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2017

STATE & PEACEBUILDING FUND ANNUAL REPORT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2017 State and Peacebuilding Fund Annual Report was prepared by the SPF Secretariat in the Fragility, Conflict, and Violence Group at the World Bank, led by Valery Ciancio, Program Manager, under the leadership of Colin Bruce, Senior Advisor. Core team members include Irina Galimova, Zainiddin Karaev, Hend Irhiam, and Mariam Haidary. Consultant support was provided by Jane Kirby-Zaki. Ferdinand Vinuya, Rene Antonio Leon Solano, Asbjorn Wee, Diana Jimena Arango, Nadia Fernanda Piffaretti, Stephan Massing, Daniel Kiernan Balke, and Paul Bisca kindly provided input.

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Lastly, we wish to thank Franck Bousquet from the Fragility, Conflict and Violence Group for his guidance, advice, and encouragement.

CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS

BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES

ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

AML/CFT	Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism
CAR	Central African Republic
CPIA	Country Policy and Institutional Assessment
DRDIP	Development Response to Displacement Impacts Projects
EU	European Union
FCV	Fragility, Conflict, and Violence
FCS	Fragility and Conflict Situations
FDSN	Forced Displacement Strategy Note
FY	Financial year of the World Bank (from July 1 - June 30)
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GCFF	Global Concessional Finance Facility
GCR	Global Compact of Refugees
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HDP	Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus
IoM	International Organization for Migration
KTF	Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peacebuilding Transitions
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDA	International Development Association
IDA18	Eighteenth Replenishment of IDA
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LIC	Low Income Country
MDB	Multilateral Development Bank
MDTF	Multi-Donor Trust Fund
MIC	Middle Income Country
MoSA	Ministry of Social Affairs, Lebanon
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NVSP	National Volunteer Service Program, Lebanon
PAIP	Pacific Aviation Investment Program
RPBA	Recovery and Peace Building Assessment
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SPF	State and Peacebuilding Fund
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TPM	Third Party Monitoring
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
WBG	World Bank Group

FOREWORD

At the World Bank Group and throughout the international community, issues of fragility, conflict, and violence (FCV) have become central aspects of the development agenda. As the World Bank's lead FCV fund, the **State and Peacebuilding Fund** (SPF) is an invaluable tool to address these challenges.

With a new governance structure and an emphasis on streamlined grant approvals, the SPF approved 43 new grants in 2017 totaling approximately $22 million. A portfolio of 82 active grants[1] is yielding results, while lessons learned from 84 closed grants continue to inform new initiatives. New contributions totaling $18 million from donors in 2017 (including IBRD) provide essential resources to fulfill the SPF's renewed strategy and ambitious work program.

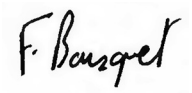
The SPF remains critical to catalyzing country finance and innovation for FCV, particularly as the World Bank works to deliver the IDA18 scale-up in fragile contexts. In middle income countries, the SPF is helping to address sub-national conflicts and testing approaches to curb violence. In emergency situations like Yemen, SPF's support for quick analytic work helped to guide the emergency response of the international community.

The SPF is also underwriting proof-of-concept using Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to cost-effectively monitor the impact of ongoing crises on households and firms as well as interventions.

On forced displacement, the Fund is at the frontier of efforts to transform the international response to forced displacement crises. At the country-level, it supports a combination of policy dialogue, partnerships, analytics, and operations and it is informing the design of a fresh generation of programs under IDA18 which provide essential support to low- and middle-income refugee-hosting countries. At the global level, it has enabled a strong partnership with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), contributions to the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) and to the design of the Global Compact on Refugees, and a vigorous effort to enhance the data and evidence available for decision-making. Grants totaling $750,000 supported 15 teams in preparing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and gender-informed components in more than $1.2 billion worth of current and future IDA operations.

More than just a fund, the SPF is a coordination platform that brings together the WBG, the UN, donors, countries, and other stakeholders to find common strategies to help governments and communities facing the most difficult FCV challenges.

This Annual Report fulfills an important obligation for the World Bank as trustee of the SPF to ensure that partners are informed of annual SPF activities and finances. Your input into the SPF's strategic direction is vital today and in the future. We stand together to continue supporting those who endure FCV situations today, and be ready to respond if new ones arise.



Franck Bousquet
Senior Director, Fragility, Conflict and Violence Group

[1] As of December 31, 2017.

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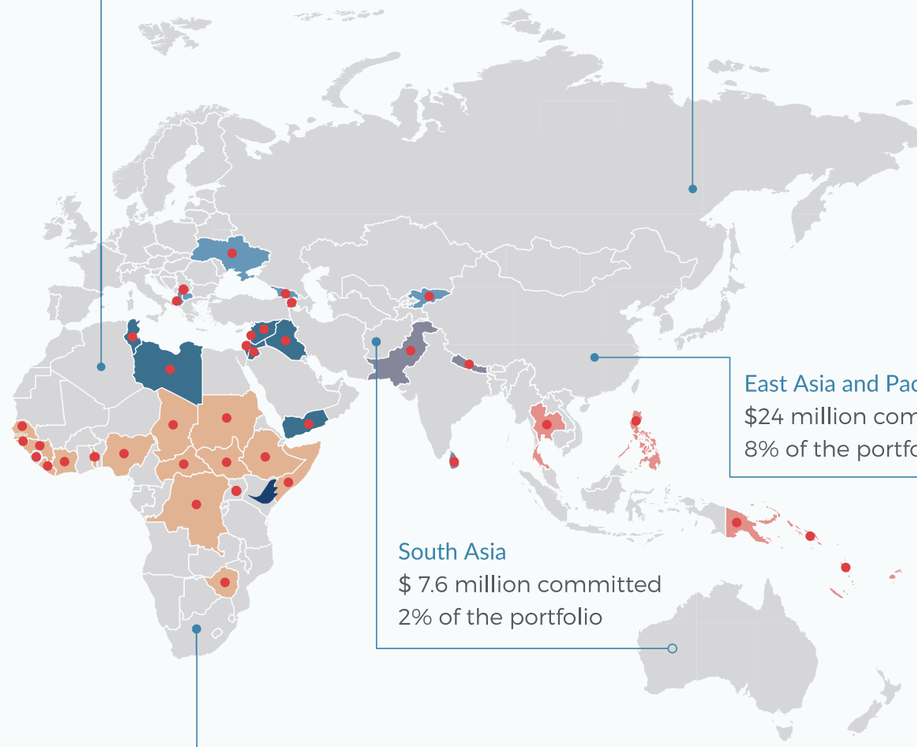
SPF at a Glance

Global
$9 million committed
3% of the portfolio

Latin America and Caribbean
$16 million committed
5% of the portfolio

Middle East and North Africa
$42.4 million committed
14% of the portfolio

Europe and Central Asia
$19.8 million committed
6% of the portfolio



East Asia and Pacific
$24 million committed
8% of the portfolio

South Asia
$ 7.6 million committed
2% of the portfolio

Sub-Saharan Africa
$120.5 million committed
39% of the portfolio

Data as of December 2017

SPF Hub ● SPF Grants

SPF by the Numbers

$302.7 million

168 Grants

45 Recipient Countries

135 Project Teams

95% committed

82% disbursed

1 Meeting the Challenges of Fragility, Conflict, and Violence

THE GLOBAL LANDSCAPE IN 2017

Fragility, conflict, and violence are critical development challenges threatening efforts to end extreme poverty, affecting both low (LIC) and middle-income countries (MIC). In 2017, about two billion people around the world were estimated to live in FCV-affected countries. By 2030, projections show that the share of global poor living in countries suffering from FCV will range from 43 to 62 percent. World Bank studies confirm that poverty trends are directly proportional to the intensity of violence and that conflict is a main driver of acute food insecurity.

Text Box 1. Understanding the Current Situation

80%

of all humanitarian needs are driven by conflict.

62%

of the global poor could be living in a fragile context by 2030.

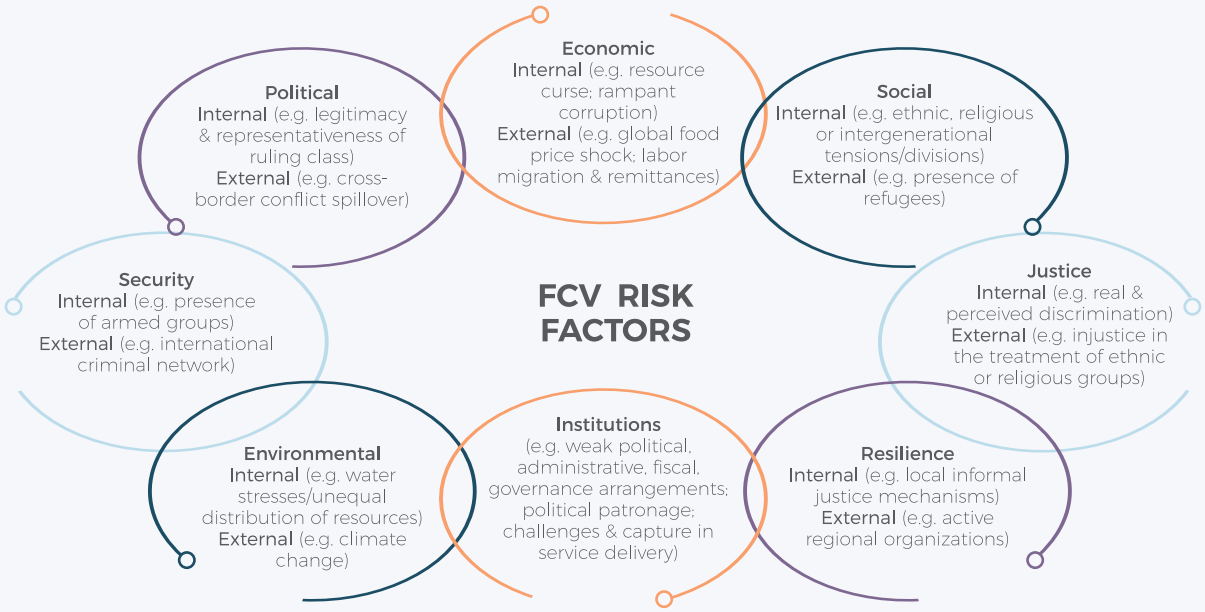
2%

according to the IMF, conflicts reduce GDP growth by two percent points per year on average

The World Development Report 2017 finds that most long-term growth comes not from episodes of rapid growth, but from countries not shrinking in response to an economic crisis or violent conflict.

Today's conflicts are often protracted, leading to open-ended humanitarian crises and continuous forced displacement within and across borders. As shown on Figure 1, drivers of fragile and conflict-affected situations are diverse and interlinked. Recent trends show FCV is increasingly affecting MICs with conflicts occurring both sub-nationally and across borders. Syria's civil war has brought the number of refugees worldwide to 20 million, the highest since World War II, and a total of 60 million people are now forcibly displaced worldwide. Affecting several developing contexts, violent extremism is more likely to occur in countries with inequality and exclusion of certain groups, large-scale unemployment, limited economic and social opportunities for youth, and perceived injustice. Moreover, the aggregate economic cost of conflict on the global economy was estimated at $14.3 trillion in 2014 – roughly 13.4 percent of world GDP. Unmanaged, these threats pose risks and consequences with far-reaching spillover effects.

Figure 1. Drivers of Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations are Diverse and Interlinked



HOW IS THE WORLD BANK RESPONDING?

Delivering sustainable development solutions to countries affected by FCV is both an institutional priority and a global responsibility for the World Bank. As FCV risks have become more acute, complex, and serious, success in FCV-affected countries is now essential to accomplishing the WB's Twin Goals of reducing extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity. Making smart, efficient, and effective investments in FCV situations is also a prerequisite for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 16:

- *Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.*

As a result, the World Bank is deepening its focus on prevention and early action, leveraging diverse partnerships, and improving financing mechanisms in insecure and middle-income contexts.

A RENEWED COMMITMENT

In the face of increasingly complex and growing threats, the WB and key partners are renewing their global commitment to addressing FCV, emphasizing prevention and early action. In its new framework, the WBG aims to take a broader approach to addressing risks and drivers of FCV, expand its response to the forced displacement crisis, and address gender disparities imperiling peace and security. With a focus on addressing instability and building resilience, the WBG will continue to remain engaged with FCS during active conflict and through recovery and transition periods. The WBG is also investing in expanding its knowledge of FCVs by developing an FCV toolkit and strengthening its staffing and operational effectiveness in FCV contexts.

STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS

Building on the recognition that humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding efforts are complementary in responding to FCV challenges, the WBG is leveraging partnerships and developing joint approaches with the UN, EU, and Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs). In 2017, the WBG and the UN completed a joint study, *Pathways for Peace: Inclusive Approaches to Preventing Violent Conflict*, to improve understanding of how development processes interact with security, diplomatic, and other approaches to prevent conflict. The WBG is also expanding its engagement with local and international non-government organizations (NGOs) and non-state actors, particularly in insecure environments with limited state presence. These collaborations will be critical to the WBG's long-term success.

BETTER FINANCING

More and better financing is needed at scale to enhance the Bank's effectiveness in the world's most insecure environments. The record $75 billion commitment under the International Development Association's (IDA) 18th replenishment marks a strategic shift, signaling the reduction of fragility and conflict risks as a top development priority. This will enable the Bank to double its resources for countries affected by FCV to more than $14 billion.

For middle-income countries, the Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCFF) in its first year has unlocked more than $1 billion in concessional financing for Jordan and Lebanon's Syria refugee response. The GCFF is aiming for an additional $500 million for other MICs over the next four years. The Global Crisis Management Platform will coordinate early action and further develop the Bank's financing instruments for crisis response and recovery. New financing mechanisms also include $2.5 billion to spur private enterprise and support for countries to mitigate the risk of falling into fragility.

FRAGILE AND CONFLICT-AFFECTED COUNTRIES

In 2017, 34 countries qualified for the WBG's Harmonized List of Fragile Situations (see Table 1). These countries were selected based on Country Performance and Institutional Assessments (CPIAs,) which rate countries against a set of 16 criteria grouped in four clusters: economic management, structural policies, policies for social inclusion and equity, and public sector management and institutions. Fragility, however, is not limited to these countries. A number of countries around the world face active conflicts, high rates of violence, and potential risks. Working in non-FCS contexts provides the WBG with analytical insight into the changing nature of FCV, particularly regarding sub-national conflict, conflict in MICs, and regional spillover dynamics (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Countries Scoring Below 3.2 on the CPIA Qualify for the WBG's Harmonized list of FCS Countries

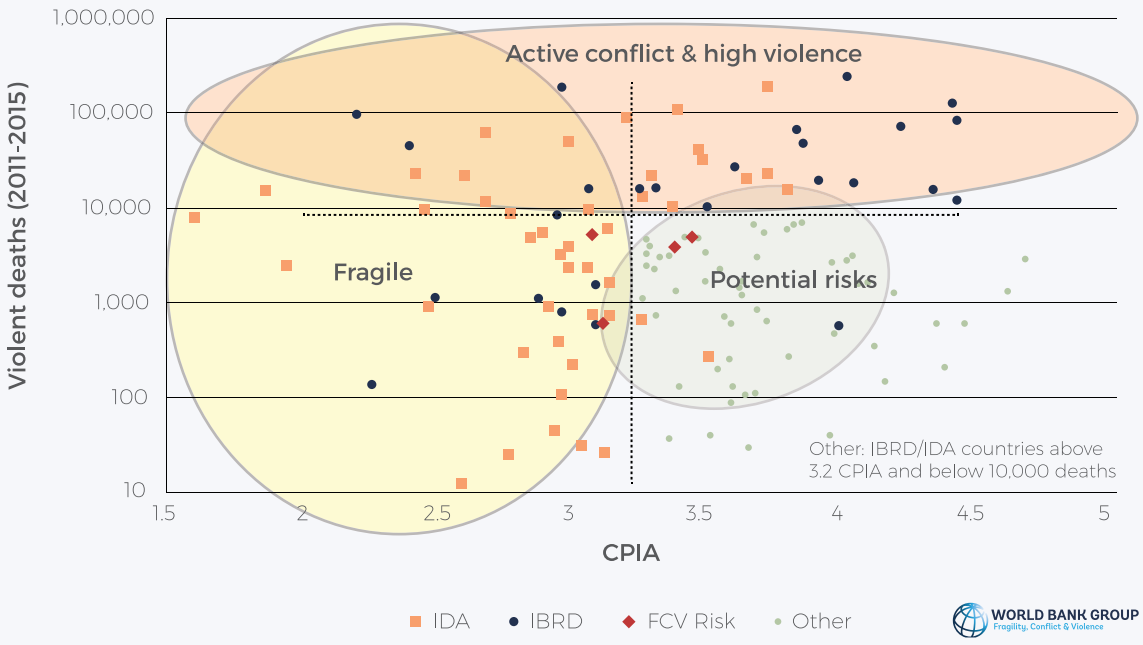


Table 1. Countries that Qualified for WBG's Harmonized List of FCS in FY2017			
IDA Eligible			
Afghanistan	Eritrea	Marshall Islands	Sudan
Burundi	The Gambia	Micronesia, Fed. States	Togo
Central African Republic	Guinea-Bissau	Myanmar	Tuvalu
Chad	Haiti	Papua New Guinea	Yemen, Rep.
Comoros	Kiribati	Sierra Leone	
Congo, Dem. Rep	Kosovo	Solomon Islands	
Cote d'Ivoire	Liberia	Somalia	
Djibouti	Mali	South Sudan	
Territories			
West Bank and Gaza			
Blend			
Zimbabwe			
IBRD Only			
Iraq	Lebanon	Libya	Syria

SPF IN ACTION: SUPPORT TO IDA18 IMPLEMENTATION

2017 began with a record eighteenth IDA replenishment of $75 billion.[2] IDA18's policy framework agreed with IDA members increases the share of funding for countries on the FCS list, as well as other IDA countries at risk for FCV issues. Moreover, IDA18 can provide support for the full spectrum of FCV issues, including risks and root causes, cross-border issues, and countries emerging from conflict. The replenishment agreement emphasizes the interlinkage between FCV and gender, another special IDA18 theme. An innovative $2 billion Refugee Sub-Window has been created under the IDA18 Regional Program to address the regional aspects of the flow of refugees among countries. **Overall, $14 billion is allocated in core funding for FCS/FCV countries under IDA18 – double the previous amount of $7 billion under IDA17.**

The SPF is a vital resource for leveraging the full benefit of IDA18 at the country level. The SPF can support needed analytical work and partnerships with the UN and other MDBs, as well as civil society and in-country stakeholders, as called for in IDA18. It will, in particular, support partnerships around the Humanitarian-Peace-Development (H-D-P) Nexus. IDA18 entered into force on July 1, 2017, and work is underway to ensure the expanded financing is used as effectively as possible.

One such stream of analytical work is **Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessments** (RPBAs). These are jointly prepared with the UN and EU. The IDA18 agreement includes a Monitorable Action to "Undertake joint RPBAs as openings arise for engagement in the aftermath of conflict in IDA countries." The SPF has provided $2 million to an **RPBA Support Facility** to finance a broad range of RPBA-related activities through 2019.

The SPF funding has been instrumental in establishing a Global Leads and Expert Team across the WBG, as well as a cross-institutional community of practice involving other development partners, as well as three training events held in Amman, Addis Ababa, and Bangkok. A toolkit and communication guide have been prepared, and the facility has also supported several high-level events on FCV issues, including at the World Reconstruction Conference 3 held in June 2017 in Brussels; a ministerial panel at the 2017 Annual Meetings; and a Knowledge and Learning Event reflecting on experience with RPBAs in Nigeria and the Central African Republic.

There are two countries where RPBAs have already shown strong results. In the Central African Republic, they allowed the WBG to step up its immediate support of the government to implement the National Recovery and Peacebuilding Plan. This mobilized $2.2 billion in total pledges including a special allocation from IDA under the Turnaround facility. In Cameroon, funding from the SPF RPBA Support Facility was instrumental in engaging the population in the RPBA planning process, including financing a household survey and a qualitative consultation process in four affected regions. In 2018-19, the Facility will continue supporting RPBA in Zimbabwe and other IDA countries, as well as in Iraq, the Philippines, and Libya. The IDA18 Mid-Term Review will assess RPBA progress.

Forced displacement issues are reviewed as part of the broader RPBA framework, but are also the subject of a dedicated stream of analytical partnering work with UNHCR, through Forced Displacement Strategy Notes (FDSNs). To strengthen the understanding of refugee issues and help operationalize the strong emphasis on refugees in the IDA18 agreement, the SPF has funded a Strategic Platform for IDA18 Refugee Sub-Window.

At $2.5 million, this SPF funding has supported the preparation of FDSNs during 2017 through joint missions between the World Bank and UNHCR to 10 eligible refugee-hosting countries (Cameroon, Chad, Congo Brazzaville, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Niger, Pakistan, Tanzania, and Uganda). The FDSNs identified the key priority areas of each country and served as a tool for governments to strategically engage and lay out concrete steps toward developing progressive policies -- even for those governments that have historically applied regressive attitudes towards refugees. In 2018, FDSNs will be prepared for a second group of countries including Kenya, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, and Rwanda.

[2] The IDA18 agreement was approved by Executive Directors on January 12, 2017. IDA18 operational financing began on July 1, 2017.

In alignment with IDA18, the SPF supported the H-D-P Nexus through grants for Yemen and northeast Nigeria. Both of these active grants facilitate work among a broad range of partners to tackle complex humanitarian issues, bringing data and ICT solutions to bear.

Finally, IDA18's special theme of Gender is supported through the SPF's special allocation for Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and crosscutting priority on gender in state and peacebuilding. During 2017, SPF allocated $1 million for GBV. More details can be found on page 24.

Overall, the SPF extends the reach of the WBG and other partners to better address FCV issues in IDA countries and supports a pipeline of scaled-up country operations that can be financed under IDA18.

"... You can't look at the fragility issue from a single angle. You have to have security, development, social issues, and institutional issues... We could not talk of security without development."

Aïchatou Boulama Kané
Minister of Planning, Niger,
WBG Fragility Forum, March 2018

2 The State and Peacebuilding Fund: Progress and Results

PROGRESS

SPF Strategy and Architecture

During 2017, the SPF underwent a process to clarify its strategy and partnership with the UN, and to reform its governance, including a consolidation of FCV-related trust funds.[3] These changes better position the SPF to both (i) continue to shape the WBG's engagement in state building and peace building, and (ii) set the stage for the FCV policy and financial commitments under IDA18.

In April 2017, the SPF Council met under the co-chairmanship of Oscar Fernandez-Taranco, United Nations (UN) Assistant-Secretary-General for Peacebuilding, and Saroj Kumar Jha, WBG Senior Director, FCV. Participants included delegates from all member states contributing to at least one of the four FCV global trust funds. Other interested countries were also invited to attend as observers. The Council endorsed a new Compact for Activating the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (H-D-P) Nexus jointly with the UN. The Council also adopted a plan to consolidate and simplify governance of the SPF and other FCV trust funds. Finally, the Council adopted a Work Program for the SPF during 2017-2019 and called for the preparation of a new Results Framework across all of the funds. Further details and progress are summarized below.

- **Compact for State and Peacebuilding Fund Activating the H-D-P Nexus.** Within the overarching framework of state building and peace building, the SPF Council endorsed the H-D-P Nexus as an operating theme. The Compact declares that the SPF is an "enabler" of the H-D-P Nexus. The SPF is recognized as having an overarching objective to fund development solutions to peace, with an agile, streamlined business model and a rich network of partners. As such, it is uniquely positioned to serve as the WBG convener of the HDP community. The Compact commits the SPF to do more in FCV situations – including better anticipation and faster response. Five principles were articulated for the SPF mission: to focus on actionable analytics; early engagement; systematic collaboration; accountability to contributors and recipients; and to act as a global fund across all country income groups.

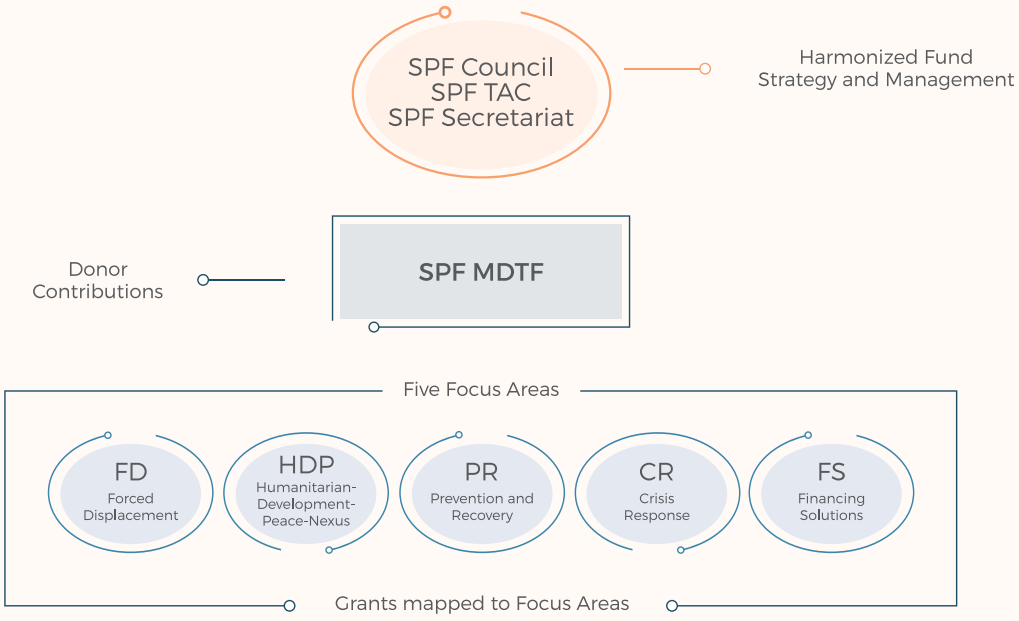
- **Consolidation and Simplification.** The SPF Council endorsed the SPF Reform Package to consolidate the FCV trust funds, moving future contributions to the previous Global Program for Forced Displacement and the UN-WB Partnership Trust Fund into the SPF, and recognizing them through dedicated focus areas. The Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peacebuilding Transitions (KTF) will remain a separate fund. While new contributions are now pooled in the SPF, donors may continue to prioritize the objectives of the two legacy trust funds by preferencing their contributions to Focus Areas for Forced Displacement and for the H-D-P Nexus in partnership with the UN. Three additional Focus Areas – for Prevention and Recovery, Crisis Response, and Financing Solutions for FCV Situations – round out the five Focus Areas of the consolidated SPF. Of course, donors may also make general contributions to the SPF to support all five of these Focus Areas on a demand-driven basis.

[3] The Global Program for Forced Displacement Trust Fund and the UN-World Bank Trust Fund were consolidated under the SPF. The Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peacebuilding Transitions will continue as a single donor trust fund working in close collaboration with the SPF.

Strategic guidance for grantmaking and partnership under the SPF will now go forward under the SPF Council. Decisions about specific grants and allocations are made by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), which consists of the World Bank's senior officials and experts representing all regions, global and thematic practices and key corporate units. The TAC reviews all proposals made for the SPF with a streamlined, virtual decision-making process, allowing five days for no-objection on a rolling basis. Grant proposals are made through a simplified template and may involve "omnibus" proposals with multiple pre-identified projects and activities, or propose a "special allocation" for a set-aside of SPF funds for a specific issue using subsequent call for proposals (usually for small grants). All SPF grants correspond to one or more of the Focus Areas.

The new fund architecture is shown in Figure 3. In short, the consolidation offers a "one-stop-shop" for FCV expertise, resources, and partnerships. It also promotes a platform for the WBG, the UN, and partners to discuss engagement on FCV challenges at a strategic level.

Figure 3. SPF Architecture



- **Work Program.** The Council endorsed a proposed 2017-19 Work Program with five operational objectives that correspond to the five Focus Areas: (i) Implement a risk-based approach to FCV; (ii) Build institutional and community resilience to crises; (iii) Promote the development response to forced displacement; (iv) Turn the H-D-P Nexus into action; and (v) Enhance financing to FCV. As outlined in the Results and Highlights across the Five Focus Areas Section below, progress was made in all of these areas.

- **Results Framework.** As agreed with the Council, the SPF Secretariat has commissioned a revised Results Framework for the reformed SPF. A draft has been shared with donors and will be presented at the April 2018 SPF Council Meeting.

Donor Contributions

Following the consolidation, the SPF has received new pledges and contributions from France and Switzerland as new donors, and from The Netherlands as a returning donor. Contributions were also paid in 2017 by Germany, Norway, and Sweden. Total donor contributions received by December 31, 2017 reached $18.1 million, of which $14 million was contributed by IBRD. Pledges of an additional $19.9 million from donors will be received in early 2018. Further details about donor contributions received in 2017 are available in Annex 1, Financial Highlights, Note 1 on Donor Contributions.

Fund Administration

The SPF Secretariat is housed in the FCV Group of the World Bank and handles day-to-day management of the fund operations. The Secretariat, led by a program manager, screens all incoming proposals, and if needed, works with task teams to develop new proposals to ensure quality and fit within the SPF's mission and priorities. Screened proposals are circulated to the SPF TAC for approval. Approved proposals are then operationalized through World Bank trust fund and project systems, ensuring oversight and quality control, as well as integration with IBRD, IDA, and other operations.

The SPF Council convenes at least annually to discuss strategic priorities, progress and results, and the work program. Communications with Council members also proceed as needed, and individual members are contacted in their capacity as donors.

Fund Operation

The reformed SPF has a wide range of strategic objectives, given its role at the center of state building, peace building, and the FCV agenda at the World Bank. As part of this mission, the SPF prioritizes working in partnership with the UN on the H-D-P Nexus and the global effort to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies.

As noted earlier, the SPF has established five Focus Areas. Recent results from projects financed by the SPF's active and closed grant portfolio show the range and flexibility of the SPF.

The SPF has also placed crosscutting lenses on (i) gender – both to address gender-based violence and to mainstream gender issues of inclusion and empowerment across FCV-related interventions, and (ii) enhancing knowledge – through analytical work and by improving data and ICT platforms – in FCV situations.

The SPF also operates with the flexibility needed to address FCV situations – within and across countries, with rapid response, emphasizing coordination among partners, and catalyzing larger flows of country level funding from IDA, IBRD, GCFF, and other sources.

Prevention and Recovery

Global: Pathways for Peace – Active ($180K)
The UN-WBG flagship report *Pathways for Peace: Inclusive Approaches to Preventing Violent Conflict,* launched in September 2017, is a first-of-its-kind study in which the two institutions united on a prevention agenda. The study focuses on conflict prevention consistent with the activities outlined in the General Assembly and Security resolutions on Sustaining Peace. Using evidence from the past 16 years and original analysis, the report shows that prevention can be accomplished, is cost-effective, and can be successful. Importantly, the report makes a case for placing prevention at the center of development efforts and provides recommendations for national governments, international organizations, and other relevant actors. The report's key findings have already begun to influence the global policy debate on prevention, as seen at the UN General Assembly in September 2017 and at a roundtable during the WBG-IMF Annual Meeting in October 2017. To operationalize the recommendations from *Pathways to Peace*, the WBG is finding new ways to orient its financing to risk-based and prevention approaches across sectors and financing mechanisms. SPF is also financing dissemination of the *Pathways to Peace* study in French-speaking countries, including discussing the operational implications for development organizations.

West Balkans: Youth in the West Balkans – Promoting Peace and Security – Active ($ 130K)
The program aims to engage national, sub-national, and local policy makers from the West Balkans in an evidence-based dialogue on promoting peace and security and preventing the growth of extremism, with a view to informing future programming. Technical assistance will be provided to the Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) coordinators and key institutions responsible for implementing national strategies on CVE, including relevant sub-national entities and local governments. The grant will help to define the nexus between exclusion and extremism, identifying the key drivers of exclusion and extremism at the local level. The focus countries are Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Kosovo.

Libya: Transitional Assistance to Libya – Closed ($3M)
SPF financing for this project was instrumental in supporting the Libyan transition process through the provision of appropriate technical assistance and socio-economic analysis on development priorities, and using the Bank's convening role to bring different Libyan stakeholders together. The grant helped create a dialogue on important macroeconomic and fiscal issues that the Bank maintained with technical counterparts even after leaving the country. This work has now resulted in the development of a country engagement strategy for Libya that will be considered by the World Bank Executive Board in FY 2018.

Somalia: Supporting Drought Response and Resilience – Active ($4.8M)
This project supports communities affected by drought while strengthening institutional capacity to ensure a long-lasting impact on targeted areas. This is being achieved by developing local infrastructure for response and early recovery, focusing on community water storage, and by scaling-up existing cash transfer programs that use mobile payments. The project is implemented in collaboration with World Food Programme and builds a roadmap for future development of a national shock-responsive social protection system.

Kosovo: Second Youth Development Project – Closed ($1.9M)
This project was considered a blueprint strategy for decreasing youth unemployment and idleness in Kosovo and its implementation and lessons learned offered a better understanding of this challenge. The project aimed to support inclusiveness of socially marginalized groups through meaningful entrepreneurship and business development activities targeting multi-ethnic groups. The project has achieved an 80% apprentice placement rate for the youth that received vocational training, created 457 new jobs, and supported the establishment of 139 new businesses. The average beneficiary increased their net income by about 20% per month, a nearly 70 euros increase over the starting average monthly income of 349 euros.

Crisis Response

Syria: Economic and Social Impact Assessment of the Conflict – Closed ($650K)
This study assessed the impact of the conflict on economic and social outcomes in Syria as of early 2017, taking stock of the effects of the conflict in four areas: (i) physical damage, (ii) loss of lives and demographic dispersion, (iii) economic outcomes, and (iv) human development outcomes. The study helped inform future policy decisions and reconstruction efforts by providing a reliable benchmark and informs the future development response of the World Bank Group and its partners to conflict-induced macro fiscal, environmental, and social impacts.

Global: Data Desk: Micro-Data in Crisis and Conflict – Active ($500K)
The program aims to improve the capacity to respond to crisis by establishing a Crisis Micro-Data Desk (Data Desk). The Data Desk will define core micro-data needs and identify data gaps in active crisis and conflict contexts, provide resources to fill gaps, and help create systems for warehousing and sharing. The Data Desk piloted "Emergency Shock Response Surveys" in four famine countries (Somalia, South Sudan, Northern Nigeria, and Yemen) and reached 6,500 households. The Data Desk's resources are being used to develop the data analytics component of the Famine Early Action Mechanism initiatives, including experimenting with dynamic modeling of risks of famine, extracting high velocity data from innovative data sources, and identifying priority variables for micro-data on households, markets, and firms. The Data Desk's approach enables the rapid deployment of pooled resources, builds innovation, and leverages broad international partnerships for analyzing crisis and conflict.

Pakistan: Improving SME Entrepreneur Well-Being, Resilience and Decision-Making – Active ($100K)
This project is piloting ways to improve well-being, resilience, and decision-making among small and medium-size enterprise (SME) entrepreneurs in FCV contexts to help them cope with the psychological strain of working in highly uncertain and risky environments. The pilot will develop a unique curriculum based on the WHO-certified curriculum, Problem Management Plus (PM+), which uses Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) techniques and an adaptive leadership framework to better target SME entrepreneurs in a culturally informed manner. Using mixed research methods, the pilot will test whether the test group of entrepreneurs experiences an improvement in individual stress levels and locus of control, leading to increased trust and greater entrepreneurial orientation in the short term, and superior firm performance in the long term.

South Sudan: Third-Party Monitoring of South Sudan Portfolio – Active ($2M)
This project's objective is to strengthen the management of risk related to World Bank operations in South Sudan by establishing third-party monitoring (TPM) of Bank projects. Since conflict resumed in 2013, World Bank staff have had little access outside Juba. In July 2016, after the second evacuation in two years, re-engagement began to prepare the delivery of IDA18. The TPM contract -- to be implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) -- is financed through a $2 million grant from the SPF, supporting the supervision of a country portfolio of $260 million. Experience gleaned from this grant has informed Bank-wide consultations on TPM and the role of data-driven, "smart supervision" in FCV environments.

Yemen: Securing Imports of Essential Goods – Active ($360K)
This SPF grant will support an assessment of the current financial obstacles to importing food commodities into Yemen by the private sector. The assessment will encompass the roles of importers, commercial banks, relationships with correspondent banks, the role of the Central Bank of Yemen, AML/CFT risks and challenges, foreign exchange constraints, and any other relevant aspects of the financial sector as it affects food imports. The assessment will encompass the logistics chain starting from shipment to Yemeni ports, with a focus on shipments destined for Hodeidah and Aden ports, through delivery to the importers' warehouses including aspects of the UN inspection system implemented in Djibouti (UNVIM), port operations, and transportation connections from the port to major cities.

Iraq: Damage and Needs Assessment of Recently Liberated Areas – Active ($500K)
This project supports the government in the design and implementation of a damage and needs assessment to contribute to recovery and reconstruction plans. It also inform the National Framework for Reconstruction and Development prior to an international partners conference.

Forced Displacement

Global: Strategic Platform for IDA18 Refugee Sub-Window – Active ($2.5M)
This grant provides a platform that aims to operationalize and scale up the global development response to forced displacement, in partnership with key stakeholders, in the context of the newly established IDA18 Refugee Sub-Window. The platform covers five areas of activities, which are mutually reinforcing: Forced Displacement Strategy Notes for country engagement; technical assistance to country teams and government (including IDA18 eligibility notes); expert training for staff across GPs and regions, as well as development partner agencies; communication outreach and partnerships; and an innovation hub for the welfare of refugees and host communities. These five areas are designed to support the effective delivery of the IDA18 Refugee Sub-Window by providing a one-stop shop to support eligible countries in maximizing the resources available to address the development needs of refugees and host communities.

As of March 2018, eight countries (Cameroon, Chad, Congo Republic, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Niger, Pakistan, and Uganda) became eligible under the IDA18 sub-window for refugees and host communities. The team currently provides guidance and expertise to a total of 22 projects. Five more countries (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mauritania, and Rwanda) are going through the eligibility process to gain access to IDA18 sub-window financing. The grant has also provided support to the preparation of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR), which will be presented to the UN General Assembly in September 2018. The GCR provides an opportunity to reshape the international response to and management of refugee crises in the future, including strengthened protection, improved burden and responsibility sharing, enhanced socio-economic conditions for refugees and hosts, and the resolution of protracted situations.

Additional work is underway to establish the global Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) platform. MDBs came out of the G7 meeting in May 2017 with a strong commitment to foster alignment on economic migration and forced displacement. The European Investment Bank leads this effort to create a partnership platform with other MDBs (Asian Development Bank, African Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Inter-American Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank).

Jordan: Enhancing Delivery of Judicial Services to Poor Jordanians and Refugees in Host Communities – Active ($2.5M)
The program aims to increase access to justice sector services for poor Jordanians, particularly women, and refugees in host communities. This will be achieved through innovative service delivery reforms. The innovation here relies in the ability of creating an effective network built on empathy, solidarity and solid expertise in assisting and mediating in culturally sensitive situations. The network has also provided access to other services, such as access to humanitarian aid, physiological assistance and protection.

Sudan: Sustainable Livelihoods for Displaced and Vulnerable Communities in Eastern Sudan: Phase 2 – Active ($4.4M)
This project seeks to use livelihoods support as an economic incentive to engage internally displaced people (IDPs) and host communities in planning and undertaking larger tasks that support other durable solutions in their surroundings (environment, education, basic services, etc.). Communities will be mobilized to plan and implement a portfolio of small scale works in their communities that requires low or unskilled labor. These plans will be developed and implemented in conjunction with and under the guidance of project staff, experts, local government, and other development partners. Beneficiaries who participate in the implementation will then qualify to receive livelihood credits from the project as a proxy form of economic compensation for their service to the community. The livelihood credit will follow the model established in the first phase, including the benefit trans-passing system, allowing adoption of inclusive approaches to passing the benefit received to other beneficiaries in order to pursue livelihood opportunities of their own.

Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus

Yemen: Humanitarian Development Peace Program – Active ($250K)
This program is a multilateral initiative (UN, WB, EU, IsDB) that brings together joint and shared data across the humanitarian-development-peace (HDP) spectrum. It contributes to a common understanding of the risks, needs, gaps, and opportunities for joint analysis, operations, and advocacy in supporting common or shared outcomes. The grant supports the development of a digital data and information sharing platform and draws on analytical work to support the planning of current operations and future recovery and peacebuilding planning. The platform provides a comprehensive picture of needs and institutional capacity that can inform response and planning across the HDP community. Ultimately, the platform will reduce recovery planning time. The HDP platform, including the monthly interactions between the UNRC, deputy UNSE, EU, WB and IsDB strengthens information exchange and collaboration between the HDP spectrum and builds trust between the WB and the UN. In turn, this facilitates the creation and growth of a strong and effective operational partnership between the Bank and a number of UN agencies, needed to implement IDA's US$1.2 billion emergency response program.

Northeast Nigeria: Humanitarian Development Peace Initiative – Active ($500K)
This grant will pilot a new way of working with humanitarian, development, and peace actors in a blend country (IBRD/IDA), to tackle a complex, multidimensional, and subnational crisis. This will inform current, planned, and future operations in the North East of the country and how the WBG operates in comparable situations. This grant will be critical to developing an integrated, whole-of-WB approach to just-in-time crisis response and to the delivery of assistance in insecure settings. As an integral part of the SPF-funded stabilization and operations support for the Nigeria Country Management Unit, the team provides hands-on support to 'geo-enable' operations and activities in the country's conflict-ridden and insecure Northeast. Geo-enabling relates to the use of ICT tools to collect and integrate rich geo-tagged field data into project Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems. This enables remotely supervised project implementation, enhanced effectiveness and accountability of third-party monitoring, and leverages a mapping platform to coordinate between interventions.

Ukraine: Conflict Response and Recovery Pilot and Capacity Building – Active ($3.2M)
The project attempts to build the capacity of the Ministry for Temporarily Occupied Territories and Internally Displaced Persons (MOT) and address the development impact of the conflict. This will be done through capacity building, knowledge generation and pilot recovery, and peacebuilding activities. The grant allowed the World Bank to serve as a key development partner to MOT, supporting early institution building of the new Ministry and development of the Government of Ukraine's draft strategy for recovery – *The State Target Program for Peacebuilding in the Eastern Regions.* The survey on socio-economic impacts of displacement and veteran return was finalized and launched in May 2017 in Washington, DC and in Kyiv in collaboration with MTOT. The survey was carried out including over 4,000 quantitative interviews and qualitative focus group discussions with IDPs, veterans, and host communities across Ukraine. The application/selection process for pilot projects in eastern Ukraine was implemented and over 75 applications were received from 4 target oblasts in the east in the areas of employment/livelihoods, social infrastructure, services and psychosocial support. 11 pilot projects have been recommended for financing.

Lebanon: Leveraging Innovation in Financial Service Provision to Manage Crisis – Active ($50K)
This analytical project helps enhance the knowledge of policymakers on the role of financial services to manage economic instability in Lebanon caused by the Syrian refugee crisis, through an analysis of the opportunities and challenges (including legal and regulatory framework) for integrating financial services into existing cash transfer programs in Lebanon. The objective of this grant is to improve the institutional environment for linking prepaid card-based transfer programs to a broader set of financial services. This includes understanding existing coordination mechanisms. The project supports Lebanon to take a leadership position on using financial inclusion to mitigate the effects of conflict on both refugees and host communities.

West Bank and Gaza: Development Impact Bond for Jobs – Active ($2M)
The project contributes to funding of output and outcome payments of the Development Impact Bond (DIB).DIB is being tested under the World Bank Finance for Jobs Project to catalyze private investment to enhance skills and job readiness in a more market-oriented way to foster improved employment outcomes.

Somalia: Drought Management and Livelihood Protection Project – Closed ($3.9M)
The project contributed to the early recovery of food production systems and increased access to markets. It significantly improved food security conditions as a result of an injection of cash into vulnerable households. The project increased water storage capacity to 163,232 m3 and opened an additional 1,546 hectares of land for irrigation. The total production from the inputs distributed was enough to cover cereal requirements for approximately 1.7 years for beneficiary households. In addition, the project supported vaccination of more than 8.6 million goats and sheep belonging to 2,470 households and treated a total of 12,911 small ruminants, camels, and cattle against parasites and infectious diseases.

SPF IN ACTION: ADDRESSING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Over the last eight years, the SPF has supported analytical work and country pilots on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) with $15 million in commitments. The SPF supported the first Bank project focused on GBV with a grant in Cote d'Ivoire in 2008, which inspired a series of related initiatives and findings to inform follow-up work on GBV globally. Today, the SPF co-sponsors the Global Platform on Sexual and Gender Based Violence, a global network that brings together a broad range of partners to share experience on effective interventions against GBV.

During 2017, the SPF supported the preparation of a series of **Practice Notes on "Addressing Gender-Based Violence."** This package consisted of an overview note and six sectoral notes – on education, health, water supply and sanitation, energy, livelihoods, and labor intensive public works. These notes respond directly to countries involved in the Development Response to Displacement Impacts Projects (DRDIP) (Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda, Djibouti, and Kenya) but are applicable to other countries and represent the broader knowledge sharing and operational application of lessons learned supported more generally by SPF.

Following the IDA18 replenishment agreement, the SPF TAC approved $1 million for a GBV initiative. A call for proposals was issued to country teams for small grants to promote the prevention of and response to GBV in IDA18 pipeline projects. These small grants of only $50,000 each help to incorporate GBV lenses in the design of selected components in larger investment projects in mining, transport, energy, health, urban development, trade facilitation, social protection, and human development. During 2017, 15 grants were approved for 13 countries and to one regional project in Africa for four countries around the Great Lakes. Figure 4 below provides a list of investment operations supported by GBV grants with further details available in Annex 2, within the table of Active Projects (look for the GBV special allocation icon). Five investment projects with GBV- and gender-informed components supported by the GBV grants (for Argentina, Kenya, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and West Bank and Gaza) were approved in 2017 for a total of $341 million, of which gender components account for more than $110 million. A compelling example is the Kenya Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (DRDIP), where a GBV grant of $50,000 informed preparation of three project components of $92 million within a $103 million IDA operation approved by the Board in April 2017. Additional financing for the Kenya DRDIP is being finalized and will include $7.3 million components also informed by the GBV notes.

Another example of innovative GBV work financed by SPF is the $150,000 grant approved for **"Addressing Gender-Based Violence and Violence Against Children in the Pacific"** focusing on the transport sector, and in particular, aviation. With funding from the Nordic Trust Fund and now SPF, the Bank's Pacific Transport team is currently pilot testing a Code of Conduct and Action Plan for Contractors in three ongoing aviation investment projects with worker influx in Vanuatu, Tuvalu, and Samoa (under the Pacific Aviation Investment Program, or PAIP, financed by IDA). The approach is to use the projects as vehicles to sensitize contract workers and local communities to issues of violence against women and children and to put in place appropriate support services for those affected. The objective is to build on pilot work and to expand the approach into other transport projects in the Pacific. The Bank team is working closely with UN agencies and local human rights and women's organizations.

> "We cannot stand by while so many women suffer harm that's completely preventable, but this is also an issue that goes right to the heart of our goals to end extreme poverty and boost shared prosperity,"
>
> Jim Yong Kim
> *World Bank Group President, April 2017*

Figure 4. Investment Operations Supported by GBV Special Allocation Grants Approved in 2017 by Countries and Sectors

	Argentina: Integrated Habitat and Housing Project		**Haiti:** Local Development Project
	Central African Republic: Natural Resources Governance Project		**Kenya:** Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (DRDIP) in the Horn of Africa Project
	Chad: Hydrological and Meteorological Services Modernization Project		**Nigeria:** Nigeria for Women Project
	Great Lakes: Trade Facilitation Project		**Senegal:** Youth Employment and Social Inclusion Project
	Democratic Republic of Congo: Kinshasa Urban Development and Resilience Project		**Tuvalu:** Tuvalu Aviation Investment Project Additional Financing III
	Democratic Republic of Congo: Growth with Governance in the Mineral Sector Project		**Vanuatu:** Vanuatu Aviation Investment Project Additional Financing
	Ethiopia: Electrification Program		**West Bank and Gaza:** Social Protection Enhancement Project
	Guinea-Bissau: Strengthening Maternal and Child Health Service Delivery Project		

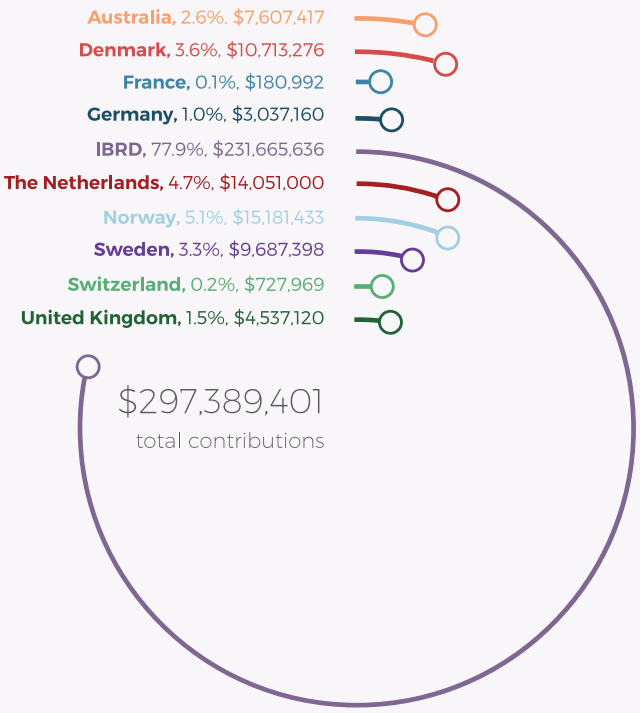
Industry · Transportation · Education · Financial Sector · Local Development
Agriculture · Public Administration · Water and Sanitation · Social Protection · Warning Systems · Information and communication technologies
Health · Energy and Extractives · Trade and Services · Fishing and Forestry · Climate Change

3 Portfolio Highlights 2009-2017

SPF CONTRIBUTIONS

The SPF was established in 2008 with an initial pledge of $100 million from the World Bank (IBRD) over three fiscal years (2009-12) by a decision of the IBRD Executive Board. Along with subsequent annual contributions from IBRD's own resources, total IBRD contributions through 2017 total $232 million, including $14 million contributed during 2017. As illustrated in Figure 5 below, IBRD has contributed the largest share of funding, signifying the high priority placed by IBRD members on the SPF's mission. To date, nine development partners (Australia, Denmark, France, Germany, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and The United Kingdom) have provided an additional $66 million, for total funds of $297.3 million cumulatively.

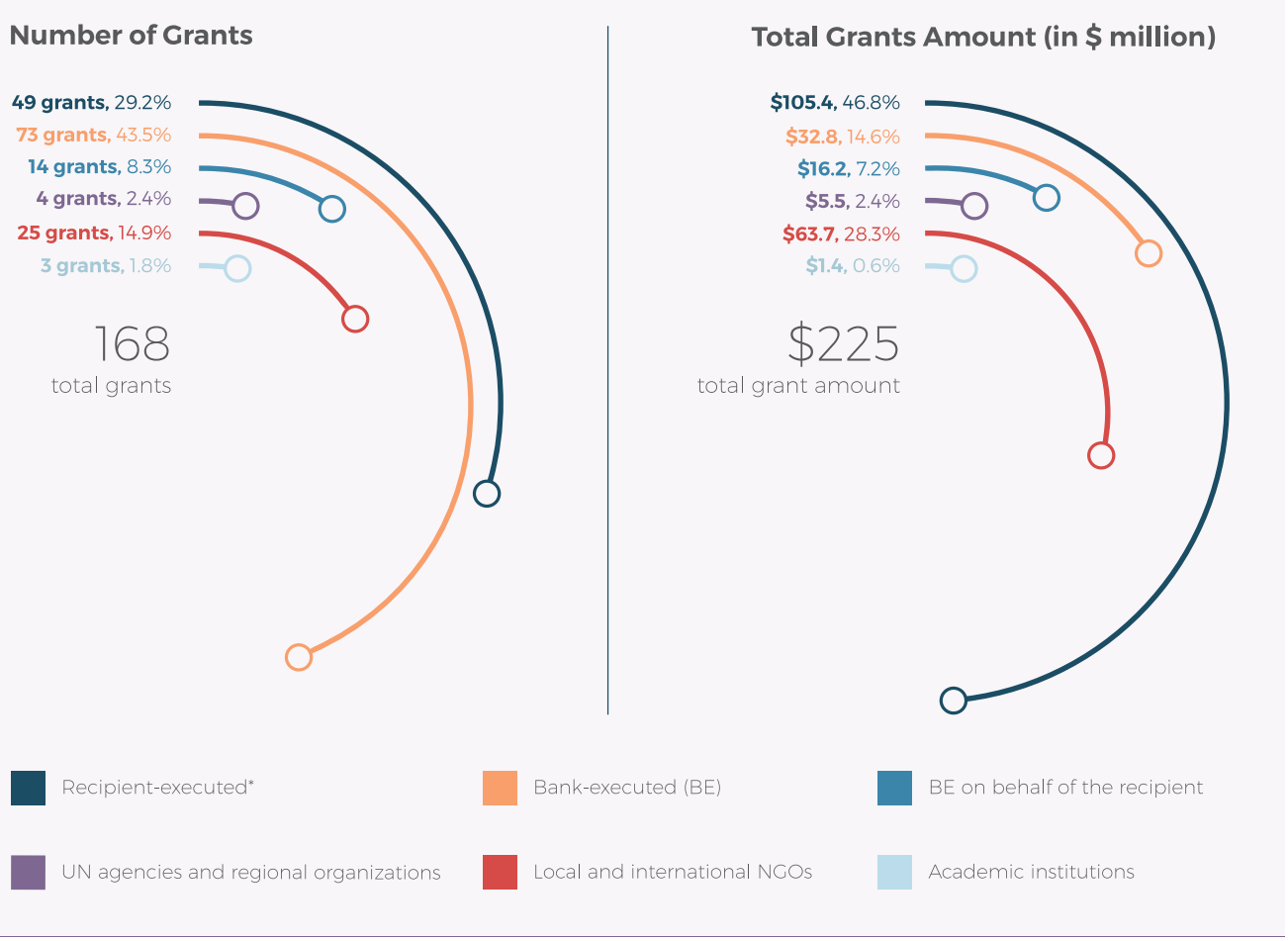
Figure 5. SPF Contributions 2009-2017



SPF RECIPIENTS

The SPF works with a broad range of partners including governments, UN agencies and regional organizations, local and international NGOs, and academic institutions through both recipient-executed grants, and Bank-executed grants. The breakdown of recipient type is shown in Figure 6. In the case of UN agencies, special implementation arrangements may be used through the UN-WBG Fiduciary Principles Accord. In exceptional circumstances, such as active conflicts or in instances where the capacities of institutions are severely constrained, the Bank is also able to execute activities on behalf of recipients at their request.

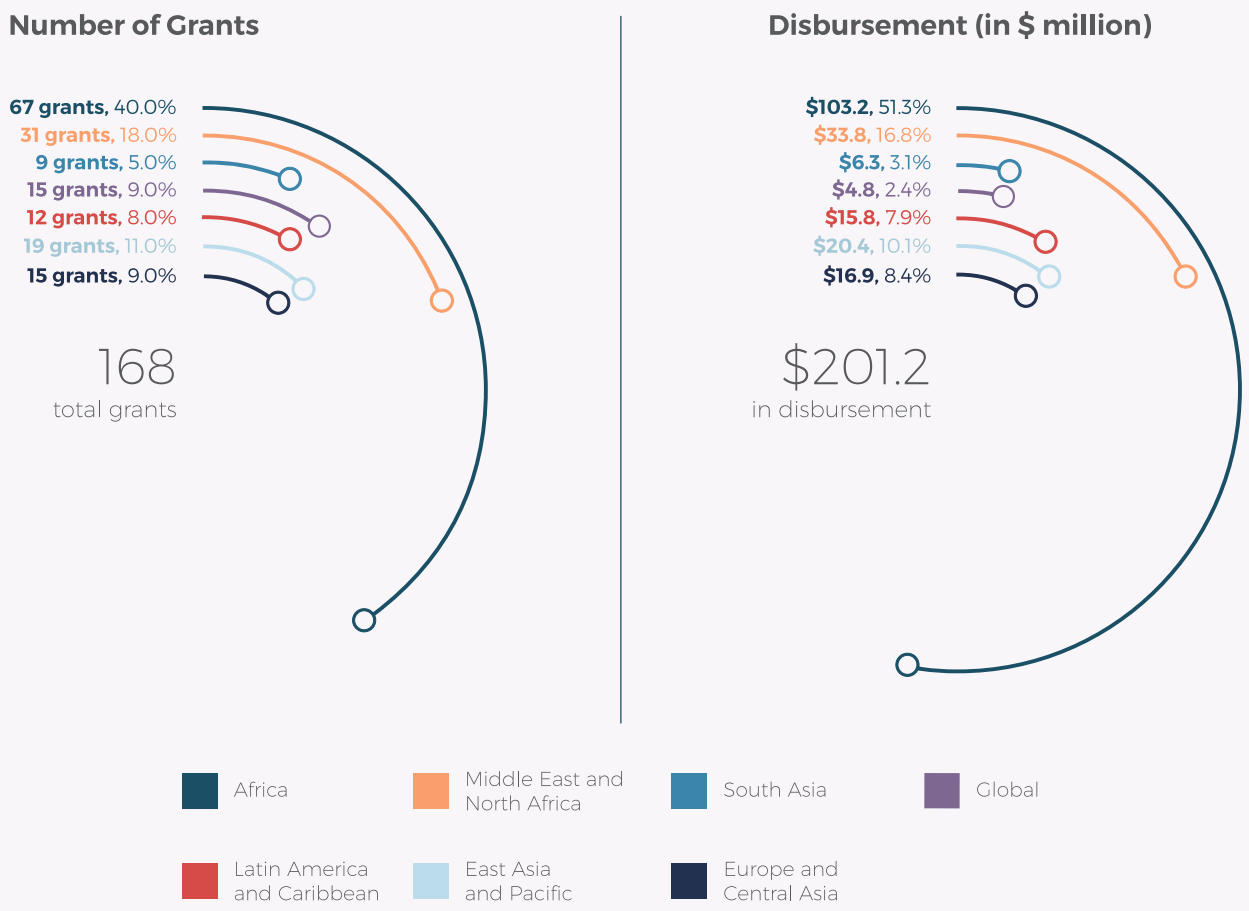
Figure 6. SPF Grants by Recipients 2009-2017



SPF ALLOCATION BY REGION

One strength of the SPF is its global reach and during 2017, new grants were agreed upon for projects in all regions. On a cumulative basis, as shown in Figure 7, Africa remains the largest regional recipient of SPF funds (based on disbursements), with 40 percent of grants and more than 51 percent of disbursements. Middle East and North Africa follows in second place with 18 percent of grants and almost 17 percent of disbursements. Global activities also play an important role in the SPF, which may include cross-regional, multi-country facilities such as RPBA Support Facility, as well as global knowledge activities such as studying reducing conflicts through extractive industry disclosure.

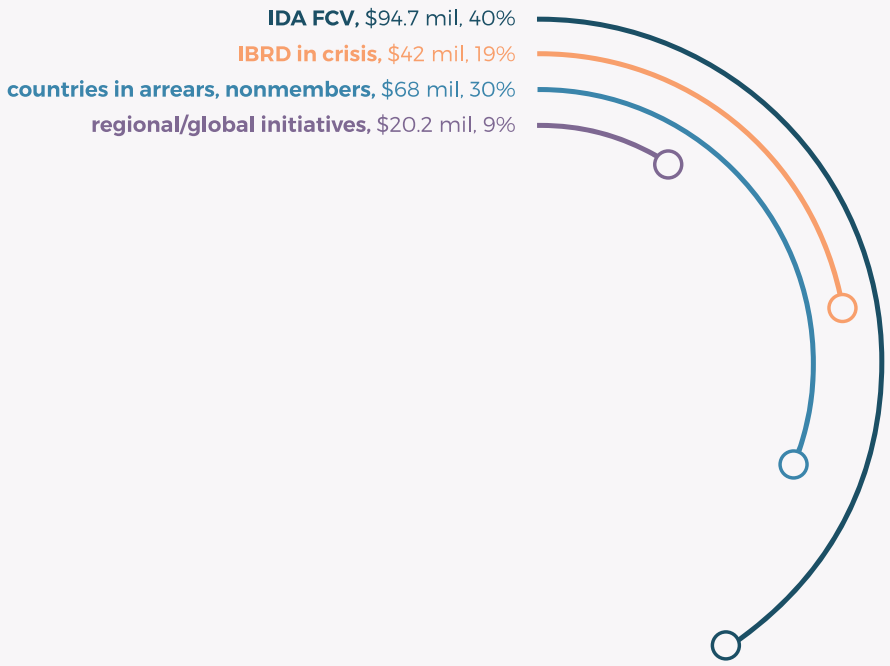
Figure 7. SPF Allocation and Disbursement by Region 2009-2017



SPF ALLOCATIONS BY FCV TYPES: DIFFERENTIATED APPROACH

Eligibility for SPF funding is open to all low and middle-income member countries of the WBG, including countries in arrears and non-members on a case-by-case basis. As such, the SPF is the only financing mechanism that works in all FCV situations and provides resources regardless of the income level and legal status of the recipient country. As indicated in Figure 8, the largest share of SPF financing has gone to IDA countries on the FCS list, with significant shares also provided to countries in arrears and to IBRD countries in crisis.

Figure 8. SPF Financing by Country Eligibility for IDA and IBRD 2009-2017 (in % and $ million)



SPF IN ACTION: LEBANON'S NATIONAL VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAM

Lebanon's National Volunteer Service Program (NVSP) was launched in 2013 for a period of three years, with a $2 million grant from the SPF. The NVSP seeks to increase social cohesion and employability among Lebanese youth aged 15-24. To achieve these objectives, NVSP provides participating youth civic engagement opportunities and soft skills training for increased employability and improved social service delivery. One of the most innovative features of NVSP is that at least 30 percent of youth who participate in a NVSP-financed project must come from communities outside of where the project is implemented. Volunteering outside of one's own community is considered a best practice by development psychologists who claim that a change in context is a prerequisite for improved trust, respect, and cooperation among people from different backgrounds. The Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) is the NVSP's implementing agency.

An additional $2 million from SPF was allocated in 2016. The project's scope was expanded to further address the unmet social service delivery needs in some of the most vulnerable Lebanese communities hosting Syrian refugees as well as the fragile intercommunal relations and social tensions between Lebanese citizens and Syrian refugees living in the selected host communities. Specifically, the additional grant enabled the government to complement its work and that of other donors in communities that have the highest numbers of Syrian refugees and poorest Lebanese households by providing Lebanese youth aged 15 to 29 with volunteering opportunities and soft skills training as well as psychosocial awareness and community-building activities. Through the scale-up, Syrian refugee youth in the targeted communities are now able to participate in the project activities. The scale-up is contributing to improved social stability and service delivery.

To date, around 7,150 youths and close to 150 different NGOs, universities, schools, and municipalities have been directly involved in the project's activities. This includes 3,600 youth who have participated in the implementation of 58 volunteering projects throughout Lebanon. In addition, NVSP has created important public goods, including an online portal, which enables the project's implementing partners to post volunteering opportunities and eligible youth to apply for them as well as a soft-skills training curriculum, which has been tailored specifically for Lebanon and can be accessed through in-class training or via e-learning. Both the online portal and the soft-skills training curriculum have helped to increase the project's reach and impact, and will undoubtedly have long-lasting impact in the implementation of future related programs.

> "Thanks to SPF's flexible grant, provided through the World Bank, the Ministry of Social Affairs was able to realize a unique and innovative program, the NVSP. And thanks to SPF's continuous support, the NVSP is achieving outstanding results and becoming one of the best good practices among other youth programs in the world."
>
> H.E Pierre Bou Assi
> *Minister of Social Affairs, Lebanon*

Thanks to these impressive results, the NVSP is considered one of the most successful youth projects in the world and has helped to shape dialogue around youth inclusion in the World Bank's Middle-East and North Africa (MENA) region. The NVSP was recently selected by the Solutions for Youth Employment (S4YE) as one of 19 good practices around the world due to its promising model for the economic and social inclusion of youth. In addition, the NVSP was recently subjected to a rigorous impact evaluation which showed that the NVSP had a statistically significant impact on social cohesion in the country, measured by levels of tolerance and a sense of belonging to the one's community. Several other countries in MENA, including Jordan, are now considering adopting a similar model to address high levels of youth exclusion in their countries. The current SPF grant is set to close in December 2018, however, MoSA has requested additional assistance from the World Bank to institutionalize NVSP across MoSA programs.

The March 1, 2018 NVSP graduation ceremony (see photo) recognized more than 1,200 Lebanese and Syrian refugee youth for having worked together in 23 different local projects that improved assets/services and social cohesion in the most vulnerable Lebanese communities hosting Syrian refugees. As the NVSP logo says, "together, we can make a difference."

1 Annex 1: Financial Highlights

	Note	2017	2016	2015	2009-2014	Total
(Expressed in calendar years and US$)						
Opening Balance		**60,345,102.02**	**78,032,327.97**	**102,549,540.73**	**0.00**	**-**
Receipts						
Donor Contributions	1	18,138,570.98	8,424,452.00	25,654,893.00	245,171,485.23	297,389,401.21
Net Investments & Other Incomes	2	804,474.42	602,729.29	224,957.34	3,701,987.24	5,334,148.29
Total Receipts		**18,943,045.40**	**9,027,181.29**	**25,879,850.34**	**248,873,472.47**	**302,723,549.50**
Disbursements						
Grant Disbursements	3	*24,585,225.73*	*26,267,108.07*	*33,265,584.10*	*17,032,740.42*	*201,150,658.32*
of which Program Management	4	728,858.61	368,891.17	731,756.31	4,674,922.91	6,504,429.00
Net Transfers to Single-Country MDTFs	3	0.00	0.00	17,000,000.00	27,000,000.00	44,000,000.00
World Bank Administration Fee	5	13,320.00	78,408.00	131,479.00	953,321.00	1,176,528.00
Refund to Donors	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,337,870.32	1,337,870.32
Total Disbursements		**24,598,545.73**	**26,714,407.24**	**50,397,063.10**	**146,323,931.74**	**247,665,056.64**
Ending Balance		**54,689,601.69**	**60,345,102.02**	**78,032,327.97**	**102,549,540.73**	
Less: Committed Funds (Active Grants)	7	30,342,487.00	43,698,399.35			
Fund Balance (Available for New Programming)	**8**	**24,347,114.69**	**16,646,702.67**			
Pipeline of Operational activities (first quarter of 2017)	9	18,100,000.00	10,500,000.00			

Note 1 : Donor Contributions

The SPF has received US$18,138.570 in the calendar year ending December 31, 2017 from six Donors: IBRD, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. Comparative increase vs. 2016 contributions is mainly a result of the Fund consolidation exercise but can also be attributed to intensive fund-raising activities undertaken by the SPF Secretariat in 2017, which resulted in additional pledges by the existing donors and by France and Switzerland as new donors to SPF. Since it was established, the SPF has received US$297,389,401 from ten Donors. Receivable contributions, i.e. agreements signed but payments not due yet or not paid-in in the reporting period, are expected in the amount of over US$27 million equivalent.

The following table provides details of contributions received and contributions receivable by Donor.

		2017		2016		2009-2015		Total	Contributions Receivables	
Donor	**Contribution Currency**	**Amount in Contribution Currency**	**Amount in US$**	**Amount in contribution currency**	**Amount in US$**	**Amount in Contribution Currency**	**Amount in US$**	**Amount in US$**	**Amount in Contribution Currency**	**Amount in US$**
Australia Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade	AUD	--	--	--	--	8,110,500	7,607,417	**7,607,417**	--	--
Denmark Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs	DKK	--	--	--	--	60,000,000	10,713,276	**10,713,276**	100,000,000	16,246,149
France Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs	USD	180,992	180,992	--	--	--	--	**180,992**	--	--
Germany Federal Ministry for Economic Development & Cooperation	EUR	500,000	528,318	540,000	663,000	1,460,000	1,845,842	**3,037,160**	500,000	526,000
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development IBRD 1818 H Street, NW	USD	13,962,640	13,962,640	5,037,000	5,037,000	212,665,996	212,665,996	**231,665,636**	--	--
The Netherlands Ministry for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation	EUR	--	--	--	--	10,000,000	14,051,000	**14,051,000**	6,000,000	7,152,480
Norway Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NOK	10,000,000	1,207,436	--	--	97,000,000	13,973,997	**15,181,433**	10,000,000	1,207,436
Sweden Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency	SEK	12,500,000	1,531,215	25,000,000	2,724,452	36,469,280	5,431,731	**9,687,398**	12,500,000	1,531,215
Switzerland Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	CHF	700,000	727,969	--	--	--	--	**727,969**	1,000,000	1,058,145
The United Kingdom Department for International Development	GBP	--	--	--	--	2,800,000	4,537,120	**4,537,120**	--	--
TOTAL (in US$)			**18,138,570**		**8,424,452**		**270,826,379**	**297,389,401**		**27,721,425**

The actual US$ equivalent is based on the exchange rate on the date of the fund transfer.

Note 2: Investments and Other Incomes

Net investments and other incomes in the amount of US$804,474 for the calendar year 2017 consists of the SPF's share in the interest income earned by the World Bank's trust fund portfolio including realized gains/losses from sale of securities and other incomes. Investment income in 2017 was more than SPF's annual program management costs and administration fee, i.e. Donor contributions have been used for financing of operational activities only.

Note 3: Disbursement for SPF's Operational Activities

Cumulative disbursements to SPF grants in the amount of US$201,150,658 were made since the establishment of the Fund, out of which US$24,585,225 in the calendar year 2017.

The following table provides details of the grant distribution and disbursements by region:

Region	Number of Grants	Percentage of Grants	Disbursement ($ million)	Percentage of Disbursement
Africa	67	40.0	103.2	51.3
Middle East and North Africa	31	18.0	33.8	16.8
South Asia	9	5.0	6.3	3.1
Global	15	9.0	4.8	2.4
Latin America and Caribbean	12	8.0	15.8	7.9
East Asia and Pacific	19	11.0	20.4	10.1
Europe and Central Asia	15	9.0	16.9	8.4
TOTAL	**168**	**100**	**201.2**	**100**

The following table provides details of the grant distribution by execution type:

Execution Type	Number of Grants	Distribution in Percentage	Total Grants Amount ($ million)	Distribution in percentage
Recipient-Executed, *of which by*	**95**	**56.5**	**192.2**	**85.4**
Governments*	49	29.2	105.4	46.8
UN agencies and regional organizations	4	2.4	5.5	2.4
Local and international NGOs	25	14.9	63.7	28.3
Academic institutions	3	1.8	1.4	0.6
WB on behalf of the recipient	14	8.3	16.2	7.2
Bank-executed (BE)	**73**	**43.5**	**32.8**	**14.6**
TOTAL	**168**	**100**	**225**	**100**

** Includes 4 grants for the total of US$8.5 million awarded to the recipient governments with UN Agencies contracted for implementation.*

The SPF has also provided $44 million in net transfers to single-country MDTFs since the establishment of the fund.

Country MDTF	SPF Transfer Amount ($ million)
Somalia Private Sector Development Re-engagement Phase II Program (2 transfers	5
Somalia Multi-Partner Fund	8
Jordan Emergency Services and Social Resilience Project Trust Fund	10
Haiti Reconstruction Trust Fund	2
Lebanon Syrian Crisis Multi Donor Trust Fund	10
Colombia Peace and Post-Conflict Support Multi Donor Trust Fund	4
Zimbabwe Reconstruction Fund	5
Total Amount	**44**

Note 4: Program Management Disbursement
The cost of the SPF program management for the calendar year 2017 was in the amount of US$728,858.61. This cost was fully covered by investment income, i.e. donor contributions were used for operational activities only.

The following table provides details of expenses by SPF Secretariat for program management.

Staff costs include salaries and benefits for the SPF Secretariat's staff. Other expenses include overhead expenses, contractual services, e.g. editing, graphic design, translation, publishing and printing, representation and hospitality.

Expense Categories (in $)	2017	2016	2015	2009-2014	Cumulative disbursement
Staff costs	455,195.59	304,502.00	458,745.00	3,532,587.00	4,751,029.59
Consultant fees	93,921.00	30,760.00	184,174.00	595,710.00	904,565.00
Travel expenses	139,505.61	26,204.00	43,810.00	504,293.00	713,812.61
Other expenses	40,236.41	5,409.17	43,012.31	42,332.91	130,990.80
TOTAL	**728,858.61**	**368,891.17**	**731,756.31**	**4,674,922.91**	**6,504,429.00**

Note 5 - Administration Disbursement
The World Bank administration fee covers indirect costs related to corporate services provided in support of operational work. Indirect costs include the cost of institution-wide services such as human resources, information technologies, office space services, etc. The World Bank administration fee is not specific to the SPF but applies to all trust funds administered by the World Bank.

Lower administration fee was charged in the calendar year 2017 as compared to 2016 as under the New Cost Recovery Model of the World Bank the administration fee is deducted at the disbursing fund level. This means that administration fee is not deducted at the time of receipt of contribution into the trust fund as it used to be done before the 2017 Bank's fiscal year (1 July to 31 June)

Note 6 - Refund to Donor
Refund to The Netherlands in the amount of US$1,337,870, was made during the year 2014 following the Donor's early exit. The refund amount was based on pro-rated share of the uncommitted balance of the fund at the time of exit.

Note 7 - Committed Funds
Commitments in the amount of US$55,089,877 are outstanding as of December 31, 2017. These are the remaining balances (funds committed but not disbursed yet) of the grants that the SPF has approved to program management and operational activities, i.e. active grants.

Note 8 - Fund Balance
Fund balance in the amount of US$5,698,270 is outstanding as of December 31, 2017, which can be used to finance new operational activities and program management.

Note 9 – Pipeline of Operational Activities
The estimated pipeline of operational activities for the first and second quarters of 2018 amounts to US$18,100,000.

2 Annex 2: List of SPF Active Projects

	Country and Project Title	Start Date	Project Development Objective	Grant Amount (Million)
REGION: **AFRICA**	**Africa:** Pastoralism and Stability in the Sahel and Horn of Africa (PASSHA)	March 2016	To enhance monitoring and evaluation systems and knowledge on the link between pastoralist development and stability for regional organizations and programs.	$2.50
	Africa: Ebola Response - Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone	January 2016	To analyze health system strengthening efforts in past pandemic countries.	$0.15
	Africa: Learning from Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Prevention Pilot	May 2015	To assess the impact and potential for scaling up of the Engaging Men for Accountable Practice program, an innovative tool to prevent sexual and gender-based violence (GBV), implemented under the SPF-funded DRC: Prevention and Mitigation of GBV in North and South Kivu Project.	$1.00
	Great Lakes: GBV Initiative in Trade Facilitation Project	July 2017	To analyze gender dynamics in the target locations in DRC, Burundi, Tanzania and Zambia to identify and design GBV prevention and mitigation activities of the relevant project component, including through the policy dialogue with client Governments and other relevant stakeholders such as border agencies, private sector, traders' associations etc.	$0.05
	Central African Republic: Local Connectivity Emergency Project	April 2016	To reconnect the population of Northeast CAR to urban centers and local markets by rehabilitating the Kaga-Bandoro – Mbrès – Bamingui – Ndélé road.	$4.95
	Central African Republic: GBV Initiative in Natural Resources Governance Project	March 2017	To identify obstacles to women owning assets and engaging in the more well-paying jobs in mining to create evidence-based programming to improve economic outcomes for women, and to ensure they are more empowered and active stakeholders in artisanal mining activities.	$0.05
	Chad: GBV Initiative in Hydrological and Meteorological Services Modernization Project	October 2017	To inform design of the GBV prevention and response component of the Project aiming to build public capacity and awareness as well as community preparedness for GBV prevention through legal and psychological counselling for survivors, training for combatting survivors' stigmatization, and emergency schooling raising awareness about GBV among children and teens.	$0.05
	Democratic Republic of Congo: GBV Initiative in Kinshasa Urban Development and Resilience Project	March 2017	To assist in integrating GBV issues in the design of urban development operations in fragile countries by designing the GBV subcomponent of the Social and Economic Inclusion Component of the Kinshasa Urban Development project.	$0.05

	Country and Project Title	Start Date	Project Development Objective	Grant Amount (Million)
REGION: **AFRICA**	**Democratic Republic of Congo: GBV** Initiative in Growth with Governance in the Mineral Sector Project	May 2017	To support the survey work as the women's associations require technical assistance to analyze and present the findings to foster future activities funded under the Growth with Governance in the Mineral Sector Project and build out the women's financial inclusion partnership with the IFC.	$0.05
	Ethiopia: GBV Initiative in Electrification Program	September 2017	To design - in partnership with key stakeholders - the program operations with a focus on preventing and responding to GBV at the activities level (e.g. contractors and communities) and at the client level to strengthen staff capacity, HR aspects/policies and safe and ethical reporting of GBV.	$0.05
	Guinea-Bissau: GBV Initiative in Strengthening Maternal and Child Health Service Delivery Project	September 2017	To design the project activities aiming to reduce the prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation relevant for the national context of Guinea-Bissau. This will be done through the participatory process involving development partners (UNICEF, WHO, UN Women, and UNFPA), NGOs, religious leaders, community leaders, and local stakeholders.	$0.05
	Kenya: GBV Initiative in Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project in the Horn of Africa	March 2017	To support enabling integration of interventions to increase consideration for and sensitivity to the risk of GBV in order to prevent and mitigate potential risks of GBV associated with project activities.	$0.05
	Liberia: Medium and Small Enterprises and Rural Finance Post Ebola Reconstruction	August 2016	To support the development of a framework to provide MSMEs finance on sustainable terms, enhance the capacity of local private sector financial institutions to lend profitably to MSMEs and objectively measure outcomes.	$4.85
	Nigeria: GBV Initiative in Nigeria for Women Project	April 2017	To develop or adapt a practical methodology for engaging men and women at the household level, community stakeholders, and local, state and federal authorities including government, traditional and religious, to transform social norms that restrict women's socio-economic empowerment and contribute to GBV.	$0.05
	Nigeria: Humanitarian Development Peace Initiative for NE Nigeria	May 2017	To pilot a new way of working with HDP actors in a blend country (IBRD/IDA) to tackle a complex, multidimensional, subnational crisis, thus contributing to developing a holistic approach to just-in-time crisis response and to the delivery of assistance in insecure settings.	$0.50

	Country and Project Title	Start Date	Project Development Objective	Grant Amount (Million)
REGION: **AFRICA**	**Senegal: GBV** Initiative in Unlocking Youth Potential Project	March 2017	To contribute to reducing GBV affecting young women by raising awareness on GBV through employability and life skills trainings as well as through supporting youth-led civic engagement interventions that focus on raising communities' awareness on GBV and integrating codes of conducts in all training activities.	$0.05
	Somalia: Puntland Water for Agro-pastoral Livelihoods Pilot	December 2015	To improve the pastoral and agro-pastoral communities access to and management of small-scale water sources and to enhance the capacity of the government to implement small-scale water interventions in targeted arid lands of Puntland.	$1.00
	Somalia: Somaliland Water for Agro-pastoral Livelihoods Pilot	December 2015	To improve the pastoral and agro-pastoral communities access to, and management of, small-scale water sources and to enhance the capacity of the government to implement small-scale water interventions in targeted arid lands of Somaliland.	$1.00
	Somalia: Supporting Drought Response and Resilience	April 2017	To support communities affected by drought while strengthening institutional capacities to ensure durable impacts in targeted areas by (i) developing local infrastructure for response and early recovery, focusing on community water storage; (ii) scaling-up existing cash transfer program implemented using mobile payments, in collaboration with WFP; and (iii) building a roadmap for future development of national shock-responsive social protection system.	$4.80
	South Sudan: Health Innovation and Resilience	January 2016	To strengthen innovation; and build resilience in health for increased confidence in nation building in; (i) understanding barriers to reproductive, maternal and child health services; (ii) Identifying innovative and sustainable solutions for pharmaceutical systems; (iii) and strengthening monitoring for Performance Based Financing.	$0.15
	South Sudan: Third Party Monitoring of South Sudan Portfolio	May 2017	To strengthen the management of risk related to implementation of World Bank projects in South Sudan through the establishment of third party monitoring.	$2.00
	Sudan: Sustainable Livelihoods for Displaced and Vulnerable Communities in Eastern Sudan: Phase 2	November 2016	To strengthen the capacity of local stakeholders including state authorities, displaced persons, and vulnerable host communities, to plan and implement improved livelihoods and natural resource management practices.	$4.59
	Sudan: Strengthening Sub-National Fiscal Policy Management	June 2017	To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of state-level fiscal policy management and financial accountability processes, including credibility and transparency in the use of public funds and reduced opportunity for corruption in pilot states (Red Sea, River Nile, Sinnar, and North Kordofan).	$1.50

	Country and Project Title	Start Date	Project Development Objective	Grant Amount (Million)
REGION: **EAP**	**Papua New Guinea:** Addressing Family and Sexual Violence in Extractive Industry Areas	March 2011	To reduce instances of GBV in Extractive Industry communities through prevention and awareness activities.	$4.92
	Papua New Guinea: Rural Service Delivery and Local Governance	March 2015	To develop a community-driven development model to improve access to, and the quality of, basic services in rural communities, which is scaled-up by government.	$1.80
	Papua New Guinea: Addressing Family and Sexual Violence in Extractive Industry Areas	April 2016	To develop and improve mechanisms to provide better quality of care for survivors of family and sexual violence (FSV) in select extractive industries areas, and to develop collaborative public-private approaches that aim to change norms around FSV and support survivors of FSV within the extractives sector.	$2.63
	Philippines: Health Knowledge Support	February 2016	To develop new operational tools in order to assess service delivery constraints in active conflicts (Mindanao).	$0.15
	Philippines: Attaining Just and Lasting Peace	August 2017	Provide the Government and peace partners with access to a series of TA and knowledge products designed to support the effective delivery of the peace and development agenda.	$0.50
	Thailand: Expanding Community Approaches in Conflict Situations Southernmost Provinces	September 2013	To contribute to confidence-building between communities and sub-district authorities in southern Thailand through participatory local development approaches in six sub-districts, and through capacity building of selected local government officials as well as selected civil society networks and organizations.	$4.20
	Tuvalu: GBV Initiative in Tuvalu Aviation Investment Project Additional Finance III	April 2017	To increase capacity and awareness among contractors of GBV issues and reduce the risk of GBV in project-funded infrastructure works, as well as to enhance the ability to respond to GBV instances through the establishment of mechanisms for communities to reach out if GBV-related incidences occur on a project.	$0.05
	Vanuatu: GBV Initiative in Vanuatu Aviation Investment Project Additional Financing	August 2017	To increase capacity and awareness among contractors of GBV issues and reduce the risk of GBV in project-funded infrastructure works, as well as to enhance the ability to respond to GBV instances through the establishment of mechanisms for communities to reach out if GBV-related incidences occur on a project	$0.05
REGION: **ECA**	**Georgia:** Strengthening Capacity for Prevention and Response to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence	October 2015	To build knowledge and institutional capacity to address sexual and gender-based violence, with a special focus on internally displaced populations.	$0.48
	Kyrgyz Republic: Social Cohesion through Community-Based Development	February 2014	To pilot new programmatic initiatives to enhance social cohesion within an existing community development project and concurrently develop a rigorous evidence-driven framework to measure social cohesion outcomes in the context of a community-based development approach.	$2.00

	Country and Project Title	Start Date	Project Development Objective	Grant Amount (Million)
REGION: **ECA**	**Ukraine:** Conflict Response and Recovery Pilot and Capacity Building	May 2016	To build the capacity of the Ministry of Temporarily Occupied Territories to address the development impacts of the conflict. This will be done through capacity building, knowledge generation and pilot recovery and peacebuilding activities.	$3.70
	Western Balkans: Youth in the West Balkans - Promoting Peace and Security	May 2017	To engage national, sub-national and local policymakers from the West Balkans in evidence-based dialogue on promoting peace and security and preventing the growth of extremism with a view to informing future programming.	$0.13
REGION: **LAC**	**Central America:** Youth Employment and Crime and Violence in Central America - Measuring Soft Skills, Mental Health, Crime, and Violence	January 2016	To develop measurement tools for the generation of evidence on the role of building soft skills as complements to more traditional labor market training and insertion interventions in high violence settings.	$0.30
	Argentina: GBV Initiative in Integrated Habitat and Housing Project	September 2017	To pilot a consultative process in 4-5 neighborhood communities to identify opportunities to implement gender sensitive infrastructure design and human development activities including fear mapping, focus group discussions, and crime prevention through environmental design.	$0.05
	Haiti: GBV Initiative in Local Development Project	September 2017	To engage local authorities in a dialogue and actions to prevent GBV, support the strengthening and expansion of community-based support systems and networks to prevent GBV, and facilitate making of the link between the communities and local authorities through a community-driven and participatory approach to GBV prevention and mitigation.	$0.05
	Mexico: Reducing Crime and Violence through CBT and Mindfulness	October 2017	To generate knowledge on effective strategies to reduce violence and crime in at-risk populations and thereby to build on the very limited evidence base. Will be carried out in partnership with a Mexican NGO.	$0.25
REGION: **MENA**	**Iraq:** Damage and Needs Assessment of Recently Liberated Areas	September 2017	To support the Government in the design and implementation of a DNA to contribute to recovery and reconstruction plans and inform the National Framework for Reconstruction and Development, prior to an international partners conference.	$0.50
	Iraq: Bringing Back Business	September 2017	To help catalyze private sector in recovery and reconstruction in Iraq by identifying concrete opportunities for the private sector and the interventions needed to realize those opportunities.	$0.20
	Jordan: Enhancing Delivery of Judicial Services to Poor Jordanians and Refugees in Host Communities	June 2016	To increase access to justice sector services for poor Jordanians, particularly women, and refugees in host communities. This will be achieved through innovative service delivery reforms.	$2.55

	Country and Project Title	Start Date	Project Development Objective	Grant Amount (Million)
REGION: **MENA**	**Lebanon:** The National Volunteer Service Program	February 2013	To increase youth civic engagement which in the medium term will contribute to improved social cohesion across communities and regions by: (i) expanding youth volunteerism and particularly in communities other than the communities from which the volunteers come; and (ii) improving the employability of youth through enhanced (soft) skills.	$2.00
	Lebanon: The Role of Financial Services to Manage the Syrian Refugee Crisis	December 2016	To manage the crisis and promote microeconomic opportunity amongst vulnerable communities and refugees.	$0.55
	Libya: Reconstruction Preparation	November 2017	To provide rapid response to re-engagement through support to the Libya Economic Dialogue (cornerstone of WB strategic engagement there); sectoral and RPBA assessments; and project development support.	$1.00
	Syria: Damage and Needs Assessment in the Health Sector	February 2016	To develop a rapid assessment tool to measure the cost of conflict in the health sector.	$0.15
	Syria: Recovery and Peace Building Analysis	October 2017	Building on the findings of "The Toll of War: The Economic and Social Consequences of the Syria Conflict" Report earlier financed by SPF, to conduct further analytical work to inform the recovery and rebuilding strategies of international community.	$0.30
	Yemen: Pre-DDR Assessment	August 2017	To conduct analytical work to establish technical foundations for integrating Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) into the peace process, eventual planning and implementation of DDR programming in Yemen.	$0.25
	Yemen: Securing Imports of Essential Goods	January 2017	To provide expertise needed to access the financial and logistical obstacles to the import of essential food commodities to Yemen and propose solutions to remove them.	$0.36
	Yemen: HDP Program Analysis Platform	October 2017	To develop a digital platform to shift from discrete analytical products to continuous data integration to track changes over time and inform the planning of operations during and after the conflict. It will integrate development and humanitarian data sets and provide a comprehensive picture of needs and capacity to ultimately reduce the time for recovery planning.	$0.25
	West Bank and Gaza: Masar Ibrahim/ Abraham Path: Economic Development across Fragile Communities	January 2014	To promote job creation and income generation for marginalized rural communities along the Abraham Path in the West Bank, with a particular focus on women and youth, and to capture lessons from piloting job creation through experiential tourism that could be applied in other FCS settings.	$3.32

	Country and Project Title	Start Date	Project Development Objective	Grant Amount (Million)
REGION: **MENA**	**West Bank and Gaza:** Health Sector Global Knowledge Support	February 2016	To develop innovative approaches to improve for emergency care in active conflicts.	$0.40
	West Bank and Gaza: **GBV** Initiative in Social Protection Project	February 2017	To identify the most vulnerable/GBV-prone areas and design context-specific response interventions, support to the Government's strategy on GBV prevention through the provision of technical support and capacity building on GBV prevention and participatory planning to the new elected representatives.	$0.05
	West Bank and Gaza: Development Impact Bond for Jobs	September 2017	To contribute to funding of output and outcome payments of the Development Impact Bond (DIB) which is being tested under the WB Finance for Jobs Project to catalyze private investment to enhance skills and job readiness in a more market-oriented way to foster improved employment outcomes.	$2.00
REGION: **SAR**	**Nepal:** Integrated Platform for Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response	May 2016	To raise awareness about, and improve response to, gender-based violence (GBV) in Nepal and improve the quality and reach of services for GBV survivors through a helpline, promoting greater awareness among key stakeholders and strengthening the capacity of National Women Commission.	$2.00
	Pakistan: Improving SME Entrepreneur Well-Being, Resilience and Decision-Making	November 2017	To improve well-being, resilience and decision-making among SME entrepreneurs in FCV contexts to help them cope with the psychological strain of working in highly uncertain and risky environment through developing a curriculum combining Cognitive Behavioral Therapy techniques and the adaptive leadership framework.	$0.10
	Sri Lanka: Strategic Social Assessment of the Conflict Affected North and East	December 2016	To assist the government of Sri Lanka to understand the post-conflict social and economic realities of the Northern and Eastern Provinces with a view to inform possible operational engagement for the area.	$0.10
REGION: **GLOBAL**	Reducing Conflicts through Extractive Industry Disclosure	February 2016	To generate operational insights on the link between improved access to and understanding of information, particularly contract data, and mitigation of conflict in fragile situations in resource rich settings in order to inform future World Bank Group project design and client approaches.	$0.26
	RPBA Support Facility	January 2017	To support the establishment and use of Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessments (RPBA) and frameworks in selected countries in conflict and emerging from conflict. RPBAs would bring client governments, partner institutions, and World Bank HQ and Country Offices together to forge a more targeted and coordinated response to FCV challenges.	$2.00

	Country and Project Title	Start Date	Project Development Objective	Grant Amount (Million)
REGION: **GLOBAL**	Strategic Platform for IDA 18 Refugee Window	March 2017	To operationalize and scale up a global development response to forced displacement in the context of the IDA 18 refugee sub-window, in partnership with client governments and partner institutions. The Platform will support the operationalization in the short to medium term in order to facilitate the effective use of IDA 18 sub- window resources.	$2.50
	Supporting Citizen Monitoring of IDA18 Programs in FCV Context	May 2017	To empower citizens through social accountability interventions in order to improve the delivery of IDA 18 programs in Guinea, Niger, Nepal and Tajikistan through alternative models of monitoring and oversight.	$1.00
	Data Desk: Micro-Data in Crisis and Conflict	May 2017	To improve the capacity to respond to crisis by establishing a Crisis Micro-Data desk. This will inform WBG crisis mitigation and post-crisis recovery operations and will promote the use of innovation in monitoring and analyzing multi-dimensional risks and their impacts at the micro-level.	$0.52
	Risk and Resilience Assessments (RRA) Center of Excellence	July 2017	To support the design, use and implementation of RRAs in country strategies and portfolios in selected FCV-affected countries. RRAs bring together client governments and partner institutions together to forge a more targeted and fragility-sensitive response to FCV challenges.	$0.25
	Security and Justice Sector Public Expenditure Reviews	July 2017	To help consolidate the use of country Public Expenditure Reviews (PERs) of the security and justice sectors, through continued support to country PERs in partnering with the UN and increasing awareness among client governments and practitioners.	$0.25
	Agriculture Intelligence Observatory	September 2017	To support establishment of a highly visual and easily interpretable real-time agricultural weather information system designed to monitor agricultural production systems globally with a focus on data covering croplands and rangelands across sub-Saharan Africa.	$0.25
	Dissemination of Pathways for Peace Study	November 2017	To disseminate the Pathways to Peace Study in French-speaking countries, including discussing the operational implications for development organizations.	$0.18

3 Annex 3: List of SPF Completed Projects

	Country and Project[4] Title	Completion Date	Project Results	Grant Amount (Million)
AFRICA	**Africa:** Afrobarometer Governance Perception Surveys: Peacebuilding and Statebuilding	October 2017	Implemented by the Center for Democratic Development – Ghana, this grant helped to (i) expand the Afrobaromenter's coverage to six new FCSs (Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire, Niger, Sierra Leone, Togo and South Sudan) with 2 surveys conducted in each of the countries; (ii) widely communicate the findings of surveys in these countries; (iii) build capacity of partners in each new country and more than 30 other partner organizations across the continent to develop skills for survey research, analysis and communications; (iv) conduct a special post-conflict survey in Mali on causes and consequences of conflict; and (v) collect and analyze data on access to justice in these FCS states and across the continent which was used to construct Worldwide Governance Indicators.	$3.21
	Central African Republic: Safe and Reliable Public Electricity Project	October 2016	The number of households benefiting from this program was 20,000. The roll out of the prepaid meters has increased with more than 2,600 meters installed out of the 5,500 target. The delivery of cables, transformers and accessories is completed.	$2.25
	Côte d'Ivoire: Support for Young Entrepreneurs and Urban Job Creation	December 2013	The total investment generated was around $1.2 million and the total turnover was more than $7.8 million. At the closing date, there were about 532 permanent jobs created. 35 enterprises managed to mobilize $870,000 of financing through: lending from credit supplier; leasing subsidy/ grant/ prize. In addition, a network (Réseau des Entrepreneurs Actifs) was established in September 2010 in order to develop purchase/ sale and outsourcing links among active firms.	$2.50
	Côte d'Ivoire: Strengthening communication and transparency for governance reform	December 2013	The creation of the neutral space for state-society dialogue was effective and could be replicated throughout Côte'd Ivoire on other pressing issues. The radio show "Synergie et Gouvernance" played an important role in enabling the Ivoirian people to engage directly with state officials and receive answers to their queries on the new governmental reforms. The provision of technical equipment to the radios enabled a number of radios to operate. The government structures and civil society have become conscious about the need and importance of communicating government reforms.	$1.40

[4] A project may be supported by one or several grants towards the same objectives.

	Country and Project Title	Completion Date	Project Results	Grant Amount (Million)
AFRICA	**Côte d'Ivoire:** Protection from Gender Based Violence	November 2012	The findings of the research project illustrate that the addition of Gender Dialogue Groups (GDGs) to economic empowerment activities reduced violence against women. The qualitative findings suggest that GDGs were an acceptable approach to engaging men and women to improving shared decision-making, communication, mutual respect, and gender norms, while simultaneously offering economic benefits to the woman and her household. Taken together, data from this evaluation indicate that the addition of the gender dialogue groups to savings program have the potential to yield reductions in intimate partner violence against women.	$2.04
	Côte d'Ivoire: Evaluation of Gender Based Violence Program in Côte d'Ivoire Status	March 2013	The evaluation noted an increase in the average number of survivors assisted to about 286% (from 39 assisted survivors to 110 per month). This phenomenal increase was attributed to the implementing agency's success in strengthening government Social Centers, local NGOs and medical staff, as well as in setting up a referral system that starts at the community level and accompanies survivors all the way through legal proceedings should they choose to press charges. In addition, intermediate results obtained through prevention efforts have been considerable. These include, on the one hand, large numbers of people reached with prevention activities and on the other hand, measures of the effectiveness of such activities.	$0.31
	Democratic Republic of Congo: Community Recovery and Resilience Project	January 2016	The intervention supported social service delivery to raise human development indicators; and address the development deficits contributing to fragility and conflicts in DRC's eastern provinces. The total number of direct project beneficiaries was estimated at 81,490. The vast majority are beneficiaries of the CDD-type component, which financed the construction of 31 community infrastructures and made it possible to test and refine mechanisms to ensure community participation, help communities prevent and manage conflict, and involve provincial authorities.	$4.67
	Democratic Republic of Congo: Addressing Gender Based Violence in South Kivu	September 2012	The key achievements include support for 24 operational or analytical initiatives, extensive technical assistance and support across operations managed by the World Bank, 8 pilot interventions the majority of which included accompanying impact evaluations and development of at least 37 good practice knowledge products.	$2.02

	Country and Project Title	Completion Date	Project Results	Grant Amount (Million)
AFRICA	**Democratic Republic of Congo:** Prevention and Mitigation of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in North and South Kivu	January 2017	Through close collaboration with local leaders and community-based organizations (CBOs), the project tested innovative pilots to address the need for: (i) tailored support to children survivors, (ii) provision of support to men survivors of SGBV, (iii) inclusion of men as agents of change, (iv) continued capacity building of CBOs, NGOs, and other local structures, to promote sustainability of delivery of services to SGBV survivors through the Government, (v) tools to ensure the quality of services provided to survivors. Innovative tools tested in this project have delivered promising results in the areas of working with communities and SGBV prevention, most notably with the inclusion of men as agents of change.	$4.0
	Guinea: Public Sector Governance and Accountability Project	August 2016	The program provided strategic support to two structures in the Ministry of Civil Service and Modernization of Public Administration, and Ministry of Economy and Finance: Public Administration Reform Program and Technical Unit for Monitoring of Public Finance Management.	$0.12
	Guinea: Public Sector Governance and Accountability Project	May 2017	Project activities fostered government's leadership and strategic capacity for leading critical reform and, in particular, the civil service reform and translated in concrete annual action plans validated in 2015 and 2016 by the Prime Minister. The leadership component trained a critical mass of high-ranking and mid-level public officials, supporting reform planning. Trainings on Budget and Parliament Oversight role delivered to the Parliament had an impact on the MPs' capacity to question the Government on reform implementation and strengthened the role of the Finance Commission in 2016. Increased communication on reform and engagement with civil society had a significant impact on understanding the reform as evidenced by the three perception surveys conducted under the project.	$1.81
	Guinea-Bissau: Extractive Industries Sectors Technical Assistance	July 2016	This project was stopped due to the coup in the country and the request for extension was refused.	$2.08
	Guinea-Bissau: Support to National Health Development Plan - Phase II	September 2012	The key achievements of the project included: (i) successful implementation of the integrated supervision to all facilities in the three target regions; (ii) completion of the construction and rehabilitation of the regional medicines warehouses; (iii) procurement and distribution of essential medicines; (iv) completion of the construction of four new classrooms for the National School of Public Health; and (v) training and allocation of health staff in the target regions. The project also supported the revision of training curricula for midwives, radiology technicians and some medical equipment.	$2.04

	Country and Project Title	Completion Date	Project Results	Grant Amount (Million)
AFRICA	**Guinea-Bissau:** Economic Governance Support Project	June 2012	The project supported the completion of a critical mass of reforms in Public Financial Management (PFM) systems that have been implemented since 2009. These reforms have contributed to improve the efficiency, transparency, and accountability of public expenditure management. These reforms also paved the way to the achievement of the High Indebted Poor Country (HIPC) Completion Point in December 2010.	$1.13
	Guinea-Bissau: Participatory Rural Development SPF	June 2015	In 2013, 120 Community Development Plans (CDPs) were finalized (so that the end of-Project target to complete 120 CDPs by end-2014 had already been completed), 96 community-based micro-projects were initiated and 77 have been completed (versus an end-of-Projects target of 120 micro-projects) directly benefiting over 30,000 people, of whom 50 percent were women.	$5.00
	Liberia: Strengthening Governance - Civil Service Reforms	March 2016	The setting up of the Diaspora Affairs Unit, the consultations with Diaspora and the development of a website and other social media serves as a medium for reaching out to Liberians living outside the country. This made significant contributions to attracting Liberians to the development needs of the country and also improve upon indigenous investment and hence strengthen the economy of the country.	$1.63
	Liberia: Strengthening Governance - Improving Access to Justice and Enhancing Accountability	March 2016	The project's major outcomes establish 'fit-for-purpose' financial management information systems which were developed and used for end-to-end business processes with inbuilt budget controls and hierarchical authorization with clear user guides. The SFMIS coverage, functionality, and External Assistance Fiduciary Section (EAFS), setup as part of Accountant General's Department structure to manage donor-funded projects as part of using and strengthening country systems. More transparent – from one-page annual reports to full publication of approved budget, in-year budget out-turn reports, and timely annual financial statements posted on Ministry of Finance website.	$1.23
	Liberia: Land Sector Reforms: Rehabilitation and Reform of Land Rights Registration Project	March 2014	The project facilitated the carrying out of studies to inform the policy and legal reforms process; the rebuilding and improving of the deed registration system so that records are restored and ordered and can be tracked; the building of the institutional and technical capacity for a modern land registration system; the creation of the capacity for cadastre and land information system which can be used for developing and implementing a land management system.	$2.98

	Country and Project Title	Completion Date	Project Results	Grant Amount (Million)
AFRICA	**Nigeria:** Niger Delta Community Foundations Initiative	September 2012	The Initiative created a parent Community Foundation (the Rivers State Community Foundation) to serve as a conflict-sensitive grant making body to smaller community-based development organizations. The outcome has the potential of being sustainable as it will continue mobilizing resources for development from private donors (through small and medium donations), private sector, government and state level development partners. While the grant made every effort to ensure that resources were managed with transparency and responsibility, the implementation of the grant was affected by conflict of interests and lack of transparency.	$0.60
	Senegal: Community Peacebuilding Initiatives in Casamance	September 2015	Two community radios were funded in Oulampane and Kafountine. The training, communication and sensitization programs reached 6,162 people of which 69% were men, 31% were women and 18% were young men and women. Local NGOs have had the opportunity of building their own capacity and knowledge with the assistance of the in mastering the tools of monitoring conflict dynamics, using conflict filters, participatory community dialogues, and rebuilding trust among communities. More importantly, they have strengthened state-civil society relationships, particularly with local governments.	$2.55
	Somalia: Drought Management and Livelihood Protection Project - (partnership with the Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction (GFDRR) and executed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO))	June 2013	The project contributed to the early recovery of food production systems and increased access to markets. Significantly improved food security conditions as a result of an injection of cash into vulnerable households. Increased water storage capacity to 163,232 m3 and opened an additional 1,546 ha of land for irrigation. The total production from the inputs distributed was enough to cover cereal requirements for approximately 1.7 years for beneficiary households. Vaccinated over 8.6 million goats and sheep; administered vaccines to goats belonging to 2,470 households; and treated a total of 12,911 small ruminants, camels and cattle against parasites and infectious diseases.	$3.97
	Somalia: Support to the Information and Communication Technologies Sector	March 2016	This grant laid the ground for Phase II project, to be financed through MPF funding. Its achievements include: (i) the establishment of baseline telecom market indicator and training provided for the collection of ICT indicators; (ii) the completion of a number of studies providing advice on the financial contribution of the sector to the Treasury, regulatory approaches, critique of the Communications Act, Telecom market etc.	$2.00
	Somalia: Public Financial Management (PFM) Capacity Strengthening Project	March 2016	The project laid the PFM foundations to establish track record for future projects/ programs. The strengthened controls, especially for payroll, have provided the assurance framework for the Recurrent Cost and Reform Financing (RCRF) project. The Public Financial Management Education and Training program has contributed to building a critical mass of PFM professionals with a good mix of skills to perform a broad range of PFM tasks with additional built-in sustainability arrangement for the qualification to be part of the civil service scheme of service for the PFM job family to create a cohort of competent PFM practitioners.	$4.50

	Country and Project Title	Completion Date	Project Results	Grant Amount (Million)
AFRICA	**Somalia:** Additional Financing for the Somalia Knowledge for Operations and Political Economy (SKOPE)	October 2015	The program contributed to strengthening key economic institutions: (i) SKOPE provided key information to administrations, such as GDP, poverty, and inflation rates to Somaliland. (ii) The Financial Diagnosis study informed Bank about depth of fiduciary risks. (iii) Somalia Statistical assessment report formed a High-Level Task Force on Statistics, a forum of development partners to coordinate statistical works (including capacity building) in Somalia to produce key statistics. (iv) Increasing capacity of government for strategic planning in particular through support to the Ministry of Finance to enable critical economic recovery issues to be identified and articulated.	$2.04
	Somalia: Knowledge for Operations and Political Economy Program (SKOPE)	April 2014	SKOPE facilitated Somalia to take first steps of debt reconciliation with International Financial Institution. The results were presented in Somalia conference which initiated a Technical Working Group (TWG) to oversee Somalia's progress to develop an Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper. WB is a member of this working group.	$1.93
	Somalia: Extended Program of Immunization (EPI)	June 2012	The project contributed to expanding the coverage of immunization among children under 1 year of age up to 40% and vaccination among women of bearing age. This project supported the implementation of EPI program through reaching the majority of children and women of child bearing age in Somalia with basic vaccinations in order to prevent illness and death and to promote their well-being, thus contributing to the broader state and peacebuilding goals.	$0.50
	Somalia: Emergency Livestock Disease Surveillance Control Promoting Competitive Meat Industry	December 2010	The project has helped increased livestock health and production, and thus pastoralist livelihoods, through provision of quality animal health inputs and services by enabling established mobile veterinary teams and members of the Somali veterinary professionals associations with backing from the Ministry of Livestock Forest and Range (MLFR), who are private practitioners representing the local investors and qualified professional animal health service providers, to offer preventive and curative services aimed at enhancing animals' body condition and reducing mortality.	$0.90
	South Sudan: Strengthening ore Functions for Managing Resource Dependence	September 2017	The project helped achieve nascent progress in strengthening capacities for managing extreme oil dependence in the Ministry of Petroleum, the Ministry of Finance (MOFEP), and the NLA. As the country situation deteriorated during implementation, the focus was shifted to maintaining basic systems and processes in particular in MOFEP, and basic maintenance was achieved as long as support could continue, in close collaboration with the remaining support through BSI, and some collaboration also with then incoming AFDB support.	$2.35

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AFRICA	**Sudan:** Sustainable Livelihoods for Displaced and Vulnerable Communities in Eastern Sudan	March 2016	The project made a significant contribution to strengthening local capacities, first by engaging local stakeholders in project execution and fostering learning-by-doing, and second by investing on training and capacity building activities targeted to the identified needs of the stakeholders. The project reached 279 women beneficiaries, which exceeded the targeted 225. It also successfully established mechanisms between the local authorities and communities that can be continued and replicated. The Project found that about 78% admitted that their income is sufficient for both food and non-food items, compared to 19% claiming it covers food only and the remaining 2% claim to still experience income deficit.	$2.78
	Sudan: Peacebuilding for Development in Sudan Project	September 2012	The project achieved strong results in promoting peaceful coexistence by particularly tackling livelihoods-related causes of conflict. It demarcated 7 migration routes spanning 875 kilometers, and provided 40 water points along these routes. Closely linked to the stock routes, 12 multi-purpose development centers were constructed, equipped and furnished. These centers targeted 1,188 women, youth and IDPs and availed training, tools and resources for income generating activities, including cheese-making; animal traction; community animal health work; seedling cultivation and food preservation.	$3.74
	Sudan: Peacebuilding for Development Project Phase 2	December 2017	Building on the success of the 1st phase, the project had a positive impact and contributed significantly to improving the life of the targeted communities. The demarcation of livestock migration routes and complementary activities such as improvement of water facilities, supporting livelihoods, pastures rehabilitation and peacebuilding contributed significantly to reducing incidents of conflict and vulnerability to conflicts along the demarcated routes in all seven states. The number of reported resource-based conflict incidents along target migration routes decreased from 1,184 in 2013 to 430 in 2016. The project contributed to building state-level community peace committees and joint committees, which increased coordination between different partners and stakeholders.	$4.99
	Sudan: Budgeting Capacity Strengthening Project	November 2017	The Project has been instrumental in deepening the Bank's ongoing dialogue with the Government around public financial management resulting in the preparation of another project focusing on related areas to be funded by the Sudan Multi-Partner Fund. The Project has successfully implemented activities related to media training at both federal and state levels which encouraged greater transparency and generated some willingness within the Government to use the media to promote public dialogue and awareness on key economic and governance-related issues, including transparency, accountability, and the budgeting process.	$4.52

	Country and Project Title	Completion Date	Project Results	Grant Amount (Million)
AFRICA	**Togo:** Private Sector Revitalization	September 2015	The program helped reduce the days of processing of formalization of enterprises, improving the rank of Togo in the standings of the Group of the World Bank's "Doing Business" ranking. The grant provided capacity building and also contributed to the Togo Private Sector Development Project.	$1.09
	Zimbabwe: Agricultural Inputs Project	September 2011	The project provided a cost-effective means to get fertilizer to needy farmers, allowing most to increase their production, productivity and food security. Key spillovers included the strengthening of a major domestic fertilizer company, the development of commercial markets for fertilizer and the re-capitalization (albeit on a small scale) of village based rural traders. The voucher program was innovative and encouraged wider experimentation with more market friendly input distribution programs.	$4.78
	Zimbabwe: Beitbridge Emergency Water Supply and Sanitation Project	December 2012	The project interventions significantly improved the efficiency of water treatment systems. Piped household water connections rehabilitation works undertaken by the project benefitted 4,117 households compared to the target value of 4,400 households. In this case, the set target was not achieved. However, the results indicator for number of new meters installed at project closure reached 392 exceeding the target value of 360. In terms of volume of waste water/ sewage collected that is treated at least secondary level, the results achieved was 1,161 m3 per day against the target value of 2,500 m3 per day.	$2.64
EAP	**Philippines:** Encouraging More Resilient Communities in Conflict-Affected Areas	September 2014	The program helped to establish the Bangsamoro Conflict Monitoring System. It took longer than expected to make the system fully operational, but it generated regular data and reporting that has been picked up by the media and agencies supporting peace and development in Mindanao. Clients recognized (including in the mid-term review) that the most useful aspect of the SPF-funded program was its flexibility and responsiveness. Acting in response to demand allowed the Bank team to establish itself as a first port of call for government when seeking advice on issues related to conflict, security and development. Inevitably given the volume of outputs produced, not all hit the mark and were able to generate major policy or program impacts.	$2.55
	Solomon Islands: Rapid Employment Project	June 2017	The project has exceeded its targets with respect to increasing beneficiaries' incomes through the provision of short-term employment; improving their knowledge, experience and employment skills; and improving access to services through repaired infrastructure. Increased incomes. As of June 2017, the project had generated over 759,272 labor days including 405,000 for women, provided short-term employment to over 12,600 people in Honiara, and transferred a total of $2.9 million in wages. The project has trained almost 12,000 people and is effectively reaching vulnerable groups in Honiara, in particularly youth and women. A follow-up IDA project is currently under preparation.	$0.15

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EAP	**Solomon Islands:** Mining Sector Technical Assistance Project: Phase 1	June 2012	The project supported a dialogue on the future of the mining sector (which played a role in the previous conflict), by addressing landowner concerns, and by proposing a new legal and regulatory framework. The grant produced the key outputs: (i) review of the mineral policy, legislation, and regulatory setting. (ii) review of the institutional capacity and institutional structure of Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification (MMERE); 160 kilowatts (iii) installation of a 160 generator to assure back-up power at MMERE during outages.	$0.44
	Thailand: Piloting Community Approaches in Conflict Situations in Southern Thailand	April 2013	The program supported innovative/creative ideas aiming to bring about interaction and better understanding among diverse groups such as Muslim and Buddhist students, and to bring about peace at the community level. In addition, the project has provided support to formulate four networks of civil society in the south: Civil Society Council for the Southernmost Provinces, Women's network, Youth's network and the Natural Resources network. These networks comprise of organizations working with the same theme or interest.	$2.43
ECA	**Europe and Central Asia:** Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation for Youth Development Projects in Conflict Affected Countries in ECA	December 2011	Youth-related capacity building supported by the project benefitted 5 government structures in Kosovo, 18 in the North Caucasus, 15 in Tajikistan and one in Georgia. Four new youth initiatives were designed, building on the experiences from this activity, in Kosovo, Armenia, Georgia and North Caucasus. A common results framework based on the common indicators developed for this activity was integrated in the new youth project result frameworks.	$0.33
	Armenia: Promoting Youth Inclusion	March 2016	The awareness of the institutions engaged in youth employment problems was raised with regard to programs and initiations implemented by the state and other interested institutions of the sector; five recommendation packages were discussed and developed with participation of the interested parties aimed at the solution of the problems of youth employment sector; arrangements were made on regularly organizing seminar discussions in Marzes aimed at the solution of the youth employment problems; the participants 23 expressed willingness to develop joint action plans with clear distribution of roles in order to realize the recommendations directed towards the problem solution.	$0.47
	Georgia: Youth Inclusion	May 2014	The grant supported the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs in providing sub-grants to NGOs and municipalities to increase youth participation in demand-side governance, social accountability and civic engagement at the municipal level.	$0.50

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ECA	**Georgia:** IDP Community Development Project	December 2012	The project increased opportunities for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in target communities to participate in community development activities. In 40 targeted communities a participatory process was undertaken to allow community members to collectively identify and prioritize their development needs. The project increased access for IDPs in target communities to basic infrastructure, services and livelihood opportunities. Forty seven infrastructure and service micro-projects were completed, all of which addressed development needs. Beneficiaries reported that 85% of micro-projects resulted in improvements in living conditions against community defined indicators of success.	$2.07
	Kosovo: Second Youth Development Project	June 2014	The project was considered a blueprint strategy to decrease youth unemployment. The project implementation and lessons learned provide improved understanding of this challenge and offer an effective response to the challenge of youth idleness in Kosovo and provided support for inclusion of socially marginalized groups through meaningful entrepreneurship and business development activities targeting multi-ethnic groups. The project has achieved an 80% apprentice placement rate for youth that received vocational training, creating 457 new jobs, and also supporting the establishment of 139 new businesses. The average beneficiary increased their net income by 20% about per month, a nearly Euros 70 increase over the starting average monthly income of Euros 349.	$1.98
	Kosovo: Youth Development Project Additional Financing	January 2017	The Key goal of the additional financing phase was expansion of geographical scope to volatile North regions and increasing emphasis on excluded youth groups. The Project offered business development services in the separated Serb-majority municipalities in North Kosovo. Its Project's Apprenticeship Program, which provided a financial incentive for employers to temporarily hire trained youth, resulted in a 51% retention rate of apprentices at their apprenticeship placement. The project also supported businesses established collaboratively by youth from different backgrounds through provision of joint start-up grants. As result of the Project entrepreneurship support 268 new businesses were initiated by young persons in Kosovo creating 723 new jobs, 61 percent more than anticipated. 44% of the tools-supported micro-enterprises were led by young women.	$2.00
	Kosovo: Social Inclusion and Local Development (SILED)	March 2014	The project contributed to improved welfare by providing water supply and sewage network rehabilitation, restoring schools and health clinics, community centers, irrigation system, roads, river banks, overpasses, etc. Moreover, the project impacted marginalized communities by re-engage them in productive activities. SILED facilitated this through both employment-generating community infrastructure activities e.g. road improvement, and direct support to small and medium enterprises which contributed to increasing revenues through improved productivity, time efficiency and opportunities for business expansion.	$4.82

	Country and Project Title	Completion Date	Project Results	Grant Amount (Million)
ECA	**Kyrgyz Republic:** Building Capacity for Effective Local Governance	June 2017	The Project helped build capacity of local communities, self-governments and councilors to enhance participatory decision-making in selected villages with respect to local government planning and budgeting, service delivery, and village investments. The Project community trainings were attended by about 5,000 participants representing 266 communities, and local councilor trainings reached over 2,150 participants. To increase the participation of women in the social mobilization and capacity building activities under the Project, a gender action plan was put in place and 18 additional core trainings for about 520 women-leaders helped to achieve the 30% target of women participation. Weaknesses in the participatory process identified post completion resulted in implementation of an action plan to improve the community mobilization and capacity building process in the Village Investment Project Phase 3.	$1.40
LAC	**Central America:** Regional Citizen Security Knowledge Network	October 2015	The grant helped create a global knowledge platform that extends the reach of this project beyond the Northern Triangle (El Salvador - Guatemala - Honduras) to a global arena. The global knowledge platform has been integrated into the World Bank's global architecture for violence prevention and is a key tool for increasing capacity building, data quality, stakeholder engagement, dissemination of evidence, rating of quality of evidence, and most importantly, strengthening of a global pool of professional, practitioners, and policy makers, interested in preventing youth violence.	$0.90
	Latin America: Dialogue Series on Citizen Security in LAC	February 2016	The conference was a great opportunity to engage in a broader debate on the importance of having rigorous scientific evidence in designing solutions to this complex challenge facing Latin America and the Caribbean and its applicability in diverse contexts. For this it is necessary to facilitate the access of the decision makers to the available evidence, as well as to generate conditions for the implementation and adaptation of the same in very different institutional contexts. Raising awareness among decision makers, practitioners, and communities about the value of evidence-based prevention programs will enable sustainability and continuous improvement.	$0.19
	Colombia: Protection of Land and Patrimony of Internally Displaced Persons - Phase III	December 2014	The grant supported the design of a special procedure for displaced ethnic minorities, the medida cautelar, which allowed them to request protection of their land from any activity that would affect their territory (for instance mining concessions) until the land tenure situation was clarified. Through this process, 10 protection decisions (as separate from restitution) have been obtained covering an area of 434,300 ha and approximately 10,967 families. Even though the target for titling was not fully achieved, due, in part to the priority given to restitution after 2012, the titling experience was the basis for the design of restitution process.	$5.84

	Country and Project Title	Completion Date	Project Results	Grant Amount (Million)
LAC	**Colombia:** Evaluation and Knowledge Capture of the Colombia Protection of Land and Patrimony of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)	September 2013	The grant evaluated a project which responded to 96,912 requests for protection of land assets from IDPs, conferred 1,194 titles to occupants, provided important contributions to the regulation of the restitution chapter of the Restitution Law and supported the design of decrees about land restitution to ethnic minorities. In 2012-2013 the grant supported the organization of processes for land restitution. A total of 25,406 of the requests were processed because they fulfill safety requirements, of which 1,852 cases were resolved, including 19 cases regarding ethnic minorities.	$0.03
	El Salvador: Municipal Citizen Security	January 2017	The project attempted to support integrated approaches to citizen security and employability for at-risk youth and help national and local authorities in aligning municipal-level interventions with the Republic of El Salvador's violence prevention strategy. The grant was closed prior to the scheduled closing date due to non-performance..	$0.63
	Guatemala: Municipal Citizen Security	January 2017	The project attempted to support integrated initiatives at the community, municipal and national level that complement and strengthen the interventions to be implemented under the WB Urban Infrastructure Project. The grant was closed prior to the scheduled closing due to non-performance.	$0.12
	Haiti: Rural Water and Sanitation Project	November 2013	The project successfully strengthened the key actors in delivering sustainable water services to rural populations, including in project management, financial management technical operations and maintenance, community relations, chlorination and social mobilization. These have had their challenges over the life of the project, but the new piped water scheme management model piloted under the Project now seems to be well established. This model was successfully implemented in 9 communities who have signed a contract with an operator and a model based on a management committee was put in place in 6 smaller communities.	$4.63
	Honduras: Regional Program for Municipal Citizen Security	January 2017	The project attempted to support innovate initiatives at the municipal and national level and to complement and strengthen the activities envisaged under the WB Safer Municipalities Project which supports implementation of the Government of Honduras' Safer Municipalities Program in three high-crime municipalities, with particular emphasis on social violence prevention activities. The grant was closed prior to the scheduled closing date due to non-performance.	$0.66

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MENA	**Middle East and North Africa:** Regional Perspectives on Iraqi Displacement	December 2011	The conference provided an initial forum for the establishment of a network of individuals, agencies and organizations in the region who may be able to take measures to address the many challenges posed by the Iraqi displacement situation. The conference participants concluded that any comprehensive regional initiative in favor of displaced Iraqis would need to meet the following requirements: simultaneously drawing on a range of durable solutions; cooperative in terms of involving additional burden- or responsibility-sharing between Iraq and countries of the region and third countries acting as donors or resettlement countries; and collaborative in terms of working across UN agencies and with international and national NGOs. It would also need to be flexible enough to provide each state with technical support to develop its own priorities and plans.	$0.26
	Iraq: Consultative Service Delivery	December 2011	The program helped to equip all those expected to be directly engaged in planning, project selection and proposal writing with the appropriate knowledge and tools to carry out these processes. It sets the foundation for the government to eventually take on a leadership role in the community grants program for local development and to attract additional donors for a possible third phase of programming.	$4.96
	Iraq: Consultative Service Delivery Program Project Phase 2	February 2014	This was an 18-month follow-on activity to the first phase of consultative community development programming, the Consultative Service Delivery Initiative (CSDI). This second phase expanded the CSDI approach to additional provinces including Erbil, Dahuk, Ninewa and Diyala.	$4.79
	Iraq: Action Plan to Mitigate Power Cuts in the Kurdistan Regional Governorate of (KRG)	April 2017	The project supported technical studies to inform the government on strategic actions to address the electricity crisis in KRG. The Bank team consolidated the findings and recommendations of these studies into a report on "Pathways to Power Sector Reforms and Performance Improvement in KRG". KRG has already initiated actions for implementing several recommendations of the report, including optimization of fuel mix with minimization of use of liquid fuels, deferring of transmission investment plans, preparation for a revenue protection program, and rationalization of tariffs for non-residential consumers.	$0.49
	Jordan: Mitigating the Socio- Economic Impact of Syrian Displacement (Impact Assessment Jordan)	September 2013	The assessment concluded that the project highlighted the often-controversial issues and dilemmas that host governments are faced with when trying to address displacement and its impact. The Government took a very firm line on what the impact was and how it wanted the international community to help. Secondly, attempting to assess the positive impacts of displacement can be met with significant resistance by host governments, as these evaluations are often used for resource mobilization.	$0.30

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MENA	**Jordan:** Mitigating the Socioeconomic Impact of Syrian Displacement	July 2014	The knowledge obtained through this project informed the Country Assistance Strategy progress report as well as subsequent Bank programming, including a $150 million IBRD loan and a $53 million multi-donor grant. The project supporting the host communities in Jordan was one of the first of its kind (support had almost exclusively gone to refugees at the time of implementation). Its success leveraged additional funding from the Canadian government, initially funds redirected to the Jordan Emergency Services and Social Resilience Project and then additional funds directly to Save the Children to continue their livelihoods efforts started under this project.	$0.90
	Jordan: Delivering Legal Aid Services to Displaced Iraqis, Palestinians, and Poor Jordanians	March 2016	Since 2012, the Justice Center for Legal Aid, a non-profit, has provided 3,080 representations to 632 Syrians, 506 Palestinians, and 48 Iraqis; and 5,153 legal consultations to 1,452 Syrians, 1,123 Palestinians, and 154 Iraqis. The project established a network of 38 pro-bono lawyers.	$1.83
	Lebanon: Mitigating the Socio-economic Impact of Syrian Displacement (Save the Children Lebanon)	January 2015	The project placed technical advisors to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) for process support and strategic planning, including in the areas of education in emergencies, child protection, health education, physical infrastructure, and information and communications. Other activities which were implemented in partnership with Save the Children included: (i) supporting MEHE's internal planning to develop and finalize strategies, and operational work plans; (ii) developing emergency response plans for the current crisis, building capacity of staff working on the crisis in project cycle management for emergency response and emergency preparedness in education; (iii) providing practical training to staff from affected municipalities and from Ministry of Social Affairs/ Social Development Centers to build emergency preparedness and disaster risk reduction capacities, implemented through a contract with the Danish Refugee Council.	$0.89
	Lebanon: Recovery and Reconstruction of the Nahr el-Bared Palestinian Refugee Camp and Conflict Affected areas of North Lebanon	December 2010	The proportion of beneficiaries who perceived an improvement in job skills as a result of the training acquired through sub-projects was 54%. This fell short of the target of 60%. 75% of beneficiaries indicated that "work experience" was the biggest reason for an improvement in their job skills. The proportion of beneficiaries who perceived that training responded to job skills development needs was 72%. This surpassed the target of 60%. In addition, 13% of beneficiaries (of the 1,360 surveyed within a year of exiting the project) had found employment outside the workfare program within six months.	$0.09

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MENA	**Libya:** Transitional Assistance Program	March 2017	Within the difficult context of the Libyan transition process, the Bank was able to engage the administration on important issues, paving the way for a normalization of the government functions, a restart of the economy and potential urgent reforms. This project helped create dialogue on important macroeconomic and fiscal issues that Bank maintained with technical counterparts even after leaving the country. The analytical work produced has been the foundation of several international communities' operational program in Libya.	$2.65
	Syria: Economic and Social Impact Assessment of the Conflict	June 2017	This study assessed the impact of the conflict on economic and social outcomes in Syria as of early 2017 taking stock of the effects of the conflict in four areas: physical damage, loss of lives and demographic dispersion, economic outcomes, and human development outcomes. The study helped inform future policy decisions and reconstruction efforts by providing a reliable benchmark, and inform future development response of the World Bank Group and its partners to conflict induced macro-fiscal, environmental and social impacts.	$0.65
	West Bank and Gaza: Water Supply and Sanitation Improvements for West Bethlehem Villages	April 2017	The project faced significant political and security risks during implementation, but managed to achieve its objective to improve, through a pilot project, the delivery of water and the planning of wastewater services in conflict-affected rural communities that are marginalized due to mobility restrictions in West Bethlehem region. Civil works were completed in 3 villages which are now receiving close to 24-hour water supply. The project supported completion of a feasibility study on wastewater management options which resulted in a costed project concept for investment in wastewater management and reuse infrastructure and increased capacity of the Joint Services Council to plan, manage, operate and maintain water and wastewater services. The project also facilitated a transboundary dialogue between neighboring Palestinian and Israeli communities.	$3.65
SAR	**Asia:** Opportunities and Challenges for Aid Delivery in Subnational Conflict Areas (East and South Asia Countries)	June 2013	The project successfully deepened knowledge on the role of development assistance in three subnational conflicts in Asia, and enhanced awareness in these countries as well as among development agencies engaged in providing development assistance in subnational country contexts, of the key issues to be considered in developing and assessing their strategies and projects.	$1.77
	South Asia: Restoring and Rebuilding Livelihoods through CDD approaches in Conflict Settings	March 2016	The research findings offered three key lessons regarding the use of the community-driven development (CDD) approach to rebuild and restore livelihoods: (i) it is important to ask whether CDD is the most suitable approach for restoring and rebuilding livelihood in FCS, (ii) consider whether the communities in question are in the best position to assess livelihoods options, and (iii) there is a trade-off between community cohesion and livelihoods support for the poorest.	$0.35

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SAR	**Nepal:** Program for Accountability in Nepal (PRAN)	September 2014	The Program was jointly launched by the World Bank and the government to strengthen governance and social accountability practices by enhancing the capacities of Nepali civil society organizations in using social accountability tools and approaches. Through these initiatives, the program assisted Nepali citizens to have a greater voice in decision-making on PFM issues (particularly local budget planning, allocation and expenditure), Municipal Good Governance and Local Service Delivery.	$3.71
GLOBAL	**Global:** Impact Evaluation in FCS – Towards a New Science of Delivery	March 2016	The grant supported the organization of an impact evaluation workshop in Lisbon, Portugal. The grant supported the production of 'white papers' one for each of these areas, which summarized the body of evidence and policy implications and highlight future research directions. In addition, the grant supported a number of dissemination and learning events, including a joint World Bank-Households in Conflict Network Conference titled "the micro-foundations of conflict and violence: economic analysis and impact evaluation", panel discussions in the 2015 and 2016 Fragility Forum, as well as workshops and presentations at academic institutions and bilateral agencies.	$0.35
	Global: Knowledge Exchange and Support for Community-Driven development (CDD) Projects in FCS	December 2015	The grant allowed for the provision of effective support to CDD projects in FCS through successful completion of the following activities: (i) Africa CDD-FCS conference held in Nairobi in May 2015 (which included task teams and government counterparts from 14 countries and CDD operations working in fragile contexts); (ii) Just in time technical assistance provided in response to demand from four CDD-FCS countries and teams in the Africa region.	$0.30
	Global: Assessment of lessons learned on livelihood rehabilitation for refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs)	May 2016	The report reviewed good practice and lessons learned in improving the livelihood status of displaced persons. One major result was that the quality of monitoring and evaluation under livelihood support projects has not been strong enough. Therefore, the piece was re-focused on suggesting a possible way forward to redress this gap in Bank business and to improve the quality of monitoring and evaluation under livelihood support projects. The piece includes suggestions for how to give stronger articulation of expected project outcomes and contains illustrative indicators, which contribute towards the better measurement of the achievement of those outcomes. This groundwork was invaluable to further advance the agenda within the World Bank towards both displacement specific and displacement sensitive livelihood programming.	$0.17

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State and Peacebuilding Fund

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