



Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCOFF)

PROGRESS REPORT

January 1, 2023 – June 30, 2023

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

| | |
|-------|---|
| ARDI | Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development, and Innovation |
| DPO | Development Policy Operations |
| BC | Benefitting Country |
| 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 |
| GoCR | Government of Costa Rica |
| GoJ | Government of Jordan |
| GoL | Government of Lebanon |
| GoM | Government of Moldova |
| IaDB | Inter-American Development Bank |
| IBRD | International Bank for Reconstruction and Development |
| ISA | Implementation Support Agency |
| IsDB | Islamic Development Bank |
| JPSGF | Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility |
| MDBs | Multilateral Development Banks |
| PDO | Project Development Objective |
| PforR | Program for Results |
| WB(G) | World Bank (Group) |

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

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1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of key developments in the Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCF) between January 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023, including progress in the implementation of projects supported by the Facility. This progress report is the first in a series of two reports that will be issued on a biannual basis. The second report will cover the period July 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The report provides a shortened and concise update on the project portfolio.

During the reporting period the GCF has continued to serve as a valuable instrument for countries hosting large numbers of refugees. Advancements were made towards strengthening GCF governance, consolidating processes for upstream engagement, establishing proactive communication, and continued financing to Benefiting Countries.

Some major developments during the reporting period include:

- Development of Terms of Reference (TORs) to strengthen country level coordination between GCF stakeholders through Country Coordination Committees and a standing GCF Technical Committee to support the work of the Steering Committee via Technical Advisory Group. Coordination structures became functional in Autumn 2023.
- Development of new workstream to reinforce GCF results, including proposed improvements to the results framework, activities to capture and disseminate results and lessons learned, and approaches for enhanced upstream engagement for the preparation/review of Funding Requests. Activities to begin in Autumn 2023.
- Development of GCF Communication and Visibility Strategy (CVS) to increase awareness and understanding of GCF's mission and value proposition among key stakeholders. Activities to begin in Autumn 2023.
- Revamping of [GCF website](#) for improved and user-friendly experience and development of fully interactive [Project Dashboard](#) for projects specific information and up to date progress. To be launched in July 2023.
- Approval of four funding requests for financing to underlying operations supported by the World Bank. These included concessional support to lending operations in Costa Rica which was added as a Benefiting Country in December 2022, Jordan and Moldova (see table 1, below).

The ability of the GCF 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 GCF amounted to US\$ 122.872 million, with contributions received from Canada, Japan, Netherlands, and the United States.

Table 1. Projects Approved and Financing Allocated during the reported period in FY23

| ISA | Project Name | Date GCFF financing approved | Total Project Financing | Loan Financing from ISA | Funding from GCFF | Other Funding |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| WB | Climate Resilient Recovery and Territorial Development Project | 16-Feb-23 | 370.00 | 350.00 | 20.00 | |
| Total Costa Rica | | | 370.00 | 350.00 | 20.00 | |
| WB | Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO 2 | 7-Apr-23 | 125.00 | 100.00 | 25.00 | |
| WB | Education Quality Improvement Project | 28-Apr-23 | 59.80 | 40.00 | 10.00 | 9.80 |
| Total Moldova | | | 184.80 | 140.00 | 35.00 | 9.80 |
| WB | Jordan Water Sector Efficiency Project | 15-May-23 | 250.00 | 200.00 | 50.00 | |
| Total Jordan | | | 250.00 | 200.00 | 50.00 | |
| Grand Total | | | 804.80 | 690.00 | 105.00 | 9.80 |

2. Key Steering Committee Funding Decisions (January 1, 2023 – June 30, 2023)

| Decision Date | Decision | Full Text of Decision |
|--|--|--|
| Out of Committee Decision 16 February 2023 | Approval of Funding Request for Costa Rica | Allocation of US\$ 20,035,000 for the Costa Rica Climate Resilient Recovery and Territorial Development Project 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\$ 20,000,000 Concessional Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000. |
| Out of Committee Decision 7 April 2023 | Approval of Funding Request for Moldova | Allocation of US\$ 25,035,000 for the Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO 2 with the IBRD as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available first from the ECA Window and the balance from the Global Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 25,000,000 Concessional Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000. |
| Out of Committee Decision 28 April 2023 | Approval of Funding Request for Moldova | Allocation of US\$ 10,035,000 for the Education Quality Improvement Project with the IBRD as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available first from the ECA Window and the balance from the Global Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 10,000,000 Concessional Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000. |
| Out of Committee Decision 15 May 2023 | Approval of Funding Request for Jordan | Allocation of US\$ 50,035,000 for the Jordan Water Sector Project with the IBRD as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available first from the Jordan Window and the balance from the MENA Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 50,000,000 Concessional 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 three months¹. Below is a snapshot of the report.

Table 2. Financial Status (as of June 30, 2023, in US\$ millions)

| | Total | % of Total |
|--|---------------|-------------------|
| <u>Supporting Country Pledges and Contributions</u> | | |
| Contributions | 939.66 | 100.0% |
| Pledges outstanding a/ | - | 0.0% |
| Total Pledges outstanding and Contributions | 939.66 | 100.0% |
| <u>Cumulative Resources</u> | | |
| <u>Resources received</u> | | |
| Cash Receipts | 934.66 | 96.4% |
| Investment Income earned b/ | 30.33 | 3.1% |
| Total Resources Received | 964.99 | 99.5% |
| <u>Resources not yet received</u> | | |
| Contributions not yet received | 5.00 | 0.5% |
| Pledges outstanding | - | 0.0% |
| Total Resources not yet received | 5.00 | 0.5% |
| Total Potential Resources (A) (in USD millions) | 969.99 | 100.0% |
| <u>Cumulative Funding Decisions</u> | | |
| Concessionality | 853.71 | 99.1% |
| ISA Costs | 2.40 | 0.3% |
| Administrative Budget | 5.63 | 0.7% |
| Total Funding Decisions Net of Cancellations (B) | 861.74 | 100.0% |
| Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions (A) - (B) | 108.25 | |
| <u>Funds Available</u> | | |
| Funds Held in Trust with no restrictions | 123.29 | |
| Approved Amounts Pending Cash Transfers | 20.04 | |
| Total Funds Available to Support Steering Committee Decisions | 103.25 | |

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

¹ The Trustee Report is published separately.

Pledges and Contributions:

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

As of June 30, 2023, contributions and outstanding Pledges to the GCFE Trust Fund totaled USD 939.66 million.² Of this amount, USD 934.66 million has been deposited as cash into the GCFE Trust Fund.

Investment Income:

As of June 30, 2023, the GCFE Trust Fund earned investment income of approximately USD 30.33 million on the liquid balances in the GCFE Trust Fund and investment income received from Implementation Support Agencies (ISA).

Funding Approvals:

As of June 30, 2023, the GCFE Steering Committee had approved funding from the GCFE Trust Fund totaling USD 861.74 million to cover Concessionality amounts and ISA Costs, as well as Administrative Budget of the GCFE Coordination Unit and Trustee.

Funds Held in Trust:

Funds Held in Trust³ reflect contributions paid-in from Supporting Countries, plus investment income, less cash transfers. Funds Held in Trust as of June 30, 2023, amounted to USD 123.29 million.

Funds Available for GCFE Steering Committee Funding Decisions:

Funds available to support GCFE funding decisions amounted to USD 103.25 million as of June 30, 2023.

² Based on the Trustee Report as of March 31, 2023, Japan had an outstanding pledge of USD 35 million. With Japan's contribution of USD 83.36 million, the grant amount generated from its loan to IBRD, Japan confirmed the outstanding pledge to be redeemed.

³ Funds Held in Trust represents balance of cash, investments and unencashed promissory notes (if any) as of the reporting date.

4. GCFF Portfolio and Implementation Status

4.1 Portfolio of Underlying Operations (Active Projects)

Table 3. Portfolio of GCFF supported Underlying Operations (as of July 2023). Amounts are in US\$ million.

| GCFF Portfolio Monitoring (as of July 2023) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| ISA | Project Name | Date GCFF financing approved | Date ISA Board Appr. | Closing | Total Project Financing | Loan financing from ISA | Funding from GCFF | Other funding |
| Jordan | | | | | | | | |
| WB | Economic Opportunities for Jordanians & Syrian Refugees | 28-Jul-16 | 27-Sep-16 | 31-Jan-23 | 300.00 | 149.00 | 51.00 | 100.00 |
| 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 | Jordan Emergency Health Project | 20-Apr-17 | 13-Jun-17 | 31-Oct-23 | 50.00 | 36.10 | 13.90 | |
| IsDB | | 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 |
| WB | Jordan Education Reform Support Program | 29-Oct-17 | 5-Dec-17 | 31-May-25 | 200.00 | 147.70 | 52.30 | |
| | 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 | Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program | 31-May-22 | 29-Sep-22 | 28-Jun-29 | 125.00 | 95.60 | 23.90 | 5.50 |
| WB | Jordan Water Sector Efficiency Program | 15-May-23 | 18-Jun-23 | 31-May-28 | 250.00 | 200.00 | 50.00 | |
| Jordan | | | | | 2,634.20 | 2,210.94 | 509.45 | 163.81 |
| Lebanon | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 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 Response | 3-May-22 | 16-May-22 | 30-Sep-22 | 25.00 | 22.95 | 2.05 | |
| WB | Greater Beirut Public Transport (CANCELLED) | 17-Jan-18 | | | | | 2.58 | |
| Lebanon | | | | | 525.00 | 432.45 | 95.13 | 0.00 |
| Colombia | | | | | | | | |
| 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 and Efficiency in Colombia | 7-Jan-20 | 19-Mar-20 | 31-Mar-23 | 187.60 | 150.00 | 37.60 | |
| WB | 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 | |
| IDB | Program to Support Policy Reforms for the Social and Economic Inclusion of the Venezuelan Migrant Population in Colombia | 30-Sep-21 | 3-Nov-21 | 26-Nov-24 | 317.59 | 300.00 | 17.59 | |
| 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 | 31/Dec/2021 | 514.10 | 500.00 | 14.10 | |
| WB | Second Green and Resilient Recovery Development Policy Financing | 26/Oct/22 | 06/Dec/22 | | 530.00 | 500.00 | 30.00 | |
| Ecuador | | | | | 1,550.10 | 1,500.00 | 50.10 | 0.00 |
| Moldova | | | | | | | | |
| WB | Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO | 5/9/2022 | 6/2/2022 | 8/10/2022 | 159.24 | 43.00 | 9.24 | 107.00 |
| WB | Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO2 | 4/7/2023 | 5/11/2023 | 5/21/2024 | 125.00 | 100.00 | 25.00 | 100.00 |
| WB | Education Quality Improvement Project | 5/1/2023 | 5/31/2023 | 5/31/2029 | 69.80 | 40.00 | 10.00 | 19.80 |
| Moldova | | | 45,057.00 | 45,433.00 | 284.24 | 183.00 | 44.24 | 226.80 |
| Costa Rica | | | | | | | | |
| WB | Climate Resilient Recovery and Territorial Development Project | 2/16/2023 | | | 370.00 | 350.00 | 20.00 | |
| Costa Rica | | | | | 370.00 | 350.00 | 20.00 | |
| Grand Total: | | | | | 7,281.83 | 6,444.89 | 853.71 | 405.61 |

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

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.

During the reporting period, the performance ratings of most projects are Satisfactory or Moderately Satisfactory. In the case of the IsDB Lebanon Health Resilience Project with IsDB as the ISA no significant progress in implementation has been made since June 2022 resulting in an Unsatisfactory rating.

Table 4. Performance ratings (active projects)

| Project name | ISA | Rating for progress towards achievement of project development objective | Rating for overall implementation progress |
|--|------|--|--|
| Colombia | | | |
| Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia | WB | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project | WB | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Colombia Social and Economic Integration of Migrants | WB | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Program to Support Policy Reforms for the Social & Economic Inclusion of the Venezuelan Migrant Population in Colombia | IaDB | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Costa Rica | | | |
| Climate Resilient Recovery and Territorial Development Project* | WB | N/A | N/A |
| Ecuador | | | |
| Second Green and Resilient Recovery Development Policy Financing | WB | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Jordan | | | |
| Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees PforR | WB | Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project | EBRD | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Jordan Emergency Health Project + Additional Financing | WB | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| West Irbid Wastewater Project | EBRD | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Jordan Education Reform Support PforR | WB | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs | WB | Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Additional Financing | WB | Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility | EIB | Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program | WB | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Jordan Water Sector Efficiency Project* | WB | N/A | N/A |
| Lebanon | | | |
| Lebanon Health Resilience Project | WB | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| | IsDB | Moderately Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory |

| | | | |
|---|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Lebanon Roads and Employment | WB | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Emergency Wheat Supply Emergency Response Project | WB | Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response Project | WB | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Moldova | | | |
| Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO | WB | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO 2* | WB | N/A | N/A |
| Education Quality Improvement Project* | WB | N/A | N/A |

* Project has not become effective.

Explanation of Ratings

Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:

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

Rating for overall implementation progress:

- Satisfactory: 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.
- Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
- Unsatisfactory: Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started

4.3 Disbursements of Underlying Operations

As of June 30, 2023, disbursements of GCFF underlying operations amount to 47.3% percent of the total project financing. This excludes operations approved in 2022/23, which are all still awaiting effectiveness.

Table 5. Disbursements⁴

| Project name | Total Project Financing (US\$) | Disbursements (US\$) | % Disbursed |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Colombia | | | |
| Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia | 187,600,000 | 142,650,000 | 76% |
| Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project | 136,700,000 | 5,710,000 | 4.2% |
| Colombia Social and Economic Integration of Migrants | 526,401,000 | 526,401,000 | 100% |
| Program to Support Policy Reforms for the Social & Economic Inclusion of the Venezuelan Migrant Population in Colombia | 317,590,000 | 317,589,000 | 100% |
| Total | 1,168,291,000 | 992,350,000 | 84.9% |
| Ecuador | | | |
| Second Green and Resilient Recovery Development Policy Financing | 530,000,000 | 530,000,000 | 100% |
| Total | 530,000,000 | 530,000,000 | 100% |
| Jordan | | | |
| Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees PforR | 400,000,000 | 360,000,000 | 90% |
| Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project | 47,180,000 | 18,990,202 | 40.3% |
| Jordan Emergency Health Project + Additional Financing (AF) WB | 250,000,000 | 243,050,000 | 97.2% |
| West Irbid Wastewater Project | 63,100,000 | 0 | 0% |
| Jordan Education Reform Support PforR + AF | 300,000,000 | 212,210,000 | 71% |
| Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs | 200,000,000 | 26,750,000 | 13.4% |
| Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response (AF) | 83,750,000 | 67,590,000 | 80.7% |
| Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility* | 186,300,000 | 0 | 0% |
| Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program | 125,000,000 | 29,800,000 | 23.8% |
| Total | 1,655,330,000 | 958,390,202 | 61.61% |
| Lebanon | | | |
| Lebanon Roads and Employment | 200,000,000 | 114,170,000 | 57.1% |
| 186Lebanon Health Resilience Project WB | 120,000,000 | 87,880,000 | 73.24% |
| Lebanon Health Resilience Project IsDB | 30,000,000 | 0 | 0% |
| Emergency Wheat Supply Emergency Project | 150,000,000 | 62,259,796 | 41.5% |
| Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response | 25,000,000 | 60,000 | 0.24% |
| Total | 525,000,000 | 264,369,796 | 50.4% |
| Moldova | | | |
| Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO | 159,240,000 | 159,240,000 | 100% |
| Total | 159,240,000 | 159,240,000 | 100% |
| Grand Total | 4,037,861,000 | 1,911,999,998 | 47.3% |

*Data is for January-March 2023 only. US\$31.2 million from GCFF financing has been committed (used) by the financial intermediary. Disbursements related to Partial Portfolio Guarantees (PPG) are only made in case of default on the guarantees by the financial intermediary. With no loans in default so far, there has been no disbursements.

⁴As reported in the individual project Progress Reports for the reporting period.

ANNEX-1

Progress Reports for Active Underlying Operations

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1. Colombia

1.1 Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Project Name: Improving Quality of Health Care Services and Efficiency in Colombia Program | | |
| 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: Guillermo Alfonso Jaramillo Martínez, gjaramillo@minsalud.gov.co |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 37,600,000 | Total Project Amount (US\$): 187,600,000 | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 142,650,000 |
| CFF Approval Date: 1/7/2020 | Project Implementation Start Date: 12/1/2020 | Project Closing Date: 6/30/2024 |

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: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>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 declared effective on December 1, 2020, after approval by the Congress of the Republic of Colombia on November 30, 2020.</p> <p>By May 31 20, 2023, the program had disbursed 142.65 M USD out of a total of 187.6 M USD (76% disbursement) with a total of nine (9) Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs) achieved out of twelve (12). There are still three DLIs to be accomplish: 1. “Increase in the percentage of women with early detection of cancer at the time of diagnosis” has been affected by service disruption during the pandemic and will require restructuring in baseline and targets; 2. “the regulation (circular) defining the methodology to control the introduction of high cost drugs in the market (<i>regulación de puerta de entrada</i>)” is expected to be issued and published in the Official Journal by the end of July/2023; 3. “the regulation defining processes and standards for the accreditation of EPSs that include quality and environmental management standards” has a draft that manual that is currently being adapted to the new government’s priorities on the health system emphasizing primary health care and the role of the EPS (Insurance companies). This latter indicator may have an alternative indicator to replace by the issuance of an administrative act to update the compulsory quality system; if this is the case this will require restructuring. The Government of Colombia requested an extension of the closing date of the loan for another 15 months, until June 30, 2024, to achieve this pending indicator. On May 2, 2023, the Bank carried out a supervision mission during which the team discussed the status of these 3 DLIs.</p> <p>The Program Action Plan is being implemented as required and risks remain the same.</p> | |

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| Five supervision missions (two per year) have been held since the declaration of effectiveness of the Program, the latest being on May 2023 to oversee the progress on PDO indicators, intermediate indicators, program action plan in fiduciary and environmental and social aspects and review the projected achievements of the Disbursements Linked Indicators for 2023. The next supervision mission is scheduled for October 2023. | World Bank Team and Ministry of Health and Social Protection | 10/23/2023 |
| Ministry of Health and Social Protection (MSPS) will work on the DLI related with early detection of breast cancer with the <i>Cuenta de Alto Cost- CAC</i> (High-cost morbidities special group) in order to reduce the days of audit of the information so that the final results database information for 2022 may be available earlier. In this way the 2020-2022 results may be included for disbursement. The WB may support the process both at MSPS and CAC through technical cooperation. | World Bank Team and Ministry of Health and Social Protection | 7/14/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| GCFF: 37,600,000 Credit: 150,000,000 Total: 187,600,000 | GCFF: 28,585,000,00 Credit: 114,063,000.00 Total: 142,648,000.00 | 76% |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|------|-------------------|
| 2023 | 11,725,000.00 |

1.2 Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Project Name: Resilient and Inclusive Housing | | |
| Benefitting Country: Colombia | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): IBRD | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Vanessa Velasco | Email of ISA Project Leader: vvelascobernal@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Fabián Díaz; fabian.diaz@minhacienda.gov.co | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 21,700,000 | Total Project Amount (US\$): 136,700,000 | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 5,710,000 |
| CFF Approval Date: 12/7/2020 | Project Implementation Start Date: 10/5/2021 | Project Closing Date: 7/24/2026 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Project Development Objective: To improve the quality of housing and public space for vulnerable households, including migrants from Venezuela, in selected municipalities. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>The overall performance rating is moderately satisfactory. The process of reflection and internal adjustment of the Government of Colombia (GoC) has taken longer than expected by the World Bank, delaying the execution of the Project. This is due to: (i) During the first months of the new administration, the GoC was focused on a country-wide public consultation to inform the preparation of the new National Development Plan 2023–2026, which will define the key policy priorities and implementation roadmap for the next 4 years of government, shifting attention away from execution on this project; (ii) the arrival of the new GoC also generated changes in the technical and managerial team of the Ministry of Housing (MVCT), leading to several delays in decision-making associated with the Project; and (iii) the new GoC team prioritized the decisions associated with GoC national housing program (Mi Casa Ya) which are not related to the defined components of this project.</p> <p>Despite this, during the implementation mission held in January 2023, the GoC and WB have agreed on the importance to accelerate the execution of the Project, particularly taking into consideration the importance of this project to key GoC’s targets for the housing sector, and possible impacts of the Guarantee Law (Ley de Garantías) and changes in local governments. To this end, the GoC and WB agreed on a strategic roadmap plan for accelerating the project’s implementation which will allow for catch-up implementation by the end of 2023.</p> <p>The WB and GoC also agreed to hold monthly monitoring meetings with the MVCT and the PIU, and key entities involved in the Project (Ministry of Finance, National Planning Department, APC) to follow up with the implementation of the strategic implementation roadmap, and if needed identify concrete actions to remove bottlenecks that could undermine timely implementation of project’s key activities. Regarding financial management arrangements, it was agreed to prioritize the hiring and implementation of fiduciary agents in order to start execution and identify the key programs to advance the project goals.</p> <p>As a result of this roadmap, important advances were reflected during the monitoring and follow-up meetings presented by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) during February–may. These advances include: (i) an execution goal of 3,880 subsidies for home improvement in urban and rural areas for FY23, and approximately 2500 subsidies for FY24, and (ii) the allocation of 200 rental subsidies for migrants in the city of Bogotá, and allocation of other subsidies (to be defined) in the cities of Cali and Bucaramanga that are in talks with the MVCT for the implementation of this pilot. Likewise, the MVCT is advancing in the</p> | |

execution of technical assistance associated with sustainable construction materials for home improvement, as well as the Habitat Participation Network, for which it has established an approximate budget of 300,000 USD.

Regarding the minor restructuring request made by the Government in August 2022 to adjust the scope of the rental program and increase the flexibility in the use of the grant resources from the Global Public Goods Fund – GPG, the WB has already sent the GoC the final restructuring package on May 29th for next steps. This includes the final amendments to the Grant Agreement and the Financing Agreement and the final Operating Manual for the rental program.

In the short term, the roadmap includes aspects such as: (i) Publishing the Offer Requests (SDO) for the 2022 call and signing of agreements with municipalities for the 2023 call (ii) For rental subsidies for migrant: incorporation of tax quota and Signature of Agreement with Bogotá.

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Home Improvement</i> | | Click here to enter a date. |
| Publish the Offer Requests (SDO) for the 2022 Call. | MVCT | 6/16/2023 |
| Sign Agreements with the selected municipalities for the 2023 Call, publish the Offer Requests (SDO), and Recruitment of Technical Assistant and Auditor | MVCT | 6/16/2023 |
| <i>Rent subsidies for migrants</i> | | |
| Signature of Agreement with Bogotá | MVCT | 6/22/2023 |
| Initiate the payment of rental subsidies for migrants in Bogotá and sign the Agreements with the other pilot municipalities | MVCT | 7/1/2023 |
| <i>Neighborhood Improvement</i> | | |
| Recruitment of the Implementing Agent for the execution of 4 Neighborhood Improvements and 10 parks | MVCT | 6/8/2023 |
| Signature of Agreements with the selected municipalities | MVCT | 6/15/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|--|--|---|
| \$136,700,000 (\$21,700,000 from GCFF) | 5,710,000 (900,000 from GCFF) | 4.2% |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2023 | 780,000,00 |

| | |
|------|------------|
| 2024 | 36,400,000 |
| 2025 | 16,240,000 |
| 2026 | 15,220,000 |
| 2027 | 20,320,000 |

1.3 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 Ana I. Aguilera | | Email of ISA Project Leader: prossiasco@worldbank.org aaguileradellano@worldbank.org |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance | | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Sandra Patricia Castiblanco sandra.castiblanco@minhacienda.gov.co |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 26,401,000.00 | Total Project Amount (US\$): 526, 401,000 | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 526, 401,000 |
| CFF Approval Date: 9/30/2021 | Project Implementation Start Date: 12/15/2021 | Project Closing Date: 11/15/2023 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Project Development Objective: The PDO for the operation is to support the social and economic integration of migrants from Venezuela in host areas. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>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 was disbursed in December 2021.</p> <p>Project Implementation advances in the first year:</p> <p>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 outstanding results, surpassing targeted results in the first year regarding regularization and access to health social security services and registration into social security. The GoC has already reached and surpassed the goal of regularizing 1.1 million migrants, including the targeted gender balance. So far 1.7 million migrants have been issued their regularization documents. The same holds true for registration into the health social security system of over 1.2 million Venezuelan migrants. Registry into de SISBEN has reached over 933,000 migrants, over half of all regularized migrants.</p> <p>The legal and institutional goals of the loan, however, have shown partial results so far. The targeted institutionalization of the 6 local migration roundtables has already been completed, and the interoperable data sharing protocol between the RUMV and key social sectors has been completed. The financial program for local governments and the statistical action plan have not yet been accomplished, nor have statistical action plans regarding migration been implemented. There has been slow progress regarding the implementation of norms to guide the Integrated Migratory Policy on the issues of (i) socioeconomic integration of migrants; and the recognition of the statelessness condition for people born abroad or in Colombia.</p> <p>Pillar 2: Improved Access to and Quality of Services for Migrants. Covid-19 vaccination of migrants has advanced steadily and already reached the target goal, with almost 1.1 million Venezuelan migrants vaccinated. Implementation of the rental subsidy</p> | |

program was delayed the first semester of 2023 due to the change in national government in August 2022, and there have been obstacles to make access for migrants a priority for the new Ministry of Housing, but implementation is under way with a strategic road map and a commitment for accelerated implementation.

Delays due to change in national government: A new national government took office in August 2022. The new administration has shown reduced political will in working towards migrant integration. So far, however, government buy-in has been limited, the presidential migration office (Gerencia de Fronteras) established by the previous administration has been dismantled and its responsibilities assigned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; there has been a waning leadership and actions targeting migrant integration. To mitigate this risk, in Colombia the World Bank has been engaging in policy dialogues with the new government representatives 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. Progress, however, has been slow, as the government is once again considering restructuring internal roles and responsibilities regarding migration. The World Bank’s technical assistance has been working with the National Planning Department to produce a report (scheduled to be published August 2023) highlighting the importance of maintaining and upscaling integration policies and programs.

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Definition of roles as responsibilities of migration governance and migrant integration in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 9/4/2023 |
| Accelerated implementation of housing subsidy program. | Ministry of Housing | 12/29/2023 |
| Normative regulation of integral migration policy. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 12/31/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

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

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

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Project Name: Program to 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 (IADB) | |
| Name of ISA Project Leaders: Francisco Zegarra/Joaquim Tres | Email of ISA Project Leader: fzegarra@iadb.org , jtres@iadb.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Treasury and Public Credit (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\$): 317.589.000 |
| 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

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Project Development Objective: (i) Expand the regularization and management of information on the Venezuelan migrant population; (ii) Expand the 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. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

On November 3rd, 2021, the Board of Executive Directors of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) approved the financing to support Colombia's reform program for the social and economic inclusion of the Venezuelan migrant population in Colombia (CO-L1272 (Loan) and CO-J0014 (GCFF Grant)), 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\$300,000,000; 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. 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 outlined in document CS 3633-2 "Lending in Support of Policy Reforms: Guidelines on Preparation and Implementation" from the IADB.

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 migration 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.

Objectives of the Program. The general objective of the Program is to contribute to the effective socioeconomic integration of Venezuelan migrants. The specific objectives will: (i) increase 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 IADB Migration Unit with the GoC achieved the following progress in the general and specific objectives as of Q4 2022 and the course of 2023:

1. Increase regularization and information management of the Venezuelan migrant population:

- **Improving the registration and characterization of Venezuelan migrants, who are documented and undocumented in Colombia.** Progress was made through the Single Registry of Venezuelan Migrants (RUMV) that, between 2021 and 2022, registered 2,423,901 Venezuelan in its demographic and socioeconomic characterization database (52% women and 48% men), exceeding the IADB initial established goal (1.5 million). Also, the Temporary Statute for the Protection of Venezuelan Migrants (ETPMV) allowed the GoC to deliver 1,687,977 Special Protection Permits (PPTs) during the same period, exceeding the IADB original target (1.1 million). Of the total PPTs, 53% were delivered to migrant women and 47% to migrant men. In 2023, Migración Colombia reported a cumulative total of 2.473.479 RUMV and 1.719.788 PPTs.
- **Strengthening information systems and exchanging migration statistics through the National Statistics Department (DANE).** In 2021, the program supported the Sectoral Statistical Committee on Health, Social Welfare, and Demography start-up process, where the Migration Board participates with its Migration Statistics Information System (SIEM). DANE, the National Planning Department, and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection are three entities that are part of the Committee and currently share migration statistics. Complementary resources from the IADB reinforced these tools and exchange scenarios supporting the development of a geographical viewer software for migration statistics with social and economic characterization indicators. In 2023, the Bank will continue this support by extending the geographical viewer to visualize updated data on migrant's socioeconomic integration that will be collected through the DANE's Migration Pulse Survey (*Encuesta Pulso de la Migración*) during the second semester of 2023 and the first semester of 2024.
- **Improvement in developing tools to design migration public policy-based evidence.** The Program supported the National Planning Department (DNP) with the design and development of the Multidimensional Index of Socioeconomic Integration (IMI) of the Venezuelan migrant population in Colombia. DNP has adopted the index methodology as a tool of the Migration Observatory (OMV). The first measurement was calculated using 2020 data from 23 departments under analysis (plus Bogotá, D.C.). The average value obtained was 5.2 points out of 10, which allows to infer that Venezuelans had an "acceptable" degree of integration (between 5 and 6 points in the scale). For the second measurement in 2021, the IMI was 5.3 points, 0.1 percentage point above the 2020 figure. Currently, the National Planning Department is estimating the IMI results for the 2022 period.

2. Expand access of Venezuelan migrants to social services and protection against human trafficking:

- **The number of Venezuelan migrants affiliated with the General Social Security Health System (SGSSS) increased.** The Ministry of Health and Social Protection reported that 1,156,480 migrants were affiliated as of December 2022, compared to 426,763 migrants in 2021, showing an increase of 171%. These results far exceeded the initial goal of 425,000 affiliated migrants to the Healthcare system.
- **According to the Ministry of Education, 489,178 migrants were enrolled in the education system in 2021 and 586,971 in 2022 for a total of 1,076,149 educational enrollments.** These results exceeded the initial target of 475,000 migrants enrolled in the Colombian educational system. Additionally, as of May 2023, 601,531 migrant students were enrolled. To sustain these results, the IADB is supporting the Ministry of Education with technical cooperation resources to understand the permanent vocation of migrant students and take informed actions to continue guaranteeing the provision of services.
- **There has been an increase of 2.5% of the average budget for 2022 allocated to implementing public policies for the prevention, assistance, and fight against human trafficking at the national level.** The national government reported a total budget of COP 3.238.328.906 for 2022 compared with COP 3.158.804.200 in 2021. Recently, the IADB approved two technical cooperations to support the implementation of policies and strategies against gender-based violence, trafficking, and smuggling of migrants in Colombia.

3. Promote the recognition of labor competencies of the Venezuelan migrant population:

- **The Ministry of Labor, with the National Learning Service (SENA), certified 3,155 migrant labor competencies** as of December 2022 through the first three calls of the “*Saber Hacer Vale*” Program. Considering that the original goal is to certify 5,400 migrants, the operation has reached 58% of the target.
- **According to the Ministry of Education, 4,332 migrant degrees were validated between 2021 and 2022. In the course of 2023, 226 additional migrant degrees have been validated.** Considering that the goal is 7,151, the operation has reached 64% of the target. Currently, the Bank is providing complementary support to the Ministry of Education with technical cooperation resources to contribute to the improvement of the validation processes and more effective response to validation demands.

| Actions to be Taken. | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| Finalize ongoing analysis to understand the permanence vocation of student migrants and take actions to guarantee sustainability in providing education services for the migrant population. | Ministry of Education | 2023-Q3 |
| Carry out process evaluations to improve the efficiency of the Ministry of Education validation processes for higher education degrees obtained abroad, strengthen capacities to respond in a timely manner to demands, and facilitate migrants’ economic integration. | Ministry of Education | 2023-Q4 |
| Implement the national policies/strategies for the prevention of human trafficking and migrant smuggling through the binational (Ecuador Colombia) roadmap for the prevention and attention of migrant smuggling and the Territorial Action Plans against human trafficking. | Migration Colombia and Ministry of Interior | 2023-Q4 |
| Carry out socialization sessions with territorial entities to implement the rental subsidy program for the Venezuelan migrant population. | Ministry of Housing | 2023-Q4 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

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

2. Costa Rica

2.1 Climate Resilient Recovery and Territorial Development Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Project Name: Costa Rica Climate Resilient Recovery and Territorial Development Project | | |
| Benefitting Country: Costa Rica | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): The World Bank | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Abigail C. Baca | Email of ISA Project Leader: abaca@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Comisión Nacional de Prevención de Riesgos y Atención de Emergencias (CNE) | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Carlos Picado Rojas cpicado@cne.go.cr | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 20 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 370 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0 |
| CFF Approval Date: 2/16/2023 | Project Implementation Start Date: Not applicable | Project Closing Date: 9/1/2028 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Project Development Objective: The PDO is to increase access to disaster and climate resilient infrastructure and services in selected regions of the Republic of Costa Rica. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>Project negotiations with the Government of Costa Rica were initially scheduled for March 2023. However, negotiations have been postponed due to internal government approval processes. Specifically, the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Policy (MIDEPLAN) are currently evaluating the required studies for investments aimed at strengthening the National Risk Management System (non-emergency investments), which a part of the project's Component 2. A new timeframe for negotiations has been tentatively agreed for late July-early August 2023, expecting a World Bank Executive Board's approval in September 2023. The loan (project) will then go for review and approval by the Legislative Assembly of Costa Rica, with an estimated effectiveness date between November 2023 and January 2024.</p> | |

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Government gets a positive clearance to conduct project negotiations | CNE | 7/24/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

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

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2024 | 77.17 million |
| 2025 | 95.14 million |
| 2026 | 84.57 million |
| 2027 | 63.43 million |
| 2028 | 49.69 million |

3. Ecuador

3.1 Second Green and Resilient Recovery Development Policy Financing

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: Second Green and Resilient Recovery Development Policy Financing | | |
| Benefitting Country: Republic of Ecuador | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Janina Franco, Christian Yves Gonzalez Amador, Julio Velasco | Email of ISA Project Leader: jfranco3@worldbank.org cgonzalez@worldbank.org jvelasco@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Economy and Finance | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Pablo Arosema Marriot Minister of Finance parosemena@finanzas.gob.ec | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 30.000,000 | Total Project Amount (US\$): 530,000,000 | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 530.000,000 |
| CFF Approval Date: 12/6/2022 | Project Implementation Start Date: 12/23/2022 | Project Closing Date: 12/15/2023 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Project Development Objective: The Program's Development Objective (PDO) is to assist the government of Ecuador in its agenda to tackle selected structural challenges to foster inclusive, resilient, and low-carbon development. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Green and Resilient Recovery Development Policy Financing programmatic series, of which this underlying operation is the second of three, seeks to assist the Government of Ecuador (GoE) in tackling selected structural challenges to foster inclusive, resilient, and low-carbon development. The first operation, for US\$700 million, was approved by the World Bank's (WB) Board of Executive Directors in February 2022, and the second, for US\$500 million, was approved in December 2022. All of the funds have already been disbursed. This series is fully aligned with the National Development Plan 2021-2025 (<i>Plan de Creación de Oportunidades 2021-2025</i>, NDP) and the Country Partnership Framework (CPF) FY2019-2023. The operations include policies towards the integration of Venezuelan migrants in Ecuador through extraordinary regularization processes to grant Venezuelans visas that allow them to regularly stay in the country, have a state-issued identification card, access social services and access the formal labor market. In June 2022, Ecuador issued Decree No. 426-2022, which constitutes the first stage of the second extraordinary regularization process. This Decree grants migratory amnesty and creates an extraordinary regularization process to | |

Venezuelans and their family group who have entered the country through the official immigration control points into the territory of Ecuador and who may now have overstayed their visas and be in an irregular situation in the country.

- This process is a multi-step process, the first is the immigration registration, which identifies and collects socio-economic data from all migrants in the country. From September 2022 up until May 22nd, 2023, 166,733 Venezuelans have registered.
- The second step is the issuance of the VIRTE visa, which will allow migrants to stay in the country for two years and access all social services, the labor market, and financial services. From October 2022 to May 22nd, 2023, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has received 71,511 visa applications, of which 51,721 have been granted and issued.
- The third step is the issuance of identification documents. As of May 22nd, 2023, there are 39,049 Venezuelans with national IDs.
- Ecuador has also issued Decree no. 698 (March 22, 2023), opening the extraordinary regularization process to migrants of all nationalities who entered Ecuador through a regular entry point.
- Furthermore, Ecuador issued on May 31st, 2023, Decree No. 753, opening the extraordinary regularization process to Venezuelans who entered the country irregularly. It is expected that the government will issue the secondary regulations in the upcoming two months.
- Given current regularization rates, it is possible that the government will not be able to reach the end target. Key reasons include the cost of applying for the visa and obtaining a national id (UD 66 in total), and disinformation on the path and benefits of regularization.

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| Strengthening of information and communication campaigns to promote regularization. | Ministry of Foreign affairs, with technical support from the World Bank | 8/31/2023 |
| Implementation of phase 3 of the regularization process, supported by Decree 753, to regularize Venezuelan migrants who reached Ecuador through irregular entry points. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior | 12/31/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 530.000,000 | 530.000,000 | 100% |

4. Jordan

4.1 Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees Program-for-Results

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: Mohamed Hassan Abdulkader | Email of ISA Project Leader: mabdulkader@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Labor, Jordan Investment Commission | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Omar Fanek, omar_fanek@reformjo.org | |
| Concessional Amount Approved (US\$): 51 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 400 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 360 million |
| CFF Approval Date: 9/27/2016 | Project Implementation Start Date: 10/24/2016 | Project Closing Date: 1/31/2024 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Project Development Objective: Improve Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian refugees in Jordan | | | | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Satisfactory</i> | | | |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> | | | |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | | | | |
| <p>The PforR is a US\$400 million project, whose development objective is to improve economic opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian refugees in Jordan. The project received additional financing of US\$100 million in June 2020, in addition to the original financing of US\$300 million,⁵ aiming to i) continue to support Jordan in honoring its commitments to the Jordan Compact by granting Syrian refugees access to economic opportunities; and (ii) support the Government of Jordan’s (GoJ’s) ambitious reform agenda to grow the Jordanian economy mainly through investment climate and sectoral reforms. The World Bank and GOJ recently finalized a restructuring of the Additional Financing, to reform DLIs on key policy measures needed related to Social Security Corporation (SSC), Home-Based Businesses (HBBs), work permits and numerical targets. The restructuring did not add any additional finance.</p> | | | | |
| Table 1: Result Areas of the Program | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Result area 1: Improving labor market for Syrians (Parent and Additional Financing)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result area 2: Improving investment climate (Parent)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result area 3: Improving investment promotion (Parent)</td> </tr> </table> | | Result area 1: Improving labor market for Syrians (Parent and Additional Financing) | Result area 2: Improving investment climate (Parent) | Result area 3: Improving investment promotion (Parent) |
| Result area 1: Improving labor market for Syrians (Parent and Additional Financing) | | | | |
| Result area 2: Improving investment climate (Parent) | | | | |
| Result area 3: Improving investment promotion (Parent) | | | | |

⁵ The original financing comprised an IBRD loan of US\$149 million, an IDA Credit of US\$100 million, and a grant of US\$51 million from Global Concessional Financing Facility. The GCFF did not fund the AF of the project.

| |
|---|
| Result area 4: Improving formality and working conditions (Additional Financing) |
| Result area 5: Improving entrepreneurship (Additional Financing) |
| Result area 6: Improving digital financial inclusion (Additional Financing) |
| Result area 7: Improving women economic opportunities through childcare (Additional Financing) |
| Result area 8: Improving women economic opportunities through social norms (Additional Financing) |
| Result Area 9: Improving exports competitiveness |

The parent Program (the IBRD loan, the IDA Credit, and the Global Concessional Financing Facility) has disbursed in full, while the AF credit has disbursed 58 percent. Progress towards achievement of the PDO is rated Satisfactory, while overall implementation progress is rated Moderately Satisfactory due to an uneven progress across results areas. The status of the nine result areas is summarized below.

- Result Area 1: Improving labor market for Syrians (Parent and Additional Financing). The Program is making good progress on Syrians’ access to the labor market as a result of the new flexible scheme for work permits that was introduced during the Program restructuring in June 2020. The number of work permits issued in the first half of 2023 reached 32,376. The project restructuring and extension that took place early 2023 extended the period of free work permits to Syrians for one more year (until December 2023). The new permits allow Syrians to work in all open occupations, in any sector, with flexibility to move across employers and sectors.
- Result Area 2: Improving investment climate (Parent). The targets and disbursements under this result area, related to regulatory processes as well as licensing and inspections reform, have been achieved.
- Result Area 3: Improving investment promotion (Parent). The targets and disbursements under this result area, related to supporting the Jordan Investment Commission (JIC), have been achieved.
- Result Area 4: Improving formality and working conditions (Additional Financing). Work in agriculture is now regulated. The DLIs related to social security coverage were recently restructured to focus on systemic improvements through data analysis, communication, and enforcement measures.
- Result Area 5: Improving entrepreneurship (Additional Financing). This result area was recently restructured, and the numerical targets were supported with enabling policies including for Syrians. All new policy measures are underway. Additionally, the number of licensed HBBs exceeded 3,500 by March 2023, of which over 2,000 are women owned and 110 are owned by Syrians.
- Result Area 6: Improving digital financial inclusion (Additional Financing). Significant progress has been made (beyond the targets) on the expansion of access to digital finance (e-wallets). All targets have been achieved.
- Result Area 7: Improving women’s economic opportunities through childcare (Additional Financing). The use of e–licensing for childcare businesses decreased slowly due to the COVID-19 pandemic-related disruptions of the childcare sector: 1,059 nurseries were e-licensed by December 2022. The Ministry of Social Development (MOSD) made progress on overhauling its regulatory framework for childcare, including on new regulations for home-based nurseries (which should increase the supply of nurseries). MOSD also started a training program for service providers to ensure good quality of service.
- Result Area 8: Improving women’s economic opportunities through social norms (Additional Financing). Three communication campaigns to address social norms affecting women’s labor force participation were concluded and evaluated.

- Result Area 9: Improving exports competitiveness. Standard Operating Procedures for the export of perishable agricultural produce have been adopted and published by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) to improve export competitiveness. Pesticides management, extension services and inspections are being improved as part of the Bank dialogue around this Result Area with MoA, and a modernization roadmap is being prepared with MoA. Several aspects of the roadmap will be implemented in the coming years, including through support via the new World Bank supported Agricultural Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (“ARDI”) Project.

| Actions to be Taken. | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|
| The World Bank will conduct an implementation support mission to ensure progress on DLIs | The World Bank | 7/31/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Additional Financing | 58 million disbursed, 42 million remaining | 58 |
| Parent | 300 million (fully disbursed) | 100 |
| Overall | 358 million disbursed, 42 million remaining | 89 |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|------|-------------------|
| 2023 | 42 |

4.2 Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Project Name: Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project | | |
| Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) | Email of ISA Project Leader: Assaad El Turk ElTurkA@ebrd.com | |
| Recipient Entity: Water Authority of Jordan | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Sufyan Bataineh Sufyan_Bataineh@mwi.gov.jo | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 1,948,000 (GCFE) | Total Project Amount (US\$): 47,180,000 | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 18,990,202.8 ⁶ (Loan plus total grants) |
| CFF Approval Date: 4/20/2017 | Project Implementation Start Date: 12/31/2017 | Project Closing Date: 12/31/2023 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Project Development Objective: Upgrading Jordan's wastewater system and increasing its resilience. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>The project agreements (Loan and Grant) between EBRD, FCDO and Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) were signed in December 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EBRD-mobilised 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. | |

⁶ Fx rate as of 7 June 2023

- 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 afterwards a total disbursement amount of USD 13.2 million, between March and November 2022, from the different funding sources on a pro-rata basis between the EBRD's loan, FCDO, GCFF and EBRD's Shareholder Special Fund. The total funds disbursed to the contract to date amount to USD 19.04 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. So far, USD 688,166.42 have been disbursed from the GCFF. It is expected that disbursements from GCFF during 2023 will reach circa USD 731,8k.
- 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 November 2023. It is expected that the final disbursements will be made after the construction completion date, and therefore the funds availability has been extended until December 2023, based on a request that EBRD received from the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation.
- Project construction progress reached 52.1% as of May end 2023 (37.43% as of the end of November 2022) and is expected to reach completion by the end of 2023.
- In March 2021, the Ministry of Water and Irrigation suspended temporarily the project for 47 days, and then requested again for the contractor to resume the works. Due to this action by the Ministry, the contractor submitted a EUR 11.2 million claim to the Ministry to compensate for the price increase of material that occurred during the suspension period. The Ministry determined that the contractor is not entitled to a financial claim, but only to a time extension to compensate for the time during which the Ministry temporarily suspended the project. The Ministry refrained from sending out their decision officially to the contractor for over a year, but they ultimately did in November 2022. The contractor has not yet officially replied to the Ministry in that regard. EBRD has been closely following the development of the claim discussions and has encouraged the Ministry on numerous occasions to have an open dialogue with the contractor to reach an amicable settlement, however these efforts did not come to fruition yet. The Bank will respond at the time that MWI make a contract change proposal to EBRD.
- 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 be constructed under a different project, but it is no longer the case. The Ministry officially engaged with the operator of As Samra Wastewater Treatment Plant in order to propose a design. As soon as the Ministry receives the proposed design, they will propose it to the contractor for consideration and pricing, and then they will share with EBRD an official request to fund this additional structure, the cost of which is expected to be less than USD 500k, according to the initial estimations by the Ministry. 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.

June 2023 procurement update

- The overall project Completion is around 52.1% as of 31-May-2023.
- The General Requirements for the Projects such as Surveying works, Geotechnical investigations, preliminary design are Completed, the detailed design is almost completed.
- The pipes installation works in open areas such as Surveying, Trail pits excavation, excavation, bedding and pipes surround materials, pipes laying and fittings installation, welding, NDT, pipes external PE wrapping and pipes internal protection for welded joints by cement lining and backfilling are ongoing, with around 60% of open areas works, Hydro testing for portion of work is ongoing expected to be finalized on 7-June-2023.

- The pipes work inside existing tunnel area preparation such as guides and supports installation are completed, the pipe laying and preparation for welding is ongoing.
- The pipes work across roads preparations are ongoing, such as ground leveling to receive the pipes.
- For structural works in Ain Ghazal – Operation Tank, the concrete Casting of the Operation Tank Walls and backfilling around is ongoing, and concrete casting for precast slabs is ongoing

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A pending claim has been presented by the contractor to the Ministry in July 2021. This claim has not yet been resolved. Further delays in resolving the claim could delay full project completion. | WAJ/MWI | 1H 2023 |
| Receive from WAJ a request by the Ministry to finance an inlet structure of the pipeline that connects it with the As Samra Wastewater Treatment Plant from the provisional sums already accounted for in the contractor’s contracted amount. | WAJ | 1H 2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| USD 1,948,000 | 737,335.91 | 38% |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2023 | US\$ 731,775 |

4.3 Jordan Emergency Health Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Project Name: Jordan Emergency Health Project | | |
| Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdome of Jordan | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): the World Bank | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Takahiro Hasumi | Email of ISA Project Leader: thasumi@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Ms. Zeina Toukan, H.E. Minister of Planning and International Cooperation, info@mop.gov.jo | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 72.8 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 250 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 243.05 million |
| CFF Approval Date⁷: 4/6/2017 | Project Implementation Start Date: 7/26/2017 | Project Closing Date: 10/31/2023 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Project Development Objective: The Project development objective (PDO) is to support the Government of Jordan in maintaining the delivery of primary and secondary health services to poor uninsured Jordanians and Syrian refugees at Ministry of Health facilities. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>The Jordan Emergency Health Project (JEHP) was approved by the World Bank Board of Executive Directors on June 13, 2017, and declared effective on July 26, 2017, financed by a US\$50 million loan, consisting of a non-concessional portion of US\$36.1 million and a concessional portion of US\$13.9 million from the Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCF). In addition, the Islamic Development Bank provided US\$100 million through a parallel co-financing arrangement, of which US\$21 million is financed by the GCF. Additional Financing of US\$200 million was approved by the World Bank's Board on June 24, 2019. The JEHP has two components: (1) Results-based financing to deliver health care services at primary and secondary care facilities of MOH for the target population, and (2) Improving coverage and quality of the primary health care services. Under Component 1, the JEHP has continued to support primary and secondary healthcare service delivery amidst the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The service utilization has increased significantly in 2022 among poor and uninsured Jordanians. The MOH has intensified its efforts to encourage Syrian refugees to utilize available health services at MOH facilities through communication and community engagement. Under Component 2, an assessment of gaps in strengthening primary health care using a family health model was conducted. The MOH is at the final stage to submit a gap assessment report to the World Bank for its official review as per the verification process for the disbursement-linked indicator #1.2. The project disbursed 97.2 percent of the allocated funds with full disbursement under Component 1.</p> <p>The Government of Jordan submitted a request to the World Bank as the Implementation Support Agency (ISA) to restructure the project in May 2023. The restructuring consisted of changes to project components costs; reallocation between disbursement categories; changes to the pari-passu rate between Non-Concessional Financing and Concessional Financing for the Original Financing; and changes to the Disbursement-linked Indicators (DLI) Matrix. The restructuring request was reviewed by the GCF Coordination Unit (CU). The proposed restructuring did not constitute material change to the project as defined in the GCF Operations Manual para 32, resulting in restructuring of the project in July 2023.</p> | |

⁷ Approval date refers to the Original Financing. For the Additional Financing, the CFF approval date is May 23, 2019.

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Submission of evidence related to DLI2.1 (i.e., an assessment of gaps in human resources and skills needed to incorporate a nation-wide family health services model and recommendations) | MOH | 6/30/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| US\$250 million | US\$243.05 million | 97.2% |

4.4 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: Kaori Kume | Email of ISA Project Leader: kumek@ebrd.com | |
| Recipient Entity: Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Yousef Yousef Aljaloudi Yousef_Aljaloudi@mwi.gov.jo | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 2.5m | Total Project Amount (US\$): 53.5 ⁸ million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0.00 (the project is disbursing, but from another grant facility). |
| CFF Approval Date: 4/20/2017 | Project Implementation Start Date: 12/31/2017 | Project Closing Date: 12/31/2025 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Project Development Objective: To improve wastewater network by providing first time sanitation to residents and thus addressing urgent socio-economic needs of both the local population and the refugee community in the Project area. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBRD-mobilised 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 by proposing a revised technical solution to WAJ, which was accepted, and consequently the project cost increased to c.EUR 56.1 million. The financing of the project is now as follows: EBRD loan EUR 25 million; GCFF USD 2.5 million; EU MADAD grant EUR 19.6 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, with 3 out of the 5 lots awarded to Hassan Allam Construction (the contractor), and the decision was taken to retender the remaining two. It was found that the total original budgeted amount (EUR 56.1 million), is not sufficient for the 5 lots due to: i) USD/EUR exchange rate depreciation from 0.85 in October 2017 to 1.01 as of 6 October 2022; ii) the price of corrugated high-density polyethylene pipes increased and the price of manholes is also estimated to have increased by 35 per cent; and iii) coverage of the wastewater networks was increased to cover an increased number of households in the selected towns compared to the original plan. | |

⁸ FX rate as of 7 June 2023

- In addition, the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) is currently envisaging a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), to be connected to the wastewater networks financed by this Project, which would serve the area of West Irbid. However, it was later decided to consider the new WWTP as a separate project and consider its financing separately from the financing available for this project.
- To fill the funding gap on this project, the Government of Jordan has approached EBRD to request additional loan financing of circa EUR 30 million, in order ensure all the envisaged networks serving the 15 villages of the catchment area would be constructed and the households connected. MWI has currently requested from the Government’s Credit Committee the preliminary approval for this additional financing of EUR 30 million. As soon as the Credit Committee approves this additional financing, the MWI would engage actively with EBRD in order to seek the needed internal approvals from EBRD on this financing. The structure of the financing could be split into tranches; however, this would need to be further discussed with MWI after the Credit Committee approval is granted. Tranching could be needed due to budgetary controls and available borrowing limits in 2023, to be later confirmed.
- The Bank’s consultant (Engicon), 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. CMC and RSS (TC funded consultants) are collaborating on the inclusive aspects of the project.
- The project’s progress currently stands at c.12% (end of May 2023), consisting of the completion of Contractor’s engineering design work and preparatory work for excavation, the production of the final design plans, and the issuance of excavation permits by the relevant municipalities in the area. The contractor shipped its construction material and pipes through the Aqaba Port, and the material is currently onsite. It is expected that the excavation and installation works will pick up quickly in [Q2?] 2023, especially now the excavation permits are issued, the pre-construction work is completed, and the material is on site.

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| The remaining two lots to be retendered and awarded. | WAJ (with the Consultant and EBRD support) | 2H 2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| USD 2.5 million | 0 | 0 |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|------|-------------------|
| 2023 | USD 1.25 million |
| 2024 | USD 1.25 million |

4.5 Jordan Education Reform Support Program-for-Results (including Additional Financing)

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Project Name: Jordan Education Reform Support Program-for-Results (including Additional Financing) | | |
| Benefitting Country: Jordan | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Dina Abu-Ghaida, Mohammed Audah, Zaina Dawani | Email of ISA Project Leader: dabughaida@worldbank.org ; maudah@worldbank.org ; zdawani@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher Abdelrahim; maher.abdelrahim@mop.gov.jo | |
| Concessional Amount Approved (US\$): 70.9 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 300 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 212.21 million |
| CFF Approval Date: 6/12/2020 | Project Implementation Start Date: 12/14/2017 | Project Closing Date: 5/31/2025 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Project Development Objective: The Program is to expand access to early childhood education, and to improve student assessment and teaching and learning conditions for Jordanian children and Syrian refugee children | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>Overall implementation remains moderately satisfactory: Achievement of the Project Development Objective (PDO) is progressing at good speed towards the expected targets despite the COVID-19 impact. The progress of intermediate results is similarly positive, with several indicators achieved and several others to be updated post-restructuring as part of the next verification round. DLR achievement has lagged expectations laid out in the Additional Financing Program Paper, primarily due to the extreme pressure faced by the Minister of Education (MOE) to mitigate learning losses during school closures enforced by the COVID-19 Pandemic. The program has rewarded the full and partial achievement of Disbursement-Linked Results (DLRs) across the Results Areas (RAs), including: (a) the development of KG2 TV content designed in response to shutdowns imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic; (b) the increase in the number of Syrian refugee children enrolled across the education system; (c) the development of a national teacher evaluation framework; (d) allocation of a budget additionality to MOE to support the interventions of the Program. The World Bank team will conduct a virtual mission to Jordan to support implementation between June 11-15.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In terms of implementation progress: under Results Area 1 (early childhood education): MOE has made considerable progress in the construction and refurbishment of public Kindergarten-2 (KG2) classrooms, leading to increased spaces and enrollment. MOE is also finalizing the pilot phase assessing the newly formed Quality Assurance Standards (QAS) for ECE and has developed and approved the quality responsibility matrix. The matrix delineates how MOE, regional education directorates and schools will work together to monitor application of the QAS during the academic year. Progress on expanding public spaces, enrolling additional students and piloting the QAS tools will trigger four separate DLRs to be included in the next wave of verification by the Independent Verification Agency (IVA) and have a cascading impact on two further DLRs incentivizing the application of the tools in public and private schools across the Kingdom. Finally, the Terms of Reference (TORs) for the development of an operational plan universalizing access to KG2 education is being developed in coordination with MOE and development partners. Under Results Area 2 (improved teaching and learning conditions), several DLRs have been verified totaling USD14 million, which cover the number of teachers evaluated against the National Teacher Professional Standards (NTPS), | |

the number of teachers trained and certified in compliance with the NTPS, and the number of teachers meeting.

minimum socioemotional practices. In addition, presentation materials for the achieved DLR on the school program for improving student socioemotional learning have been developed and will be discussed during the virtual mission. Finally, in the area of improving the physical learning environment, MOE has completed the upgrading of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Healthcare (WASH) facilities and conducted health and safety maintenance in many public schools, which will be included in the next wave of verification by the IVA.

- Under Results Area 3 (student assessment system), revised TORs for the development of a national assessment framework have been developed and shared with MOE and development partners for feedback and will be finalized prior to procurement during the upcoming virtual mission. The Government of Jordan and MOE have also made considerable progress in reforming *Tawjihi* (high-stakes exam at the end of general education) to disentangle the dual function of the exam from determining both school completion and higher education entry. Completion of the action plan and adoption of a law reforming *Tawjihi* would trigger two separate DLRs.
- Under Results Area 4 (education system management), MOE, supported by a firm, has completed a curriculum mapping exercise that links the Jordanian curriculum across the system's grade levels to the development of suggested blended learning content (triggering the completion of a DLR). MOE will hold a workshop in June ahead of the virtual mission for the review of the curriculum mapping deliverable and for the development of a blended learning strategy to integrate blended learning into the official curriculum, as well as the institutional and financial requirements.

The Government of Jordan submitted a request to the World Bank as the Implementation Support Agency (ISA) to restructure the project in December 2022. The restructuring consisted of revision to Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs), revision of verification procedures, revision of allocations and revision of the results framework (RF). The restructuring request was reviewed by the GCFE Coordination Unit (CU). The proposed restructuring did not constitute material change to the project as defined in the GCFE Operations Manual para 32, resulting in restructuring of the project in July 2023.

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Disbursement DLR achievement request submission for US\$14,387,500 | MOPIC | 6/15/2023 |
| Completion of restructuring package | World Bank and MOE | 6/19/2023 |
| Virtual Implementation mission | MOPIC/MOE/WB | 6/15/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| US\$300 million | US\$212.21 million | 71% |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|------|-------------------|
| 2023 | US\$234.8million |
| 2024 | US\$266.8 million |
| 2025 | US\$300.0 million |

4.6 Youth, Technology and Jobs Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Project Name: Youth, Technology and Jobs Project | | |
| Benefitting Country: Jordan | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Ali H. Abukumail | Email of ISA Project Leader: aabukumail@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher Abdelrahim maher.abdelrahim@mop.gov.jo | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 36.90 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 200 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 26.75 million |
| CFF Approval Date: Click here to enter a date. | Project Implementation Start Date: 4/7/2020 | Project Closing Date: 3/31/2025 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Project Development Objective: Improve digitally enabled income opportunities and expand digitized government services in Jordan. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>The Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MODEE) is making good progress towards the implementation of the project activities. The below summarizes the main achievements under the project components:</p> <p>Component 1: Support the supply of digital skills in Jordan.</p> <p>(i) Subcomponent 1.1: Establishing a digital skills training ecosystem with private sector involvement: A digital skills business association (DigiSkills) was established in March 2021, to carry out the functions of the NSC-ICT. To facilitate the implementation of the functions, DigiSkills signed a memorandum of understanding with the Technical Vocational and Skills Development Commission (TVSDC) in April 2021. The PMU hired a Managing Director to lead DigiSkills operations and started the hiring process of DigiSkills' key staff members. DigiSkills completed the development of a draft supply and demand gap analysis and made a good progress in the of DigiSkills CRM system.</p> <p>Digiskills evaluated 17 TSP grants applications and selected 6 programs, which are aligned with the recommendations of the Digital Skills Gap Analysis, with 500 beneficiaries currently being trained.</p> <p>(ii) Subcomponent 1.2: Enhancing digital skills competencies for public school students: MoE delivered a digital skills gaps analysis and readiness assessment for computer science (CS) reforms in Grades 7-12 and issued a ministerial decree to endorse a curriculum development and roll-out action plan in June 2021. MODEE re-launched the bidding process for the development of the digital skills curriculum for grades 7-12 of public schools to include Activity Books and Teachers' Guides for the integration of learning Digital Skills within core subjects for Grades 1-6 starting school year 2024.</p> | |

- (iii) **Subcomponent 1.3 - Providing working spaces in underserved communities through Tech Hubs:** This subcomponent is designed to support upgrading, equipping, and managing three to five technology hubs (Tech Hubs) as “for fee” venues for skilling programs, co-working spaces, ITO/BPO spaces, and networking spaces for trainers, entrepreneurs, freelancers, CSOs, and ITO businesses in nearby communities. The Tech Hubs will be established at the sites of existing Vocational Training Institutes (VTIs) or other appropriate locations, and private operator(s) will be contracted or partnered with to manage them. The Project will finance the upgrading, equipping, and managing of selected Tech Hubs for three years. The Project will select the locations of the Tech Hubs using a “hub and spoke” approach - building on existing agglomeration “hubs” while creating venues for digital ecosystems and opportunities for inclusion in nearby “spokes” of underserved communities with a concentration of unemployed youth and women capable of working in the tech sector. The PMU selected a private operator to design the first Tech Hub in East Amman. The first Tech Hub in East Amman is expected to start operation in January 2024.

Component 2: Expanding the digital sector and digital government services in Jordan.

- (iv) **Subcomponent 2.1 – Expanding access to markets for digital firms:** To support the growth plans of tech-enabled businesses, social enterprises, and CSOs in Jordan to develop digital functions and generate new income opportunities for underserved youth in tech-enabled activities, the Project has supported 63 companies in the “talents” and “market expansion” program, and 6 Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the “Gig” program, to create 2,521 jobs and income opportunities in total.

The "Jordan Source" initiative was launched as a pilot program to position Jordan as an outsourcing destination of choice. Jordan Source actively participated in major local and international conferences, including the WebSummit (Portugal 2022), MENAICT Forum (Jordan 2022), and South by Southwest conference, and USA Roadshow (USA 2023).

- (v) **Subcomponent 2.2 – Supporting digital transformation of service delivery to citizens and business:** The PMU, with the MODEE team, has put together a list of 108 new public services that have been digitized and launched since the beginning of the Project. The Project also selected a consultancy firm to conduct a digital transformation needs assessment for the Greater Amman Municipality (GAM).
- (vi) **Subcomponent 2.3 – Digitization of government payments:** The PMU completed the bidding process for procuring a government back-end payment system and started the implementation of activities with a selected vendor (Progress Soft) in October 2022. The system will enable a wider integration between government entities’ core financial systems and the billing modules linked with different payment streams.

Component 3: Project management and implementation support

- (vii) The PMU was established in April 2020. The PMU has 18 staff including Director, Finance Manager, Digital Skills Development Manager, Digital Business Sector Manager, Jordan Source Manager, Digital Payment Lead, two procurement Officers, and M&E Officer. In May 2022, the PMU launched a staffing process for the middle management team, including Digital Payment Manager, and PR and Communications Specialist for Jordan Source initiative. The PMU also plans to recruit a second M&E Officer, Finance Officer, Account Managers and a Training Specialist.

The below summarizes the main challenges facing the project:

- To address some budgetary and operational challenges, we need to restructure the project to unlock financing budgeted for khidmat Watan, introduce new programs that align with the vision, provide more flexibility in implementation, and extend the timeline. We expect to finalize it with the Bank team in the coming two weeks.
- Some challenges occurred while establishing the DigiSkills association including transferring funds for the association, this has now been solved by covering all operation expenses by MoDEE
- Lengthy processes including procurement, combining both WB guidelines and government processes and approvals, however, we are addressing this challenge by going through different channels such as proceeding with subgrants and framework agreements.

- Budget allocation challenges at the beginning of the program caused delays in the implementation. We now work in close coordination with the PM to overcome this challenge.

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Finalize the digital skills curriculum for grades 7-12 of public schools' procurement process and award the contract | MoDEE, MoE, NCCD | 8/31/2023 |
| Finalize the project restructuring | WB, MoDEE, MoPIC | 6/30/2023 |
| Open the incentive packages to provide employment and expansion grants | MoDEE | 6/30/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 200.00 million | 26.75 million | 13.4% |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2023 | 46.75 million |
| 2024 | 91.75 million |
| 2025 | 164.75 million |
| 2026 | 191.75 million |
| 2027 | 200 million |

4.7 Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Project Name: Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Project | | |
| Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdome of Jordan | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): The World Bank | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Takahiro Hasumi | Email of ISA Project Leader: thasumi@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Ms. Zeina Toukan, H.E. Minister of Planning and International Cooperation, info@mop.gov.jo | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 12.5 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 83.75 million ⁹ | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 55.13 million |
| CFF Approval Date ¹⁰ : 6/5/2021 | Project Implementation Start Date: 5/13/2020 | Project Closing Date: 1/31/2024 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Project Development Objective: Prevent, detect and respond to the threat posed by COVID-19 and strengthen the national health system for public health preparedness. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>The Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response Project (JCERP) was financed by a US\$20 million loan prepared under the World Bank COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Program (SPRP) using the Multiphase Programmatic Approach (MPA). The project was approved by the World Bank on April 28, 2020 and declared effective on May 13, 2020. Additional financing of US\$63 million (US\$50 million IBRD loan, US\$12.5 million grant from the Global Concessional Financing Facility and US\$1.25 million from the Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Trust Fund), was approved on June 16, 2021, and became effective on October 6, 2021. The additional financing continues to provide essential resources to enable the expansion of a sustained and comprehensive pandemic response that includes vaccination in Jordan.</p> <p>Of the total amount of US\$83 million, 66 percent has been disbursed, with the original financing fully disbursed. The JCERP has supported expenditures for mandatory quarantine of more than 5,300 people in late March 2020. It has also supported expanded case management capacities to accommodate surges of infections/hospitalized cases through the procurement of life-saving medical equipment for intensive care units at Al-Bashir Hospital in Amman and three field hospitals in Amman, Irbid and Ma'an. In addition, a contract has been signed with Pfizer for COVID-19 vaccines, with 750,000 doses already delivered.</p> <p>The project hired a new Environmental and Social (E&S) officer to help monitor and implement necessary actions as per the approved E&S instruments. The E&S officer will commence its task from June 1, 2023 and work closely with MOH focal points from relevant technical directorates/departments. The first technical audit report was drafted by a private firm, and the MOH shared its draft with the World Bank. The MOH is closely working with the firm to provide additional details to finalize the first report, which covers the period between May 2020 and December 2021.</p> | |

⁹ US\$20 million IBRD, approved on April 28, 2020 (Original Financing) and (US\$12.5 million GCFF, US\$50 million IBRD, & US\$1.25 million HEPRTF, approved on June 16, 2021

¹⁰ Approval date refers to the date that CFF was approved for the Additional Financing.

| Actions to be Taken. | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that need to be taken over the next six-months to advance project implementation.</i> | | |
| Submit a first technical audit report, covering the period between May 2020 and December 2021. | MOH | 6/30/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 83.75 million | 55.13 million | 66% |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2023 | 27.62 million |
| 2024 | 1 million |

4.8 Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility (JPSGF)

A. Program Information

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Program Name: GCFF JORDAN PRIVATE SECTOR GUARANTEE FACILITY (JPSGF) | | |
| Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB) | | |
| Name of ISA Program Leader: Andreas Berkhoff | | |
| Email of ISA Program Leader: a.berkhoff@eib.org | | |
| Total Program Budget (US\$): 186.30 million | GCFF Allocations (US\$): 31.2 million | GCFF Amount Committed (US\$): 31.2 million |
| CFF Approval Date: 10/1/2021 | Program Implementation Start Date: 9/14/2022 | Program Closing Date: 12/31/2032 |

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: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |

| |
|---|
| Brief Summary of Program Implementation Status: |
| There has been made a substantial progress in the implementation of the JPSGF. During the reporting period Q1 2023, the EIB signed two guarantee agreements, one with Capital Bank of Jordan, amounting to USD 10m and another with Microfund for Women, amounting to USD 5m. An additional guarantee agreement was about to be finalized with Bank al Etihad, amounting to USD 8M, with the signature already falling into Q2. Further Financial Intermediaries expressed their interest in parallel thus the EIB expects the full allocation of the GCFF amount by end of the year 2023. |
| In the meantime, the Jordanian Government ceased to maintain the list of Covid-affected sectors that had been used by the EIB at the time of the Facility's approval. Therefore, EIB has approached MOPIC and CBJ in order to update the Covid-related criteria and replace it by a list of Special Priority Sectors, agreed specifically for the purpose of the Facility. No objections were received by the GCFF donors on the adjustments, on the basis of a confirmation by the EIB that the proposed finetuning of the eligibility requirements will not affect the focus of the project on supporting refugees. |

| Status Update: Actions Taken | Responsible Party | Approx. Date of Delivery |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Add specific actions, as appropriate, that were taken in the last six-months to advance project implementation.</i> | | |
| Signature of the guarantee agreement with the Capital Bank of Jordan | EIB | 3/31/2023 |
| Signature of guarantee agreement with Microfund for Women | EIB | 3/31/2023 |
| Finalisation of discussion on eligibility criteria | EIB, CBJ, MOPIC | 3/31/2023 |
| Submission of the Cash Transfer request for the full GCFE allocation | EIB, GCFE Coordination unit | 3/15/2023 |

| Action Plan: Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Signature of the guarantee agreement with Bank Al Etihad | EIB | 5/15/2023 |

C. Implementation Status of the projects supported under the Program.

| | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Project 1: Guarantee Agreement with the Capital Bank of Jordan | | |
| Previous Rating: Not Applicable | Current Rating: Satisfactory | GCFE Amount (US\$): 10 m |
| PSO fees (received from the PSO beneficiary and retained by the ISA) (US\$): | Received: USD 108.338 | Retained by the ISA: USD 77.384 |

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Used (committed) Amount vs. Loss (paid to beneficiaries) Amount (US\$): USD 9.9 m / Loss 0 | | |
| Status of Implementation: The guarantee program implementation is well underway. The inclusion report for Q1 was received and accepted during Q2 following an amendment of the guarantee agreement. | | |
| Project 2: Guarantee Agreement with Microfund for Women | | |
| Previous Rating: Not Applicable | Current Rating: Moderately Satisfactory | GCFE Amount (US\$): 5 m |
| PSO fees (received from the PSO beneficiary and retained by the ISA) (US\$): | Received: 0 | Retained by the ISA: 0 |
| Used (committed) Amount vs. Loss (paid to beneficiaries) Amount (US\$): 0 | | |
| Status of Implementation: The guarantee program is not yet effective due to conditions precedent to be fulfilled, such as the government approval. | | |

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

| | |
|--|---|
| | Total (US\$) |
| Total GCFF Amount Received | USD 30 million |
| Total Amount Committed under Eligible Projects | USD 9.9 million |
| Total Amount Paid to the Beneficiary(-ies) under Eligible Projects | USD 0 million |
| Total Amount to be Returned to GCFF | USD 30.954 of Financial Intermediary fees + USD 39.683 of investment income |

E. Aggregate PSO Fees Collected under the Program

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Aggregate PSO Fees retained by the ISA (pursuant to the approved Funding Request) | Total (US\$) USD 77.384 |
|---|-------------------------|

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

| Year | Jan-June | Jul-Dec | Total by Year End |
|------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 2023 | USD 23 million | USD 7 million | USD 30 million |

4.9 Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development, and Innovation (ARDI)

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Project Name: Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) | | |
| Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Tobias Baedeker | Email of ISA Project Leader: tbaedeker@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher Abdelrahim Maher.Abdelrahim@MOP.GOV.JO | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 23.9 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 125 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 29.8 million |
| CFF Approval Date: 10/13/2022 | Project Implementation Start Date: 1/1/2023 | Project Closing Date: 6/28/2029 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Project Development Objective: Strengthen the climate resilience and enabling environment for agriculture development in selected value chains in Jordan | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>The ARDI Program reached effectiveness on November 10th, 2022 and implementation has started on January 1st, 2023. From January 8th-17th the World Bank team has conducted the first implementation supervision mission of the program to ensure a timely and effective start of the program. During the mission, the World Bank team and implementing agencies have discussed and agreed on practical matters of initial implementation arrangements, including i) the timely staffing, scope, and hiring process of the delivery unit, ii) the verification of disbursement-linked indicators, iii) safeguards requirements and related actions, iv) prioritization and sequencing of planned actions for the first year of the program. The mission also discussed a restructuring of the IPF component (US\$ 5.5 Million) embedded in the overall Program-for-Results (PforR) program to support the delivery of DLIs in the first year of the program, in alignment with the program's scope and objectives.</p> <p>The Government of Jordan submitted a request to the World Bank as the Implementation Support Agency (ISA) to restructure the project in May 2023. The restructuring consisted of restructuring of Investment Project Financing (IPF) Component of the Operation and reallocation between and/or Change in Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs). The restructuring request was reviewed by the GCFF Coordination Unit (CU). The proposed restructuring did not constitute material change to the project as defined in the GCFF Operations Manual para 32, resulting in restructuring of the project in July 2023.</p> | |

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Complete restructuring of activities under the embedded IPF component of the Program in alignment with the program's scope and objectives | World Bank and Ministry of Agriculture (main implementation agency) | 6/30/2023 |
| Conduct second supervision mission | World Bank and Ministry of Agriculture | 9/31/2023 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------|
| | (main implementation agency) | |
| Confirm achieved DLIs for 2023 | Ministry of Agriculture (main implementation agency) | 12/31/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| US\$ 125 Million | US\$ 29.8 Million | 23.84% |

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

| Year | Total by Year End (IBRD) |
|------|--------------------------|
| 2023 | 29.8 million |
| 2024 | 27.19 million |
| 2025 | 26.44 million |
| 2026 | 23.59 million |
| 2027 | 5.09 million |
| 2028 | 1.89 million |

5. Lebanon

5.1 Road and Employment Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Project Name: Road and Employment Project (P160223) | | |
| Benefitting Country: Lebanon | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Mira Morad | Email of ISA Project Leader: mmorad@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Public Works and Transport | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Minister Ali Hamie; ahamie@gmail.com | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 45.4 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 200 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 113 million |
| CFF Approval Date: 10/29/2016 | Project Implementation Start Date: 2/6/2017 | Project Closing Date: 5/31/2024 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Project Development Objectives: (i) Improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; (ii) Create short term jobs for the Lebanese and Syrian; and (iii) Support eligible farmers engaged in crop and livestock production to spur COVID 19 emergency recovery. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>The Roads and Employment Project (REP) was approved by the World Bank’s Board of Executive Directors on February 6, 2017 and became effective on October 30, 2018. The closing date was revised twice, and the project is now slated for closure on May 31, 2024. The original Project Development Objectives (PDO) were to: (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) create short term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians. On March 14, 2021, at the request of Ministry of Finance (MOF), the REP was restructured to respond to the impact of the economic and financial crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic on the agriculture sector and food security in Lebanon. A new PDO and component were added and US\$10 million were reallocated from other components to provide direct support to farmers engaged in crop and livestock production. The initial project Closing Date of June 30, 2022 was also revised to June 30, 2023 to allow successful implementation of the activities. On February 13, 2023, at MOF’s request dated October 19, 2022, the project was restructured again to extend the project closing date until May 31, 2024, to complete the remaining project activities and achieve the PDO. On March 22, 2023, the World Bank received a third restructuring request from MOF to expand the geographic project scope of the routine maintenance activities to cover international roads and the maintenance of expansion joints. The requested restructuring has been cleared internally, and the letter to inform the beneficiary is being prepared.</p> <p>Commitments by end-May 2023 amounted to US\$ 171 million (85% of the loan amount). Disbursement to date amounts to US\$ 114.17 million and is expected to increase to around US\$ 170 million by December 2023 and US\$ 200 million by May 31, 2024, the closing date of the project.</p> <p>The REP has been playing an important role amidst the current economic and financial crises in Lebanon by creating jobs for the Lebanese and Syrian, addressing food security risks, and stimulating the economy. Progress has been observed between December 2022 and June 2023. The update is as follows:</p> | |

- 12 works contracts, out of 13, are currently under implementation. The procurement of the last works contract was relaunched, and bids are expected on June 26, 2023. As of end of end-March 2023, around 192 km of roads have been completely rehabilitated and 157 km of roads have been substantially completed (pending signage and marking).
- Between the start of the works contracts and end-March 2023, around 586,000 labor days have been created under the project, an increase from the 466,000 labor-days reported in October 2022. The total number of labor days generated under road rehabilitation contracts and routine maintenance contracts is anticipated to reach around 730,000 and 545,000 respectively. The target labor days to be generated by the project will be decreased to 1.25 million as part of the third loan restructuring. The updated number of labor days until end of June 2023 is expected to be received by August 15, 2023, as part of the quarterly progress report.
- 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. A technical auditor was also recruited in January 2022 by the Bank to conduct two site visits per week and ensure close oversight. The technical audits revealed that the quality of the works and supervision varied among the contractors and consultants but was generally satisfactory.
- Lack of efficient contract management by civil works contractors on road rehabilitation contracts is hindering their ability to complete the works within their contracts closing dates. The CDR is urged to follow up on contract management issues to ensure timely delivery of the works. The supervision consultants are also urged to submit the requests for time extension, Variation Orders, and invoices to the CDR as soon as possible to avoid unnecessary delays. The CDR should also ensure that liquidated damages are applied per day of delay as per the conditions of contract to ensure that all works are completed on time.
- While the routine maintenance contracts are soon to be awarded and the Road Safety Program is now ongoing, the procurement of other remaining activities (Road Asset Management System, Training of Labor, and Communication Firm) is significantly delayed. The Bank urged the CDR to expedite the procurement of these critical and time-sensitive activities.
- 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. The Third-Party Monitoring Agent (TPMA) recruited by FAO identified no major issues under the voucher program.
- 1.6 million animal vaccine doses have been delivered and 964,273 vaccines have already been administered. The second dose of FMD is planned for September 2023 to allow adequate time between the vaccines for health purposes. The TPMA for the vaccine activity has been recruited and the first report is scheduled to be submitted by May 31, 2023.
- It has been raised to the World Bank’s attention that PIU staff are facing four to six months’ delays in salary payments. Some of the payments were finally released on June 19, 2023, however the CDR was requested to ensure that the remaining are also paid as soon as possible and that, going forward, payments to PIU staff are done on a timely and regular basis as per the provisions of their contracts.

The Government of Lebanon submitted a request to the World Bank as the Implementation Support Agency (ISA) to restructure the project in March 2023. The restructuring consisted of (i) expanding the scope of interventions under Component 1: Roads Rehabilitation and Maintenance to include international roads (highways) for routine maintenance works and the maintenance of expansion joints. (ii) Adjusting the Results Framework The restructuring request was reviewed by the GCFE Coordination Unit (CU). The proposed restructuring did not constitute material change to the project as defined in the GCFE Operations Manual para 32, resulting in restructuring of the project in July 2023.

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Sign works contract for Lot 2 Package 1 (last works contract) | CDR | 9/6/2023 |
| Sign routine maintenance contracts | CDR | 8/3/2023 |
| Sign contract with communication agency | CDR | 7/21/2023 |

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Sign contract for the Road Asset Management System | CDR | 7/31/2023 |
| Sign contract for the training of labor | CDR | 7/31/2023 |
| Complete vaccination program | FAO / Ministry of Agriculture | 9/29/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| US\$ 200,000,000 | US\$ 114,170,000 | 57% |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| June 2023 | - |
| December 2023 | US\$ 56 million |
| May 2024 | US\$ 30 million |

5.2 Lebanon Health Resilience Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Project Name: Lebanon Health Resilience Project (P163476) | | |
| Benefitting Country: Lebanon | | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Ronald Gomez Suarez | | Email of ISA Project Leader: rgomezsuarez@worldbank.org |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Public Health | | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Dr. Firass Abiad; firassabiad@gmail.com |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 24.2 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 120 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 87.88 million |
| CFF Approval Date: 4/6/2017 | Project Implementation Start Date: 3/13/2020 | Project Closing Date: 3/31/2025 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Project Development Objective: Increase access to quality healthcare services to poor Lebanese and displaced Syrians in Lebanon. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>Project Rating:</p> <p>The Project’s progress towards achieving the PDO and the overall implementation was rated as Moderately Satisfactory in the last Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR) of November 2022. While the Project took a long time to initiate activities, with the first restructuring, it helped strengthen the capacity of the Government of Lebanon to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic through (a) COVID-19 prevention awareness campaigns and community engagement; (b) procurement of 3.25 million doses of Pfizer vaccine as well as supplies for vaccine deployment; (c) procurement of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) machines and their kits, personal protective equipment, medical equipment for 45 hospitals, and regular and Intensive Care Unit beds; (d) maintenance of COVID-19 related equipment at hospitals; (e) installation of negative pressure system; and (f) supporting the pharmacovigilance program at the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH). Good progress has also been made in the provision of hospital services under Component 2. The Project has provided coverage for 17,500 COVID-19 hospital claims and 18,700 non-COVID-19 hospital claims for patients without health insurance.</p> <p>Disbursements Update: As of June 25, 2023, disbursements amount to US\$87.88 million (73.24 percent of total financing).</p> <p>Activities under Component 1 were not initiated due to the reallocation of US\$72.14 million from Component 1 to Component 4 to support activities related to the COVID-19 response and vaccination. The budget allocated for Component 1 dropped from US\$76.5 million to US\$4.36 million. The government intends to test the subsidization tool to pay for PHC services under European Union (EU) funding, prior to rolling it out using other funding sources. As a result, the PDO and intermediate level indicators related to the delivery of PHC services did not report progress, which include primary care beneficiaries (by nationality and gender); health facilities accredited; pregnant women receiving at least four antenatal care visits; children fully vaccinated; target population 40 years and above who were screened for diabetes mellitus; health personnel receiving training; health facilities contracted; and people who have received Health, Nutrition, and Population (HNP) services.</p> | |

Restructuring: A Restructuring of the Project was approved on June 7, 2023, in response to a request of the Government of Lebanon (GoL) through an official letter from the Ministry of Finance (MoF) dated March 1, 2023. The restructuring consists of: (a) reallocating funds across components and disbursement categories; (b) extending the Project closing date by 21 months, from June 30, 2023, to March 31, 2025; and (c) revising the results framework (RF). The LHRP restructuring is in line with the MoPH reform plans to reorient the health sector towards primary health care. It aims at sustaining and expanding the provision of PHC services by MoPH for the most vulnerable population while increasing the capacity of the MoPH as devised in the National Health Strategy. Resources will be reallocated to increase the contribution of MoPH to PHC by financing packages of services and thus increasing the budgetary allocation to MoPH for preventive care. Other planned investments in system strengthening (digitization, accreditation, auditing functions, capacity building) would bolster the oversight and regulatory role of the MoPH. Financing the PHC packages and the system strengthening activities are eligible under Component 1. However, the allocation for this component pre-restructuring is US\$4.36 million and a significant injection of resources are required for the PHC roadmap implementation.

Reallocation across components per the approved restructuring is as follows:

The total cost of Component 1 will be increased from US\$4.36 million to US\$31.70 million by:

- i) reallocating US\$12.18 million from Component 2 (Provision of health care services in public hospitals) to Component 1 (Scaling up the Scope and Capacity of the PHC UHC Program).
- ii) reallocating US\$15.16 million from Component 4 (Strengthening the government’s capacity to respond to COVID-19) to Component 1 (Scaling up the Scope and Capacity of the PHC UHC Program).

In line with the original component design, the reallocated resources will be used as follows:

- i) US\$21.7 million will be used for the provision of capitation payments¹¹ to selected PHCCs for the delivery of output-based packages of essential health services to vulnerable population, as elaborated in the respective health service provider agreement which will be developed by MoPH and cleared by the World Bank. To improve the targeting mechanism for MoPH’s provision of PHC services, the beneficiaries will be identified based on criteria set by MoPH and agreed by the Bank and detailed in an updated Project Operations Manual (POM). The MoPH will ensure a clear communication strategy of the targeting mechanism and eligibility with dissemination of the Project Grievance Redress Mechanism as mentioned in the Project’s cleared and disclosed Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)¹².
- ii) US\$10 million will be used for strengthening the technical, managerial and physical capacities of the MoPH and PHCCs for the delivery of output-based packages of essential health services through: (a) quality improvement such as strengthening the accreditation program and the monitoring and evaluation capacity of the MoPH; (b) capacity building through staff training, task shifting, community health; (c) digital transformation through the creation of unique health ID and enhancing the available information systems (Primary Health Care Network Information and Communication System [PHENICS] and Mobile EPI

¹¹ As per the LHRP loan agreement, “Capitation Payment” means a financial transfer from the Borrower to a participating PHCC under Part 1.1 of the Project for the delivery of packages of essential health services, pursuant to the terms and conditions of a Health Service Provider Agreement, and Capitation Payments” means collectively, two or more such payments.

¹² The ESMF has been cleared and disclosed in May 2019. This was then followed by the preparation of an addendum to the ESMF for the first restructuring which was consulted, cleared, and disclosed in July 2020. Under the second restructuring, the MoPH updated the addendum to the ESMF which was cleared and disclosed in February 2021.

Registry Application [MERA]); and (d) auditing functions through contracting with Third-Party Monitoring Agency (TPMA).

An amended pari passu ratio, which was modified following partial cancellation of the Loan as of December 17, 2021 will be applied to the loan agreement. The pari passu ratio between the amount of the Non-Concessional Portion of the Loan and the amount of the Concessional Portion of the Loan under Section IV.B.1(b) of Schedule 2 to the Loan Agreement is amended to read as 79.79%; 20.21%.

Modification to the Results Framework (RF). The RF was revised to adjust for the above changes. Baseline and targets have been also revised to reflect the revised components.

Challenges: The project continues to be implemented in an environment of multiple country crises, which is increasing the vulnerability of the population and putting additional pressure on the healthcare system overall. In July 2022, the World Bank reclassified Lebanon as a lower-middle income country, down from an upper-middle income country. Inflationary pressure was exacerbated by the rise in global food prices since the onset of the Ukraine war. Globally, Lebanon is one of the countries most affected by the food price inflation, caused by the destruction of its strategic wheat reserves in the Port of Beirut explosion, heavy dependence on Ukrainian and Russian wheat imports and the depreciation of the Lebanese Pound. Food inflation stood at 332 percent (year-over-year) in June 2022.¹³ Lebanon is also facing a 10-year humanitarian situation caused by an unprecedented influx of displaced Syrians who constituted one of the world's highest concentrations of refugees per capita in any country. The influx of refugees exacerbated the healthcare system's fragility, which was already overstretched by economic and political instability. The COVID-19 pandemic added a serious threat to Lebanon's health system and economy, particularly affecting the poor and the vulnerable. Lebanon also faced a cholera outbreak which started on October 6, 2022 and ended on June 11, 2022. The outbreak happened as a result of the severe socio-economic crisis, leading to reliance on water sources of unknown safety to survive, and the ongoing electricity crisis.¹⁴

The Government of Lebanon submitted a request to the World Bank as the Implementation Support Agency (ISA) to restructure the project in March 2023. The restructuring consisted of (i) Reallocating funds across components and disbursement categories. (ii) Extending the project closing date by 21 months, from June 30, 2023, until March 31, 2025; and (iii) Revising the results framework (RF). The restructuring request was reviewed by the GCFF Coordination Unit (CU). The proposed restructuring did not constitute material change to the project as defined in the GCFF Operations Manual para 32, resulting in restructuring of the project in June 2023.

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Submission of updated Project Operations Manual | MOPH PMU | 6/19/2023 |
| Submission of updated TPA terms of reference | MOPH PMU | 6/26/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | \$87.88 million | 73.24 |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|------|-------------------|
| 2023 | \$44.11 million |

¹³ World Bank. Lebanon Economic Update, Fall 2022

¹⁴ MoPH Cholera Surveillance Report, April 24, 2023

5.3 Health Resilience Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Project Name: Health Resilience Project | | |
| Benefitting Country: Lebanon | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): IsDB | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Sadik Mohammed Teyeb | Email of ISA Project Leader: STeyeb@isdb.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Government of Lebanon, Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Mohamad Hindawi; MohamadH@cdr.gov.lb | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 5.90 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 30.00 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0 |
| CFE Approval Date: 5/14/2017 | Project Implementation Start Date: 5/8/2019 | Project Closing Date: * 12/31/2024 |

**Planned extension to execute the contracts to be signed for consultancy and medical equipment supply. The original project's closing date was estimated at 2 years from the date of declaration of effectiveness of project's financing agreement (i.e., 5th August 2019).*

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. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Unsatisfactory</i> |
| <p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: No significant progress in project's implementation since last report in November 2022. The procurement processes for Supervision Consultant and medical equipment suppliers are not yet concluded. On 27 December 2022, the Bank has granted its 'No Objection' on awarding 5 contracts for the procurement of medical equipment (out of the 7 lots) for a total contract amount of USD 18,839,481.90. Similarly, because the bids received for 2 lots were not responsive and did not meet the post-qualification criteria, the Bank concurred with the recommendation of the CDR on cancelling the bidding procedures for the 2 lots and proceeding to re-bidding. To date, neither the contracts for the 5 lots are finalized nor the re-bidding processes for the 2 lot have commenced. Similarly, the Bank is still waiting for the feedback of the CDR on some observations made by the Bank on the submitted combined Technical & Financial Bids Evaluation Report (BER) for the selection of the Supervision Consultant. The expired last dates for first disbursement (LFD) and last date for disbursement (LDD) could not be extended due to the prevailing country situation. In light of the above and considering the protracted project implementation period without any disbursement since approval, initial discussions were undertaken with the GoL during the side meeting of the 47th IsDB Annual Meetings in Jeddah (In May 2023) and preliminary understanding was reached for cancelling the Project. An IsDB Mission is proposed to visit Lebanon in July 2023 to further discuss the subject and agree on the destiny of the Project.</p> | |

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Mission to Lebanon to discuss and agree on the destiny of the Project | CDR/IsDB | 7/27/2023 |
| 2. Execute the agreed upon action points between the IsDB/GoL | CDR/IsDB | 08/31/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

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

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|------|-------------------|
| 2023 | 6,000,000.00* |
| 2024 | 24,000,000.00 |

- *If the Project is not to be cancelled (20% advance payment for the contracts to be signed before the end of the year (assuming that the ongoing temporary suspension of Lebanon by IsDB is uplifted. IsDB has suspended Lebanon since **March 2022** due to overdue).*

5.4 Wheat Supply Emergency Response Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Project Name: Wheat Supply Emergency Response Project (P178866) | | |
| Benefitting Country: Lebanon | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Irina Schuman and Armine Juergenliemk | Email of ISA Project Leader: ischuman@worldbank.org or ajuergenliemk@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Economy and Trade | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Minister Amin Salam; asalam@economy.gov.lb | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 15,035,000 | Total Project Amount (US\$): 150,000,000 | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 62,259,796 |
| CFF Approval Date: 4/15/2022 | Project Implementation Start Date: 8/19/2022 | Project Closing Date: 5/31/2024 |

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: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>After being declared effective as of August 19, 2022, the project met the disbursement conditions regarding Component 1 (i.e., the completion and disclosure of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), and, respectively, the signing of Framework Agreements with the eligible wheat importers) on December 12, 2022. MoET signed Framework Agreements with six eligible importers, namely: Bakalian Flour Mills, Big Mills of the South, Crown Flour Mills, Modern Mills, National Flour Mills, and Shabarek Trading. So far, the project facilitated the import of about 134,000 tons of wheat. The wheat purchasing process, while relying on commercial practices, has been smooth, and there have been no major bottlenecks identified. Importers under the project were able to secure competitive market prices, and payments to suppliers were made in due time as per contractual arrangements.</p> <p>However, the current challenges in the Lebanese administration have affected the pace of project implementation; in particular, this slowed down the processing of fund transfers from the Treasury to the Designated Account, which, in turn, caused some delays in the scheduling of a few requests for wheat quotations. It has also affected the finalization of the recruitment of certain experts and service providers by the Ministry of Economy and Trade, such as third-party monitoring agents. In the end, the contract with the Lebanese Red Cross, which will ensure the downstream value chain monitoring (i.e., at consumer and retail level) was finalized on May 31, 2023, while the recruitment of the upstream value chain monitoring agent is in progress.</p> <p>Mitigation measures were taken in the meantime, as follows: (i) liaising with the newly appointed Food Security Committee (FSC). The FSC had not been in place at the time the project was designed, but its activity has led to ensuring order in the wheat distribution and use and reducing leakage significantly; and (ii) the Bank's own frequent supervision visits, which have included visits to millers and bakeries (during monthly supervision missions); and (iii) an ongoing media monitoring of bread access issues (to identify potential developing issues and deficit hotspots).</p> <p>Following a request from the Government, the Bank granted, on May 31, 2023, a 12-month extension of the project, and its new closing date is May 31, 2024. The extension of the closing date will allow: (i) the completion of the ongoing activities slowed down</p> | |

by an economic crisis that is only getting worse; (ii) the continuation of lifeline, non-regressive, subsidies benefiting marginalized, poor communities among citizens and refugees in Lebanon; (iii) supporting the Government of Lebanon in extending its only remaining direct support to food systems through the support of wheat imports; and (iv) developing options for policy reform in the wheat subsidy sector and initiation of a dialogue that has to take place in-country for consensus building on reform.

The Government of Lebanon submitted a request to the World Bank as the Implementation Support Agency (ISA) to restructure the project in April and May 2023, respectively for extending the project closing date by 12 months from May 31, 2023, until May 31, 2024. The restructuring request was reviewed by the GCFF Coordination Unit (CU). The proposed restructuring did not constitute material change to the project as defined in the GCFF Operations Manual para 32, resulting in restructuring of the project in July 2023.

| Actions to be Take: | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Finalizing the recruitment of the upstream monitoring agent | Ministry of Economy and Trade | 10/24/2023 |

C. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 150,000,000 | 6,225,980 | |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2023 | 30,000,000 |
| 2024 | 57,740,204 |

5.5 Lebanon's COVID-19 Response Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Project Name: Lebanon's COVID-19 Response Project | | |
| Benefitting Country: Lebanon | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Ronald Eduardo Gomez Suarez | Email of ISA Project Leader: rgomezsuarez@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Lebanese Republic, Ministry of Public Health. | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Dr. Firass Abiad; firassabiad@gmail.com | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 2.05 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 29 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0.06 million |
| CFF Approval Date: 5/4/2022 | Project Implementation Start Date: 12/20/2022 | Project Closing 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: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Satisfactory</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: | |
| <p>Project Rating: The progress towards achievement of the PDO and overall implementation progress is rated Satisfactory in the last ISR, dated March 20, 2023.</p> <p>Disbursement Updates: as the project was recently approved and conditions of effectiveness recently met, current disbursement is \$0.06 million, 0.2% of project funds.</p> <p>Project Implementation Status: The Loan and Grant Agreements were signed by the Ministry of Finance on June 29, 2022. The project was declared effective on December 20, 2022, after meeting the conditions of effectiveness, which are (i) Parliament ratification; and (ii) disclosure of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). The Project Operations Manual (POM), which is a legal covenant, has been prepared by the Project Management Unit (PMU) and cleared by the Bank on January 4, 2023. A Project Management Unit (PMU) is in place.</p> <p>The PMU is in the process of fulfilling the conditions for disbursements under category 1 and 2 which is the recruitment of a technical auditor. No disbursements have been made to date. The FM performance is Moderately Satisfactory.</p> <p>The Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) is prioritizing the payment of COVID-19 and related health conditions hospitalization bills to contracted public and private hospitals. As per the legal agreement, this activity can only be financed once the technical auditor for the verification of hospital claims is hired (as a disbursement condition as reported above). The PMU is currently preparing the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the technical auditor with support from the World Bank. The MoPh is currently updating the list of conditions and procedures to be covered under the project, which will comprise rationalized list of conditions compatible based on the WHO guidance. Once the list is defined, the duties and obligations of technical auditor will be defined and reflected in a contractual modification of the contract with the Third-Party Monitoring scheme, by August 2023. Payment of hospitalization bills is expected to start in September 2023</p> | |

As for the definition and scope of “COVID-19 related health conditions”, the World Bank is establishing a list of medical conditions that match the clinical criteria for COVID-19 related conditions, based on current evidence and other Multiphase Programmatic Approach (MPA)-funded projects, in coordination with the MoPH. This list will be added to the POM and will be provided to the TPA once the hiring process is completed.

The analytical work derived from this activity will be compatible with the current Advisory Services and Analytics (ASA) activity entitled “Towards a More Resilient, Equitable and Efficient Health System in Lebanon” (P180178).

The MoPH PMU has hired an E&S focal point, responsible for implementation, monitoring, and documentation of the E&S instruments throughout the project life cycle as per the provisions of the ESCP. In addition, and as per the cleared and disclosed ESCP, the MOPH has hired an Environmental and Social Safeguards specialist and GM officer in January 2023 through a competitive selection process following the TOR requirements which was cleared by the Bank. The World Bank task team has conducted an introductory session on the ESF requirements and the ESSs which apply as per the ESCP. All the ESF instruments have been prepared cleared.

Challenges

Procurement rating has been downgraded to Moderately Satisfactory. Procurement Planning needs to be conducted and the Project Management Unit (PMU) needs to update the procurement plan developed at negotiations and improve using the Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement (STEP) system on a timely basis.

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Procurement plan updated | | 7/19/2023 |
| Procurement of technical auditor finalized | | 8/15/2023 |
| Initiate payment of hospital bills | | 9/4/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| | \$0.06 million | 0.02 |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2023 | 14.4 million |
| 2024 | 11.15 million |
| 2025 | 3.45 million |

6 Moldova

6.1 Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Project Name: Moldova Emergency Response, Resilience, and Competitiveness DPO | | |
| Benefitting Country: Moldova | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank | |
| Name of ISA Project Leaders: Stefano Curto | Email of ISA Project Leader: scurto@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Elena Matveeva (Head of the Public Debt Department, Ministry of Finance) elena.matveeva@mf.gov.md | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 9,240,000 | Total Project Amount (US\$): 159,240,000 | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 159,240,000 |
| CFF Approval Date: May 9, 2022. | Project Implementation Start Date: June 3, 2022 | Project Closing Date: May 31, 2023 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Project Development Objective: to (i) mitigate the impact of the war on refugees and households, (ii) build resilience and enhance competitiveness to reduce vulnerabilities to future shocks. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Moderately Satisfactory</i> |
| <p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:</p> <p>On June 2, 2022, the World Bank’s Board of Executive Directors approved the first in a series of two operations, in the amount of US\$159.24 million, to support the Republic of Moldova’s efforts to respond to unprecedented challenges, while maintaining momentum on the long-term agenda of building resilience and enhancing competitiveness. The first operation comprises financing from IBRD in the amount of US\$43 million and IDA credit in the amount of US\$ 107 million, including US\$ 100 million from the IDA Crisis Response Window, and US\$9.24 million in concessional contribution on a non-reimbursable basis under the Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCF). On December 2, 2022, US\$43.76 million of supplemental grant financing from Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) were channeled to the Government of Moldova (GoM) to help cover an unanticipated financing gap related to severe spillovers from the war in Ukraine and energy prices.</p> <p>As of January 2023, 102,000 refugees from Ukraine remained in Moldova. About 40 percent of these refugees are mothers reported to be traveling with children, who represent about 50 percent of total refugees, while the remaining 10 percent are mostly elderly people or those with disabilities. About 65 percent of refugees are women or girls under 18. The influx of refugees is overwhelming for such a small country as Moldova: those refugees who have decided to remain represent about 4 percent of the total population; the adults represent 6 percent of the active labor force; and school-age refugees represent about 9 percent of the pupils that regularly attend pre-kindergarten to secondary schools.</p> <p>Objectives of the Program.</p> <p>The DPO’s program development objectives are to: (i) mitigate the impact of the war in Ukraine on refugees and households; and (ii) build resilience and enhance competitiveness to reduce vulnerabilities to future shocks. Actions included in the first pillar of this operation are expected to support the integration of refugees from Ukraine by facilitating the entrance into Moldova and relaxing the administrative requirements for Ukrainian refugees seeking employment; and granting school-aged children access to educational institutions.</p> | |

Policy Progress.

To facilitate their integration into Moldovan society and increase their self-reliance, thereby reducing the pressure on public finances, the GoM has temporarily granted Ukrainian refugees the right to work in Moldova without the need to go through the usual procedures for foreigners seeking employment in Moldova. Facilitating integration is particularly important for women, who face multiple challenges. Moreover, the GoM has temporarily provided access to schooling, which has helped provide a sense of normality to children in a period of upheaval and chaos, and to support their psychological wellbeing and learning, which is, in turn, important for their future productivity and earnings. These measures were supported by the first operation of this DPO series.

The Program supported by the first DPO is being successfully implemented. The authorities continued to implement reforms despite a more challenging operating environment. Due to the spillovers from the war in Ukraine, Moldova is facing unprecedented challenges, which are straining its households, economy, and public finances, despite the government's strong efforts. Energy prices have reached levels that are placing a severe strain on households and threatening social cohesion. The increased fiscal pressure from the energy shock is accompanied by still large spending related to the massive influx of refugees from Ukraine who have decided to remain in Moldova.

An increasing permanence of the refugees due to the ongoing conflict requires the GoM to move from emergency measures to longer-term management of refugees who have decided to remain in Moldova. In this context with the Government Decision No. 808/2022, the Government transposed the provisions of United Nations conventions on: the status of refugees in matters of international protection and the protection of human rights; the status of stateless persons; and reducing cases of statelessness. It is also aligned with the priorities and objectives of the Global Pact for Safe, Regulated and Orderly Migration, as well as with the objectives of the Global Compact for Refugees. The Government Decision aims at providing a framework for entry, stay and exit to/from the Republic of Moldova, with well-defined rules of admission and documentation procedures, as well as for preventing and combating illegal migration. It also aims at strengthening the national asylum system and ensuring adequate reception conditions and European standards for the functioning of the Center for Settlement and Integration of Foreigners, as well as the provision of diversified and improved integration services. Government Decision No. 21 selectively transposed Council Directive 2001/55/EC of July 20, 2001, and Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/382 of March 4, 2022. The Government Decision establishes the conditions and categories of persons to whom temporary protection will apply, including displaced persons from Ukraine from February 24, 2022, or after that date, as a result of the war. By applying the temporary protection mechanism, Moldova synchronizes and standardizes the approach to the refugee in Ukraine with the EU, regulating administrative aspects regarding the registration of beneficiaries of temporary protection and the issuance of identity documents, which gives them the right to remain in Moldova for the entire duration of the temporary protection. Specifically, the Government Decision regulates the rights of beneficiaries of temporary protection: (i) provision of minors' access to education and education, access to appropriate accommodation, and access to social assistance for families with children and unaccompanied minors; (ii) integration of beneficiaries into the labor market, including ensuring access to active employment services and measures offered by National Employment Agency (ANOFM) to beneficiaries of temporary protection during the period of validity of this status; and (iii) access to primary health care, emergency medical assistance and a free medical examination. The temporary protection will be granted for a period of one year from the date of entry, which may be extended by periods of six months, but not exceeding two years, if the reasons for temporary protection continue to persist.

Moreover, Government Decision No. 846/2022 aims at providing a comprehensive framework to guide activities for the prevention of, preparation for, and national response to growing emergency and exceptional situations that Moldova is facing at both the national and local levels. The Government Decision clarifies the respective roles of national and local governments to enable Moldova to better respond not only to emergency and exceptional situations, such as the refugee crisis, but also to other emergencies, including future pandemics or natural disasters. The Government Decision also contains specific measures to strengthen capacity at the national and local levels, including through civil protection training, and support the introduction of improved early warning systems. This Government Decision is an important first step in the development of a comprehensive Disaster Risk Management system. The associated Action Plan will strengthen the competences and roles of the national and local government authorities, and help close regulatory gaps, thus improving the management of emergency situations.

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| US\$159,240,000 | US\$159,240,000 | 100% |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2022 | US\$159,240,000 |

6.2 Education Quality Improvement Project

Underlying Operation Information

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Project Name: Education Quality Improvement Project (P179363) | | |
| Benefitting Country: Republic of Moldova | Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | |
| Name of ISA Project Leader: Anna Olefir | Email of ISA Project Leader: aolefir@worldbank.org | |
| Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance of Republic of Moldova | Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Elena Matveeva, elena.matveeva@mf.gov.md | |
| Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 10.0 million | Total Project Amount (US\$): 59.8 million | Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0 |
| CFF Approval Date: 5/2/2023 | Project Implementation Start Date: 10/15/2023 | Project Closing Date: 12/31/2029 |

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Project Development Objective are to: (i) improve the learning environment in participating institutions, with an emphasis on supporting disadvantaged students; and (ii) strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Education and Research for sector management and refugee response. | |
| Rating for progress towards achievement of objective: | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Rating for overall implementation progress: | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: <i>The Project was approved by the Board of Executive Directors on May 31, 2023. Loan and grant agreements are to be signed at the end of June – early July 2023. Declaration of effectiveness is planned by end of September 2023 – mid-October 2023, after ratification by the Parliament.</i> | |

| Actions to be Taken | Responsible Party | Expected Date of Delivery |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| Now that the Grant Funding Request for the GCFF financing is processed, the execution copies of the Loan Agreement and three Grant Agreements are under preparation by the Country Lawyer for signing. | World Bank and the Ministry of Finance (under support of the Ministry of Education and Research) | 7/2/2023 |
| Declaration of Project Effectiveness | World Bank following the transmission of legal opinion by the GoM | 10/15/2023 |

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

| Underlying Operation Amount | Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country | % Disbursed to Benefitting Country |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| US\$10 million | US\$0 | 0% |

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

| Year | Total by Year End |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2023 | 30,000 |
| 2024 | 750,000 |
| 2025 | 750,000 |
| 2026 | 1,255,000 |
| 2027 | 1,460,000 |
| 2028 | 2,537,500 |
| 2029 | 2,727,500 |
| 2030 | 490,000 |

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