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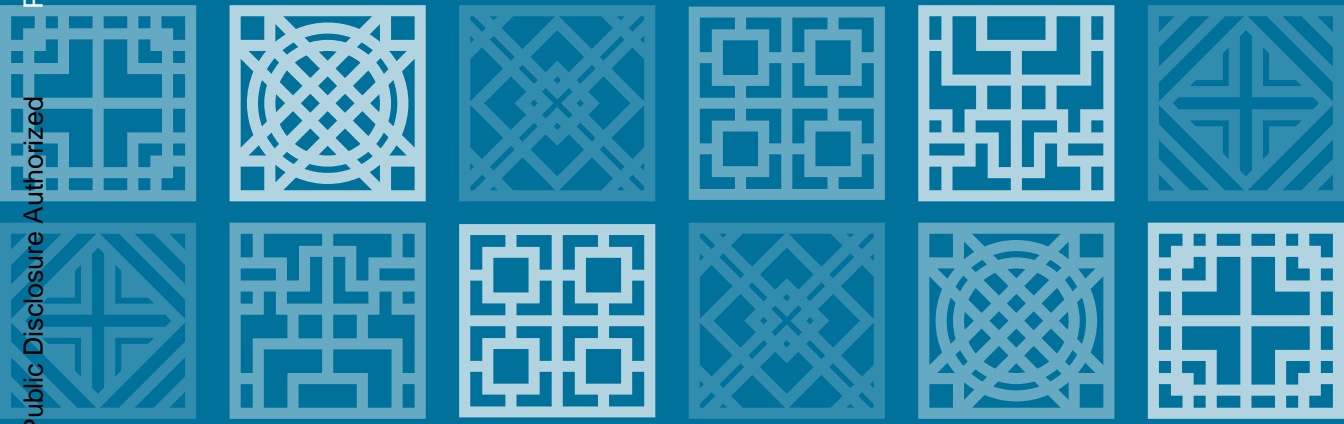
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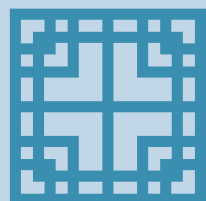
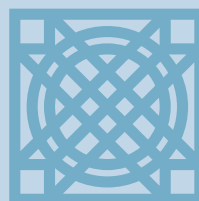
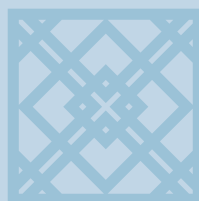
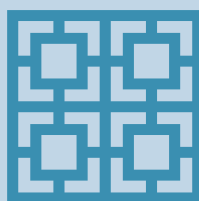
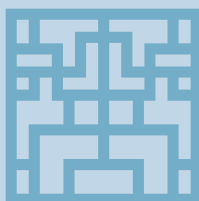
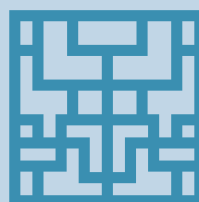
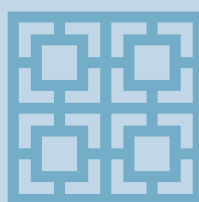
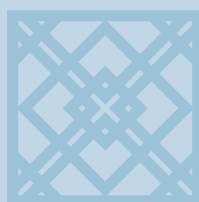
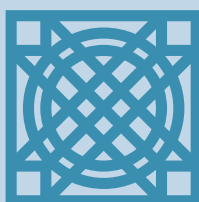
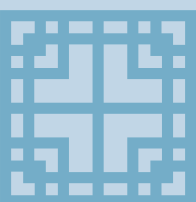
KOREA TRUST FUND

for Economic and Peace-Building Transitions



2020 2021

ANNUAL REPORT





ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peace-Building Transitions (KTF) Secretariat in the Fragility, Conflict and Violence Group at the World Bank, led by Valery Ciancio, Program Manager, and under the leadership of Nabila Assaf, Manager of the World Bank Fragility, Conflict and Violence Group, prepared the 2020–2021 KTF Annual Report. Core team members include Suh Yoon Kang, Sarah Craig, Sara Agostini, Cynthia Delgadillo, and Zainiddin Karaev.

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ACRONYMS

BARMM	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao
CEN	Country Engagement Notes
CPF	Country Partnership Frameworks
CPGA	Crisis Preparedness Gap Analysis
CRW ERF	Crisis Response Window Early Response Financing
FAM	Famine Action Mechanism
FCV	Fragility, Conflict and Violence
FCS	Fragile and Conflict-affected Situations
FSCPP	Food Security Crisis Preparedness Plans
GCRP	Global Crisis Risk Platform
GEMS	Geo-Enabling initiative for Monitoring and Supervision
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDA	International Development Association
KDI	Korea Development Institute
KTF	Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peace-Building Transitions
LICs	Low-Income Countries
LX	Land and Geospatial Informatix Corporation (Korea)
MBHTE	Ministry of Basic, Higher and Technical Education (Philippines)
MDTF	Multi-donor Trust Fund
MICs	Middle-Income Countries
MOEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance (Korea)
PLR	Performance and Learning Review
RRA	Risk and Resilience Assessment
SCD	Systematic Country Diagnostics
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SPF	State and Peacebuilding Fund
UN	United Nations
VIMS	Violence Incident Monitoring Systems
WB	World Bank
WBG	World Bank Group



FOREWORD

With the continued spread of the coronavirus, we are going through one of the biggest challenges of our generation. Low-income countries affected by fragility, conflict, and violence (FCV) are bearing the brunt of the social and economic impacts of COVID-19. Meanwhile, climate change is further exacerbating the vulnerabilities in fragile and conflict-affected settings. Against this backdrop, the international community has demonstrated solidarity by stepping up efforts to help FCV countries recover from the crisis and address FCV risks.

From the outset of the crisis, Korea has actively participated in these joint actions and strengthened its partnership with international organizations. Korea has ramped up support for vulnerable countries to provide short-term relief as well as hasten long-term recovery from the pandemic. Moreover, Korea has been sharing its experience of economic development through innovation and technology. As a key development partner of the World Bank Group, Korea increased its contribution in the recent IDA20 replenishment, which was advanced one year owing to the urgency of the pandemic response. Also, Korea has continued collaboration with the World Bank Group via multiple trust funds.

The Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peacebuilding Transitions (KTF), established in 2009 through an agreement between the Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Republic of Korea and the World Bank, is an example of such efforts. Over the past decade, Korea has provided US\$38.5 million through the KTF. This contribution has supported more than 70 interventions that focus on piloting innovative approaches, improving the monitoring of crisis risk for better prevention, and adopting FCV-sensitive strategies and operations. Moreover, this support has informed large WB lending operations, supported country dialogue, and increased government capacity in FCV settings. The KTF has also served as an important avenue for strengthening collaboration and partnership with Korean institutions.

On behalf of the Korean government, I am pleased to present the 2020–2021 Annual Report. This report highlights some of the achievements witnessed, lessons learned, and partnerships built from July 2020 to June 2021. We look forward to our continued partnership with the World Bank in working towards addressing the impacts of FCV—one of the most pressing challenges of our time.



Kwangchul Ji
Director of Development Finance Division
Ministry of Economy and Finance
Government of the Republic of Korea



FOREWORD

Delivering sustainable development solutions to support countries affected by fragility, conflict and violence (FCV) is an institutional priority and global responsibility for the World Bank Group (WBG), and it is central to our mission to end extreme poverty by 2030. Even before COVID-19 struck, we estimated that up to two-thirds of the global extreme poor would live in fragile- and conflict-affected countries by 2030. Our latest estimates now show that an additional 20 million people in fragile- and conflict-affected settings will be pushed into extreme poverty, as these economies face their worst recession in five decades. The devastating impacts of COVID-19, combined with other shocks and long-term risks—such as climate change, natural disasters, geopolitical tensions, demographic shifts, and increasing inequalities—are weakening countries' resilience and exacerbating FCV challenges. As FCV risks become more acute and complex, smart, efficient, and effective investment in FCV situations becomes an essential precursor to attainment of the WBG's Twin Goals of reducing extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity. The [FCV Strategy \(2020–2025\)](#), launched in February 2020, illustrates the centrality of the FCV agenda to the WBG's work.

In this context, the Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peace-Building Transitions (KTF) is an important instrument to support the World Bank's response in FCV-affected situations. Since its establishment in 2009, the KTF has helped to strengthen the World Bank's ability to respond to the challenges facing countries impacted by FCV and engage more effectively with our partners across the international community. In particular, the KTF has proven crucial to improving the monitoring of crisis risks, strengthening preventative approaches, and piloting innovative ways to address FCV challenges, especially in the Asia and Pacific region.

This year's report presents key results achieved through the KTF between July 2020 and June 2021. During the reporting period, the KTF added nine grants to the portfolio. Given the continued need related to COVID-19 and its impacts, the new grants included an overarching focus on responding to the challenges of the pandemic in FCV contexts. For example, the KTF supported a global study on welfare impacts of COVID, a high frequency phone survey to monitor the socioeconomic effects of the rapidly evolving pandemic in real time in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, and capacity building on the use of geospatial information and ICT tools for epidemiological investigation and monitoring in India and Pakistan. Moreover, this year the KTF was extended by another year based on the ongoing need and demand for support provided by the fund. Three additional grants were approved by the Korean Ministry of Economy and Finance in December 2021.

Korea has been a key development partner of the World Bank. Korea's contribution to IDA, and collaboration through trust funds have been essential to supporting the implementation of the FCV Strategy to address drivers of fragility, effectively responding to the diverse FCV risks that threaten development progress, and piloting innovative solutions to strengthen resilience and build peace and prosperity. I look forward to our continued collaboration with Korea on this important agenda.



Soukeyna Kane

Director, Fragility, Conflict and Violence Group
World Bank

KTF AT A GLANCE

THE KOREA TRUST FUND FOR ECONOMIC AND PEACEBUILDING TRANSITIONS (KTF)

was established in 2009 through an agreement between the Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Republic of Korea and the World Bank. The goal of the KTF is to promote a risk-based development approach to address the challenges of fragility, conflict and violence (FCV), especially in Asia and the Pacific. The fund value is US\$38.7 million, and the KTF has supported 75 grants in all geographical regions classified by the World Bank.

The KTF focuses on three priority areas: (i) Operational Support for Conflict-Sensitive Strategies and Operations; (ii) Innovative Engagements for Development in FCV; and (iii) Management of Crisis Risk.

The KTF is housed in the Bank's Fragility, Conflict, and Violence (FCV) Group. The KTF Secretariat oversees the Fund's day-to-day management and project portfolio. The KTF Secretariat works closely with Country Offices, Global Practices, and other trust funds to support innovation and leverage knowledge and best practices gained through KTF projects to inform the World Bank's strategy and approaches in FCV settings. It also leads partnership building with relevant Korean institutions and experts.

KTF PRIORITY AREAS

1

Operational Support for Conflict-Sensitive Strategies and Operations

Provide operational support to country and/or sector teams for mainstreaming FCV-sensitivity in World Bank strategies and operations. This includes: (i) ensuring that country strategies and operations are informed by in-depth risks and resilience assessments, and that World Bank interventions follow the principles of “do-no-harm” as well as “do good”; (ii) innovations and pilot operations to address FCV risks; and (iii) just-in-time support in response to complex emergencies.

2

Innovative Engagements for Development in FCV

Strengthen knowledge and innovative engagements for development in FCV, and facilitate knowledge exchanges between World Bank, FCV clients, and Korean institutions on addressing multi-dimensional risks.

3

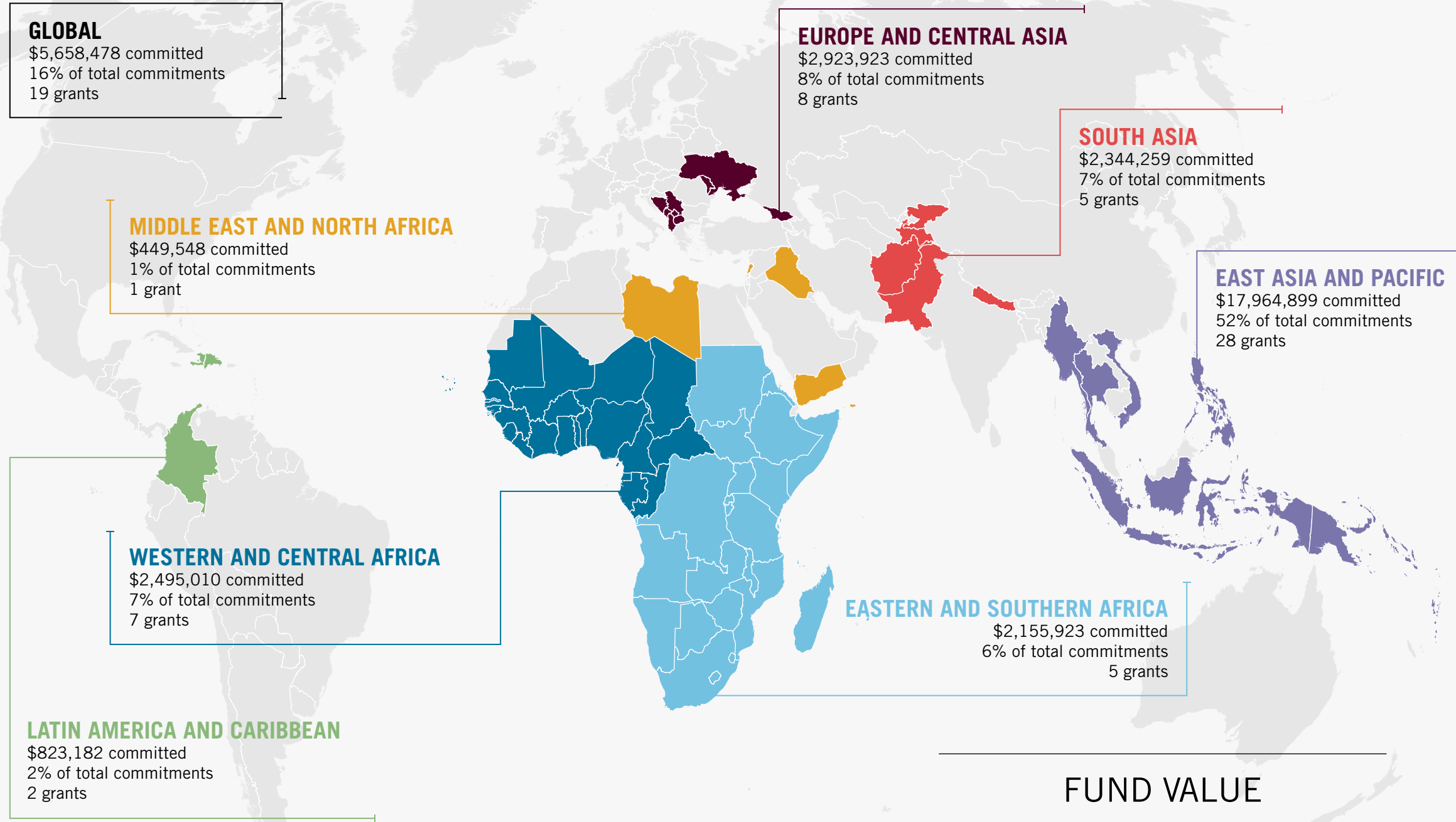
Management of Crisis Risk

Address multidimensional crisis risks through stronger collaboration and complementarity across humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding actors to encompass political, security, human rights, economic and social dimensions.



KTF GLOBAL PRESENCE

7 regions and global-level targeted 47 countries reached 75 grants funded 53 grants completed 22 grants active \$30.9 million in cumulative disbursements





FUND VALUE

\$38.7 million 96% committed 80% disbursed

*Data as of June 30, 2021



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SECTION ONE

ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES OF FRAGILITY, CONFLICT, AND VIOLENCE

GLOBAL LANDSCAPE

Fragility, conflict, and violence (FCV) continue to present a critical development challenge that threatens efforts to end extreme poverty in both low-and middle-income countries. Violent conflict has spiked dramatically since 2010, and crises are becoming more complex and interconnected. Globally, levels of social unrest are increasing, gender-based violence is rising, and the risks of violence and conflict are intensifying. The complexity increases if a country experiences multiple shocks such as pandemics, natural disasters, debt distress and food crises. These shocks and long-term risks weaken countries' resilience and thereby exacerbate FCV challenges. Moreover, while there had been a common assumption that poorer countries are more prone to FCV than middle-income countries, data shows that middle-income countries in every region are affected by conflict and violence, and there has been more death from political violence and homicides in middle-income countries than low-income ones.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has further weakened countries' resilience and heightened existing vulnerabilities. The pandemic is not only adding pressure to already-weak health, education and social protection systems, but some fragile and conflict-affected countries have also had to contend with floods, droughts, locust infestations, and rising insecurity. Prior to the onset of COVID-19, it was estimated that by 2030 up to two-thirds of the world's extreme poor would live in fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS).¹ In 2020, COVID-19 and its socioeconomic impacts pushed an additional 20 million people in FCS into poverty. After decades of steady decline, global extreme poverty rose in 2020 for the first time in over 20

years (figure 1). According to the World Bank's Global Economic Prospects, by 2022, GDP in countries affected by FCV is expected to be 8.3 percent below pre-pandemic projections.² The pandemic has widened inequalities and exposed structural vulnerabilities not just in already fragile contexts, but also in places not previously considered to be fragile.

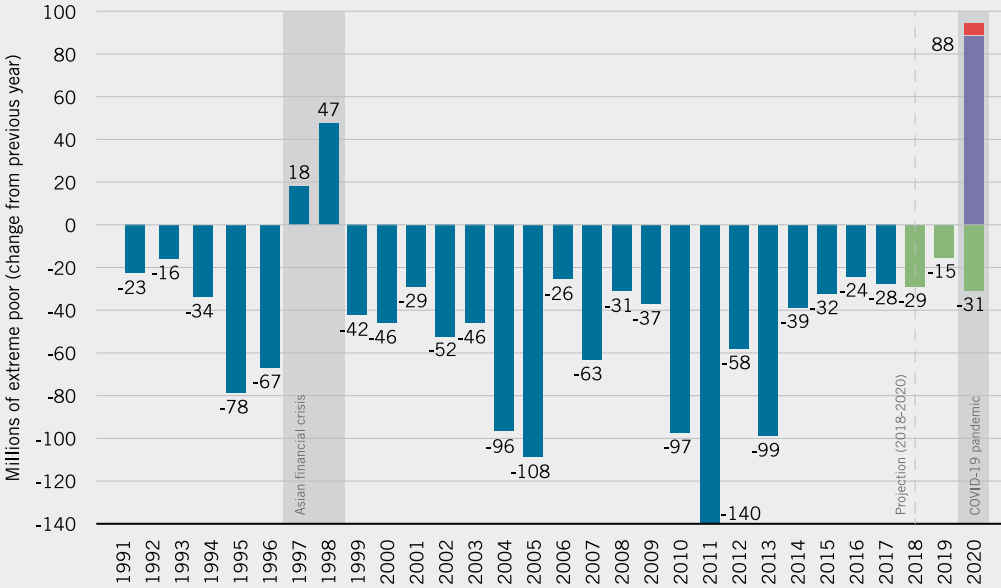


Photo Credit: World Bank

¹ A list of countries with fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS) is released annually by the World Bank Group. The classification and list of FCS countries are available here: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/fragilityconflictviolence/brief/harmonized-list-of-fragile-situations>

² Global Economic Prospects, June 2021. Washington, DC: World Bank

Figure 1. Annual change in the number of extreme poor (in million), 1992 – 2020³



Source: Lakner et al. (2020) (updated), PovcalNet, Global Economic Prospects

Note: Projections for year 2018-2021 are based on updated estimates of Lakner et al. (2020). For 2020, green bar represents number of people who were expected to move out of extreme poverty had the COVID-19 pandemic not happened. Purple and orange bar combined represent the “new poor” induced by COVID-19.

THE WORLD BANK'S RESPONSE





Fragility, conflict, and violence continue to be at the forefront of the World Bank Group's agenda, and central to its mission to end extreme poverty by 2030. In February 2020, the World Bank Group (WBG) launched its first Strategy for Fragility, Conflict, and Violence (2020–2025). Since then, the WBG has been delivering on its promise to enhance the effectiveness of development work in both low-income countries (LICs) and middle-income countries (MICs) facing diverse FCV challenges. (See Table 1 below for an overview of the Pillars of Engagement outlined in the FCV Strategy).

The increased volume of funding going to IDA countries on the World Bank's list of Fragile and Conflict- Affected Situations (FCS) in recent years has enabled broader and deeper engagement in FCV, including on crisis response. The share of IDA commitments going to countries facing FCV challenges has increased fivefold since IDA16, amounting to more than 39 percent of total IDA resources as of June 30, 2021. The IDA19 FCV Envelope allocations have contributed to this and enable IDA to respond with greater agility and tailored support in eligible countries. The Prevention and Resilience Allocation, Remaining Engaged during Conflict Allocation, and Turn Around Allocation correspond to the first three pillars

³ Lakner, Yonzan, Mahler, Aguilar, and Wu (2021). “Updated estimates of the impact of COVID-19 on global poverty: Looking back at 2020 and the outlook for 2021”. Jan 11, 2021. Data Blog. World Bank.

Table 1. World Bank Group's FCV Pillars of Engagement



Pillars	Operational focus
 Preventing violent conflict and interpersonal violence	Addressing FCV drivers early, including immediate- to long-term risks such as climate change, demographic shocks, gender inequality, patterns of discrimination, economic and social exclusion, perceptions of injustice; strengthening sources of resilience and peace before tensions turn into crises
 Remaining engaged during conflict and crisis situation	Preserving hard-won development gains, protecting essential institutions, delivering critical services, building resilience, being ready for recovery
 Helping countries transition out of fragility	Promoting approaches that can renew the social contract between citizen and state, fostering a healthy local private sector, strengthening the legitimacy and capacity of core institutions
 Mitigating spillovers of FCV	Supporting countries and the most vulnerable and marginalized communities affected by cross-border crises, such as forced displacement and shocks resulting from famine, pandemics, and climate and environmental challenges

of the FCV Strategy. Complementing the FCV envelope, the Window for Host Communities and Refugees supports pillar 4 of the FCV Strategy. FCV policy commitments under IDA19 have further strengthened the World Bank's engagement in FCV. For example, these policy commitments ensure that Country Partnership Frameworks, Country Engagement Notes, and Performance and Learning Reviews are: informed by Risk and Resilience Assessments or other FCV assessments (policy commitment 1); help to develop regional programs to better consider the cross-border nature of fragility and conflict (policy commitment 2); and enhance the World Bank's footprint in FCV-affected situations through increased staffing in FCS locations (policy commitment 6).

Drawing on the lessons learned during IDA19, IDA20 will: (i) further operationalize the FCV Strategy through better tailored and FCV-sensitive country engagement, including through crisis preparedness; (ii) leverage outcomes for refugee and host communities through policy progress; (iii) strengthen core

governance institutions; and (iv) scale regional programming to address transboundary drivers of FCV. The IDA20 replenishment concluded in December 2021 with a policy and financial package amounting to US\$93 billion to support 74 of the poorest countries between July 2022 and June 2025.

Trust Fund resources have been an important complement to IDA and IBRD resources to further the World Bank's engagement in FCV and to operationalize the FCV Strategy. Trust funds have proven critical for the Bank's engagement in conflict- and disaster-related crises, and have supported collective action with donors in countries impacted by FCV. In FY21, the State and Peacebuilding Fund (SPF), the World Bank's largest global multi-donor trust fund with a dedicated focus on FCV, adjusted its program objectives to align fully with the FCV Strategy pillars and approach at the country, regional, and global levels. The new SPF was established via World Bank Board resolution on June 22, 2021 and launched in January 2022.





Photo Credit: World Bank

KTF CONTRIBUTION TO SUPPORTING THE FCV AGENDA

KTF has provided critical support for the World Bank's work to tackle FCV, helping to pilot, capture and share global development knowledge and advance key partnerships. Since its establishment in 2009 (Phase One) and renewed commitment in 2017 (Phase Two) through an agreement between the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Republic of Korea and the World Bank, Korea has contributed US\$38.5 million to the KTF in support of 75 projects across all regions.

The KTF has proven to be an important funding source for addressing FCV at the country, regional, and global levels. KTF supported work across many of the countries on the WBG's harmonized list of FCS. Out of the 39 countries, the KTF has provided support to 23 countries to date (see table 2). Moreover, with a strong geographical focus on Asia and the Pacific, middle-income countries with subnational violence such as the Philippines and Thailand have benefited from steady support from the KTF. Under Phase One, the KTF supported regional projects focused on a range of FCV issues such as land disputes and displacement, citizen engagement, limited institutional capacity to comply with social and environment safeguards, and the absence of reliable data on employment. The KTF also contributed to several global initiatives. Examples of such support include:

- The Geo-Enabling initiative for Monitoring and Supervision (GEMS), initially supported by the KTF, was launched to boost monitoring and evaluation and real-time risk management in FCV settings. GEMS has supported project implementation, citizen engagement, and risk management in countries facing FCV around the world. To date, GEMS has been implemented with over 700 projects in more than 85 countries, almost all of which are FCS countries. GEMS is included in the policy commitments of IDA19 (policy commitment 5) and is a dedicated implementation measure of the FCV Strategy. Moreover, since the onset of the COVID-19 crisis, GEMS has been a central supervision solution for the World Bank's COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Program.
- The Global Crisis Risk Platform (GCRP), set up in 2018 and supported by the KTF, continues to enhance the Bank's support to clients facing complex and interconnected crisis risks and to build capacity for preparedness. The GCRP focuses on the interaction of various risks, including macro-financial shocks, natural hazards, conflict and violence, food insecurity, and health risks, and seeks to promote risk-informed investments in crisis prevention and preparedness and strengthen institutional capacity for early response, especially where a combination of shocks amplifies impacts or spills across borders. The GCRP work on these issues informs Bank operations in FCV countries and serves to identify entry points for strengthening preparedness.

Table 2. FY21 List of Fragile and Conflict-affected Situations



High-Intensity Conflict	Medium-Intensity Conflict	High Institutional and Social Fragility
		Non-Small States
Afghanistan	Burkina Faso	Burundi
Libya	Cameroon	Congo, Rep.
Somalia	Central African Republic	Eritrea
Syrian Arab Republic	Chad	Gambia, The
	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Guinea-Bissau
	Iraq	Haiti
	Mali	Kosovo
	Mozambique	Lao PDR
	Myanmar	Lebanon
	Niger	Liberia
	Nigeria	Papua New Guinea
	South Sudan	Sudan
	Yemen, Rep.	Venezuela, RB
		West Bank and Gaza (territory)
		Zimbabwe
		Small States
		Comoros
		Kiribati
		Marshall Islands
		Micronesia, Fed. Sts.
		Solomon Islands
		Timor-Leste
		Tuvalu

Note: KTF logo indicates countries that have received KTF support.

The KTF's areas of focus are aligned with the World Bank's priorities for FCV and the WBG FCV Strategy. Building on the successes and lessons learned from Phase One (see section two for more details), in 2017, the Republic of Korea and the World Bank entered into a 3-year partnership with a renewed commitment (Phase Two). The goal of Phase Two is to promote a risk-based development approach to address the challenges of fragility, conflict and violence, especially in Asia and the Pacific. The three priority areas of Phase Two are: (i) Operational Support for Conflict-Sensitive Strategies and Operations; (ii) Innovative Engagements for Development in FCV; and (iii) Management of Crisis Risk.

Given the urgent need posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, grants approved under Phase Two during this fiscal year focus on responding to the challenges of the pandemic in FCV contexts. This overarching priority aligns with and complements the three areas of engagement. The new grants this year (see table 3) represent four regions (East Asia and Pacific, South Asia, Europe and Central Asia, and Eastern and Southern Africa) as well as global activities. They cover various types of FCV contexts, with a strong emphasis on supporting COVID-19 response and innovative use of technology.

Table 3. Recent Grants Approved Under Phase Two



Grants	Amount
Myanmar: Inclusion and Conflict Sensitivity during COVID	\$500,000
Papua New Guinea: Responding to Triple Crises	\$400,000
Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands: Socioeconomic Impacts of COVID	\$485,000
Philippines: ICT for Land Operations	\$380,000
South Sudan: Reducing Hunger Risk	\$500,000
Ukraine: Peacebuilding and Reintegration in Eastern Ukraine	\$450,000
India and Pakistan: Inclusion and Conflict Sensitivity during COVID	\$480,000
Global: GEMS for COVID Response	\$480,000
Global: Welfare Impacts of COVID	\$420,000

All dollar amounts are U.S. dollars.

During this fiscal year, the KTF support has helped the Bank to stay engaged during ongoing crisis situations. For example, in Myanmar all operational lending projects were paused following the February 2021 coup. The situation in Myanmar is dynamic and complex with multiple groups asserting administrative authority. In this context, KTF grants have

allowed the Bank's country management unit and task teams to be informed of the situation as it unfolds. Grants are supporting ongoing monitoring of conflict and violence in the country, advisory support to country management, and analyses of the evolving political economy and community responses to the coup and COVID-19.



KTF IN ACTION

Assessing the Socioeconomic Impacts of COVID-19 in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands

Globally, incidents of conflict and violence have increased during the COVID-19 pandemic. Under a global slowdown in economic activity, the bottom 40 percent of households, particularly in fragile settings, were disproportionately affected, with downward pressure on their purchasing power, fewer opportunities to earn, and an overall decline in remittances. Due to the health emergency lockdown measures enacted by governments to mitigate the spread of the virus, many have returned from urban centers to their home provinces, putting a strain on local resources. In Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands, the socioeconomic impacts of these measures are compounded by geographic dispersion and isolation, weak institutions, and unequal access to services for vulnerable populations. These two countries are also the most data-poor in the Pacific region, severely limiting the information available to inform response efforts to mitigate the socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic.

USING ICT-BASED SOLUTIONS TO FILL INFORMATION GAPS IN DATA-POOR COUNTRIES

In this context, a KTF grant is supporting the collection of high frequency survey data via mobile phones in Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands to monitor the socioeconomic effects of the rapidly evolving COVID-19 pandemic in real time, and to help inform evidence-based policies by filling critical knowledge gaps. In addition, the grant has provided seed funding for mobility and poverty analysis using call detail records from a large mobile phone provider. These technologies were key to measuring the impacts of COVID-19 in Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands because of a lack of timely information from traditional data sources. This support is also aligned with the World Bank's global initiative to monitor response to COVID-19 in over 100 countries, using high frequency phone surveys because of travel restrictions and social distancing measures, which severely limit face-to-face data collection methods.



[Papua New Guinea High Frequency Phone Survey on COVID-19](#)

The grant has supported six rounds of mobile phone data collection (three in Papua New Guinea and three in the Solomon Islands). These build on the first rounds of data collection completed in June 2020. The surveys measure the continued socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19 on livelihoods, food security, and public safety and security. As some perspectives are harder to gather because mobile phone surveys tend to under-represent women, the elderly, and people from rural areas, statistical weights amplified those voices to generate results reflecting the entire population. The datasets are archived on World Bank internal servers as well as the Pacific Data Hub maintained by the Pacific Community. The findings of the surveys were also shared externally on various communication platforms.



Photo Credit: Alison Ofofotalau / World Bank

LEVERAGING PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

The grant also provided a platform for close collaboration with other development partners. Multiple regional stakeholders, including national governments, the Pacific Community, ILO, FAO, and bilateral development partners, provided inputs into questionnaire design. In addition, UNICEF conducted two rounds of data collection on the subsample of households with children under age 18 in each country, with joint reports being produced on the findings. Such collaboration enabled increased efficiency and minimized duplication of efforts among development partners.

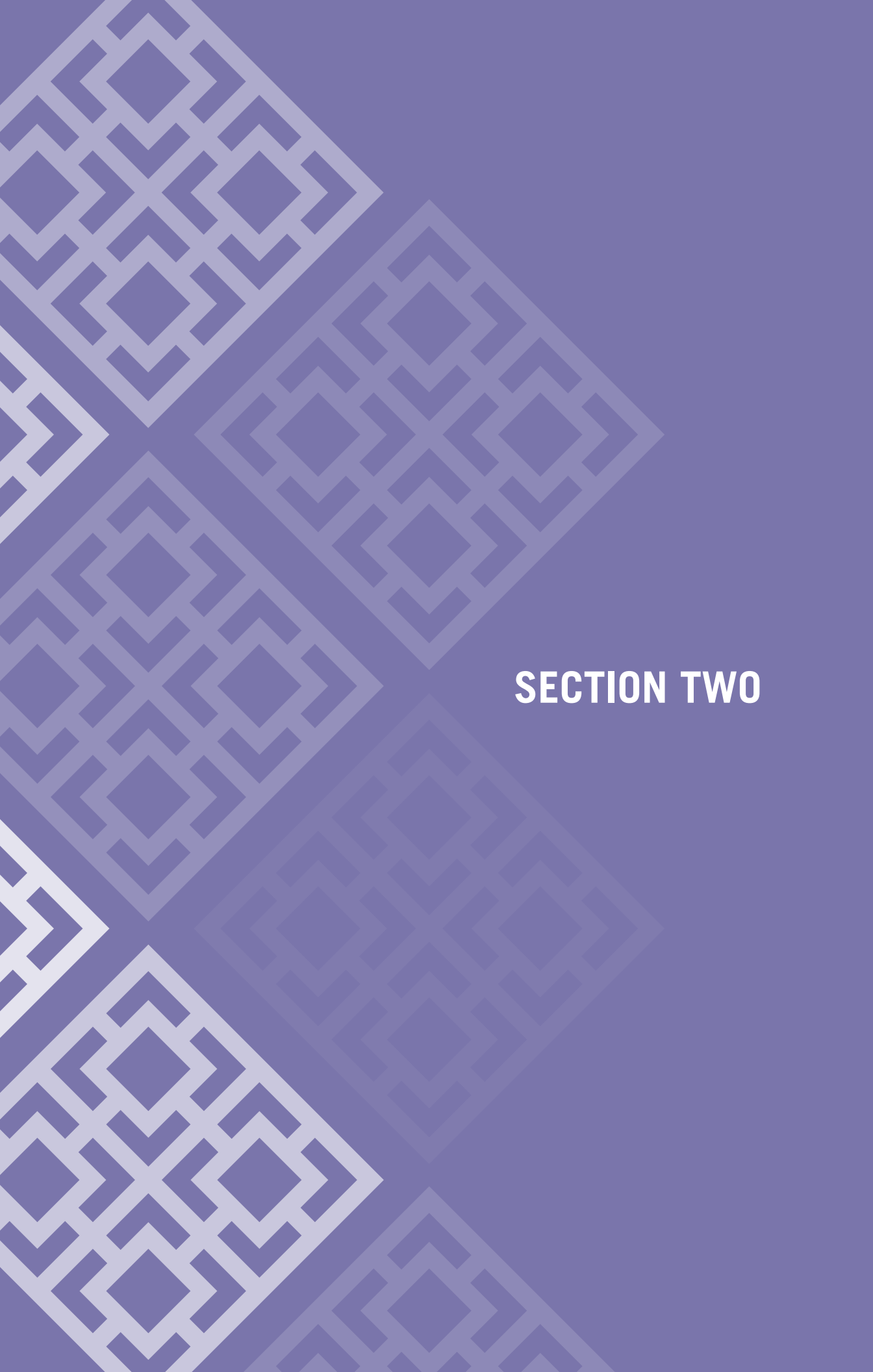
INFORMING PLANNING AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES

While the grant is still ongoing, the surveys completed to date played an important role in filling knowledge gaps on the socioeconomic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. In Papua New Guinea, the survey informed a high-level Cabinet strategy paper on COVID-19 response.⁴ In the Solomon Islands, the survey helped to measure the reach and efficacy of the Emergency Stimulus Package. In addition, the survey helped to provide just-in-time information on relief efforts to development partners. Most recently, findings from the third-round survey in Papua New Guinea were used to better understand vaccine hesitancy and how to increase uptake, a potentially life-saving outcome for the population in the midst of a severe outbreak.



Furthermore, the results generated by the KTF grant served as a “proof of concept” for a three-year US\$6 million multisectoral project, the Pacific Observatory, funded by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, which aims to improve welfare for the poor and vulnerable in Papua New Guinea and Pacific Island countries by expanding socioeconomic information for data-driven policymaking. This highlights the relevance and impact of the grant activities in informing the planning and decision-making processes of the Papua New Guinea and Solomon Island Governments and development partners.

⁴ This high level strategy document was co-written by UNDP and WB with advice to the Prime Minister and his Cabinet on actions to take in response to the outbreak.



SECTION TWO



PROGRAM IMPACT

In FY21, the KTF continued to contribute to tangible results at the country, regional, and global levels through supporting pilots and innovation, expanding the Bank's global knowledge and learning on FCV, and facilitating partnerships. The KTF has proven to be an invaluable partner in supporting countries facing FCV challenges regardless of geography and income level. The KTF has financed the full spectrum of country services, from the promotion of conflict-sensitive strategies, to the provision of technical assistance, to the dissemination of knowledge and learning. Moreover, FY21 also marks the last year of operation of the KTF Phase One.

This section begins with a snapshot of KTF Phase One results. This is followed by examples of Phase Two grants and their impacts on the KTF focus areas, World Bank operations, and clients' policymaking processes.

HIGHLIGHTS OF KTF PHASE ONE

Phase One of the KTF, which was established to address the needs of state and local governance and peacebuilding in conflict-prone and conflict-affected situations, closed on August 31, 2021. Fifty-one grants had been supported under Phase One since the Fund's launch in 2009. These include grants at the country, regional, and global levels. Countries in East Asia and the Pacific, such as Myanmar, Thailand and the Philippines, were the largest recipients of financing under Phase One.

Through Phase One, the KTF supported innovative, timely, and conflict-sensitive development interventions across all regions. Moreover, the KTF also contributed to World Bank global studies and initiatives such as the UN-WB flagship report on Pathways for Peace, and the first-ever WBG FCV Strategy. The achievements and lessons learned from Phase One played an important role not only in informing Phase Two, but also in deepening the Bank's understanding of FCV and refining its approach accordingly. Key results under KTF Phase One include:

Advancing the World Bank's knowledge on violence monitoring systems



Developing effective policies to prevent and respond to varied forms of violence requires data on incidents of violence including their nature, location and relationship to other development challenges. Without adequate knowledge of local circumstances, development assistance can and has made conflict worse despite the best of intentions. Violence incident monitoring systems (VIMS) track real-time violence as it occurs. Unlike global conflict datasets, they use national sources of information, including networks of people on the ground and news sources in local languages. These systems provide information that can help World Bank task teams and management calibrate projects and strategies to respond more effectively in addressing the impacts of FCV.

The KTF has supported the development and implementation of VIMS in Indonesia, Myanmar, the Philippines, and Thailand. The KTF also supported a grant focused on regional knowledge exchange of VIMS experiences. The knowledge exchange consolidated lessons learned from the various country experiences to initiate cross-regional learning and promote broader adoption of violence monitoring instruments. Work funded by the KTF has continued to inform the development of VIMS and conflict risk monitoring in a number of countries.





Participants at the Cross-Regional Violence Monitoring Exchange Seminar, June 1-2, 2016.

In Myanmar, KTF support to the Myanmar Institute for Peace and Security has enabled the development of a nationwide conflict and violence monitoring system that provided real-time information on incidents following the February 2021 coup. In Thailand, KTF support to Deep South Watch provided the basis for a conflict monitoring system, which is now financed by New Zealand. In the Philippines, KTF support to the Conflict Alert system for the Bangsamoro provided seed funding for the development of a system used by the Philippines government and others to track violent incidents following the signing of the peace accord. In Nepal, other World Bank financing is supporting the roll out of a violence monitoring system.

KTF grants that supported VIMS include:

-  Indonesia National Violence Monitoring System
-  Bangsamoro Conflict Monitoring System
-  Supporting Inclusive Peace in the Bangsamoro
-  Regional Violence Monitoring Knowledge Exchange

Piloting approaches for strengthened citizen engagement

Lessons from development and humanitarian work in FCV-affected situations highlight that exclusion, inequalities, and perceptions of injustice can drive fragility. Citizen engagement can play an important role in ensuring that development work not only follows the principle of ‘do no harm’ but also contributes to strengthening existing peace and statebuilding efforts, by enhancing communication to avoid frustration with programs that are perceived as unfair or discriminatory. The KTF has supported

a number of projects piloting approaches to strengthen citizen engagement. For example, KTF support in the Kyrgyz Republic enhanced understanding of grievance redress mechanisms through development of a citizen engagement country roadmap, improved design of citizen engagement in investment financing operations, and the development of tools for citizen engagement in the education and energy sectors.



Palestinian Ministry of Local Government representative Raed Sharabati at the World Bank Conference on Mainstreaming Citizen Engagement in FCV Countries in MENA, November 2017.

KTF grants that supported citizen engagement include:

- ✓ Middle East and North Africa Citizen Engagement
- ✓ Community Monitoring and Strengthening Citizen Engagement Capacities of Social Intermediaries in Mali and Niger
- ✓ Liberia: Citizen Engagement for Fair, Equitable and Durable Land and Natural Resources Management
- ✓ Kyrgyz Republic & Tajikistan: Citizen Engagement for Better State-Society Relations
- ✓ Thailand: Expanding Community Approaches in Conflict Situations
- ✓ Thailand: Strengthening Confidence-Building Measures in Subnational Conflict

Contributing to the World Bank's support for peace processes

The World Bank engages in peace processes within its mandate, such as through analytics, its convening power, as well as partnerships with political and security actors as appropriate. KTF grants have played an important role in supporting the peace processes in Colombia, Myanmar, and the Philippines by providing relevant technical support and generating evidence that improved the decision-making of relevant stakeholders. KTF support helped establish mechanisms to improve donor coordination, increase the conflict-sensitivity of World Bank engagement, and facilitate technical and policy dialogue. For example, in the Philippines, a KTF grant provided analytical and advisory support to build legitimate institutions in conflict-affected areas of the country. The KTF supported the development of the draft Bangsamoro Basic Law, which was crucial for implementing the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro, and the Bangsamoro Development Plan, which informed government budgeting and donor financing for conflict-affected Mindanao. These engagements have promoted the World Bank's role as a trusted knowledge broker in peace and development.

KTF grants that supported peace processes include:

- ✓ Colombia: Peace Process Implementation Support
- ✓ Support to the Myanmar Peace Process
- ✓ Supporting Inclusive Peace in the Bangsamoro

Summaries of the results achieved under the grants listed above are available in Annex 3.



PROGRESS IN KTF PHASE TWO AREAS OF ENGAGEMENT

The three KTF areas of engagement under Phase Two are aligned with priorities set under the WBG FCV Strategy 2020–2025. KTF grants under Phase Two provide operational support for conflict-sensitive strategies and operations; pilot innovative approaches, including the use of ICT in World Bank projects to prevent and respond to risks in FCV settings; and support the management of crisis risks. KTF grants also support the documentation and sharing of innovative approaches through funding for knowledge exchange events and new knowledge platforms. The examples below highlight KTF support according to area of engagement and how they help achieve area of engagement objectives.

Operational support for conflict -sensitive strategies and operations



This area of engagement supports World Bank country and sector teams to mainstream conflict sensitivity to FCV in Bank activities. This includes: (i) ensuring that country strategies and operations are informed by in-depth risks and resilience assessments, and that World Bank interventions follow the principles of “do-no-harm” and also “do good”; (ii) innovations and pilot operations to address FCV risks; and (iii) just-in-time support for complex emergencies. Examples of grants under this area of engagement include:

SUPPORTING PEACEFUL TRANSITIONS IN MYANMAR

Ongoing, US\$700,000

Before the February 2021 coup, this grant supported the country’s transitions by increasing World Bank country and task teams’ knowledge of conflict dynamics and improving operational responses through analytical work, advisory services, and technical support. One example of support for conflict-sensitive strategies and operations is the development and implementation of the Inclusion and Peace Lens—a tool that guides task teams to take account of FCV sensitivity during project design and implementation. This grant supported the application of the Inclusion and Peace Lens in 18 World Bank lending operations across the portfolio to enhance their conflict-sensitivity.

DEVELOPING APPROACHES FOR CONFLICT AND FRAGILITY IN MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES

Ongoing, US\$500,000

This grant builds deeper knowledge of the nature of FCV in MICs, yielding a better understanding of what works to promote peace and more effective approaches for the World Bank and others. Given that most conflicts do not occur in the poorest countries but rather in MICs, the grant is contributing to building a comprehensive understanding of the nature and drivers of multiple types of FCV in MICs and contributing to the development of a conflict-sensitive toolkit by providing solid guidance to shape strategies, approaches, and designs to prevent and address FCV in MICs.



Photo Credit: Ray Witlin / World Bank

Innovative Engagements for Development in FCV



Activities under this area of engagement strengthen knowledge, harness innovative solutions, and facilitate knowledge exchanges between the World Bank, FCV client countries and stakeholders, and Korean institutions to address multidimensional risks. Innovative ICT-based solutions to strengthen and facilitate World Bank operations, partnerships, and knowledge exchanges are an integral part of this area of engagement. Examples of support under this area of engagement include:

TAJKISTAN AND UZBEKISTAN: MOBILE ENGAGE *Ongoing, US\$375,000*

This grant developed a system of data collection and dissemination based on text messages to improve health service delivery and provide mechanisms for citizen engagement in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the project developed tailored SMS messaging systems for Uzbekistan and Tajikistan to communicate

with the public about the pandemic and encourage vaccination. The system facilitated the vaccination of more than 10 million people in Uzbekistan, and has been instrumental for informing the public and health care workers in Tajikistan.

UKRAINE: PEACEBUILDING AND REINTEGRATION IN EASTERN UKRAINE

Ongoing, US\$450,000

This grant is developing a “Data Portal on Peacebuilding, Recovery and Reintegration” as a tool for stakeholder coordination and citizen engagement to increase effectiveness of recovery interventions in Eastern Ukraine, including on COVID-19-related impacts and response efforts. This online portal is being piloted as a platform for community engagement to strengthen local participation, accountability and engagement mechanisms for local governments and communities.





This area of engagement supports alignment of country and global FCV engagements to prevent and prepare for crisis risk across sectors and locations. In coordination with the World Bank and other international development and crisis management communities, the KTF supports the design and development of crisis management tools and promotes their effective application. This area of engagement addresses multidimensional crisis risk through stronger collaboration and complementarity between humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding actors. Key considerations include political, security, human rights, economic, and social dimensions. Examples of support under this area of engagement include:

GCRP - MEASURING CRISIS PREPAREDNESS AND SHARING KNOWLEDGE ON CRISIS RISK MANAGEMENT

Ongoing, US\$250,000

The GCRP supports innovation in the analysis of compound risks, foundational knowledge management, and learning activities. The work financed by the grant is informing the World Bank's programming related to strengthening crisis preparedness at the country level. So far, the methodology for analyzing gaps in crisis preparedness (Crisis Preparedness Gap Analysis, CPGA) has been tested in Malawi and Lao PDR. In Malawi, the Bank Country Management Unit will use the assessment's

findings to develop a road map for strengthening crisis preparedness in the country. The findings of the assessment in Lao PDR will inform the new Country Partnership Framework. Under IDA20, the Crisis Preparedness Gap Analysis will be one of the diagnostic tools to inform Systematic Country Diagnostics (SCDs) and Country Partnership Frameworks (CPFs).

WATER-SAVING, CLIMATE-SMART FRONTIER AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGIES FOR FCV-AFFECTED POPULATIONS AND COUNTRIES IN AFRICA

Ongoing, US\$500,000

Food insecurity causes multidimensional risks affecting health, social and human development, and livelihoods and income generation. This grant addresses these risks through data collection and analysis on insect and hydroponic farming as possible solutions to climate and food and nutrition security crises. The grant also addresses the risk of potential reductions in food distribution and encourages increased consumption of nutritious vegetables that are currently not distributed because they are highly perishable. The work financed by this grant contributed to the production of a World Bank report, *Insects and Hydroponics in Africa: The New Circular Food Economy*. The report is the World Bank's first attempt to look at insect and hydroponic farming as possible solutions to climate and food and nutrition security crises.

KTF'S CATALYTIC EFFECT

The KTF has catalyzed the World Bank's work in FCV contexts by providing inputs to Bank lending operations and informing FCV-sensitive policies in client countries.

Links with World Bank lending operations

KTF grants play an important role in informing ongoing and planned World Bank lending operations throughout all phases of the project cycle. Three stages of effect can be identified (Figure 2). At the strategic stage, KTF grants contribute to the adoption of FCV-sensitive institutional policies, foster innovative approaches and instruments, and generate evidence-based knowledge for addressing FCV. At the project preparation stage, the KTF affects new operations through diagnostic and

analytical support, local capacity building and dialogue, and knowledge dissemination. At the implementation stage, KTF grants increase project effectiveness in FCV contexts by piloting conflict-sensitive approaches and innovative solutions.

The link between KTF grants and World Bank lending operations is strong. Cumulatively, KTF grants with commitments of US\$6.8 million have informed World Bank operations totaling almost US\$4.4 billion. Sixty-three percent of grants under Phase Two have a direct linkage to a lending operation, indicating the critical effect of KTF (Box 1). Several KTF grants demonstrate the significant impact of the KTF in informing World Bank lending operations, supporting country dialogue, and increasing government capacity in FCV settings (table 4).

Figure 2. Impact of KTF Grants on World Bank Group Lending Operations



Box 1. KTF Grants Informing World Bank Group Operations



US\$6.8 million
IN GRANT COMMITMENTS



US\$4.4 billion
IN BANK OPERATIONS
INFORMED

63%

of grants under phase 2 of the KTF have direct linkage to a lending operation


Table 4. Examples of active KTF grant's linkage with WB lending operations



KTF Grant	Linkage with World Bank lending operations
GEMS for COVID Response	The GEMS initiative has supported dozens of projects in their COVID-19 response. Some examples include: Cameroon COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project; Kenya COVID-19 Emergency Health Response Project; COVID Relief Effort for Afghan Communities and Households Project; Philippines Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Project; Yemen Emergency Lifeline Connectivity Project; and Kyrgyz Republic Emergency COVID-19 Project.
Tajikistan and Uzbekistan: Mobile Engage	This grant directly complements emergency health and vaccination projects in both Tajikistan and Uzbekistan by supporting implementation of the vaccination and COVID-19 health response under each project. The grant is also intended to support broader World Bank project implementation, including the Tajikistan Health Services Improvement Project and the Early Childhood Development Projects in Tajikistan.
ICT for Land Operations in the Philippines	This grant feeds into the Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project by supporting the use of drones and smart phones to accelerate agriculture land titling in the Philippines' Mindanao Region.
Geospatial Response to COVID in India and Pakistan	This grant contributes to Punjab Urban Land Systems Enhancement Project currently under preparation by designing the geospatial platform and analyzing the locational formation of informal settlements as part of project preparation.

Support for informing client policies

Within the broader context of World Bank lending operations, many KTF grants have informed government policies and strategic approaches to addressing FCV challenges (table 5). The KTF provides technical assistance and the facilitation of policy dialogue to serve as mechanisms conducive to FCV-sensitive policies.

Table 5. Examples of KTF grants' impact on FCV policymaking 	
KTF Grants	Influence on client policies
Mobile Phone Survey in Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands	The grant collected data that was key to informing government policy for COVID-19 mitigation measures – both by the government and by development partners. Key outputs include contribution to a Cabinet paper in Papua New Guinea and providing feedback on the reach and efficacy of the Emergency Stimulus Package in the Solomon Islands.
ICT for Land Operations in the Philippines	This grant is influencing policies on the use of drones for surveying land. Currently, drones require a 'test-bed' accuracy certification from the Department of Environment and National Resources. This grant is informing reforms to the drone policy, making this certification process more feasible.
Developing Conflict Resolution, Socio-Emotional Skills, Literacy and Numeracy of Elementary Graders in the BARMM region of the Philippines	The grant activities are influencing professional development for teachers in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). The Ministry of Basic, Higher and Technical Education (MBHTE) has requested the scale-up of the pilot coaching module for teachers developed through this grant.
Tajikistan: Enabling Trade in a Challenging Environment	In October 2021 a dialogue started with the government of Tajikistan on the preparation of a Development Policy Operation (budget support). The analytical work supported through the KTF grant is informing the development of this operation.



The results achieved through the KTF grants have been highlighted in World Bank blogs and reports and other communication platforms, including client country media. Examples include:

World Bank blogs:

- A blog by Axel Van Trotsenburg, World Bank Managing Director of Operations, referencing GEMS with regard to IDA's support to FCV-affected countries
[IDA: Securing a more resilient future in fragile and conflict-affected settings \(September 10, 2020\)](#)
- A blog by Valery Ciancio, KTF Program Manager, highlighting the 10-year partnership between Korea and the World Bank through the KTF
[Korea and the World Bank mark 10-year partnership helping fragile countries transition from conflict to peace \(Jan 7, 2021\)](#)
- A blog by Elma Zahir, Wesley de Witt, Eun Joo Allison Yi, and Christian Berger on the application of GEMS in the Livestock & Dairy Development project in Bangladesh
[Geo-tagging, mobile cash transfers come together to help farmers in Bangladesh \(Mar 23, 2021\)](#)
- A blog by Keith Garrett, Manager in the World Bank's Data Group, on the use of ICT in a post-COVID-19 World
[Adapting Project Monitoring and Supervision through Innovation in a Post-Covid 19 World \(December 6, 2021\)](#)

External Media:

- The World Bank and Korea Rural Development Association collaboration has received consistent media coverage, including in [an article in Korea's leading economic daily](#).
- [Media coverage](#) highlighted the findings of World Bank report on ***Insects and Hydroponics in Africa: The New Circular Food Economy*** supported by the KTF
- GEMS has been featured in dozens of client media and communications platforms, including: [Philippines Rural Development Project \(PRDP\) video on remote monitoring & PRDP Newsletter](#) and the [Mali Economic & Environmental Rehabilitation of Niger River Project video on citizen engagement](#). GEMS and its role in the COVID-19 response was highlighted by the United Nations Innovation Network as one of the [best UN Innovations in 2020](#).
- [Media coverage](#) highlighted the findings of the High Frequency Phone Surveys in Papua New Guinea supported by the KTF



World Bank Reports:



- A World Bank report on [Insects and Hydroponics in Africa: The New Circular Food Economy](#). The report is the Bank's first attempt to look at insect and hydroponic farming as possible solutions to climate and food and nutrition security crises.



- A joint World Bank and UNICEF report on [Papua New Guinea High Frequency Phone Survey on COVID-19](#). The report presents the findings from two mobile phone surveys conducted in December 2020 and January 2021.



- A World Bank Working Paper on [Mass Messaging and Health Risk Reduction Evidence from COVID-19 Text Messages in Tajikistan](#). The paper assesses the positive impact of the tailored SMS messaging system developed with KTF support.

e-learning:

- [A comprehensive GEMS e-learning course](#) highlighting the support of the KTF was published in the Open Learning Campus and is open to World Bank staff and external partners.
- An e-learning course on using various ICT tools to develop spatial insight and assist with monitoring and evaluation is currently under development. The e-learning course is being developed in both English and French, and will be made available for both internal and external audiences. The **Enhancing FCV Operations with Geospatial ICT Tools** grant supported the development of this course.



KTF IN ACTION

Developing Conflict Resolution, Socio-Emotional Skills and Literacy in the BARMM Region of the Philippines

In October 2012, a preliminary peace agreement was signed between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front, following nearly five decades of armed conflict in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao. The agreement called for the establishment of a new autonomous entity, fulfilling the Muslim-majority Moro people's demand for self-determination. In early 2019, with the passing of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (also known as Bangsamoro Basic Law), the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) was created. This was a significant milestone and gave new hope for the Bangsamoro people, a population of about 4.4 million belonging to 13 ethno-linguistic groups. However, a lot remained to be done to ensure a peaceful transition.



Teachers participating in a coaching session on Basic Education Curriculum Framework and Competencies and the Integration of Moral Governance. Photo Credit: Save the Children Philippines

The long history of instability in Mindanao has negatively affected the education of children in the region. Learning outcomes in BARMM are far below the national average, and a large number of children are out of school. Statistics before the pandemic show that more than 500,000 children were not in school, and 44 percent of Bangsamoro communities still do not have access to schools or learning centers.⁵ This problem has in effect been exacerbated by the pandemic: in 2020, enrollment decreased by 30 percent. Ensuring that children in BARMM have access to high-quality, context-appropriate education is critical for fostering resilience, inclusion and tolerance, and supporting the long-term process of recovery and peacebuilding.

IMPROVING TEACHER EFFECTIVENESS TO ENHANCE CONFLICT SENSITIVITY

The KTF grant aimed to improve teacher effectiveness in developing conflict resolution, socio-emotional skills and literacy of early grade students through innovative, school-based continuous professional development interventions. The grant team worked with Save the Children Philippines to pilot a coaching model for teachers' professional development and engaged the Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society to help the Bank team monitor the pilot implementation.

The pilot worked specifically with early grade teachers (grades 1-3) to strengthen their teaching of literacy using the mother tongue as the language of instruction (in line with Philippines policy) and socio-emotional skills in relation to peacebuilding. The Coaching Module for Teacher Effectiveness and Competencies Enhancement developed with the support of this grant focused on the following areas: a) literacy, peacebuilding and moral governance; b) proficiency in developing content and standard-based assessment and performance tasks; c) developing conflict-sensitive teaching materials and assessment tools ; d) positive discipline in a heterogeneous classroom set-up; and, e) adapting to the "new normal" brought about by COVID-19.

⁵ Save the Children (2019), Child Rights Situation Analysis of BARMM.

Following the development of the module, 60 teachers were selected for the coaching program. After training, these 60 coaches then worked extensively with teachers in groups and one-on-one throughout the year. Due to the physical restrictions caused by the pandemic, coaching mostly took place remotely (but also in person wherever possible). The coaching sessions included lesson observation, demonstrations of teaching practices, goal setting, and measurement of progress of student learning. Complementary peer learning sessions were also provided for teachers to work together in a collaborative and interactive manner at the school.



Monitoring visit by Save the Children Philippines to one of the partner schools. Photo Credit: Save the Children Philippines

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the project also developed virtual training on Psychological First Aid (PFA) aimed at supporting and preparing the teacher-coaches upon the resumption of classes through online, phone call and text platforms. The teachers were also trained to conduct remote or virtual PFA to their co-teachers and pupils, if needed. A total of 53 teachers participated in the online PFA training sessions. The teachers trained on PFA rolled out the training to their co-teachers, district and division staff to support the teachers during the pandemic and help them understand how to help the pupils and their fellow teachers during stressful situations.

SCALING UP FOR GREATER IMPACT

The Philippines Ministry of Basic, Higher and Technical Education, the beneficiary of the grant, appreciated the pilot activities and expressed its intention to continue enhancing teachers' professional development using the coaching model. The lessons learned from this pilot project have informed the design of the Teacher Effectiveness and Competencies Enhancement (TEACEP) Project, which is currently under preparation, and the pilot will be scaled through the TEACEP Project.



Teachers participating in a coaching session at Gubat Memorial Elementary School. Photo Credit: Save the Children Philippines





SECTION THREE

PROGRAM STATUS & OVERVIEW

Grants supported by the KTF enable the design and implementation of FCV-sensitive strategies and operations, facilitate innovative development in FCV settings, and promote knowledge generation and monitoring of crisis risk. Since its inception in 2009, the KTF (Phases One and Two) has received US\$39.3 million⁶ and supported 75 interventions addressing FCV challenges at the national, regional, and global levels. Overall, KTF-funded activities have performed strongly, with 90 percent rated satisfactory or above in achievement of development objectives or implementation progress.

Allocations under the KTF total approximately US\$37.2 million,⁷ meaning that 96 percent of the Fund's net value⁸ has been committed. Cumulative disbursements since inception amount to almost US\$31 million, including more than US\$4.7 million during the reporting period (July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021). With Phase One closed as of August 31, 2021 and Phase Two closing in less than two years, 83 percent of all commitments have been disbursed as of June 30, 2021. Detailed information on the status of KTF's finances is presented in Annex 1.

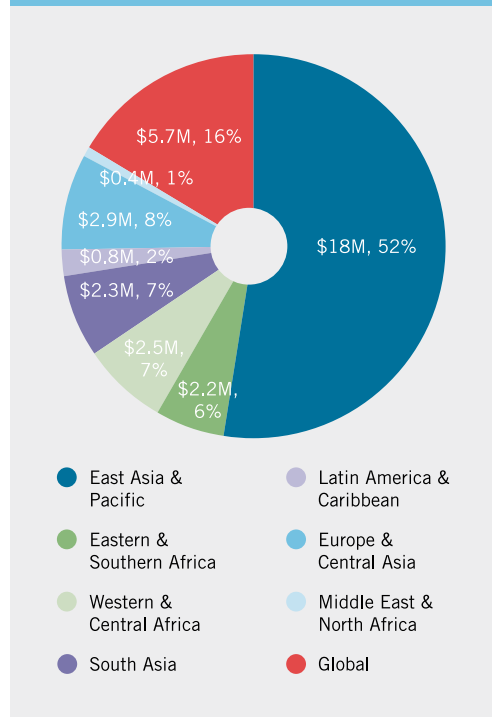
ACTIVE PORTFOLIO STRUCTURE AND STATUS

The KTF portfolio grew during the reporting period. Nine grants with more than US\$4 million in commitments entered the portfolio under the Phase Two Third Annual Business Plan. Implementation of five grants under Phase One and one grant under Phase Two was completed, and the grants were closed. The active portfolio as of June 30, 2021 comprised 22 grants with US\$11.5 million in commitments. The average disbursement ratio for the active portfolio is 57 percent. A list of active grants with respective development objectives, grant amounts, and disbursements is presented in Annex 2.

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

KTF grants address FCV challenges in diverse regional and country contexts and are having an impact across all seven geographic regions,⁹ as well as globally. More than half of the commitments since 2009 have been allocated to East Asia and Pacific as a priority region for the KTF (figure 3). Total allocations to this region amount to almost US\$18 million in support of 28 interventions in Indonesia, Myanmar, the Pacific Islands, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands, Thailand, and Timor-Leste.

Figure 3. KTF Grant Commitments by Region, 2009-2021



Note: The global category includes grants with global coverage and those spanning multiple regions.

⁶ Donor contributions under Phase One and Phase Two equivalent to US\$38,469,534 and investments and other income under Phase One of US\$829,370.

⁷ Including program management allocations and commitments under active and approved grants.

⁸ Net value excludes the remaining balance under Phase One, which is to be refunded to the donor.

⁹ East Asia and Pacific, South Asia, Middle East and North Africa, Europe and Central Asia, Eastern and Southern Africa, Western and Central Africa, Latin America and Caribbean. In July 2020, the World Bank split the Africa portfolio into two regional portfolios.



Photo Credit: Natalia Cieslik / World Bank

The majority of the active portfolio is concentrated in East Asia and Pacific, with grants in Myanmar, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Thailand. Almost one-quarter of active grants have a global focus (figure 4), compared with 16 percent in the historical portfolio. The active portfolio also shows an increase in allocations to Europe and Central Asia—from eight percent in the historical portfolio to 11 percent in the active portfolio—reflecting one grant in Tajikistan, one grant covering Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, and one grant in Ukraine.

The active portfolio covers five geographic regions. Past allocations to grants in the Middle East and North Africa, Western and Central Africa, and in Latin America and the Caribbean were fully disbursed and no new grants in those regions were approved during the reporting period. Figure 5 presents commitments, disbursements, and number of grants according to region for the historical portfolio.

Regional activities have received the largest portion of KTF commitments, followed by global activities. The largest country-focused allocation has gone to Myanmar, followed by a group of East Asian and Pacific countries, including the Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia (see figure 6). This funding distribution reflects KTF priorities for regional and country targeting. In the reporting period new commitments were made to Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, and Solomon Islands. Figure 6 also demonstrates the geographic scope of the KTF beyond East Asia and Pacific, with country-specific priority interventions in five countries in Africa, three countries in Europe and Central Asia, and two countries in both South Asia and Latin America & Caribbean.

Figure 4. KTF Active Grants According to Region, as of June 30, 2021

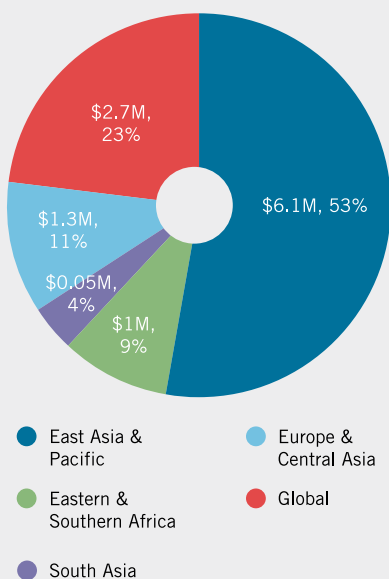


Figure 5. KTF Grant Commitments and Disbursements According to Region, 2009-2021

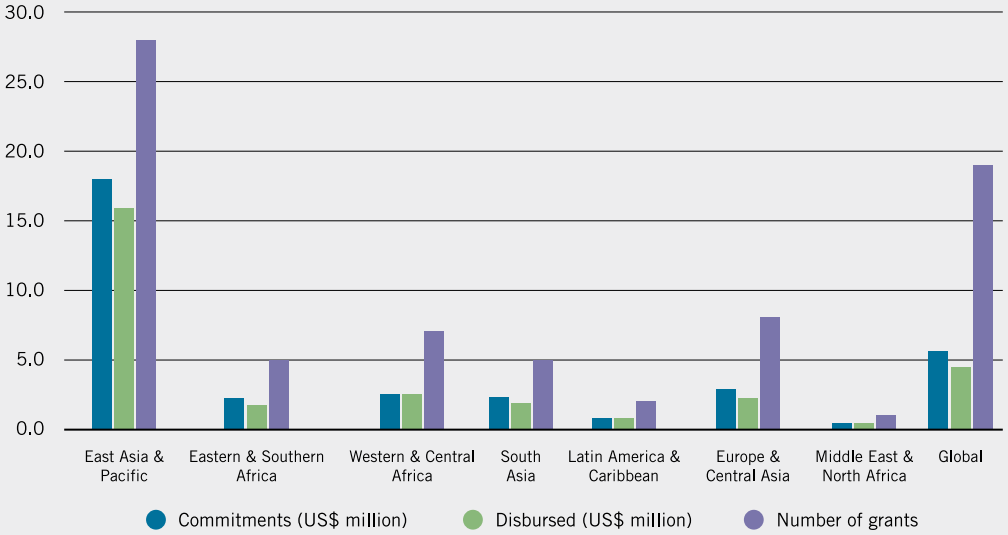
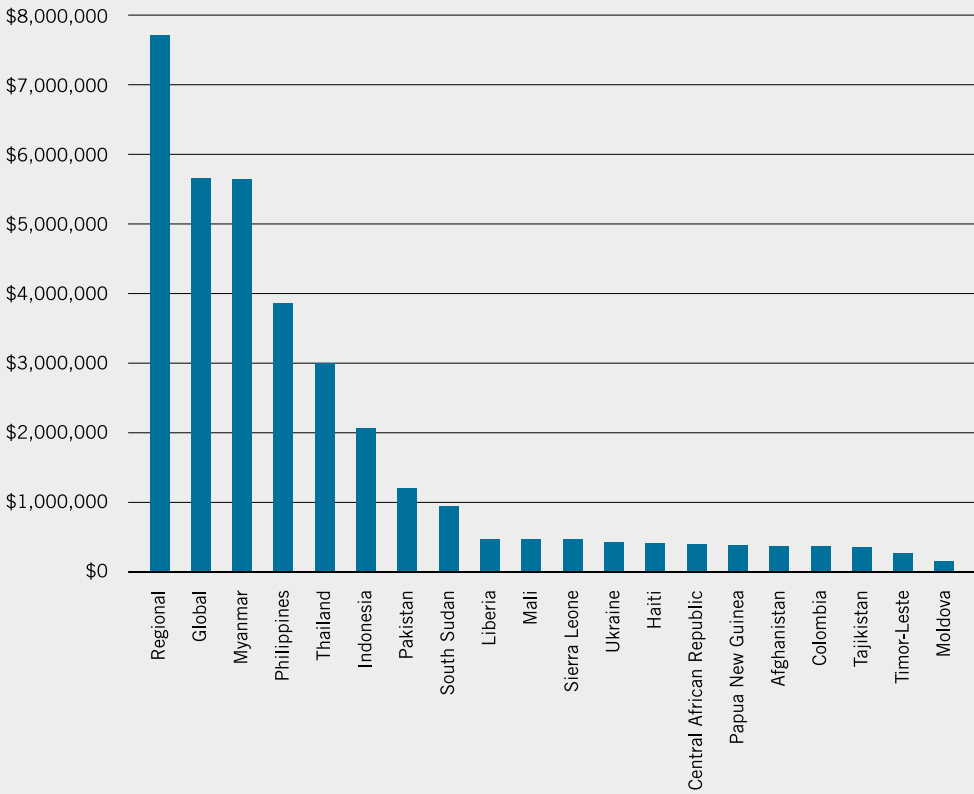


Figure 6. KTF Commitments According to Country, 2009-2021



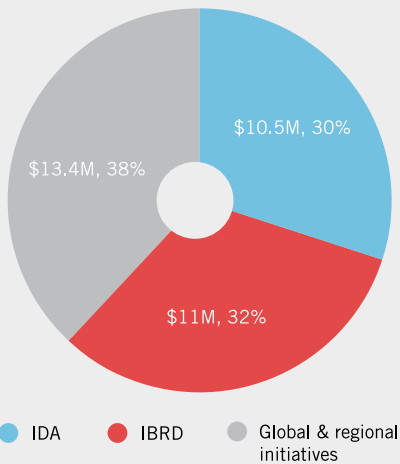
Note: Only countries receiving country-specific grant commitments are presented. Grants spanning multiple countries are reflected in the regional or global columns.



COUNTRY ELIGIBILITY AND THEMATIC AREAS

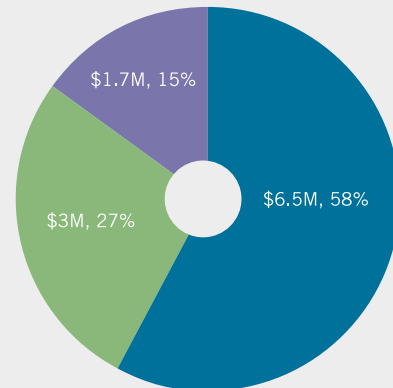
KTF financing is almost equally distributed across countries eligible for IDA and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) funding. From 2009 to 2021, 30 percent of commitments went to countries eligible for IDA and 32 percent to MICs with pockets of fragility eligible for IBRD funding (figure 7). Regional and global activities account for 38 percent of committed funding. This distribution reflects the KTF's ability to support interventions addressing challenges along the full spectrum of FCV situations.

Figure 7. KTF Financing According to Country Eligibility for IDA or IBRD Funding, 2009-2021



Note: IDA includes countries eligible to borrow from both IDA and IBRD. In the KTF portfolio this applies to Moldova, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, and Timor-Leste.

Figure 8. KTF Commitments According to Phase 2 Area of Engagement



- 1. Operational support for conflict sensitive strategies and operations
- 2. Innovative engagements for development in FCV
- 3. Management and prevention of crisis risk

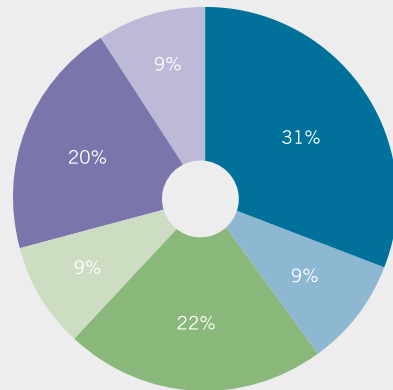
KTF commitments under Phase Two span the three areas of engagement of the Fund. The majority of commitments fall under the first area of engagement – Operational Support for Conflict-Sensitive Strategies and Operations (figure 8). This reflects the strong linkages between KTF activities and IDA and IBRD operations that are informed or supported by KTF grants. Almost one-third of the Phase Two portfolio supports Innovative Engagements in FCV, while 15 percent of the commitments contribute to Management and Prevention of Crisis Risk.

GOVERNANCE, ADMINISTRATION, AND RESULTS MONITORING

The World Bank Fragility, Conflict and Violence Group manages and oversees the KTF, which also collaborates closely with the State and Peacebuilding Fund (SPF). The KTF Secretariat oversees the KTF's day-to-day management, grant-making processes, portfolio programming and monitoring, and knowledge management and communications. KTF grants are subject to rigorous technical, legal, and fiduciary due diligence, as are all World Bank projects.

Results frameworks ensure fund- and project-level results are consistently monitored and reported on an annual basis. (See Annexes 4 and 5.) Phase One fund-level results for the overall portfolio are presented in figure 9. Phase Two fund-level results as of June 30, 2021, are presented in Annex 5, reflecting results achieved thus far under the grants under the First, Second, and Third Annual Business Plans of Phase Two. With one and a half years remaining for implementation of activities under Phase Two, some end-of-program targets have already been surpassed and other indicators demonstrate considerable progress towards achieving end-of-program targets. Sixty-six percent of grant funding is allocated to countries in Asia and the Pacific, relative to the target of 75 percent. KTF projects are engaging 18 international and national nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), as compared to the end target of 20 NGOs. Eleven KTF grants are informing the use of innovative information and communications technologies (ICTs) in World Bank operations, versus the end target of 10, and 45 percent of those are benefiting from technical advice from Korean institutions (compared to the end target of 60 percent). Five crisis management tools have been developed or supported under KTF grants, against the end target of 10. KTF grants directly inform or support 29 lending operations with a cumulative value of US\$3.5 billion.

Figure 9. Fund-Level Results for Overall KTF Portfolio



- 1. Promote FCV-sensitive strategies
- 2. Foster partnerships
- 3. Take risks and monitor results
- 4. Respond to urgent need
- 5. Strengthen institutions
- 6. Capture and disseminate knowledge

Note: Reflects proportion of KTF commitments supporting results in each of the six areas. Most grants apply to more than one of the six objectives, but for this illustration grants were assigned only to their respective primary objectives.

KTF IN ACTION

Strengthening Anticipatory and Early Action to Prevent Emerging Food Security Crises

The risk of famine and severe food insecurity continues to threaten millions of people, and due to the protracted impacts of COVID-19 and other shocks the number of people facing crisis levels of food insecurity has been on the rise. As food insecurity is both a consequence and a cause of conflict, many countries and regions experiencing food insecurity are also witnessing increased conflict and violence. Food security crises and their compounding effects are long lasting and can derail hard-won development gains. There is considerable evidence that responding earlier to emerging food security crises saves lives, reduces suffering and significantly increases the cost-effectiveness of deployed resources.



Grant task team and Somalia Country Management Unit at a meeting with representatives of the Ministry of Planning.
Photo Credit: Zacharey Austin Carmichael / World Bank

Recognizing the importance of anticipatory and early action to protect lives and livelihoods from emerging food security crises, the Famine Action Mechanism (FAM) was launched in 2018. This global coalition brings together innovative technology, financing, and strong partnerships to bolster famine prevention, preparedness and early action. To advance this agenda, the FAM focuses on the links between food security crisis and risk through analytics, anticipatory and early action financing, and programming. It also provides an important platform to share information and discuss emerging food security crisis trends. FAM partners include the World Bank, the United Nations, donors, International Committee of the Red Cross and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, NGOs and data institutions.

ENHANCING THE WORLD BANK'S TOOLKIT FOR ANTICIPATORY AND EARLY ACTION

The KTF grant activities advanced the FAM agenda by supporting operations to mitigate potential severe food insecurity conditions before they become major crises. Adopting best practices from disaster risk management, the grant provided operational support to country teams and partners through the following activities:

1. Developed a guidance note on food security crisis preparedness: The project supported the development of a first-of-its-kind guidance note on good principles for governments to develop Food Security Crisis Preparedness Plans (FSCPP), a mandatory requirement for countries seeking funding from the IDA Crisis Response Window Early Response Financing (CRW ERF). The note described the core elements needed to address an emerging food security crisis, sectoral recommendations, and an overview of the process governments can follow. While the FSCPP is an IDA-specific requirement, it provided an opportunity to work across development and humanitarian partners to provide a well-coordinated, “whole of aid” approach to addressing future food security crises. It also provided a means for strategically building up government capacity and ownership of this agenda over time, serving as a living document that can be updated as part of ongoing planning processes.



A workshop on anticipatory early action with members of the Food Security Cluster consisting of Somali ministries, and humanitarian and development partners. Photo Credit: Zacharey Austin Carmichael / World Bank

2. Supported country teams to develop FSCPPs to pursue early action for food security crises as part of the IDA CRW ERF.

Following development of the guidance note on FSCPP, the grant team supported the launch of the FSCPP development process in several FCS countries including Somalia and Yemen, as preparation for the CRW ERF, using new projects or additional financing.

3. Developed a food security-informed portfolio review:

The project developed a first-of-its-kind food security-informed portfolio review for the Chad country team. This review examined 15 projects and included interviews with the associated project teams to assess the readiness and potential gaps in the Bank's portfolio for responding to future food security crisis risks. These findings informed targeted recommendations to the country team for elevating food security crisis risk as part of its dialogue with government counterparts and proposed concrete suggestions for bolstering early action moving forward. The team also conducted a light-touch review of the Somalia portfolio.

4. Increased the Bank's collective understanding of country exposure to food security crisis risks and supported broader efforts to mobilize additional support for early action.

The KTF support helped update advanced modeling work to demonstrate that food security crisis conditions have reached unprecedented levels in many countries. This was recently highlighted in a World Bank Board paper, The KTF support helped update advanced modeling work to demonstrate that food security crisis conditions have reached unprecedented levels across a broad number of countries. This was recently highlighted in a World Bank Board paper, [“Responding to the Emerging Food Security Crisis.”](#)

INFORMING FAMINE PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS AND EARLY ACTION

The KTF provided critical funding to kickstart the development of Food Security Crisis Preparedness Plans at the country level and to pioneer new approaches to risk and portfolio analyses. The KTF support for FSCPP development in Somalia and Yemen, for instance, informed the World Bank's lending operations, including Additional Financing to the Somalia Crisis Recovery Project for Food Insecurity Response and the Food Security Response and Resilience Project in Yemen.

Growing recognition of worsening food security crisis conditions globally—and understanding the importance of anticipatory and early action—recently prompted the Bank's Board to increase the size of the CRW ERF to US\$1 billion (from its original US\$500 million). This increase has enabled more countries to access the ERF to respond to emerging food security crises, and as of August 2021, 14 countries had submitted requests for this support. The KTF support played a catalytic role in supporting the World Bank's efforts to bolster anticipatory and early action to protect lives and livelihoods from emerging food security crises.

“The value of the KTF has been its ability to provide flexible gap funding and to support knowledge building on challenging issues, particularly in FCV contexts.”

Zacharey Carmichael, Team Lead for the Famine Action Mechanism





SECTION FOUR



PARTNERSHIPS & KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

A crosscutting objective of the KTF is advancing partnerships and generating and disseminating knowledge. The importance of partnerships is echoed in the WBG FCV Strategy as an essential tool “to effectively prevent conflict, build resilience, and sustain peace.” For partnerships to be effective, the FCV Strategy calls for each stakeholder to build on its comparative advantage and mandate.

The KTF continues to be an important catalyst for collaboration between Korea and the World Bank in areas such as the co-creation of development solutions through piloting and innovation, joint analytics, and the expansion of knowledge exchange and learning opportunities on FCV issues. During FY21, the KTF worked with a number of Korean partners in the implementation of project activities. Despite the challenges of COVID-19, several knowledge dissemination and exchange events with Korean institutions took place. Examples of partnership activities with Korean Institution include the following:

Collaboration with the Korea Rural Development Administration on Innovative Technologies in Agriculture

The **Water-Saving, Climate-Smart Frontier Agriculture Technologies for FCV-affected populations and countries in Africa** grant aims to advance knowledge on how Frontier Agriculture technologies can be used to produce nutritious food, create jobs, and enhance livelihoods and provide modalities for implementation in FCV contexts. This project has benefited from extensive collaboration with the Korea Rural Development Administration (RDA).

Based on this partnership, the World Bank and the RDA agreed to collaborate on a pilot project to provide training to rural farmers in South Sudan, supported under a subsequent KTF grant, **Reducing Hunger Risk in South Sudan.**

The World Bank-RDA collaboration has received media coverage, including an article in Korea’s leading economic daily. In March

2021 the KTF Secretariat hosted a webinar featuring the RDA’s work on insect farming. A recent World Bank publication on *Insects and Hydroponics in Africa: The New Circular Food Economy* (launched on December 8, 2021) highlights Korea’s insect farming policies and practices and uses analytical inputs produced by RDA experts on insect farming.

Technical Advice and Knowledge Exchange with the Korea Land and Geospatial Informatix Corporation and Data Alliance to Enhance Geospatial Response to COVID-19 in Pakistan

The **Geospatial Response to COVID-19 in India and Pakistan** grant aims to help India and Pakistan confront the COVID-19 outbreak and its aftermath by strengthening their capacity to use geospatial information and ICT tools for epidemiological investigation and monitoring. As part of the Punjab Urban Land Systems Enhancement Project (a lending operation under preparation linked to this grant), a virtual technical exchange workshop with Korean experts took place on April 28, 2021. More than 20 government officials from the Punjab Board of Revenue, Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Punjab Land Records Authority, and Directorate of Land Records participated.

During the workshop, an IT policy expert from the Data Alliance, a leading consulting firm of the Smart City Platform in Korea, shared Korea’s experience in leveraging geospatial technologies and the Smart City Data Hub in response to COVID-19. A land and geospatial expert from the Korea Land and Geospatial Informatix Corporation shared the trajectory of Korea’s spatial data infrastructure, modernization of land records, and eGovernment service with clients. Lessons from Korea’s experience provided a forward-looking strategy for designing a solid geospatial foundation and systems. Data Alliance will continue to work with the KTF project team to provide technical inputs to develop the roadmap for establishing a solid Spatial Data Infrastructure.



Box 3. Knowledge Exchange Among KTF Project Teams on Innovative Use of ICT in FCV Affected Situations



On April 13, 2021, the KTF Secretariat hosted a knowledge exchange event for KTF grant teams using various innovations to overcome limitations of project monitoring and supervision in FCV-affected situations, especially during COVID-19. Keith Garrett, Manager of the Analytics and Tools Unit of the World Bank's Data Group, chaired the session. Five KTF project teams participated and shared innovative experiences on project supervision and monitoring in Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Philippines, India, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and through a global initiative.

The experiences highlighted the use of different tools such as satellites or smart phones to collect real-time data for the projects. How the project teams worked with counterparts to remotely build capacity in local governments and communities to collect data and monitor and supervise their programs was also highlighted. The session provided a platform for knowledge exchange where project teams shared challenges and lessons learned from the KTF-supported projects.

Joint Analysis with Korea Development Institute School on Welfare Impacts of COVID-19

The **Welfare Impacts of COVID-19** grant aims to inform the policy response during the COVID-19 crisis and prepare for the recovery in developing countries by providing timely and accurate estimates of the impacts of the crisis on measures of household economic welfare, including labor market outcomes of household members. The grant also aims to facilitate a better understanding of which non-traditional high-frequency indicators can track the impacts of COVID-19 on household economic welfare including labor market outcomes. The grant has elicited the services of Dr. Joshua Merfeld, Assistant Professor at the Korea Development Institute (KDI) and other faculty members and selected students to help design and conduct the analysis related to welfare impacts of COVID-19. Three working papers are planned together with KDI, focusing on the welfare implications of COVID-19 for fragile and conflict-affected regions and the extent to which real-time indicators effectively tracked the economic and labor market impacts of COVID-19.

Data Inputs from SI Imaging, a Korean Firm, for Use in World Bank Lending Operations

The **Enhancing FCV Operations with Geospatial ICT tools** grant aims to improve the transparency and accountability of World Bank projects in FCV settings through the use of ICT tools. The grant procured data inputs (KOMPSAT radar data) from SI Imaging Services, a Korean imagery firm, for two WB lending operations: the Cameroon Inclusive and Resilient Cities Development Project and the Douala Urban Mobility Project. The satellite imagery has facilitated remote monitoring of changes in the project implementation sites over time.

Korean Expert participation in a Study on Developing FCV Approaches in Middle-Income Countries

As part of the **Developing approaches for conflict and fragility in Middle-Income Countries** grant, an expert advisory group consisting of World Bank experts and external members from academia, policy institutions, and donor agencies was formed to provide quality assurance. The expert advisory group consists of experts from Seoul National University, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Universidad de los Andes (Colombia), and Carnegie Middle East Center. The advisory group has been invited to review the final synthesis report, along with the main quantitative analytical study and country case studies, to ensure that the final report reflects the latest global research and policy-relevant insights. Dr. Huck-ju Kwon, Professor at Seoul National University and President of the Korea Association of International Development and Cooperation, is part of the advisory group and will help guide the team as it moves forward with data collection, analysis, and dissemination.



When working in FCV-affected situations, partnering with international and local NGOs, civil society, and local actors is critical. Because of their presence on the ground, these organizations and groups offer contextual expertise as well as technical know-how on working in complex settings. Several KTF projects have partnered with local and international NGOs to deliver results:

WORKING WITH HILAL AHMAD FOUNDATION TO PILOT A SOCIO-ECONOMIC REINTEGRATION PROGRAM FOR EX-DETAINEES AND EX-COMBATANTS IN SOUTHERN THAILAND

The Re-integration program for ex-detainees and ex-combatants in Thailand's subnational conflict grant assists the government in refining and operationalizing an enhanced socioeconomic reintegration program pilot for selected ex-detainees and ex-combatants. The recipient-executed component of this project was implemented by the Hilal Ahmad Foundation, a local NGO. The project team also engaged extensively with a range of other local NGOs in the Deep South of Thailand throughout grant implementation.

WORKING WITH SAVE THE CHILDREN TO PILOT A COACHING MODULE FOR TEACHERS

The Developing Conflict Resolution, Socio-Emotional Skills, Literacy and Numeracy of Elementary Graders in the BARMM region of the Philippines grant aims to improve teacher effectiveness in developing conflict resolution, socio-emotional skills, literacy, and numeracy of elementary graders through innovative school-based continuous professional development interventions in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao region in the Philippines. The team worked with Save the Children Philippines to pilot a coaching model for the professional development of teachers. The team also engaged the Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society to help the Bank team monitor implementation of project activities.

WORKING WITH NGOS TO ROLL OUT GEMS

The **GEMS+: Creating a Public Good through Digital Tools & Skills in FCV settings** grant aims to create a Global Public Good for clients, partners, and beneficiaries by enhancing the use of ICT and innovative methods for project preparation, implementation, and risk management in FCV settings. In Honduras, in cooperation with the World Bank Country Management Unit, GEMS was rolled out systematically across the country's active NGOs.



Photo Credit: Tom Cheatham / World Bank



ANNEXES

ANNEX 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Expressed in US\$	Note	2021 (January-June)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2009-2016	Total
OPENING BALANCE	1	10,834,500.52	15,106,195.16	13,195,900.84	9,715,369.82	8,698,926.76	0.00	-
RECEIPTS								
Donor Contributions	2	0.00	0.00	4,641,546.05	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	23,827,987.51	38,469,533.56
Net Investment and Other Incomes	3	1,406.62	16,142.20	74,403.88	87,249.70	89,626.73	560,540.76	829,369.89
Total Receipts		1,406.62	16,142.20	4,715,949.93	5,087,249.70	5,089,626.73	24,388,528.27	39,298,903.45
DISBURSEMENTS								
Grant Disbursements	4	2,949,618.66	4,149,080.45	2,632,149.01	1,524,953.46	4,012,349.71	14,595,982.99	29,864,134.28
Program Management	5	36,464.88	138,756.39	106,006.60	81,765.22	60,833.96	617,058.77	1,040,885.82
World Bank Administration Fee	6	0.00	0.00	67,500.00	0.00	0.00	476,559.75	544,059.75
Total Disbursements		2,986,083.54	4,287,836.84	2,805,655.61	1,606,718.68	4,073,183.67	15,689,601.51	31,449,079.85
ENDING BALANCE		7,849,823.60	10,834,500.52	15,106,195.16	13,195,900.84	9,715,369.82	8,698,926.76	-
Less: Committed Funds (Active Grants)	7	4,995,753.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Committed Funds (Approved Grants)	8	1,298,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Refund to donor	9	630,887.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance (Available for New Programming)	10	925,182.76						

Note 1: Reporting Basis

Reporting period used in this report is July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

Note 2: Donor Contributions

The Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peace-Building Transitions (Fund) did not receive any new contributions in the reporting period. Since the Fund was established in 2009 the Republic of Korea acting through the Ministry of Economy and Finance has contributed ~US\$38,469,534 equivalent to the Fund.

Note 3: Investments and other incomes

Net investments and other incomes - US\$16,142.20 for calendar year 2020 and US\$1,406.62 for the first six months of calendar year 2021 - consist of the Fund's share in the interest income earned by the World Bank's trust fund portfolio including realized gains/losses from sale of securities and other incomes.

Note 4: Disbursement for the Fund's operational activities

Cumulative disbursements to the KTF grants in the amount of US\$29,864,134.28 were made since the establishment of the Fund, out of which US\$4,149,080.45 in 2020 and US\$2,949,618.66 in January-June 2021. Regional distribution of disbursements is presented below, with East Asia and Pacific Region taking the leading share of total grant disbursements with 53.3%.

The following table provides details of the grant distribution and disbursements by region. For a fuller picture, the table also reflects grant commitments by region.

Region	Disbursed, US\$	Share, %	Number of grants	Share, %	Committed, US\$	Share, %
East Asia and Pacific	\$15,919,410.01	53.3	28	37	\$17,964,899.23	52
Eastern and Southern Africa	\$1,653,671.50	5.5	5	7	\$2,155,922.86	6
Western and Central Africa	\$2,495,010.10	8.4	7	9	\$2,495,010.10	7
South Asia	\$1,899,381.28	6.4	5	7	\$2,344,259.39	7
Latin America and Caribbean	\$823,182.45	2.8	2	3	\$823,182.45	2
Europe and Central Asia	\$2,171,545.87	7.3	8	11	\$2,923,923.41	8
Middle East and North Africa	\$449,547.55	1.5	1	1	\$449,547.55	1
Global	\$4,452,385.52	14.9	19	25	\$5,658,477.53	16
	\$29,864,134.28	100.0	75	100.0	\$34,815,222.52	100.0

Note 5: Program Management Disbursement

The cost of the Fund program management for the calendar year 2020 amounted to US\$138,756.39, and for January-June 2021 to US\$36,464.88.

The following table provides details of expenses for the Fund program management.

Expense Categories	2021 (January-June)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2009-2016	Cumulative disbursements, US\$
Staff costs	17,179.24	54,516.40	64,594.97	30,371.02	38,812.72	412,803.59	618,277.94
Consultant fees	7,162.37	40,108.75	14,192.76	15,644.00	0.00	41,606.61	118,714.49
Travel expenses	0.00	1,694.60	10,131.85	21,752.17	22,021.24	113,211.46	168,811.32
Other expenses	12,123.27	42,436.64	17,087.02	13,998.03	0.00	49,437.11	135,082.07
	36,464.88	138,756.39	106,006.60	81,765.22	60,833.96	617,058.77	1,040,885.82

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

Note 6: Administration Fee

The World Bank administration fee covers indirect costs related to corporate services provided in support of operational work. Indirect costs include the cost of institution-wide services such as human resources, information technologies, office space services, etc. The World Bank administration fee is not specific to the Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peace-Building Transitions but applies to all trust funds administered by the World Bank. No administration fee was charged in the reporting period.

Note 7: Committed funds (Active grants)

Commitments in the amount of US\$4,995,753.78 are outstanding as of June 30, 2021. These are the remaining balances (funds committed but not yet disbursed) of the grants that the Fund has approved for program management and operational activities, i.e. active grants.

Note 8: Committed funds (Approved grants)

Commitments in the amount of US\$1,298,000 relate to three new Expressions of Interest recently approved by the donor.

Note 9: Final Balance Under Phase 1

Balance remaining under Phase 1 of the KTF that closed August 31, 2021. US\$630,887.06 has been transferred to the donor's Donor Balance Account and will be refunded to the donor. The final amount of the refund is subject to change due to investment income or loss before the date of actual refund.

Note 10 - Fund Balance

Fund balance as of June 30, 2021 is equal to US\$925,182.76 and can be used for new programming.

ANNEX 2. ACTIVE GRANTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2021



Region	Country and project title	Start date	Development objective	Grant amount	Disbursement as of June 30, 2021
EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC	Myanmar: People-centric Digital Services for Peace and Inclusion <i>TFOB1985 under Phase Two</i>	January 2020	Develop proofs of concept and prototypes of government-to-citizen digital services (or applications) that are conducive to peace and inclusion, adopting a people-centric, design-oriented approach. The focus will be on giving a voice to marginalized communities and fostering the trust that is essential to propel and sustain the peace process in Myanmar. The design of a digital evidence-based performance management system for civil servants—incorporating citizen feedback and engagement—will also be iterated and tested to help reduce corruption and improve service delivery in the conflict areas while engendering trust between citizens and the state.	\$400,000	\$219,496
	Myanmar: Supporting Peaceful Transitions <i>TFOA9585 and TFOB4107 under Phase Two</i>	September 2020	Support peaceful transitions in Myanmar by increasing country and task teams' knowledge of conflict dynamics and improving their responses through analytical work, advisory services, and technical support to operational teams. This grant will: assess existing livelihood opportunities for households living in Rakhine State; develop a conflict-informed diagnostic of socioeconomic and political dynamics between communities in Rakhine State; develop operational guidelines and pilot interventions to expand economic opportunities and foster social cohesion in conflict-affected areas in Rakhine; and promote knowledge sharing and partnership development.	\$700,000	\$626,499
	Myanmar: Inclusion and Conflict Sensitivity during COVID-19 <i>TFOB4759 under Phase Two</i>	December 2020	Support conflict sensitivity of the Bank's portfolio to ensure inclusion and peace-enhancing development within the pandemic context. Before the February 2021 coup, the grant was originally planned to: (i) promote conflict sensitivity in WB operations and policy dialogue by applying an Inclusion and Peace Lens; (ii) conduct context monitoring of the political economy and risks to operations; and (iii) conduct monitoring of the socioeconomic impact of the pandemic. Because all operational lending projects have been paused following the February 2021 coup, the grant activities are supporting ongoing monitoring of conflict and violence in the country, advisory support to country management, and analyses of the evolving political-economy and community responses to the coup and COVID-19 to help keep Myanmar country management and task teams informed of the evolving situation on the ground.	\$500,000	\$56,871





Grants added since last Annual Report

Region	Country and project title	Start date	Development objective	Grant amount	Disbursement as of June 30, 2021
EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC	Papua New Guinea: Responding to Triple Crises <i>TFOB3899 under Phase Two</i> NEW	September 2020	Support the client government and World Bank to better assess the impacts of the “triple crisis”—COVID-19; African Swine Fever; and Fall Armyworm—and identify policy options to better manage the risks. The grant provides an analytical overview of how these emerging crises interact with pre-existing fragility risks, and identifies policy and operational recommendations that the government could consider for risk mitigation and response, with a focus on the agriculture sector and food security.	\$400,000	\$6,064
	Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands: Socioeconomic Impacts of COVID-19 <i>TFOB3764 and TFOB6249 under Phase Two</i> NEW	August 2020	Conduct high-frequency phone surveys to monitor the socioeconomic effects of the rapidly evolving COVID-19 pandemic in real time, and to help inform evidence-based policies by filling critical knowledge gaps. The grant supports quarterly mobile phone surveys to monitor and assess the socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19 in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, the most data-poor countries in the Pacific region.	\$485,000	\$312,185
	Philippines: Developing Conflict Resolution, Socio-Emotional Skills, Literacy and Numeracy of Elementary Graders in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao of the Philippines <i>TFOB1514 under Phase Two</i>	November 2019	Increase teacher effectiveness in developing conflict resolution, socioemotional, literacy, and numeracy skills of elementary school students by providing innovative school-based continuous professional development interventions in the FCV context of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao in the Philippines. The project will pilot a coaching model for providing school-based continuous professional development for elementary schoolteachers in selected areas. The coaching program, based on international good practice for supporting teachers, will cover conflict resolution and socioemotional skills of young children in relation to peacebuilding and teach literacy and numeracy as appropriate in the local language of instruction, in line with the Philippines’ Mother Tongue policy.	\$400,000	\$377,215
	Philippines: ICT for Land Operations <i>TFOB3723 under Phase Two</i> NEW	August 2020	Leverage drones and smartphones to accelerate titling of agricultural land in the Mindanao Region, where the issue of land allocation is one of the key drivers of conflict. The grant leverages Korea’s expertise and success in ICT technologies to integrate COVID-19 pandemic response tools into the World Bank’s new Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling Project.	\$380,000	\$47,205
	Thailand: Supporting the Socio-Economic Reintegration of Ex-Detainees and Ex-Combatants in Southern Thailand <i>TFOB0231 and TFOB0232 under Phase Two</i>	May 2019	Help the government deliver and evaluate a redesigned socioeconomic reintegration program pilot for ex-detainees and ex-combatants in southern Thailand. The program will support a socially and economically vulnerable population and help build goodwill and space for a peace dialogue process. The grant will help deliver reintegration assistance to 240 ex-combatants and ex-detainees, collect data on the effectiveness and outcomes of the pilot, and establish program and implementation capacity within government and implementing partners accordingly.	\$650,000 Bank-executed grant \$1,350,000 recipient-executed grant	\$609,362 \$1,235,781

Region	Country and project title	Start date	Development objective	Grant amount	Disbursement as of June 30, 2021
EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC	FCV Support to East Asia and Pacific <i>TFOA8648 under Phase Two</i>	September 2018	Bring FCV operational knowledge and experience to support country programs in Asia and Pacific and help implement KTF Phase Two, with a special focus on innovative engagements in FCV and management of crisis risks.	\$800,000 (over 3 years)	\$528,832
	TOTAL: EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC			\$6,065,000	\$4,019,511
AFRICA	Africa: Water-Saving, Climate-Smart Frontier Agriculture Technologies for FCV-affected Populations and Countries in Africa <i>TFOB0053 under Phase Two</i>	March 2019	Contribute to increasing knowledge on how frontier agriculture technologies can be used to produce nutritious food, create jobs, and enhance livelihoods. This grant will provide solutions, enhance knowledge, and increase collaboration among partners to increase resilience and decrease vulnerability in FCV contexts by advancing highly productive water- and land-saving frontier agriculture technologies. These are largely portable in the sense that host populations and displaced people will be able to take their knowledge and systems with them if they move to other locations, enabling them to begin producing nutritious food and attaining food security immediately.	\$500,000	\$417,854
	South Sudan: Reducing Hunger Risk <i>TFOB4455 under Phase Two</i>	November 2020	Increase the knowledge of and accessibility to nutritious foods in a short time by introducing innovative frontier agriculture technologies in urban and peri-urban areas. The grant will improve the World Bank's and client's knowledge of highly productive yet fairly easily adopted technologies for household food security during the COVID-19 crisis, and will generate evidence-based knowledge on frontier agricultural technology applicable to other FCV environments.	\$500,000	\$79,894
TOTAL: AFRICA			\$1,000,000	\$497,748	
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	Tajikistan and Uzbekistan: Mobile Engage <i>TFOB1939 under Phase Two</i>	February 2020	Develop a system of data collection and dissemination based on text messages to improve service delivery and provide mechanisms for citizen engagement in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. The grant uses telephone networks to reach vulnerable people, encourage acceptance of public service initiatives, provide important information on health and wellbeing, and collect feedback from the public.	\$375,000	\$162,650
	Tajikistan: Enabling Trade in a Challenging Environment <i>TFOB2095 under Phase Two</i>	February 2020	Increase efficiency and transparency of cross-border trade to promote economic growth and reduce instability in border areas. The grant will develop a series of technical and policy recommendations in the domain of cross-border movements of goods and people (trade and travel) targeted toward trade-related agencies, including the Customs Service, to reduce high transaction costs and burdensome administrative procedures. A series of technical notes will be summarized in a "Trade modernization program" report to be presented to the government of the Republic of Tajikistan and trade and border agencies.	\$450,000	\$204,264

Region	Country and project title	Start date	Development objective	Grant amount	Disbursement as of June 30, 2021
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	Ukraine: Peacebuilding and Reintegration in Eastern Ukraine <i>TFOB4155 under Phase Two</i> 	October 2020	Provide technical assistance to develop and position the “Data Portal on Peacebuilding, Recovery and Reintegration” as a tool for stakeholder coordination and citizen engagement to increase the effectiveness of recovery interventions in Eastern Ukraine, including on COVID-19 related impacts and response efforts. The expanded portal will be piloted as a key tool for community engagement to inform implementation of the “Eastern Ukraine: Reconnect, Recover, Revitalize” Project, strengthening local participation, accountability and engagement mechanisms for local governments and communities on project-related infrastructure and economic recovery investments.	\$450,000	\$162,166
	TOTAL: EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA			\$1,275,000	\$529,080
SOUTH ASIA	India and Pakistan: Strengthening Geospatial Response in India and Pakistan <i>TFOB4083 under Phase Two</i> 	October 2020	Help India and Pakistan—the worst-hit countries in the South Asia Region—to confront the COVID-19 outbreak and its aftermath by strengthening their capacity with the use of geospatial information and ICT tools for epidemiological investigation and monitoring. The grant develops clients’ capacity to launch an integrated geospatial platform that will create, trace, monitor, and analyze static and real-time location-based information in order to prepare for subsequent waves of infection and future pandemics.	\$480,000	\$35,122
TOTAL: SOUTH ASIA			\$480,000	\$35,122	
GLOBAL	Developing Approaches for Conflict and Fragility in Middle-income Countries (MICs) <i>TFOA9897 under Phase Two</i>	March 2019	Build deeper knowledge of the nature of FCV in MICs and what works to promote peace in MICs, and thereby develop effective approaches for use by the World Bank Group and others. The program will build on past analytical work, including the Pathways for Peace study, the 2011 World Development Report, and the Asia Foundation’s KTF-funded Contested Corners research. The work will build a comprehensive understanding of the nature and drivers of multiple types of FCV in MICs by developing solid guidance to shape strategies, approaches, and designs to prevent and address FCV and providing inputs into the Bank’s FCV strategy.	\$500,000	\$487,175
	Enhancing FCV Operations with Geospatial ICT Tools <i>TFOB0228 under Phase Two</i>	May 2019	Improve transparency and accountability of World Bank projects in FCV settings by applying the latest machine learning tools to current data derived using telephones, drones, and satellites. Increase World Bank team and, where appropriate, country counterpart use of the resulting insights produced using these tools. The goal is to increase operational oversight in inaccessible areas, helping FCV teams to recognize implementation challenges earlier, and therefore take appropriate action earlier in the project cycle to increase the development effectiveness of the project.	\$500,000	\$187,535

Region	Country and project title	Start date	Development objective	Grant amount	Disbursement as of June 30, 2021
GLOBAL	GEMS+: Creating a Public Good through Digital Tools & Skills in FCV settings <i>TFOB1637 under Phase Two</i>	December 2019	Create a global public good for clients, partners, and beneficiaries by enhancing the use of information and communications technology and innovative methods of project preparation, implementation, and risk management in FCV settings. This is achieved through systematic capacity-building in the use of digital open source technology for data collection and analysis that can feed into operational monitoring and evaluation, supervision, and environmental and social risk management. The grant will address operational use of simple, effective low-cost (or no-cost) technology and best practices in terms of operational monitoring and risk management procedures.	\$530,000	\$452,891
	Global Crisis Risk Platform – Measuring Crisis Preparedness and Sharing Knowledge on Crisis Risk Management <i>TFOB2827 under Phase Two</i>	May 2020	Support innovation in the analysis of compound risks, foundational knowledge management, and learning activities that will help institutionalize the role of the Global Crisis Risk Platform as an innovator and knowledge broker supporting all World Bank teams focusing on risk identification, prevention, mitigation, and management. The grant supports two core functions of that platform: as catalyst of analytical innovation; and knowledge broker. This is achieved through a component dedicated to development of multidimensional crisis preparedness metrics and another to supporting foundational knowledge management work to facilitate access to relevant knowledge products for staff and clients.	\$250,000	\$196,857
	GEMS for COVID Response <i>TFOB4141 under Phase Two</i> 	October 2020	Support the implementation of COVID-19 response operations through the application of digital M&E and remote supervision mechanisms. The grant builds the capacities of World Bank project teams and clients to use cost-free and user-friendly ICT tools to provide time-sensitive information about operational activities, with a particular focus on those implemented in response to the COVID-19 crisis.	\$480,000	\$0
	Welfare Impacts of COVID <i>TFOB4286 under Phase Two</i> 	October 2020	Inform the policy response during the COVID-19 crisis and prepare for the recovery in developing countries by providing timely and accurate estimates of the impacts of the crisis on household economic welfare, including labor market outcomes. The grant provides insights into nontraditional high-frequency indicators that can track the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on measures of household economic welfare.	\$420,000	\$149,450
TOTAL: GLOBAL				\$2,680,000	\$1,473,908

ANNEX 3. CLOSED GRANTS




AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Region	Country & project title	Duration	Results achieved	Grant amount
EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC	Indonesia: National Violence Monitoring System <i>TF010265</i>	December 2011 – April 2015	Increased capacity of Indonesia's institutions to better use data in policy planning. The grant supported data collection, coding, web development, and technical assistance so that the Coordinating Ministry could use the data to inform policy responses. Technical support was provided to Habibie Center, an Indonesian think tank tasked with producing data-based analytical work. As a result, the National Violence Monitoring System has been validated as an effective, accurate violence response tool. It contains more than 200,000 data entries covering all 34 of Indonesia's provinces, and the government, academia, and civil society are all using the data to improve national policy planning.	\$2,071,258
	Indonesia: National Violence Monitoring System (Additional Financing) <i>TF010266</i>	March 2014 – May 2015		
	Myanmar: Improving the Evidence Base on Poverty Through Mixed Methods <i>TF016965</i>	March 2014 – April 2016	Developed a better evidence base on poverty and living conditions in Myanmar that is credible, accepted by all stakeholders, and used to inform national decision-making in the transition process by conducting the Myanmar Poverty and Living Conditions Survey. The World Bank implemented this nationally representative household survey in cooperation with a survey firm and in collaboration with the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development. The grant also supported analysis of existing poverty data and a qualitative field study of poverty, inequality, and mobility.	\$459,485
	Myanmar: Improving Livelihoods and Creating Economic Opportunities in Rakhine State <i>TF0A9769 under Phase Two</i>	February 2019 – September 2020	Deepened understanding of the socioeconomic situation in Rakhine state for different groups, and the range of interventions implemented by development partners. This involved the generation of socioeconomic profiles of various townships in the state, based on a combination of existing administrative data and new qualitative data collected and collated under this grant. Furthermore, the grant financed a study of mobility restrictions in Rakhine state. Alongside a note summarizing the donor landscape there, the resulting study allowed the team to produce notes highlighting potential interventions that the World Bank could support to enhance economic opportunities in the state.	\$479,850
	Myanmar: Education Pilot Research in Conflicted-affected States <i>TF0B0581 under Phase One</i>	June 2019 – December 2020	Promoted knowledge and confidence building in the education sector to inform an inclusive education strategy in Myanmar. The grant activities provided essential support to establish a partnership between the Ministry of Education (MoE) and several nonstate ethnic basic education providers (EBEPs); and supported local curriculum development in government schools with a view to the teaching of local curriculum content supported by a new language policy. Furthermore, the grant supported education pilots in three of Myanmar's conflict-affected states: Karen, Mon, and Chin. The pilots supported the development of a roadmap for engagement between the ESOs and the MoE, and generated knowledge. A research note on Chin State, produced under the grant, maps challenges and options on language of instruction in the state—where 50 to 80 languages are spoken—and which has the highest poverty rate in Myanmar (58 percent) and some of the poorest educational outcomes. The grant has been instrumental in the design of the World Bank's Inclusive Access and Quality Education Project (IAQEP) in Myanmar.	\$144,153








Indicates grants with linkages to WBG operations






Region	Country & project title	Duration	Results achieved	Grant amount
EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC	Myanmar: Support to the Myanmar Peace Process <i>TF015419</i> 	August 2013 – December 2018	Enabled the Myanmar Peace Center to generate an evidence base that improves national decision-making and development partner interventions in support of the peace process. The grant supported a landmark study by the Asia Foundation on the interactions between subnational conflict, aid, and development; technical support to establish a peace-focused multidonor trust fund; launch of a Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessment in close collaboration with the United Nations and the European Union; and ongoing, real-time risk monitoring of challenges affecting the WBG portfolio.	\$2,953,984
	Pacific Islands: Strengthening Local Capacity and Project Implementation <i>TF015291</i> 	August 2013 – March 2016	Increased capacity and strengthened government procurement and financial management systems, increased knowledge and application of safeguards policies and documents, and partnered with civil society organizations to increase and improve social accountability using innovative on-the-ground technical support. This grant provided direct support to 23 World Bank projects. A lessons-learned report on strengthening capacity and building implementation in fragile and remote island states was written.	\$494,661
	Philippines: Supporting Inclusive Peace in the Bangsamoro <i>TF016067</i>	November 2013 – February 2016	Provided analytical and advisory support to build legitimate institutions in conflict-affected areas of the country, including developing the draft Bangsamoro Basic Law, which is crucial to implementation of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro, and the Bangsamoro Development Plan, which is informing government budgeting and donor financing for conflict-affected Mindanao. The grant also contributed to the design and operation of the Bangsamoro Conflict Monitoring System, which is informing more conflict-sensitive development programming, and included technical assistance on the overall approach to combatant transition using a community-based reintegration approach.	\$469,924
	Philippines: Supporting the Foundations of Sustainable Peace in Mindanao <i>TF018382</i> 	October 2014 – November 2017	Helped build credibility and relationships of trust with clients by providing timely support through analytical work, policy advice, and donor coordination, focusing on citizen security, justice, social programs, and jobs. Grant outputs included the Mindanao Jobs Report, which will inform World Bank plans for expanding operations in Mindanao over the next five years. The report has also been cited in the government's new Strategic Framework for Peace and Development in Mindanao. The Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission endorsed the <i>Land Conflict in Mindanao</i> study, which the grant also supported, and the study's main recommendations were included in the commission's report.	\$1,464,907
	Philippines: Islamic Finance and Financial Inclusion in Bangsamoro <i>TF0A0422</i>	May 2015 - May 2016	Provided support to increase access to basic financial services in Bangsamoro, in particular Islamic financial services, to stimulate growth, jobs, and development. The grant helped build skills and knowledge on a matter of strategic importance for cultural recognition of Muslim Filipinos by assessing access to financial services and financial inclusion, assisting with development of the legal framework for Islamic finance, and helping design an Islamic microfinance pilot for possible implementation. Grant activities facilitated the counterparts' commitment to development of a legal framework and triggered ongoing discussions on future support for improving access to finance, including through Islamic microfinance.	\$66,646
	Philippines: Bangsamoro Conflict Monitoring System <i>TF0A1161</i>	July 2016 – December 2017	Helped enhance demand-driven policy dialogue using Bangsamoro Conflict Monitoring System data on matters related to conflict and development in the proposed Bangsamoro territory. The grant supported data collection on violent conflict in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao from 2011 to 2016 (the data are available on a publicly accessible website). The grant supported production of a report analyzing conflict trends from 2011 to 2015, and 37 policy dialogue sessions were held with various stakeholders. The grant team engaged with four Local Government Units to support conflict-sensitive development planning.	\$544,000




Region	Country & project title	Duration	Results achieved	Grant amount
EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC	Philippines: Strengthening Resource Management Capability in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) <i>TF0B2576 under Phase One</i>	April 2020 – April 2021	Increased the financial management and intergovernmental policy making capacity of the Bangsamoro Transitional Authority. The grant supported consultations at the subnational, national and international levels on financial management systems for BARMM at the national, international and subnational levels to recommend suitable systems that would meet the region's needs. A report was also completed and delivered on the potential opportunities for additional revenue measures to be implemented by the BARMM government, with advice on revenue management in BARMM. On intergovernmental relations, an advisory note was provided to the BARMM and national governments on the legal situation relating to national programs delivered in the Bangsamoro region. The project also successfully established a Technical Working Group of interested organizations to exchange information on knowledge-related activities in BARMM.	\$549,605
	Thailand: Expanding Community Approaches in Conflict Situations <i>TF015383</i>	August 2013 – December 2017	Contributed to building confidence between communities and subdistrict authorities in southern Thailand through participatory local development approaches and capacity building. KTF support enabled three rounds of village block grants to all 43 communities in participating districts. More than 28,600 villagers—almost 60 percent of them women—actively engaged in community-driven development block grant processes and activities. The project expanded participatory community development planning, enhanced local authorities' capacity to undertake participatory local development activities, and increased the ability of civil society organizations to engage in dialogue. Building on the results of this grant, the Thai government requested that the WBG Reimbursable Advisory Services expand community-driven development operations in all villages in southern Thailand, ensuring the project's continuing influence.	\$489,796
	Thailand: Strengthening Confidence-Building Measures in Subnational Conflict <i>TF0A6521</i>	December 2017 – May 2020	Strengthened confidence-building and increased engagement between the state and citizens in southern Thailand by promoting constructive dialogue between government and nonstate actors, supporting civil society organizations in delivering services to vulnerable groups, and promoting learning and transfer of international experience, particularly on the community-driven design of development programs. The grant contributed to keeping the Bank as a neutral and trusted partner and effective convener whose expertise is sought by both state and nonstate actors in a challenging context with a low-level insurgency. State and nonstate actors used four issue notes (livelihoods; capacity building; social accountability and grievance redress mechanisms; social and environmental safeguards) to continue applying the community-driven development approach. A component on knowledge and capacity of civil society resulted in the delivery of two training curricula, and two studies focused on ex-combatants. More than 100 government and civil society participants attended an international conference on Sharing Experience on Community-Driven Development Projects in Fragile Areas that provided international experience and technical assistance from Myanmar, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Korea. The grant also informed the design of the Socioeconomic Reintegration Project in Southern Thailand (P170730).	\$494,261
	Timor-Leste: Support for Land Policy <i>TF017208</i>	April 2014 – April 2016	Increased the capacity of the government, civil society organizations, and communities to develop and implement land legislation in a fair, inclusive, transparent way by supporting stakeholder and political-economy analysis of community lands and implementing the Land Governance Assessment diagnostic tool. Support was also provided to the National Directorate for Land, Property, and Cadastral Services to implement the land law and identify options for development of livelihood opportunities.	\$166,296

Region	Country & project title	Duration	Results achieved	Grant amount
EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC	Timor-Leste: Tax Revenue Policy and Capacity-Building Technical Assistance (Domestic Revenue Mobilization) TFOA3275	July 2016 – June 2018	Provided advice for improving the tax regulatory framework and preliminary capacity building in support of the domestic revenue reform program. The grant funded a review of the proposed value-added tax bill and the revised taxes and duties bill. It also supported development of a training program for tax officials and a series of policy advice sessions for the Fiscal Reform Commission that increased the effectiveness of the Tax Office, improving the regulations and procedural codes for value-added tax and establishing a taxpayer office. Changes in government priorities after the national elections limited implementation of this grant, preventing the team from completing all originally planned activities.	\$110,875
	East Asia and Pacific: Developing Tools for Trauma-Sensitive Livelihood Interventions in East Asia TFO16645	February 2014 – April 2016	Improved the effectiveness of World Bank efforts in fragile, conflict-prone situations by supporting discussion among development practitioners, mental health and psychosocial experts, and researchers about how sensitivity to trauma and psychosocial wellbeing can be integrated into projects. An online course was developed to build the capacity of development and humanitarian practitioners to design projects that are responsive to psychosocial and mental health needs and, in turn, contribute to better outcomes for projects.	\$467,893
	East Asia and Pacific: Regional Violence-Monitoring Knowledge Exchange TFO18279	October 2014 – June 2016	Consolidated lessons from three existing violence-monitoring initiatives in Thailand, Indonesia, and the Philippines and developed a practical methodology toolkit based on a synthesis of lessons learned. The grant supported methodological improvements and harmonization, established a network of violence-monitoring practitioners, and provided technical solutions to inform WBG internal and external incorporation of conflict and violence monitoring in project and portfolio monitoring, program design, and policy formulation.	\$472,305
TOTAL: EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC				\$11,899,899
AFRICA	Africa: Initiative on Pastoralism and Stability in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa TFOA1262 	August 2015 – December 2017	Enhanced monitoring and evaluation systems and knowledge of the link between pastoralism development and stability for regional organizations and programs. KTF funds helped move the Pastoralism and Stability in the Horn of Africa project forward and supported progress in two multimillion-dollar IDA operations on pastoralism livelihoods development: the Pastoralism Support Project in the Sahel and the Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project in East Africa. The grant supported development of knowledge products and tools that helped project teams, government officials, and regional development agencies support pastoralist communities in mitigating conflicts in their areas while incorporating the precautionary principle of “do no harm” in all related World Bank projects and initiatives.	\$374,687
	Africa: IFC-KST Private Sector Development Study TFOA4158	December 2016 – June 2018	A \$150,000 grant was approved to fund IFC-led activities aimed at examining the effectiveness of private sector interventions in fragile situations in Africa, with a focus on effective sequencing and a view to understanding which development strategies work in complex fragile situations and which do not, and thereby help to inform future interventions. However, the grant was not disbursed, and the funds were returned to the KTF account.	\$0
	Central African Republic: Strategic Early Response TFO16601 	February 2014 – June 2016	Generated knowledge that is enabling the improvement of World Bank operations in the Central African Republic. The Labor-Intensive Public Works knowledge exchange provided direct operational and strategic support to the restructuring of two ongoing World Bank projects. KTF support fed into preparation of the World Bank Country Engagement Note to support the Central African Republic’s fragile transition and define the World Bank’s priority areas of engagement. KTF support also led to the launch of the \$31 million multidonor rapid employment program that delivered 10,000 jobs.	\$417,680




Region	Country & project title	Duration	Results achieved	Grant amount
AFRICA	Great Lakes Region: Promoting Peace and Stability through Development <i>TF017533</i> 	June 2014 – February 2017	Provided support to Great Lakes programs and strategies, resulting in significant adaptations to some projects to take conflict into account and address the causes of violence. The grant helped design a \$35 million conflict transformation and land management component under the DRC-Burundi agriculture program and identify peacebuilders and spoilers in agricultural value chains; inform the cross-border trade project by studying vulnerabilities and sources of resilience of actors involved in cross-border trade flows between DRC, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi; identify peace- and security-related indicators for a regional monitoring and evaluation project; inform the performance learning review for DRC through a risk assessment for the eastern provinces, influencing the design of the Country Partnership Framework; and identify priority axes and communities along which early recovery and displacement projects in DRC will work.	\$338,479
	Liberia: Citizen Engagement for Fair, Equitable, and Durable Land and Natural Resource Management <i>TF015976</i> 	November 2013 – October 2015	Assisted the Liberian government in mitigating potential conflict arising from land and natural resource management. The grant also supported the drafting of recommendations for government to increase citizen engagement and suggested inputs to the proposed Liberia Land Administration Project regarding land acquisition processes.	\$480,623
	Mali: Immediate Post-Conflict Recovery Support Initiative <i>TF016090</i>	November 2013 – October 2015	Allowed the WBG to engage actively with the government of Mali on its post-conflict response. It supported an assessment of needs and priorities and a monitoring system to assess progress on peace and development over time. Introduction of the Joint Assessment Mission in 2015 was the first attempt to pilot the new framework and methodology for recovery and peacebuilding assessments. The experience in Mali has allowed the European Union, United Nations, and WBG to strengthen this framework, which has since become a core tool in the international response to conflict.	\$473,586
	Western Africa: Community Monitoring and Strengthening Citizen Engagement Capacities of Social Intermediaries in Mali and Niger <i>TF0A7835</i> 	July 2018 – May 2020	Increased the participation, accountability, and transparency of the World Bank's Mali and Niger portfolios. The first completed component, Note on ICT-Based Community Monitoring, detailed capacity-building support provided for specific task teams and project implementing units for ongoing projects. Specifically, a series of capacity-building workshops on community monitoring mechanisms with a focus on ICT-based solutions targeting project implementing units and other implementing entities (e.g., local nongovernmental organizations) was conducted, including continuous technical advice and input to the project design and implementation processes. A second deliverable, Strengthening Citizen Engagement Capacities of Social Intermediaries, maps formal and informal social intermediaries active within locations of Bank-financed projects in Mali and Niger with the goal of informing the Bank's citizen engagement and social accountability interventions. A crucial finding was that the rapid pace of social change in the two countries has put enormous strain on social intermediaries, fragmenting them, and rendering them less able to mediate on behalf of the entire community. Their roles and legitimacy in local communities are rapidly weakening, especially among young people.	\$177,009
	Sierra Leone: Local Development Partnerships for Mining <i>TF017106</i>	April 2014 – April 2016	Contributed to the design of a more conflict-sensitive mining sector in Sierra Leone by developing an overarching policy and addressing control of mining resources by chiefs—an identified source of fragility. The grant provided technical assistance to a working group that produced a model Community Development Agreement that the National Minerals Agency then worked to adapt and implement. KTF support helped shape the overall policy discussion on governance of the minerals sector and policy and implementation arrangements for community development agreements.	\$471,862

Region	Country & project title	Duration	Results achieved	Grant amount
AFRICA	South Sudan: Youth Employment <i>TF015917</i>	October 2013 – April 2016	Supported an impact evaluation of a cash grant for youth on their livelihoods, education, and other socioeconomic indicators. The program was implemented in the least-conflict-affected regions in South Sudan and entailed life-skill and business training and a grant of \$1,000 per beneficiary. The project contributed to more-detailed knowledge of the labor situation of youth in South Sudan.	\$442,757
	Sub-Saharan Africa: Jobs and Job Creation in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States <i>TF015749</i> 	October 2013 – March 2016	Improved the knowledge base and quality of data for informing employment policies and operations (e.g., Labor-intensive Works Project, Youth Employment Project in Sierra Leone) in a subset of fragile and conflict-affected states in Africa. The grant supported three country jobs reports (Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone, Liberia) and a presentation of findings from the research, which have already informed a range of analytical, operational, and strategic activities in Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone (also in Liberia, albeit to a lesser extent there because the relevant report was completed more recently). The activity informed or initiated broader employment engagement in all three countries.	\$474,250
TOTAL: AFRICA				\$3,650,933
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	Europe and Central Asia: Addressing Land and Conflict Issues in Eastern Europe and Central Asia <i>TF016513</i>	January 2014 – May 2016	Increased the capacity of the governments of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Georgia, South Africa, Colombia, Nepal, Kenya, and Côte d'Ivoire to provide inclusive, equitable land administration systems and land restitution processes, sensitizing the governments to the special needs of vulnerable groups in FCV settings. The concept of land leasing programs, social monitoring and vulnerability mapping, and sensitization on women's property rights were piloted and developed to benefit the relevant WBG land operations in Europe and Central Asia.	\$483,760
	Moldova/Transnistria: Knowledge for Confidence Building <i>TF016849</i>	March 2014 – September 2017	Supported a series of workshops and capacity-building events aimed at closing knowledge gaps and thereby enhance the confidence-building process, including pilot programs with communities on both banks of the Nistru River. A note was produced on the strategic and operational challenges of working in the Transnistria region of the Republic of Moldova, highlighting shifting power relations between the authorities of Transnistria and the process of negotiating with the sovereign government to work with the break-away regions of the country. This note provided valuable guidance for WBG teams on working in conditions of frozen conflicts.	\$165,014
	Western Balkans: Strengthening Fiscal Institutions to Build Resilience <i>TFOA5927</i>	October 2017 – July 2019	Supported fiscal institutions of Western Balkan countries (Albania, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia) by refining their approach to fiscal rules through a diagnostic review that included an institutional assessment, innovative opinion survey, and quantitative analysis; providing country-specific advisory and technical assistance work to support the governments in their efforts to reform the existing rules; convening a 1-day workshop (Fiscal Rules and Fiscal Councils—Options to Ensure Fiscal Sustainability) for senior fiscal policy officials from the Western Balkans, fiscal council representatives, and donor, multilateral development bank, and development partner representatives. There was cross-country generation and sharing of knowledge on practical approaches to designing fiscal rules and on experiences and challenges regarding fiscal council implementation. Specifically, the capacity of technical officials in Kosovo to design, monitor, and implement fiscal rules and councils was strengthened.	\$239,331
	Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan: Citizen Engagement for Better State-Society Relations <i>TF016843</i>	April 2014 – April 2016	Enhanced understanding of grievance redress mechanisms as a way for operations to respond to beneficiary feedback in Central Asia; developed a citizen engagement Country Roadmap in Kyrgyz Republic; improved the design of citizen engagement in investment financing operations; and developed tools for citizen engagement in the education and energy sectors in Kyrgyz Republic. This grant leveraged significant additional funds for sector activity through a partnership between the World Bank (\$3 million) and the Aga Khan Foundation (\$500,000). In addition, the grant resulted in a commitment from the World Bank Country Management Unit to continue financing the mainstreaming of citizen engagement, as well as the expansion of citizen engagement work to Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. Several European and Central Asian countries adopted a pilot of the Kyrgyz Republic Country Roadmap for citizen engagement.	\$461,003

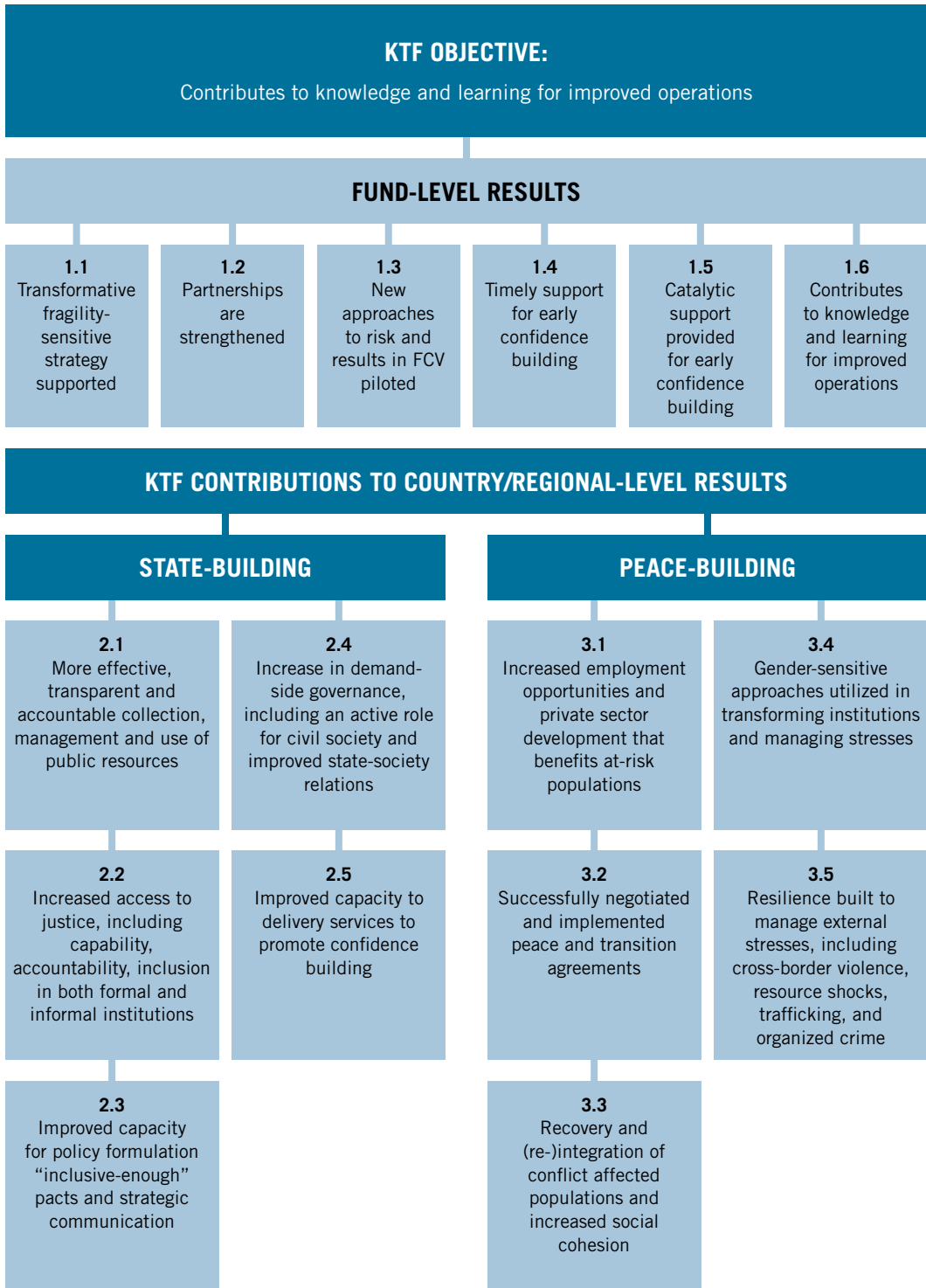
Region	Country & project title	Duration	Results achieved	Grant amount
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	Kyrgyz Republic: Developing Approaches for Preventing Violent Extremism in Central Asia <i>TFOB0831 under Phase One</i>	September 2019 – April 2021	Provided evidence-based research on local-level drivers of violent extremism in Kyrgyz Republic and recommended development interventions to support client governments in preventing violent extremism. The grant supported a study on <i>Fostering Cohesive and Resilient Communities in the Kyrgyz Republic</i> . The study presents findings from robust mixed methods research and provides policy recommendations that are expected to inform the upcoming Country Partnership Framework, in view of strengthening the resilience of fragile border areas not far from Afghanistan. The methodology included a phone-based national survey to more than 5,000 respondents analyzed through four samples (i.e. Uzbek border areas; youth), with experiments to obtain honest responses on sensitive topics such as support for radical groups and in-depth qualitative interviews identified through convenience and snowball sampling. The study generated evidence-based knowledge in a seldom studied field and provided critical evidence to define a coherent development approach to violent extremism in the region and lay the groundwork for development operations focused on prevention.	\$299,816
	TOTAL: EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA			\$1,648,923
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN	Colombia: Peace Process Implementation Support <i>TFO16910</i>	March 2014 – December 2015	Increased government capacity to make informed decisions for peacebuilding policies and implementation mechanisms by developing a framework for understanding the peacebuilding exercise in Colombia; technical review of the reintegration policy and approach to inform a potential disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration program for Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia ex-combatants; and a study on how public policy can effectively address crime and violence in the aftermath of an armed conflict. The project also increased understanding of the role of civil society in peacebuilding processes and in building trust in state institutions. The knowledge that the activities generated supported a policy dialogue with the government during the transition to peace and promoted the WBG role as a trusted knowledge broker in peace and development interventions.	\$387,302
	Haiti: Political Economy Analysis and Social Accountability Pilot <i>TFO18584</i> 	October 2014 – April 2016	Increased the effectiveness of World Bank operations in the electricity and education sectors in Haiti. The improved understanding of stakeholders in the electricity sector, their interests, and their effect have helped the electricity sector expand renewables and off-grid solutions (with two new energy projects focusing on those alternative approaches accordingly). In education, the inspection analysis and net mapping of stakeholders generated knowledge that sector teams used to inform technical assistance on improving education quality. All the main activities under the Social Accountability Pilot were adopted and expanded in a new education project to enhance the effect of the project on learning outcomes.	\$435,881
TOTAL: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN			\$823,183	
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA	Middle East and North Africa Citizen Engagement <i>TFO17467</i> 	May 2014 – December 2017	Designed and implemented citizen engagement activities in conflict and postconflict contexts. The grant deepened citizen engagement in WBG operations in countries experiencing FCV, increasing knowledge on the part of clients, partners, and the WBG in the Middle East and North Africa and in South Asia. The work contributed to tangible changes in projects and programs and generated demand from new clients for peer-to-peer exchanges and resulted in development of the Collaboration for Development platform, which serves as a vehicle for knowledge dissemination between Bank staff and clients. This platform connects clients and Bank staff each time new training takes place. The grant activities generated significant interest among clients to finance their own dissemination activities based on activities supported under the KTF, reflecting increased client ownership.	\$449,548
TOTAL: MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA			\$449,548	

Region	Country & project title	Duration	Results achieved	Grant amount
SOUTH ASIA	Afghanistan: Understanding the Drivers of Peace and Security in Extractive Industries Sector <i>TF017381</i> 	May 2014 – May 2016	Informed preparation of the Afghanistan Extractives for Development project with an assessment of the drivers of conflict along the extractive industry value chain. The grievance redress-related work was useful in supporting the government in meeting its safeguard obligations under the Sustainable Development of Natural Resources project, under which 310 male and 237 female workers were trained on grievance redress mechanisms and conflict mitigation.	\$390,662
	Pakistan: Social and Economic Empowerment of Youth Through ICT-Based Solutions in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa <i>TF044397</i> 	February 2017 – June 2018	Supported civic inclusion and economic empowerment of young men and women in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by promoting ICT-based solutions. The grant supported development of eight digital skills courses in fields ranging from basic digital literacy and graphic design to advanced computer programming and developed models for community-led co-working spaces and incubator facilities; three spaces are now operational, with more than 30 youth members per facility. The grant provided technical assistance to and monitoring of the provincial Youth Employment Program and Digital Ambassadors programs, which trained more than 5,000 youth in 2018. In addition, the grant helped develop Pakistan's first provincial digital strategy, which has mobilized support of \$2 million from donors and \$450,000 from the private sector; 75,000 jobs in the digital economy are expected to be created in the province by 2020. The grant activities in turn informed the design of the Digital Jobs in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa operation and the upcoming Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities and Digital Transformation project.	\$733,803
	South Asia: Framing Responses to State Fragility in South Asia <i>TF017105</i>	April 2014 – March 2015	Generated knowledge on effective engagement strategies and approaches for delivering services and building effective institutions in low-capacity, conflict-affected, and fragile areas in South Asia. The grant made an important contribution to knowledge about how subnational political settlements and elite bargains can affect service delivery outcomes. The outcomes of the research influenced World Bank country and sector strategies, and aspects of the findings were integrated into the Afghanistan Country Partnership Framework for fiscal years 2016 to 2020.	\$349,959
	South Asia: Men As Agents of Change for Peace and Security Knowledge Product <i>TF015593</i>	September 2013 – March 2015	Increased knowledge of male gender issues in development and contributed to the knowledge base for programming. A global symposium, Men, Peace, and Security: Agents of Change, was organized to bring together and train 245 participants, many from fragile states, on topics related to men, peace, and security. Follow-up research examined how job creation programs can be improved by examining the links between male identity and employment and income generation for young people around the world. The grant also contributed to development of the WEvolve campaign, in particular its focus on understanding and responding to male gender issues.	\$389,835
TOTAL: SOUTH ASIA				\$1,864,259
GLOBAL	Designing and Implementing Displacement-Sensitive Development Interventions <i>TF015822</i> 	October 2013 – April 2016	Contributed knowledge on forced displacement around the globe and resulted in uptake of recommendations in major WBG initiatives and operations, particularly in the DRC and Great Lakes region, including informing the design of a \$20 million IDA operation on Displaced Persons and Border Communities in Africa. The household survey in Mali has become a precedent for WBG work on forced displacement, incorporating innovative technological methods such as mobile phone surveys. The study in Afghanistan has become a basis for increased investments by the country management unit in displacement operations. Studies that this grant has funded have also been incorporated into government discussions to design policies to address the development challenges of forced displacement, particularly in the regional initiative in the Great Lakes region.	\$408,628

Region	Country & project title	Duration	Results achieved	Grant amount
GLOBAL	Korea-Afghanistan-FCS Countries Knowledge Exchange on Rural Development <i>TFOA2150</i>	February 2016 – May 2017	Supported knowledge exchange on rural development between Afghanistan, Korea, and four countries affected by fragility and conflict to conceptualize potential approaches to improving community-driven development efforts based on the implementation experiences and results of the Saemaul Undong program. At the knowledge exchange event in June 2016, participants from the participating countries and representatives of nine Korean institutions laid the basis for continuing dialogue between at least three of the participating countries (Afghanistan, Myanmar, Nepal). The grant also supported a stocktaking of community-driven development in FCV contexts with a focus on four of the participating programs.	\$74,429
	Risk Factors of Violent Conflict and Deviation from Expected Outcome <i>TFOA3382</i>	August 2016 – September 2017	Provided an empirical analysis of the resilience factors of violent conflicts, which is essential for analyzing policies and programs that can effectively support conflict prevention. This analysis fed into a flagship study on development intervention for prevention of violent conflicts. Extensive regional consultations in Europe, Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, and Southeast Asia informed the study. It made a case for placing prevention at the center of development efforts—ending with recommendations for national governments, international organizations, and other relevant actors—and has begun to influence the global policy debate on prevention.	\$259,987
	Improving Professional and Regulatory Safeguards Capacity in FCS by Building Skills through South-South Staff Exchange <i>TFO16437</i>	January 2014 – December 2015	Provided capacity building to environmental regulators from FCV-affected countries and produced a toolkit with practical tips to improve professional and regulatory safeguards capacity in FCS. Twenty-five environmental regulators from 10 FCV-affected countries (Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan) were trained at a one-week intensive workshop consisting of presentations, discussions, participatory exercises, field trips, and country case studies. The materials processed and collected during the workshop were captured in a toolkit.	\$263,118
	Surmounting Conflict and Fragility <i>TFOA0364</i>	May 2015 – April 2016	Provided insight into the intersection of macroeconomic and political science approaches to conflict by supporting an analytical study that examined factors that allow countries to recover economically from conflict. The study revealed that economic growth before and after conflict in countries with conflict seems, on average, only marginally lower than in countries without conflict and that cycles of violence are therefore clearly the single most important reason for the lack of long-term development in these countries. The study described political violence as a leading cause of extreme volatility and highlighted corollaries of this in more detail by examining political exclusion.	\$84,288
	Dissemination of Study on Rebuilding Public Services in Post-Conflict Countries <i>TFOA2974</i>	July 2016 – December 2017	Provided support for the <i>Paths Between Peace and Public Service</i> report, published in 2019. The study reviewed post-conflict trajectories in Afghanistan, Liberia, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, and Timor-Leste and efforts by development partners to rebuild public services. The study's primary message is that, rather than continuing to invest in strategies that ignore or resist political forces and capacity limitations, donors should accept and anticipate these pressures and pragmatically pursue ostensibly second-best policies that further long-term state-building within a realistically limited margin of maneuver. The study also recommended that development partners design parallel project structures for long-term capacity building.	\$25,935
	Learning on SGBV in Operations <i>TFO17536</i>	March 2014 – June 2018	Supported efforts to deepen client and Bank knowledge on addressing Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in situations of FCV. This grant enabled learning tours in Papua New Guinea and Nepal to identify regional best practices and strengthen research and knowledge-sharing regarding SGBV. Findings included the need to frame SGBV policies using a comprehensive response; a long-term, sustainable timeframe; flexibility in methods; engagement of multiple actors at different institutional and social levels; and meeting the needs of survivors. The initiative required secretaries of sectoral ministries and prime ministers of each participating nation to promote and develop policy frameworks related to SGBV.	\$417,825

Region	Country & project title	Duration	Results achieved	Grant amount
GLOBAL	Dissemination of the United Nations–World Bank Flagship Report <i>Pathways for Peace</i> <i>TFOA7226</i>	March 2018 – December 2018	Supported dissemination of critical findings and recommendations of the United Nations–World Bank flagship report, <i>Pathways for Peace: Inclusive Approaches to Preventing Violent Conflict</i> , in East and Southeast Asia, to a broad audience of policymakers, agencies involved in peacebuilding processes, and academics, with an emphasis on engaging in concrete discussions on the operationalization of the report’s recommendations. The report dissemination events were held in Bangkok, Beijing, Seoul, and Jakarta. The Seoul dissemination event took place in October 2018 and was cohosted with Yonsei University. The grant also supported communications products for dissemination in Asia, including a website, multimedia products, and printed materials.	\$98,631
	Systematic Implementation of ICT-based Support for FCV <i>TFOA7567</i> 	May 2018 – October 2019	Provided support to launch the GEMS to systematically enhance monitoring and evaluation, supervision, and third-party monitoring in FCV settings. The grant supported capacity building in clients, partners, and Bank teams around the world to leverage field-appropriate, low-cost, and open source technology for real-time digital data collection and analysis. By the close of the grant, GEMS had been implemented in approximately 30 countries, with more than 350 project teams and 2,000 client staff being trained. Given significant demand from clients and within the WBG, GEMS was extended and expanded in scope and has become the core of an IDA19 Policy Commitment. In line with the WBG FCV strategy, GEMS is being implemented in IDA countries on the FCS list.	\$475,512
	Strengthening Cross-Border Trade and Value Chains in FCV Environments: Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Haiti <i>TFOA7742</i> 	January 2018 – June 2020	Approach shifted from a narrow focus on cross-border trade in the context of FCV to a broader focus on supporting entrepreneurship in areas experiencing FCV. An operational guidance report was produced outlining characteristics in countries experiencing FCV, challenges facing entrepreneurs in those countries, and analysis of the types of interventions that could be deployed in various contexts. The report explores how to build a more supportive entrepreneurial ecosystem and enabling environment for all entrepreneurs in countries experiencing FCV. The report categorized and reviewed World Bank and IFC experience in entrepreneurial support interventions to highlight the range, effects of, and lessons learned from these interventions. Case studies on DRC and Haiti were used for illustrations throughout the report, and a detailed DRC case is featured in the report annex. The activity also supported the projects ‘DRC – SME Development and Growth’, ‘Lebanon – Social Enterprise Support’, and ‘National Agricultural Productivity Program in the DRC’, while generating interest in other teams working in the context of FCV.	\$266,298
	Building an Inclusive Consultations Process for the WBG FCV Strategy <i>TFOB0213</i> <i>under Phase One</i>	April 2019 – April 2020	Supported a dynamic, inclusive consultation process for development of the WBG FCV strategy. A robust, comprehensive global process was conducted with a wide range of FCV actors, such as: shareholder and client governments; international financial organizations and international organizations; global, regional, and national civil society organizations; policymakers; and practitioners. Consultations gathered stakeholders’ insights into country and regional perspectives, global lessons learned, and good practices, in order to create an open space that enriches the final deliverable by providing specific country examples.	\$334,227
	Operationalizing the Famine Action Mechanism in Five ‘First Mover’ Countries <i>TFOB1687</i> <i>under Phase One</i> 	July 2020 – June 2021	Supported WB efforts to mitigate potential severe food insecurity well before crises emerge. The grant developed a first-of-its-kind guidance note on good principles for governments when developing Food Security Crisis Preparedness Plans (FSCPP); supported country teams to develop FSCPPs as part of the IDA CRW ERF; and developed a food security-informed portfolio review for the Chad country team, which examined 15 projects and included interviews with the associated project teams to assess the readiness and potential gaps in the Bank’s portfolio for responding to future food security crisis risk. Finally, the grant helped increase the Bank’s collective understanding of country exposure to food security crisis risks and supported broader efforts to mobilize additional support for early action. The grant has helped update advanced modeling work to demonstrate that conditions seriously threatening food security are encountered with unprecedented frequency in far too many countries—work recently highlighted in the Board paper, “ Responding to the Emerging Food Security Crisis. ”	\$182,063
TOTAL: GLOBAL				\$2,890,941

ANNEX 4. PHASE ONE RESULTS FRAMEWORK



ANNEX 5. PHASE TWO RESULTS FRAMEWORK

	Unit of Measure	Baseline (K-FCV-1)	Results as of June 30, 2021	End Target
DO-LEVEL RESULTS INDICATOR				
Indicator A: Ministerial-level acknowledgement letter of the impact of the K-FCV at grant completion ¹	Percentage	0	–	70
Indicator B: K-FCV grants allocated to countries in Asia and the Pacific (in \$ volume) ²	Percentage	62	66	75
Indicator C: Engagement with international and local Non-Governmental Organizations	Number	8	18	20
INTERMEDIATE RESULTS INDICATORS				
Area 1: Operational support for FCV-sensitive strategies and operations				
Indicator 1.1: WB lending operations directly supported through preparation, implementation and/or supervision ³	Number US\$ million Beneficiaries	6 180 967,343	29 3,487 25,036,200	15 750 XXX
Indicator 1.2: Operational missions of FCV staff from/through/to Korea (days) ⁴	Number	60	91	450
Area 2: Innovative engagements for development in FCV				
Indicator 2.1: WB operations building on innovative ICT technologies for preparation, implementation and/or supervision	Number	0	11	10
Indicator 2.2: Korean actors providing technical advice for the above WB operations	Percentage	0	45	60
Area 3: Management of crisis risk				
Indicator 3.1: Crisis management tools designed and/or their enhanced application	Number	1	5	10
Indicator 3.2: Asia/Pacific focal point for the GCRP based in WB Korea Office (WB-KO)	Number	0	1	1

Note: Results as of June 30, 2021 for grants in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Annual Business Plans under Phase Two.

¹ This acknowledgement was pending at the end of the reporting period and therefore is not included here. This will be reported in the next KTF Annual Report.

² Does not include Global grants with activities in Asia and the Pacific.

³ Results for this indicator do not include operations supported under the GEMS initiative, which has reached over 400 lending operations with support for preparation, implementation, and supervision.

⁴ Due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, no operational missions took place in the reporting period.

ANNEX 6. LIST OF PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED IN PHASE ONE AND PHASE TWO

Partnership	Year	Partner	Content
Facilitating dialogue with G20 and g7+ Group of Fragile States	2013 and 2014	KDI School	<p>Two annual events in Seoul to facilitate dialogue between the G20 and g7+ group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2013: The program brought together representatives from the G20 and g7+ to attend a Global Leadership Course on the G20 and Peace-building. The participants shared experiences in overcoming challenges to achieving peace- building, state building, and global sustainable development. Korea's development experience was shared as part of this course; and • In 2014: a roundtable discussion was organized between members of the G20 and g7+ group to discuss challenges of growth, employment and infrastructure in advance of the G20 summit in Brisbane.
Korea Week	2015	Export-Import Bank of Korea; Korea Institute for International Economic Policy; Seoul National University	A side event on "Perspectives on Economic Transitions" was organized in Seoul as part of the Korea Week 2015. The event brought together Korean and World Bank Group (WBG) experts on transitional economies and post-conflict recovery to discuss lessons learned and implications for new transitions.
BBL on "Perspectives on Economic Transitions"	2016	Yonsei and Korea University	A Brown Bag Lunch (BBL) in Washington, D.C. was organized as a follow-up to the side event organized as part of Korea Week in 2015. The BBL brought together experts from Korea University and Yonsei University to discuss their work and implications for WB operations.
Knowledge Exchange on Community-driven Development	2016	KDI School	The event brought together 14 government representatives from Afghanistan, Kenya, Myanmar, Nepal, and the Philippines, as well as experts from Korean institutions and WB staff. The exchange focused on sharing lessons learned from the Korean development experience and promoting peer-to-peer learning among FCV countries.
Knowledge sharing of Korea's data management system	2016	Korea Statistics	Two KOSTAT staff joined the g7+ meeting in Nairobi to share the Korean experience of developing a statistical data management system. This offered insights for g7+ countries on the development of information management systems for tracking and monitoring the SDGs.
Knowledge dissemination workshop	2016	Korean Institute for Public Administration	KTF supported the publication of <i>Rebuilding Public Services in Post Conflict Countries</i> . The study was disseminated at a joint workshop with the Korean Institute for Public Administration.
Participation of a Korean researcher on research contributing to the <i>Pathways for Peace</i> report	2017	Korea Association of International Development and Cooperation	KTF facilitated participation of a Korean doctoral researcher affiliated with the Korea Association of International Development and Cooperation (KAIDEC) in <i>Pathways for Peace</i> research. The researcher, based at Princeton University, was part of the team carrying out the research commissioned for the <i>Pathways for Peace</i> report.
Dissemination event of the <i>Pathways for Peace</i> report	2018	Yonsei University	As part of the <i>Pathways for Peace</i> dissemination tour in Asia, a dissemination event was co-hosted in Korea with Yonsei University. The event was also co-sponsored by MOEF and MOFA, and consisted of a public event (150+ attendees) and three side events covering different topics of relevance to the study (humanitarian-development-peace nexus, gender, and private sector).
Responsible Business in High Risk Areas	2018	Korea Chamber of Commerce	The IFC FCS Africa team presented to Korean businesses some preliminary findings of the KTF-facilitated "Private Sector Development in Fragile and Conflict States" study, as well as a complementary study of China, Japan, and Korea's corporate engagement in FCS countries in Africa.
WBG FCV Global Consultation	2019		The FCV Group organized a series of consultations in Seoul on the WBG FCV Strategy. The WBG FCV Strategy concept note was presented, and the participants provided recommendations and feedback. The consultation reached more than 40 representatives of the Korean government, research institutions, civil society organizations, academia, and the private sector. Inputs received from these consultations informed the development of the WBG FCV Strategy.

Partnership	Year	Partner	Content
FCV workshop	2019	Export-Import Bank of Korea; Korea International Cooperation Agency; and several universities, NGOs and CSOs	The FCV Group organized a technical workshop introducing WBG approaches to FCV-affected situations. The workshop provided an overview of the WBG's global commitments and approaches in addressing FCV situations, and specifically focused on Risk and Resilience Assessments and Geo-enabled Monitoring and Supervision. The workshop was attended by around 30 participants from the Export-Import Bank of Korea (KEXIM); Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA); universities; and NGOs and CSOs currently working on FCV situations.
BBL on "Leveraging Big Data and ICT-based Innovative Solutions for FCV-affected Situations"	2019	Korea Telecom	As part of the WBG Korea's BBL Series, a seminar was convened in Seoul on the use of ICT innovations for operations in FCV contexts. This BBL featured two KTF-supported grants: "Geo-enabling Initiative for Monitoring and Supervision" (managed by the FCV Group), and "Enhancing FCV operations with Geospatial ICT Tools" (managed by the Geospatial Operational Support Team). The session also introduced the Global Epidemic Prevention Platform developed by Korea Telecom (KT) as part of their social responsibility initiative.
Conference on Community-driven Development (CDD) in East Asia's FCV Settings	2019	KDI School	As part of the "Strengthening Confidence-Building Measures in Subnational Conflict" project, the International Conference on Community-Driven Development and Peace Building in Fragile Areas was organized by the Southern Border Provinces Administrative Centre of Thailand and the WBG in June 2019 in Pattani, Thailand. The conference benefited from the participation of and partnership with KDI School of Public Policy and Management. Professor Taejung Kim from the KDI School presented Korea's ODA-funded activities in Myanmar, with a focus on those that applied the Korean CDD approach.
Knowledge Generation and Exchange with Korean stakeholders on Innovative Technologies in Agriculture	2019 - 2021	Rural Development Administration	<p>The "Water-Saving, Climate Smart Frontier Agriculture in Africa's FCV Context" project harnesses technological solutions in the agriculture sector to potentially increase food security and nutrition in FCV settings. The project team visited Korea twice—in August and December 2019—and benefited from advice and knowledge from Korean actors including the Korean government, especially the Rural Development Administration (RDA) under the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Economy and Finance. In partnership with RDA, the team visited several insect farming sites and processing facilities, and Korea's experience of fostering the insect industry informed a WB Publication on <i>Insects and Hydroponics in Africa: The New Circular Food Economy</i>.</p> <p>Based on this partnership, the WB continues to partner with RDA to provide training to rural farmers in South Sudan through a subsequent KTF grant, Reducing Hunger Risk in South Sudan.</p>
Responses to FCV Issues in Middle-Income Countries	2020 - 2021	Seoul National University; Korea Association of International Development and Cooperation	An expert advisory group was formed to contribute to quality assurance on the "Developing FCV Approaches in Middle-income Countries (MICs)" project. It consists of World Bank experts and external members representing academia, policy institutions and donor agencies. Dr. Huck-ju Kwon, Professor at Seoul National University and President of the Korea Association of International Development and Cooperation (KAIDAC), is a member of the advisory group, and will help guide the team as it moves forward with data collection, analysis, and dissemination.
Korea Innovation Week	2020	Ministry of Economy and Finance	Korea Innovation Week was held at the WBG headquarters in Washington, D.C., February 18–20, 2020. The delegation from Korea of around 140 officials was led by Yongbeom Kim, First Vice Minister of Ministry of Economy and Finance (MOEF). Two KTF grants, "People-centric Digital Services for Peace and Inclusion in Myanmar" and "Water-Saving, Climate-Smart Frontier Agriculture Technologies for FCV-affected Populations and Countries in Africa", were introduced at the thematic workshops.
Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between World Bank Group and Korea Telecom	2020	Korea Telecom	The WBG and Korea Telecom (KT), one of Korea's leading telecommunications companies, signed an MoU to enhance partnership between the two institutions. The MoU covers cooperation between the two institutions on artificial intelligence and Big Data-based solutions for developing countries, including FCV-affected countries. The contribution from the FCV team in Korea was critical in developing the partnership and facilitating the signing of the MoU between the two institutions.

Partnership	Year	Partner	Content
Knowledge Sharing on Korea's Responses to COVID-19	2020	Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Information Society Agency; Korea Telecom	As part of the WBG Korea Office innovation and technology webinar series, the FCV team in Korea together with the WBG Korea Office jointly organized a webinar on "Responding to COVID-19: Early Lessons from Korea & Global Partnerships on Innovation and Technology". The event brought together experts from the Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Information Society Agency, the Gates Foundation, and Korea Telecom to discuss early lessons, including the use of innovative and technology-enabled solutions, as well as the potential for global partnerships to address the pandemic. At the webinar, Bernhard Metz, Senior Operations Officer from the FCV Group, presented the WB's application of Geo-enabling Initiative for Monitoring and Supervision (GEMS) in the context of COVID-19, a project that is financed through the KTF.
Knowledge exchange with Korea on Korea's spatial data infrastructure, eGovernment services, and Smart City Platform	2021	Korea Land and Geospatial Informatix Corporation (LX); Data Alliance	As part of KTF grant, "Geospatial Response to COVID in India and Pakistan", a virtual technical exchange workshop with Korean experts took place on April 28, 2021. During this workshop LX shared the trajectory of Korea's spatial data infrastructure, modernization of land records, and eGovernment service with clients. Data Alliance, a leading consulting firm of the Smart City Platform in Korea, shared Korea's experience in leveraging geospatial technologies and the Smart City Data Hub in response to COVID-19. Lessons learned from Korea provided a broad and robust strategy for designing a geospatial foundation and systems. Data Alliance will continue to work with the KTF project team to provide technical input to develop the technical roadmap for establishing a solid Spatial Data Infrastructure.
Joint analysis on Welfare Impacts of COVID	2021	KDI School	The "Welfare Impacts of COVID" grant partnered with the KDI School to develop three working papers to inform the policy responses during the COVID-19 crisis and prepare for the recovery. The three working papers focus on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Welfare Implications of COVID-19 for Fragile and Conflict-affected Regions • How well did real-time indicators track the economic impacts of COVID-19? • How well did real-time indicators track the labor market impacts of COVID-19?
Data Inputs for Use in WB Lending Operations	2021	SI Imaging	The "Enhancing FCV Operations with Geospatial ICT tools" grant procured data inputs from SI Imaging Services, a Korean imagery firm, for two WBG lending operations: Cameroon: Inclusive and Resilient Cities Development Project (P156210) and Douala Urban Mobility Project (P167795). The satellite imagery has facilitated remote monitoring of changes in the project implementation site over time.

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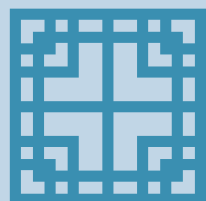
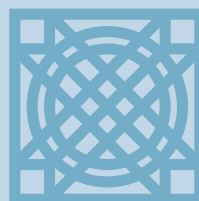
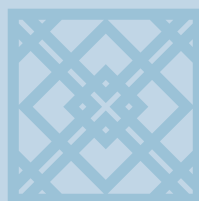
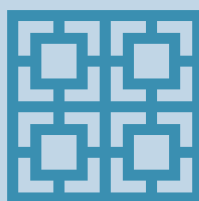
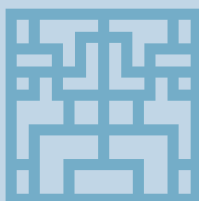
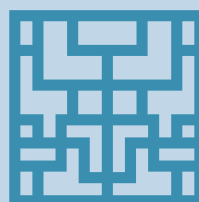
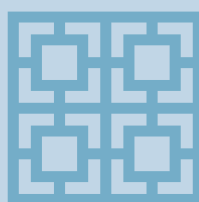
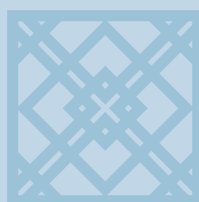
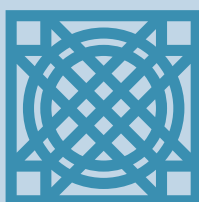
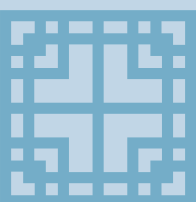
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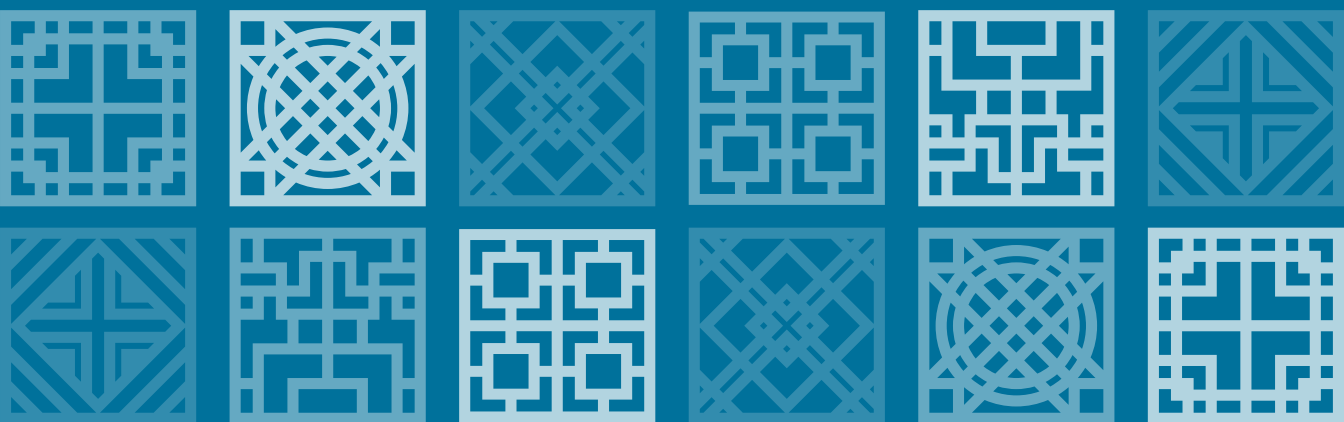
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