

PROGRESS REPORT

July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022

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

1.1 Abbreviations and Acronyms

BC Benefitting Country

DLIs Development Linked Indicators

DPL Development Policy Loan

EBRD European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

EIB European Investment Bank

FY Fiscal Year

GCFF Global Concessional Financing Facility

GoC Government of Colombia
GoJ Government of Jordan
GoL Government of Lebanon

IBRD International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

IDA International Development Association

ISA Implementation Support Agency

IsDB Islamic Development Bank

MOH Ministry of Health

MSME Micro- Small and Medium Sized Enterprises

MWI Ministry of Water and Irrigation

M&E Monitoring & Evaluation

OM Operations Manual

PDO Project Development Objective

PforR Program for Results

PSO Private Sector Operation

RPPR Refugee Policy and Protection Review

UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

WAJ Water Authority of Jordan

WB(G) World Bank (Group)

WWTP wastewater treatment plant

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

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1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of key developments in the GCFF between July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022, including progress in the implementation of projects supported by the facility. This is the first progress report developed based on the new reporting requirements and template, in line with the Amended Operations Manual of May 2022 and the Technical Note on the GCFF Theory of Change and Revised Results and Reporting Framework endorsed by the Steering Committee in December 2021. Exceptionally, this report covers a full year period; beginning with the next progress report (which will cover July – December 2022), progress reports will be produced on a biannual basis.

During the reporting period the GCFF has continued to serve as a valuable instrument for countries hosting large numbers of refugees. The GCFF Steering Committee approved a total of seven funding requests for financing to underlying operations supported by the World Bank, the EIB, and the IaDB (see table 1, below). These included concessional support to lending operations in Jordan, Colombia, Lebanon and Moldova, which was added as a Benefiting Country in May 2022 in the context of the ongoing Ukraine refugee crisis. In addition, the Steering Committee approved a first funding request under the private sector operations modality for Jordan in October 2021. A total of US\$ 124 million was allocated from the GCFF for these projects, leveraging US\$ 1.46 billion in lending on concessional terms.

The ability of the GCFF to meet continued demand for support from Benefiting Countries was made possible by the strong engagement of Supporting Countries. During the reporting period, receipts to the GCFF amounted to US\$ 68.5 million, with contributions received from the United States, Norway, Canada, and the Netherlands.

During the reporting period, progress was also made in strengthening the facility, in line with the <u>Technical Note</u> on recommendations on the next phase of the GCFF approved during the Steering Committee Meeting on June 23, 2021. Key achievements include:

¹ Steering Committee Meeting on May 9, 2022. Minutes of the meeting are available here.

- Endorsement of the <u>Technical Note on the GCFF Theory of Change and Results Framework</u> and accompanying amendments to the GCFF <u>Operations Manual</u> (OM). The preparation and review of funding requests based on the revised results framework is translating into underlying operations with a clearer and more explicit focus on refugees and host communities;
- Endorsement of the GCFF Refugee Policy and Protection Review (RPPR) developed by UNHCR, which will inform decisions on the eligibility of new Benefiting Countries joining the GCFF on or after January 1, 2022, as well as periodic reviews in existing Benefiting Countries. The RPRR serves to further strengthen and enhance UNHCR's advisory role in the assessment of BC eligibility and contributions to the dialogue on enhancing support through the GCFF.
- Approval of provision for GCFF financing for Private Sector Operations (PSOs).² In connection with this decision, the SC approved GCFF's first PSO operation, Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility (JPSGF), with the EIB as ISA. The inclusion of this new modality highlights the role of the facility in driving innovation in financing instruments for refugee response. In light of growing demand and interest in utilizing the exceptional grant operations modality to provide technical assistance and pilot innovative approaches to support refugees and host communities, the Steering Committee in June 2022 agreed to develop further parameters for the use of this modality.

Table 1. Projects Approved and Financing Allocated in FY22³

ISA	Project Name	Date GCFF financing approved	Total Project financing	Loan financing from ISA	Funding from GCFF	Other funding
EIB	Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility (JPSGF)	01-Oct-21	186.30	156.30	30.00	0
WB	Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program	31-May-22	125.00	95.60	23.90	5.50
Total Jordan			313.30	251.90	53.90	5.50
WB	Wheat Supply Emergency Project	15-Apr-22	150.00	135.00	15.00	0
WB	Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response	3-May-22	25.00	22.95	2.05	0
Total Lebanon			175.00	157.95	17.05	0.00
WB	Colombia Social and Economic Integration of Migrants DPF	30-Sep-21	526.40	500.00	26.40	0
IDB	Program to Support Policy Reforms for the Social and Economic Inclusion of the Venezuelan Migrant Population in Colombia	30-Sep-21	317.59	300.00	17.59	0
Total Colombia			843.99	800.00	43.99	0.00
WB	Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO	9-May- 2022	159.24	150.00	9.24	0
Total Moldova	Total Moldova			150.00	9.24	0
Grand Total			1,489.53	1,359.85	124.18	5.50

² Steering Committee Meeting on October 21, 2021. Minutes of the meeting are available here.

³ FY refers to the World Bank Fiscal Year. FY22 extended from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022.

2. Key Steering Committee Meeting Decisions (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)

Decision Date	Decisions	Full text of decision
September 30, 2021 (out of committee decision)	Approval of funding requests (Colombia)	Allocation of US\$ 26,436,000 for the Social and Economic Integration of Migrants DPF, with the IBRD as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available first from the Global Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 26,401,000 Concessionality Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000.
		Allocation of US\$ 17,624,000 for the Program to Support Policy Reforms for the Social and the Economic Inclusion of the Venezuelan Migrant Population in Colombia, with the IDB as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available first from the Global Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 17,589,000 Concessionality Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000.
October 1, 2021 ((Steering Committee meeting)	Amendments to the Operations Manual	The Steering Committee approved the draft amendments to the Operations Manual presented at the Steering Committee meeting, as pertains to: 1) the inclusion of Private Sector Operations and its associated modalities; 2) the revision of the concessionality formula, in accordance with the Steering Committee decision of June 23, 2021; and 3) the inclusion of Ecuador and Colombia as GCFF Benefiting Countries, and the Inter-American Development Bank as Implementation Support Agency of the GCFF, in accordance with Steering Committee decisions adopted in January and September 2019 and June 2021.
	Approval of funding request for the Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility with the EIB as ISA	In view of its agreement to pilot the Private Sector Approach within the GCFF, the Steering Committee approved the funding allocation of US\$31.2 million for GCFF Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility (JPSGF), with the EIB as ISA, on the agreement by the ISA that: 1) the ISA will provide, with the support of the GCFF Coordination Unit, an update every six months on progress in achieving results related to refugees and host communities; and 2) the ISA will undertake results monitoring in a manner that allows for an adaptive approach to implementation and adjustments as necessary to project design and approach to maximize impact on refugees and host communities.
		The Steering Committee authorizes the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available from the Jordan/Lebanon window. The allocation consists of a US\$30,000,000 Grant Amount and US\$1,200,000 for associated Private Sector Operation ISA costs (in the amount of 4% of Private Sector Funds transferred by the Trustee to the ISA upon submission of a Cash Transfer Request, following approval of the underlying transactions by EIB governing bodies).
		In addition, GCFF Supporting Countries discussed, acknowledged and approved the agreed upon procedures applicable to the implementation of the JPSGF, as described in Section 9 of the Funding Request, including: (i) the risk of full loss, (ii) the lack of risk commensurate return, and (iii) the performance of a qualitative assessment on the suitability of the risk management framework, systems, policies and procedures of the proposed PSFIs and their ability to implement the underlying operations in lieu of EIB's credit risk guidelines and pricing methodology applicable to operations carried out at its own risk.
December 16, 2021 (Steering Committee meeting)	Approval of the Technical Note on the GCFF Theory of Change and Results Framework	The Steering Committee endorsed the Technical Note on the GCFF Theory of Change and Results Framework and tasked the Coordination Unit, in consultation with the Trustee and the Implementation Support Agencies, to prepare the necessary draft amendments to the Operations Manual for virtual approval by the Steering Committee before its next meeting. The Steering Committee also decided that the new Results Framework described in the Technical Note shall be applied to funding requests and GCFF progress reports submitted on or after January 1, 2022.
	Approval of the GCFF Refugee Policy and	The Steering Committee endorsed the Framework for the GCFF Refugee Policy and Protection Review in accordance with Articles 9 and 47 of the GCFF Operations Manual. The Steering Committee also decided that the Review Framework shall inform decisions

	Protection Review (RPPR)	on the eligibility of new Benefiting Countries joining the GCFF on or after January 1, 2022.
March 29, 2022 (Steering Committee meeting)	Decision to initiate the process for expanding the GCFF to include countries impacted by the Ukraine refugee crisis as Benefiting Countries, starting with Moldova	The Steering Committee endorsed the Note on the GCFF Eligibility Process as a suitable basis for initiating the determination of eligibility of countries hosting refugees from Ukraine. Furthermore, in view of the urgency of the needs of refugee hosting countries and the speed with which ISAs were preparing possible operations, as well as the sufficient indications of forthcoming support from Supporting Countries, the Steering Committee decided to initiate the process for determining eligibility and including possible new Benefiting Countries to the GCFF, beginning with Moldova with further consideration to be given for non-ODA eligible countries.
		The Steering Committee agreed as an immediate next step the preparation of a communication to the Government of Moldova inviting their expression of interest to join the GCFF as a Benefiting Country. This communication will be prepared by the Steering Committee Co-Chairs, with review by the Steering Committee.
April 15, 2022 (out of committee decision)	Approval of funding request (Lebanon)	Allocation of US\$ 15,035,000 for the Wheat Supply Emergency Response Project, with the IBRD as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available first from the Lebanon Window and the balance from the Lebanon/Jordan Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 15 million Concessionality Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000.
May 3, 2022 (out of committee decision)	Approval of funding request (Lebanon)	Allocation of US\$ 2.087 million for the COVID-19 Response Project, with the IBRD as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds from the Lebanon/Jordan Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 2.052 million Concessionality Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000.
May 9, 2022 (Steering Committee meeting)	Decision to include Moldova as a Benefiting Country	Acknowledging the request from the Government of the Netherlands and the consent of the Trustee to add the Republic of Moldova as a benefiting country of the GCFF; and taking into account the assessment of the refugee protection framework in Moldova provided by UNHCR, the Supporting Countries approved the addition of the Republic of Moldova as a benefiting country of the GCFF in accordance with paragraph 9 of the GCFF Operations Manual.
May 11, 2022 (out of committee decision)	Approval of funding request (Moldova)	Allocation of US\$ 9,275,000 for the Moldova Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO, with the IBRD as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available from the Global Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 9,240,000 Concessionality Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000.
May 18, 2022 (out of committee decision)	Amendment of the Operations Manual	The Steering Committee approves the draft amendments to the Operations Manual which have been prepared in accordance with the Technical Note on the GCFF Theory of Change and Results Framework endorsed by the Steering Committee on December 16, 2021. These amendments comprise: 1) the inclusion of references in the document to the Theory of Change and revised results framework; 2) the revision of the templates for GCFF Funding Requests to include the required and recommended list of project level results indicators; and 3) the revision of the progress reporting templates to align with the endorsed revisions to the reporting formats and frequency.
		In addition, the Steering Committee approves the draft amendment to the Operations Manual related to the inclusion of the Republic of Moldova as a GCFF Benefiting Country, in accordance with Steering Committee decision adopted at its meeting of May 9, 2022.
May 31, 2022 (out of committee decision)	Approval of funding request (Jordan)	Allocation of US\$ 23,935,000 for the Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation Program, with the IBRD as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds from the Lebanon/Jordan Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 23.9 million Concessionality Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000.

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

The World Bank acts as a Trustee to the GCFF and publishes Trustee Reports on the financial status of the GCFF every six months. The full Trustee Report as of June 30, 2022 will be made public at the end of July 2022.

Table 2. Financial Status (as of June 30, 2022)

N TOTAL STREET WAS A SECTION	Total	% of Total
Supporting Country Pledges and Contributions	111.0	
Contributions	806.63	95.8%
Pledges outstanding a/	35.00	4.2%
Total Pledges outstanding and Contributions	841.63	100.0%
Cumulative Resources		
Resources received		
Cash Receipts	805.31	93.0%
Investment Income earned b/	24.11	2.8%
Total Resources Received	829.42	95.8%
Resources not yet received		
Contributions not yet received	1.32	0.2%
Pledges outstanding	35.00	4.0%
Total Resources not yet received	36.32	4.2%
Total Potential Resources (A) (in USD millions)	865.74	100.0%
Cumulative Funding Decisions		
Concessionality	795.23	99.0%
ISA Costs	2.26	0.3%
Administrative Budget	5.76	0.7%
Total Funding Decisions Net of Cancellations (B)	803.25	100.0%
Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions (A) - (B)	62.49	
Funds Available		
Funds Held in Trust with no restrictions	91.60	
Approved Amounts Pending Cash Transfers	65.43	
Total Funds Available to Support Steering Committee Decisions	26.17	

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

b/ Represents investment income earned on the liquid balances of the GCFF Trust Fund and investment income received from ISAs Note: Sub-totals may not add up to due to rounding

Pledges and Contributions:

As of June 30, 2022, contributions and outstanding pledges to the GCFF Trust Fund totaled US\$841.63 million. Of this amount, US\$805.31 million has been deposited into the GCFF Trust Fund.

Funding Approvals:

As of June 30, 2022, the GCFF Steering Committee had approved funding from the GCFF Trust Fund totaling USD 803.25 million to cover Concessionality amounts and ISA Costs, as well as Administrative Budget of the GCFF Coordination Unit and Trustee.

Funds Held in Trust:

Funds Held in Trust reflect contributions paid-in from Supporting Countries, plus investment income, less cash transfers. Funds Held in Trust as of June 30, 2022 amounted to USD 91.60 million.

Funds Available for GCFF Funding Decision:

Funds available to support GCFF funding decisions amounted to US\$26.17 million as of June 30, 2022.

4. GCFF Portfolio and Implementation Status

4.1 Portfolio of Underlying Operations (Active Projects)

Table 3. Portfolio of GCFF supported Underlying Operations (as of June 30, 2022)

		Date GCFF				Loan		
ISA	Project Name	financing	Date ISA Board Ap	Closing	Total Project Financin	financing	Funding from GCI	Other funding
7	<u> </u>	approve		×	Ň	from IS/	<u></u>	<u> </u>
Jordan	Face and Consort with a few lands of an O							
WB	Economic Opportunities for Jordanians & Syrian Refugees	28-Jul-16	27-Sep-16	31-Jan-23	400.00	349.00	51.00	
EBRD	Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	28-Jul-16	22-Nov-16	15-Dec-23	46.05	25.30	1.95	18.80
WB	Jordan Second Programmatic Energy and Water DPL	3-Nov-16	1-Dec-16	12-Dec-17	500.00	475.00	25.00	
WB	Landar Everyone Haralth Barrar	20-Apr-17	13-Jun-17	31-Oct-23	50.00	36.10	13.90	
IsDB	Jordan Emergency Health Project	20-Apr-17	14-May-17	16-Oct-20	100.00	79.00	21.00	
WB	Jordan Emergency Health AF	23-May-19	24-Jun-19	31-Oct-23	200.00	141.10	58.90	
EBRD	Jordan West Irbid Wastewater Project	20-Apr-17	31-Oct-17	30-Jun-24	63.10	22.34	2.50	38.26
	Jordan Education Reform Support Program	29-Oct-17	5-Dec-17	31-May-25	200.00	147.70	52.30	
WB	Jordan Education Reform Support AF	12-Jun-20	29-Jun-20	31-May-25	100.00	81.40	18.60	
WB	Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL	29-May-18	27-Jun-18	31-Dec-21	500.00	389.00	111.00	
WB	Jordan Youth, Technology, and Jobs	22-Nov-19	20-Mar-20	31-Mar-25	200.00	163.10	36.90	
WB	Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response AF	05-Jun-21	16-Jun-21	31-Jan-24	63.75	50.00	12.50	1.25
EIB	Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility (JPSGF)	01-Oct-21		31-Dec-32	186.30	156.30	30.00	
WB	Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program	31-May-22			125.00	95.60	23.90	5.50
	riogiani				2,734.20	2,210.94	459.45	63.81
Jordan					2,734.20	2,210.54	433.43	03.81
Lebanon	Book and England and Book at	20.04.46	C 5 - 1 - 4 7	20 1 . 22	200.00	454.60	45.40	
WB	Roads and Employment Project	29-Oct-16	6-Feb-17	30-Jun-23	200.00	154.60	45.40	
WB	Health Resilience Project	20-Apr-17	26-Jun-17	30-Jun-23	120.00	95.80	24.20	
IsDB		20-Apr-17	2-Jul-17	8-Aug-21	30.00	24.10	5.90	
WB	Greater Beirut Public Transport Project	17-Jan-18	15-Mar-18	31-Dec-23	295.00	225.20	69.80	
WB	Municipal Investment Program	18-Oct-19		31-Dec-25	100.00	90.70	9.30	
WB	Wheat Supply Emergency Project	15-Apr-22	6-May-22	30-Jun-23	150.00	135.00	15.00	
WB	Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Respons	3-May-22	16-May-22	30-Sep-22	25.00	22.95	2.05	
Lebanon					920.00	748.35	171.65	0.00
Colombia			<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
WB	Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness, and Migration DPF	4-Jan-19	21-May-19	21-May-20	750.00	718.50	31.50	
WB	Improving Quality of Healthcare Services	7-Jan-20	19-Mar-20	31-Mar-23	187.60	150.00	37.60	
WB	and Efficiency in Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing project	7-Dec-20	27-May-21	24-Jul-26	136.70	100.00	21.70	15.00
WB	Colombia Social and Economic Integration of Migrants DPF	30-Sep-21	11-Nov-21	15-Nov-23	526.40	500.00	26.40	25.00
IDB	Program to Support Policy Reforms for the Social and Economic Inclusion of the	30-Sep-21	3-Nov-21	26-Nov-24	317.59	300.00	17.59	
	Venezuelan Migrant Population in				1 040 20	1 700 50	124.70	15.00
Colombia					1,918.29	1,768.50	134.79	15.00
Ecuador								
WB	Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	24/Mar/20	07/May/20	30/Jun/2021	506.00	500.00	6.00	
WB	Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	27/Oct/20	24/Nov/20	#######################################	514.10	500.00	14.10	
Ecuador					1,020.10	1,000.00	20.10	0.00
Moldova								
WB	Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO	5/9/2022	6/2/2022		159.24	150.00	9.24	
Moldova					159.24	150.00	9.24	-
Grand Total:					6,751.83	5,877.79	795.23	78.81

4.2 Performance Ratings

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

Table 4. Performance ratings

Project name	ISA	Rating for progress towards achievement of project development objective	Rating for overall implementation progress					
JORDAN								
Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees PforR	WB	Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory					
Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	EBRD	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory					
Jordan Energy and Water DPL (CLOSED)	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory					
Jordan Emergency Health Project +	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory					
Additional Financing	IsDB	Moderately Satisfactory	Satisfactory					
West Irbid Wastewater Project	EBRD	Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory					
Jordan Education Reform Support PforR	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory					
Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job DPL (CLOSED)	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory					
Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory					
Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Additional Financing	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory					
Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility	EIB	Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory					
Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program	WB	N/A	N/A					
		LEBANON						
Lebanon Health Resilience Project	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory					
Lebation health Resilience Project	IsDB	Moderately Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory					
Lebanon Roads and Employment	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory					
Greater Beirut Public Transport Project	WB	Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory					
Lebanon Municipal Investment Program	WB	N/A	N/A					
Emergency Wheat Supply Emergency Response Project	WB	N/A	N/A					
Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response Project	WB	N/A	N/A					
		COLOMBIA						

Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness and Migration DPF (CLOSED)	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory			
Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Satisfactory			
Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory			
Colombia Social and Economic Integration of Migrants	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory			
Program to Support Policy Reforms for the Social & Economic Inclusion of the Venezuelan Migrant Population in CO	IaDB	Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory			
		ECUADOR				
Ecuador Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF (CLOSED)	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory			
Ecuador Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory			
MOLDOVA						
Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO	WB	N/A	N/A			

Explanation of Ratings

Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:

- <u>Satisfactory</u>: The project is likely to achieve almost all or exceed its major objectives efficiently without any significant shortcomings.
- <u>Moderately Satisfactory</u>: The project is likely to achieve the majority of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.
- <u>Moderately Unsatisfactory</u>: The project is not likely to achieve at least half of its major objectives efficiently with moderate shortcomings.
- <u>Unsatisfactory</u>: The project is not likely to achieve most or any of its major objectives efficiently.
- <u>Not applicable</u>: The project is not yet effective.

Rating for overall implementation progress:

- <u>Satisfactory</u>: Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.
- Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
- <u>Moderately Unsatisfactory</u>: Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
- <u>Unsatisfactory</u>: Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- <u>Not applicable</u>: Implementation has not yet started

4.3 Disbursements of Underlying Operations

72 percent of the of the total project financing has been disbursed by June 30, 2022. This excludes operations approved in 2022, which are all still awaiting effectiveness.

Table 5. Disbursements⁴

Project name	Total Project Financing (US\$)	Disbursements (US\$)	% Disbursed				
Jordan							
Econ. Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees PforR	400,000,000	360,000,000	90%				
Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	47,180,000	6,822,000	14%				
Jordan Energy and Water DPL	500,000,000	500,000,000	100%				
Jordan Emergency Health Project + AF WB	250,000,000	240,050,000	96%				
Jordan Emergency Health Project + AF IsDB	100,000,000	100,000,000	100%				
West Irbid Wastewater Project	63,100,000	0.00	0%				
Jordan Education Program for Results (PforR) + AF	300,000,000	180,300,000	60%				
Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL	500,000,000	500,000,000	100%				
Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs	200,000,000	18,400,000	9%				
Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response AF	83,750,000	55,130,000	66%				
Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility (JPSGF)	186,300,000	31,200,000	0%				
Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program	125,000,000	0	0%				
Lebanon							
Lebanon Roads and Employment	200,000,000	55,690,000	28%				
Lebanon Health Resilience Project WB	120,000,000	76,860,000	64%				
Lebanon Health Resilience Project IsDB	30,000,000	0	0%				
Greater Beirut Public Transport Project	295,000,000	10,570,000	4%				
Lebanon Municipal Investment Program	100,000,000	0	0%				
Emergency Wheat Supply Emergency Project	150,000,000	0	0%				
Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response	25,000,000	0	0%				
Colombia							
Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness and Migration DPF	750,000,000	750,000,000	100%				
Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency	187,600,000	126,446,000	67%				
Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project	136,700,000	5,700,000	4%				

⁴ As reported in the individual project Progress Reports.

Colombia Social and Economic Integration of Migrants DPF	526,401,000	526,401,000	100%
Program to Support Policy Reforms for the Social & Economic Inclusion of the Venezuelan Migrant Population in CO	317,590,000	317,589,000	100%
Ecuador			
Ecuador Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	506,000,000	506,000,000	100%
Ecuador Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	514,100,000	514,100,000	100%
Moldova			
Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO	159,240,000	0	0%
Total	6,772,961,000	4,563,669,000	67%

ANNEX 1: PROGRESS REPORTS FOR UNDERLYING OPERATIONS

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1. Jordan

1.1 Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project					
Benefitting Country: Jordan		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): EBRD			
Name of ISA Project Leader: Assaad	El Turk	Email of ISA Project Leader: ElTurkA@ebrd.com			
Recipient Entity: Water Authority Jordan		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Sultan			
		Mashaqbah sultan mashaqbah@mwi.gov.jo			
Concessionality Amount Approved	Concessionality Amount Approved Total Project A		Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 6,822,000		
(US\$): 1,948,614 47,180,000					
CFF Approval Date: Project Implem		entation Start Date:	Project Closing Date:		
4/20/2017	12/31/2017		12/15/2023		

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: **Moderate** Satisfactor**	
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

- The project agreements (Loan and Grant) between EBRD, FCDO and Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) were signed in December 2016.
- The EBRD-mobilized consultants to carry out the Feasibility Study completed their work in April 2017 following an extension to their contract to allow for the updated census figures.
- 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. However, the selection of the Design, Implementation and Supervision consultant was terminated due to a procurement issue. It was initially understood that WAJ had requested USAID to step in and carry out the Design tasks, however, in order to expedite the projects implementation, it was instead agreed that the project will be tendered as a Design-Build contract and therefore that there was no need for a Design consultancy to be launched.
- WAJ completed the procurement for the Tender and Implementation support consultants, utilizing the remaining funding from the EBRD's SEMED Multi-Donor Account and the internal Shareholder Special Fund Community Resilience Window, on 27 March 2019 (the final CP for effectiveness).
- The project was declared effective on 29 March 2019.
- The environmental permit required from the Ministry of Environment was obtained in April 2019.
- The consultants (Dar Al-Omran Infrastructure and Environment) supported WAJ throughout the tender process, which was launched on 8 August 2019.
- The contract with the winning bidder, Arab Towers Contracting Company, was signed in September 2020. The winning bidder's contract price was lower than the original expected project amount by circa USD 9.1 million. These project savings would remain as committed funds to the benefit of the project, to cover future variations in the project design or price of material if justified.

- The contractor carried out the detailed design works and commencement works on site in February 2021. The contractor received an advance payment of 10% of the contract price (US\$ 3.4 million) funded from the EBRD loan. The contractor also received in March 2022 another payment of USD 3.4 million paid on a pro rata basis (based on the sources of funds available to the project) between the EBRD's loan, FCDO, GCFF and EBRD's internal Shareholder Special Fund. The total funds disbursed to the contract to date amount to USD 6.8 million. The distribution of disbursement from the funding sources going forward will make sure a pro rata use of sources is achieved by the end of the project.
- Due to delays in agreeing on the technical specifications with the contractor, and due to the covid pandemic, the initial completion target date of September 2022 has been revised to August 2023. It is expected that the final disbursements be made after the construction completion date, and therefore the funds availability will need to be extended until December 2023, based on a request that EBRD received from the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation. The EBRD will liaise with the donors to execute such period extension as needed.
- Project construction progress reached 23% as of the end of May 2022, and is expected to rapidly increase in H2-2022 to reach completion in August 2023
- The Ministry of Water and Irrigation advised the EBRD that a design amendment of the inlet structure of the pipeline that connects it with the As Samra Wastewater Treatment Plant is needed; it was initially anticipated that this inlet structure would need to be constructed under a different project, but it is no longer the case. The Ministry will provide the EBRD after consulting with the consultants and the contractor with an official proposal that will include technical details and cost implications. Any additional funds needed to cover this amended scope would be covered from the remaining committed funds to the project from the existing funding sources on a pro-rata basis, after conducting any and all necessary due diligence by the EBRD. As of this report date, no additional funding is expected to be requested from the donors for this project.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date
Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-		of Delivery
months to advance project implementation.		
Receive from WAJ their official request to amend the inlet structure at As Samra	WAJ/EBRD	7/30/2022
WWTP and conduct any due diligence required including assessing the		
availability of committed funding to finance any additional capex needed		
Execute the contract extensions with the contractor, the consultants, the Loan	WAJ/EBRD	6/30/2022
Agreement and the Grant Agreements to reflect the new end date of December		
15, 2023		
Receive from WAJ an update work programme that reflects the updated project	WAJ	6/30/2022
timeline (with completion date of August 2023)		

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

7 0 1		
Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	Country	
US\$ 47,180,000	US\$ 6,822,000	14.5%

Year	Total by Year End
2021	US\$ 3,441,000
2022	US\$ 22,633,000

US\$ 12,007,000

1.2 Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Project			
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank	
		Group	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Rifat Hasa	n / Takahiro	Email of ISA Project Le	ader: rhasan@worldbank.org and
Hasumi		thasumi@worldbank.o	org
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning a	and International	Name and Email of	Recipient Entity Contact: H.E. Mr.
Cooperation (MOPIC)		Nasser Shraideh, Minister of Planning and International	
	Cooperation, MOPIC		
Concessionality Amount Approved	Total Project Amount (US\$):		Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):
(US\$):	US\$ 83.75 million (US\$20 million IBRD)		As of June 5, 2022: US\$55.13M (66%)
US\$12.5 million GCFF	approved on April 28, 2020 (Parent		
	Project) and June 16, 2021 (US\$12.5		
	million GCFF, US\$50 million IBRD, &		
	US\$1.25 million HEPRTF for Additional		
	Financing)).		
CFF Approval Date⁵:	Project Impleme	ntation Start Date:	Project Closing Date:
6/5/2021	5/13/2020		1/31/2024

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: Maintaining the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health facilities.

Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

- The Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Project (JCERP) was prepared under the World Bank COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Program (SPRP) using the Multiphase Programmatic Approach (MPA).
- Implementation of project activities have progressed well, including support for mandatory quarantine, procurement of life-saving medical equipment for intensive care units, and establishment of field hospitals across Jordan. In addition, a contract has been signed with Pfizer for COVID-19 vaccines, and 750,000 doses have already been delivered. As the COVID-19 situation continues to evolve, so do the needs on the ground. The Ministry of Health (MOH) informed the World Bank team that procurement of additional vaccines will likely not be needed, but medications and other supplies to strengthen the health system's ability to manage COVID-19 and other similar respiratory illnesses are required. The progress towards achievement of the Project Development Objective (PDO) and implementation progress ratings are rated Satisfactory with one PDO indicator achieved ("number of hospitals that comply with COVID-19 case management per WHO protocol") and another surpassed ("percentage of population vaccinated"). Out of four intermediate indicators, the target for one indicator has been surpassed ("number of newly renovated health facilities fully equipped with medical equipment and commodities for COVID-19") and another achieved ("M&E system established to monitor COVID-19 preparedness and response plan"). However, there has been no progress towards the target for the remaining two intermediate indicators ("number of vaccination centers received energy-efficient fridges for cold chain system") and ("percentage of grievances received through the project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) addressed within 14 days which is publicly communicated").
- The JCERP has been under implementation for around two years. Lessons learned from implementation emphasize the importance of an agile and inclusive COVID-19 emergency response, which the GOJ launched from the start of

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⁵ Approval date refers to the date that CFF was approved for the Additional Financing.

the pandemic. Jordan hosts a substantial number of refugees and non-Jordanians, and Jordan was one of the few countries that included refugees and non-Jordanians as target beneficiaries of the COVID-19 emergency response. The JCERP has supported the MOH to expand case management capacities to accommodate surges of infections/hospitalized cases by providing medical equipment and supplies for MOH hospitals across the Kingdom. The project also supports the MOH to procure and deploy COVID-19 vaccines to all eligible residents, regardless of nationality. In addition, given that the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, there is a need to be able to continuously reassess the situation on the ground and adapt to the changing the needs. This has become clear with the various waves of COVID-19 and the need to adjust the strategies based on the characteristics of the different strains.

• The COVID-19 situation has and continues to evolve, and Jordan's management capacity has substantially improved since the JCERP started. Diagnostic and case management capacities have been strengthened to manage COVID-19 infections over the last two years. However, after an initial successful roll-out, demand for vaccines has dropped significantly. Though the project allocated significant funds for COVID-19 vaccine purchase and deployment, the MOH has indicated that additional vaccines will likely not be required and is in the process of identifying activities to strengthen pandemic preparedness and response for future shocks. The World Bank team is conducting a pandemic preparedness assessment with the MOH in CY2022, the findings of which can help identify feasible and urgent interventions to build a resilient health system prepared to respond to future disease outbreaks.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Submission of overdue technical audit reports	MOH	9/30/2022

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$250 million	US\$55.13M	66%

Year	Total by Year End
2020	US\$5.9 million
2021	US\$14million
2022	US\$35.68 million
2023	US\$27.17 million
2024	US\$1 million

1.3 West Irbid Wastewater Network Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: West Irbid Wastewater Network Project			
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): EBRD	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Omar Khader		Email of ISA Project Leader: khadero@ebrd.com	
Recipient Entity: Water Authority Jordan		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Bashar Bataineh / Bashar_Bataineh@mwi.gov.jo	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 2.5 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): 63.1 ⁶		Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0.00 (the project is disbursing, but from another grant facility).
CFF Approval Date: 4/20/2017	Project Implen 12/31/2017	nentation Start Date:	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2024

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately
	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

- The project agreements (Loan, GCFF and EBRD SSF Grants) between EBRD, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) were signed on 20 December 2017. The EU MADAD Grant was signed on 10 May 2018.
- EBRD-mobilized consultants completed a review of the Water Authority Jordan's (WAJ) technical studies for the project in mid-2017, and carried out environmental and social due diligence.
- The review concluded in proposing a revised technical solution to WAJ, which was accepted, and consequently the project cost increasing to EUR 53.2 million. The financing of the project is now as follows: EBRD loan EUR 25 million; GCFF EUR 2.3 million; EU MADAD grant EUR 20 million; and, EBRD SSF EUR 5.9 million.
- The project was declared effective on 30 April 2019, following the achievement of a number of critical Conditions
 Precedent, including the mobilisation of the technical assistance to support WAJ through the procurement
 process.
- The consultants (Engicon) supporting WAJ to tender and implement the project were contracted on 10 February 2019.
- The results of the procurement were concluded in June 2020, where 3 out of the 5 lots were awarded to Hassan Allam (the contractor), and the remaining two were decided to be retendered. It was found that the total original budgeted amount (EUR 53 million), is not sufficient for the 5 lots, so additional financing of EUR 17 million was needed.
- In addition, a new component was added to the project which involves a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), to be connected to the wastewater networks and would serve the area of West Irbid. This new component is supported by the EBRD, given that it will reduce the need for the energy-intensive pumping stations which were needed to lift wastewater to the nearest WWTP (Wadi al Arab), which is already nearing capacity. Therefore, the new WWTP would reduce the energy requirements of the projects, and also alleviate pressure on the existing WWTP. The WWTP is expected to cost USD 26 million.

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⁶ FX rate as of 21 December 2017

- The total funding gap, after taking into consideration the new WWTP, the price increases, and the design change to reduce the number of pumping stations, is estimated at EUR 38 million. The EBRD proposed a preliminary financing structure of EUR 27 million EBRD loan, EUR 3 million grant from the EBRD's Special Shareholder Fund (SSF), and EUR 8 million from the UK's High Impact Partnership for Climate Action (HIPCA).
- Engicon's existing consultancy contract will also be extended, to cover the additional scope and the implementation services.
- The Bank's consultant, supporting the inclusive procurement process, has started to design the structure of the process in Jordan through a number of training exercises and outreach to potential partners, this will enable the local population to benefit from not only first time wastewater services but also employment opportunities.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
The remaining two lots to be retendered and awarded.	WAJ (with EBRD support)	Q3 2022
RFP launched for pumping stations and WWTP.	WAJ	Q3 2022.

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
USD 63.1 ⁷ million	0,00	0,00

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

Year	Total by Year End
2022	0
2023	USD 1.25 million
2024	USD 1.25 million

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⁷ FX rate as of 21 December 2017

1.4 Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees P4R

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees Program-for-Results (P159522)			
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Meriem Ait Ali Slimane		Email of ISA Project Leader: maitalislimane@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Feda	
Cooperation, Ministry of Labor, Jordan Investment		Gharaibeh, Feda_Gharaibeh@reformjo.org	
Commission			
Concessionality Amount Approved	Total Project Amount (US\$):		Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):
(US\$): 51 million	400 million		360 million
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implementation Start Date:		Project Closing Date:
9/27/2016	10/24/2016		1/31/2023

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:		
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory	
Rating for overall implementation progress: Moderately		
	Satisfactory	

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

The project's implementation remains satisfactory, although there is uneven progress on some of the DLIs and results indicators.

A new flexible work permit scheme was introduced in July 2021, which is a major achievement in providing economic opportunities for Syrians. These new permits allow Syrians to work in all open occupations in any sector, with flexibility to move across sectors starting in July 2021 onward (previously, since 2020, flexibility to change jobs was within each sector).

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

- On financial inclusion, the Central Bank of Jordan has made significant progress on the expansion of e-wallets
 and basic bank accounts. The project's numerical DLI target has been met and surpassed for the total, for
 women and for Syrians and almost all results framework indicators are exceeding targets.
- On Home-Based Businesses (HBBs), while there is some overall progress on the number of registered HBBs, the trajectory suggests the DLI targets will be difficult to achieve. In particular, the number of Syrian HBBs remains very low and increased negligibly since last year. Potential reasons for low HBB figures have been discussed with GAM and MOLA counterparts, such as (i) as regulatory and administrative rules that restrict NAF eligibility for HBB owners (ii) NGO programs that support informal entrepreneurship instead of formal HBBs (iii) tax requirements and (iv) a failure by applicants to see the benefits of registering a HBB. There are some improvements in the process, such as the elimination of the requirement for an occupational permit for HBBs. As well, MOITS is requiring, by default, a security clearance for Syrians which is the point in the process where most applications fail.
- On export competitiveness, there has been significant progress made on the pesticide issue that was
 uncovered when test shipments of produce were carried out. The pesticide issue is critical not only to public
 health but also to exports. The MOA has focused on the issue and, with the support of the Bank and other
 groups, has developed and published guidelines on the safe use of pesticides. Detailed guidance for farmers is
 forthcoming. Also, the Standards Operating Procedures (SOP) related to the handling of agricultural produce

for exports have been published on the MOA website. There has also been progress with the subsidy study as the draft report assessing subsidies and support schemes is complete. The next step is for the report to be discussed with stakeholders and validated by the MOA, and then shared with the Council of Ministers.

• SSC has ramped up enforcement efforts. They are using different enterprises' databases (to target firms) and used nudging, inspection and incentives to encourage compliance. Analytical work carried out by SSC and the Bank has shed a light on coverage trends, and the fact that almost as many workers joined SSC recently as left because they or their employer went informal. However, this trend of workers moving in and out of informality took place over the past 5 years at least. The SSC is strengthening its data analysis and inspection function to improve coverage of workers and they are considering legal amendments that would allow for more choice on the extent of coverage for the self-employed, part-time workers and "special cases", including Syrian refugees.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
World Bank and GoJ to agree on a light restructuring of the Additional Financing, to refocus DLIs on key policy measures needed (SSC, HBB, work	World Bank and MOPIC	August 2022
permits) rather than only numerical targets.		

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
Additional Financing	60 million disbursed, 40 million remaining	60
P4R	300 million (fully disbursed)	100

Year	Total by Year End
2016	145
2017	25
2018	45
2019	60
2020	25

1.5 Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility

A. Program Information

Program Name: GCFF JORDAN PRIVATE SECTOR GUARANTEE FACILITY (JPSGF)				
Name of Implementation Suppo	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)			
Name of ISA Program Leader: An	ndreas Berkhoff			
Email of ISA Program Leader: a.b	Email of ISA Program Leader: a.berkhoff@eib.org			
Total Program Budget (US\$):	GCFF Allocations (US\$):	GCFF Amount Committed (US\$):		
USD 31.2 million	USD 31.2 million USD 31.2 million			
CFF Approval Date:	Program Implementation Start	Program Closing Date:		
10/1/2021	Date:	12/31/2032		
9/14/2022				

B. Summary of Program Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Program Development Objective:

The Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility (JPSGF) provides partial credit risk protection in the form of guarantees on underlying debt-financing granted to micro-, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) on a portfolio basis by each Private Sector Financial Institution (PSFI), either a bank or a microfinance institution (MFI).

Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Program Implementation Status:

- Following the GCFF Steering Committee meeting in October 2021, the EIB has started approaching private sector financial intermediaries (PSFIs) to express formally their interest in the guarantee program. To date, 4 banks and 1 microfinance institution have expressed interest, while further banks are considering to join the program. The EIB believes that on this basis there is a good chance for a full deployment of the guarantee program.
- The EIB has commenced due diligence of 2 banks (including aspects raised during the GCFF Steering Committee meeting, like the do-no harm principle and results monitoring), while other banks are expected to follow in the coming months. Preparatory works to include a microfinance institution are ongoing but expected to take slightly longer compared to the banks. The EIB is planning to obtain all remaining internal approvals by September 2022, and to sign first guarantee agreement before yearend.
- The eligibility criteria as approved by the GCFF Steering Committee are considered ambitious but feasible for the PSFIs. To ensure that eligibility criteria remain fit for purpose, EIB continues to hold discussions with CBJ, MOPIC and other relevant stakeholders.

Status Update: Actions Taken	Responsible Party	Approx. Date of
Add specific actions, as appropriate, that were taken in the last		Delivery
six-months to advance project implementation.		
Identification of suitable counterparts and obtaining expression	EIB	1/31/2022
of interest		
Launch of due diligence	EIB	3/1/2022
Discussions on eligibility criteria	EIB, CBJ, MOPIC	3/1/2022

Action Plan: Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Completion of due diligence	EIB	7/31/2022

Obtaining remaining internal approvals for transactions	EIB	9/15/2022
Negotiation and signature of guarantee agreements	EIB	12/31/2022

C. Implementation Status of the projects supported under the Program

Project 1: not applicable.				
Previous Rating: Choose an item.	Current Rating: Choose an	GCFF Amount (US\$):		
	item.			
PSO fees (received from the PSO				
beneficiary and retained by the ISA)				
(US\$):				
Used (committed) Amount vs. Loss (paid to beneficiaries) Amount (US\$):				
Status of Implementation: In future, this table would list all signed guarantee transactions with PSFIs.				

D. Aggregate Use of Private Sector Funds for Direct Program Activities

	Total (US\$)
Total GCFF Amount Received	USD 0 million
Total Amount Committed under Eligible Projects	USD 0 million
Total Amount Paid to the Beneficiary(-ies) under Eligible Projects	USD 0 million
Total Amount to be Returned to GCFF	USD 0 million

E. Aggregate PSO Fees Collected under the Program

Aggregate PSO Fees retained by the ISA (pursuant to the	Total (US\$)
approved Funding Request)	USD 0 million

Commitment Forecast of GCFF Funds for Direct Program Activities by Calendar Year (US\$) *

Year	Jan-June	Jul-Dec	Total by Year End	
2022		USD 12 million	USD 12 million	
2023	USD 12 million	USD 6 million	USD 30 million	

^{*)} in case of the envisaged financial instrument (partial portfolio guarantee for PSFIs), the commitment would correspond to the "maximum guaranteed amount" as per the guarantee agreements signed with the PSFIs (guaranteeing a larger loan portfolio that benefits from the GCFF support).

1.6 Jordan Emergency Health Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Jordan Emergency Health Project				
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank		
		Group		
Name of ISA Project Leader: Rifat Hasa	ın / Takahiro	Email of ISA Project Le	ader: rhasan@worldbank.org and	
Hasumi		thasumi@worldbank.o	org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: H.E. Mr.		
Cooperation (MOPIC)		Nasser Shraideh, Minister of Planning and International		
		Cooperation, MOPIC		
Concessionality Amount Approved	Total Project Amount (US\$):		Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):	
(US\$):	US\$ 250 million (US\$72.8 million GCFF,		As of June 2, 2022: US\$240.05M	
US\$72.8 million GCFF	US\$177.2 million IBRD) approved on		(96%)	
	June 13, 2017 (Parent Project) and			
	June 24, 2019 (Additional Financing).			
CFF Approval Date8:	Project Implementation Start Date:		Project Closing Date:	
4/6/2017	7/26/2017		10/31/2023	

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: Maintaining the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor uninsured		
Jordanians and Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health facilities.		
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: Moderately		
Satisfactory		
Rating for overall implementation progress: Moderately		
	Satisfactory	

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

As of June 2022, the project disbursed US\$240.05 million (US\$69.86 million for GCFF and US\$170.19 million for IBRD). Disbursement in FY (from July 2021 to June 2022) is US\$90.91 million. The financing under Component 1 has been fully disbursed. The Utilization Verification Entity (UVE)⁹ report for service delivery verification for the period between January-June 2021 was cleared by the Bank on March 14, 2022. Data from the report showed that service utilization in primary and secondary health care services has rebounded in comparison to the reporting period July-December 2020 which had declined largely due to the negative impact of COVID-19 and lockdowns. Service utilization data also showed a significant increase in many targeted sub-groups. While implementation of activities in Component 2 was delayed for the last 24 months due to prioritization of the COVID-19 response by the Ministry of Health, implementation of capacity building activities were launched and those for improving primary health care services are currently being assessed by a specialized firm for implementation.

Description of Implementation by Component:

Component 1 (Results-based financing to deliver health care services at primary and secondary health care facilities of MOH to the target population): Despite tight fiscal space, this component allowed the Government of Jordan (GOJ) to finance human resources needed to keep delivering primary and secondary health care at MOH facilities. In addition, the project introduced a more detailed monitoring system for delivery of services. The independent firm verifies actual services delivered, disaggregated by gender and target populations. While there was an overall decline in service delivery during 2020 largely due to the negative impact of COVID-19 and lockdowns, there are indications that service

⁸ Approval date refers to the Parent Project. For the Additional Financing, the CFF approval date is May 23, 2019.

⁹ MOPIC conducted a competitive bidding for hiring the Utilization Verification Entity (UVE) and the contract was signed in November 2020.

delivery has rebounded in 2021 despite ongoing COVID-19 challenges. The most recent data from this monitoring system covering January - June 2021 shows that service utilization in primary and secondary health care services has rebounded in comparison to the reporting period July-December 2020 which had declined largely due to the negative impact of COVID-19 and lockdowns. Service utilization data also showed a significant increase in many targeted subgroups. The target for services delivered at the primary health care level has been surpassed with 3.6 million services delivered (target 2.7 million services). Health Services delivered at MOH secondary health care facility has increased but are still slightly below the target (1.9 million services), with 1.8 million services delivered. Moreover, data disaggregated by population group suggests that the targets for primary and secondary healthcare services for Syrian refugees were not met.

Component 2: (Independent verification and institutional capacity building to improve efficiency of health services delivered): The component aims to improve the coverage and quality of primary health care services by strengthening the health system in priority areas. This component had faced delays in the last 24 months since the MOH had to prioritize COVID-19 response. However, the MOH hired a joint-venture firm in December 2021 to conduct a human resource gap assessment to introduce a family health model approach in Jordan. The achievement of this assessment (i.e., submission of a satisfactory assessment report) would fulfill the results for Disbursement Linked Indicator (DLI) 1.2 of this component with a value of US\$1 million. This component also supports capacity building activities and project management costs. To date, the project conducted three workshops for MOH staff to improve basic knowledge of health financing and economics. The workshops were conducted by in-country experts (the University of Jordan) before the pandemic started in March 2020.

The Bank team is working closely with MOH to monitor the timeline for achieving the remaining activities / DLIs under this Component and discussed with counterparts feasible options for the rest of project implementation including an extension of the closing date to ensure that project funds are fully utilized.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Submission of overdue financial audit reports	MOPIC	ASAP

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$250 million	US\$240.05M	96%

Year	Total by Year End
2017	0
2018	US\$20.2 million
2019	US\$28.0 million
2020	US\$100.0 million
2021	US\$0.1 million
2022	US\$5 million
2023	US\$5 million

1.7 Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL				
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Ministry of		
		Planning and International Cooperation		
Name of ISA Project Leader: Mr. Omar Fanek, Director,		Email of ISA Project Le	Email of ISA Project Leader: omar_fanek@reformjo.org	
Reform Secretariat				
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:		
		Mr. Omar Asfour, oma	r.Asfoor@MOF.GOV.JO	
Concessionality Amount Approved	Total Project Am	ount (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):	
(US\$):	\$500,000,000.00		\$500,000,000.00	
\$111,000,000.00				
CFF Approval Date:	Project Impleme	ntation Start Date :	Project Closing Date:	
Click here to enter a date.	7/19/2018		12/31/2021	

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:

The program development objective is to support Jordan to set foundations to: (i) reduce business costs and improve market accessibility, (ii) create more flexible and integrated labor markets and provide better and more efficient social assistance, and (iii) improve fiscal sustainability and take more informed decisions regarding risk.

Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

The Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL (DPL1, Board approved June 17, 2018) was followed by the Jordan Second Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL (DPL2, Board approved June 4, 2019). The DPL1 policy matrix was adjusted for DPL2 when the program was strengthened substantially.

DPL1 Performance was in the Satisfactory - Moderately Satisfactory range though November 2020 when the last ISR was published. During 2021 some challenges emerged and the and follow up actions are currently being discussed. Overall, the results are as follows:

- For Pillar 1, the results on the private sector environment are mixed, with about 50 percent of results achieved, primarily in monitoring and inspections, licensing and export guaranteed and the national broadband. Importantly, the implementation progress is lagging in areas where government is making a course adjustment with the preparation of the Omnibus legislation.
- For Pillar II, the goal of creating a more efficient social assistance system has been largely met, which is an admirable achievement. For this pillar, 75 percent of the results indicators have been achieved. Regarding Syrian refugees, all actions under DPL1 have been implemented, are continuing, and results have been met.
- For Pillar III, which is dominated by energy and fiscal actions, very significant and worthwhile progress has been made in recent years on domestic revenue mobilization, PPPs and PIM implementation. However, challenges need to be ironed out in energy and PPPs.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
months to duvance project implementation.		Click here to
		enter a date.
		Click here to
		enter a date.
		Click here to
		enter a date.

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	\$500,000,000.00	\$500,000,000.00

Year	Total by Year End
2018	\$500,000,000.00
2019	\$0.00
2020	\$0.00

1.8 Jordan Education Reform Support Program-for-Results

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Jordan Education Reform Support Program-for-Results				
Benefitting Country: Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank		tation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Dir	a Abu-	bu- Email of ISA Project Leader: dabughaida@worldbank.org;		
Ghaida, Mohammed Audah		maudah@worldbank.org		
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Pla	nning and	nd Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher Abdelrahim		
International Cooperation (MOI	PIC)	<maher.abdelrahin< td=""><td colspan="2">@MOP.GOV.JO></td></maher.abdelrahin<>	@MOP.GOV.JO>	
Concessionality Amount	Total Project	t Amount (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):	
Approved (US\$):	US\$300 milli	ion	US\$180.3 million	
US\$70.9 million				
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implementation Start		Project Closing Date:	
6/12/2020	Date:		5/31/2025	
	12/14/2017			

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately
	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately
	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

- Overall PforR implementation progress is moderately satisfactory, and the World Bank team has just concluded an in-person mid-term review mission where revisions to disbursement-linked results (DLRs) and the technical assistance interventions were agreed. The Ministry of Education will be following up with the World Bank to formally request these changes so that the World Bank team can complete a restructuring of the PforR. These changes will not affect the Program Development Objective (PDO) nor the PDO indicators.
- In terms of implementation progress, the numbers of Syrian refugee children in basic and secondary education continues to rise, and verification of the latest figures by the independent verification agency (IVA) is expected before the end of the current school year. Under Results Area #1 (Early childhood education), a recent disbursement was made for achievement of the DLR related to broadcasting of Kindergarten TV content. In terms of quality, the World Bank and Ministry of Education (MOE) teams are making progressing on establishment of a Quality Assurance (QA) system for KG2, having finalized the QA system, completed stakeholder consultations, and are about to commence the pilot phase.
- Under Results Area # 2 (Improved teaching and learning conditions): Following the adoption of The National Teacher Professional Standards (NTPS) in May 2019, the teacher evaluation framework was recently adopted followed by disbursement against the associated DLR. During the mission, it was also ascertained that considerable teacher training has been completed, which will now need to be verified by the IVA before associated disbursement can take place.
- Under Results Area # 3 (Student assessment and certification system): After considerable delays in procurement, including the fact that the MOE Special Tendering Committee remained dissolved for several months, a firm has been hired and begun working with MOE on an overarching student assessment strategy for the Kingdom.
- Under Results Area # 4 (Education system management): The procurement of a consultancy to support MOE in defining a blended learning strategy remains incomplete, though it is in its final stages. This results area also includes

the DLR related to ensuring that the MOE budget remains above a certain threshold, and this has been true throughout with commensurate disbursements made against the DLR.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Request for restructuring of the PforR sent to the World Bank	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	7/3/2022
Completion of restructuring package	World Bank	7/23/2022
Hiring of consultant firm supporting Ministry of Education in design of blended learning strategy	Ministry of Education	6/23/2022

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	Country	
US\$300 million	US\$180.3 million	60.1%

Year	Total by Year End	
2017	US\$76.8 million	
2018	US\$76.8 million	
2019	US\$77.8 million	
2020	US\$121.8 million	
2021	US\$162.4 million	
2022	US\$202.8 million	
2023	US\$234.8million	
2024	US\$266.8 million	
2025	US\$300.0 million	

1.9 Youth Technology and Jobs Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Youth Technology and Jobs Project (P170669)			
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): MODEE	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Ali H. Abukumail		Email of ISA Project Leader: aabukumail@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning a	nd International	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher	
Cooperation; Ministry of Digital Economy and		Abdelrahim; Ahmad Hanandeh	
Entrepreneurship			
Concessionality Amount Approved	ty Amount Approved Total Project Ar		Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):
(US\$): \$36.9 million	\$200 million		\$18.4 million
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implementation Start Date:		Project Closing Date:
3/20/2020	4/7/2020		3/31/2025

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

7.1 Sammary St. Shadirying 1. Sjeet implementation 1. Sg. cos and Rey is	
Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately
	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately
	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

The project has made progress since the last Interim Status Report in October 2021. The Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MoDEE) reported the following key achievements:

- Verified¹⁰ 905 jobs out of the 3,252 jobs committed through the talents, expansion, and gig economy programs. As part of these programs, 51 companies benefited from business expansion and employment subsidy programs and 6 CSO benefited from GIG economy programs. It is important to note that MODEE launched in August 2021 an ICT employment initiative (Hafez), which created 1,964 jobs in private firms and 1,000 temporary jobs to support digital identity initiative this calendar year. MODEE leveraged Hafez initiative to support job creation for entry-level youth in the ICT sector. Hafez program was implemented within the wider framework of YTJ project, which relies on demand-supply dynamics to catalyze job creation in digital firms.¹¹
- Launched the bidding process for the development of the digital skills curriculum for grades 7-12 of public schools starting school year 2023.
- Launched the bidding process for digital skills training programs, where 13 training providers were invited to submit their applications. Programs are expected to start in July 2022.
- Launched the Jordan Source initiative, under the patronage of HRH Crown Prince Al-Hussein Bin Abdullah, as a key activity to connect Jordanian ITO/BPO firms to global investors and market intermediaries.

There are key challenges hindering the progress and disbursement of the project, which are:

- Lengthy procurement cycle, which is further complicated with the requirement to clear all evaluations and
 recommendations for awards, irrespective of value, at the highest levels by both MODEE and MoF, and significant
 delays in contract signing. The team encourages MODEE to revise the procurement process to limit value-based
 approvals within MODEE at lower levels.
- Insufficient budgetary allocation to MODEE and YTJ hinders project implementation. MODEE is encouraged to request an increase in MODEE's budget during the mid-year budget discussion with MOF in June 2022.

¹⁰ Verified jobs are jobs for youth who completed 3 months of employment in the beneficiary digital firm, according to social security records

¹¹ The World Bank team is discussing with the PMU the possible inclusion of Hafez initiative results (verified jobs) into the YTJ project results framework, since the initiative was implemented under the wider framework of supply-demand

• High turnover of mid-management PMU staff members, which hinders project implementation. MODEE has been facing challenges in attracting and retaining qualified employees. The team encourages MODEE to review the salary scale and competitiveness of YTJ project to attract and retain qualified employees.

The World Bank team reviewed planned Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) of the project, which could trigger disbursements over the next six months. The team provided clarifications on definitions, verification protocols and disbursement formulae. The three DLIs that are expected for achievement are:

DLI	Total allocation for CY2022
DLI 1.2 On an annual basis, between CY 2 and CY 5, the NSC-ICT performs the following core functions as specified in the NSC-ICT's Charter: (a) conduct a gap analysis for digital skills; (b) maintain a comprehensive customer relationship management system for the trainees benefitting from the training programs; (c) publish an annual performance report; and (d) publish an annual list of certified training service providers	US\$3,500,000
DLI 4.3 Responsible government agencies adopt recommendations of the public value assessment for at least 20 transactional e-services	US\$14,000,000
DLI 1.3 DLI 1.3 Number of performance-based contracts signed with training service providers (TSPs) ¹²	US\$2,000,000

The PMU informed the team of their planned request to restructure the project, mainly to reallocate the cancelled Khidmat Watan program budget (US\$32.5 million) to existing and new activities, change contract types for digital skills training, and extend the project duration by two years. The team encouraged the PMU to send the restructuring request to MOPIC in May 2022, to start the process.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date
		of Delivery
Complete project restructuring	MODEE/MOPIC/WB	9/30/2022
Revise the procurement process to limit value-based approvals within MODEE	MODEE/MOPIC/MoF	8/31/2022
at lower levels.		
Increase MODEE's budget during the mid-year budget discussion with MOF in	MODEE/MOF	6/30/2022
June 2022		

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	Country	
US\$200 million	US\$18.35 million	9.2%

Year	Total by Year End
2020	\$8.8 million
2021	\$9 million
2022	0
2023	\$66 million
2024	\$57 million
2025	\$57 million

¹² Pending the restructuring of the project, to change the performance-based contracts into grants agreements.

2. Lebanon

2.1 Greater Beirut Public Transport Project

Underlying Operation Information

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

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) create		
short term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians.		
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Unsatisfactory	

Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:

Rating for overall implementation progress:

Unsatisfactory

Unsatisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

On March 15, 2018, the Board approved a loan on concessional terms in the amount of US\$295 million for the Greater Beirut Public Transport Project. The project was approved by the Council of Ministers (COM) on May 16, 2018. The Loan Agreement was signed on July 9, 2018, was ratified by the Parliament on July 5, 2019, and is effective since July 31, 2019.

There has been almost no progress in Project implementation since the effectiveness of the Legal Agreements. Progress achieved to date is limited to: (a) complementing the capacity of the Railways and Public Transport Authority (RPTA) (the entity under the Borrower's Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) responsible for supervision of the Private-Sector Operator(s) under the Project) and the Project Implementation Entity, with limited deliverables to date; and (b) hiring of an engineering consulting firm for the BRT line's detailed design services in March 2021. The detailed design services were expected to be completed by March 2022 but are facing major delays. Based on the delays in Project implementation, and unsatisfactory performance, it is envisaged that the Project will not be able to meet its PDO, implement all Project activities and disburse the Loan by the Closing Date on December 31, 2023.

The overall performance of the Project was downgraded to Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) in January 2021 and to Unsatisfactory (U) in September 2021. The PDO was downgraded to U due to significant delays in the Borrower and PIE decision to sign the contract for the transaction advisory which has been at the Council of Ministers for approval since July 2020 and is putting at risk the achievement of the PDO. The Implementation Progress (IP) was downgraded to U due to continued delays in implementation of the Project's activities and failure by the PIE to prepare a satisfactory annual work plan and budget necessary to implement the Project's activities.

The Bank has been engaging in discussions with the Prime Minister's Office, the MPWT, RPTA and CDR since October 2019 to determine the future of the Project. Options were identified and discussed during missions in November 2020, October 2021, December 2021 and February 2022, as well as in numerous follow up meetings. Discussed options included: (i) Borrower's cancellation of the undisbursed portion of the Loan to be reprogrammed to focus on addressing

the country's most pressing and immediate needs; or (ii) restructuring the GBPT to focus the Project on activities that can be achieved by the Project Closing Date and aimed at improving the public transport system in Lebanon.

In its letter of December 24, 2020, the Bank urged the government to propose a realistic way forward for the Project and provide an action plan with an official request for Project restructuring by January 15, 2021. A request was received from the Ministry of Finance only on May 20, 2021 to restructure the Project, but the request failed to provide a comprehensive implementation plan for the entire Project to achieve its objectives and disburse Loan proceeds by the Project Closing Date. The action plan prepared by the CDR and RPTA precludes the main investment of the Project, which is the BRT line from Tabarja to Beirut, and includes instead investments for the regular bus network only, which has been assessed during Project stage as non-viable for private capital mobilization. In follow-up discussions with the newly appointed government, and during the World Bank mission in October 2021 and in its letter of October 29, 2021, the Bank reiterated that the Project cannot be implemented in the current circumstances and according to its original design, and that the action plan submitted in May 2021 was reviewed but not considered satisfactory. Furthermore, considering the "Unsatisfactory" status of the Project, an extension of the Closing Date would not be feasible, therefore cancelation of the undisbursed portion of the Loan Account is deemed as the best way forward. The option of Project restructuring was discussed again in December 2021 followed by a request from MPWT on March 22, 2022 to restructure the Project; however the continued deterioration of the situation and the gravity of the economic and financial crises has led the World Bank to re-evaluate the proposed restructuring and conclude that, even with the presence of a Project restructuring, the Project will not be able to achieve the PDO by the Closing Date.

The Bank sent a notice of partial suspension requesting the Borrower and PIE to complete the following three actions by April 30, 2022: (i) Appointment of a transaction advisor satisfactory to the Bank (PIE); (ii) Signature of the contract to carry out the livelihood assessment under Part 1of the Project (PIE); and (iii) Issuance of an action plan laying out specific steps to enable the Project to be carried out within its original timeline and consistent with the original objective of the Project (Borrower/PIE).

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Project cancellation	WB	June 30, 2022

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

2. 2.024.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00				
Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country		
	Country			
US\$ 295,000,000	US\$ 10,560,000	3.4%		

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

2.2 Lebanon Health Resilience Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Lebanon Health Resilience Project				
Benefitting Country: Lebanon		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Ministry of		
		Public Health (MoPH)		
Name of ISA Project Leader: Ronald Eduardo Gomez		Email of ISA Project Leader: rgomezsuarez@worldbank.org		
Suarez				
Recipient Entity: The Republic of Lebanon		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:		
		Dr. Firass Abiad; <u>firassa</u>	Abiad; <u>firassabiad@gmail.com</u>	
Concessionality Amount Approved	Total Project Am	ount (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):	
(US\$):	US\$120 million		US\$76.86 million	
US\$24.2 million				
CFF Approval Date:	Project Impleme	ntation Start Date:	Project Closing Date:	
4/6/2017	3/13/2020		6/30/2023	

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: to increase access to quality healthcare services to poor Lebanese and displaced		
Syrians in Lebanon and to strengthen the Government's capacity to respond to COVID-19.		
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: Moderately		
	Satisfactory	
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately	
	Satisfactory	

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

Progress Updates:

- <u>COVID-Response.</u> The project continues to support the Government of Lebanon (GOL) in the procurement of COVID-19 goods and commodities. Goods and supplies were procured to equip 45 public and private hospitals to increase their ability to test and treat suspected cases. Intensive Care Unit (ICUs) beds and their associated equipment were procured to increase the ICU capacity by 180 ICU beds, in addition to the procurement and installation of negative pressure to further increase the ICU capacity by 85 ICU rooms.
- COVID-19 Vaccines.
 - This project has supported the procurement of 3.25 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine covering 24 percent of the population with two doses, all of which were financed by the Lebanon Health Resilience Project (LHRP) funds, and 2.75 million of which were already delivered to the country, as well as supplies for vaccine deployment.
 - The World Bank signed an agreement with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to act as a Third-Party Monitoring Agent (TPMA) for the independent monitoring of Lebanon's COVID-19 vaccine roll-out to ensure safe, effective and equitable vaccine deployment. The key objective of the assignment is for the World Bank to receive independent verification of the GOL's compliance of the vaccination deployment with the National Deployment and Vaccination Plan (NDVP), WHO standards and World Bank requirements.
 - The TPMA has submitted regular reports; no major issues were identified in the reports.
 - In addition to the TPM mechanism, a Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC) was set up with the objective to enhance the quality of monitoring and effectiveness of the COVID-19 vaccination program implementation with respect to the NDVP, WHO standards and World Bank requirements. The JMC is chaired by the World Bank and is composed of heads and technical staff from WHO, UNICEF, IOM, UNHCR, UNRWA. Since the beginning of the vaccination campaign in February 2020, the JMC convenes on a biweekly basis to provide high-level oversight of the progress in the NDVP implementation, to review findings of the TPM and ensure

timely action for proposed improvements, and to align advocacy efforts and recommendations to the GOL /Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) to maintain high levels of quality and equity throughout the vaccination process.

- <u>Third-Party Agency (TPA) for Hospital Claims.</u> The TPA continues to audit COVID-19 hospital claims. The TPA Terms of Reference and contract were amended in November 2021 to verify non-COVID-19 claims as well. As per the agreement between MoPH and the World Bank, the hospital payment portion of the claim (for both COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 cases) will be multiplied by a coefficient of 2.5 due to the increase in the operational cost of hospitals. To date, 15,560 COVID-19 claims, and 235 non-COVID-19 claims have been audited by the TPA, with no irregularities identified, and cleared by the World Bank.
- Project Restructuring. In order to address the emergency procurement of vaccines to support the national vaccination plan and the GOL response to the pandemic and following the GOL's request, the World Bank greenlit a two-step approach to restructuring the project:
 - The first step includes a reallocation of funds across project components and categories, to be confirmed with an exchange of letters between GOL and World Bank. Following the letter from the Ministry of Finance (MoF), the World Bank transmitted a letter to the GOL confirming the reallocation of 28.9 million from Component 1 (Scale up the scope and capacity of the PHC UHC program) to Component 4 (Strengthen capacity to respond to COVID-19).
 - This will be followed by a formal restructuring, which will update the results framework, design of components 1 (Scale up the scope and capacity of the PHC UHC program) and 2 (Provision of health care services in public hospitals), and the reallocation across project categories, to be reflected in an updated Loan Agreement. This step would require ratification of the Parliament.

Challenges:

- Macroeconomic factors. The implementation of World Bank financed projects has been significantly impacted by the financial and economic crisis that the country is facing. There were several exchange rates that are applied to the World Bank's funds, impacting the monetary value, and consequently creating a significant risk to the achievement of the development objectives of World Bank-financed projects. The World Bank held regular discussions with the MoF and the Central Bank (BDL) and sent several official letters requesting the establishment of a transparent mechanism to determine the weekly or daily exchange rate between LBP and USD for World Bank-financed locally sourced expenditures (such as hospital fees and local individual consultants). Currently, the Sayrafa exchange rate is used for locally sourced expenditures financed by the WB, and USD is used for internationally sourced expenditures. However, the fluidity of the US dollar/ LBP exchange rate remains a risk impacting the monetary value of the funds.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Agree on the design of components 1 and 2 of the project under the third restructuring	World Bank & Project Management Unit	6/30/2022

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	Country	
US\$120 million	US\$76.86 million	64.05%

Year	Total by Year End
2021	US\$27.00 million
2022	US\$16.14 million

2.3 Lebanon Health Resilience Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: HEALTH RESILENCE PROJECT (LBN1012)			
Benefitting Country: LEBANON		Name of Implemen	tation Support Agency (ISA): IsDB
Name of ISA Project Leader: Sadi	ik Teyeb	Email of ISA Project	Leader: STeyeb@isdb.org
Recipient Entity: CDR	Name and Email		of Recipient Entity Contact:
		Mohamad Hindawi;	MohamadH@cdr.gov.lb
Concessionality Amount	Total Project /	Amount (US\$): 30.0	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0
Approved (US\$): 5.90			
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implei	mentation Start	Project Closing Date:
4/20/2017	Date:		8/5/2021
	8/5/2019		

D. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately
	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Unsatisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

The implementation of the Project is at its infancy with no significant progress in the last 24 months. The two major components of under IsDB's financing (i.e., selection of a consultancy firm for medical equipment supervision and selection of medical equipment suppliers for the 28 Public hospitals) have not been executed timely due to several factors including:

- o Frequent revisions and significant changes in the list and specifications of medical equipment by the MoH,
- o Political unrest in the country which resulted in absence of govt./parliament which resulted in 18 months delay for declaration of effectiveness of the FAs,
- o Internal bureaucracy within the GoL (Ministry of Health and the CDR),
- o Negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and Beirut Port explosion,
- o Prevailing political and economic crises, and
- o Absence of an independent PMU irresponsible for the Project in the presence of workload and low morale/motivation of the CDR's staff with serious responsiveness issues and incomplete/low quality reports and procurement related documents that necessitated repeated back-and-forth correspondences between IsDB and CDR.

Currently, the offers for consultancy services and medical equipment supplying have been received and bids evaluation has been concluded by the evaluation Committee. However, the final Bids evaluation report and recommendation for award of contract have been pending since February 2022 due to failure of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the CDR which endorses the Bids Evaluation Reports (BER). The last date for first disbursement (FDD)had expired twice and was duly extended in order to prevent the liability for automatic cancellation of the Project as per the signed Financing Agreements between IsDB and the GoL. A third extension is required as the second extension has already expired. Similarly, the last date of disbursement (LDD) for the Project is approaching and needs extension as the remaining tasks under the Project would not be concluded in the remaining 5-6 months. To date, no disbursements have been made from the Bank's financing.

The CDR has officially requested an extension of the first and last dates of disburesement (closing date) of the Project up until 31/12/2023. The request is currently on halt pending CDR's submission of mandatory supporting documents

including updated project procurment and disburesemnt plans prior to submission for Senior Management consideration.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Expedite submission of BERs for Consultancy Services and Medical Equipment Supply	CDR	7/31/2022
2. Review and provide 'No Objection' on the BERs	IsDB	8/15/2022
Submit draft contracts for Consultancy Services and Medical Equipment Supply	CDR	7/31/2022
4. Review and provide 'No Objection' on the draft contracts	IsDB	8/15/2022
5. Conclude award of contract and contract signing	CDR	9/15/2022
6. Conclude the processes for extension of FDD and LDD for the Project	CDR/IsDB	9/30/2022
7. Make the first disbursment under the Project	CDR/IsDB	10/30/2022

E. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

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

	7 0 1 7 7 7 7
Year	Total by Year End
2022	US\$ 2,500,000*
2023	US\$ 27,000,000

^{*10%} advance payment under the contracts envisaged to be signed and assuming that the ongoing temporary suspension of Lebanon by IsDB is uplifted. IsDB has suspended Lebanon since **March 2022** due to overdues.

2.4 Lebanon Road and Employment Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Road and Employment Project (P160223)				
Benefitting Country: Lebanon Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Counc		•		
		Development and Reco	onstruction	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Wafaa Ch	arafeddine	Email of ISA Project Lea	ader: wafac@cdr.gov.lb	
Recipient Entity: Lebanese Republic	Name and Email of F		Recipient Entity Contact:	
Concessionality Amount Approved	Total Project Am	ount (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$	
(US\$): US\$ 45.4 Million	US\$ 200 million		55.69 Million	
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implementation Start Date:		Project Closing Date:	
10/29/2016	2/6/2017		6/30/2023	

G. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Moderately
Satisfactory
Moderately
Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

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

The REP has been playing an important role amidst the current economic and financial crises in Lebanon by creating jobs, addressing food security risks, and stimulating the economy:

- 12 works contracts, out of 13, are currently under implementation by 8 midsize contractors to rehabilitate a planned total of 570 kilometers of roads spread across Lebanon. Following a harsh winter, physical progress as of end of May 2022 ranged between 22% and 59% for contracts which are expected to end by October 2022. As for contracts which are expected to end by June 2023, progress ranged between 4% and 14%. Although progress and disbursements on works contracts are expected to peak in the summer of 2022 with the start of asphalting works, the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) at CDR was recently urged to exert efforts to prepare a detailed implementation plan and ensure that all contracts are completed on time and that accumulated implementation delays caused by the contractors are imminently documented and addressed. The PIU was also requested to immediately process identified Variation Orders and take action on outstanding issues, particularly site possession issues, that have been delaying some contracts and freezing the corresponding funds.
- 7 construction supervision consultants are currently overseeing the works under the 12 packages to ensure that the works are carried out to a satisfactory standard of workmanship and materials, as scheduled, within budget, in accordance with the specifications and drawings, and to acceptable environmental and social standards.
- Foreseeable compensations on works contract due to changes in legislation (lifting of fuel subsidies) and unforeseeable increases in the unit prices of steel and bitumen are currently under study by the PIU. These compensations are expected to absorb most of the cost savings under the project.
- Between the start of the works contracts and January 2022, around 220,000 labor days have been created under the project. Concerns have been raised about the Project's ability to reach the target of 1,500,000 labor days and the PIU was requested to closely monitor this indicator and ensure the intended results are reached, taking corrective measures if needed.

- A technical auditor was recruited in January 2022 to conduct two site visits per week and ensure close oversight. The technical audits identified good practices and project requirements that are well implemented under the project. They also identified areas of weaknesses (social, OHS, road safety, and technical) and incidents which require further attention and capacity building.
- 4 packages of equipment were delivered between November 29, 2019 and July 27, 2020, including 15 wheel loaders, 10 snow blowers, 5 salt spreaders and 10 four-wheel drive vehicles.
- 26,687 small-scale Lebanese farmers have benefited from improved access to inputs. Third-Party Monitoring Agent (TPMA) verification is being finalized, this work has been intensified in regions where inconsistencies and complaints were received.
- The procurement process for the vaccination program is currently underway, with the first dose of vaccines expected to be administered during June-August 2022. The campaign is delayed and a no-cost extension has been requested. Moreover, electricity expenses to ensure cold storage of vaccines were not included in the plan, however, it is operationally needed given that Lebanon is only getting 2 hours of electricity per day. The Ministry of Agriculture is currently investigating central storage options / direct distribution of vaccines from the supplier to MoA regional centers.
- Four activities are delayed and still on the critical path of the project, and the PIU was strongly urged to ensure their timely implementation: (i) 8 routine maintenance contracts to be signed by September 2022; (ii) the development of a Road Asset Management System (contract to be signed by end of September 2022); (iii) the development of a Road Safety Program (contract to be signed by July 2022 and ending by the closing date of the Project); and (iv) the training of labor, with a first session conducted in June 2022.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Award last works contract	CDR	6/30/2022
Complete Variation Orders and extensions of time	CDR	7/1/2022
Sign the contract for the road safety program	CDR	6/3/2022
Sign routine maintenance contracts	CDR	9/2/2022
Submit TPMA report for the voucher activity	FAO	6/10/2022

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	Country	
US\$ 200,000,000	US\$ 55,690,000	28%

Year	Total by Year End
2022	US\$ 100 million
2023	US\$ 140 million

2.5 Emergency Wheat Supply Emergency Response Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Lebanon: Emergency Wheat Supply Emergency Response Project (P178866)				
Benefitting Country: Lebanon		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank		
Name of ISA Project Leader: Irina Schuman and Armine		Email of ISA Project Leader: ischuman@worldbank.org or		
Juergenliemk		ajuergenliemk@worldl	ajuergenliemk@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Economy and Trade		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:		
		georgesM@finance.go	v.lb	
Concessionality Amount Approved	Total Project Am	ount (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0	
(US\$): 15,035,000	150,000,000			
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implementation Start Date:		Project Closing Date:	
4/15/2022	6/30/2022		6/30/2023	

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The objective of the Project is to ensure the availability of wheat in Lebanon, in		
response to the economic impact of the conflict in Ukraine, and to enable emergency access to affordable bread by		
poor and vulnerable households.		
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Not Applicable	
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Not Applicable	

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

The project has not yet started. The World Bank board approval was received on May 6, 2022; the Lebanese Council of Ministers approved the loan on May 14, 2022. The Loan Agreement was signed on May 23, 2022 and is now in the process of Parliament ratification.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Parliament ratification	Lebanese	6/24/2022
	Parliament	
Meeting effectiveness and disbursement conditions	Ministry of	6/30/2022
	Economy and Trade	

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$150,000,000	\$0	0%

or characteristic reference of remaining operation of carefular real (cop)	
Year	Total by Year End
2022	

2.6 Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response Project			
Benefitting Country: Lebanon		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Ministry of	
		Public Health (MoPH)	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Ronald Ed	uardo Gomez	Email of ISA Project Lea	ader: rgomezsuarez@worldbank.org
Suarez			
Recipient Entity: The Republic of Lebar	non	Name and Email of F	Recipient Entity Contact:
		Dr. Firass Abiad; <u>firassa</u>	abiad@gmail.com
Concessionality Amount Approved	Total Project Am	ount (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):
(US\$):	US\$29 million		No disbursement to date
US\$2.05 million			
CFF Approval Date:	Project Impleme	ntation Start Date:	Project Closing Date:
5/4/2022	TBD Click here to	enter a date.	9/30/2024

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To prevent, detect and respond to the threat posed by COVID-19 and strengthen	
Lebanon's national system for public health preparedness.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Not Applicable
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Not Applicable

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

This project has been approved by the World Bank on May 16, 2022. However, it is still pending the signature of the Minister of Finance on the legal agreements. Following that, it will be submitted to the parliament for ratification. In parallel, Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) finalized the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Labor Management Plan (LMP) (conditions for effectiveness), which were submitted to the World Bank for clearance.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
MoPH and MoF to coordinate to have the legal agreements signed by the Minister of Finance	MoPH and MoF	6/30/2022

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	Country	
US\$29 million	NA	NA

c. Dispursement forecast of funds for officerlying operation by calcindar fedit (057)		
	Year	Total by Year End

2022	
2023	US\$14.40 million
2024	US\$11.15 million
2025	US\$3.45 million

3. Colombia

3.1 Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project					
Benefitting Country: Colombia		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for			
,		Reconstruction and Development			
Name of ISA Project Leader: Mark Thomas		Email of ISA Project	Email of ISA Project Leader: mthomas1@worldbank.org		
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance and		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Karen Rodriguez			
Public Credit		karen.rodriguez@minhacienda.gov.co			
Concessionality Amount	Total Project	t Amount (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):		
Approved (US\$): 21,700,000	136,700,000)	5,700,000		
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implementation Start		Project Closing Date:		
12/7/2020	Date:		7/24/2026		
	10/5/2021				

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

The Financing Agreement and the Grant Agreement related to the Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project became effective on October 5, 2021, and the first disbursement for US\$5.7 million was processed in late March 2022 (which represents 4.2% of the Project funds). The Bank team is providing guidance to the Government in complying with the established Legal Covenants.

Through the Project the Ministry of Housing, City and Territory (MVCT) aims to complete the following during calendar year 2022:

Component 1: Improve Homes and Neighborhoods for Low-Income Households. The MVCT plans to: (a) complete the delivery of more than 2,500 home improvement interventions in eligible municipalities under Sub-component 1.1; and (b) execute (i) one public space, (ii) one integrated public facility, and (iii) one neighborhood upgrading intervention, under Sub-component 1.2.

Fonvivienda has entered into an agreement with Bucaramanga (Santander), Sincelejo (Sucre), Barranquilla y Soledad (Atlantico) y Bello (Antioquia) where activities under Sub-component 1.1 are being implemented. The selection of the Operator to carry out activities under Sub-component 1.2 related to the development of public spaces and other neighborhood upgrading interventions is expected in August 2022.

Component 2: Institutional Strengthening to Improve Homes and Neighborhoods. The Project aims to start the implementation of technical assistances to (a) conduct case studies to evaluate the feasibility of expanding the market for home improvement microcredits in selected municipalities, (b) implement renewable energy and sustainable technologies in the housing sector, and (c) promote the use of local materials and construction skills.

Component 3: Project Management. Activities underway include completing the staffing of a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) within the MVCT and the planning of baseline survey of beneficiaries.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected
Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-		Date of
months to advance project implementation.		Delivery

Project Restructuring	MVCT/Hacienda/IBRD	7/31/2022
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Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	Country	
\$136,700,000 (\$21,700,000 from GCFF)	\$5,700,000 (\$900,000 from GCFF)	4.2%

Year	Total by Year End
2021	0.00
2022	5,700,000
2023	42,820,000
2024	36,400,000
2025	16,240,000
2026	15,220,000
2027	20,320,000

3.2 Colombia Social and Economic Integration of Migrants

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF MIGRANTS DPF				
Benefitting Country: REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): WORLD		
		BANK		
Name of ISA Project Leader: PAULA ROSSIASCO AND		Email of ISA Project Leader: prossiasco@worldbank.org;		
ANA I. AGUILERA		aaguileradellano@worldbank.org		
Recipient Entity: MINISTRY OF FINANCE (MINISTERIO		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: LINA		
DE HACUENDA Y CREDITO PUBLICO)		MONDRAGON, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR, 0057-		
		138-11700		
Concessionality Amount Approved	Total Project Amount (US\$):		Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):	
(US\$):	526, 401,000		526, 401,000	
26,401,000.00				
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implementation Start Date:		Project Closing Date:	
9/30/2021	12/15/2021		11/15/2023	

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

Project implementation is satisfactory as measured by progress towards achievement of PDO and 100% disbursement.

SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS. SUMMARY OF RISKS AMIDST GOVERNMENT TRANSITION

The Financing Agreement and the Loan Agreement related to the Social and Economic Integration of Migrants became effective on November 11, 2021, and the total 526.4 million has been disbursed.

Project Implementation advances in the first year:

- Pillar 1: Legal and Institutional Basis for the Protection and Long-Term Social and Economic Inclusion of Migrants in Host Areas. The inclusion of migrants in regularization schemes and registration for the provision of social services has shown. Important advances. Implementation of the ETPV and registration to social services has shown important results, some of them already surpassing the targeted indicators. The GoC has already reached and surpassed the goal of regularizing 1.1 million migrants, including the targeted gender balance. The same holds true for registration into del health social security system of over 700,000 Venezuelan migrants. Registry into de SISBEN has reached over 510.000 migrants, doubling the number registered at the beginning of the loan, but lowering the percentage of total migrants covered due to the increase in regularized migrants.
- The legal and institutional goals of the loan have shown very limited results. The targeted institutionalization of the 6 local migration roundtables has already been completed. Regulation of the two key areas of the Integrated Migratory Policy has not yet been issued- the interoperable data sharing protocol between the RUMV and key social sectors is not yet complete, as the agreements with key sectors like education and social protection are yet to be signed. The financial program for local governments and the statistical action plan have not yet been finished.
- *Pillar 2: Improved Access to and Quality of Services for Migrants.* Although complete disaggregated data is not yet available for COVID-19 vaccination of Venezuelan migrants, preliminary data points to 331.000 *irregular Venezuelan* migrants vaccinated, and a total of 224.000 *regular migrant women,* which points to a significant advancement

- towards the goal of 1.1 million vaccinated migrants. The results for rental subsidies are far more limited: 200 Venezuelan households have received the subsidy so far.
- Risks due to upcoming change in national government: There is a risk that the change in Government priorities reduces political will in working towards migrant integration. To mitigate this risk, in Colombia the World Bank will start policy dialogues as soon as the new government is elected to provide all the necessary tools to understand the migration phenomenon and continue integration policies, showing how Colombia has already harnessed political and social benefits from migration and may continue to harness them in the future, along with economic benefits, if it continues its efforts towards integration. The World Bank is already starting dialogues with other international actors so that there is a joint multi-stakeholder effort in promoting the continuation of integration efforts. We have also produced a migration policy note with a situational analysis and recommendations for the newly elected officials to provide guiding principles on migrant integration.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Policy dialogue with the new national government to maintain and strengthen integration policies that ensure project implementation.	World Bank	Click here to enter a date. 8/31/2022
Legal and institutional adjustments in regulation of the Integrated Migration Policy, data sharing protocols, statistical action plans and financing solutions.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Migración Colombia, DANE, DNP	12/15/2022Click here to enter a date.
Housing subsidy project restructuring	MVCT/Hacienda/IBRD	Click here to enter a date. 7/31/2022

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	Country	
526,401,000.00	526,401,000.00	100%

Year	Total by Year End
2016	
2017	
2018	
2019	
2020	

3.3 Improving Quality of Health Care Services and Efficiency in Colombia Program

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name : Improving Quality of Health care services and Efficiency in Colombia Program (P169866),				
Benefitting Country: Colombia		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): The World Bank		
Name of ISA Project Leader: Jeremy Veillard, PhD		Email of ISA Project Leader: jveillard@worldbank.org		
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Health and Social Protection		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Fernando Ruiz Gómez, fruiz@minsalud.gov.co		
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$):	Total Project Amo	unt (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):	
37,600,000	187,600,000		126,445,824.32	
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implementation Start Date:		Project Closing Date:	
1/7/2020	12/1/2020		3/31/2023	

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The Development Objective of the Program is to support improvements in the quality of health care services and in the efficiency of the health system

Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

The Improving Quality of Health Care Services and Efficiency in Colombia Program (P169866) was approved by the World Bank Board of Directors on March 19, 2020. The loan was signed November 30, 2020 after approval by the Congress of the Republic of Colombia and declared effective on December 1, 2020. A total of US \$126.45 million have been disbursed to the government of Colombia after full completion of seven (7) disbursement-linked indicators (DLI) and partial completion (98.4%) of one additional disbursement-linked indicator (DLI), out of a total of twelve (12) DLIs expected for all the Program. During the second semester of 2022, the goal of three (3) additional results indicators is expected to be achieved with an associated disbursement of US\$45.5 million, completing total disbursements of US\$171.9 million. Finally, there is a result indicator whose compliance presents challenges, "Increase in the percentage of women with Early Detection at the time of diagnosis", where specific actions are being addressed (see below section "Actions to be taken").

On the other hand, the World Bank has been providing technical assistance throughout the calendar year 2021 and 2022 to support the government in activities related with the achievement of the indicators, including the affiliation of migrants to the health system, and strengthening local institutional capacity for the affiliation process.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
advance project implementation.		
Three supervision missions (two per year) have been held since the declaration of effectiveness of the Program, being the latest on April, 2022 (mid-term review mission) to oversee the progress on PDO indicators, intermediate indicators, program implementation plan in fiduciary and environmental and social aspects, and review the projected achievements of the Disbursements Linked Indicators for 2022. The next supervision mission is scheduled for October, 2022.	World Bank Team and Ministry of Health and Social Protection	10/18/2022
Due to the delay of the DLR "Increase in the percentage of women with Early Detection at the time of diagnosis", the Ministry of Health and Social Protection (MSPS) must request through the Ministry of Finance, the extension of the closing date of the project up to an initial 23 additional months. Afterwards, during this extended period along with the new upcoming presidential period (beginning August 7, 2022), the Ministry of Health and Social Protection should carry out a thorough analysis to determine the	Ministry of Health and Social Protection	12/31/2022

expected timeline to achieve the end target of the indicator. Also, an additional finance		
for the Program will be addressed with the new government.		
In order to support the MSPS with the DLR "Increase in the percentage of women with	World Bank Team	12/31/2022
Early Detection at the time of diagnosis", the World Bank team has been providing	and Ministry of	
technical assistance through workshops with international experts and local	Health and Social	
stakeholders, to carry out an in-depth analysis of the breast cancer indicator, as well as	Protection	
to analyze the implementation of new strategies based on international evidence.		

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting % Disbursed to Benefitting Count	
	Country	
GCFF: 37,600,000	GCFF: 25,340,311.40	67.4%
<u>Credit: 150,000,000</u>		
Total: 187,600,000	<u>Credit: 101,105,512.92</u>	
	T + 1 426 445 024 22	
	Total: 126,445,824.32	

Year	Total by Year End
2022	44,942,000

3.4 Program to Support Policy Reforms for the Social and Economic Inclusion of the Venezuelan Migrant Population in Colombia

Project Name : Support policy reforms for the social and economic inclusion of the Venezuelan migrant population in Colombia			
Benefitting Country: Colombia		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Inter- American Development Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Francisco Tres (IDB Migration Unit)	Zegarra / Joaquim	Email of ISA Project Le	rader: fzegarra@iadb.org; jtres@iadb.org
Recipient Entity: Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 17.589.000	Total Project Amount (US\$): 317.589.000		Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 300.000.000
CFF Approval Date: September 30 th , 2021	Project Implementation Start Date: November 26 th , 2021		Project Closing Date: November 26 th , 2024

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

On November 3rd, 2021, the Board of Executive Directors of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) approved the financing corresponding to the program to support reforms for the social and economic inclusion of the Venezuelan migrant population in Colombia (CO-L1272 and CO-J0014), to be disbursed under: (1) Loan Agreement No. 5389/OC-CO, financed with resources from the Bank's Ordinary Capital through Resolution DE-90/21 in the amount of US\$300 million; and (2) from the Non-Reimbursable Financing Agreement GRT/FF-18938-CO with resources from the Global Concessional Financing Facility " ("GCFF") through Resolution DE-91/21, up to the amount of US\$17,589,000 million. The corresponding Loan Agreement and Non-Refundable Financing Agreement was signed by the authorities of the Government of Colombia (GoC) and the Bank on November 26th, 2021. The present operation has been designed as a Loan in Support of Policy Reforms, under the programmatic modality, in accordance with the provisions set forth in document CS 3633-2 "Lending in Support of Policy Reforms: Guidelines on Preparation and Implementation" from the IDB.

The present operation constitutes the first of a series of two technically linked but contractually independent operations and is intended to finance the following components: (1) Institutional strengthening for the effective management of migrations towards inclusion processes; (2) Institutional articulation for access to social services and protection against human trafficking; and (3) Promoting the economic integration of the migrant population through the recognition of competencies.

Objective of the Program. The general objective of the Program is to contribute to the effective socioeconomic integration of Venezuelan migrants. The specific objectives are: (i) Expand regularization and information management of the Venezuelan migrant population; (ii) Expand access of Venezuelan migrants to social services and protection against human trafficking; and (iii) Promote the recognition of labor competencies of the Venezuelan migrant population.

Policy Progress. The Executing Agency and the Technical Coordinator of the operation, the National Planning Department, submitted to the Bank evidence of compliance with public policy conditions as follows:

- 1. Institutional strengthening to facilitate the effective management of migrations towards inclusion processes: (i) approval and regulation of the policy guidelines for the registration and characterization, and temporary regularization (10 years) of Venezuelan citizens who are regularly and irregularly in Colombia, through the Temporary Statute for the Protection of Venezuelan Migrants (ETPMV), and its regulation, in response to the migration crisis, for effective social and economic integration; (ii) approval of the guidelines of the Single Registry System for Venezuelan Migrants (RUMV), for the implementation of assisted virtual pre-registration, biometric records at the national level and issuance of identification documents to the registered Venezuelan migrant population, including the possibility of capturing a socioeconomic characterization that will contain aspects of health, education, training, integration, inclusion, among others, in order to know their conditions in the Colombian territory. Likewise, regarding the gender differential approach, the person will have the possibility of identifying himself/herself with the gender of his/her preference after a voluntary procedure before a Notary Public prior or subsequent to the granting of the Temporary Protection Permit; (iii) Implementation of institutional mechanisms between Migration Colombia and the enabling entities: the National Planning Department (DNP) and the Ministry of Health, which allow an adequate use and transfer of the information captured by the RUMV and the Temporary Permit to Stay, for purposes of planning and implementation of sectoral policies to address migration (iv). (v) presentation of the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework 2021, which considers within its content the fiscal impact of the effects of Venezuelan migration and, in addition, the benefits of the same in the medium and long term to the fiscal balance and the economy. (v) Development of a roadmap to promote the interoperability of information among various public entities that provide social services to the migrant population. (vi) Support to the national government to improve the supply of services and the quality of care for migrants in the "Centros Intégrate" as single service windows. (vii) Technical support to strengthen the Information System of the Migration Statistics Bureau of the National.
- 2. Institutional coordination for access to social services and protection against human trafficking. (i) Approval of the legal and sectorial framework to allow access of the migrant population to health services through the System of affiliation to the General System of Social Security in Health (SGSSS), and among other measures, the use of the Temporary Protection Permit - PPT as a valid identification document for Venezuelan migrants in the information systems of the Social Protection System, which contains the General System of Social Security in Health (SGSSS), among others; (ii) modification of Decree 1077 of 2015, which defines the conditions for the allocation of the family housing subsidy in the rental modality, expanding its scope for Venezuelan migrant population in the offer of mechanisms for access to habitability conditions; (iii) development of sectoral and territorial working groups to define regulatory and technical adjustments by the Ministry of Education, according to the application of the Temporary Statute of Protection for Venezuelan Migrants (ETPMV), in order to guarantee access to the educational system for migrant children and adolescents, based on an educational roadmap; (iv) Approval of the national strategy for the fight against human trafficking 2020-2024, which includes, among 10 approaches, the migratory border approach, which takes into account the humanitarian crisis derived from the massive migration of foreign citizens. (v) Support the process of dissemination and communication of the Ministry of Education's strategies to guarantee access to basic and secondary education for the Venezuelan migrant population. (vi) Discussions with the National Planning Department to design a budget classifier to monitor the national government's public investment in the migrant population. (vii) Discussions with the Colombian Ministry of the Interior to support the government in strengthening the national policy against human trafficking.
- 3. Promote a policy for the economic integration of the migrant population, through the recognition of their skills, knowledge, and training for young people, with childcare support for women; (i) Bilateral agreement to facilitate the recognition and validation of higher education degrees of the Venezuelan migrant population in Colombia; and the approval of technical cooperation IDB financed to accelerate the process of validating migrant bachelor degrees (ii) Approval of execution schemes of the program of the Ministry of Labor that articulates the offer of the SENA (National Learning Service) for the certification of labor competencies for migrants in receiving communities, and that in its content promotes support to migrant women with child care, allowing them access to the certification program; (iii) Institutional Resolution that includes migratory status as a targeting criterion for the inclusion of vulnerable migrant children between 0 and 5 years of age in the ICBF's early childhood

services.

Based on public policy, the Bank will monitor compliance with the development objectives, which are expected to be measured, in the first instance, by the end of 2022.

Actions (to be) Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Dateof Delivery
Development of the Multidimensional Index of Migrant Population Integration, as an instrument to measure the effectiveness of the implementation of public policy in relation to migration issues.	National Planning Department	Delivered
Beginning of technical assistance by the Bank to the Ministry of Education to accelerate work on the recognition of higher education degrees for the migrant population.	Ministry of Education	Delivered
Support to the National Planning Department to improve the traceability of the national government's public spending on migrant population.	National Planning Department	13/31/2022
Support for the Ministry of Health with the affiliation of migrants to the SGSSS	Ministry of Health	In progress
Support to the Ministry of the Interior with the implementation of the Plan for the Prevention of Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Persons.	Ministry of Interior	12/31/2022

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount (US\$)	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
317.589.000	317.589.000	100%

Year	Total by Year End
2021	US\$300.000.000
2022	US\$17.589.000

4. Ecuador

4.1 Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing				
Benefitting Country:		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):		
The Republic of Ecuador		International Bank for Re	econstruction and Development	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Barbara C	of ISA Project Leader: Barbara Cunha/Pietro Calice Email of ISA Project Leader: bcunha@worldbank.org/		eader: bcunha@worldbank.org/	
		pcalice@worldbank.o	rg	
Recipient Entity: Name and Email		Name and Email of	f Recipient Entity Contact:	
Ministry of Economy and Finance		Richard Martinez		
		rmartinez@finanzas.gob.	ec	
Concessionality Amount Approved	Total Project Amount (US\$):		Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):	
(US\$): 6,000,000	350,000,000		356,000,000	
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implementation Start Date:		Project Closing Date:	
3/24/2020	4/30/2020		6/30/2021	

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately
hating for progress towards achievement of objective.	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately
hating for overall implementation progress.	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

As of July 2019, more than 80 percent of the people who entered the country were registered by an officer, but 54 percent of those who resided were in an irregular situation. In response to this situation, the government took an important step to integrate Venezuelan migrants into Ecuadorian society. On July 25, 2019, the government approved the Executive Decree 826 which gathered information on migrants (Migrant Census) and created a humanitarian visa to regularize Venezuelans was applied between August 2019 through March 2020, however, due to the pandemic was further extended through August 2020. This humanitarian visa granted multiple entries in and from the country and the right to work during a two-year period. This enabled formalizing migrant workers and increasing their salaries by up to 18.1.9 Accordingly, this DPF supported Ecuador in proactively managing the integration of large inflows of Venezuelan migrants providing a legal and strategic framework that delineates roles and responsibilities across government entities for integrating refugees and migrants in a sustainable manner.

The Executive Decree No. 826 established the first Census of migrants and foreign citizens in Ecuador (i.e. the Migrant Registry). The Decree also granted a migration amnesty and initiated the process of issuing temporary residence visas for humanitarian reasons for Venezuelan citizens. The registry's objective was to collect relevant information on the conditions and characteristics of Venezuelan citizens residing in the country to establish adequate and timely public policies for the migrant community in Ecuador.

The registry process targeted Venezuelan citizens residing in Ecuador temporarily or permanently, and who wished to benefit from the regularization process described in the Executive Decree No. 826. The registry process was a multistep process. Migrants had to start their self-registration on a virtual platform, this was followed by an in-person visit to the Migratory Support Service Units for the validation of information and registration of biometric information. As of June 2022, 165,761 Venezuelan migrants registered.

The difference between the initial target of registrations of 230,000 migrants and the final number of completed registrations of 165,761 migrants can be explained by different factors. First and foremost, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health measures. On March 11, 2020, the Minister of Public Health issued Ministerial Agreement No. 126-2020, declaring a state of National Health Emergency, followed by a March 16, 2020, a Presidential Executive Decree No. 1017 declaring a state of emergency. As a result, by March 18, 2020, the biometric immigration registration was suspended, and it only resumed functions (slowly) on June 14, 2020. In addition, access barriers to the virtual service (even mobile platforms that were also discontinued due to COVID-19), mobility barriers for the in-person component of the registration, information barriers, and fears of consequences if a visa was not granted, might have prevented some migrants from completing their registration.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next sixmonths to advance project implementation.	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
		Click here to
		enter a date.

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	Country	
350,000,000	356,000,000	100%

Year	Total by Year End
2020	

4.2 Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF			
Benefitting Country: Republic of Ecuador		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA):	
		International Bank	for Reconstruction and
		Development	
Name of ISA Project Leader:		Email of ISA Project	: Leader:
Simon Davies/Tanja Goodwin		tgoodwin@worldbank.org/ sdavies@worldbank.org	
Į ,			
Recipient Entity:		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact:	
Minister of Economy and Finance		Mauricio Pozo	
		mpozo@finanzas.g	ob.ec
Concessionality Amount	Total Project	Amount (US\$):	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$):
Approved (US\$): 14,100,000	514,100,000		514,100,000
CFF Approval Date:	Project Implementation Start		Project Closing Date:
10/27/2020	Date:		12/31/2021
	11/24/2020		

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective:	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

As of July 2019, more than 80 percent of the people who entered the country were registered by an officer, but 54 percent of those who resided were in an irregular situation. In response to this situation, the government took an important step to integrate Venezuelan migrants into Ecuadorian society. On July 25, 2019, the government approved the Executive Decree 826 that gathered information of migrants (Migrant Census) and created a humanitarian visa to regularize Venezuelans was applied between August 2019 through March 2020, however due to the pandemic was further extended through August 2020. This humanitarian visa granted multiple entries in and from the country and the right to work during a two-year period. This enabled formalizing migrant workers and increasing their salaries by up to 18.1.9 Accordingly, this DPF supported Ecuador in proactively managing the integration of large inflows of Venezuelan migrants providing a legal and strategic framework which delineates roles and responsibilities across government entities for integrating refugees and migrants in a sustainable manner.

The visa process, operationalized via the Ministerial Agreement No. 103, that created the exceptional visa for humanitarian reasons (VERHU), was designed to benefit Venezuelan citizens including an amnesty, exempting them of fines for migratory irregularity (i.e. exceeding their stay limits in Ecuadorian territory).

The visa application process was a multi-step that started virtually and was finalized in person. Already targeting migrants that had completed their registry, the final number of visas issued was 57,608, 37% higher than the original target of visas, which was 42,000. The process was aided by financial support to the cost of visa issuing, partnerships with international partners (such as OIM and UNHCR), as well as the pre-clearance of requirements that the registry allowed.

Actions to be Taken Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
months to advance project implementation.	,,	,
		Click here to
		enter a date.
		Click here to
		enter a date.
		Click here to
		enter a date.

, 0 1		
Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting	% Disbursed to Benefitting
	Country	Country
514,100,000	514,100,000	100%

Year	Total by Year End
2022	