudan**

**The Nuba Mountains Community Empowerment Project (CEP)**

This project, now in its second year, continues to make progress by maximizing the role of community decision-making in the reconstruction process. As a result, communities in several areas appear to be sufficiently stable to initiate longer-term recovery programs. The objective of the CEP is to finance community-led reconstruction efforts and support to the Nuba Mountains Program for Advancing Conflict Transformation (NMPACT) coordination mechanism. Implemented by UNDP Khartoum and NMPACT, the project focuses on community empowerment.
through building partnerships between parties in conflict and local authorities. There are two components to this grant: (i) a pilot community empowerment fund; and (ii) the establishment of a participatory monitoring and evaluation system. The grant was approved in December 2003 for $1.5 million and is expected to remain active over FY06.

**Republic of Congo**

**Urgent Support for the Integration of Unemployed Youth into the Agricultural Sector**

Thousands of unemployed youth have improved their livelihood through agricultural training as a result of this PCF grant. Approved in September 2003, the grant’s objective is to provide marginalized youth in the Republic of Congo with employment opportunities and involve them in the reconstruction of their country. After years of civil war and neglect, many of the country’s youth feel excluded and have few options. This project aims to bring more food to the local market, help with the revival of the agriculture sector and in the process assist the Government to integrate unemployed youths into the agricultural sector. The $500,000 grant is being implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

**Iraq**

**Micro Credit to Iraqi Widows**

The Micro Credit to Iraqi Widows grant, approved in FY04 for $50,000 is still underway and continues to make significant progress. The grant, the first disbursement of in-country Bank assistance in the reconstruction program, is being implemented by the Iraqi Widows Organization. This grant assists young widows with children affected by conflict and provides them with micro credit to start their own business or with training to develop or upgrade the skills needed to enter the local job market. Despite security difficulties, more than 100 widows have received micro credits and many have started to repay the loans.
This section shows the distribution of approvals by region and fiscal years, and summarizes the overall PCF grant approvals during FY98-05 and donor contributions.

**PCF Grant Approvals by Region FY98-05**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percent</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
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**PCF Grant Implementing Agencies FY98-05**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International organizations</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs, CSOs, and foundations</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country governments</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>World Bank executed</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universities and think-tanks</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor development agencies</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^5\) Includes approvals for disbursement in future fiscal years.
### PCF APPROVALS BY FISCAL YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>FY98</th>
<th>FY99</th>
<th>FY00</th>
<th>FY01</th>
<th>FY02</th>
<th>FY03</th>
<th>FY04</th>
<th>FY05</th>
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<tr>
<td>Amount, US$</td>
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<td>6,171,842</td>
<td>14,344,872</td>
<td>7,961,095</td>
<td>13,394,373</td>
<td>11,820,818</td>
<td>8,479,560</td>
<td>6,100,816</td>
<td>70,278,376</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of grants</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>157</td>
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### DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO PCF, FY00-05

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DONOR</th>
<th>BENEFICIARY</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION, US$</th>
<th>GRAND TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>603,428 647,935</td>
<td>1,251,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
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<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Great Lakes region</td>
<td>1,117,531</td>
<td>1,117,531</td>
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<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>207,942</td>
<td>207,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Global</td>
<td>266,667 333,333 400,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>200,000 300,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>425,000 425,000</td>
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<table>
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<th></th>
<th>FY00</th>
<th>FY01</th>
<th>FY02</th>
<th>FY03</th>
<th>FY04</th>
<th>FY05</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Switzerland</td>
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<td>4,323,408</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>266,667</td>
<td>333,333</td>
<td>825,000</td>
<td>6,651,836</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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6 As of June 30, 2005.
7 As of August 2005, about $4 million has been committed for FY06 and $2 million for FY07.
PCF GRANTS: PARTNER AGENCIES

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS
Afghanistan Interim Authority/Afghan Assistance Coordination Authority
Commission for Real Property Claims of Displaced Persons and Refugees, Bosnia & Herzegovina
Commission for National Reconciliation, Tajikistan
Agencia Presidencial para la Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional
East Timor Transitional Administration
Government of Afghanistan
Government of Albania
Government of Bosnia
Government of Burundi
Government of Cambodia
Government of Colombia
Government of Côte d’Ivoire
Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo
Government of Ecuador
Government of Eritrea
Government of Indonesia
Government of Kosovo
Government of Liberia
Government of Macedonia
Government of the Philippines
Government of the Republic of Congo
Government of the Republic of Georgia
Government of Sierra Leone
Government of South Africa
Government of Tajikistan
Government of Timor-Leste
Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura (OEI)
Peru-Ecuador: Binational Commission for the Development of the Frontier
Red de Solidaridad Social (RSS), Colombia

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
Asian Development Bank (ADB)
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
International Labor Organization (ILO)
International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Organization of American States (OAS)
Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)
United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

UNIVERSITIES AND THINK-TANKS
Brookdale Institute
Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI)
Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE)
Council on Foreign Relations
Global Developmenet Network (GDN)
Harvard Program in Refugee Trauma
Institut de Recherche du Developpement (IRD)
Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis
Notre Dame University
NYU Center for International Cooperation
Oxford University (Center for the Study of African Economies)
Peace Research Institute of Norway (PRIO)
Princeton University
Stanford University
University of California at San Diego
University of Dallas
Yale University
Woodrow Wilson Center

DONOR DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES
AW EPA- European Parliamentarians for Africa
Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Technische Zuzammenarbeit (GTZ)
Agence Française de Développement (AFD)
Government of Canada
Canadian Centre for International Studies & Cooperation (CECI)
Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC)
Agência Brasileira de Cooperação

NGOs, CSOs AND FOUNDATIONS
ACTIONAID
Action Contre la Faim
Aceh NGO Forum, Indonesia

United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO)
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
United Nations Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
United Nations Mission in Congo (MONUC)
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)
World Links Organization

Atlas Logistique
Arias Foundation for Peace and Human Progress
Arch Diocese of Las Verapaces, Guatemala
Australian Volunteers International
African Women Alliance for Mobilizing Action
BHB Assist Foundation (Soros Kosovo Foundation for Open Society)
Bonn International Center for Conversion
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
CARE International
Center for Conflict Resolution, South Africa
Center for Liberal-Democratic Studies, FR Yugoslavia
Centro de Estudios Internacionales, Nicaragua
Collaborative for Development Action
Comunità di Sant’Egidio, Italy
Community and Family Services International (CFSI)
Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies (CHA)
Counterpart International
Curriculum Corporation
Economic Cooperation Foundation
Friends of Bosnia
Fondation pour l’Unité, la Paix et la Démocratie, Burundi
Gisplan, Croatia
Groupe de Recherches et d’Echanges Technologiques (GRET)
Humanitarian Affairs Review Journal
Indonesian National Commission on Violence Against Women
Institut d’Economie Industrielle (IDEI)
Iraqi Widows Organization
Knitting Together Nations, Sarajevo
Media Action International
OX fam
Panos Institute, Washington DC
Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)
Save the Children
Search for Common Ground
Self Reliance Fund, Republic of Georgia
Sudanese Development Initiative (SUDIA)
Swedish Committee for Afghanistan (SCA)
Synergies Africa
Transcultural Psychosocial Organisation