

# **GLOBAL CONCESSIONAL FINANCING FACILITY**

## **PROGRESS REPORT**

**As of December 31, 2017**

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

BRT	Bus Rapid Transit
CA	Contribution Agreement
(G)CFF	(Global) Concessional Financing Facility
CY	Calendar Year
DLI	Disbursement Linked Indicators
DFID	UK Department for Development Cooperation
DO	Development Objective
DPL	Development Policy Loan
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIB	European Investment Bank
FY	Fiscal Year
GOJ	Government of Jordan
IsDB(G)	Islamic Development Bank (Group)
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IP	Implementation Progress
ISA	Implementation Support Agency
ISR	Implementation Status Report
IVE	Independent Verification Entity
MDBs	Multilateral Development Banks
MICs	Middle Income Countries
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOPIC	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MWI	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
NEPCO	Jordanian National Electricity and Power Company
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
WAJ	Water Authority Jordan
WB(G)	World Bank (Group)
UN	United Nations

## Table of Contents

GCOFF TIMELINE.....	5
Introduction .....	6
Summary of Progress Made Under the GCOFF .....	8
Highlights of the Financial Status of the GCOFF Fiduciary Intermediary Fund .....	10
Portfolio of Projects supported by the GCOFF and their Performance.....	12
A. Portfolio of Underlying Operations.....	12
B. Performance Ratings.....	14
C. Disbursements of Underlying Operations.....	15
D. Pipeline.....	16
Results.....	18
A. Results of GCOFF in Providing Concessional Financing .....	18
B. GCOFF-related Results of the Underlying Operations.....	19
Annex 1: Trustee Report .....	22
Annex 2: Progress Reports of the Underlying Operations.....	33

# **GLOBAL CONCESSIONAL FINANCING FACILITY**

## **PROGRESS REPORT**

**As of December 31, 2017**

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

## GCOFF TIMELINE

Oct 2015, Lima	<b>MENA Financing Initiative</b> 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	<b>First Pledging Session</b> for CFF at IMF-WBG Spring Meetings
Jun 2016, WDC	CFF participation approved by World Bank
Jul 28, 2016, Beirut	<b>First Steering Committee</b> Meeting Operationalizing the CFF
	Approval establishment documents
	Approval Trustee and Coordination Unit budgets
	Approval concessionality <b>Jordan Economic Opportunities</b>
	Approval concessionality <b>Jordan Ain Ghazal Wastewater</b>
Sep 7, 2016	Finalization <b>Global CFF Value Proposition Note</b>
	Approval <b>Amendments of Operations Manual for Global CFF</b>
Sep 20, 2016, New York	Announcement <b>Global Concessional Financing Facility</b>
<i>Sep 27, 2016</i>	<i>Jordan Economic Opportunities Approved by WB</i>
Oct 29, 2016	Approval concessionality <b>Lebanon Roads and Employment</b>
Nov 3, 2016	Approval Concessionality <b>Jordan Energy and Water</b>
<i>Nov 22, 2016</i>	<i>Jordan Ain Ghazal Wastewater approved by EBRD</i>
<i>Dec 1, 2016</i>	<i>Jordan Energy and Water approved by WB</i>
<i>Feb 7, 2017</i>	<i>Lebanon Roads and Employment Project approved by the WB</i>
Apr 20, 2017, WDC	<b>Second Steering Committee</b> Meeting at IMF-WBG Spring Meetings
	Approval concessionality <b>Jordan Emergency Health Project</b>
	Approval concessionality <b>Lebanon Health Resilience Project</b>
	Approval concessionality <b>Jordan West Irbid Wastewater Project</b>
Apr 21, 2017, WDC	WB CEO Georgieva hosts GCOFF ministerial at Spring Meetings
	GCOFF reaches \$1bn in unlocked concessional financing in its first year
<i>Jun 13, 2017</i>	<i>Jordan Emergency Health Project approved by the WB</i>
<i>Jun 26, 2017</i>	<i>Lebanon Health Resilience Project approved by WB</i>
<i>Oct 29, 2017</i>	<b>Third Steering Committee Meeting</b> in Amman, Jordan
	Approval concessionality <b>Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR)</b>
<i>Dec 5, 2017</i>	<i>Jordan Education PforR approved by WB</i>

## Introduction

1. **As a result of Syria’s ongoing conflict, nearly five million<sup>1</sup> people have fled the country since 2011.** The vast majority have sought refuge in neighboring countries, in particular Jordan and Lebanon. As a result, these two countries have the highest number of refugees as a share of their overall populations than any other countries in the world. While Jordan and Lebanon have performed a vital global public good in opening their borders to those fleeing violence and persecution, the influx of Syrian refugees has also caused considerable fiscal and financial stress and strained infrastructure and public services, such as water, education, and housing. Each country has struggled to afford the additional costs borne of hosting refugees, in part because their status as middle-income countries (MICs) prevents them from borrowing from multilateral development banks (MDBs) on concessional terms traditionally reserved for the poorest nations. 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, then-United Nations (UN) Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon, then-Islamic Development Bank Group (IsDBG) President Mohamed Ali, and WBG President Jim Yong Kim 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. Over the next six months, stakeholders conducted an intensive consultation process to shape the value proposition and governance structure of a new facility for providing support. On April 15, at the 2016 IMF-WBG Spring Meetings in Washington, D.C., the Concessional Financing Facility (CFF, GCFF, or Facility) was launched with US\$140 million in pledges from seven donor countries and the European Union (Supporting Countries), as well as pledges to provide additional “soft loans” to the World Bank that could be used by IBRD’s Treasury to generate additional grant contributions to the Facility.

3. **The GCFF supports MICs, currently Jordan and Lebanon, by using contributions from Supporting Countries to provide concessional financing for MDB development loans that address the impact of Syrian refugees and benefit both refugees and host communities.** In doing so, it aims to fill a gap in the architecture of foreign aid whereby MICs lack access to concessional financing even as they perform a valued service for the global community by hosting refugees. By closing this gap, GCFF support intends to help Jordan and Lebanon better absorb the costs of, and improve conditions for, Syrian refugees while continuing to pursue their own development agendas.

4. **In September 2016, at the Leader’s Summit on Refugees at the UN General Assembly in New York, the CFF was expanded to the global level by allowing it to support eligible countries anywhere in the world.** Even as the Facility remains focused on helping Jordan and Lebanon address the impact of the Syrian crisis, CFF Steering Committee members recognized the need to quickly respond to future refugee crises that may emerge in other MICs. The establishment of the GCFF marked a turning point in the world’s approach to the refugee issue. By catalyzing collective action in the face of this shared global challenge,

---

<sup>1</sup> Number of refugees registered by UNHCR. This figure would be higher if it also included unregistered refugees.

the Facility provides a coordinated international platform available and ready to swiftly help MICs address refugees crises wherever they occur.

5. **The GCFF has set fundraising goals to underpin its support for Benefitting Countries and expanded global mandate.** Initially, GCFF partners set a financing objective to raise USD\$1 billion in contributions to Jordan and Lebanon over five years, which could unlock US\$4-5 billion in concessional financing during that period. While that goal remains in place, as Jordan and Lebanon continue to face the greatest needs, the expansion of the GCFF to the global level gave rise to a new objective to raise US\$500 million in additional contributions for a “global window” that could provide concessional support to any eligible MIC refugee-hosting country.<sup>2</sup> If met, the financing objective to raise US\$1.5 billion in contributions over five years would allow the GCFF to unlock some US\$6 billion in concessional financing to benefitting countries. At the last WBG/IMF Annual Meetings (October 15, 2017), a high-level GCFF meeting was convened and chaired by World Bank Chief Executive Officer Kristalina Georgieva, where benefitting and supporting countries and leaders of multilateral organizations assessed the progress made by the GCFF so far. At that meeting, significant new pledges were announced, with Denmark pledging 300mDKK (eq. \$50m) and Norway pledging 120mNOK (eq. \$15m).

6. **The global community hopes conflict in Syria will soon subside.** Yet, ongoing violence and the remnants of war will likely prevent many Syrian refugees from returning home in the coming years. This means the GCFF will remain a key source of support for Jordan and Lebanon going forward, and illustrates the importance of ensuring projects supported by the Facility make a strong, positive impact on the lives of Syrian refugees and those in communities that host them.

---

<sup>2</sup> Jordan and Lebanon are also eligible to benefit from the global window.

## Summary of Progress Made Under the GCFE

7. **In 2017, GCFE pledges from Supporting Countries and the European Commission amounted to \$512 million.** The Supporting Countries that have signed Contribution Agreements/Arrangements to date are Canada, Denmark, the European Union, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom, and the United States. The financing objective of the Facility is to raise \$1 billion in grants over the next five years to support Jordan and Lebanon, and \$500 million to the global window, which aims to support middle-income countries facing refugee crises wherever they occur.<sup>3</sup> To date, \$313 million has been approved, supporting projects worth \$1.7 billion.

8. **The Facility's governance structure has not changed since the last round of reporting.** It is laid out in the GCFE Operations Manual approved on July 28, 2016, and amended on September 7, 2016 and April 20, 2017. The GCFE Steering Committee consists of Jordan and Lebanon, Canada, Denmark, the European Commission, Germany, Japan, 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. The co-chairs of the GCFE Steering Committee from July 2017 to June 2018 are Lebanon and Canada.

9. **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, FPAs 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.

10. **The Third GCFE Steering Committee Meeting was held in Amman, Jordan, on October 29, 2017.** At the meeting, the UK pledged 19.5 million GBP for the Jordan window, and the Netherlands 25 million euros (15 million euros for the Lebanon window and 10 million euros for Jordan/Lebanon window). Two funding requests, one from Lebanon and one from Jordan, were submitted for SC consideration. The SC approved one new operation at the Amman meeting while the second operation was approved on a no objection basis on January 16, 2018 once funding became available. The two new projects are: the *Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR)*, which aims to expand access to early childhood education, and to improve student assessment, as well as teaching and learning conditions for Jordanian and Syrian refugee children, and, the *Greater Beirut Urban Transport Project* which aims at improving the speed, quality and accessibility of public transport for passengers in Beirut and the city's northern entrance. More detailed information about the projects can be found in the section *Portfolio of Projects supported by the GCFE and their Performance* below.

11. **At the Steering Committee Meeting it was noted that the GCFE is currently exceeding the set expectations and targets.** The facility is on good track to reach its medium-term goals as long as donors maintain the current momentum. The donors asked for more detailed reporting on the GCFE. This was subsequently communicated to task team leaders, who have provided more detailed information on their

---

<sup>3</sup> Jordan and Lebanon may also benefit from the global window.

projects in the latest round of reporting on progress. The participants also discussed leveraging Private Sector Investment for the GCFF, based on a paper drafted by an informal group on the subject composed of EIB, EBRD, IsDB, WB, and IFC. It was decided that the informal group should continue its efforts to develop the idea and that further discussion on the topic would be welcome at the next SC meeting.

## Highlights of the Financial Status of the GCFE Fiduciary Intermediary Fund

The full Trustee Report can be found in Annex 1.

**Table 1. Financial Status** (as of December 31, 2017)

	Total	% of Total
<b>Supporting Country Pledges and Contributions</b>		
Contributions	417.71	81.5%
Pledges outstanding	95.00	18.5%
<b>Total Pledges outstanding and Contributions</b>	<b>512.71</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Cumulative Resources</b>		
<u>Resources received</u>		
Cash Receipts	357.16	69.3%
Investment Income earned	2.34	0.5%
<b>Total Resources Received</b>	<b>359.50</b>	<b>69.8%</b>
<u>Resources not yet received</u>		
Contributions not yet received	60.55	11.8%
Pledges outstanding	95.00	18.4%
<b>Total Resources not yet received</b>	<b>155.55</b>	<b>30.2%</b>
<b>Total Potential Resources (A) (in USD millions)</b>	<b>515.05</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Cumulative Funding Decisions</b>		
Concessionality	243.15	99.2%
ISA Costs	0.43	0.2%
Administrative Budget	1.49	0.6%
<b>Total Funding Decisions Net of Cancellations (B)</b>	<b>245.06</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions (A) - (B)</b>	<b>269.99</b>	
<b>Funds Available</b>		
Funds Held in Trust with no restrictions	122.96	
Approved Amounts Pending Cash Transfers	8.52	
<b>Total Funds Available to Support Steering Committee Decisions</b>	<b>114.44</b>	

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

### ***Pledges and Contributions:***

12. As of December 31, 2017, contributions and outstanding pledges to the CFF Trust Fund totaled US\$512.71 million. Of this amount, US\$357.16 million has been deposited into the CFF Trust Fund.

***Investment Income:***

13. As of December 31, 2017, the GCFE Trust Fund earned investment income of approximately US\$2.34 million on the liquid balances in the Trust Fund. The CFF Trust Fund portfolio has returned 0.43% during the first two quarters of calendar year 2017. The CFF Trust Fund balance is allocated to a short term fixed portfolio.

***Funding Approvals:***

14. As of December 31, 2017, the GCFE Steering Committee had approved funding from the GCFE Trust Fund totaling US\$245.06 million to cover Concessionality Amounts and Implementation Support Agency (ISA) Costs, as well as administrative costs of the CFF Coordination Unit and Trustee.

***Funds Held in Trust:***

15. Funds Held in Trust reflect contributions paid-in from Supporting Countries, plus investment income, less cash transfers. Funds Held in Trust as of December 31, 2017, amounted to US\$122.96 million.

***Funds Available for GCFE Funding Decisions:***

16. Funds available to support GCFE funding decisions amounted to US\$114.44 million as of December 31, 2017.

## Portfolio of Projects supported by the GCFF and their Performance

### A. Portfolio of Underlying Operations

17. From its operationalization on July 28, 2016 to January 31, 2018, concessionality support for nine projects has received GCFF approval (See Table 2).

**Table 2. Portfolio of CFF supported Underlying Operations**

CFF Portfolio Monitoring (as of 01/31/2018)										
ISA	Project Name	Date concessionality approved by CFF	Date ISA Board Appr.	Closing	Project Comm Amt (\$m)	Total ISA Loan (concessional + non concessional portion) (\$m)	of which concessional portion (\$m)	Transferred to ISA (\$m)	Disb Underlying Operations (\$m)	% Disb
<b>Jordan</b>										
World Bank	Economic Opportunities for Jordanians & Syrian Refugees	7-31-2016	9/27/2016	1/31/2021	300.00	200.00	51.00	51.00	170.20	48.3%
EBRD	Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	7-31-2016	11-22-2016	1/31/2021	47.20	25.30	1.95	1.95	0.00	0.0%
World Bank	Second Programmatic Energy and Water DPL	3/11/2016	12/1/2016	12-31-2017	250.00	250.00	25.00	25.00	250.00	100.0%
World Bank	Emergency Health Project	4/6/2017	7/26/2017	8/1/2019	150.00	150.00	13.90	13.90	20.29	40.6%
IsDB		4/20/2017		12/31/2018			21.00	21.00		
EBRD	West Irbid Wastewater Project	4-20-2017		12-31-2021	50.70	50.70	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.0%
World Bank	Jordan Education Reform Support Progra	10/30/2017	5/12/2017	05-31-2023	200.00	200.00	52.30	52.30	77.20	38.6%
<b>Jordan</b>					<b>997.90</b>	<b>876.00</b>	<b>167.65</b>	<b>165.15</b>	<b>517.69</b>	<b>51.9%</b>
<b>Lebanon</b>										
World Bank	Roads and Employment Project	10-29-2016	2/6/2017	6/30/2022	200.00	200.00	45.40	45.40	0.00	0.0%
World Bank	Health Resilience Project	4/6/2017	6/26/2017	6/30/2023	120.00	120.00	24.20	24.20	0.00	0.0%
IsDB		4/6/2017		12-31-2019	30.00	5.90	5.90	0.00	0.00	0.0%
World Bank	Greater Beirut Urban Transport Project	1-16-2018	TBC	TBC	345.00	295.00	69.84	0.00	0.00	0.0%
<b>Lebanon</b>					<b>695.00</b>	<b>620.90</b>	<b>145.34</b>	<b>69.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Grand Total:</b>					<b>1692.90</b>	<b>1496.90</b>	<b>312.99</b>	<b>234.75</b>	<b>517.69</b>	<b>30.6%</b>

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  
EBRD Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project total amount based on FX rate of submission to the CFF and includes funding from DFID and EBRD Shareholder Special Fund.

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

Jordan Emergency Health Project includes US\$36.1 million from IBRD and is complemented by parallel financing of US\$100 million from IsDB (US\$21 million from GCFF and US\$79 million from IsDB) - included in total project commitment amount.

Greater Beirut Urban Transport project is expected to leverage US\$50 million in financing from the private sector.

18. The Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees Program for Results seeks to provide economic opportunities for Jordanians and Syrians by: (i) reforming Jordan's labor market regulations to grant access to Syrian refugee workers to the formal labor market and allow them to legally contribute to Jordan's economic activity; (ii) improving Jordan's investment climate through improving predictability of regulation, and reducing red tape, supporting small businesses and trade facilitation; and (iii) attracting and retaining investments especially in manufacturing in the special Economic Zones that will benefit from preferential access to the EU. The foreign investments will most likely come from: (i) the Syrian business diaspora; (ii) regional investors; and (iii) investors targeting the EU market.

19. The Ain Ghazal project tackles the extreme strain placed on the existing infrastructure 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 reduce the risk of an environmental disaster.

20. The Lebanon Roads and Employment project objectives are to: (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) 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. Substantial additional jobs will also be created in the supply chain industries as well as the engineering and consultancy services in Lebanon. The project will also benefit local industries supporting the construction sector as well as local economies from improved connectivity and increased demand on local goods and services.

21. The Jordan Energy and Water DPL supports reforms that aim 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 consumption has 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.

22. The Lebanon Health Resilience project 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.

23. The Jordan Emergency Health project was established to maintain the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor, uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees. The program is initially targeted at helping approximately 2.4 million people (2.1 million Jordanians and 330,000 Syrian refugees), though the number of refugees covered may increase. 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. There is a shortage of health workers, and waiting times have increased. The project will support 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.

24. The Jordan West Irbid Wastewater 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 upgrade the existing wastewater network within all the towns, serving an area of 22 km<sup>2</sup>, by connecting them to the Wadi Al-Arab wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). It will also provide first-time sanitation to over 100,000 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.

25. The Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR) 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.

26. The Greater Beirut Urban Transport 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.

## B. Performance Ratings

27. There are two types of performance ratings: (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 provided in each ISAs 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	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Lebanon Roads and Employment	WB	Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Jordan Energy and Water DPL	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Lebanon Health Resilience Project	WB	N/A	N/A
	IsDB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Jordan Emergency Health Project	WB	Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
	IsDB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
West Irbid Wastewater Project	EBRD	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Jordan Education PforR	WB	N/A	N/A
Greater Beirut Urban Transport Project	WB	N/A	N/A

### C. Disbursements of Underlying Operations

28. **Disbursements of the Underlying Operations have fallen slightly, with 29.4 percent disbursed from the first ISA approval starting in September 2016 to the end of December 2017.** DPL is by nature a fast-disbursing financing instrument. The Jordan Energy and Water DPL fully disbursed the US\$250 million in record time given the urgency of the need for the funding by end December 2016 (the DPL has now closed).<sup>4</sup> Jordan also made sufficient progress on the Economic Opportunities PforR disbursement linked indicators (DLI). In particular, the DLI target related to the issuance of 25,000 work permits to Syrian refugees has been exceeded. To date, more than 50,000 permits have been issued. The Lebanon Health Resilience Project, the Jordan Emergency Health Project, the West Irbid Wastewater Project, and the Greater Beirut Urban Transport Project have not started disbursing as the projects have yet to launch, with some awaiting cabinet or parliamentary approval. The Lebanon Health Resilience Project was expected to be approved by the Lebanese cabinet at the end of 2017, but approval was delayed.

<sup>4</sup> The project was approved by the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors on December 1, 2016, became effective on December 13, 2016, and disbursed fully on December 15, 2016.

**Table 4. Disbursements**

Project name	Total Project Amount (US\$)	Disbursements (US\$)
Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees PforR	300,000,000	170,173,000
Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	47,180,000	0,00
Lebanon Roads and Employment	200,000,000	0,00
Jordan Energy and Water DPL	250,000,000	250,000,000
Lebanon Health Resilience Project	150,000,000	0,00
Jordan Emergency Health Project	150,000,000	20,000,000
West Irbid Wastewater Project	50,700,000	0,00
Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR)	200,000,000	77,170,000
Greater Beirut Urban Transport Project	345,000,000	0,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,692,900,000</b>	<b>517,343,000</b>

#### D. Pipeline

29. Lebanon and Jordan have provided information on their pipelines of upcoming projects they intend to submit to the GCFF for support.

30. **Jordan** envisions submitting a Funding Request for the Inclusive Growth, Job Creation and Social Contract Development Policy Loan (\$250 million), which will help renew Jordan’s social contract and deliver on an ambitious agenda for economic growth, job creation and inclusion while helping Jordan address the impact of Syrian refugees by undertaking key policy and structural reforms as per the Jordan Economic Growth Plan 2018-2022.

31. **Lebanon** intends to submit Funding Requests for the following projects: (i) the US\$99 million Tripoli Water Catchment Area (which would complete the ongoing Wastewater Project); (ii) the US\$120 million Lebanon Industrial Upgrading Project; (iii) an additional financing in the amount of US\$70 million to the ongoing IBRD-financed Greater Beirut Water Supply Project; and (iv) the US\$400 million National Jobs Program PforR. The first project focuses on improving wastewater collection services in regions affected by Syrian refugees, and protecting the water from pollution caused by the lack of proper collection treatment. The second project aims to accelerate economic growth, job creation, promote

public and private investment, and will prepare the infrastructure needed for three new industrial areas. These two projects benefit from the support of EIB and ongoing discussions are taking place with EBRD. The third project aims to increase the provision of potable water to the residents in the project area within the Greater Beirut district. Lastly, the National Jobs Program PforR aims at improving private sector job opportunities for the Lebanese and Syrian refugees, to be put forward with the support of the World Bank.

## Results

### A. Results of GCFF in Providing Concessional Financing

32. The GCFF identified four targets to track results in achieving provision of concessionality and improved coordination. As of January 2018 – roughly one and a half year after the Facility was operationalized – all indicators are on-track or have been exceeded.

**Table 5. Providing Concessionality and Improving Coordination Status Matrix**

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Status as of January 2018	Comments
Indicator 1: Amount of contributions raised	0 (2016)	US\$1 billion in contributions (2021) (yearly milestone of: US\$200m)	US\$512 million pledges and contributions (includes Global Window)	Exceeded
Indicator 2: Amount allocated by the GCFF per year	0 (2016)	US\$150-200 million (yearly)	US\$200 million	Exceeded
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\$1.7 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	First satisfaction survey conducted	A satisfaction survey was undertaken in June 2017 asking whether the GCFF is making a useful contribution to coordination efforts (a) of the MDBs involved; and (b) between the MDBs and the UN around country level interventions to address the impact of the influx of refugees. Overall, the respondents noted that the GCFF has made a useful contribution.

## B. GCFF-related Results of the Underlying Operations

33. **Despite the fact that some of the GCFF-supported projects are just beginning implementation, overall, good progress can already be reported.**

34. **The Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees Program-for-Results is progressing on track.** By December 2017, 50,000 work permits had been issued to Syrians, exceeding the initial target of 25,000. Work permit issuance was slower than expected during the first half of 2017, but increased in the second half thanks to the flexible work permits introduced in the construction sector and the relaxation of employer's clearance to change employer or sector, and skills certificate requirement in construction. Flexible work permits allow the refugees to apply for his/her work permit regardless of the employer, instead of having the employer apply and provide a formal contract. Policies consisting in granting free work permits to Syrian refugees, relaxing labor inspections are still in place until June 2018. The Government is preparing reforms in the areas of investment climate in order to improve predictability of business regulations, streamline regulations for SMEs – the licensing regime, and foster the development of home-based businesses. Investment promotion activities and the modernization of Jordan Investment Commission (JIC) are ongoing.

35. **The Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project in Jordan has faced some delays.** In April 2017, consultants completed a feasibility study of the project. EBRD has secured funding from its donor programme to finance a Design, Implementation and Supervision consultant for the project, and the Water Authority requested a tender to hire the consultant, which was approved in May 2017. However, the process of shortlisting has taken months longer than expected due to conflicting procurement rules applied by EBRD and WAJ. Therefore, the consultants to carry out the Design, Implementation and Supervision support are expected to be mobilized by the end of Q2 2018 at the latest. The delay in mobilizing consultants will directly lead to delays in implementing the project as the consultants are required to complete the detailed design of the project.

36. **The Lebanon Roads and Employment Project.** The objectives of the project are to both improve the transport connectivity along select portions of the country's paved roads and create short-term jobs for Lebanese nationals and Syrian refugees. The project effectiveness was initially delayed due to selection of the roads under the project. Initially, the roads were bundled together with another roads project funded by JICA. Project implementation has now started and several technical aspects are being worked on, such as: the visual survey of 6000 km of national roads in Lebanon has been finalized and the list of priority roads prepared; draft safeguard documents are almost completed and consultations are expected in a few weeks; the composition of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) has been agreed; and field visits of most priority roads has been completed. The Government is at an advanced stage to secure \$100 million from JICA in parallel to the IBRD loan and GCFF funding. In December 2017, the Council of Ministers transferred the project to the Parliament for ratification. The project is expected to become effective within the next few months.

37. **The Jordan Energy and Water Development and Policy Loan (DPL) was approved in December 2016.** Disbursement of funds takes place after specific measures (so called "prior actions") have been taken. The Government agreed to implement eleven prior actions before the project started, focused on

increasing revenues and efficiency in the energy and water sectors. These sectors have been put under pressure by the influx of refugees, resulting in sharply increasing costs of service delivery. These prior actions include adoption of an electricity tariff adjustment mechanism to sustain cost recovery while maintaining consumer affordability and the approval of a multi-year Debt Management Plan for the National Electricity and Power Company (NEPCO). In the water sector, prior actions include the adoption of a set of tariff and fee increases to enhance operation and maintenance cost recovery in accordance with the “Structural Benchmark – Action Plan to Reduce Water Sector Losses”. The Ministry of Water and Irrigation has also adopted a Water Substitution and Reuse Policy. Implementation of the electricity sector reform program supported by the DPL has resulted in a marked reduction of NEPCOs deficit. The DPL was able to leverage support of \$85 million from JICA in 2016 and another \$170 million in 2017, totaling \$255 million. The first electricity tariff adjustment using the mechanism that was approved under this DPL took place in October 2017 in line with changes of the oil price. It is foreseen that the DPL will produce the results that were foreseen when the DPL was prepared, the most important of which are improvements in the levels of cost recovery in the energy and water sectors, diversification of the energy mix, improved use of treated wastewater and surface water to improve the allocation of scarce water. The loan closed on December 31, 2017.

**38. The US\$120 million Lebanon Health Resilience Project was approved by the World Bank Board in June 2017, but is still pending approval by the Lebanese Cabinet and ratification by the Parliament.** The current political instability has contributed to the prolonged delay. The Cabinet resumed its activities in mid-December 2017 and the project is expected to be included on the agenda for approval. The WB country management unit and project team are following up closely with the Government to expedite the process. This project is financed, in parallel, by the IsDB (in the amount of US\$30 million for total project amount of US\$150 million). The financing agreement is ready and its conditions for effectiveness is under preparation.

**39. Likewise, project preparation and implementation of the Jordan Emergency Health Project is progressing on-schedule.** The project is implemented by the WB and IsDB. The Financing Agreement between the IsDB and the GOJ was signed and the project launching was held on August 3, 2017. **The project had three dated covenants which are now completed.** This included the drafting of a Project Operational Manual; signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between Audit Bureau of Jordan and MOPIC for the verification of eligible expenditures; and hiring of an independent verification entity for verification of the utilization of health services by target beneficiaries. The first two covenants were completed in September 2017 and the last in January 2018. Since the project is a results-based financing project, a key part of project implementation is the independent verification of eligible expenditures and utilization of services. The second component of the project focuses on improving the efficiency of the health system, and work is just starting. The aim is to diagnose areas of inefficiencies in the health system and prioritize which ones should be addressed in the short, medium, and long term. This will help create more fiscal space and a more resilient health system. Finally, as part of the implementation of the project, the WBG and IsDB teams have worked closely together and with the donor community.

**40. The West Irbid Wastewater Project in Jordan was approved in April 2017 and has already made good progress.** The project agreements between EBRD, MOPIC and the Ministry of Water and Irrigation

(MWI) were signed on December 20, 2017. In addition, the EU's MADAD Fund approved an additional grant of EUR20 million for the project on December 6, 2017. Consultants were mobilized in mid-2017 to review the Water Authority Jordan's (WAJ) technical studies for the project, including environmental and social due diligence. The review concluded in proposing a revised technical solution to WAJ, which was accepted, and consequently increasing the project cost to EUR53.2 million. The revised technical solution has resulted in an update to the number of beneficiaries and the Results Framework has been updated accordingly. EBRD and WAJ are currently working together to launch the procurement process for the consultants to support MWI and WAJ with detailed design, tendering and project implementation. The consultants are expected to be mobilized by Q1 2018.

41. **The Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR) was approved by the WB Board of Directors on December 5, 2017 and became effective on December 14, 2017.** MOPIC submitted the withdrawal application for an advance of \$77.1 million in order to achieve project results during the first year of implementation. The funds were released in December 2017. The Ministry of Education submitted on January 2, 2018 the terms of reference to recruit a consultant to develop the Operations Manual for the Program.

42. **The Greater Beirut Urban Transport Project received GCFF SC approval on January 16, 2018 and is now awaiting approval by the WB Board of Directors before becoming effective.**



---

Annex 1: Trustee Report

Global Concessional Financing Facility Trust Fund

Financial Report

Prepared by the Trustee

*As of December 31, 2017*



## Table of Contents

### Table of Contents

Introduction .....	24
GCFE Trust Fund Financial Summary as of December 31, 2017 .....	25
1. GCFE Trust Fund Summary – Inception through December 31, 2017 .....	26
2. Pledges and Contributions as of December 31, 2017 .....	27
3. Asset Mix and Investment Income.....	28
4. Cumulative Funding Decisions .....	30
5. Funds Available as of December 31, 2017 .....	32



## 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. It is now housed in the Fragility, Conflict and Violence (FCV) Global Theme.

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."*



## GCFE Trust Fund Financial Summary as of December 31, 2017

### ***Pledges and Contributions:***

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

As of December 31, 2017, contributions and outstanding pledges to the GCFE Trust Fund totaled USDeq. 512.71 million.<sup>5</sup> Of this amount, USD 357.16 million has been deposited into the GCFE Trust Fund.

### ***Investment Income:***

As of December 31, 2017, the GCFE Trust Fund earned investment income of approximately USD 2.34 million on the liquid balances in the Trust Fund. The GCFE Trust Fund portfolio has returned 0.43% during the first two quarters of calendar year 2017. The GCFE Trust Fund balance is allocated to a short term fixed income portfolio.

### ***Funding Approvals:***

As of December 31, 2017, the GCFE Steering Committee had approved funding from the GCFE Trust Fund totaling USD 245.06 million to cover Concessionality Amounts and Implementation Support Agency (ISA) Costs, as well as administrative costs of the GCFE Coordination Unit and Trustee.

### ***Funds Held in Trust:***

Funds Held in Trust<sup>6</sup> reflect contributions paid-in from Supporting Countries, plus investment income, less cash transfers. Funds Held in Trust as of December 31, 2017 amounted to USDeq. 122.96 million.

### ***Funds Available for GCFE Steering Committee Funding Decisions:***

Funds available to support GCFE funding decisions amounted to USD 114.44 million as of December 31, 2017.

<sup>5</sup> In addition, Japan pledged to provide JPY 100 billion in loans that may be used by IBRD to generate additional grant contribution amounts.

<sup>6</sup> Funds Held in Trust represents balance of cash, investments and unencashed promissory notes (if any) as of the reporting date.

## 1. GCFE Trust Fund Summary – Inception through December 31, 2017

*In USD millions*

	Total	% of Total
<b><u>Supporting Country Pledges and Contributions</u></b>		
Contributions	417.71	81.5%
Pledges outstanding	95.00	18.5%
<b>Total Pledges outstanding and Contributions</b>	<b>512.71</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b><u>Cumulative Resources</u></b>		
<b><u>Resources received</u></b>		
Cash Receipts	357.16	69.3%
Investment Income earned	2.34	0.5%
<b>Total Resources Received</b>	<b>359.50</b>	<b>69.8%</b>
<b><u>Resources not yet received</u></b>		
Contributions not yet received	60.55	11.8%
Pledges outstanding	95.00	18.4%
<b>Total Resources not yet received</b>	<b>155.55</b>	<b>30.2%</b>
<b>Total Potential Resources (A) (in USD millions)</b>	<b>515.05</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b><u>Cumulative Funding Decisions</u></b>		
Concessionality	243.15	99.2%
ISA Costs	0.43	0.2%
Administrative Budget	1.49	0.6%
<b>Total Funding Decisions Net of Cancellations (B)</b>	<b>245.06</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions (A) - (B)</b>	<b>269.99</b>	
<b><u>Funds Available</u></b>		
Funds Held in Trust with no restrictions	122.96	
Approved Amounts Pending Cash Transfers	8.52	
<b>Total Funds Available to Support Steering Committee Decisions</b>	<b>114.44</b>	

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

## 2. Pledges and Contributions as of December 31, 2017

*In millions*

<b>CFF Pledges and Contributions</b>													
Updated as of December 31, 2017													
Supporting Country	Curr	Pledge in Currency of Contribution	USDeq. a/	Effective (or signed) Contribution					Receipts in Currency of Contribution				Receipts in USDeq. b/
				Global	Lebanon / Jordan	Jordan	Lebanon	Total	Global	Lebanon / Jordan	Jordan	Lebanon	
Canada	CAD	40.00	30.77	-	40.00	-	-	40.00	-	19.50	-	-	14.41
Denmark	DKK	437.10	68.33	437.10	-	-	-	437.10	437.10	-	-	-	68.33
European Commission	EUR	5.00	5.36	-	5.00	-	-	5.00	-	5.00	-	-	5.36
Germany	EUR	20.00	21.35	-	20.00	-	-	20.00	-	20.00	-	-	21.35
Japan	USD	110.00	110.00	-	50.00	15.00	-	65.00	-	40.00	15.00	-	55.00
Japan	c/ JPY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	EUR	50.00	57.33	-	20.00	-	30.00	50.00	-	10.00	-	25.00	39.35
Norway	NOK	235.20	27.73	-	235.20	-	-	235.20	-	235.20	-	-	27.73
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	d/ USD	40.30	40.30	-	-	40.30	-	40.30	-	-	40.30	-	40.30
United Kingdom	GBP	19.50	26.30	-	-	19.50	-	19.50	-	-	7.50	-	10.09
United States	USD	75.00	75.00	-	-	25.00	-	25.00	-	-	25.00	-	25.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>512.71</b>										<b>357.16</b>

a/ Represents (1) actual US dollar value of paid-in cash contributions and (2) December 31, 2017 value of pledges outstanding, contribution amounts pending FX, and unpaid amounts.

b/ Represents actual USD receipts

c/ Japan pledged to provide JPY 100bn in additional loans that may be used by IBRD to generate additional grant contribution amounts

d/ Represents grant amount only

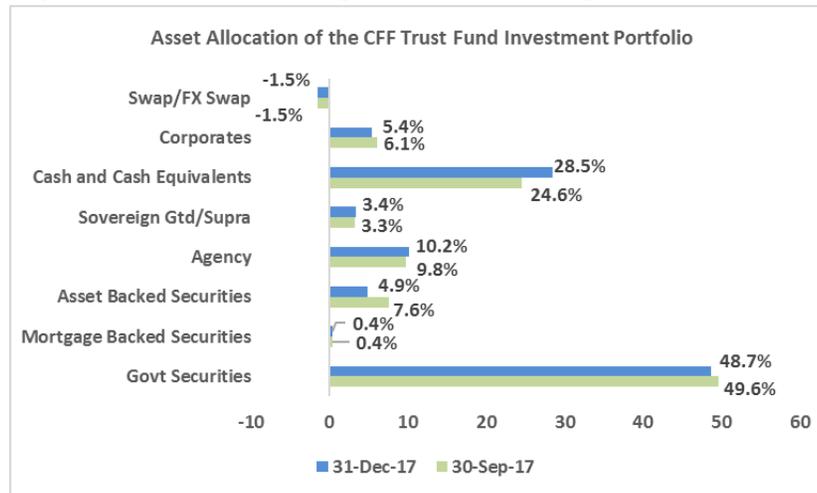
*Note: totals may not add up to due to rounding*

### 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. 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.

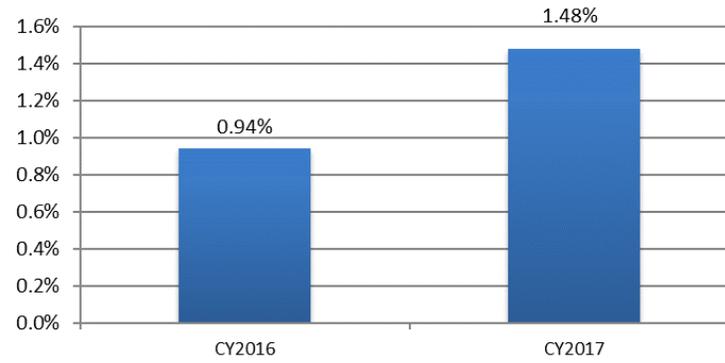
The portfolio allocation by asset class has the largest allocations to government securities and money-market instruments.



*Note: The negative position in swaps is primarily due to changes in foreign currency exchange (FX) rates in cross currency basis swaps. Such swap instruments are used to implement currency hedges on bond positions within the portfolio. These hedges remain in place.*

#### INVESTMENT RETURNS

The GCFF funds are invested in accordance with strategy established for all trust funds World Bank. The GCFF funds are invested in a income portfolio with an investment horizon of Trust Fund portfolio earned approximately investment income since inception.



the investment administered by the short term fixed one year. The GCFF USD 2.34 million in

## 4. Cumulative Funding Decisions

In USD millions

Concessionality	ISA	Global	Lebanon /		Lebanon	Total
			Jordan	Jordan		
Jordan - Ain Ghazal Wastewater	EBRD	-	1.95	-	-	1.95
Jordan - Economic Opportunities	WB	-	11.24	39.76	-	51.00
Jordan - Energy and Water Development Policy Loan	WB	-	-	25.00	-	25.00
Jordan - West Irbid Wastewater	EBRD	-	2.50	-	-	2.50
Jordan - Emergency Health	WB	-	7.95	5.95	-	13.90
	IsDB	-	12.01	8.99	-	21.00
Jordan - Education Reform Support	WB	-	41.88	10.42	-	52.30
Lebanon - Roads and Employment	WB	-	28.91	-	16.49	45.40
Lebanon - Health Resilience	WB	-	24.16	-	0.04	24.20
	IsDB	-	5.89	-	0.01	5.90
		-	<b>136.50</b>	<b>90.12</b>	<b>16.54</b>	<b>243.15</b>
<b>ISA Costs</b>						
EBRD		-	0.17	-	-	0.17
IsDB		-	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.07
WB		-	0.11	0.07	0.01	0.19
		-	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.43</b>
<b>Administrative Budget</b>						
Coordination Unit		0.05	0.39	0.31	0.00	0.75
Trustee		0.05	0.37	0.32	0.00	0.74
		<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>
<b>Total Funding Decisions</b>		<b>0.10</b>	<b>137.59</b>	<b>90.83</b>	<b>16.55</b>	<b>245.06</b>

Note: totals may not add up due to rounding



## 5. Funds Available as of December 31, 2017

*In USD millions*

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Global</u>	<u>Lebanon / Jordan</u>	<u>Jordan</u>	<u>Lebanon</u>
<b>1. Cumulative Receipts</b>	<b>359.50</b>	<b>78.54</b>	<b>161.50</b>	<b>90.84</b>	<b>28.62</b>
a. Cash receipts from Supporting Countries	357.16	78.33	160.02	90.39	28.42
b. Investment Income earned	2.34	0.21	1.48	0.45	0.20
<b>2. Cumulative Cash Transfers</b>	<b>236.54</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>129.08</b>	<b>90.83</b>	<b>16.54</b>
a. Concessionality	234.75	-	128.11	90.12	16.53
b. ISA Costs	0.31	-	0.21	0.08	0.01
c. Administrative Budget	1.49	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.00
<b>3. Funds Held in Trust ( 3 = 1 - 2 )</b>	<b>122.96</b>	<b>78.44</b>	<b>32.42</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>12.08</b>
<b>4. Funding Decisions Pending Cash Transfer</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>5. Funds available to support Steering Committee decisions ( 5 = 3 - 4 )</b>	<b><u>114.44</u></b>	<b><u>78.44</u></b>	<b><u>23.91</u></b>	<b><u>0.02</u></b>	<b><u>12.07</u></b>

*Note: totals may not add up due to rounding*

## Annex 2: Progress Reports of the Underlying Operations

### Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

10 January 2018

#### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> EBRD	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Esther Griffies Weld	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> griffiee@ebrd.com	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Water Authority Jordan	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> Iyad Dahiyat, iyad_dahiyat@mwi.gov.jo	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> 1,948,614	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> 47,180,000 <sup>7</sup>	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> 0,00
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 7/28/2016	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 1/1/2017	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 1/1/2021

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

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

<sup>7</sup> FX rate as of 28 December 2016

#### Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

- The project agreements (Loan and Grant) between EBRD, DFID and Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) were signed in December 2016.
- The EBRD mobilized consultants carrying out the Feasibility Study completed their work in April 2017.
- EBRD secured funding from its donor programme (SEMED Multi-Donor Account and the internal Shareholder Special Fund Community Resilience Window) to finance the Design, Implementation and Supervision consultant for the project.
- The Water Authority Jordan submitted a request to the Government Tender Department to create the Special Tender Committee for the selection of the Design, Implementation and Supervision consultant and approval was received in May 2017. The invitation for the consultancy opportunity was published in June 2017, however the process of shortlisting has taken months longer than expected due to conflicting procurement rules applied by EBRD and WAJ. Therefore, the consultants to carry out the Design, Implementation and Supervision support are expected to be mobilized by the end of Q2 2018 at the latest.
- Unfortunately the delay in mobilizing the consultants will directly lead to delays in implementing the project as the consultants are required to complete the detailed design of the project and no tendering can take place before that time.
- At the point in time that the design is finalized, the need for a livelihood restoration will be determined, and accordingly developed.

<b>Actions to be Taken</b> <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date of Delivery</b>
Selection Process for the Consultants complete	WAJ	5/1/2018
Consultants mobilized	EBRD & WAJ	6/1/2018

#### B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

<b>Underlying Operation Amount</b>	<b>Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>	<b>% Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>
US\$ 47,180,000 <sup>8</sup>	0,00	0,00

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

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total by Year End</b>
2016	0
2017	0
2018	10,000,000
2019	27,180,000
2020	15,000,000

<sup>8</sup> FX rate as of 28 December 2016

#### D. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

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

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b>								
<p>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.</p> <p>The Project supports Jordan to increase its resilience in the context of the Syrian refugee crisis by providing urgently needed infrastructure in a region severely impacted on by the influx of refugees for the benefit of the host communities and refugees alike. The Project will create jobs throughout the construction phase, will involve the private sector and is financed in such a way to support Jordan’s fiscal budget by utilizing a sovereign loan and providing a high proportion of grants.</p> <p>More specifically, the Project aims to urgently improve the operational capacity of the wastewater system that links with the As-Samra WWTP, the largest wastewater treatment plant in Jordan which is situated in north-central Jordan. The construction of a new wastewater conveyor (redundancy pipe) would serve to accommodate the increase in the wastewater flows triggered by the refugee influx and would mitigate potential serious pollution to the environment.</p>								
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>								
	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Cumulative Target Values</b>					<b>Comments</b>
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
<b>Overall objective impact: Strengthening the resilience of Jordan to the Syrian refugee crisis by addressing urgently required infrastructure needs</b>	Total number of people benefitting from improved wastewater services, of which female (percentage).	Currently the available wastewater services capacity is below the actual required capacity.					2,388,967 Inh shall benefit from improved wastewater services as a result of the Project.	Percentage of female beneficiaries will be calculated by the consultant working on the Project once mobilized, subject to the availability of data at the municipal level.
<b>Indicator One:</b> Direct project refugee beneficiaries (number)	Population (number) disaggregated by	Currently the available wastewater services					269,600 refugees shall benefit from improved wastewater services as a result of the Project.	Percentage of female beneficiaries will be calculated by the consultant working on

	gender (percentage )	capacity is below the actual required capacity.)						the Project once mobilized, subject to the availability of data at the municipal level.
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Direct project host community population beneficiaries (number)	Population (number) disaggregated by gender (percentage )						2,119,366 Inh shall benefit from improved wastewater services as a result of the Project	Percentage of female beneficiaries will be calculated by the consultant working on the Project once mobilized, subject to the availability of data at the municipal level.
<b>Indicator Three: Jobs created during the construction phase for refugee and Host Community populations (number)</b>	<b>Cumulative jobs created (number)</b>	<b>0 - Current level of employment, 2016</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Total Construction Jobs on-site: 250</b>	<b>Total Construction Jobs on-site: 250</b>	<b>Total Construction Jobs on-site: 250</b>	<b>0 - Construction Complete</b>	<b>150 construction jobs for the host community and 100 construction jobs for refugees.</b>
<b>Indicator Four:</b> Reduced risk of environmental disaster and public health improved	Termination of improper practices associated with inadequate infrastructure	Practices in the sectors partially outside of H&S standards, 2016					Full compliance with applicable H&S standards as required by EBRD	EBRD consultants will provide semi-annual reporting on environmental and social matters.
<b>Indicator Five:</b> Sustainable operations of wastewater management	Creation of an operational unit to manage operation and maintenance of wastewater pipeline	Existing transmission lines are operated by a private operator (SPC). The new transmission line should be operated by the same private operator as it will form with					Award an O&M contract for operation of the new transmission line and related facilities at AGTP to a private operator or alternatively create an operational unit at MWI.	

		the existing system a joint technical system.					
<b>Milestones/Output</b>							
<b>Construction</b> of wastewater pipeline	Construction completed on time and in line with relevant procurement policies and rules	Inadequate pipeline capacity and serviceability currently in place					Complete construction in 2021 latest. Scheduled commissioning date in 2021.
<b>Consultancy Services</b> assignments to support implementation and client operational support	Consultants mobilised and complete assignments in due time and delivering relevant outputs.	Inefficient operations, technical capacity lacking, 2016			Complete required institutional strengthening latest in 2019 to achieve implementation of all needed measures for O&M of new facilities(both to engage a private operator or to form a O&M team by the Client) in due time.		
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component One):</b>							

<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Two):</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Three):</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i>							

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

01/15/2017

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees Program-for-Results (P159522)		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> IBRD- IDA-TF	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b>  Meriem Ait Ali Slimane John Speakman	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> <a href="mailto:maitalislimane@worldbank.org">maitalislimane@worldbank.org</a> <a href="mailto:jspeakman@worldbank.org">jspeakman@worldbank.org</a>	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Labor, Jordan Investment Commission	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> Zeina Toukan, <a href="mailto:zeina.toukan@mop.gov.jo">zeina.toukan@mop.gov.jo</a>	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b>  51	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b>  300	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b>  170.17 (in US\$, millions)
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 9/27/2016	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 10/24/2016	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 1/31/2021

### E. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

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

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:**

*The program is making good progress. The project and its components continue to be rated as "satisfactory". No changes to risk ratings have been identified and all other reporting areas (achievement of PDO, fiduciary and safeguards) are rated satisfactory.*

*Work permits issuance has been slower than expected during the first semester of 2017 but has increased in the second half of 2017 thanks to the flexible work permits introduced in the construction sector and the relaxation of: i) employer's clearance to change employer or sector and ii) skills certificate requirement in construction. Policies consisting in granting free work permits to Syrian refugees and relaxing labor inspections are still in place until June 2018.*

*The Government is preparing reforms in the areas of investment climate in order to improve the predictability of business regulations, streamline regulations for SMEs, and foster the development of home-based businesses. The Customs Department is working on improving the benefits of its Golden List. Investment promotion activities and the modernization of Jordan Investment Commission (JIC) are underway.*

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
A Mid-Term Review mission is planned to be in March 2018	WB / Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation/ PMU	3/31/2018
		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
	170.17 (in US\$, millions)	57%

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

Year	Total by Year End (in US\$, millions)
2016	145
2017	25
2018	50
2019	50
2020	30

## H. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

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

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO): to improve economic opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian refugees in Jordan</b>							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Target Values				
			YR 1 2016	YR 2 2017	YR3 2018	YR 4 2019	YR5 2020
<b>Indicator One:</b> Number of work permits issued to Syrian refugees	Number	5,300	25,000	46,717	90,000	130,000	_____
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Share of business owners who have accessed more predictable and simplified business regulation	Percentage	0%	_____	_____	_____	_____	51%
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Investment promotion agency capability score	score	3	3	3.70	_____	_____	5
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope</b>							
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component One): Improving Labor Market</b>							
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
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Two): Improving Investment Climate</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator One:</b> 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	_____	_____
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator Two:</b> Share of business regulations mandatory to the private sector issued following the adopted predictability process	Percentage	0%	_____	_____	_____	_____	70%

<b>Intermediate Result Indicator Three:</b> Number of officially established household enterprises	Number	50	_____	_____	_____	1000, of which: 100 Syrian refugees owned 100 Female owned	_____
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator Four:</b> Identification of one key business regulatory reform following an inclusive public-private dialogue and a measurement system (including baseline identification)	Yes/No	No	_____	_____	Yes	_____	_____
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator five:</b> Reduction of regulatory burden for the private sector following the implementation of the business regulatory reform (Custom)	Percentage	0%	_____	_____	_____	_____	30%
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator six:</b> Increase in number of enterprises on the Customs Golden List	Number	0	_____	25	_____	_____	300
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Three): Increasing investment Promotion</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result Indicator One:</b> Number of investments benefitting from investment facilitation by JIC	Number	0	_____	36	_____	_____	530

**Legend:**

X: target

X: realized

X: GCF specific indicator

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

01/02/2018
------------

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Jordan Education Reform Support Program		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> World Bank	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Karine Pezzani	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> kpezzani@worldbank.org	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b>	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> US\$52.3 million	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> US\$200.0 million	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> US\$77.1 million
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 10/29/2017	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 12/14/2017	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 3/31/2023

### I. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

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

**Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:**

The project was approved by the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors on December 5, 2017 and became effective on December 14, 2017. The Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation submitted the withdrawal application for the first advance of US\$77.1 million was released in December in order to achieve project results during the first year of implementation.

In terms of actions to be taken over the next few months (listed in the table below), the Ministry of Education submitted, on January 2, 2018, the terms of reference to recruit a consultant to develop the Operational Manual for the Program.

<b>Actions to be Taken</b> <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date of Delivery</b>
Recruitment of an Independent Verification Agency	Ministry of Education (MOE)	4/14/2018
Establish the General Planning Steering Committee with terms of reference, mandate, composition and resources to oversee the coordination and monitoring of the operation	MOE	1/14/2018
Prepare an Operational Manual for the Operation (including: (i) administrative, procurement, financial management, and monitoring and evaluation procedures; (ii) environmental and social management systems and complaints and grievance redress mechanism; (iii) Program Action Plan; (iv) arrangements for verification of achievement of the DLRs (including the Verification Protocol); and (v) coordination and oversight arrangements for the Operation.	MOE	1/14/2018

**J. Disbursements for Underlying Operation**

<b>Underlying Operation Amount</b>	<b>Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>	<b>% Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>
	US\$77.17 million	40%

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

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total by Year End</b>
2017	US\$77.1 million
2018	US\$0.5 million
2019	US\$7.4 million
2020	US\$44.0 million
2021	US\$44.0 million
2022	US\$27.0 million

L. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

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

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b> To expand access to early childhood education, and to improve student assessment and teaching and learning conditions for Jordanian children and Syrian refugee children							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
<b>Indicator One:</b> Number of Jordanian children and Syrian refugee children enrolled in KG2, disaggregated by nationality, gender and type of school	Number	80,000					110,000
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Percentage point reduction in the dropout rate of Syrian refugees, disaggregated by gender	Percentage	0					5
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Number of teachers evaluated against the new National Teacher Professional Standards (NTPS) who meet the minimum performance standards	Number	0					5,000
<b>Indicator Four:</b> First phase of <i>Tawjih</i> reform completed	Yes/No	No					Yes
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope</b>							

INTERMEDIATE RESULTS							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component One): Expanded access and improved quality of early childhood education</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> In-service training modules developed for KG teachers	Yes/No	No					Yes
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i> Percentage of public KG teachers that have completed the in-service training modules	Number	0					100%
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Three:</i> Number of public and private KGs that have developed and implemented quality improvement plans	Number	0					400
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Four:</i> Public-private partnership (PPP) setup designed and implementation plan for PPP rollout developed	Yes/No	No					Yes
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Two): Improved teaching and learning environment</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Improved maintenance system adopted	Yes/No	No					Yes
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i> Number of K-12 teachers trained and certified	Number	0					50,000
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Three:</i> Percentage of schools with high proportion of Syrian refugees implementing the socioemotional learning program	Percentage	0					70%
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Four:</i> Teacher feedback on training and certification system monitored, analyzed, and included in the	Yes/No	No					Yes

annual monitoring and progress reports developed by ETC							
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Three): Reformed student assessment and certification system</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Grade 3 diagnostic test on early grade reading and math implemented	Yes/No	No					Yes
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i> Legal framework for the <i>Tawjih</i> exam has been adopted so that its secondary graduation and certification function is separated from its function as a screening mechanism for university entrance	Yes/No	No					Yes
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Three:</i> Student and Teacher Feedback on first phase <i>Tawjih</i> reform inform the <i>Tawjih</i> reform rollout plan	Yes/No	No					Yes
<b>Intermediate Result (Component Four): Strengthened management of education system</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Geographical Information System (GIS) and Open EMIS produce accurate and timely disaggregated data needed for program monitoring and evaluation	Yes/No	No					Yes
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i> Percentage of bids for goods and works that needed to be re-bid	Percentage	N/A					<20%
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Three:</i> Percentage of goods and works contracts that needed to be extended	Percentage	N/A					<25% (goods) and <50% (works)



## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

January 15, 2018

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Second Programmatic Energy and Water Sector Reforms Development Policy Lending		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Jordan	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b>	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Caroline van den Berg	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> cvandenberg@worldbank.org	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Government of Bolivia, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> <a href="mailto:Maher.Abdelrahim@MOP.GOV.JO">Maher.Abdelrahim@MOP.GOV.JO</a>	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> USD 25 million	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> USD 250 million	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> USD 250 million
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 12/13/2016	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 12/13/2016	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 12/31/2017

### M. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

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

**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.* This operation is a Development Policy Loan. Disbursement of funds takes place after specific measures (so called “prior actions” have been taken). Under this DPL, the Government agreed and/or implemented 11 prior actions. These included but are not limited to (a detailed schedule of prior actions can be found in the Results Framework):

- The Borrower’s Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission has adopted an electricity tariff adjustment mechanism, to sustain cost recovery<sup>9</sup> taking into consideration consumer affordability;
- The Borrower’s Council of Ministers has approved a multi-year Debt Management Plan for NEPCO.
- The Borrower’s Council of Ministers has approved the measures to increase water sector revenues to enhance O&M cost recovery<sup>10</sup> in accordance with the “Structural Benchmark - Action Plan to Reduce Water Sector Losses” dated August 2013
- The Borrower’s Ministry of Water and Irrigation has adopted a Water Substitution and Reuse Policy

The DPL was able to leverage budget support of USD 85 million from the Japanese funding agency JICA. The agreement with JICA was signed on December 21, 2016; in December 2017, JICA disbursed the second tranche of their budget support (USD 170 million). Hence the second programmatic DPL leveraged a total of about USD 255 million. The first electricity tariff adjustment using the mechanism that was approved under this DPL took place in October 2017 in line with changes of the oil price. It is foreseen that the DPL will produce the results that were foreseen when the DPL was prepared. The most important of which are improvements in the levels of cost recovery in the energy and water sectors, diversification of the energy mix, improved use of treated wastewater and surface water to improve the allocation of scarce water. The loan closed on December 31, 2017.

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
<i>The major action to be undertaken is to determine at the end of the DPL period whether the proposed prior actions have generated the forecasted results, for the different groups of consumers, including Syrian refugees</i>	<b>Government of Jordan, World Bank</b>	6/30/2018
		Click here to enter a date.

#### N. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
USD 250 million	USD 250 million	100%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2016	USD 250 million
2017	
2018	
2019	
2020	

<sup>9</sup> Cost recovery is defined here as wholesale cost recovery and as including operating and maintenance costs, fuel costs, depreciation costs of the sector, as well as interest on NEPCO’s debt.

<sup>10</sup> Cost recovery is defined here as operational and maintenance cost recovery as measured by MOWI covering WAJ and Water Companies.

P. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan - Energy and Water Sector Reforms DPL - Policy Matrix

Prior Actions and Triggers: DPL1 (Original)		Prior Actions: DPL2 (Revised)	Results
Prior Actions for DPL1	Triggers for DPL2		
<b>Pillar A: Improving the Financial Viability of the Electricity and Water Sectors</b>			
<p><b>Prior Action #1:</b> The Cabinet of Ministers approves implementing the annual electricity tariff adjustment planned for 2015 in accordance with the 2013-2017 Electricity Tariff Adjustment Plan.</p>	<p><b>Trigger #1:</b> The Cabinet of Ministers approves implementing the annual electricity tariff adjustments planned for 2016 and 2017 to reach cost recovery in accordance with the 2013-2017 Electricity Tariff Adjustment Plan.</p>	<p><b>Prior Action #2.1:</b> The Borrower's Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission has adopted an electricity tariff adjustment mechanism, to sustain cost recovery<sup>11</sup> taking into consideration consumer affordability.</p>	<p><b>Result Indicator A1:</b> Cost recovery of the end user electricity tariffs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Baseline (2014):</i> 56 percent</li> <li>▪ <i>Target (2017):</i> 100 percent</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Trigger #2:</b> The Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission (EMRC) approves new tariff regulations to sustain cost recovery while taking into consideration consumer's affordability.</p>		
<p><b>Prior Action #2:</b> The Cabinet of Ministers issues a circular tasking the inter-ministerial debt committee with developing a Debt Management Plan for the National Electric Power Company (NEPCO).</p>	<p><b>Trigger #3:</b> The Cabinet of Ministers approves and implements a multi-year Debt Management Plan for NEPCO.</p>	<p><b>Prior Action #2.2:</b> The Borrower's Council of Ministers has approved a multi-year Debt Management Plan for NEPCO.</p>	<p><b>Result Indicator A2:</b> NEPCO's Debt Management Plan is under implementation and fuel-related commercial debt is reduced</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Baseline (2014):</i> No specific NEPCO's Debt Management Plan in place and fuel-related commercial debt at JD 1,884 million.</li> <li>▪ <i>Target (2017):</i> NEPCO's Debt Management Plan is approved and fuel-related commercial debt is reduced by JD 84 million by 2017.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Prior Action #3:</b> The Cabinet of Ministers approves adjustments to the tariffs for Production</p>	<p><b>Trigger #4:</b> The Minister of Water and Irrigation approves the measures to increase sector revenues to enhance cost</p>	<p><b>Prior Action #2.3:</b> The Borrower's Council of</p>	<p><b>Result Indicator A3:</b> O&amp;M cost recovery level in the water sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Baseline (2014):</i> 70 percent</li> <li>▪ <i>Target (2017):</i> 85 percent</li> </ul>

<sup>11</sup> Cost recovery is defined here as wholesale cost recovery and as including operating and maintenance costs, fuel costs, depreciation costs of the sector, as well as interest on NEPCO's debt.

Prior Actions and Triggers: DPL1 (Original)		Prior Actions: DPL2 (Revised)	Results
Prior Actions for DPL1	Triggers for DPL2		
Wells in accordance with the “Structural Benchmark -Government Action Plan to Reduce Water Sector Losses” dated August 2013.	recovery in accordance with the “Structural Benchmark - Action Plan to Reduce Water Sector Losses” dated August 2013.	Ministers has approved the measures to increase water sector revenues to enhance O&M cost recovery <sup>12</sup> in accordance with the “Structural Benchmark - Action Plan to Reduce Water Sector Losses” dated August 2013.	
<b>Pillar B: Increasing Efficiency Gains in the Energy and Water Sectors</b>			
<b>Prior Action #4:</b> NEPCO assigns adequate number of staff and implements capacity building program for assigned staff to manage LNG supply for power generation.	<b>Trigger #5:</b> NEPCO develops and implements fuel supply strategy to scale up share of gas supply for power generation.	<b>Prior Action #2.4:</b> NEPCO has adopted a strategy for diversification of fuel sources for power generation with increased reliance on cleaner energy sources.	<p><b>Result Indicator B1:</b> Number of natural gas import contracts. <i>Baseline (2014):</i> One contract. <i>Target (2017):</i> At least three contracts.</p> <p><b>Result Indicator B2:</b> Share of renewable energy capacity in the capacity mix (in MW).  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Baseline (2014):</i> 0 percent</li> <li>▪ <i>Target (2017):</i> At least 10 percent</li> </ul> </p>
<b>Prior Action #5:</b> The Cabinet of Ministers approves bylaws for Renewable Energy Direct Proposals.	<b>Trigger #6:</b> The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) issues required regulations for implementation of Direct Proposal-bylaws and establishes a Public Data Room	<b>Prior Action #2.5:</b> The MEMR has issued ‘Instructions and	

<sup>12</sup> Cost recovery is defined here as operational and maintenance cost recovery as measured by MOWI covering WAJ and Water Companies.

Prior Actions and Triggers: DPL1 (Original)		Prior Actions: DPL2 (Revised)	Results
Prior Actions for DPL1	Triggers for DPL2		
	for Renewable Energy Development to improve transparency.	Requirements for Proposal Preparation and Submission' to implement the direct proposal bylaws No. 50 of 2015 and has established a public data room for renewable energy development to improve transparency.	
	<b>Trigger #7:</b> NEPCO implements in its Control and Dispatch Center operating procedures for integrating renewable power resources into the transmission grid according to the Control and Dispatch Center Operations Manual.	<b>Prior Action #2.6:</b> NEPCO has adopted standardized operating protocols for intermittent renewable energy to be integrated into agreements with new renewable power producers.	
<b>Prior Action #6:</b> The Cabinet of Ministers approves the Jordan Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund (JREEEF) bylaws, JREEEF Board of Directors	<b>Trigger #8:</b> At least two of JREEEF's Financing Windows are operating with Window Managers in place, and JREEEF annual reports are issued.	<b>Prior Action #2.7:</b> JREEEF has operationalized two of its financing programs to	

Prior Actions and Triggers: DPL1 (Original)		Prior Actions: DPL2 (Revised)	Results
Prior Actions for DPL1	Triggers for DPL2		
approves the Business Plan for JREEEF and financing is secured for JREEEF startup operation.		ensure better access to renewable energy and energy efficiency.	
	<b>Trigger #9:</b> A multi-year Network Loss Reduction Program agreed upon between EMRC, and the distribution companies is finalized with yearly loss reduction targets and is under implementation.	<b>Prior Action #2.8:</b> The Borrower's Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission and selected distribution companies have agreed on a multi-year Network Loss Reduction Plan which includes specific yearly loss reduction targets for 2016 and 2017.	<b>Result Indicator B3:</b> Reduction in electricity distribution network losses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Baseline (2015):</i> The distribution sector has losses of 14.04 percent and lacks multi-year loss reduction targets.</li> <li>▪ <i>Target (2017):</i> Network Loss Reduction Program is under implementation, and 2017 loss reduction target of 13.25 percent is achieved.</li> </ul>
<b>Prior Action #7:</b> The Minister of Water and Irrigation approves an energy efficiency and renewable energy policy for the water sector.	<b>Trigger #10:</b> The Ministry of Water and Irrigation has a dedicated budget line provision sufficient to implement its planned energy efficiency activities as laid out in the energy efficiency and renewable energy policy for the water sector.	<b>Prior Action #2.9:</b> The Borrower's Ministry of Water and Irrigation has piloted the use of performance-based operations for the implementation of energy	<b>Result Indicator B4:</b> Increase in energy savings in the water sector as per the implementation of the Action Plan accompanying the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Baseline (2013):</i> Annual energy savings are 0 GWh per year</li> <li>▪ <i>Target (2017):</i> Annual energy savings are 50 GWh per year</li> </ul>

Prior Actions and Triggers: DPL1 (Original)		Prior Actions: DPL2 (Revised)	Results
Prior Actions for DPL1	Triggers for DPL2		
		efficiency and renewable energy measures.	
<b>Prior Action #8:</b> The Minister of Water and Irrigation approves a Surface Water Utilization Policy.	<b>Trigger #11:</b> The Minister of Water and Irrigation approves a Water Substitution and Reuse Policy.	<b>Prior Action #2.10:</b> The Borrower's Ministry of Water and Irrigation has adopted a Water Substitution and Reuse Policy.	<b>Result Indicator B5:</b> Water is more optimally allocated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Baseline (2013):</i> 123 MCM of surface water used for municipal water use</li> <li>▪ <i>Target (2017):</i> 128 MCM of surface water used for municipal water use</li> </ul> <b>Result Indicator B6:</b> Volume of treated wastewater used for non-domestic uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Baseline (2013):</i> 110 MCM of treated wastewater used for non-domestic uses</li> <li>▪ <i>Target (2017):</i> 135 MCM of treated wastewater used for non-domestic uses</li> </ul>
	<b>Trigger #12:</b> The Ministry of Water and Irrigation has a dedicated budget line provision sufficient to implement its planned actions to optimize its water resources as laid out in the surface water utilization and water substitution policies for the water sector.	<b>Prior Action #2.11:</b> The Borrower's Ministry of Water and Irrigation has adopted a Wastewater Treatment Plant National Plan for Operation and Maintenance, which includes the use of performance-based operation of wastewater treatment plants.	

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

10 January 2018

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> West Irbid Wastewater Network Project		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> EBRD
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Esther Griffies Weld		<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> griffiee@ebrd.com
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Water Authority Jordan		<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> Iyad Dahiyat, iyad_dahiyat@mwi.gov.jo
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> 2.5 million	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> 63.1 <sup>13</sup>	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> 0,00
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 4/20/2017	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 12/31/2017	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 12/31/2021

### Q. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

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

<sup>13</sup> FX rate as of 21 December 2017

#### Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

- The project agreements (Loan and 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 EUs MADAD Fund approved an additional grant of EUR 20 million for the project on 6 December 2017. The agreements are expected to be signed in January 2018.
- EBRD mobilized consultants reviewed the Water Authority Jordan's (WAJ) technical studies for the project in mid-2017, including environmental and social due diligence.
- The review concluded in proposing a revised the technical solution to WAJ, which was accepted, and consequently the project cost increasing to EUR 53.2 million.
  - The initial technical solution as proposed by WAJ was determined to be inefficient with regards to energy usage (it proposed 18 pumping stations versus 5 in the new scheme), and included suggestions to utilise a new wastewater treatment plant, which the Government do not plan to build at present. The Bank extended the contract of the Technical consultant to determine a more suitable solution.
  - The revised solution, despite being more energy efficient, will cost more than was estimated in early 2017 for a number of reasons, including: (i) the additional length of pipe needed given the reduction in pumping stations; (ii) the redirection of flow for some towns that were originally proposed to be directed to a currently non-existent WWTP; (iii) the increased unit rates for the pipes, which now reflect a cost that has been benchmarked against similar projects in the region (for example the 150mm ductile iron pipes were originally costed at JOD 75 per metre installed but are now more accurately costed at JOD 135 per metre installed); and, (iv) within the original technical proposal, a large part of Beit Yafa was to drain through Deir Al Se'neh to a network that is not planned to be built at present, for a population of approximately 15,000 people, which is now included in the Project.
- The revised technical solution has resulted in an update to the number of beneficiaries and the Results Framework has been updated accordingly.
- 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.
- EBRD and WAJ are currently working together to launch the procurement process for the consultants to support MWI and WAJ with detailed design, tendering and project implementation. It is expected that they will be in mobilized by Q1 2018.

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>		
Review and updated Due Diligence complete	EBRD	9/30/2017
Approval from second grant provider	EU & EBRD	6 December 2017
Signature of the Loan Agreements with EBRD	EBRD & MWI	20 December 2017
Launch procurement of Implementation Support Consultants	EBRD & MWI	By end Q4 2017
Start of Construction activities	MWI	By end 2018 latest

#### R. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 50,700,000 <sup>14</sup>	0,00	0,00

<sup>14</sup> FX rate as of 28 December 2016

S. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)<sup>15</sup>

Year	Total by Year End
2018	11,700,000
2019	13,000,000
2020	13,000,000
2021	13,000,000

---

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

## T. 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 upgrade and 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
<b>Overall objective impact:</b> 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 2020, 105,000 inhabitants will be connected to an upgraded 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	To be determined in FS
<b>Indicator One:</b> Direct project <i>refugee</i> beneficiaries (number)	Population (number)	0 (2017)	18,800 (2020)		0	0	0	To be determined in FS
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Direct project <i>host community</i> population beneficiaries (number)	Population (number)	0 (2017).	86,200 (2020)		0	0	0	To be determined in FS
<b>Indicator Three:</b> <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	0	To be determined in FS		

<b>Indicator Four:</b> <i>Reduced risk</i> of environmental disaster and public health improved	Termination of improper practices associated with inadequate infrastructure	Practices in the sectors partially outside of H&S standards, 2017	Full compliance with applicable H&S standards after completion of measures. (2021)	Project due diligence and design is accurate (JICA funded). Client has the ability to work with the consultants to procure the goods and works required	0	0	0	To be determined in FS
<b>Milestones/Outputs linked with CFF Scope*</b>								
<b>Construction</b> and <b>Upgrade</b> of wastewater system in West Irbid	Construction completed on time and in line with relevant procurement policies and rules	Outdated wastewater system currently in place	Complete construction in 2021 latest. Scheduled commissioning date in 2021.	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
<b>Consultancy Services</b> assignments to support implementation and client operational support	Consultants mobilised 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

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

14/1/2018

## A. Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Lebanon Health Resilience Project		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Lebanon	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> Islamic Development Bank	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Sadik Mohamed Teyeb	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> <a href="mailto:ineffati@isdb.org">ineffati@isdb.org</a>	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Council for Development and Reconstruction	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> 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: <a href="mailto:wafac@cdr.gov.lb">wafac@cdr.gov.lb</a> Email: <a href="mailto:mohamadh@cdr.gov.lb">mohamadh@cdr.gov.lb</a>	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> 5.9 million	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> 150 million	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> 0
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 4/20/2017	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 1/1/2018	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 12/31/2019

## B. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

<b>Project Development Objective:</b> The project will increase access to quality healthcare services to poor Lebanese and Displaced Syrians by 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 address the immediate capacity constraints of public hospitals servicing high concentration of displaced Syrians and Lebanese.	
<b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</u></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> The project is not yet effective.</li> </ul>	Satisfactory
<b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> 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></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</u></li> </ul>	Satisfactory

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.</u></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.</u></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> Implementation has not yet started</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:</b> 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>The IsDB Board approved the project on July 2nd, 2017 following the approval of the GCFF Steering Committee on 14 April 2017. The Financing Agreement of the project has been finalized and the signing ceremony is planned in January 2018.</p>	

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>		
Finalize the financing agreement and prepare for its signature	IsDB	12/31/2017
Prepare the conditions for the Effectiveness of the Financing Agreement	CDR	1/31/2018
Prepare the TORs for the recruitment of the consultant to assist in the procurement and installation of equipment and non-medical equipment	CDR	2/28/2018
Recruit the consultant to assist in the procurement and installation of equipment and non-medical equipment	CDR	2/28/2018

**C. Disbursements for Underlying Operation**

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 30 million	0	0%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2018	11 million
2019	19 million

### E. 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 will increase access to quality healthcare services to poor Lebanese and Displaced Syrians by 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 address the immediate capacity constraints of public hospitals servicing high concentration of displaced Syrians and Lebanese.

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 Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

12/14/2017

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Lebanon Health Resilience Project		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Lebanon	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> Ministry of Public Health (MoPH)	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Nadwa Rafeh	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> nrafeh@worldbank.org	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> The Republic of Lebanon	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> Dr. Walid Ammar, Director General (MoPH). Email: mphealth@cyberia.net.lb	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> US\$24,200,000	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> US\$120,000,000	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> 0
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 4/6/2017	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> TBD	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 6/30/2023

### U. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

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

**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 has been approved by the Board on June 23, 2017 but is still pending approval by Cabinet and ratification by the Parliament. The recent resignation of Prime Minister Hariri, and the current political instability is contributing to the prolonged delay. Right before the Christmas holidays, the Cabinet resumed its activities and the approval of the project will be included on the agenda for approval.

The CMU and the project team are following-up very closely with the GoL to expedite the process. This issue was raised by the Regional Director in meetings with the Minister of Finance, Minister of Public Health, and with the Prime Minister who confirmed the GOL's commitment to the project and promised to expedite the approval process. Also, a meeting was conducted with the advisor to the President who asked for a technical discussion with the Ministry of Public Health to clarify few issues. The CMU is working towards scheduling this meeting ASAP.

<b>Actions to be Taken</b> <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date of Delivery</b>
The CMU and the project team will continue to follow-up very closely with the GoL to expedite the ratification of the project.		Click here to enter a date.
		Click here to enter a date.
		Click here to enter a date.

#### V. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

<b>Underlying Operation Amount</b>	<b>Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>	<b>% Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>

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

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total by Year End</b>
2018	5,000,000
2019	7,000,000
2020	20,000,000
2021	23,000,000
2022	30,000,000
2023	35,000,000



**X. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring**

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

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b>							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
<b>Indicator One:</b> Primary care beneficiaries	Number	280,000	290,000	390,000	500,000	625,000	715,000
<b>Sub indicator one:</b> Number of Poor Lebanese	Number	150,000	150,000	200,000	250,000	300,000	340,000
<b>Sub indicator one:</b> Number of displaced Syrians	Number	130,000	140,000	190,000	250,000	325,000	375,000
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Female Beneficiaries	Percentage	50	50	50	50	50	50
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Pregnant Woman receiving at least four antenatal care visits	Percentage	50	50	55	60	65	70
<b>Public hospitals admissions above the MoPH ceiling</b>	Number	0	5000	120,00	190,000	270,000	340,000
<b>Health facilities accredited</b>	Number	30	30	50	85	125	140
<b>Children fully vaccinated under the age of two according national immunization policy</b>	Percentage	50	50	65	70	75	80
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope:</b> Primary care beneficiaries of displaced Syrians	Number	150,000	150,000	200,000	250,000	300,000	375,000
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Results indicators:</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Health facilities contracted	Number	75	75	130	170	204	204
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i> Children vaccinated per year	Number	0	2000	7000	120000	170000	22,000

<i>Intermediate Result indicator three: Target population 40 years and above who were screened for diabetes mellitus</i>	Percentage	0	30	35	45	55	60
<i>Intermediate Result indicator four: Health Personnel receiving training</i>	Number	0	500	750	850	950	1000
<i>Intermediate Result indicator five: Maintain client satisfaction (PHCCs and Hospitals)</i>	Percentage	75	75	75	75	75	75
<i>Grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits addressed</i>	Percentage	40	40	50	55	60	75
<i>Hospital assessment carried out</i>	Text	NA	NA	NA	Completed		Assessment completed

## Progress Report for Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

January 12, 2018

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Road and Employment Project (P160223)		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Lebanon		<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> Council for Development and Reconstruction
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Wafaa Charafeddine		<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> wafac@cdr.gov.lb
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> Lebanese Republic		<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b>
<b>Concessionally Amount Approved (US\$):</b> US\$ 45.4 Million	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> US\$ 200 million	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> US\$ 0
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 10/29/2016	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 2/6/2017	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 6/30/2022

### Y. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

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

**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.*

Project implementation has started and several technical aspects are being worked on: the visual survey of 6000 km of national roads in Lebanon has been finalized and the long list of priority roads prepared, the draft safeguard documents are almost completed and consultations are expected in few weeks, the composition of the Project Implementation Unit's (PIU) has been agreed and ongoing selection, the field visit of most priority roads has been completed and a technical report with recommendation on selected roads was shared with CDR, the drafting of the project Operations Manual is at advanced stage, and the agreement on procurement plan's milestones has been achieved. It is also worthwhile noting that the Government are at advanced stages of securing a US\$100 million from JICA in parallel to the World Bank funded project.

The Council of Ministers has recently (December) transferred the project to the Parliament for ratification. This should pave the way to making the project effective within the next few months.

<b>Actions to be Taken</b> <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Expected Date of Delivery</b>
Parliamentary ratification of the loan	Parliament	March 15, 2018
Completion and Disclosure of Safeguards Documents (RPF, ESMF)	CDR/WB	March 1, 2018
Appointment of key PIU staff	CDR	February 15, 2018
Selection of design firms and initiation of road designs	CDR	April 30, 2018

#### Z. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

<b>Underlying Operation Amount</b>	<b>Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>	<b>% Disbursed to Benefitting Country</b>

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

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total by Year End</b>
2017	US\$ 0 million
2018	US\$ 50 million
2019	US\$ 65 million
2020	US\$ 45million
2021	US\$ 20 million
2022	US\$ 20 million

## BB. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

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

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b> (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) create short term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values				
			YR 1	YR 2	YR3	YR 4	YR5
<b>Indicator One:</b> Direct project beneficiaries (Number, Custom)	Number	0.00	200,000.00	500,000.00	700,000.00	900,000.00	1,000,000.00
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Female beneficiaries	Percentage	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Reduction of average travel time on five priority road sections	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Indicator Four:</b> Number of labor days of short term jobs created for Lebanese and Syrians	Number (thousand)	0.00	400.00	800.00	1000.00	1200.00	1500.00
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope</b>							
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Roads rehabilitated, Rural	Kilometers	0.00	100.00	250.00	350.00	400.00	500.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Two:</i> Reduction of road crash fatalities on five priority road sections	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Three:</i> Number of person-days of training benefiting Lebanese and Syrians on road	Number	0.00	200.00	400.00	600.00	800.00	1000.00

construction and maintenance methods							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Four:</i> Number of routine maintenance contracts	Number	0.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	8.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Five:</i> Complete IRAP star rating for the primary, secondary and tertiary road network	Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Six:</i> Complete visual survey of road condition for the primary, secondary, and tertiary road network	Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Seven:</i> Number of wheel loaders purchased	Number	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Eight:</i> Roads with improved climate resilience and improved drainage and slope stabilization	Kilometer	0.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	100.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Nine:</i> Percentage of consultation sessions focused on women only	Percentage	0.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
<i>Intermediate Result indicator Ten:</i> Surveyed beneficiaries satisfied with the project results	Percentage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00
<i>Intermediate Result Indicator Eleven:</i> Number of union of municipalities consulted on road priorities	Number	0.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	15.00

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

01-10- 2018

## A. Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Emergency Health Project in Jordan		
Benefitting Country: Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Islamic Development Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Mohammed Sadik Teyeb	Email of ISA Project Leader: STeyeb@isdb.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation -	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Amman Third Circle towards the Fourth Circle, Zahran Street, the first street on the right, opposite the Ministry of Justice, P.O.b.: 555 - Postal Code: 11118 Phone: 00-962-6-4644466, Fax: 4649341-4642247 E-mail address: mop@mop.gov.jo	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 21 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): 150 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0
CFF Approval Date: 4/20/2017	Project Implementation Start Date: 5/14/2017	Project Closing Date: 12/31/2018

## B. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The Project Development Objective is to support the Government of Jordan in maintaining the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health facilities and create a more efficient health system to increase fiscal space in the medium to long term.	
<b>Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> The project is <u>likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.</u></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> The project is <u>not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.</u></li> <li>• <b>Not applicable:</b> The project is not yet effective.</li> </ul>	Satisfactory
<b>Rating for overall implementation progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Satisfactory:</b> 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></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Satisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.</u></li> <li>• <b>Moderately Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.</u></li> <li>• <b>Unsatisfactory:</b> Implementation of <u>most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.</u></li> </ul>	Satisfactory

• **Not applicable:** Implementation has not yet started

**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 Financing Agreement was signed between IsDB and the Government of Jordan and the project launching were held on 3 August 2017.

The Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), which is the project Executing Agency, has finalized the Project Operational Manual and has signed an MOU with the Audit Bureau of Jordan to undertake the expenditure data verification.

However, the MOPIC has not yet finalized the contract of the Independent Verification Entity (IVE), which will be entrusted to review the data on the healthcare services provided by the Ministry of Health (MOH).

IsDB has received the transfer of funds from the trustee in December 2018, the MOH is continuing to provide the health care services to Syrian Refugees and poor Jordanian and is collecting the relevant health statistics and expenditures data. However, because the aforementioned two Agencies (the Audit Bureau and the IVE) have not yet done the required data verification, MOPIC is yet to submit the first disbursement application to IsDB.

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
Recruit the Data Verification Entity	MOPIC	1/15/2018
Conduct a follow mission to ensure that health facilities data collection and verification as well as the expenditure review are done timely and accurately	WB and IsDB	2/5/2018
Prepare data verification and financial audit report for the period June 1 to October 31, 2017	Data Verification Agency and Audit Bureau/MOH	1/31/2018
Prepare and submit Disbursement Applications to IsDB	MOPIC/MOH	2/15/2018
Process the disbursement application and make the payment	IsDB	2/28/2018

#### CC. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

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

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

Year	Total by Year End
2018	66.66 million
2019	33.33 million

**EE. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring**

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

<b>Indicator Name</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>YR1</b>	<b>YR2</b>	<b>End Target</b>
<i>Maintaining number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to target populations</i>	1261.00	1261.00	1261.00	1261.00
<i>Number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to poor uninsured Jordanians</i>	1082.00	1082.00	1082.00	1082.00
<i>Number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to registered Syrian refugees</i>	178.00	178.00	178.00	178.00
<i>Maintaining number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to target populations</i>	949.00	949.00	949.00	949.00
<i>Number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to poor uninsured Jordanians</i>	816.00	816.00	816.00	816.00
<i>Number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to registered Syrian refugees</i>	133.00	133.00	133.00	133.00
<i>Completion and dissemination of a health sector roadmap to improve the efficiency of services delivered</i>	N	N	Y	Y

**Intermediate Results Indicators FY**

<b>Indicator Name</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>YR1</b>	<b>YR2</b>	<b>End Target</b>
<i>Grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed</i>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**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 Underlying Operation Template

Date of Submission to Coordination Unit:

January 20, 2018

### Underlying Operation Information

<b>Project Name:</b> Jordan Emergency Health Project		
<b>Benefitting Country:</b> Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	<b>Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):</b> World Bank Group	
<b>Name of ISA Project Leader:</b> Aaka Pande	<b>Email of ISA Project Leader:</b> apande@worldbank.org	
<b>Recipient Entity:</b> MOPIC	<b>Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:</b> HE Dr. Imad Fakhoury, Minister of Planning and Cooperation, Ministry of Planning and Cooperation	
<b>Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):</b> US\$ 13.9 million	<b>Total Project Amount (US\$):</b> US\$ 50 million (World Bank Project of which US\$13.9 million is from CFF and 36.1 million is from IBRD) with parallel financing of US\$100M from Islamic Development Bank Project (US\$21 million from GCF and US\$ 79 million from IsDB)	<b>Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):</b> US\$20.29M (40.58%)
<b>CFF Approval Date:</b> 4/6/2017	<b>Project Implementation Start Date:</b> 7/26/2017	<b>Project Closing Date:</b> 6/29/2019

### FF. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues:

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

- **Unsatisfactory:** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- **Not applicable:** Implementation has not yet started

**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 aims to help the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan maintain the current provision of health services to target beneficiaries—Syrian refugees and poor Jordanians.** Disbursement are based on the verification of eligible utilization by an independent verification entity and eligible expenditures by the Audit Bureau of Jordan (ABJ).

Towards this end, **40 per cent of the project amount (USD 20 million) has been disbursed six weeks after project effectiveness** using retroactive financing tools. This eligible expenditure and utilization will now have to be verified by March 2018 (i.e. within six months) and any adjustments made. The next tranche of disbursement for this project will be via the Islamic Development Bank for up to USD 33 million (pending receipt of verified expenses) and the next World Bank disbursement is in July 2018 for up to USD 28 million.

**The project had three legal covenants which were completed as of January 2018 (i.e. five months after effectiveness).** This included the drafting of a Project Operational Manual; signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between Audit Bureau of Jordan and MOPIC for the verification of eligible expenditures; and hiring of an independent verification entity for verification of the utilization of health services by target beneficiaries. The first two covenants were completed in September 2017 and the last in January 2018, with close support of the World Bank project team in the drafting of key documents (POM, MOU for ABJ, TORs for hiring of independent verification entity)

**Since the project is a results-based financing project, a key part of project implementation is the independent verification of eligible expenditures and utilization of services.**

- In terms of the **verification of expenditures**, the project team has worked with MOH and ABJ in developing a timetable for submission of eligible expenditures for specified time periods from MOH to MOPIC and then to ABJ for verification. The time periods have been carefully established to prevent accidentally “double counting”, as disbursements are alternated between IsDB and WBG to ensure a steady flow of funds to GOJ. The WBG team worked closely with the Director of Health Expenditures as MOH and with the Chairman of the Audit Bureau (and his team working on health) to ensure a consistent and robust methodology and timely data reporting. As of January 2018, two sets of verified statements of expenditure had been shared with MOPIC and the WBG team for the periods 1 Aug 2016- to 31 May 2017 and 1 June 2017 to 31 October 2017.
- In terms of **verification of utilization of services**, after a transparent procurement process based on WBG rules and with in-country support of the WBG procurement specialist, an independent firm has been hired by GOJ to conduct the verification of utilization in January 2018. The WBG/ IsDB project team will work with this firm to ensure that the methodology for verification is robust and will assist with a piloting of the methodology on the next mission. Ministry of Health (MOH) has drafted new forms to collect data from the facilities and aggregate to the national level on use of health services by poor Jordanians and Syrian refugees. Data has now been collected via these forms for same time periods--1 Aug 2016- to 31 May 2017 and 1 June 2017 to 31 October 2017--and the firm is scheduled to verify these by March 2018.

**The second component of the project focuses on improving the efficiency of the health system, on work is just starting.** The WBG team has discussed holding a workshop on health system efficiency with the High Health Council

(HHC)and MOPIC. The dates for the workshop are being finalized and will include members of MOH, HHC, MOPIC, academia, donors, and NGOs. The aim will be to diagnose areas of inefficiencies in the health system and prioritize which ones should be addressed in the short, medium, and long term. This will help create more fiscal space and a more resilient health system. In addition, Jordan is currently discussing several high level health care reforms at the Prime Minister’s Office level and this work should help inform the larger discussion.

**As part of the implementation of the project, the team has worked closely with IsDB (the cofunder of the project) and donors.** All missions have been joint with IsDB and the WBG and IsDB teams are in communication in between missions. In addition, the WBG team is a member of the newly resurrected “Health Development Partner’s” working group chaired by USAID and WHO and attended by UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, JICA, ECHO in addition to WHO and USAID. During each mission, the team also meets with key NGOs who are providing health services to Syrian refugees and poor Jordanians and makes field visits to directly meet beneficiaries when possible.

**The next mission is scheduled for February 2018 and will be joint with IsDB.** The aims of this mission are twofold: 1) to assist the newly hired independent verification entity with finalizing the methodology for verification of services (including piloting services); 2) to hold a workshop on health system efficiency, cohosted by High Health Council and MOPIC. An aide memoire will be shared on completion of the mission. A blog on the project was also posted by the TTL on the WBG “Investing in Health” webpage and is available here: <http://blogs.worldbank.org/health/standing-withrefugees-helping-jordan-provision-health-services-syrian-refugees>

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>		
Submission of report by independent verification entity on number of services utilized by target beneficiaries for the retroactive period	MOPIC	March 2018
Report on actual cost for providing health services to the target beneficiaries— this report will be based on the audited eligible expenditures calculated by ABJ and the independently verified utilization of services by the independent verification entity	MOPIC	3/1/2018
Holding workshop on health system efficiency and developing roadmap which diagnoses, prioritizes, and addresses current inefficiencies in health system	WBG working with MOPIC, MOH, and High Health Council	2/14/2018

#### GG. 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\$20.29M	40.58%

#### HH. 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\$2 million
2020	

## II. Supplemental Information: Results Framework and Monitoring

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

<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b> Maintaining the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health facilities							
<b>PDO LEVEL RESULTS INDICATORS</b>							
	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Cumulative Target Values</b>				
			<b>YR 1</b>	<b>YR 2</b>	<b>YR3</b>	<b>YR 4</b>	<b>YR5</b>
<b>Indicator One:</b> Maintaining the number of health services delivered at MOH primary health care facilities to target populations (Syrians/ uninsured poor Jordanians)	Number	1,238,000 (Syrian refugees: 169,000; Poor uninsured Jordanians: 1,069,000)	<i>Will be updated based on verified utilization data received in March 2018</i>				
<b>Indicator Two:</b> Maintaining the number of health services delivered at MOH secondary health care facilities to target populations (Syrians/ uninsured poor Jordanians)	Number	904,000 (Syrian refugees: 110,000; Poor uninsured Jordanians: 794,000)	<i>Will be updated based on verified utilization data received in March 2018</i>				
<b>Indicator Three:</b> Completion and dissemination of a health sector roadmap to improve the efficiency of services delivered	Yes/ No	N	N				
<b>Milestones/Output linked with CFF scope</b>							
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</b>							
<b>Intermediate Result</b>							
<i>Intermediate Result indicator One:</i> Grievances registered related to delivery of project that are actually addressed	Percentage	<b>100</b>	<i>Collected on annual basis</i>				