

GLOBAL CONCESSIONAL FINANCING FACILITY

PROGRESS REPORT

January 1, 2021 – June 30, 2021

This Progress Report consolidates data provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the World Bank, and the Islamic Development Bank.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

BC	Benefitting Country
CDR	Council for Development and Reconstruction
DLIs	Development Linked Indicators
DPL	Development Policy Loan
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIB	European Investment Bank
GCFF	Global Concessional Financing Facility
GoC	Government of Colombia
GOE	Government of Ecuador
GoJ	Government of Jordan
GoL	Government of Lebanon
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISA	Implementation Support Agency
IsDB	Islamic Development Bank
JICA	Japan International Development Agency
MDB	Multilateral Development Bank
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MIC	Middle-income Country
MOH	Ministry of Health
MWI	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
PDO	Project Development Objective
PEP	Special Permit of Stay
PforR	Program for Results
SMEs	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
WAJ	Water Authority of Jordan
WB(G)	World Bank (Group)
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant

*Dollar amounts, shown with \$, refer to US Dollars

Table of Contents

GCFF TIMELINE	4
1. Introduction	7
2. 2020 – A Challenging Year	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3. Highlights of the Financial Status of the GCFF Fiduciary Intermediary Fund	10
4. Portfolio of Projects supported by the GCFF and their Performance	11
4.1 Portfolio of Underlying Operations	11
A. JORDAN	13
B. LEBANON	15
C. COLOMBIA	17
D. ECUADOR	18
4.2 Performance Ratings	19
5. Results	21
5.1 Results of GCFF in Providing Concessional Financing	21
5.2 Disbursements of Underlying Operations	22
ANNEX 2: GCFF TRUST FUND FINANCIAL REPORT	25
ANNEX 3: LIST OF CLOSED OPERATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020	35
ANNEX 4: PROGRESS REPORTS FOR UNDERLYING OPERATIONS	38

GCFF TIMELINE

Oct 2015, Lima	MENA Financing Initiative idea at UN/WB/IsDB stakeholder meeting
Nov 20, 2015, Paris	First Working Group Meeting
Jan 28, 2015, Amman	Second Working Group Meeting
Mar 14, 2016, Jeddah	Third Working Group Meeting
Apr 15, 2016, WDC	First Pledging Session for CFF at IMF-WBG Spring Meetings
Jun 2016, WDC	CFF participation approved by World Bank
Jul 28, 2016, Beirut	First Steering Committee Meeting Operationalizing the CFF
	Approval establishment documents
	Approval Trustee and Coordination Unit budgets
	Approval concessionality Jordan Economic Opportunities
	Approval concessionality Jordan Ain Ghazal Wastewater
Sep 7, 2016	Finalization Global CFF Value Proposition Note
	Approval Amendments of Operations Manual for Global CFF
Sep 20, 2016, New York	Announcement Global Concessional Financing Facility
Sep 27, 2016	Jordan Economic Opportunities Approved by WB
Oct 29, 2016	Approval concessionality Lebanon Roads and Employment
Nov 3, 2016	Approval Concessionality Jordan Energy and Water
Nov 22, 2016	Jordan Ain Ghazal Wastewater approved by EBRD
Dec 1, 2016	Jordan Energy and Water approved by WB
Feb 7, 2017	Lebanon Roads and Employment Project approved by the WB
Apr 20, 2017, WDC	Steering Committee Meeting at IMF-WBG Spring Meetings
	Approval concessionality Jordan Emergency Health Project
	Approval concessionality Lebanon Health Resilience Projects
	Approval concessionality Jordan West Irbid Wastewater Project
Apr 21, 2017, WDC	WB CEO Georgieva hosts GCFF ministerial at Spring Meetings
	GCFF reaches \$1bn in unlocked concessional financing in its first year
May 14, 2017	Jordan Emergency Health Project approved by IsDB
Jun 13, 2017	Jordan Emergency Health Project approved by the WB
Jun 26, 2017	Lebanon Health Resilience Project approved by WB
July 2, 2017	Lebanon Health Resilience Project approved by IsDB
Oct 29, 2017	Steering Committee Meeting in Amman, Jordan
	Approval concessionality Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR)

October 31, 2017	Jordan West Irbid Wastewater Project approved by EBRD
Dec 5, 2017	Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR) approved by WB
January 17, 2018	Approval Concessionality Greater Beirut Public Transport Project
March 15, 2018	Greater Beirut Public Transport Project approved by WB
March 23, 2018	Approval Concessionality Lebanon National Jobs Program for Results (PforR)
May 29, 2018	Steering Committee Meeting (by video conference) Approval Concessionality First Equitable Growth and Job Creation Programmatic Development Policy Loan
June 27, 2018	Lebanon National Jobs Program for Results (PforR) approved by WB First Equitable Growth and Job Creation Programmatic Development Policy Loan approved by WB
October 30, 2018	Lebanon Roads and Employment Project declared effective
November 14, 2018	Lebanon Health Resilience Project declared effective
January 10, 2019	Steering Committee Meeting (by video conference) Colombia approved as benefitting country
April 1, 2019	Approval Concessionality Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness, and Migration Development Policy Financing
September 27, 2019	Steering Committee Meeting in London, UK Ecuador approved as benefitting country
October 18, 2019	Approval Concessionality Lebanon Municipal Investment Program
November 22, 2019	Approval Concessionality Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs
January 3, 2020	Approval Concessionality Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia
March 24, 2020	Approval Concessionality Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing in Ecuador
May 19, 2020	Steering Committee Meeting (by video conference)
June 12, 2020	Approval Concessionality Additional Financing Jordan Education Reform P4R Approval GCFF Independent Evaluation ToR
July 14, 2021	Ipsos MORI selected to conduct GCFF Independent Evaluation Kick-off of GCFF Independent Evaluation
October 27, 2020	Approval Concessionality Ecuador Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPL
November 23, 2020	Interim Report of the GCFF Independent Evaluation shared with the SC
December 7, 2020	Steering Committee Meeting (by video conference) Approval Concessionality Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing project
March 9, 2021	Approval restructuring Lebanon Roads and Employment Project

March 29, 2021	Extraordinary Steering Committee Meeting (by video conference)
April 9, 2021	Final Report of the GCFF Independent Evaluation shared with the SC
April 26, 2021	Steering Committee Meeting (by video conference) Approval of IaDB as an ISA to the GCFF
May, 2021	Stakeholder consultations on the next phase of the GCFF and new concessionality formula
June 5, 2021	Approval Concessionality Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Additional Financing Project
June 23, 2021	Steering Committee Meeting (by video conference)

1. Introduction

This Progress Report highlights the progress and results achieved between January 1 and June 30, 2021. It provides an overview of GCFF funded operations in Lebanon, Jordan, Colombia and Ecuador and any GCFF-related developments during the latest six-month reporting period. It provides a shortened and more concise update on the project portfolio, to avoid duplication with the upcoming Annual Report, which will be released in September 2021. Financial statements for the reporting period and individual Progress Reports for underlying operations can be found in Annex 2 and 4, respectively.

Despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the GCFF has continued to be active. Three Steering Committee meetings took place during the first six months of 2021, one project has been restructured to add a new component, and a new project has received concessional financing from the GCFF. The GCFF Independent Evaluation has concluded, showing the added value of the GCFF, and the End Approval Date (EAD) of the GCFF has been extended by five years. At the same time, stakeholder consultations have been held to draw up proposals for the next phase of the GCFF and a new concessionality formula has been developed following the suspension of the IBRD fixed spread product. Below is a summary of the developments in the first six months of 2021.

To date (June 30, 2021), the facility has disbursed \$671.05 million in concessionality amounts, supporting 18 operations worth over \$4.9 billion. As of June 30, 2021, GCFF contributions and outstanding pledges from Supporting Countries amounted to \$786.74 million.

2. 2021 in review (January 1 – June 30)

Steering Committee Meetings

Three virtual GCFF Steering Committee (SC) meetings took place during the reporting period:

March 29 extraordinary SC meeting: The meeting focused on Colombia and was called to present the **pipeline**, including the proposed Social and Economic Inclusion of Migrants Development Policy Financing (DPF) with the World Bank as GCFF ISA.

April 26 SC meeting: The main focus of the meeting was the presentation of the **final report of the GCFF Independent Evaluation** and the potential **extension of the GCFF End Approval Date (EAD)**, which is currently set for June 30, 2021. The SC agreed in principle to enable the World Bank (WB) to launch the internal review process for expressing consent to an extension of the GCFF. At the meeting, the SC also decided to **welcome the Inter-American Development Bank as an ISA** to the GCFF. Another discussion point was the GCFF concessionality formula, which, as a result of the suspension of the IBRD fixed spread product on April 1, 2021 can no longer be calculated. It was agreed that an interim concessionality formula would be used until the **development of a new concessionality formula**. It was decided that a technical working group, comprising of other ISAs and members, would be convened in order to present to the SC meeting scheduled in June an alternative to the existing concessionality formula.

June 23 SC meeting: The main focus of the meeting was the **Technical Note with proposals on the next phase of the GCFF**, which was endorsed by the SC. The **End Approval Date** of the GCFF was formally approved to be extended to June 30, 2026. The Steering Committee also endorsed the **new concessionality formula** proposed by the Financial Technical Working Group. Following these three key decisions, the SC tasked the CU to prepare the necessary **amendments to the Operations Manual**. Finally, the SC also approved the **GCFF budget** for the 2022 Fiscal Year.

Independent Evaluation of the GCFF

The Independent Evaluation of the GCFF concluded in April 2021. It recognized that the GCFF has been mostly successful in achieving its targets. It has also highlighted that GCFF funding has had an impact on maintaining the political will to support refugees and maintain the protection space, in addition to providing much needed fiscal support. Monitoring of the GCFF's targets at Facility level was found to be efficient and effective, as has been fundraising and the process of adding new Benefitting Countries (BCs). The project portfolio was found to be relevant and the process for selecting funded projects was found to be effective. A key strength of the program was utilizing existing Implementation Support Agency (ISA) policies and procedures, thus reducing costs of managing the loans. The GCFF's governance and management structures were also largely considered effective. Finally, the independent evaluation found that the GCFF has been successful in responding to the critical financing needs of BCs, as was the concessional finance model with regard to meeting BCs financial needs.

The final report of the independent evaluation presented a number of recommendations in order to inform and enhance the next phase of the GCFF. The main findings showed that the GCFF would benefit from a stronger focus on results, including a new Results Framework (RF) that would allow for the aggregation of results. The report also found that there was scope for improvement with regards to information sharing and reporting on projects and results, including an improved and more informative GCFF website. The report recommended improved stakeholder coordination and collaboration at the national level, particularly in terms of working with UNHCR. The report also recommended an improved funding application process, with improved sharing of information on the project pipeline and increased sharing of documents.

The report and its findings were presented at the Steering Committee (SC) meeting on April 26, 2021, during which the SC tasked the Coordination Unit (CU) with conducting stakeholder consultations in order to discuss the recommendations and the path forward for the GCFF. In May 2021, the Coordination Unit conducted stakeholder consultations with Benefitting Countries, Implementing Support Agencies and partners, as well as with Supporting Countries. The stakeholder consultations informed a Technical Paper with proposals on the way forward for the GCFF. The Technical Note with the proposals can be found on the GCFF website¹.

¹ <https://globalcff.org/>

The Technical Paper was endorsed at the SC meeting on June 23, 2021. The Steering Committee endorsed the Technical Note and its list of recommendations for the next phase of the GCFF, tasking the CU to prepare the necessary amendments to the Operations Manual (OM), which are expected to be endorsed by the SC by the end of this calendar year.

GCFF End Approval Date

When the GCFF was launched in 2016, the End Approval Date was set to June 30, 2021. Following the positive outcome of the independent evaluation, the GCFF Steering Committee decided to extend the GCFF End Approval Date until June 30, 2026.

Concessionality Formula

As a result of the suspension of the IBRD fixed spread product on April 1, 2021, the GCFF concessionality formula can no longer be calculated. A financial technical group was set up in May 2021 to with select representatives of the SC to develop a new concessionality formula. The new concessionality formula was presented to the SC at the SC meeting on June 23, 2021 and was subsequently endorsed by the SC.

Operations

On March 9, the Lebanon Roads and Employment Project was restructured to add a new component as a response to the COVID-19 outbreak. The restructuring aims at supporting small-scale (Lebanese) farmers engaged in crop and livestock production, helping to mitigate the negative impact the COVID-19 pandemic and financial crisis has had on the agriculture sector in Lebanon. This component will be implemented through an Outputs Agreement between FAO and the Government of Lebanon, as represented jointly by Council of Development and Reconstructions and the Ministry of Agriculture. Agriculture is one of the three sectors Syrian refugees are legally allowed to work in and where Syrians have traditionally been hired by Lebanese farmers. The proposed restructuring is therefore expected to restore agricultural production (on farms which were not able to produce in 2020) and enable income generation for both the hosts (Lebanese farmers) as well as indirectly benefit the refugees (Syrian laborers).The new component was enabled through savings from the existing project, meaning that the original project components and their intended results are not affected.

On June 5, the SC approved by no-objection concessionality for the Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Additional Financing Project. The \$62.5 million project received \$12.5 million in concessional financing from the GCFF. The project objective is to prevent, detect and respond to the threat posed by COVID-19 and strengthening the national health system for public health preparedness. The project finances activities focusing on expansion of COVID-19 vaccination for Syrian refugees and all residents in Jordan. The additional financing (AF) will be implemented nation-wide, covering all governorates in Jordan.

3. Highlights of the Financial Status of the GCFF Fiduciary Intermediary Fund

The World Bank acts as a Trustee to the GCFF and publishes Trustee Reports on the financial status of the GCFF every six months. The full Trustee Report as of June 30, 2021 can be found in Annex 2.

Table 1. Financial Status (as of June 30, 2021)

	Total	% of Total
<u>Supporting Country Pledges and Contributions</u>		
Contributions	736.74	93.6%
Pledges outstanding a/	50.00	6.4%
Total Pledges outstanding and Contributions	786.74	100.0%
<u>Cumulative Resources</u>		
<u>Resources received</u>		
Cash Receipts	736.74	90.9%
Investment Income earned b/	23.42	2.9%
Total Resources Received	760.16	93.8%
<u>Resources not yet received</u>		
Contributions not yet received	-	0.0%
Pledges outstanding	50.00	6.2%
Total Resources not yet received	50.00	6.2%
Total Potential Resources (A) (in USD millions)	810.16	100.0%
<u>Cumulative Funding Decisions</u>		
Concessionality	671.05	99.3%
ISA Costs	0.85	0.1%
Administrative Budget	3.91	0.6%
Total Funding Decisions Net of Cancellations (B)	675.80	100.0%
Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions (A) - (B)	134.36	
<u>Funds Available</u>		
Funds Held in Trust with no restrictions	93.69	
Approved Amounts Pending Cash Transfers	9.33	
Total Funds Available to Support Steering Committee Decisions	84.36	

a/ This does not include potential pledges that may be provided if a Supporting Country enters into a loan agreement with IBRD wherein grant amounts may be generated to benefit GCFF

b/ Represents investment income earned on the liquid balances of the GCFF Trust Fund and investment income received from ISAs

Note: Sub-totals may not add up to due to rounding

Pledges and Contributions:

As of June 30, 2021, contributions and outstanding pledges to the GCFF Trust Fund totaled US\$786.74 million. Of this amount, US\$736.74 million has been deposited into the GCFF Trust Fund.

Investment Income:

As of June 30, 2021, the GCFF Trust Fund earned investment income of approximately USD 23.42 million on the liquid balances in the GCFF Trust Fund and investment income received from Implementation Support Agencies (ISA).

Funding Approvals:

As of June 30, 2021, the GCFF Steering Committee had approved funding from the GCFF Trust Fund totaling USD 675.80 million to cover Concessionality amounts and ISA Costs, as well as Administrative Budget of the GCFF Coordination Unit and Trustee.

Funds Held in Trust:

Funds Held in Trust reflect contributions paid-in from Supporting Countries, plus investment income, less cash transfers. Funds Held in Trust as of June 30, 2021 amounted to USD 93.69 million.

Funds Available for GCFF Funding Decisions:

Funds available to support GCFF funding decisions amounted to US\$84.36 million as of June 30, 2021.

4. Portfolio of Projects supported by the GCFF and their Performance

4.1 Portfolio of Underlying Operations (Active Projects)

From its operationalization on July 28, 2016 to June 30, 2021, concessionality support for 18 projects² has received GCFF approval. Table 2 below provides an overview of the GCFF portfolio, followed by a brief write-up of each project. The projects are listed under each benefitting country (Jordan, Lebanon, Colombia, and Ecuador), in order of the date of their GCFF approval, starting with the oldest first. Closed projects can be found in Annex 3.

² Any Additional Financing (AF) for projects is not counted as a separate project.

Table 2. Portfolio of GCFF supported Underlying Operations (as of June 30, 2021)

CFF Portfolio Monitoring (as of June 30, 2021)										
ISA	Project Name	Date concessionality approved by CFF	Date ISA Board Appr.	Closing	Total Financing Plan (\$m)	Total Project Amount (\$m) (ISA Loan + Concessionality)	of which concessional portion	Transferred to ISA (\$m)	Disb Underlying Operations (\$m)	Disb Underlying Operations (%)
Jordan										
WB	Economic Opportunities for Jordanians & Syrian Refugees	28-Jul-16	27-Sep-16	31-Jan-23	386.00	400.00	51.00	51.00	324.72	81.2%
EBRD	Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	28-Jul-16	22-Nov-16	31-Jul-22	47.20	25.30	1.95	1.95	0.00	0.0%
WB	Jordan Second Programmatic Energy and Water DPL	03-Nov-16	01-Dec-16	12-Dec-17	250.00	250.00	25.00	25.00	250.00	100.0%
WB	Jordan Emergency Health Project	20-Apr-17	13-Jun-17	31-Oct-23	50.00	50.00	13.90	13.90	49.86	99.7%
IsDB		20-Apr-17	14-May-17	16-Oct-20	100.00	100.00	21.00	21.00	100.00	100.0%
WB	Jordan Emergency Health AF	23-May-19	24-Jun-19	31-Oct-23	200.00	200.00	58.90	58.90	100.00	50.0%
EBRD	Jordan West Irbid Wastewater Project	20-Apr-17	31-Oct-17	31-Dec-21	62.40	24.84	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.0%
WB	Jordan Education Reform Support Program	29-Oct-17	05-Dec-17	31-May-23	700.00	200.00	52.30	52.30	162.37	81.2%
	Jordan Education Reform Support AF	12-Jun-20	29-Jun-20		100.00	100.00	18.60	18.60	0.00	0.0%
WB	Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL	29-May-18	27-Jun-18	30-Jun-20	500.00	500.00	111.00	111.00	500.00	100.0%
WB	Jordan Youth, Technology, and Jobs	22-Nov-19	20-Mar-20	31-Mar-25	200.00	200.00	36.90	36.90	9.25	4.6%
WB	Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response AF	05-Jun-21		30-Jan-24	63.75	62.50	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.0%
Jordan					2659.35	2112.64	405.55	405.55	1496.20	70.8%
Lebanon										
WB	Roads and Employment Project	29-Oct-16	6-Feb-17	30-Jun-22	200.00	200.00	45.40	45.40	33.48	16.7%
WB	Health Resilience Project	20-Apr-17	26-Jun-17	30-Jun-23	120.00	120.00	24.20	24.20	60.84	50.7%
IsDB		20-Apr-17	2-Jul-17	1-Nov-22	30.00	30.00	5.90	5.90	0.00	0.0%
WB	Greater Beirut Public Transport Project	17-Jan-18	15-Mar-18	31-Dec-23	345.00	295.00	69.80	69.80	10.59	3.6%
WB	Municipal Investment Program	18-Oct-19		31-Dec-25	100.00	100.00	9.30	9.30	0.00	0.0%
Lebanon					795.00	745.00	154.60	154.60	104.91	14.1%
Colombia										
WB	Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness, and Migration DPF	4-Jan-19	21-May-19	21-May-20	750	750	31.50	31.5	750.00	100.0%
WB	Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia	7-Jan-20	19-Mar-20	31-Mar-23	187.6	187.6	37.60	37.6	99.03	52.8%
WB	Resilient and Inclusive Housing project	7-Dec-20			136.7	121.7	21.70	21.7		
Colombia					1074.30	1059.30	90.80	90.80	849.03	80.2%
Ecuador										
WB	Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	24-Mar-20	07-May-20	30-Jun-2021	506.00	506.00	6.00	6.00	506.00	100.0%
WB	Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	27-Oct-20	24-Nov-20	31-Dec-2021	514.10	514.10	14.10	14.10	514.10	100.0%
Ecuador					1020.10	1020.10	20.10	20.10	1020.10	1.00
Grand Total:					5548.75	4937.04	671.05	671.05	3470.24	70.3%

Total Financing Plan refers to the Project financing package, which includes borrower's financing and financing from any other sources (e.g. private sector, co-financiers, donors, etc.)

Jordan Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian refugees includes US\$100 million IDA credit as part of integrated financing package for a total project amount of US\$300 million

Total ISA Loan Amounts for EBRD Ain Ghazal Project and EBRD West Irbid Wastewater Project based on GX rate on submission to the GCFF

Jordan Energy and Water DPL complemented by separate budget support from Japan - not included in the total project commitment amount.

After approval by the GCFF, the ISA Loan Amount of the EBRD West Irbid Wastewater Project increased to EUR 22.5m or US\$ 25.6m (FX rate as of 02-06-2019)

Financing was withdrawn for the Lebanon Jobs Program (\$400 million, of which \$70.1 million financed by GCFF) and the operation is excluded from this table

*Dollar amounts shown with \$ refer to US Dollars

** Totals may not round up due to rounding

A. JORDAN

Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees Program for Results

2016-2021 / Total Project Amount \$400 million / GCFF Concessionalality \$51 million / ISA: WB

Project description: Since 2016, the Project has been supporting the implementation of the economic opportunities component of the Jordan Compact, which objective is to improve job and entrepreneurship opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian refugees. The Project supports the implementation of labor market reforms to enable more formal and legal participation of Syrian refugees in the labor force as well as better working condition in the industrial sector. The project was restructured in 2020 and benefitted from a \$100 million additional financing from IDA. The restructuring of the Disbursement Linked Indicator for work permits will enable better formalization of Syrian labor. It will also expand the scope of the project and extend its implementation period by two years. This scale up of the project will support the government's reforms in the areas of: i) improved formality and decent work, ii) entrepreneurship, iii) financial inclusion of Jordanians and Syrian refugees, with a focus on women and the poor, through digital finance; iv) women's economic empowerment, notably through the development of the care economy; and v) export competitiveness.

The Ain Ghazal Project

2016-2022 / Total Project Amount \$25.3 million / GCFF Concessionalality \$1.95 million / ISA: EBRD

Project description: The project tackles the extreme strain placed on the existing infrastructure in Jordan, with special focus on Zarqa surrounding areas (including As-Samra water treatment plant), due to an unprecedented population growth, primarily caused by the rapid Syrian refugee influx. In addition, wastewater generation has increased as a result of the increased water supply from the Disi Water Conveyor to Amman. The project will construct a wastewater conveyor from Amman to As Samra reducing the risk of an environmental disaster. The project will provide access to safe, reliable and affordable wastewater services for refugees and host communities in the project area including Amman and Zarqa, of which up to 20% are Syrians. The beneficiaries will receive improved wastewater services by being connected to the mains network. In addition, the construction phase will provide opportunities for the local population (including refugees) to be participate in training opportunities and to seek employment on the project.

Jordan Emergency Health

2017-2023 / Total Project Amount \$350 million / GCFF Concessionalality \$93.8 million / ISA: WB, IsDB

Project description: The Project received \$200 million (of which \$58.90 million from the GCFF) in Additional Financing in May 2019 and was extended until 2023. It was established to maintain the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor, uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees. The access of this population to critical health care is at risk, as the influx of large numbers of Syrian refugees has put severe strains on the delivery of basic health services. The project supports care for the target population at

primary health care centers across the country (including such services as maternal and child health care; malnutrition prevention and treatment; integrated management of childhood illness; and management and treatment of communicable and non-communicable diseases), and both outpatient and inpatient services at the 33 hospitals of the Ministry of Health (MOH). The project follows a Results-Based Financing model, disbursing funds against independently verified results. In addition to maintaining current services, the project is also providing technical assistance and capacity building to help improve health sector efficiency. In the midst of the COVID-19 global pandemic crisis, the World Bank team is following closely with the MOH and development partners to proactively mitigate potential risks including reduced access to needed health services for other non-COVID-19 health conditions as the pandemic evolves in Jordan.

Jordan West Irbid Wastewater

2017-2021 / Total Project Amount \$24.84 million / GCFF Concessionalty \$2.5 million / ISA: EBRD

Project description: The project aims to strengthen Jordan's resilience to the Syrian refugee crisis by addressing urgently needed rehabilitation of the wastewater treatment system in the north of Jordan, which hosts the largest number of Syrian refugees. Their presence has placed immense strain on already overstretched wastewater services. The project will target 15 towns in West Irbid. It will construct the wastewater network within all the towns, serving an area of 22 km², by connecting them to the Wadi Al-Arab wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). It will provide first-time sanitation to over 105,000 residents and thus address urgent socio-economic needs of both the local population and the refugee community in the project area. Infrastructure improvements financed through the operation are likely to avert potential health issues and related economic losses.

Jordan Education Program for Results

2017-2023 / Total Project Amount \$300 million / GCFF Concessionalty \$70.9 million / ISA: WB

Project description: The Project received \$100 million in Additional Financing (of which \$18.6 million from the GCFF) in June 2020 and was extended until 2025. The additional financing allowed for the addition of new activities, which are aimed at enhancing the MOE's ability to respond to future school disruptions by leveraging education technology (EdTech) solutions for distance and blended learning. This project seeks to improve the quality of education for both Jordanian and Syrian refugee children by expanding access and improving quality of early childhood education, improving teaching and learning conditions, reforming the student assessment and certification system, and strengthening the education system management. The result areas have a common objective to enhance the quality of education available to Syrian refugees. By 2022, an estimated 160,000 Syrian refugee children are projected to have benefitted from the Program's specific interventions. The Program targets an increased enrolment of 30,000 students into the formal sector. In addition, the Program provides a very comprehensive set of activities and actions for making the education system more results oriented.

Jordan Youth, Technology, and Jobs

2019-2025 / Total Project Amount \$200 million / GCFF Concessionalty \$36.90 million / ISA: WB

Project description: The project aims to increase access to digitally enabled income opportunities for youth and improve the delivery of selected digitized government services in Jordan. To reach this objective, the project is structured around interventions that address constraints to both the supply and demand side of digitally skilled labor in Jordan, focusing on strengthening the supply of digital skills, boosting the growth of digital economy and hence jobs and income opportunities, and support to project management. The project will address the key core weaknesses underlying the skills mismatch directly and indirectly by developing a strong alignment between the supply and demand sides, boost demand for digitally skilled youth in Jordan, and ensure that training activities produce demand-driven skills for the market. The project aims at boosting the private sector-led growth of the digital sector and will collect feedback from private sector employers to inform the approach. The project has a strong inclusion focus for underserved youth, women, and Syrian refugees.

Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Additional Financing Project

2021- 2024 / Total Project Amount \$62.5 million / GCFF Concessionalty \$12.50 million / ISA: WB

Project description: The purpose of the project is to provide financing to help the Government of Jordan (GOJ) purchase and deploy COVID-19 vaccines. The project will finance vaccination of 40 percent of the adult population for Jordan to reach vaccination coverage for at least 75 percent of the adult population, including refugees.

B. LEBANON

Lebanon Roads and Employment Project

2016-2022 / Total Project Amount \$200 million / GCFF Concessionalty \$45.40 million / ISA: WB

Project description: The project aims to improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections and create short-term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians. The project is expected to create about 1.5 million labor days of direct short-term jobs in the construction industry, most of it for the low skilled Lebanese and Syrian communities. Additional jobs are also expected to be created in the supply chain industries as well as the engineering and consultancy services in Lebanon. The project is also expected to benefit local industries supporting the construction sector as well as local economies from improved connectivity and increased demand on local goods and services.

Lebanon Health Resilience Project

2017-2023 / Total Project Amount \$120 million / GCFF Concessionalty \$24.20 million / ISA: WB

Project description: The project³ was designed to increase access to quality health care for thousands of poor families in Lebanon – both Lebanese and Syrian. Health care in Lebanon suffered from structural problems even before the Syrian crisis. The influx of Syrian refugees has put enormous added pressure on health services and contributed to rising tensions. The project aims to reach 715,000 people. It will focus on strengthening the capacity and resilience of both primary and hospital-level institutions. The project will provide the targeted population with (i) gender-specific wellness packages; (ii) treatment for the most common non-communicable diseases, such as diabetes and hypertension; (iii) reproductive health services; (iv) mental health services; and (v) services for the elderly.

Lebanon Health Resilience Project

2017-2023 / Total Project Amount \$30 million / GCFF Concessionality \$5.90 million / ISA: IsDB

Project description: The project aims to strengthen the primary healthcare system and community outreach to address basic health needs of Lebanese and displaced Syrians affected by the crisis, as well as address the immediate capacity constraints of public hospitals servicing high concentration of displaced Syrians and Lebanese.

The Greater Beirut Public Transport Project

2018-2023 / Total Project Amount \$295 million / GCFF Concessionality \$69.8 million / ISA: WB

Project description: The project aims at improving the speed, quality and accessibility of public transport for passengers in the city of Beirut and the city's northern entrance. Low and middle-income Lebanese and Syrians living in the Greater Beirut area will directly benefit from the project by using the system for their transportation needs. The project will also contribute to reduced traffic congestion, improved air quality and improved mobility. The BRT system will be almost fully accessible to persons with disabilities and will introduce measures, such as well-lit stations, professional bus drivers, security cameras in buses and stations, and security guards at stations and select buses, in order to increase women's ridership. The project will also improve traffic safety with the introduction of about 25 pedestrian bridges along the Northern Highway. The project is expected to create about 2 million labor days of direct short-term jobs in the construction industry, most of it for low-skilled Lebanese and Syrians. The project's coverage will benefit over 50 percent of Lebanese and Syrians living in Lebanon.

Municipal Investment Program

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL / Total Project Amount \$100 million / GCFF Concessionality \$9.3 million /
ISA: WB

³ The project is implemented by the World Bank and the IsDB. As these are two distinct projects with separate components, the projects are described separately.

Project description: The project aims to enhance livability in secondary cities and expand sustainable financing options for municipal investments in the country. The local authorities play the key role in managing the increased demand for services, jobs and the rise of social tensions due to rapid influx of displaced population. Host communities in secondary cities (in the North, Beqaa and South areas), are absorbing most of this population shift. These secondary cities in Lebanon are also home to the most vulnerable Lebanese. The rapid influx of displaced persons has put stress on already stretched local infrastructure and services. The project will enable the financing of priority municipal investments to bolster municipal service capacity for residents and businesses in up to 18 participating secondary city municipalities using a “whole of community” approach. It will also provide financing for technical assistance, training and consulting services to develop an enabling framework for municipal PPPs that would attract private sector equity and financing for municipal services, targeting Lebanon's primary cities.

C. COLOMBIA

Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia

2020-2023 / Total Project Amount \$187.6 million / GCFF Concessionality \$37.60 million / ISA: WB

Project description: The program to be supported by this PforR is part of the Colombian Government’s 2018-2022 National Development Plan (“*Plan Nacional de Desarrollo*,” PND). The PforR will focus on strengthening the health sector stewardship and managerial functions of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection and, as such, will support the development of the policies and regulations required to achieve the PND’s expected results. The objectives of the operation are to improve the quality of health care services and improve efficiency of expenditure in the health system. The Program is structured around these two pillars and contributes to improving access to quality healthcare services for Venezuelan migrants who are regularly registered through the special residency permit (PEP) program. Through this PforR, 225,250 migrants from Venezuela will be affiliated to the mandatory health insurance through the social security system and will be provided with the same rights to access healthcare services as any Colombian citizen.

Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project

PENDING BOARD APPROVAL / Total Project Amount \$121.7 million / GCFF Concessionality \$21.7 million / ISA: WB

Project description: The Project aims to improving the access of quality housing for Venezuelan migrants through the National Housing Program(s), Home Improvement (CDVD) and Rental Housing Program (SP); strengthening social cohesion between Venezuelan migrants and hosting communities through the Infrastructure and Neighborhood Programs; and strengthening the technical capacity for the development of the Programs, of the Ministry of Housing (MVCT) and hosting municipalities impacted by the migration flows from Venezuela. This Project is expected to benefit more than 160,286 Venezuelan migrants, including: +11,255 migrant households from Venezuela benefitting from the rental subsidy, and +33,600

migrant households from Venezuela in areas where infrastructure and neighborhood upgrading interventions will be carried out.

D. ECUADOR

Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing

2020-2021 / Total Project Amount \$514.1 million / GCFF Concessionality \$14.1 million / ISA: WB

Project description: The Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing (DPF) is the third and last in a series of three budgeting financing operations that support Ecuador's efforts to achieve fiscal sustainability, with stronger participation of the private sector in the growth process, and the protection and inclusion of vulnerable segments of populations like migrants and refugees. This DPF supports COVID-19 reforms that aim to protect the vulnerable. It supports economic recovery by removing barriers to private sector development and promotes public sector efficiency and fiscal sustainability post-crisis. The Program, supported by this budgeting financing operation, seeks to help Ecuador achieve a more fiscally sustainable path, create conditions for the private sector to become an engine of growth while protecting vulnerable groups and ensuring they are included in this economic model.

4.2 Performance Ratings

There are two types of project-level performance ratings issued during the reporting period: (i) rating for progress towards achievement of project development objective (PDO); and (ii) rating for overall implementation progress. The rating scale consists of five ratings: (i) Satisfactory; (ii) Moderately Satisfactory; (iii) Moderately Unsatisfactory; (iv) Unsatisfactory; and (v) Not applicable (in case the project is not yet effective). The ratings are assessed by each ISA and detailed in their Progress Report for Underlying Operations.

Table 3. Performance ratings

Project name	ISA	Rating for progress towards achievement of project development objective	Rating for overall implementation progress
Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees PforR	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	EBRD	N/A ⁴	N/A
Lebanon Roads and Employment	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Jordan Energy and Water DPL (CLOSED)	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Lebanon Health Resilience Project	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
	IsDB	Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Jordan Emergency Health Project + Additional Financing	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
	IsDB	Moderately Satisfactory	Satisfactory
West Irbid Wastewater Project	EBRD	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Greater Beirut Public Transport Project	WB	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Jordan Education Reform Support PforR	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job DPL (CLOSED)	WB	Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness and Migration DPF (CLOSED)	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Lebanon Municipal Investment Program	WB	N/A	N/A
Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Ecuador Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF (CLOSED)	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

⁴ Due to shifting GoJ priorities, the project may be cancelled. The EBRD as ISA is working with the Government on how to move it forward. Due to this and the lack of progress in the latest reporting period, no project-level progress report has been produced.

Ecuador Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project	WB	N/A	N/A
Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Additional Financing	WB	N/A	N/A

5. Results

5.1 Results of GCFF in Providing Concessional Financing

The GCFF identified four high-level targets to track results in achieving provision of concessionality and improved coordination. As of June 30, 2021 – five years after the Facility was operationalized – all indicators are on-track or have been exceeded. The GCFF Results Framework (RF) is currently under review. The results framework and monitoring & evaluation of the GCFF are currently under review and will be revised in line with the recommendations set out in the Technical Note with proposals on the next phase of the GCFF.

Table 5. Providing Concessional and Improving Coordination Status Matrix

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Status as of June 30, 2021	Comments
Indicator 1: Amount of contributions raised	0 (2016)	US\$1 billion in contributions (2021) (yearly milestone of: US\$200m)	US\$786.74 million pledges and contributions (includes Global Window)	On track
Indicator 2: Amount allocated by the GCFF per year	0 (2016)	US\$150-200 million (yearly)	US\$134.2 million ⁵	On track
Indicator 3: Amount of total MDB financing made on concessional terms from the GCFF	0 (2016)	US\$3 billion in concessional MDB financing (2021) (\$600m per year)	US\$4.937 billion	Exceeded
Indicator 4: Share of respondents from Benefitting Countries, ISAs, and Supporting Countries who indicate that GCFF implementation is making a useful contribution to coordination efforts	--	Percent of respondents indicating that the CFF is making a useful contribution to coordination efforts: (a) of the MDBs involved; and (b) between the MDBs and UN around country level interventions to address the impact of refugees	2 satisfaction surveys were conducted by the CU (July 2017 and 2018). The limited feedback received encouraged the CU to rethink the questionnaire in order to better integrate findings into GCFF-sponsored operations.	The survey has been suspended and will not be part of the GCFF RF

⁵ Yearly average between 2016 and 2021 based on the \$671.05 million allocated up to June 30, 2021.

5.2 Disbursements of Underlying Operations

Disbursements of the Underlying Operations have increased, with 70.3 percent disbursed from the first ISA approval starting in September 2016 to June 30, 2021.

Table 4. Disbursements

Project name	Total Project Amount (US\$)	Disbursements (US\$)
Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees PforR	400,000,000	324,720,000
Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	25,300,000	0.00
Lebanon Roads and Employment	200,000,000	33,480,000
Jordan Energy and Water DPL	250,000,000	250,000,000
Lebanon Health Resilience Project WB	120,000,000	60,840,000
Lebanon Health Resilience Project IsDB	30,000,000	0
Jordan Emergency Health Project + AF WB	250,000,000	149,860,000
Jordan Emergency Health Project + AF IsDB	100,000,000	100,000,000
West Irbid Wastewater Project	24,840,000	0.00
Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR) + AF	300,000,000	162,370,000
Greater Beirut Public Transport Project	295,000,000	10,590,000
Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL	500,000,000	500,000,000
Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness and Migration DPF	750,000,000	750,000,000
Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs	200,000,000	9,250,000
Lebanon Municipal Investment Program	100,000,000	0.00
Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia	187,600,000	99,030,000
Ecuador Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	506,000,000	506,000,000
Ecuador Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	514,100,000	514,100,000
Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project	121,700,000	0.00
Total	4,937,040,000	3,470,240,000

ANNEX 1: BACKGROUND

1. **The Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCFF) was launched in 2016 on the initiative of the United Nations, the Islamic Development Bank and the World Bank.** It was created in response to the effects of the Syrian refugee crisis on Jordan and Lebanon, which opened their borders to their neighbors fleeing violence and persecution. According to UNHCR estimates, these two countries have a higher number of refugees as a share of their overall populations than any other country in the world. As a result of their open border policy, Jordan and Lebanon were struggling to provide the vulnerable incoming population with the necessary support, and to cope with the strain that this influx had on their national budgets and on service provision to their own citizens. In light of these pressures, Jordan and Lebanon appealed to the international community for access to concessional assistance.
2. **Global partners responded to this call with strong support.** In October 2015, at the International Monetary Fund (IMF)-World Bank Group (WBG) Annual Meetings in Lima, the United Nations (UN) Secretary-General, the Islamic Development Bank Group (IsDBG) President, and WBG President convened representatives from more than 20 countries and international partners to discuss how best to help Jordan and Lebanon address the influx of Syrian refugees. After months of consultations, it was established that given the protracted nature of the Syrian conflict, the two host countries needed a sustainable and predictable platform to provide medium- to long-term development financing to support refugees as well as their host communities. This platform became known as the Concessional Financing Facility (CFF) for the Middle East and North Africa.
3. **The CFF was launched in April 2016 during the WBG-IMF Spring Meetings,** at which point eight donors (Canada, the European Commission, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom, and the United States) pledged \$141 million in grants to it. The Facility is the first of its kind: it blends grants from Donors, or “Supporting Countries,” to bring loans for development projects that benefit refugees and host communities to more concessional levels. Donors also made soft commitments to increase the value of grants to more than \$1 billion over the ensuing five years. At the time of its launch, the CFF also established partnerships with four multilateral development banks (MDBs) to carry out projects supported by the Facility. These MDBs included the World Bank, Islamic Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the European Investment Bank. The Facility also allowed for other MDBs to join in the future.
4. **The Facility’s governance structure is laid out in the GCFF Operations Manual approved on July 28, 2016 and amended on September 7, 2016 and April 20, 2017.** The GCFF Steering Committee consists of Canada, Denmark, the European Commission, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States as decision making members, as well as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the European Investment Bank (EIB), the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), the UN (represented by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the UN Development Programme as well as the UN Resident Coordinators for each Benefitting Country), the World Bank, and the IMF as observers.
5. **The signing of Financial Procedure Agreements (FPAs) is required to be recognized as an Implementation Support Agency (ISA) and for the Trustee to transfer funds to the respective ISA.** Currently,

FPAAs have been signed by the World Bank (as a Trustee) with the EIB, the EBRD, the IsDB, the UN, and the World Bank (in its ISA role). Other MDBs may become eligible in the years to come.

6. **Since its launch, the CFF has evolved to allow new middle-income countries** experiencing an influx of refugees and other vulnerable populations to receive concessional financing. To reflect its expanded mandate, the Facility was renamed to Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCFF) during the UN General Assembly (UNGA), in 2016. It was also during UNGA that Sweden and Denmark joined as Supporting Countries of the GCFF.

7. **Reflecting the expanded scope of the GCFF, Colombia, which has been struggling with a large influx of Venezuelan migrants and refugees, was added as a benefitting country to the GCFF in January 2019, followed by Ecuador, which became a benefitting country in September 2019.** Both countries became eligible for funding from the existing Global Window. The UNHCR and IOM estimate that 4 million people have left Venezuela so far due to the country's economic, political and social crisis, unleashing unprecedented challenges for host Latin American countries. The outflow of people has accelerated rapidly during 2018 and migrant flows are likely to continue in the coming years. As in most humanitarian crises, many migrants remain near their home country, the largest share of them seeking shelter in neighboring Colombia. Many others continue on to other countries in the Latin America region, such as Ecuador and Peru.

8. **According to UNHCR, the broad circumstances leading to the outflow of Venezuelans result in a rebuttable presumption of international refugee protection needs,** such that an important proportion of Venezuelans currently present in Colombia and Ecuador may be eligible for refugee status or equivalent protection under applicable international, regional, and national standards. The addition of Colombia and Ecuador as benefitting countries is therefore timely and will allow the countries to address the fiscal impacts of the crisis on their economies.

9. **Moving forward, the GCFF will continue to bridge the humanitarian development gap** that middle-income countries find themselves in when taking in refugees and will seek to support countries to keep their borders open and provide a global public good of hosting refugees.



Global Concessional Financing Facility Trust Fund
Financial Report
Prepared by the Trustee
As of June 30, 2021



Table of Contents

1 Table of Contents

Introduction	27
GCFF Trust Fund Financial Summary as of June 30, 2021	28
1. GCFF Trust Fund Summary – Inception through June 30, 2021	29
2. Pledges and Contributions as of June 30, 2021	30
3. Asset Mix and Investment Income	31
4. Cumulative Funding Decisions as of June 30, 2021	32
5. Funds Available as of June 30, 2021	33
Glossary	34



Introduction

The Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCFF) was established in July 2016 as part of the *New Financing Initiative to Support the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region* which aims to provide additional financing on more favorable terms to countries in the MENA region impacted by forced displacement, conflict and economic instability. In September 2016, the GCFF was expanded to a global facility in order to provide middle income countries the development support needed to address refugee crises across the globe.

This report covers the financial status of the GCFF Trust Fund, and is produced by the Trustee (World Bank) in accordance with the Trustee's role in the GCFF Operations Manual and Standard Provisions for the Contribution Agreements/Arrangements (Section 6):

"The Trustee will maintain separate records and ledger accounts with respect to the funds deposited in the Trust Fund and transfers made therefrom. The Trustee will report to the Steering Committee semi-annually on the financial status of the Trust Fund, including information on the status of Contributions, investment income, Allocations, Commitments, transfers and funds available for approval by the Steering Committee."

GCFF Trust Fund Financial Summary as of June 30, 2021

Pledges and Contributions:

A pledge represents a Supporting Country's expression of intent to make a contribution. Pledges are formalized as Contributions by way of a countersigned Contribution Agreement/Arrangement.

As of June 30, 2021, Contributions and outstanding Pledges to the GCFF Trust Fund totaled USDeq. 786.74 million.⁶ Of this amount, USD 736.74 million has been deposited as cash into the GCFF Trust Fund.

Investment Income:

As of June 30, 2021, the GCFF Trust Fund earned investment income of approximately USD 23.42 million on the liquid balances in the GCFF Trust Fund and investment income received from Implementation Support Agencies (ISA).

Funding Approvals:

As of June 30, 2021, the GCFF Steering Committee had approved funding from the GCFF Trust Fund totaling USD 675.80 million to cover Concessionality amounts and ISA Costs, as well as Administrative Budget of the GCFF Coordination Unit and Trustee.

Funds Held in Trust:

Funds Held in Trust⁷ reflect contributions paid-in from Supporting Countries, plus investment income, less cash transfers. Funds Held in Trust as of June 30, 2021 amounted to USD 93.69 million.

Funds Available for GCFF Steering Committee Funding Decisions:

Funds available to support GCFF funding decisions amounted to USD 84.36 million as of June 30, 2021.

⁶ This does not include potential pledges that may be provided if a Supporting Country enters into a loan agreement with IBRD wherein grant amounts may be generated to benefit GCFF.

⁷ Funds Held in Trust represents balance of cash, investments and unencashed promissory notes (if any) as of the reporting date.

1. GCFF Trust Fund Summary – Inception through June 30, 2021

In USD millions

	Total	% of Total
<u>Supporting Country Pledges and Contributions</u>		
Contributions	736.74	93.6%
Pledges outstanding a/	50.00	6.4%
Total Pledges outstanding and Contributions	786.74	100.0%

<u>Cumulative Resources</u>		
<u>Resources received</u>		
Cash Receipts	736.74	90.9%
Investment Income earned b/	23.42	2.9%
Total Resources Received	760.16	93.8%
<u>Resources not yet received</u>		
Contributions not yet received	-	0.0%
Pledges outstanding	50.00	6.2%
Total Resources not yet received	50.00	6.2%
Total Potential Resources (A) (in USD millions)	810.16	100.0%

<u>Cumulative Funding Decisions</u>		
Concessionality	671.05	99.3%
ISA Costs	0.85	0.1%
Administrative Budget	3.91	0.6%
Total Funding Decisions Net of Cancellations (B)	675.80	100.0%
Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions (A) - (B)	134.36	

<u>Funds Available</u>	
Funds Held in Trust with no restrictions	93.69
Approved Amounts Pending Cash Transfers	9.33
Total Funds Available to Support Steering Committee Decisions	84.36

a/ This does not include potential pledges that may be provided if a Supporting Country enters into a loan agreement with IBRD wherein grant amounts may be generated to benefit GCFF

b/ Represents investment income earned on the liquid balances of the GCFF Trust Fund and investment income received from ISAs

Note: Sub-totals may not add up to due to rounding

2. Pledges and Contributions as of June 30, 2021

In millions

Supporting Country	Curr	Pledge in Currency of Contribution	USDeq. a/	Effective (or signed) Contribution in Currency of Contribution					Receipts in Currency of Contribution				Receipts in USD b/
				Global	Lebanon / Jordan	Jordan	Lebanon	Total	Global	Lebanon / Jordan	Jordan	Lebanon	
Canada	CAD	57.00	43.46	17.00	40.00	-	-	57.00	17.00	40.00	-	-	43.46
Denmark	DKK	507.10	78.92	437.10	-	70.00	-	507.10	437.10	-	70.00	-	78.92
European Commission	EUR	5.00	5.36	-	5.00	-	-	5.00	-	5.00	-	-	5.36
Germany	EUR	91.48	102.41	-	67.65	23.83	-	91.48	-	67.65	23.83	-	102.41
Japan	USD	134.56	134.56	14.56	60.00	25.00	-	99.56	14.56	60.00	25.00	-	99.56
Netherlands	EUR	53.00	61.43	3.00	20.00	-	30.00	53.00	3.00	20.00	-	30.00	61.43
Norway	NOK	524.20	59.99	30.00	494.20	-	-	524.20	30.00	494.20	-	-	59.99
Sweden	SEK	180.00	20.24	-	180.00	-	-	180.00	-	180.00	-	-	20.24
Sweden	USD	30.00	30.00	10.00	20.00	-	-	30.00	10.00	20.00	-	-	30.00
United Kingdom	c/ USD	40.30	40.30	-	-	40.30	-	40.30	-	-	40.30	-	40.30
United Kingdom	GBP	102.50	135.08	8.00	-	94.50	-	102.50	8.00	-	94.50	-	135.08
United States	USD	75.00	75.00	25.00	-	35.00	-	60.00	25.00	-	35.00	-	60.00
Total			786.74										736.74

a/ Represents (1) actual US dollar value of paid-in cash contributions and/or (2) June 30, 2021 value of pledges outstanding and/or unpaid contribution amounts

b/ Represents actual USD receipts

c/ Represents grant amount only

Note: totals may not add up to due to rounding

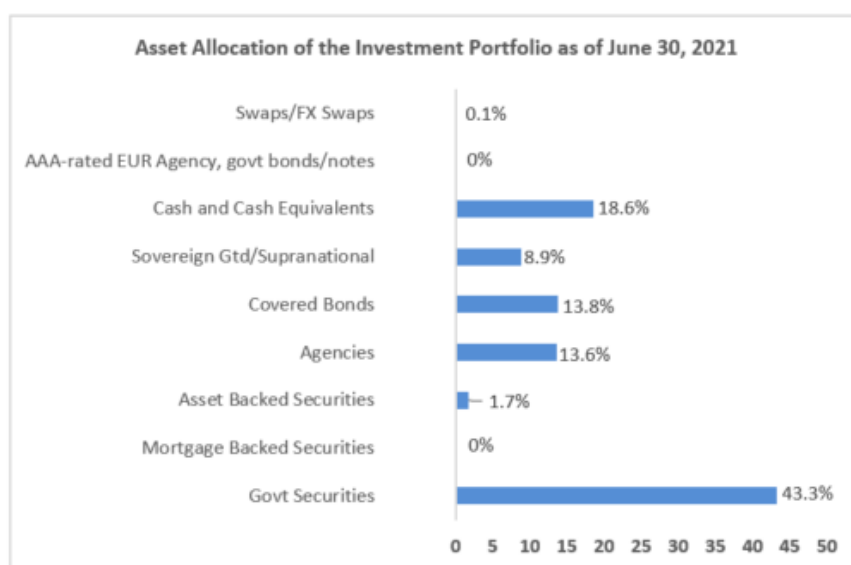
3. Asset Mix and Investment Income

ASSET MIX

Funds held in trust by the World Bank (as the Trustee) are maintained in a commingled investment portfolio (the “Pool”) for all trust funds administered by the World Bank. Within this pool, the GCFF funds are invested in a short term, high quality fixed income portfolio with an investment horizon of up to one year.

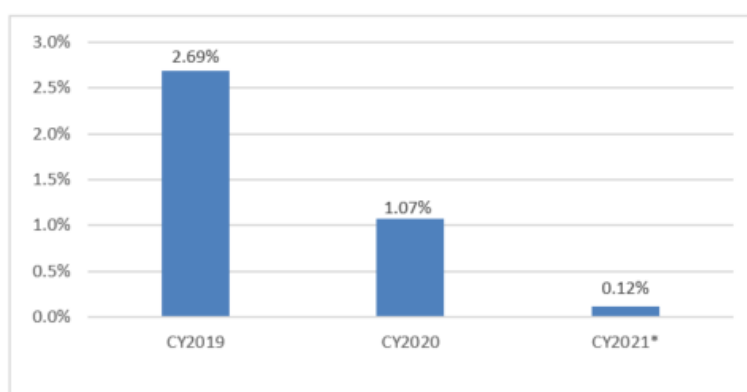
On July 1, 2015, the World Bank formally adopted the Conditional Value-at-Risk (CVaR) measure as the risk constraint in the management of trust funds. Funds are managed such that the expected maximum loss, as measured by the CVaR, at the portfolio’s investment horizon, is not to exceed 1% with 99% confidence.

The portfolio allocation by asset class has the largest allocations to government securities and money-market instruments.



INVESTMENT RETURNS

The GCFF funds are invested in accordance with the investment strategy established for all trust funds administered by the World Bank and has earned approximately USD 23.42⁸ million in investment income since inception. The portfolio returns during the first two quarters of calendar year 2021 was 0.12%, non-annualized.



*non-annualized

⁸ Includes investment income received from ISAs

4. Cumulative Funding Decisions as of June 30, 2021

In USD millions

Concessionality	ISA	Global	Lebanon / Jordan	Jordan	Lebanon	Total
Colombia - Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness and Migration Development	IBRD	31.50	-	-	-	31.50
Colombia - Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency	IBRD	37.60	-	-	-	37.60
Colombia - Resilient and Inclusive Housing	IBRD	21.70	-	-	-	21.70
Ecuador - Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	IBRD	6.00	-	-	-	6.00
Ecuador - Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	IBRD	14.10	-	-	-	14.10
Jordan - Economic Opportunities	IBRD	-	11.24	39.76	-	51.00
Jordan - Ain Ghazal Wastewater	EBRD	-	1.95	-	-	1.95
Jordan - Energy and Water Development Policy Loan	IBRD	-	-	25.00	-	25.00
Jordan - West Irbid Wastewater	EBRD	-	2.50	-	-	2.50
Jordan - Emergency Health	IBRD	-	7.95	5.95	-	13.90
	IsDB	-	12.01	8.99	-	21.00
Jordan - Emergency Health (Add'l Financing)	IBRD	-	18.17	40.73	-	58.90
Jordan - Education Reform Support	IBRD	-	41.88	10.42	-	52.30
Jordan - Education Reform Support (Add'l Financing)	IBRD	-	3.49	15.11	-	18.60
Jordan - First Equitable Growth and Job Creation	IBRD	11.26	18.45	81.29	-	111.00
Jordan - Youth, Technology and Jobs Project	IBRD	-	-	36.90	-	36.90
Jordan - COVID19 Emergency Response Add'l Financing	IBRD	-	11.92	0.58	-	12.50
Lebanon - Roads and Employment	IBRD	-	28.91	-	16.49	45.40
Lebanon - Health Resilience	IBRD	-	24.16	-	0.04	24.20
	IsDB	-	5.89	-	0.01	5.90
Lebanon - Greater Beirut Public Transport	IBRD	25.39	32.35	-	12.07	69.80
Lebanon - Municipal Investment Program	IBRD	-	1.77	-	7.53	9.30
		147.55	222.64	264.73	36.13	671.05
ISA Costs						
EBRD		-	0.17	-	-	0.17
IsDB		-	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.07
IBRD		0.19	0.19	0.18	0.05	0.61
		0.19	0.41	0.20	0.05	0.85
Administrative Budget						
Coordination Unit		0.28	1.31	0.59	0.04	2.22
Trustee		0.19	0.96	0.51	0.03	1.69
		0.47	2.27	1.10	0.07	3.91
Total Funding Decisions		148.21	225.31	266.03	36.26	675.80

Note: totals may not add up due to rounding

5. Funds Available as of June 30, 2021

In USD millions

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Global</u>	<u>Lebanon / Jordan</u>	<u>Jordan</u>	<u>Lebanon</u>
1. Cumulative Receipts	760.16	153.01	304.10	266.03	37.02
a. Cash receipts from Supporting Countries	736.74	148.04	291.58	262.47	34.65
b. Investment Income earned a/	23.42	4.97	12.52	3.56	2.36
2. Cumulative Cash Transfers	666.47	148.21	223.54	266.03	28.69
a. Concessionality	661.75	147.55	220.87	264.73	28.60
b. ISA Costs	0.81	0.19	0.40	0.20	0.02
C. Administrative Budget	3.91	0.47	2.27	1.10	0.07
3. Funds Held in Trust (3 = 1 - 2)	93.69	4.80	80.56	0.00	8.32
4. Funding Decisions Pending Cash Transfer	9.33	-	1.77	-	7.56
5. Funds available to support Steering Committee decisions (5 = 3 - 4)	84.36	4.80	78.79	0.00	0.76

a/ represents investment income earned on the liquid balances of the GCFF Trust Fund and investment income received from ISAs

Note: totals may not add up due to rounding

2 Glossary

Term	Definition
Cash and Investments	The Trust Fund's share in the co-mingled cash and investment pool.
Cash Contribution	Contribution or Installment provided in the form of cash, including promissory note encashments
Cash Transfer	Cash payment made to an Implementation Support Agency under a Financial Procedures Agreement
Contribution	The funds provided and to be provided by a Supporting Country to a Trust Fund, as specified in the Contribution Agreement/Arrangement, or in the Instrument of Commitment
Contribution Agreement/Arrangement	An agreement or arrangement between a World Bank entity, as Trustee, and a Supporting Country, setting forth specific terms for the receipt and use of a specific Contribution for a specific Trust Fund
Contribution Paid-In	Contribution or Installment provided in the form of cash, Promissory Note or other instruments acceptable to the Trustee
Contribution Receivable	Any portion of a Contribution that is not a Qualified Contribution to be received in the form of Cash or Promissory Note
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF)	Financial arrangements that leverage a variety of public and private resources in support of global development initiatives and partnership. These Funds involve financial engineering or complex finance schemes, or where the Bank provides a specified set of administrative, financial or operational services
Financial Procedures Agreement	An agreement or arrangement between a World Bank entity, as Trustee, and Partner Entity for the commitment and transfer of funds by the Trustee to the Partner Entity under terms that do not involve Bank responsibility post-transfer
Funding Availability	Assets available to support funding decisions, as calculated under a specific basis of commitment.
Funds Held in Trust	Cash and Investments plus unencashed Promissory Note balance
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Implementation Support Agency	Any agency receiving funds from a FIF, which is responsible for managing those funds for project activities as approved by the governing body
Investment Income	Returns (realized and unrealized) on cash and investments, allocated to individual Trust Funds
IsDB	Islamic Development Bank
Pledge	A Contributor's expression of its intention to make a Contribution
Promissory Note (if applicable)	A document consisting of a promise to pay that is non-interest bearing and payable on demand

ANNEX 3: LIST OF CLOSED OPERATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Country and Project Title	ISA	Completion Date	Project Results	GCFF Grant Amount (Million)
Colombia: Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness, and Migration DPF	WB	May 2020	The Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness and Migration DPL is the second in a series of two DPLs that support Colombia's efforts to maintain fiscal sustainability, further strengthen the foundations for productivity growth and support regularization and integration of refugees and migrants in a complex external environment. Of the 1.5 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Colombia, there are almost 740,000 Venezuelans who are in an irregular situation. The project aimed to sustain Colombia's efforts to facilitate access to jobs and basic social services for Venezuelan migrants and refugees, as well as the communities that are hosting them. Specific policy measures included efforts to regularize the status of irregular migrants. The DPL supported the approval of a medium term National Policy (up to 2021) to, inter alia, develop a roadmap for the integration of migrants from Venezuela that includes health, education, water and sanitation, support for children, and housing services as well as services to productively integrate them into labor markets. The DPL inspired policy reforms beyond its original policy matrix. For example, besides the DPL-supported Venezuelan Administrative Registry (RAMV), the GoC has opened three additional windows for migrants to obtain Special Permit of Permanence (PEP). In addition, to ease migrants' access to the job market, the GoC has simplified requirements for registering in the Public Employment Service (SPE), so that migrants can do so with their PEPs alone. PEP holders have also been given access to public programs for job training and competence certification through the National Learning Service (SENA). Starting 2020, the newly created Temporary Stay Permit to Advance Job Formalization (PEPFF) grants PEP to migrants in irregular status that manage to secure a formal job contract.	\$31.5
Jordan: Energy and Water DPL	WB	December 2017	The project supported reforms aiming to improve the financial viability and increase efficiency gains in the electricity and water sectors. Jordan's economic growth has been subdued as spillovers from the Syrian conflict and hosting of Syrian refugees weigh on the economy and public finances. Jordan is one of the most water-stressed countries in the world. Its record of water reforms is under pressure because of extreme external shocks that have resulted in rapidly increasing costs of service delivery. The rapid population growth is also putting additional pressure on the electricity sector. In total, residential electricity	\$25.0

			consumption had grown by 26 percent since 2010, and even faster in northern governorates (those mainly affected by the Syria crisis). Expansion of medium-term reforms in the electricity and water sectors are expected to address public finance weaknesses, helping to improve Jordan's macroeconomic framework structurally. The project closed on December 31, 2017.	
Jordan: First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL	WB	June 2020	The Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation Development Policy Loan (DPL) was part of a programmatic series of two operations, and as such, implementation support focused mostly on preparation of the second operation. This operation supported the simplification of the issuance of work permits for Syrians working in the construction sector and the waiver of fees for issuance of work permits in all sectors that were open to Syrian workers. The DPL contributed to the Government decisions to relax the rules that restricted the economic activities of Syrian refugees. These decisions included the extension of the waiver to fees for work permits for Syrian workers in 2019. The Government also continued issuing flexible work permits for the construction and agriculture sectors. Furthermore, Jordan introduced Comprehensive Instructions for Syrian workers in December 2018, to consolidate all decisions that were made to facilitate the access of Syrian refugees to the labor market. The instructions granted Syrian refugees the flexibility to move between employers and sectors; allowed Syrians to use their security ID to obtain work permits; authorized the Minister of Labor to decide on exceptional quotas for Syrian refugees in different sectors; and authorized the Minister of Labor to open some closed occupations for Syrian refugees as deemed possible.	\$111.0
Ecuador: Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing (DPF)	WB	June 2021	The Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing (DPF) was the second part in a series of three budgeting financing operations that support the Government's program aimed at (i) promoting a more efficient mobilization and allocation of government resources; ii) reducing barriers for private sector development, and; iii) protecting and include vulnerable segments of the population like migrants and refugees. The DPF supported Ecuador's reinforcing efforts to promote fiscal sustainability and foster private sector development while protecting vulnerable groups and integrating migrants in a complex environment. This Program also helped to finance future actions for promoting the integration of Venezuelan migrants as the new integrated program is implemented.	
Lebanon: National Jobs Program	WB	CANCELLED	The Lebanon National Jobs Program was cancelled in July 2019. The IBRD, as ISA of the GCFF, informed the Trustee of the GCFF that the offer of financing for the "Creating Economic Opportunities in Support to the National Jobs	

			<p>Program” had been withdrawn. The Loan to the Lebanese Republic (Loan Number IBRD 8893), in the amount of US\$400 million, consisting of a concessional portion of US\$70.1 million from the Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCFF) and a non-concessional portion of US\$329.9 million, was approved by the ISA Board on June 27, 2018. GCFF funding was approved by the GCFF Steering Committee on March 23, 2018. However, twelve months after the ISA Board approval, the Loan Agreement was not signed nor presented to the Parliament for ratification. Alternative options, including program restructuring, had been considered without success. In this context, the ISA informed the Government of Lebanon that it would cancel the program and notified the Trustee accordingly. In accordance with the financial procedures arrangement dated August 10, 2016, the cancelled concessionality amount, along with the associated ISA costs, was returned to the Trustee for deposit in the respective originating window of the trust fund. The information about the cancellation and the letter notifying the cancellation of the concessionality amount for the program was shared with the GCFF Steering Committee on August 13, 2019.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

30/6/2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees Program-for-Results (P159522)		
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Meriem Ait Ali Slimane	Email of ISA Project Leader: maitalislimane@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Labor, Jordan Investment Commission	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Feda Gharaibeh, Feda_Gharaibeh@reformjo.org	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 51	Total Project Amount (US\$): 400	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 400 (in US\$, millions)
CFF Approval Date: 9/27/2016	Project Implementation Start Date: 10/24/2016	Project Closing Date: 1/31/2023

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

The project's implementation remains satisfactory, at this stage. The new Flexible work permits instruction was issued by the Ministry of Labor (MoL) in December 2020. The bylaw regulating decent work in agriculture has been issued in March 2021 and its implementing regulations are being finalized. The licensing of home-based businesses (HBBs) continues to progress, with a predominance of women-owned businesses. The Ministry of Interior has issued a circular clarifying identity requirement for Syrians to register a business. This should improve the business registration figures.

There were delays in implementing the new flexible work permits scheme. Reaching the target is still possible at this stage if the adequate outreach, streamlining and coordination efforts are made by MoL. The Bank team and MoL agreed to strengthen monitoring and support to this result area, in collaboration with UNHCR and ILO.

Additional information related to the \$100m IDA additional financing (not GCFF):

- On the digital financial inclusion front, the number of registered e-wallets has more than doubled and continues to increase- it has already surpassed the total target- and the number of merchants accepting digital payments has more than doubled. However, the number of active e-wallets has decreased due to the expected reduction in lockdowns and social distancing measures.
- The licensing of childcare facilities has been digitized and the related regulatory and institutional frameworks are being streamlined.
- The bylaw regulating decent work in agriculture has been issued in March 2021 and its implementing regulations are being finalized.
- The Social Security Corporation is strengthening its data analysis and inspection function to improve coverage of workers.
- The Ministry of Agriculture will soon officially adopt the standard operating procedures for the exports of agricultural produce, supported by the Bank's technical assistance reinforcing the competitiveness of export value chains.

Actions to be Taken <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
The Ministry of Labor (MoL) will work with the WB, UNHCR and ILO to speed up the issuance of the new flexible work permits.	MoL	December 31, 2021

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	400 (in US\$, millions)	100%

C. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End (in US\$, millions)
2016	145
2017	25
2018	45
2019	60

D. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Project Development Objective (PDO):**PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS**

	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Yearly Target Values						
			YR 1 2016	YR 2 2017	YR3 2018	YR 4 2019	YR5 2020	YR6 2021	YR7 2022
Indicator One: Number of work permits issued to Syrian refugees	Number	5,300	25,000 (Target)	55,000	90,000	130,000	25,000	70,000	90,000
			32,000	46,717	45,649	47,766	38,756	20,610 From January 1 to June 15, 2021	—
Indicator Two: Share of business owners who have accessed more predictable and simplified business regulation	Percentage	0%	—	—	—	—	—	not measured yet Target=51%	—
Indicator Three: Investment promotion agency capability score	score	3	3	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2 June 2021 Target=5	—
Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope									

INTERMEDIATE RESULTS**Intermediate Result (Component One): Improving Labor Market**

PDO Indicator 1: Annual public disclosure by Better Work Jordan of factory-level compliance with a list of at least 29 social and environmental-related items	Yes/No	No	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	—	—
---	--------	----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---

Intermediate Result (Component Two): Improving Investment Climate

Intermediate Result Indicator One: Identification and adoption of a predictability process for issuance of business regulations following an inclusive public-private dialogue and a measurement system (including baseline identification)	Yes/No	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	—	—
--	--------	----	---	---	-----	-----	-----	---	---

Intermediate Result Indicator Two: Share of business regulations mandatory to the private sector issued following the adopted predictability process	Percent age	0%	—	—	—	—	38% Target=70%	Not measured yet	—
Intermediate Result Indicator Three: Number of officially established household enterprises <i>Of which Syrian owned</i> <i>Of which female owned</i>	Number	50	—	—	351 0 240	919 22 538	1,240 22 722	1,496 37 882 Target=1000, of which: 100 Syrian refugees owned, 100 Female owned	—
Intermediate Result Indicator Four: Identification of one key business regulatory reform following an inclusive public-private dialogue and a measurement system (including baseline identification)	Yes/No	No	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	—
Intermediate Result Indicator five: Reduction of regulatory burden for the private sector following the implementation of the business regulatory reform (Custom)	Percent age	0%	—	—	—	—	—	Not measured yet Target=30%	—
Intermediate Result Indicator six: Increase in number of enterprises on the Customs Golden List	Number	0	—	25	130	233	538 Target=300	—	—
Intermediate Result (Component Three): Increasing investment Promotion									
Intermediate Result Indicator One: Number of investments benefitting from investment facilitation by JIC	Number	0	—	36	201	414	494	539 Target=530	—

X: target ; X: realized; X: GCFF specific indicator

Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

06/22/2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Municipal Investment Program

Benefitting Country: Lebanon		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): The World Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Sateh Chafic El-Arnaout		Email of ISA Project Leader: sarnaout@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance, Government of Lebanon		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 9.3	Total Project Amount (US\$): 90.7	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0.0	
CFF Approval Date: 10/19/2019	Project Implementation Start Date: Click here to enter a date.	Project Closing Date: Click here to enter a date.	

E. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to (i) improve municipal services and local economic opportunities in selected secondary cities; and (ii) improve the enabling environment for private sector participation in municipal investments in selected primary and secondary cities.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</u> • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</u> • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</u> • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</u> • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Not Applicable
Rating for overall implementation progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.</u> • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</u> • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.</u> • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.</u> • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Not Applicable
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary. <p>At the time of GCFF grant award, the Lebanon Municipal Investment Program was expected to be negotiated and approved by the World Bank board in Fiscal Year 2020. However, over the course of last year, the project approval has been severely impacted by overlapping crises including political turmoil, fiscal meltdown, COVID 19 crisis and Beirut explosion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There were a series of nation-wide civil protests starting October 2019. Just in a few months, these protests resulted into a political crisis. ○ Since the uprising began in October 2019, this has spurred a new bout of unrest. Unlike the peaceful mobilization that engulfed Lebanon in 2019, the turmoil in early 2021 was significantly more violent, a reflection of both increasing popular frustration with the country's political elite and competition among political groups for increasingly scarce resources. 	

- The country suffered its first ever sovereign debt default in March 2020 when it was unable to pay US\$1.2 billion in loans and its currency has lost nearly 80 percent of its value since October 2019.
- in August 2020, an enormous ammonium nitrate-induced explosion at Beirut's port caused 204 deaths, left as many as 300,000 temporarily homeless, and damaged buildings and other private property at an estimated cost of US\$15 billion.
- The country is also suffering from one of the highest numbers of COVID 19 cases in the region. While the economic crisis had mainly hit the tradable sectors, the COVID-19 crisis extends the shock to non-tradables as well due to the collapse in tourism, catering, and transport.
- The Ministry of Social Affairs estimated that the COVID-19 effects on top of the economic crisis will lead to a fall in GDP to -15%, an increase in poverty over 50%, and a rise in unemployment over 50%.
- Lebanon's political gridlock and economic meltdown have had catastrophic social consequences, with close to two million people estimated to be living in extreme poverty (World Bank, 12 January 2021).
- In the absence of any political breakthroughs, heightened competition and popular frustration are likely to persist.

While these adverse political and socio-economic circumstances did not allow the project (Municipal Investment Program) to advance further to project approval and implementation, the project still remains high relevant and very important for Lebanon.

With the Government's credibility waning fast and a chronic deficit reaching US\$1.75 billion by April 2020, the delivery of basic public services has been severely compromised. Deteriorating economic situation has adversely impacted the living conditions of the vulnerable groups, including refugees and host communities.

Government's credibility is at an all-time low and confidence in government will need to be restored. To do so, there is an urgent need for the Government to dramatically improve governance arrangements in the country, increase transparency and improve the quality and coverage of public services. With lack of political capital, fiscal resources and economic growth, it will be extremely difficult for the Government to achieve this and local authorities will be required to do more with less resources.

In such a challenging context, the MIP could serve as a vehicle to build citizen confidence by provision of basic services in a transparent and efficient manner. Also, by investing in infrastructure in secondary cities, the MIP has the potential to contribute to economic recovery. Accordingly, the Country Management Unit (CMU) of the World Bank is keen to discuss the project with the care-taker government, once the circumstances are conducive.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
<i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		
Based on the political and economic circumstances in the country, relaunch the dialogue with the care-taker government for project approval and effectiveness.	Lebanon Country Management Unit, the World Bank	Click here to enter a date.
		Click here to enter a date.
		Click here to enter a date.

F. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country

G. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
------	-------------------

2016	
2017	
2018	
2019	
2020	

H. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Development Objective (PDO):

PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
Indicator One:							
Indicator Two:							
Indicator Three:							
Indicators/Output linked with scope							

INTERMEDIATE RESULTS							
Intermediate Result (Component One):							
Intermediate Result indicator One:							
Intermediate Result indicator Two:							
Intermediate Result (Component Two):							
Intermediate Result indicator One:							
Intermediate Result indicator Two:							
Intermediate Result (Component Three):							
Intermediate Result indicator One:							
Intermediate Result indicator Two:							

PROGRESS REPORTING COVERING JAN 2021-June 2021

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

16 June 2021

A. Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Lebanon Health Resilience Project		
Benefitting Country: Lebanon	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Sadik Mohamed Teyeb	Email of ISA Project Leader: Steyeb@isdb.org	
Recipient Entity: The Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Council for Development and Reconstruction Tallet Al Serail – Riad El Solh Beirut – Lebanon Postal Code: 20239201 PO Box: 116/5351 Fax No. (961-1) 981252 – 981253 - 981381 Tel No. (961-1) 980096 (961-1) 980096 Email: wafac@cdr.gov.lb Email: mohamadh@cdr.gov.lb	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 30.10 million¹	Total Project Amount (US\$): 150 .00million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0
CFF Approval Date: 4/20/2017	Project Implementation Start Date: 1/1/2018	Project Closing Date: 11/1/2022

¹US\$ 5.9 million (for IsDB) and US\$ 24.2 million (for WB).

*Two years from the first disbursement (which is anticipated in Nov 2020)

B. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: Strengthening the primary healthcare system and community outreach to address basic health needs of Lebanese and displaced Syrians affected by the crisis, as well as addressing the immediate capacity constraints of public hospitals servicing high concentration of displaced Syrians and Lebanese.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Unsatisfactory

<p>Rating for overall implementation progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Unsatisfactory
---	-----------------------

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

The IsDB Board approved the Bank's contribution to project to the tune of US\$ 30.00 million on 2 July 2017 following the approval of the GCFF Steering Committee on 14 April 2017. The Financing Agreement (FA) of the project was signed on 9 March 2018 and was declared effective on 5 August 2019 after a delay of one year from the anticipated effectiveness date.

The Selection process for medical equipment supervision was launched anew in 2021. Accordingly, request for expression of Interest (REOI) was published. Out of the firms which showed interest, five local firms were shortlisted. The RfP is planned for circulation to the shortlisted local firms in July 2021.

The CDR has been incorporating the observations of the Bank on the Bidding document for procurement of medical equipment for the 28 Public health facilities. The due clearance processes within the GOL have been finalized and the final version of the bidding document will be also be submitted for Bank's review and clearance in July 2021.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Finalize the bidding process for the medical equipment	GoL/CDR	12/31/2021
Finalize the selection process for the supervision consultant	GoL/CRD	9/30/2021
Make the first disbursement (20% of the earmarked fund for the medical equipment)	CDR/IsDB	2/28/2022

C. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 30.00 million	0	0%

D. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2021	0.100 million
2022	29.90 million

E. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Indicator Name	Baseline	YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR5	End Target
Primary care beneficiaries	280000.00	290000.00	390000.00	500000.00	625000.00	715000.00	715000.00
Poor Lebanese	150000.00	150000.00	200000.00	250000.00	300000.00	340000.00	340000.00
Displaced Syrians	130000.00	140000.00	190000.00	250000.00	325000.00	375000.00	375000.00
% female of total beneficiaries	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Pregnant women receiving at least four antenatal care visits	50.00	50.00	60.00	65.00	70.00	80.00	80.00
Public hospital admissions above the MoPH contracted ceiling	0.00	5000.00	12000.00	19000.00	27000.00	34000.00	34000.00
Health facilities accredited	30.00	30.00	50.00	85.00	125.00	170.00	170.00
Children fully vaccinated under the age of two according to national immunization policy	0.00	65.00	70.00	75.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Intermediate Results Indicators FY							
Indicator Name	Baseline	YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR5	End Target
Health facilities contracted	75.00	75.00	130.00	170.00	204.00	204.00	204.00
Number of Children vaccinated	0.00	2000.00	7000.00	12000.00	17000.00	22000.00	22000.00
Target population 40 years and above who were screened for diabetes mellitus	0.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	60.00	60.00
Health personnel receiving training	0.00	500.00	750.00	850.00	950.00	1000.00	1000.00
Client Satisfaction (PHCCs & Hospitals)	75.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits addressed	40.00	40.00	50.00	55.00	60.00	75.00	75.00
Hospital Assessment carried out	NA	NA	Completed				Assessment completed

Menu of CFF Underlying Operation Suggested and Sample Indicators. Projects may track other indicators that are linked with the influx of refugees than those listed below, depending on what the project is intending to achieve.

- Direct project refugee beneficiaries (number), of which female (percentage)
- Direct project host community population beneficiaries (number), of which female (percentage)

Improved Social Service Delivery for host and refugee populations

- Refugees and Host community population receiving improved access to education through project (number), of which female (percentage)
- Refugees and Host community population receiving improved access to health services through project (number), of which female (percentage)

Improved economic opportunities for host and refugee populations

- Work permits issued to refugees (number), of which female (percentage)
- Refugee and Host Community SMEs supported (number)
- Jobs provided to or created for refugee and Host Community populations (number), of which female (percentage)
- Refugees and Host Community trained (number), of which female (percentage)

Improved access to and quality of infrastructure for host and refugee populations

- Refugee and Host Community Population receiving access to improved Water Sources or improved sanitation facilities/Wastewater (number), of which female (percentage)
- Roads rehabilitated or constructed, benefitting refugees and Host community (km)

Other indicators related to addressing the impact of the influx of refugees (specify) *Use pre-specified core indicators whenever possible for aggregation.*

Progress Report for the Jordan Education Reform Support Program

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

January 15, 2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Jordan Education Reform Support Program-for-Results (including Additional Financing)		
Benefitting Country: The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): The World Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Dina Abu-Ghaida, Mohammed Audah	Email of ISA Project Leader: dabughaida@worldbank.org ; maudah@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Feras Momani, feras_momani@reformjo.org	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$70.9 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$300.0 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$162.4 million
CFF Approval Date: 6/12/2020	Project Implementation Start Date: 12/14/2017	Project Closing Date: 5/31/2025

I. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To expand access to early childhood education, and to improve student assessment and teaching and learning conditions for Jordanian children and Syrian refugee children	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority of</u> its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half of</u> its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any of</u> its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Moderately Satisfactory

I. Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

On June 29, 2020, the World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved an Additional Financing of US\$100 million (of which US\$18.6 million concessional from the GCFF and US\$81.4 million a non-concessional IBRD loan). The Additional Financing became effective in July 2020. Disbursement of an exceptional 40% advance, i.e. US\$40 million, took place in October 2020.

Given the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent school and Ministry of Education (MOE) closures, overall progress towards the achievement of the Program Development Objective (PDO) is satisfactory in most areas. The Additional Financing allowed for a restructuring of key Disbursement-Linked Indicators (DLIs) incorporating lessons from the first two years of project implementation, as well as providing a roadmap towards DLI achievement by including intermediate results. Additional DLIs also address the significant challenges faced by the education system during the pandemic.

Overall, the number of Syrian refugee children in basic and secondary education has increased to 134,303, of which 4,835 are at the KG2 level. These data are based on the enrollment figures in the MOE's Education Management Information System (EMIS), but though the independent verification agent (IVA) is in place, verification of these figures has not been possible to date due to school closures. Verification is expected to take place in the spring of 2021 followed by associated disbursement.

Under Results Area #1 (Expanding access and improving quality of early childhood education): The total number of children enrolled in KG2 has increased to 101,758 (according to EMIS data, with verification pending reopening of schools). The MOE is preparing terms of reference for the development of KG2 television content to support reaching all children in Jordan with early childhood education (ECE) instruction, particularly during closures. Under the Technical Assistance component of the operation, the MOE has hired a university for the development of quality standards for ECE.

Under Results Area # 2 (Improved teaching and learning conditions): Following the adoption of the National Teacher Professional Standards (NTPS) that were finalized in May 2019, the Bank has supported the MOE to coordinate with several donor partners regarding the development of standards for non-teaching staff, teacher in-service training, and digital platforms for online training. This has allowed the Bank's support to focus on the teacher evaluation framework (DLR4.4) and providing technical assistance for the development of training materials for teachers for grades 4-12.

Under Results Area # 3 (Reforming the student assessment and certification system): Despite the multitude of challenges presented by the pandemic, the MOE remains committed to reforming assessment systems in the Jordanian education system. MOE has successfully drafted terms of reference detailing the requirements for the development of a national assessment strategy and the reform of the tawjihi high-stakes exam, and the procurement process will be launched in February 2021.

Under Results Area # 4 (Strengthening education system management): DLI 8 was added to enhance the MOE's ability to respond to future school disruptions by leveraging education technology (EdTech) solutions for distance and blended learning. Terms of reference for the development of a blended learning strategy, curriculum mapping and digital content development have been completed and the procurement process will be launched in February 2021.

II. Detailed Progress and Results of Underlying Project:

Implementation progress and results to date are detailed below for the four Results Areas covered by the Program:

Cross-Cutting Results Area: Refugee Education. *This cross-cutting area focuses on the provision of access to quality education services to Syrian refugee children.*

DLI#1 – The number of Syrian refugee children enrolled in target schools at the basic and secondary education levels increased from 125,000 (baseline) to 134,303 and the number of Syrian refugee children enrolled in target schools at KG2 level increased from 2,500 (baseline) to 4,835.

Results Area 1: Expanded Access and Improved Quality of Early Childhood Education (ECE). *This Results Area includes: increasing access to KG for girls and boys by supporting expansion in public provision and providing technical assistance to help the government set up public-private partnerships (PPPs). It also includes supporting the development and*

implementation of a harmonized quality assurance system for public and private KGs and rolling-out of an in-service training program to improve teaching practices in KG classrooms.

DLI#2 – Expansion of KG2 services. The final Disbursement Linked Result (DLR) under this DLI aims to increase the number of additional boys and girls enrolled in KG2 classrooms (public and licensed private) from 80,000 (baseline) to 120, 000, with the current figure at approximately 101,758 (approximately 50 percent of the relevant age group).

Expanding access: The Government remains committed to a 2019 strategy to universalize KG2 enrolment for all 5-year old children. The advent of the pandemic has shifted the original timeline of 2 years and necessitated the inclusion of interventions to deliver distance learning modalities that can reach all children. In this regard, the Bank is supporting the MOE in drafting terms of reference for the development of KG2 television content that will serve to provide access to KG2 services both during the pandemic as well as afterwards.

DLI#3 – Improved quality assurance system for KG2 services. To support the development of a quality assurance system for KG, the MOE has used the operation's TA to hire a university with relevant regional expertise in developing quality assurance systems for ECE, with deliverables expected in the spring of 2021.

Result Area 2: Improved teaching and learning conditions. *This Result Area focuses on improving the school physical environment, strengthening the capacity of teachers and school leaders, and fostering positive student and teacher behavior and civic awareness toward schools and their communities.*

DLI#4 – Strengthened Teacher Preparation and Management. The space of strengthening the teaching profession in Jordan includes several donor community entities and this requires considerable support and integration. Work has begun on coordinating with the community for the development and adoption of a teacher evaluation framework, building on the achieved DLR of new national teacher standards (NTPS) being adopted.

DLI#5 – Improved learning environment in public schools and systemization of socioemotional data collection and reporting. This DLI was reformulated to support the collection and digitization of socioemotional behavior data, which will commence in 2021. Under the TA component of the operation, an analysis is being conducted of ongoing programs supporting socioemotional skills in schools as well as programs providing a safe, inclusive, and supportive school environment. This analysis identifies gaps in the area of socioemotional learning and violence prevention in schools. In parallel, an impact evaluation will be launched following the resolution of the COVID-19 crisis that tests different types of behavioral and pedagogical interventions in over 200 schools in Jordan and will lead to identification of suitable interventions for future roll-out.

Although the design of the pilot program is complete, the pandemic has resulted in a delay in launching the pilot until next academic year.

DLI#6: Improved physical environment in Jordanian public schools. The MOE developed the Education During Emergency Plan (EDEP), which details the short, medium and long-term measures to be taken to minimize future school disruptions and the resilience of the education system. Under this plan, the first of the DLRs under this DLI, which will begin in 2021, includes interventions to upgrade health and safety facilities in schools, as well as equipping schools with WASH facilities.

Results Area 3: Reformed student assessment and certification system. *This Results Area focuses on strengthening the MOE's ability to measure and monitor student learning at all grade levels and to bridge the gap between learning and certification. This notably includes the reform of tawjihi and the institutionalization of an early grade diagnostic learning assessment.*

DLI#7: Improved student assessment system. This DLI has been reformulated to create a clearer roadmap for the reform of the *tawjihi* exam based on a national student assessment strategy. Through the TA component of the operation, terms of reference for the stocktaking of current student assessment policies and practices, the development of a national assessment strategy, the development of for an action plan for *tawjihi* reform and capacity building on national student assessments has been completed and the procurement process will be launched in February 2021.

Result Area 4: Strengthened education system management. *The focus of this Result Area is to provide and enhance the tools and resources available to MOE for decision making and implementation and to improve the education system's resilience to future school disruptions. These tools include information systems such as the operationalization of the GIS, which will allow MOE to map school construction, expansion, and rehabilitation needs, and the strengthening of the existing OpenEMIS to allow MOE to analyze and make use of disaggregated and gender-sensitive data for decision making. This Result Area also supports the MOE in securing budget additionality to the sector in an efficient and effective manner to ensure that resources are available for undertaking the necessary reforms.*

In terms of the MOE's budget additionality, this has been accomplished for both 2019 and 2020 according to the amounts laid out in the relevant DLI and the associated disbursements have been made. The 2021 budget remains in draft but should be finalized in February 2021.

III. Progress on legal covenants: The Program has met all three legal covenants, i.e. a General Planning Steering Committee was established (April 2018), an IVA was recruited (May 2019), and an Operational Manual was adopted (March 2019).

IV. Implementation challenges

The primary challenge remains the overall physical capacity of the Donor Coordination Unit (DCU) at MOE to manage the multitude of donor projects, heightened by the COVID-19 emergency situation. School closures and breakouts of the virus at MOE buildings have forced implementation delays as well as numerous cancellations of coordination meetings between the Bank and the MOE DCU. Despite its critical role in supporting implementation, the DCU remains understaffed. Nonetheless, the DCU has managed to maintain momentum and has played a critical role in advancing several TA and DLI components.

Actions to be Taken <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Complete hiring of firm for national student assessment strategy (DLI7)	MOE	March 2021
Complete hiring of firm for blended learning strategy (DLI8)	MOE	March 2021
Finalize TORs for remaining IVAs	MOE	April 2021
Complete development of a QA system for ECE	MOE	June 2021

J. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	US\$162.37 million	54%

K. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2017	US\$76.8 million
2018	US\$76.8 million
2019	US\$77.8 million
2020	US\$121.8 million
2021	US\$181.8 million
2022	US\$220.8 million
2023	US\$260.2 million
2024	US\$290.2 million
2025	US\$300.0 million

L. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes				
Indicator Name	DLI	Baseline	End Target	Monitoring & Evaluation
Number of Syrian refugee boys and girls benefitting from the PforR Program interventions	cross-cutting	0	180,000	This indicator will track all children who directly benefit from the program's interventions across all four RAs. Beneficiaries include those under DLI 1, but also refugee children currently enrolled in the system in target schools that will benefit from interventions. The indicator will be disaggregated by gender and level of education (KG, basic, lower secondary, upper secondary). Data source: EMIS.
Number of Jordanian and Syrian refugee boys and girls enrolled in KG2	2	80,000	120,000	This indicator will be disaggregated by gender and nationality. Data source: EMIS.
Number of teachers evaluated against the new National Teacher Professional Standards (NTPS) who meet the minimum performance standards	4	0	6,400	This indicator will be disaggregated by gender, level of education (basic, lower secondary, upper secondary) and type of school (co-ed, all boys' school). Data source: MOE Teacher evaluation records.
Legal regulation adopted towards reforming the dual purpose of the <i>tawjihi</i> high-stakes exam	7	No	Yes	This indicator will be measured against the official adoption by MOE of a regulation separating the secondary school graduation function of the <i>tawjihi</i> exam from its function to determine admission to higher education, and replacing it with a combination of <i>tawjihi</i> and other placement tests. Data source: MOE website.
Intermediate Results Indicators by Results Areas				
Indicator Name	DLI	Baseline	End Target	Monitoring & Evaluation

Number of additional public and PPP KG2 classrooms added and operational	2	0	510	Public KG2 classrooms will be disaggregated by refurbishments and extensions to an existing school. Data source: MOE KG records.
KG2 television content developed and broadcasted building on MOE 2020 Emergency Response Plan	2	No	Yes	KG2 television content has been developed and broadcasted on national television. Data source: MOE website and TV recordings.
National KG2 Quality Assurance System adopted	3	No	Yes	KG2 quality assurance system must meet criteria as described in the verification protocol. Data source: MOE website.
Number of public and private classrooms meeting minimum KG2 quality standards	3	0	1,750	Disaggregated by public and private KG2 classrooms. Data source: MOE KG supervision records.
Teacher evaluation framework officially adopted and nationally disseminated	4	No	Yes	Data source: MOE website.
Number of teachers meeting minimum standards in socioemotional practices as defined in the teacher evaluation framework	4	0	20,000	Disaggregated by gender and level of education (basic, lower secondary, upper secondary). Data source: MOE teacher evaluation records.
Publication of semi-annual reports utilizing digitized school-level socioemotional well-being data	5	0	7	All data in semi-annual reports must be disaggregated by gender, level of education and type of school (co-ed, all boys). Data source: Semi-annual reports.
Number of additional schools with upgraded health, hygiene and safety facilities to meet minimum national standards	6	0	450	Disaggregated by level of education and type of school (co-ed, all boys). Data source: MOE district office infrastructure records.
Grade 3 diagnostic test on early grade reading and math implemented	7	No	Yes	Achieved.
Action plan developed to reform the relative weight afforded to tawjihi to determine graduation and admission to higher education	7	No	Yes	Data source: MOE website.
Upper secondary teachers trained in the administration of the digital, competence-based <i>tawjihi</i> exam	7	0	6,000	Disaggregated by gender. Data source: MOE teacher training records.
Competence-based digital tawjihi exam designed and tested in at least 5 cities	7	No	Yes	Data source: MOE <i>tawjihi</i> test report from new <i>tawjihi</i> digital platform.
Percentage of teachers satisfied with the quality of engagement on (i) mainstreaming of blended learning activities, and (ii) the reform towards a digitized, competency-based <i>tawjihi</i> exam	7, 8	0	75	Citizen engagement indicator; disaggregated by gender. It will target teachers in grades 4-6 targeted by blended learning initiative and upper secondary teachers on <i>tawjihi</i> reform. Satisfaction will be tracked semi-annually and within three months of project completion. Data source: MOE online survey results.
Student satisfaction survey conducted gauging the quality of engagement on the creation of the digitized, competency-based tawjihi exam	7	No	Yes	Citizen engagement indicator; disaggregated by gender. It will target students in upper secondary school and will be tracked annually. Data source: MOE online survey results.
Strategy for mainstreaming blended learning developed, covering equity considerations both by gender and for marginal communities	8	No	Yes	Data source: MOE website.
Blended learning content and assessment tools developed in alignment with MOE's blended learning strategy	8	No	Yes	Data source: Blended learning database/MOE.

Geographical Information System (GIS) and Open EMIS produce accurate and timely disaggregated data needed for program monitoring	9	No	Yes	Achieved.
Percentage of grievances received through the grievance redress mechanism that are resolved within 21 days	cross-cutting	0	80	Resolved grievances defined as grievances that were followed up on and forwarded to the responsible entities by the Ministry's grievance redress mechanism team. Data source: GRM system.

Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

30/6/2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Lebanon Health Resilience Project		
Benefitting Country: Lebanon	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Ministry of Public Health (MoPH)	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Ronald Eduardo Gomez Suarez	Email of ISA Project Leader: rgomezsuares@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: The Republic of Lebanon	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Dr. Hamad Hasan, Minister of Health, hamad.hassan@moph.gov.lb	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$24,200,000	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$120,000,000	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$ 60.84million
CFF Approval Date: 4/6/2017	Project Implementation Start Date: 3/13/2020	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2023

J. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: to increase access to quality healthcare services to poor Lebanese and displaced Syrians in Lebanon and to strengthen the Government's capacity to respond to COVID-19.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Moderately Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: *Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.*

Second Restructuring: In response to the Government's request to use the project's funds for the acquisition and deployment of COVID-19 vaccines, a second restructuring was processed and approved by the Board on January 20, 2021, allowing for a reallocation of US\$18 million from Component 1 (Scaling up the scope and the capacity of the primary health care Universal Health Coverage (UHC) program) to Component 4 (Strengthen the Government's capacity to respond to COVID-19). As part of the restructuring, the Borrower was requested to comply with the following conditions prior to the deployment of vaccine: (i) amend the Project Operations Manual (POM) to incorporate the details of the vaccination rollout including the National Deployment and Vaccination Plan (NDVP); (ii) amend the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) dated May 2019 to address the environmental and social issues related to vaccine deployment; and (iii) amend the procurement plan through the Bank's procurement system (STEP). Soon after the restructuring, the Borrower amended the POM which was given a no objection by the Bank on February 16, 2021. Moreover, the ESMF was revised, consulted on, and disclosed in-country and on the Bank's site on February 15, 2021 and the revised procurement plan was submitted in STEP.

Legal covenants: Since the last update in January 2021, the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), made progress towards meeting the project legal covenants:

- **Third-Party Administrator (TPA):** The TPA firm commenced its services as of February 2021 and started auditing claims for COVID-19 admissions submitted by public and private hospitals. The Project Management Unit (PMU) is currently working on an amendment to the contract with the TPA to include (i) verification of equipment procured under the project and installed at hospitals; (ii) validation that all hospitals have bank accounts at commercial banks; and (iii) verification that hospitals are reimbursing doctors for the COVID-19 services they are providing at these hospitals.
- **Project Operations Manual (POM):** Following the second restructuring, the MoPH amended the POM which was given a no objection by the Bank on February 16, 2021. The amended version of the POM incorporated the details of the vaccination rollout including the NDVP.
- **Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF):** The ESMF dated May 2019 was amended to address the environmental and social issues related to vaccine deployment. It was also consulted on and disclosed in-country and on the Bank's site on February 15, 2021.
- **Steering Committee:** Although the steering committee has been formed, it is still not active yet.

Project Management Unit (PMU): PMU consists of four⁹ full-time external consultants hired under the project (Project Manager, Financial Manager, Operations Assistant, and Administrative Assistant) and three MoPH staff (i.e. civil servants) (Project Technical Coordinator, Social Safeguard and GRM Officer, and Project Coordinator). To be able to speed up the implementation of project activities, the Bank is in discussion with the MoPH to strengthen the capacity of the PMU through hiring additional external consultants and financing trainings of the PMU members. The Bank already approved the PMU's request to attend a training course on project management.

Primary Healthcare Services (Component 1) and Hospital Services (Component 2): Due to the recent shift of the government's focus and the PMU's work towards COVID-19 response and vaccine deployment, activities under Component 1 (Primary Healthcare Services) and Component 2 (Hospital Services) under the project have stalled. Moreover, the reallocation of funds from Component 1 towards COVID-19 activities has resulted in less funds available for Component 1. The Bank team will work closely with the PMU to delineate the optimal pathway in moving forward with the envisaged activities supporting service provision and enhanced social safety net for the poor.

COVID-19 Response (Component 4):

⁹ The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer resigned from the PMU.

COVID-19 Inpatient Admission Fees: A technical auditor was recruited to conduct technical and financial verification of inpatient COVID-19 services at contracted public and private hospitals for the cases admitted between April and December 2020. As of February 2021, a TPA was on board and started auditing COVID-19 admission claims. To date, 2,846 admission claims were reviewed and cleared by the Bank for coverage totaling US\$ 2,265,066.

Procurement of Medical Goods:

- The project continues to support the Government of Lebanon (GOL) in the procurement of COVID-19 goods and commodities. Goods and supplies were procured to equip 45 public and private hospitals in order to increase their ability to test and treat suspected cases. ICU beds and their associated equipment were procured to increase the ICU capacity by 180 ICU beds, in addition to the procurement and installation of negative pressure to further increase the ICU capacity by 85 ICU rooms.
- The technical auditor conducted site visits to the hospitals to verify equipment procured and installed under the project in all the hospitals that received the medical equipment¹⁰. The TPA's contract is currently being amended to include the verification of equipment as well.

COVID-19 Vaccine:

- GOL amended the supply agreement with Pfizer to secure 751,000 vaccine doses in addition to the 1.5 million doses procured under the initial agreement, bringing the total number of Pfizer doses purchased to 2.251 million doses. The total number of doses purchased is enough to fully vaccinate 1,125,500 individuals.
- More than 1,200,420 doses have been delivered so far and currently being administered in 54 vaccination sites across 8 governorates. As of June 29, 2021, 683,314 individuals have received at least one Pfizer dose. Out of these, 359,851 are fully vaccinated (received the first and second Pfizer doses).¹¹
- The World Bank signed an agreement with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to act as a Third Party Monitoring (TPM) agent for the independent monitoring of Lebanon's COVID-19 vaccine roll-out to ensure safe, effective and equitable vaccine deployment. The key objective of the assignment is for the WB to receive independent verification of the GOL's compliance of the vaccination deployment with the NDVP, WHO standards and World Bank requirements reflected in the legal agreements, ESMF and the POM, with respect to supply chain management and administration of COVID-19 vaccines at (i) the key points in the supply chain and (ii) vaccination sites from the technical, environmental and social safeguards perspectives.
- IFRC reports are shared with the MoPH, and members of the National Vaccination Committee and the Vaccine Executive Committee regularly for quality improvement and follow up on observations from the field. Findings requiring urgent attention are also shared in near real-time with the MoPH for corrective action as needed.
- Moreover, a Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC) chaired by the Bank was established bringing WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNRWA, and IOM to provide high-level oversight of progress in the implementation of the vaccination.

Vaccine Readiness Assessment:

- The LHRP project conducted the COVID-19 vaccination readiness assessment using the integrated Vaccine Introduction Readiness Assessment Tool/ Vaccine Readiness Assessment Framework (VIRAT/VRAF 2.0) instrument. This assessment informed the planning for the COVID-19 vaccination program. The VIRAT/VRAF 2.0 measures readiness across ten key areas relating to country readiness: (1) Planning and Coordination, (2) Budgeting, (3) Regulatory, (4) Prioritization, Targeting, and COVID-19 Surveillance, (5) Service Delivery, (6) Training and Supervision, (7) Monitoring and Evaluation, (8) Vaccine, Cold Chain, Logistics, and Infrastructure, (9) Safety Surveillance, and (10) Demand Generation and Communication.
- The World Bank team, in collaboration with other development partners, supported the MoPH to develop a high-quality NDVP which was adopted on January 27, 2021.
- The project is also participating in the COVID-19 vaccine national committee and the associated technical working groups to provide technical assistance to the MoPH in the vaccination program.

¹⁰ The contract with the technical auditor closes in June 30, 2021.

¹¹ The number of Pfizer doses delivered to Lebanon and the number of individuals vaccinated with Pfizer include both the public and private sectors.

➤ Financial Arrangements

- Disbursement: 48.61 million USD from the IBRD loan and 12.22 million USD from the grant were disbursed to date.

Actions to be Taken <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
MoPH and Bank teams agree on priorities for reallocating funds under Component 1		MoPH	7/31/2021

K. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$120,000,000	US\$ 60.84 million	50.7%

L. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2018	
2019	3.24 million
2020	19.58 million
2021	50 million
2022	30 million
2023	17.18 million

M. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

PDO Indicators by Objectives / Outcomes

Increase Access to quality healthcare for poor Lebanese and displaced Syrians				
► Primary care beneficiaries (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	280,000.00	280,000.00	280,000.00	500,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	20-Aug-2020	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
□ Poor Lebanese (Number, Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	250,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	20-Aug-2020	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
□ Displaced Syrians (Number, Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	130,000.00	130,000.00	130,000.00	250,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	20-Aug-2020	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
► % female of total beneficiaries (Percentage, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Date	15-May-2017	20-Aug-2020	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
► Health facilities accredited (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	30.00	30.00	30.00	85.00
Date	15-May-2017	20-Aug-2020	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
► Pregnant women receiving at least four antenatal care visits (Percentage, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	50.00	50.00	50.00	60.00

Date	15-May-2017	20-Aug-2020	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
► Number of patients receiving inpatient and outpatient public hospital care above the MoPH contracted ceiling (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	20-Aug-2020	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
► Children fully vaccinated under the age of two according to national immunization policy (Percentage, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	50.00	50.00	50.00	75.00
Date	15-May-2017	20-Aug-2020	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
Strengthen the Government's capacity to respond to the COVID-19				
► Number of health personnel got infected (COVID-19) (Text, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	2.00	2,602.00	2,710	<20
Date	09-Mar-2020	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
► Percentage of specific priority population defined in the national plan vaccinated (total and disaggregated by gender) (Percentage, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	19%	70.00
Date	15-Jan-2021	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
□ Perecent female (Percentage, Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	53%	50.00
Date	15-Jan-2021	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022

3 Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Scaling up the scope and the capacity of the primary health care UHC program

► Target population 40 years and above who were screened for diabetes mellitus (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00
Date	15-May-2017	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022

► Health personnel receiving training (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	850.00
Date	15-May-2017	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022

► Health facilities contracted (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	75.00	75.00	75.00	170.00
Date	15-May-2017	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022

► Maintain Client Satisfaction (PHCCs & Hospitals) (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Date	15-May-2017	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022

► People who have received essential health, nutrition, and population (HNP) services (Number, Corporate)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022

□ Number of children immunized (Number, Corporate Breakdown)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
Date	15-May-2017	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022

Strengthening project management and monitoring

► Grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits addressed (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	40.00	40.00	85.00	70.00
Date	15-May-2017	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
Provision of health care services in public hospitals				
► Hospital Assessment carried out (Text, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	NA	NA	N	Assessment completed
Date	15-May-2017	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
Capacity building to respond to the COVID-19				
► Number of COVID-19 treatment centers (cumulative) (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1.00	104.00	111	6.00
Date	09-Mar-2020	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
Comments:	The target of this indicator was set at the beginning of the COVID-19 and before the evolvement of the pandemic in the country.			
► Number of COVID-19 rapid response teams at the governate level (cumulative) (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1.00	8.00	20	5.00
Date	09-Mar-2020	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
► Functional electronic registry for COVID-19 vaccination (Y/N) (Yes/No, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Date	15-Jan-2021	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
► Number of vaccination sites (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	28.00	55	30.00
Date	15-Jan-2021	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
► Percentage of vaccination sites with functional cold chain (Text, Custom)				

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	TBD	TBD	100%	100%
Date	15-Jan-2021	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022
► Functional mechanisms to capture community feedback on COVID-19 vaccination (Y/N) (Yes/No, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	No	No	Yes	Yes
Date	15-Jan-2021	08-Mar-2021	July 1, 2021	31-Dec-2022

Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

07/02/2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Youth, technology, and Jobs		
Benefitting Country: Jordan		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship
Name of ISA Project Leader: Rashad Bibars		Email of ISA Project Leader: Rashad.b@modee.gov.jo
Recipient Entity:		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):	Total Project Amount (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):
CFF Approval Date: <small>Click here to enter a date.</small>	Project Implementation Start Date: 4/6/2020	Project Closing Date: 3/31/2025

N. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Moderately Satisfactory

Project Management Unit Updates:

Human Resources:

The Director of the PMU resigned in early May, but a hiring process was initiated, and the Digital Business Sector Manager was selected as the Acting Director.

Furthermore, the assigned Digital Transformation manager and lead have resigned, and a hiring process was initiated, in addition to a Digital Payment Lead position.

On the other hand, the following positions were hired:

- Environmental Officer
- Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
- Digital Business Sector Officer
- Grants Officer

Financial

- The draft audited Financial Statements and Management Letter for YTJ project were sent to WB.
- Project Disbursements cash Flow projection was prepared for year 2021 per quarter

Operations:

- The Technical offers of the IVA were evaluated.
- The Technical Report of the IVA is Signed, and two suppliers only passed to the financial evaluation phase.

Component 1.1: Support private sector-led digital skills development

- Signed with India's National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) to build the capacity of the National Skills Council- ICT (NSC-ICT), and held a kick-off meeting between the Indian NSDC and Jordan's NSC-ICT. Indian NSDC and the PMU agreed verbally on a method to move forward with the contract's activities while pausing on feedback requests until Digiskills hires 2 functions to support the revision of the work being done.
- Digiskills was established as a separate association. TVSDC signed an MoU with Digiskills and an MoU with MoDEE to assign the NSC-ICT roles for DigiSkills. Both MoU's are being signed by Digiskills and MoDEE and were shared with the WB as a fulfillment for DLI 1.1
- The PMU issued TORs to support hiring key staff members for Digiskills. Digiskills Managing Director hiring process is supervised by the PMU to ensure compliance with the WB regulations. The interviews for the position are ongoing currently.
- The vendor for the supply and demand side assessment has been selected and the awarding process has been initiated by the PMU.

Component 1.2: Enhance digital skills competencies for public school students

- The signed a contract with INJAZ for conducting the Readiness Assessment for Computer Science Subject Reform for G7-12 has been fulfilled and results were approved by MoE and PMU. This achieves DLI 3.1
- The roll out and action plan for the curriculum development was endorsed by MoE Minister. This achieves DLI 3.2
- Currently working with MoE and NCCD to identify needs for implementing the action plan

Sub-component 1.3: Provide working spaces in underserved communities through Tech Hubs.

- The team looked into different models for Tech Hubs around the world, and mapped some potential partners so far.
- Scouting for locations especially those owned by the Vocational Training Corporation resulted in identifying one location in Aqaba, which is owned by the NET.
- The Tech Hubs REOI and TOR have been approved by the World Bank and the Minister
- The TOR & REOI were discussed with the tendering committee at the Ministry and they suggested that we issue one TOR for both the operator and the contractor.

Component 2.1: Expanding access to market for digital firms

- **GrowJO – Talent:** Support the expansion and access of new and existing digital firms in Jordan by providing salary subsidies for new employees
- The RFA was issued in September and closed in mid-October. 56 firms applied.
- The selection committee met (26 companies approved)
- Completed due diligence with the selected companies
- Signed sub agreements with 20 companies who have plans to hire more than 1000 employee.
- Based on the companies hiring reports, the hiring reached to 1322 new employees almost 45% of which are females.
- Companies can apply now on ongoing basis, as the opportunity is reopened on www.grow.jo
- **GrowJO - Market Expansion:** Support building linkages between Jordanian digital firms and potential buyers and investors in regional/global markets
- The RFA and selection rubric was developed and approved.
- The RFA was released for the first round in mid Nov
- Organized an awareness campaign about the opportunity
- Reviewed the initial 79 applications
- Committee evaluation completed
- Due diligence phase completed
- Final list (26 companies) and budget allocations approved by WB
- Approval from the Minister and the WB to increase the Market expansion budget for 2021 approved
- Currently finalizing the milestones with the companies prior to signing the agreements.
- Companies can apply now on ongoing basis, as the opportunity is reopened on www.grow.jo
- **Startups Growth:** Procure the services of professional intermediaries for global scaling, attracting international funding, as well as impactful commercial partnerships
- Reviewed previous programs to support startups to expand in the US and UK were mapped to factor the feedback from the two intermediaries' programs conducted by the WB in the UK and USA, as pilots for this program
- Developed a draft TOR
- Consulted with key players in startups growth in Jordan (ISSF, Endeavor, Oasis, IPark)
- The REOI and TOR were approved by the Minister - May 17 2021
- The REOI & TOR have been finalized targeting the GCC market
- The REOI and TOR are currently going through the procurement process
- **GrowJO – GIG:** Growth and adoption of the GIG economy
- Reached out to few local/global entities to ensure they are aware of the opportunity
- Released the RFA for Civil Society Organization and Non-profit companies
- Committee evaluation completed
- We have awarded the following entities (Ruwwad, Ronas, LOYAC, JEFE, IRCKHF) and the due diligence process was kicked off
- Entities can apply now on ongoing basis, as the opportunity is reopened on www.grow.jo
- **Positioning Jordan as an ITO/BPO destination**
- The PMU has recruited a US-based company (refine & focus) to develop a business development strategy and implementation plan that target potential investors
- Finalized the deliverables of the contract and presented the findings to the CPO
- Presented findings with JIC and discussed the suggested way forward
- Met with Companies Control Directorate and facilitates a session with an international company
- Presented an action plan to the CPO and received approval
- Connect.jo event conducted and follow up made with one interested Lead
- CRM Pipeline Workflow & Task Force Management Plan submitted to CPO

- CRM Activated as a trial version
- Task force members contact but not all entities replied to nominate a representative. still waiting replies from GAM, SSC and CCD

Component 2.2: Support digital transformation of service delivery to citizens and businesses

- Technical evaluation of the final applicants for the Digital Transformation Strategy review is done.
- Kicked off the Public Value Assessment of 25 Public E-services contract with MultiContact:
 - D1 (inception Report for the Public Value Assessment of 25 Public E-services) was submitted and approved
 - D2 (Proposed 25 services to undergo testing) was approved
 - D3 (The Maturity assessment for the 25 e-services is under review)
- The E-Gov Unit Institutional Review contract was signed with Cambridge and a workshop was conducted for the E-Gov team.
 - D1 (Inception Report) for The E-Gov Unit Institutional Review submitted and is under review
 - Interviews, requirements gathering and psychometric test were accomplished
- For DLI 4.1, the digital transformation strategy and action plan were developed pending formal endorsement of the Prime Ministry, and were sent for the WB for verification.
- DT positions shortlisting committee finalized without any potential candidate

Component 2.3: Support digitization of payments

- Issued a ROEI for the Digitalization of Government Payment Back End Solution, closing date was 21 March, 2021. 14 companies applied. The shortlisting resulted in 8 companies to be approached with an RFP. The estimation of the contract was increased by the Chief Digital Officer - Digital Payment Transformation to \$2 Million Dollars, which is the threshold for prior review purchases as per WB regulations.
- The Digital Payment RFB is finalized is currently under CBJ , MOF and MODEE's E- government department review and comments.

YTJ's Communications Activities

- YTJ's visual identity guidelines has been amended by the freelance designer as per our feedback and is under revision
- The designer is working on amending YTJ profile design based on our feedback
- The copywriter is working on amending YTJ Profile content based on our feedback
- Working on amending the TOR for the "PR and Communication agency" based on WB's feedback
- The procurement process for the promotional video production house has started

YTJ's Environmental Aspect

- YTJ's Environmental management system has been designed and reflected into yearly plan.
- YTJ's Environmental policy has been initiated to be sent to SG for review.
- Attended the Environmental and Social Framework in-practice training May 17-21 2021
- Developed the draft environmental action plan for Y2022
- Updated the Project Operational Manual according to the project environmental plans and follow ups.
- An environmental requirement section has been added to the tech-hubs TOR and will be embedded in the contractors contracts and followed up in the implementation

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
<i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		
Component One– Increasing the supply of digitally skilled youth in Jordan		
Digiskills completes the delivery models & e-platform deployment plan	DigiSkills	7/1/2021

Digiskills completes the drafted guidelines for the physical training delivery models specified in the POM, including procurement guidelines for selecting private training providers	DigiSkills	7/1/2021
Digiskills completes its adoption plan of an e-platform to facilitate blended and online learning of digital and future skills	DigiSkills	7/1/2021
Digiskills and PMU collaborates on hiring Digiskills' team and building its operational set-up (i.e: rent, utilities)	DigiSkills, YTJ PMU	7/1/2021
Digiskills completes the design and launch for a grant program to contract at least 15 TSPs	DigiSkills	7/1/2021
Digiskills and MODEE prepare for and hold a launch event to announce Digiskills establishment and its current grants	DigiSkills , MODEE	7/1/2021
Digiskills completes its proposal for viable financing models to be adopted by TVET organizations (with continuous support from the NSDC)	DigiSkills	7/1/2021
Digiskills starts and completes the supply and demand gap analysis for digital skills in the ICT industry	DigiSkills	7/1/2021
Digiskills establishes a communication framework in alignment with MoDEE's framework including a clear line of communication with and mapping of key stakeholders (MoDEE, NSDC, TVSDC, MoL, TSPs), and proposes relevant awareness activities	DigiSkills	10/1/2021
Digiskills submits annual action plan for 2022	DigiSkills	11/1/2021
MoL completes program implementation/design and monitoring action plan for the Khidmat Watan program with MoDEE's PMU	MOL	Pending MOL's decision on resuming Khidmet Watan
MoL contracts TSPs for Khidmat Watan implementation	MOL	Pending MOL's decision on resuming Khidmet Watan
MoL trains 4,000 individuals through its programs for ICT (of which 1600 are females)	MOL	Pending MOL's decision on resuming Khidmet Watan
MoE and the NCCD complete the G7-12 implementation strategy with a consultancy firm's support	MOE, NCCD	8/1/2021
Issue the private operator TOR	YTJ - PMU	7/1/2021
Evaluate. select and award the private operator		9/1/2021
Develop the contractor TOR and get the required approvals	YTJ -PMU	12/1/2021
Component Two - Expanding the digital sector and digital government services in Jordan		
Verify achievement of agreement objectives –(GrowJo Telent)	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Reimburse the first round of the agreements–(GrowJo Telent)	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Evaluate the companies' applications–(GrowJo Telent)	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Award companies and sign agreements–(GrowJo Telent)	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Verify achievement of agreement objectives–(GrowJo Telent)	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Award companies and sign agreements for phase 1 applicants (GrowJo Expansion)	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Verify achievement of agreement milestones(GrowJo Expansion)	YTJ -PMU	9/1/2021
Make payments to grantees(GrowJo Expansion)	YTJ -PMU	10/1/2021
Evaluate the companies' applications(GrowJo Expansion)	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Award companies and sign agreements for new applicants(GrowJo Expansion)	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Verify achievement of agreement objectives(GrowJo Expansion)	YTJ -PMU	9/1/2021
Reimburse the second round of the agreements(GrowJo Expansion)	YTJ -PMU	9/1/2021

Award CSOs / NGOs and sign agreement(GIG)	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Verify achievement of agreement objectives and reimburse(GIG)	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Make payments to grantees(GIG)	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Issue TOR (intermediaries)	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Evaluate proposals	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Award first Contract	YTJ -PMU	10/1/2021
Supervise the implementation	YTJ -PMU	12/1/2021
Develop basic marketing material	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Hire a PR & Communication agency to support in the implementation of the strategy	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Soft start approaching international companies	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Digital Transformation Strategy Roadmap Development	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Start implementing the Change Management Action Plan	YTJ -PMU	10/1/2021
Start implementing the integration of MODEE's data governance implementation plan	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Start implementing the API policy monetization	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Start implementing the Infrastructure disaster recovery implementation plan	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Complete and issue the TOR and ROEI for 20 services that need reengineering	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Complete and issue the TOR and ROEI for launching new digital services	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Start implementation of the overarching government payments architecture and roadmap	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Start implementation of the developing and implementing required digital G2P payment enablers (IBAN verification)	YTJ -PMU	9/1/2021
Start implementation of the back-end solution	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Component Three - Project management and implementation support		
Hiring of Digital Transformation Manager	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Hiring of Digital Transformation Lead	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Hiring of Digital Payments Lead	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Hiring of Digital Skills Development Officer	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Hiring of YTJ Project Management Director	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Contract award for the IVA services	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Implementation of IVA services contract	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Issue TOR for the Video Production service	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Contract award for the Video Production service	YTJ -PMU	8/1/2021
Implementation of the Video Production	Media Firm	8/1/2021
Monitoring environmental objectives and key performance indicators using issue treatment plan template	YTJ -PMU	9/1/2021
Build YTJ project's staff capacity in the field of environmental protection and conservation nature	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Create an environmental manual for YTJ project	YTJ -PMU	7/1/2021
Environmental Awareness sessions for different stakeholders and beneficiaries	YTJ -PMU	10/1/2021
Environmental assessment for selected MoDEE projects, and check the ability to design and implement an environmental management system.	YTJ -PMU	1/1/2021
Build MoDEE's staff capacity in the field of environmental protection and conservation nature	YTJ -PMU	4/1/2021

O. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
200,000,000	\$ 8,844,000	4.4%

P. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2020	8,844,000
2021	55,456,000
2022	51,500,000
2023	44,500,000
2024	39,700,000

Q. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Project Development Objective (PDO):

PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS

	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values								
			YR1		YR2		YR3		YR4		Target
			Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Beneficiaries, of whom employable and reporting new opportunities	Number	0									10,000
are females (number)	Number	0									3,000
are Syrians	Number	0									1,500
Transactions from approved government providers (Number)	Number	0									5,000,000
government services enabled for citizens (percentage)	Percentage	0									80
by private e sector enabled in digital	Number	0									20,000
Output linked to											

INTERMEDIATE RESULTS

Intermediate Result (Component One– Increasing the supply of digitally skilled youth in Jordan):

Individuals trained by service providers in digital skills activities	Number	0	0	0	1,000	0	3,000	0	5,000	0	6,000
are females (number)	Number	0	0	0	300	0	1,200	0	1,600	0	1,500

re Syrians	Number	0	0	0	500	0	750	0	900	0	1200
individuals trained atan program on (number)	Number	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	6,0000	0	6,000
re females (number)	Number	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	2,400	0	2,400
udents (grade 7- digital skills schools (Number)	Number	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	140,000	0	140,00
re females (number)	Number	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	70,000	0	70,000
re Syrians	Number	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	8,400	0	8,400
eficiaries using (number)	Number	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	5,000	0	5,000
re females (number)	Number	0	0	0	0	0	667	0	01,667	0	1,667
re Syrians	Number	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	750	0	750

Intermediate Result (Component Two - Expanding the digital sector and digital government services in Jordan):

Result indicator											
individuals with enefiting from nesses/platforms (number) (Growjo	Number	0	0	0	400	1, 326	600	0	800	0	700
re females	Number	0	0	0	120	583	180	0	240	0	210
O/BPO firms business plan (number) (GrowJo	Number	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5
receiving ts (Number)	Number	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	4
individuals with enefiting from option by pany/civil society (CSOs) (number) (GIG	Number	0	0	0	320	0	560	0	560	0	560
re Syrians	Number	0	0	0	160	0	280	0	280	0	280
rt-ups supported matchmaking	Number	0	0	0	10	0	70	0	120	0	50

are Jordanian danian Female (Number)	Number	0	0	0	5	0	35	0	60	0	25
re Syrians or inesses (Number)	Number	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	14	0	13
ividuals trained ffer their ital platforms	Number	0	0	0	1,000	0	2,000	0	2000	0	1000
re females (Number)	Number	0	0	0	400	0	800	0	800	0	400
re Syrians	Number	0	0	0	150	0	300	0	300	0	300
y government ed (Number)	Number	43	10	92	20	26	20	0	20	0	30
ere procured to firms (Number)	Number	43	10	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	30
proved e- rvices (Number)	Number	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
overnment payment ed (Number)	Number	200	50	88	100	25	100	0	100	0	150

[illegible]

Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

July 2, 2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Greater Beirut Public Transport Project (P160224)		
Benefitting Country: Lebanon	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Council for Development and Reconstruction	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Wafaa Charafeddine	Email of ISA Project Leader: wafac@cdr.gov.lb	
Recipient Entity: Lebanese Republic	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:	
Concessionally Amount Approved (US\$): US\$ 69.8 Million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$ 295 Million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$ 10.57 Million
CFF Approval Date: 1/17/2018	Project Implementation Start Date: 3/15/2018	Project Closing Date: 12/31/2023

R. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) create short term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians.	
<p>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Moderately Unsatisfactory
<p>Rating for overall implementation progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Moderately Unsatisfactory
<p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.</p> <p>On March 15, 2018, the Board approved a loan on concessional terms in the amount of US\$295 million for the Greater Beirut Public Transport Project. The project was approved by the Council of Ministers (COM) on May 16, 2018. The Loan Agreement was signed on July 9, 2018, was ratified by the Parliament on July 5, 2019, and is effective since July 31, 2019.</p>	

A designated account was opened soon following effectiveness and a US\$10 million advance disbursed, out of which US\$2.4 million were from GCFF.

The project is facing major delays in implementation after around 2 years since its effectiveness and three years since its approval by the Board. Progress on project implementation achieved to date is limited to the following:

- The detailed design contract was awarded and signed. The design services are being conducted.
- The Transaction Advisory agreement between the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) and IFC was finalized and sent to the COM on June 25, 2020. It has since been translated to Arabic at the request of the COM and is still awaiting the formation of a new government for their approval before signature between CDR and IFC.
- The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the National Transport Strategy are being revised by the PIU to strengthen the content related to the port sector following the tragic explosion of August 4, 2020 at the Port of Beirut and support the longstanding sectoral reforms.
- The PIU currently consists of one urban roadway design engineer, one Administrative Law expert recruited in December 2019 – who has only provided minor deliverables to date - and a transport engineer whose contract was cleared by the Bank in October 2020, and an Environmental and Social focal point that supports the transport program of the World Bank with the CDR. Two other members (Procurement Officer, and Finance Officer) have been shortlisted under the GBPTP but are currently financed by other projects while awaiting the Bank's No Objection.
- A Grievance Redress Mechanism was established in March 2020 but has not received any complaints to date. Following CDR's request, the Ministry of Environment extended the validity of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) prepared by Elard in 2017 on the basis of the preliminary design until end of 2021. The Bank team has reviewed the ToR for the RAP update and the site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) and cleared the ToR for the livelihood assessment. A ToR for the preparation of a Physical and Cultural Resources (PCR) Management Plan was also prepared and will be ready to use, if needed, subject to the ESIA re-assessment of PCR.

The World Bank noted almost no progress since the last round of reporting except of the hiring of the Detailed Design Engineer. The design consultant continues to implement the design services due to be delivered by early 2022.

As the project will not be able to achieve its development objectives and disburse the loan by its closing date on December 31, 2023, and as per the request of the World Bank as part of the aide memoire for the November 2020 mission, the Ministry of Finance has sent a request to the World Bank to restructure the project based on an action plan developed by the CDR and the Railway and Public Transport Authority.

The World Bank continues engaging in discussions with the Prime Minister's Office, the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), the Railways and Public Transport Authority (RPTA) and the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) to determine the future of the project and proceed with a partial or full cancellation.

Actions to be Taken <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Send a clear request for restructuring, partial or full cancellation to the World Bank	Ministry of Finance / MPWT	August 30, 2021
Process the project restructuring / partial or full cancellation	WB	Delayed to December 31, 2021

Prepare the project mid-term review report	CDR	Delayed to: August 31, 2021
Complete the project mid-term review	WB, CDR, MPWT	Delayed to: September 30, 2021

S. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 295,000,000	US\$ 10,560,000	3.4%

T. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2018	US\$ 0 million
2019	US\$ 10 million
2020	US\$ 0.5 million
2021	US\$ 0 million
2022	TBD after restructuring
2023	TBD after restructuring
2024	TBD after restructuring

U. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Development Objective (PDO):

PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS

	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
Number of passengers per day using the formal public bus (BRT and regular buses).	Number	0.00	0.00	40.00	100.00	200.00	300.00
Percentage of female ridership in the formal public bus system (BRT and regular buses) per day	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	30.00	40.00
Percentage of population living in GBA with access to the city center ("La place des Martyrs") within 60 minutes commuting period using public transport	Percentage	50.00	50.00	50.00	53.00	58.00	61.00
Average travel time by public transport from Tabarja station to Charles Helou terminal at morning peak hours	Minutes	75.00	75.00	80.00	80.00	45.00	45.00
Percentage of passengers satisfied with the quality of formal bus service	Percentage	0.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00

Percentage of passengers satisfied with quality of formal bus service, of which female	Percentage	0.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00
CO2 emissions/Output linked with transport							

INTERMEDIATE RESULTS

Number of labor days of short-term jobs created for Lebanese and Syrianians	Number	0.00	0.00	700.00	1600.00	2000.00	2000.00
Has one contract been signed with a private company to invest and operate the BRT operations	Number	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Number of km of the BRT structure constructed	Number	0.00	0.00	15.00	35.00	42.00	42.00
Number of BRT and regular bus	Number	0.00	0.00	5.00	17.00	20.00	20.00
Number of operational BRT buses	Number	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	100.00	120.00
Number of operational regular buses	Number	0.00	0.00	50.00	150.00	200.00	250.00
Has a monitoring system to monitor the collection system is in use in the RPTA	Y/N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Estimated net savings of GHG emissions (ton CO2)	ton CO2	0.00	0.00	5000.00	10000.00	20000.00	40000.00

Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

July 2, 2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Road and Employment Project (P160223)		
Benefitting Country: Lebanon	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Council for Development and Reconstruction	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Wafaa Charafeddine	Email of ISA Project Leader: wafac@cdr.gov.lb	
Recipient Entity: Lebanese Republic	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:	
Concessionally Amount Approved (US\$): US\$ 45.4 Million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$ 200 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$ 33.5 Million
CFF Approval Date: 10/29/2016	Project Implementation Start Date: 2/6/2017	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2023

V. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) create short term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians.	
<p>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half of</u> its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any of</u> its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Moderately Satisfactory
<p>Rating for overall implementation progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Moderately Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: *Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.*

The Roads and Employment Project was approved by the World Bank's Board of Directors on February 6th, 2017. The loan agreement was signed on June 21st, 2017, and the project was declared effective on October 30th, 2018 following exceptional efforts and commitment by the Lebanese authorities, at highest levels, to ensure it is made effective by the October 31st, 2018 deadline. The delays in project effectiveness were mainly due to the delays in the elections and the formation of the government. The list of roads was approved by the Council of Ministers on June 27th, 2019.

The project includes 13 works packages split into four batches, with contract durations ranging between 15 and 18 months. Six civil works contracts under Batches 1 and 2 are in implementation and are creating much needed jobs, six works contracts under Batches 3 and 4 have been signed, and one contract is pending the signature of the contractor. All seven construction supervision contracts have been signed and all equipment delivered.

The works of the contractors have been hindered by the closures related to the COVID 19 pandemic, and in the procurement of the materials and equipment in the beginning of the implementation due to the scarcity of the materials in the country.

The Lebanese Parliament also adopted Law number 186 on October 7, 2020, which stipulates the restructuring of the REP and the allocation of US\$10 million to support small-scale farmers engaged in crop and livestock production and negatively affected by COVID-19 and mitigate the food security risk exacerbated by COVID-19. The restructuring was completed mid-March 2021, and the ESMF has been prepared and cleared, and published on the CDR website, and should be published in the coming days on the World Bank website, and the Output Agreement has been signed between the CDR, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Food and Agriculture Organization. The restructuring includes a vouchers program of 300 USD per voucher benefiting 26,700 farmers, and which was launched on June 14th, with around 10,000 applications received to date. It also includes the procurement and delivery of 1,000,000 animal vaccines which is under preparation by the Ministry of Agriculture.

In more detail, here below the progress on activities so far implemented:

- i) A visual survey of 6000 km of national roads in Lebanon has been finalized and the long list of priority roads has been prepared;
- ii) The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) is in place; and the Project Operations Manual has also been finalized and approved. The PIU currently consists of four members and will be complemented with two new members: A Traffic and Road Safety Specialist and an Environmental and Occupational, Health and Safety (OHS) Specialist. The Traffic and Road Safety Specialist was awarded however the candidate refused to sign the contract, CDR is now looking into alternatives. The OHS Specialist have been selected, and contract signature should take place in the coming days.
- iii) A designated account was opened within two months following effectiveness and total disbursement to date amounts to US\$33.53 million. Substantial disbursements are expected in the following months with the advancement of the works contracts.
- iv) Three design consultancy firms have been selected to produce designs, bidding documents, and ESMPs; all the design work is now complete. The design consultants had their respective contracts amended to support the PIU in evaluating the works bids. The contracts of all design consultants have been completed.
- v) A selection of around 100 km out of the total 500 km have been subject to preliminary and final design stage road safety audits. The audits have been undertaken to identify road safety concerns that may need attention before the roads are rehabilitated. Several road safety concerns have been identified and addressed in the detailed designs.
- vi) All seven construction supervision contracts have been signed, and supervision consultants mobilized.
- vii) The four packages of equipment have been delivered, including (a) 15 (fifteen) Wheel Loaders, (b) 10 (ten) snow blowers, (c) 5 (five) salt spreaders and (d) 10 (ten) four-wheel drive vehicles. It is worth noting that cost savings of US\$3 million were made on the procurement of equipment.
- viii) A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the CDR and the National Road Safety Council to carry out activities related to Road safety. The proposals for the preparation of a comprehensive road safety investment strategy for Lebanon have been received, and the technical evaluation is under CDR board for approval before being sent to the World Bank for review.

- ix) The Request for Expression of Interest (REOI) for the development of a Road Asset Management System (RAMS) have been launched.
- x) The CDR is contracting now the design consultants to provide the design services for the preparation of the Request for Bids for Routine Maintenance Contracts, with an objective of launching them by September 2021.
- xi) The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) have been prepared, cleared, and disclosed on the CDR's website and the World Bank's external website. The Grievance Redress Mechanism has also been established and has started receiving calls. An addendum to the ESMF was prepared to address the farmers support component, it was reviewed and cleared by the Bank. An Additional Grievance Redress Mechanism was also created by FAO to address complaints on the farmers support component.
- xii) Design consultants received a training co-led by the World Bank and the International Labor Organization (ILO) on the implementation of labor-intensive works. In December 2020, civil works contractors and supervision consultants under batches 1 and 2 also received a training session in collaboration with the ILO, covering labor management, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) measures, gender awareness (including gender-based violence), and COVID-19 preventive measures amongst other topics. Similarly, contractors under Batches 3 and 4 received the training end of June 2021. In addition, the Road Safety Auditor conducted two training sessions on road safety to staff from MPWT and CDR as well as participants from around 20 consulting firms.

Actions to be Taken <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Launch the Request for Bids for Routine Maintenance	CDR	September 30, 2021
Recruit the Traffic and Road Safety, and Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety experts	CDR	July 31, 2021
Award a consultant for the Road Safety Strategy	CDR	July 31, 2021
Launch the training program for the workers	CDR	January 2021

W. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 200,000,000	US\$ 33,530,000	16 %

X. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2017	US\$ 0 million
2018	US\$ 10 million
2019	US\$ 2 million
2020	US\$ 8 million
2021	US\$ 50 million
2022	US\$ 80 million
2023	US\$ 50 million

Y. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Development Objective (PDO): (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) create short term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians

PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS

	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
Indicator One: Direct project beneficiaries (Number, Custom)	Number	0.00	200,000.00	500,000.00	700,000.00	900,000.00 Actual: 437,126	1,000,000.00
Indicator Two: Female beneficiaries	Percentage	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00 Actual: 49.69	50.00
Indicator Three: Reduction of average travel time on five priority road sections	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Indicator Four: Number of labor of short term jobs created for Lebanese and Syrians	Number (thousand)	0.00	400.00	800.00	1000.00 Actual: 15.01	1200.00 Actual: 24	1500.00
Indicator Five: Number of workers with improved access to health services	Number	0.00				0	26,700
Indicator Six: Female Beneficiaries	Percentage	10				10%	10%
Indicator Seven: Tons/Output linked with project							

INTERMEDIATE RESULTS

Indicator One: Kilometers of roads rehabilitated, Rural	Kilometers	0.00	100.00	250.00	350.00	400.00	500.00
Indicator Two: Reduction of road crash fatalities on five priority road sections	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Indicator Three: Number of person-days training benefiting Lebanese and Syrians on road construction and maintenance projects	Number	0.00	200.00	400.00	600.00	800.00 Actual: 263	1000.00
Indicator Four: Number of routine maintenance contracts	Number	0.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	8.00
Indicator Five: Complete IRAP star rating for primary, secondary and tertiary road network	Yes/No	No	No	No Actual : Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indicator Six: Complete visual survey of road condition for the primary, secondary, and tertiary road network	Yes/No	No	No	No Actual : Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indicator Seven: Number of wheel loaders used	Number	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00 Actual : 15	15.00	15.00
Indicator Eight: Roads with improved drainage and improved slope stabilization	Kilometer	0.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	100.00
Indicator Nine: Percentage of consultation	Percentage	0.00	30.00	30.00	30.00 Actual: 48%	30.00	30.00

ons focused on women							
<i>mediate Result Indicator Ten:</i> eyed beneficiaries satisfied the project results	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00
<i>mediate Result Indicator</i> <i>n:</i> Number of union of icipalities consulted on priorities	Number	0.00	0.00	5.00 Actual : 20	10.00	15.00 Actual: 22	15.00
<i>mediate Result Indicator</i> <i>e:</i> Input suppliers icipating in the voucher ram	Number					0	35
<i>mediate Result Indicator</i> <i>en:</i> Vaccines procured and buted	Number					0	1,000,000
<i>mediate Result Indicator</i> <i>een:</i> Beneficiaries satisfied the support received r the Component 4	Percentage					0	90%
<i>mediate Result Indicator</i> <i>een:</i> Female beneficiaries ied with the support ved under the Component	Percentage					0	90%

Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

July 21, 2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Jordan Emergency Health Project		
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank Group	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Fernando Montenegro Torres	Email of ISA Project Leader: ferxmont@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: H.E. Wissam Rabadi, Minister of Planning and International Cooperation, MOPIC	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$72.8 million GCF	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$ 250 million (US\$72.8 million GCF, US\$177.2 million IBRD) approved on June 13, 2017 (for Parent Project) and June 24, 2019 (Additional Financing (AF)).	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): As of March 30, 2020: US\$149.9M (60% of total loan amount)
CFF Approval Date¹²: 4/6/2017	Project Implementation Start Date: 7/26/2017	Project Closing Date (after AF): 10/31/2023

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues:

Project Development Objective: Maintaining the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health facilities	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Moderately Satisfactory

¹² For the Parent Project. For the AF, the CFF approval date is May 23, 2019.

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

From September 2019 to April 2020, the project disbursed US\$100 million (US\$29.5 million for GCFF and US\$70.5 million for IBRD) of which US\$30 million (US\$8.85 million for GCFF and US\$21.15 million for IBRD) disbursed as retroactive financing to reimburse for health services delivered to the target populations from November 2018 to May 2019. Implementation of capacity building activities were launched and those for improving primary health care services underway with planning stages. As the COVID-19 global pandemic crisis hit the country, the project provided vital resources to ensure continuity of care which included mobile delivery of medicines during the lockdowns. Upfront allocations of project resources were critical in the first stages of the pandemic. Resources that will be reimbursed soon, have also been part of the financing to deploy vaccines to both Syrian and non-Syrian refugees and all Jordanians.

Description of Implementation by Component:

Component 1 (Results-based financing to deliver health care services at primary and secondary health care facilities of MOH to the target population): Despite tight fiscal space, this component allowed the Government of Jordan (GOJ) to finance human resources needed to keep delivering primary and secondary health care at MOH facilities. In addition, the project introduced a more detailed monitoring system for delivery of services, independent verification tracks and records actual services delivered, disaggregated by gender and target populations. The most recent annual data from this monitoring system covers June 2018 to May 2019 and shows that the overall number of services delivered to the intended beneficiaries was on target (3.2 million primary health services and 1.89 million secondary services). Yet, when disaggregated by population group, data for the above period suggest that the targets for secondary healthcare services for Syrian refugees were not met. This was largely due to the decreased demand by Syrian refugees linked to financial barriers stemming from the increase in their co-payment rates (from 20 to 80 percent), but which was rolled back to 20 per cent in March 2019. Currently, the World Bank team along with health sector partners (e.g. USAID, Canada, Denmark, Qatar Fund for Development and UNHCR) are discussing with the MOH how to better inform refugees of available health services at the MOH facilities through health communication campaigns, etc.

As mentioned in the previous report, COVID-19 may affect the total number of services delivered to the target populations after the beginning of the pandemic response. This is likely to happen, as in other countries, due to reduced demand (behavioral changes, link to fear of contagion) and to initial closing of some outpatient facilities mainly primary health care during the past lock down.

Component 2: (Independent verification and institutional capacity building to improve efficiency of health services delivered): The GOJ has allocated an additional US\$1 million to the MOH general budget for FY21, meeting the target for Disbursement-Linked Indicator (DLI) 1.1 under Component 2.1. The MoH has developed Terms of Reference (ToR) and has hired a firm to conduct the assessment on human resources focusing on the Family Health Model. The firm has already started to work and will work in close coordination with other development partners.

MOPIC conducted a competitive bidding for hiring the Utilization Verification Entity (UVE) and the firm already has started working on the verification of the first period for which an advance disbursement was made. Some new methodology requirements and data problems have delayed the verification, but it is expected to take place soon.

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
WBG Project (Concessional and non-concessional amount)	US\$149.9M	60%

C. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
------	-------------------

2016	0
2017	US\$20 million
2018	US\$28 million
2019	US\$35 million
2020	US\$66 million
2021	US\$32 million
2022	US\$34 million
2023	US\$35 million

D. Supplemental Information: Results Framework

PDO Indicators				
► Maintaining number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to target populations (Number (Thousand), Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1,905.00	2,143.31	2,143.31	1,905.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
Comments:	Revised data based on verified data from June 2018 - May 2019			
☐ Number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to poor uninsured Jordanians, male (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	792.00	908.12	908.12	792.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
☐ Number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to poor uninsured Jordanians, female (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1,009.00	1,161.68	1,161.68	1,009.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
☐ Number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to registered Syrian refugees, male (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	46.00	33.77	33.77	46.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
☐ Number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to registered Syrian refugees, female (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	58.00	39.74	39.74	58.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	07-Jun-2019

► Maintaining number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to target populations (Number (Thousand), Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	2,670.00	3,447.33	3,447.33	2,670.00
Date	07-Jun-2019	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
Comments:	Revised data based on verified Data from June 2018 - May 2019			
<div><input type="checkbox"/>Number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to poor uninsured Jordanians, male (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)</div>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1,115.00	1,825.81	1,825.81	1,115.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
<div><input type="checkbox"/>Number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to poor uninsured Jordanians, female (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)</div>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	1,420.00	1,590.10	1,590.10	1,420.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
<div><input type="checkbox"/>Number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to registered Syrian refugees, male (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)</div>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	59.00	13.67	13.67	59.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023
<div><input type="checkbox"/>Number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to registered Syrian refugees, female (Number (Thousand), Custom Breakdown)</div>				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	76.00	17.76	17.76	76.00
Date	31-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	31-Oct-2023

mediate Results Indicators by Components

Results based financing to deliver health care services at primary and secondary care facilities of MOH for the target population				
► Grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed (Percentage, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Date	30-Dec-2016	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	23-Oct-2023
► People who have received essential health, nutrition, and population (HNP) services (Number, Corporate)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	423,052.00	423,052.00	1,101,290.00
Date	27-Jul-2017	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	30-Oct-2023
Comments:	In 2018 202,694 Syrian and Jordanian children received immunizations.			
☐ Number of children immunized (Number, Corporate Breakdown)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	423,052.00	423,052.00	1,101,290.00
Date	27-Jul-2017	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	30-Oct-2023
► Review of the existing GRM mechanism (Text, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	No review conducted of the existing GRM system	No review conducted of the existing GRM system	No review conducted of the existing GRM system	Review conducted of the existing GRM system
Date	29-Mar-2019	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	15-Jun-2023
► Percentage increase in proportion of pregnant Syrian women accessing their first antenatal care visits during the first trimester (Text, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	83.2%	83.2%	83.2%	84.8%
Date	24-May-2019	24-Jun-2020	12-Aug-2020	30-Oct-2023

Disbursement Linked Indicators				
► DLI 1 Assessment of PHC coverage & quality gaps (Text, Output, 2,000,000.00, 0.00%)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	No assessment	No assessment	No assessment	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
□ DLI 1.1 Additional MOH budget allocation (Text, Intermediate Outcome, 1,000,000.00, 0.00%)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
□ DLI 1.2 MOH completes an assessment (Text, Output, 1,000,000.00, 0.00%)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	No assessment	No assessment	No assessment	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
► DLI 2 Development of an Implementation Plan to Improve Quality & Coverage of PHC (Text, Output, 3,000,000.00, 0.00%)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	No implementation plan	No implementation plan	No implementation plan	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
□ DLI 2.1 Additional MOH budget allocation (Text, Intermediate Outcome, 1,000,000.00, 0.00%)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
□ DLI 2.2 MOH develops an implementation plan (Text, Output, 2,000,000.00, 0.00%)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	No implementation plan	No implementation plan	No implementation plan	--
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
► DLI 3 Human resources Capacity Building to Improve Outcomes in PHC (Text, Output, 4,000,000.00, 0.00%)				

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	Human resources capacity building and training plan completed, and evaluation finalized	Human resources capacity building and training plan completed, and evaluation finalized	Human resources capacity building and training plan completed, and evaluation finalized	MOH provides report on Year 1 implementation results of the human resources capacity building and training activities
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
□ DLI 3.1 Additional MOH budget allocation (Text, Intermediate Outcome, 2,000,000.00, 0.00%)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	US\$776,091,777 (JOD 550,419,700), MOH current and capital expenditures, 2017	MOH receives additional budget of US\$2,000,000 in the third consecutive Jordanian fiscal year following declaration of effectiveness of the project
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--
□ DLI 3.2 MOH provides report on results (Text, Output, 2,000,000.00, 0.00%)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	Year 4
Value	Implementation plan activities not yet launched	Human resources capacity building and training plan completed, and evaluation finalized	Human resources capacity building and training plan completed, and evaluation finalized	MOH provides report on Year 1 implementation results of the human resources capacity building and training activities
Date	--	26-Jun-2019	20-Jan-2021	--

Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

23 July 2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: West Irbid Wastewater Network Project		
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): EBRD	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Esther Griffies Weld	Email of ISA Project Leader: griffiee@ebrd.com	
Recipient Entity: Water Authority Jordan	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 2.5 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): 63.1 ¹³	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0,00
CFF Approval Date: 4/20/2017	Project Implementation Start Date: 12/31/2017	Project Closing Date: 12/31/2022

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Moderately Satisfactory

¹³ FX rate as of 21 December 2017

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

- The project agreements (Loan, GCFF and EBRD SSF Grants) between EBRD, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) were signed on 20 December 2017. The EU MADAD Grant was signed on 10 May 2018.
- EBRD-mobilized consultants completed a review of the Water Authority Jordan's (WAJ) technical studies for the project in mid-2017, and carried out environmental and social due diligence.
- The review concluded in proposing a revised technical solution to WAJ, which was accepted, and consequently the project cost increasing to EUR 53.2 million. The financing of the project is now as follows: EBRD loan EUR 25 million; GCFF EUR 2.3 million; EU MADAD grant EUR 20 million; and, EBRD SSF EUR 5.9 million.
- The project was declared effective on 30 April 2019, following the achievement of a number of critical Conditions Precedent, including the mobilisation of the technical assistance to support WAJ through the procurement process.
- WAJ have been working with the support of EBRD and the mobilized consultants on the pre-qualification process for all packages, which was concluded on 20 January 2020, in addition to finalising the detailed design for the whole project, which is being procured through a single stage tender.
- The tender for the construction of the wastewater networks attracted 10 contractors, 8 of which were shortlisted. The full RFP, for the construction of the network, including detailed design, was issued on 13 August 2020, and was closed on 1 November 2020.
- The final evaluation report is currently under review by the tendering committee at WAJ, and the winning bidder(s) are expected to be selected by August 2021. There are 5 different lots within the tender package, so more than one contractor is expected to be awarded for one or more of each of the lots. As to the pumping stations tender, the RFP is expected to be issued in July 2021, and contract to be awarded by October 2021. Completion of construction is expected by Q2 2023 for all construction packages.
- During detailed design, 3 additional villages were added to the original scope, to avoid creating social tensions by excluding these surrounding villages from the project. The original financing agreements state that funding is for 15 villages, and the funding available was estimated on that basis. Due to the additional scope, it is expected that the final project cost will be approximately EUR 15 million higher than the original estimated project cost of EUR 53 million. WAJ has requested the Bank to consider financing the additional EUR 15 million, and this request is currently under assessment by the EBRD.
- The Bank's consultant, supporting the inclusive procurement process, has designed the structure of the process in Jordan through a number of training exercises with WAJ and outreach to potential partners (training service providers in Jordan), this will enable the local population to benefit from not only first time wastewater services but also employment opportunities. The structure will follow 2 phases, firstly classroom based and then on the job training. Following the drafting of the curriculum by an EBRD mobilised consultant (Efe Jordan), CMC consultancy were subsequently contracted in 2020 to carry out the recruitment and off site training.

Actions to be Taken <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Completion of 5 lots to be completed and contracted.	WAJ (with EBRD support)	Q3 2021
Pumping stations lot tender completed.	WAJ	Q3 2021
Additional villages financing determined, approved and mobilized	WAJ (with EBRD support_	Q4 2021

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
------------------------------------	--	---

US\$ 50,700,000 ¹⁴	0,00	0,00
-------------------------------	------	------

C. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)¹⁵

Year	Total by Year End
2018	0
2019	0
2020	0
2021	25,000,000
2022	25,400,000
2023	5,400,000

¹⁴ FX rate as of 28 December 2016

¹⁵ Very basic estimations at this stage. Final plan to be determined with winning contractor, based on construction plan & progress

D. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Project Development Objective (PDO):

The Project aims to support the strengthening of Jordan's resilience to the Syrian refugee crisis by addressing urgently needed municipal infrastructure rehabilitation. The Project will offer practical, timely and effective solutions that are in line with the Government's priorities to allow the delivery of efficient and safe municipal services, create employment opportunities and complement humanitarian assistance. Capital grant co-financing is needed to mitigate affordability constraints among the population, which are exacerbated by the refugees.

The specific objective is to provide financing for the construction of the wastewater network serving 15 towns located to the west of the city of Irbid, and connect them to the Wadi Al-Arab wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP"). The Project is expected to increase the number of people with access to affordable and sustainable wastewater collection service, and decrease the amount of untreated wastewater discharged into watercourses.

	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Target	Assumptions	Cumulative Target Values			
					YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4
Overall objective impact: Strengthening the <i>resilience</i> of Jordan to the Syrian refugee crisis by addressing urgently required infrastructure needs	Total number of people benefitting from improved wastewater services	Currently, the inhabitants of the 15 towns are not connected to a sustainable wastewater network.	It is estimated that by 2022, 105,000 inhabitants will be connected to the wastewater network (of which c. 18 per cent are Syrian refugees)	Jordanian government remains committed to the priority project. Clients have the capacity to implement an IFI led investment programme	0	0	0	105,000
Indicator One: Direct project <i>refugee</i> beneficiaries (number)	Population (number)	0 (2017)	18,800 (2023)		0	0	0	18,800
Indicator Two: Direct project <i>host community</i> population beneficiaries (number)	Population (number)	0 (2017).	86,200 (2023)		0	0	0	86,200
Indicator Three: <i>Jobs</i> created during the construction phase for refugee and Host Community populations (number)	Jobs created (number)	0 - Current level of employment, 2017	Estimated that 1,400 jobs will be created during the construction phase.	Availability of appropriate staff and willingness of client to employ	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Indicator Four: <i>Reduced risk</i> of environmental disaster and public health improved	Termination of improper practices associated with	Practices in the sectors partially outside of H&S standards, 2017	Full compliance with applicable H&S standards after	Project due diligence and design is accurate (JICA funded). Client has the ability to work with the	0	0	0	Full compliance

	inadequate infrastructure		completion of measures. (2023)	consultants to procure the goods and works required				
Milestones/Outputs linked with CFF Scope*								
Construction and Upgrade of wastewater system in West Irbid	Construction completed on time and in line with relevant procurement policies and rules	Outdated/no wastewater system currently in place	Complete construction in 2023. Scheduled commissioning date in 2023.	Risk of the client's ability to adhere to the timely and accurate procurement and implementation of assignments to ensure project delivery. Procurement and contracted by the client. EBRD will oversee the process.	0	0	0	1
Consultancy Services assignments to support implementation and client operational support	Consultants mobilized and complete assignments in due time and delivering relevant outputs.	Inefficient operations, technical capacity lacking, 2017	Comprehensive support required for implementation support and institutional strengthening latest in 2019 to achieve implementation of all needed measures for O&M of new facilities (to form a O&M team by the Client) in due time.		1	0	0	1

Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

07/15/2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE HOUSING PROJECT		
Benefitting Country: COLOMBIA	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Ulrich Zachau	Email of ISA Project Leader: Uzachau@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance of Public Credit	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Lina Mondragón Lina.Mondragon@minhacienda.gov.co	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 21,773,458	Total Project Amount (US\$): 136.74 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0
CFF Approval Date: Click here to enter a date.	Project Implementation Start Date: 8/27/2021	Project Closing Date: 7/24/2026

Z. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
<p>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Not Applicable
<p>Rating for overall implementation progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Not Applicable

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: *Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.*

The Project Development Objective is to improve the quality of housing and public space for vulnerable households, including migrants from Venezuela, in selected municipalities. The Project will finance: (i) subsidies to improve housing quality for eligible beneficiary households; (ii) rental subsidies for Venezuelan beneficiaries; (iii) improvements of the living conditions in selected neighborhoods; and (iv) institutional strengthening of the Ministry of Housing, City and Territory (MVCT) and local governments. , The Project was approved by the WBG Board on May 27, 2021. The team is working with the Government of Colombia to meet the conditions of effectiveness. Implementation is expected to start by the end of August 2021.

Actions to be Taken <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Negotiations	World Bank , MCHP, MVCT	4/15/2011
Board Approval Day	World Bank	5/27/2021
Effectiveness	World Bank	8/27/2021

AA. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
0	0	0

BB. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total Disbursement of the Project by Year End	Projected Total Fund Disbursement by Year End
2022	18.30	2.9
2023	36.52	5.8
2024	30.10	4.8
2025	16.24	2.6
2026	15.22	2.4
2027	20.32	3.2

CC. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Project Development Objective (PDO):

PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS

	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
Indicator One: Households living in homes with improved quality (Number)	Number of households	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Indicator Two: Households provided with improved living conditions (CRI, Number)	Number of people	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indicator Three: Number of rental subsidies granted to grant households from Venezuela (Months)	Number Months	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indicators/Output linked with Outcome Number of households living in homes with improved quality (Number)	Number of households	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

INTERMEDIATE RESULTS

Intermediate Result (Component One):

Percentage of Venezuelan households satisfied or very satisfied with improvements implemented at their homes (Percentage)	Percentage of households	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of Venezuelan migrants satisfied or very satisfied with the housing conditions provided (Percentage)	Percentage of households	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of cities with improved livability, sustainability, and/or management (Number)	Number of Cities	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of women to whom access to and/or participation in paid employment opportunities and entrepreneurship activities was improved (Percentage)	Percentage of women	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Intermediate Result (Component Two):

Existence of a regulatory framework to strengthen the home improvement microfinance market for vulnerable households (Yes/No)	Yes/No	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Existence of a spatial database for housing characterization, informal settlements location, and territorial planning designed and implemented (Yes/No)	Yes/No	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Existence of a system for information and monitoring mechanisms for the optimization of housing subsidy allocation and the regularization of infrastructure improvements upgraded (Yes/No)	Yes/No	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Existence of municipal policies promoting energy efficiency interventions (Number)	Yes/No	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Intermediate Result (Component Three):

Percentage of complaints recorded in the GRM that are addressed within working days and communicated back to the concerned stakeholders (Percentage):	Percentage	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
---	------------	---	----	----	----	----	----

Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

July 24, 2021

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: "Improving Quality of Health care services and Efficiency in Colombia Program" (P169866),		
Benefitting Country: Colombia	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): The World Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Jeremy Veillard	Email of ISA Project Leader: jveillard@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Health and Social Protection	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Fernando Ruiz Gómez, fruiz@minsalud.gov.co	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 37,600,000	Total Project Amount (US\$): 187,600,000	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 99,032,448
CFF Approval Date: 1/7/2020	Project Implementation Start Date: 12/1/2020	Project Closing Date: 3/31/2023

DD. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The Development Objective of the Program is to support improvements in the quality of health care services and in the efficiency of the health system	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed</u> its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings. • Moderately Satisfactory: The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half</u> of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings. • Unsatisfactory: The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any</u> of its major objectives efficiently. • Not applicable: The project is not yet effective. 	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. • Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. • Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan with <u>most components requiring remedial action</u>. • Unsatisfactory: Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance</u> with the original/formally revised plan. • Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started 	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: *Enter overall implementation status and any key issues (i.e. reasons for implementation delays, implementation challenges, funding status, and other relevant information as applicable) to raise to the Steering Committee's attention. Please note, this section is meant to provide a summary.*

The Improving Quality of Health Care Services and Efficiency in Colombia Program (P169866) was approved by the World Bank Board of Directors on March 19, 2020. The loan was signed November 30, 2020 after approval by the Congress of the Republic of Colombia and declared effective on December 1, 2020. A total of \$99.03 million US was disbursed to the government of Colombia on December 21, 2020 after full completion of six (6) disbursement-linked indicators (DLI) and partial completion (70%) of one additional disbursement-linked indicator (DLI), out of a total of twelve (12) DLIs expected for all the Program. The World Bank has provided technical assistance throughout the calendar year 2020 to support the government in activities related with the affiliation of migrants to the health system and other intermediary indicators and DLRs. As of July 24, 2021, three additional DLRs were partially completed and the team is expecting an additional 39M USD to be disbursed by October 2021. Of note, the DLR on affiliation of migrants is expected to be fully completed, from 70% at the time of the last disbursement to full disbursement in October 2021. The World Bank is providing intensive technical assistance to speed up disbursement of the remaining DLRs.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
<i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>		
A supervision mission was held during March 11-16, 2021, with the participation of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection and other governmental agencies, with the objective to oversee the progress on PDO indicators, intermediate indicators, program implementation plan in fiduciary and environmental and social aspects, and review the projected achievements of the Disbursements Linked Indicators for 2021.	World Bank Team and Ministry of Health and Social Protection	3/31/2021
		Click here to enter a date.
		Click here to enter a date.

EE. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
GCFF: 37,600,000 Credit: 150,000,000 Total: 187,600,000	GCFF: 19,846,049 <u>Credit: 79,186,399</u> Total: 99,032,448	52.8%

FF. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2021	39,710,463
2022	48,858,000

GG. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Please update the cumulative target values section of the results framework as appropriate

Project Development Objective (PDO): The Development Objective of the Program is to support improvements in the quality of health care services and in the efficiency of the health system							
PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	Observations	YR 2	YR3	End Target
Indicator One: Percentage of women with breast cancer detected in early stage (IIA) (PND)	Percentage	55.7	55.7				69
Indicator Two: Performance Index for public hospitals (Ai Hospitals)	Percentage	61	61				70
Indicator Three: Efficiency gains achieved over the period 2020 - 2022 with new regulations in the pharmaceutical market	Number COP \$	0	COP 800 billion				COP 800 billion
Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope: Eligible Migrants affiliated to SGSSS (health system)	Number	69,100	179,090				225,250
INTERMEDIATE RESULTS							
Intermediate Result: Quality							
Ministerial decree on SOGC has been approved and issued	Text	2006 Ministerial decree on SOGC	2006 Ministerial decree on SOGC	The National Plan for the Improvement of Quality in Health is in process of being updated in order to provide			Ministerial decree Updating the SOGC, has been issued

				inputs for the SOGC decree.			
Percentage of women 50 - 69 years of age screened for breast cancer according to defined protocols.	Percentage	21.20	21.2				30.00
Number of low complexity public hospitals technically assisted in the accreditation process (cumulative)	Number	2.00	2.00	The accreditation standards for low complexity services in public hospitals has yet to be finalized and approved, before beginning the technical assistance			60.00
Regulation for training health care personnel in continuous quality improvement approved	Text	N/A	N/A	The draft decree was published for public consultation on the website of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection. Due to the pandemic, it has been delayed.			Regulation Published
Interoperability (IO) standards for electronic health records developed and implemented in priority regions	Text	No definition of minimum interoperability standards	No definition of minimum interoperability standards	Draft resolution has been published for public comments on the website of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, on January 26, 2021.			Regulation published defining minimum interoperability standards for electronic health records

Updating regulation of use of telemedicine to improve access to quality care	Text	NA	Regulation updated	Resolution 2654 of October 3, 2019 was issued, which establishes provisions for telehealth and parameters for the practice of telemedicine in the country, published in Official Gazette 51,096 of October 4, 2019.			Regulation updated
Intermediate Result: Quality and Gender Gap							
Percentage of municipalities with an intersectoral mechanism to respond to gender-based violence in place	Percentage	55	55	The process of evaluation, operation and functioning of the 32 departmental committees and the five district committees is currently being carried out			70
Intermediate Result: Efficiency							
Development of a prioritization mechanism to update the benefits plan	Text	NA	New prioritization matrix of Benefit Plan published	https://www.minsalud.gov.co/salud/POS/Paginas/resultados-pos.aspx in Actualización - Plan de			New prioritization matrix of Benefit Plan published

				<i>Beneficios, Año 2020, Resultado de la Metodología de Tecnologías para evaluar</i>			
Public release of key performance indicators for public hospitals on a quarterly basis (cumulative)	Text	2 public quarterly releases	4 public quarterly releases				14 public quarterly releases
Roll out of pilot for pre-judicial agreements to new departments	Number	0.00	0				6.00
Publication of analysis of the pharmaceutical market for the incorporation of medicines and medical devices into the probation regime (libertad vigilada y control directo)	Text	Bulletin 1	Bulletin 1				Bulletin 4
Intermediate Result: Migration							
Number of departments with strengthened capabilities to allow the affiliation of migrants to the SGSSS	Number	0	24				24
Intermediate Result: Citizen Engagement							
Percentage of citizen consultations and claims submitted through the internet site of the MSPS solved on time according to resolution 3687 of 2016 (PQRSD)	Percentage	80	86.02				87