FY24









VISION: Our vision is a world free of poverty on a livable planet

This document presents THREE DIFFERENT VIEWS of the WBG Scorecard:



WBG Scorecard

This view presents all data at the WBG level for a set of 50 indicators (8 Vision indicators, 22 Client Context indicators, and 20 WBG Results indicators). It provides an overview of the WBG's performance and progress towards its goals. The Scorecard is released at the Annual Meetings of the World Bank Group and the International Monetary Fund in October, 2024.



Disaggregation by Female, Youth and FCS

This view breaks down the WBG Results indicators by WBG institutions, focusing on gender, youth and FCS disaggregated results.*



Other disaggregation

This view provides a breakdown of data based on select criteria such as regions, income groups, Small States, SIDS, LDCs, and disability-inclusiveness. These disaggregation criteria allow for a more detailed analysis of the WBG's results.

VISION: Our vision is a world free of poverty on a livable planet Latest POVERTY *# value **VISION INDICATORS** > Percentage of global population living in poverty (at \$2.15/day and \$6.85/day) 9%, 46% Global average income shortfall from a prosperity standard of \$25/day 5 Number of countries/economies with high inequality 49 **PLANET** 54 Global greenhouse gas emissions (Gigatons of CO₂ equivalent) 18% Percentage of people at high risk from climate-related hazards globally 7,860 Millions of hectares of key ecosystems globally 28% Percentage of people facing food and nutrition insecurity globally

			Sto	ck	Cumul
		7	chieved		Achie
CLIENT CONTEXT INDICATORS	Latest data	WBG RESULTS INDICATORS	FY2		Jul'23-Ji
PEOPLE					
Protection for the poorest					
Percentage of people covered by social protection and labor		> Millions of beneficiaries of social safety net programs †	222	263	58
programs in the total population and in the poorest quintile	65%	Time on bottomoration of coolar curety flot programs			- 00
No learning poverty					
Percentage of children who cannot read by end-of-primary-	57%	Millions of students supported with better education	305	352	33
school age Healthier lives					
neatther tives		> Millions of people receiving quality health, nutrition,			
Percentage of children under five stunted	24%	and population services	381	576	73
		Countries benefitting from strengthened capacity to			
Universal health coverage service coverage index (0 – 100)	64	prevent, detect, and respond to health emergencies	42	51	NA
PROSPERITY					
Effective macroeconomic and fiscal management					
Countries/economies at high risk of or in debt distress	59	Countries in or at high risk of debt distress that	59%	59%	NA
Countries/economies at high risk of of in debt distress	39	implemented reforms towards debt sustainability (%) †	3370	3370	INA
Countries/economies with tax revenue-to-GDP ratios		Countries with tax revenues-to-GDP ratios at or below			
(including social security contributions) below or equal to 15	57	15% that have increased collections, considering	17	32	NA
		equity†			
PLANET					
Green and blue planet and resilient populations					
Percentage of people exposed to hazardous air quality	59%	Net OUO Feriories (Millions to see a COO et a ch	MATE		
Countries/economies with increasing renewable natural	24	Net GHG Emissions (Millions tonnes of CO ₂ e/year)	MTR	-306	NA
capital per capita		Millions of beneficiaries with enhanced resilience to			
Percentage of terrestrial and aquatic areas that are protecte	d 14 %	climate risks	123	327	36
		Millions of hectares of terrestrial and aquatic areas			
Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable level	ls 62 %	under enhanced conservation/management	45	110	11
Inclusive and equitable water and sanitation services		under eimanded conservation/management			
·	90%,				
Percentage of people with access to basic drinking water,	77%,	Millions of people provided with water, sanitation,	67	156	20
sanitation services, or hygiene	72%	and/or hygiene, of which (%) is safely managed	(4%)	(17%)	(1%
Sustainable food systems					
•		Millions of people with strengthened food and nutrition			
Percentage of people facing food and nutrition insecurity	28%	security	201	327	58
INFRASTRUCTURE					
Connected communities					
Percentage of people with access to reliable transport	37 % ¹	> Millions of people that benefit from improved access	142	427	25
solutions all year-round	37 70	to sustainable transport infrastructure and services	172	72,	
Affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all					
Percentage of population with access to electricity	90%	> Millions of people provided with access to electricity	171	482	14
reicentage of population with access to electricity	30%	> GW of renewable energy capacity enabled	20	117	3
DIGITAL					
Digital connectivity					
Percentage of population using the internet	63%	> Millions of people using broadband internet	114	415	12
Digital services					
State of online e-government service provision	0.5	Millions of people using digitally enabled services	174	300	37
ROSS-CUTTING THEMES					
Gender equality (measured through gender-disaggregated of	outcomes ac	cross themes)			
		Millions of people benefitting from actions to advance	400	070	74
Population that own a financial account, total (% population	69%,	gender equality, of which (%) from actions that expand	198	372 (6204)	71 (49%
ages 15+) and female (% female population ages 15+)	66%	and enable economic opportunities	(48%)	(62%)	(49%
ages 15+) and ternate (% ternate population ages 15+)	0070	> Millions of people and businesses using financial	73	189	0.78
		services, of which (%) are women	(48%)	(50%)	5.71
More and better jobs					
Wage and salaried workers, total (% total employment) and	45%,	> Millions of new or better jobs,			
female (% female employment)	45%	- of which (%) for women	TBD	TBD	TBD
Youth not in education, employment, or training, total (%	23%,	- of which (%) for youth			
youth population) and female (% female youth population)	32%				
	neasured thr	rough FCS-disaggregated outcomes across themes)			
	31%	Millions of displaced people and people in host	40		_
Percentage of population in FCS countries living in extreme	3170		12	57	8
Percentage of population in FCS countries living in extreme poverty (at \$2.15/day)		communities provided with services and livelihoods			
Percentage of population in FCS countries living in extreme poverty (at \$2.15/day) Millions of displaced people in need of protection	31	communities provided with services and livelihoods			
Percentage of population in FCS countries living in extreme poverty (at \$2.15/day)					
Percentage of population in FCS countries living in extreme poverty (at \$2.15/day) Millions of displaced people in need of protection		communities provided with services and livelihoods > \$ billions in total private capital enabled	TBD	TBD	TBE

WORLD BANK GROUP SCORECARD DISAGGREGATION BY FEMALE, YOUTH AND FCS

PEOPLE

PROSPERITY

PLANET

INFRASTRUCTURE

DIGITAL

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

	WBG ((FY24) Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected
	ficiaries of social							
/erall	222	263	222	263	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
male	122	135	122	135	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
uth	41 75	55	41 75	55 114	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
S Millions of stud	75 ents supported wit	114 ith hetter educati	75 on	114	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
erall	ents supportea wit 305	tn better educati 352	on 305	351	0.65	0.81	0	>0
male	146	176	146	175	0.33	0.38	0	>0
uth	65	76	65	76	TBD	TBD	0	>0
S	30	58	30	57	ND	ND	0	0
	ole receiving qualit				ND	ND	U	U
rintions of peop rerall	381	576	268	336	113	238	0.06	1
male	224	339	168	221	56	118	0.00	0
uth	39				TBD	TBD	0	0
		48 157	39	48			0	0
S Countries have	136		136	157	ND	ND	U	U
erall	fitting from strengt 42	51	30	39	20	24	0	0
S	11	13	9	12	4	4	0	0
					•	4	U	U
	at high risk of debt					NI/A	b.I./A	NI/A
erall	59%	59%	59%	59%	N/A	N/A	N/A	IN/A
S	60%	60%	60%	60%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	tax revenue-to-GDI							
erall	17	32	17	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
S Not OUR Fords	4	12	4	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ions (Millions tonne				A 47000		A ATTEND	
erall	MTR	-306	MTR	-226	MTR	-69	MTR	-11
S	MTR	-58 ,	MTR	-44	MTR	-11	MTR	-3
	ficiaries with enha							
erall	123	327	98	268	25	59	0	0
nale	62	163	50	133	13	30	0	0
uth	19	52	19	52	TBD	TBD	0	0
S	47	126	47	123	ND	ND	0	0
Millions of hect	ares of terrestrial a							
erall	45	110	45	110	0.07	0.35	0	0
S	11	27	11	27	0	0	0	0
Millions of peop	ole provided with w	vater, sanitation,	and/or hygiene, o	of which (%) is sat	fely managed [Nun	nber (millions)/ sai	fely managed (perc	ent]]
erall	67 (4%)	156 (17%)	61 (5%)	141 (19%)	6 (TBD)	15 (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
male	33 (4%)	78 (17%)	30 (5%)	70 (19%)	3 (TBD)	8 (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
uth	11 (5%)	26 (19%)	11 (5%)	26 (19%)	TBD	TBD	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
S	10 (8%)	36 (12%)	10 (8%)	36 (12%)	O (TBD)	O (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Millions of peor	le with strengthen			` '			, ,	
erall	201	327	181	251	20	52	0.01	23
male	97	157	87	119	10	26	0.01	12
uth	35	50	35	46	TBD	TBD	>0	3
S	97	109	95	97	3	11	0.01	1
	ole that benefit from						0.01	
erall	142	427	98	347	43	71	0.47	9
male	71	214	49	174	22	35	0.24	5
uth	17	67	17	65	TBD	TBD	0.10	2
S		80	21	80	ND	ND	0.10	0
	21			80	ND	ND	U	U
	le provided with a		_	000		404	44	20
erall	171	482	100	283	57	164	14	36
male	85	241	50	141	28	82	7	18
uth -	20	55	20	55	TBD	TBD	0	0
S	40	136	32	105	3	17	5	13
	le energy capacity							
erall	20	117	9	92	8	23	2	3
S	1	6	1	5	0.12	0.72	0.28	0.76
	ole using broadban							21
erall	114	415	48	149	64	245	2	21
nale	47	185	16	66	30	111	0.75	8
ıth	10	37	9	29	TBD	TBD	0.53	7
3	56	188	23	84	33	89	0.26	15
Millions of peop	ole using digitally e	nabled services						
erall	174	300	92	97	82	174	0	29
nale	83	145	47	55	36	78	0	12
ıth	15	24	15	14	TBD	TBD	0	10
3	35	49	33	44	2	0.35	0	4
	ole benefitting from							
erall	198 (48%)	372 (62%)	191 (46%)	343 (59%)	7 (100%)	28 (100%)	> 0 (100%)	1 (100%)
nale	185 (51%)	362 (64%)	178 (49%)	333 (60%)	7 (100%)	28 (100%)	>0 (100%)	1 (100%)
nate ith	34 (48%)	71 (53%)	34 (48%)	71 (53%)	7 (100%) TBD	28 (100%) TBD	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
itn S				, ,			, ,	
	93 (41%)	174 (55%)	93 (41%)	173 (55%)	0 (100%)	0.14 (100%)	0 (0%)	>0 (0%)
	ole and businesses				67 (400)	450 (500)	0.07 (000)	00 (4(0))
rall	73 (48%)	189 (50%)	7 (45%)	9 (48%)	67 (48%)	152 (52%)	0.07 (39%)	28 (44%)
	35 (100%)	95 (100%)	3 (100%)	4 (100%)	32 (100%)	79 (100%)	0.03 (100%)	12 (100%)
nale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
nale ith			3 (36%)	2 (44%)	0.03 (10%)	0.14 (36%)	0 (0%)	5 (46%)
nale ith S	3 (35%)	7 (45%)						TBD
nale ith S <i>Millions of new</i>	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w	which (%) for won			TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
nale Ith S <i>Millions of new</i> erall	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD	which (%) for won	TBD	TBD				
nale oth S Millions of new erall nale	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD TBD	which (%) for won TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
nale oth S Millions of new erall nale	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD	which (%) for won	TBD					
nale ath S Millions of new erall nale	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD TBD	which (%) for won TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
erall nale uth S	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD TBD TBD	which (%) for won TBD TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD
nale Ith Millions of new erall nale Ith Millions of dispo	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD TBD TBD TBD	which (%) for won TBD TBD TBD TBD people in host co	TBD TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD
nale th Millions of new erall nale th Millions of displ erall	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD	which (%) for won TBD	TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD mmunities provice 12	TBD TBD TBD ded with services 57	TBD TBD TBD and livelihoods 0.20	TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD
nale tth Millions of new erall nale tth Millions of disponent male	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD	which (%) for won TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 257 28	TBD	TBD TBD TBD led with services 57 28	TBD TBD TBD and livelihoods 0.20 0.10	TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD O	TBD TBD TBD
nale th Millions of new prall nale th Millions of displ prall nale	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD	which (%) for won TBD	TBD	TBD TBD TBD TBD sed with services 57 28 13	TBD TBD TBD and livelihoods 0.20 0.10 TBD	TBD TBD TBD 0.09 0.04 TBD	TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD
male tith S Millions of new erall male tith Millions of dispi erall male muth	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 3 6 3 5	which (%) for won TBD	TBD	TBD TBD TBD led with services 57 28	TBD TBD TBD and livelihoods 0.20 0.10	TBD TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD O	TBD TBD TBD TBD 0 0 0 0
male thth Millions of new erall male thth Millions of displerall male with S Millions of displerall male s \$ billions in total	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 3 12 6 3 5 of private capital er	which (%) for won TBD	TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 3 5	TBD TBD TBD Jed with services 57 28 13 20	TBD TBD TBD and livelihoods 0.20 0.10 TBD ND	TBD TBD TBD 0.09 0.04 TBD ND	TBD TBD TBD O O O	TBD TBD TBD O O O
male th Millions of new rall male th Millions of displant rall male th S Fillions of displant rall s \$ billions in total erall	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD	which (%) for won TBD	TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 3 5	TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 57 28 13 20 TBD	TBD TBD TBD and livelihoods 0.20 0.10 TBD ND	TBD TBD TBD 0.09 0.04 TBD ND	TBD TBD TBD 0 0 0 0 TBD	TBD TBD TBD 0 0 0 0 TBD
male tth Millions of new erall nale tth Millions of displant erall nale tth S # billions in total erall	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD	which (%) for won TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 28 13 20 nabled TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 3 5	TBD TBD TBD TBD led with services 57 28 13 20	TBD TBD TBD and livelihoods 0.20 0.10 TBD ND	TBD TBD TBD 0.09 0.04 TBD ND	TBD TBD TBD O O O	TBD TBD TBD O O O
male tth Millions of new erall nale tth Millions of disperent anale tth s Millions of disperent s s billions in total erall	3 (35%) or better jobs, of w TBD	which (%) for won TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 28 13 20 nabled TBD TBD	TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 3 5	TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD 57 28 13 20 TBD	TBD TBD TBD and livelihoods 0.20 0.10 TBD ND	TBD TBD TBD 0.09 0.04 TBD ND	TBD TBD TBD 0 0 0 0 TBD	TBD TBD TBD 0 0 0 0 TBD

TBD: To be disclosed. MTR: to be disclosed by mid-term review. N/A: not applicable. † IBRD and IDA only indicator. ND: Not disclosed. In alignment with IFC and MIGA Access to Information Policies, project-level data is available in an aggregated format on the WBG Scorecard, provided the minimum threshold to secure individual clients' data is satisfied. Results achieved: the stock of results that have occurred. Expected results: the articipated results over the projects' results horizon. Results achieved and expected are reported for active portfolio as of June 2024. Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number when applicable. Values less than 1 but greater than or equal to 0.005 are shown with two decimal points (e.g., 0.98, 0.03). Values less than 0.005 but greater than 0 are represented as >0.

WORLD BANK GROUP SCORECARD OTHER DISAGGREGATION

PEOPLE

_	Achieved	(FY24) Expected	Achieved	WB Expected	Achieved	FC Expected	Achieved M	IGA Expected
Millions of beneficia				Ехрестеа	Achievea	Ехрества	Acmevea	_{Ехрестеа}
Overall	222	263	222	263	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vorld Bank Small States								14771
Small States	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IDS	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DCs								
DCs	81	96	81	96	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ncome groups	_	_	_	_				
igh income	>0	>0	>0	>0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pper middle income	21	24	21	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ower middle income ow income	153 48	180 60	153 48	180 60	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
egions groups	40	60	40	60	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A
FE	45	50	45	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FW	56	91	56	91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AP	18	21	18	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CA	7	3	7	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CR	2	5	2	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NA	43	35	43	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AR	51	58	51	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
stitution								
)A	153	201	153	201	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRD	69	62	69	62	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IGA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
isability-inclusion	23	32	22	20	NI/A	NI/A	N1/A	N1/A
verall Millions of students			23 ion	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verall	305	352	305	351	0.65	0.81	0	>0
veratt /orld Bank Small States		002	505	331	0.03	0.01		- 0
mall States	0.12	0.58	0.12	0.58	0	0	0	0
IDS	1	0.98	1	0.98	0	0	0	0
DCs								
DCs .	49	66	49	66	0	0	0	0
come groups								
igh income	1	1	1	1	ND	ND	0	0
pper middle income	38	40	37	40	0.65	0.36	0	0
ower middle income	239	268	239	268	ND	ND	0	>0
ow income	27	42	27	42	0	0	0	0
egions groups								
FE	23	39	23	39	0	0	0	0
FW	30	56	30	56	0	0	0	0
AP	17 24	17 25	17 24	17 24	ND ND	ND ND	0 0	0 0
CA CR	24 5	25 8	5	8	0.33	0.23	0	0
INA	5	6	5	6	ND	ND	0	>0
AR	202	202	202	202	ND	ND	0	0
stitution			202	202	110	110	<u> </u>	·
)A	87	127	87	127	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRD	218	224	218	224	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-C	0.65	0.81	N/A	N/A	0.65	0.81	N/A	N/A
IIGA	0	>0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	>0
isability-inclusion								
verall	291	343	291	343	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Millions of people r		• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
verall	381	576	268	336	113	238	0.06	1
orld Bank Small States		_	0.50		LID.	115		
mall States	0.53	1	0.52	1	ND	ND	0	0
IDS	3	2	3	2	ND	ND	0	0
DCs DCs	153	197	153	197	ND	ND	0	0
ocs Icome groups	133	19/	103	19/	ND	ND	U	U
igh income	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.02	0	0	0	0
pper middle income	132	167	28	26	104	140	0.06	1
ower middle income	145	269	136	180	9	88	0.00	0
ow income	104	130	104	130	ND	ND	0	0
egions groups								
FE	92	123	81	91	11	32	0	0
FW	81	106	81	95	0.11	11	0	0
AP	142	179	50	58	93	121	0	0
CA	9	13	9	12	ND	ND	0.06	1
CR	4	5	4	3	0.44	2	0	0
NA A B	16	24	16	23	ND	ND	0	0
AR	36	117	28	47	8	71	0	0
stitution	240	000	040	202	NI/A	NI/A	N1/A	N1/A
DA BRD	218 49	280 56	218 49	280 56	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
C	49 113	238	49 N/A	N/A	113	238	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
IGA	0.06	238 1	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	238 N/A	0.06	1 N/A
Countries benefittir								
verall	42	51	30	39	20	24	0	0
orld Bank Small States								
mall States	5	7	4	6	1	1	0	0
IDS	5	7	5	7	0	0	0	0
DCs								
503	22	25	20	23	6	7	0	0
DCs .								
DCs Icome groups					•	^		_
DCs Icome groups igh income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCs acome groups igh income pper middle income	11	15	6	10	6	8	0	0
DCs acome groups igh income pper middle income ower middle income	11 16	15 20	6 11	10 14	6 10	8 12	0 0	0 0
ocs come groups igh income pper middle income ower middle income ow income	11	15	6	10	6	8	0	0
OCs come groups igh income pper middle income ower middle income ow income egions groups	11 16 15	15 20 16	6 11 13	10 14 15	6 10 4	8 12 4	0 0 0	0 0 0
DCs ncome groups ligh income Jpper middle income ower middle income ow income tegions groups offe LFW	11 16	15 20	6 11	10 14	6 10	8 12	0 0	0 0

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WORLD BANK GROUP RESULTS INDICATORS

		(FY24)		/B	IFO			GA
Number of security	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected
Number of countrie	s benefitting fi 42	rom strengtnened 51	30 apacity to prev	ent, detect and re	espona to nealtn e. 20	mergencies 24	0	0
egions groups		0.			20		•	•
CA	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
CR	6	8	5	7	2	3	0	0
NA AR	1 1	1 2	0 1	0 1	1 1	1 2	0 0	0
stitution	'	2	1	'	'	2	U	U
)A	26	31	26	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRD	4	8	4	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C	20	24	N/A	N/A	20	24	N/A	N/A
IGA	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Countries in or at hi						NI/A	NI/A	NI/A
verall 'orld Bank Small State:	59% s/SIDS	59%	59%	59%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
nall States	61%	61%	61%	61%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DS	68%	68%	68%	68%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OCs								
OCs	75%	71%	75%	71%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
come groups	00/	00/	00/	00/	NI/A	NI/A	NI/A	NI/A
gh income oper middle income	0% 40%	0% 40%	0% 40%	0% 40%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
ower middle income	69%	69%	69%	69%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
w income	69%	69%	69%	69%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
egions groups								
E	53%	53%	53%	53%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-W	92%	92%	92%	92%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AP CA	75% 67%	88% 67%	75%	88% 67%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A
CR	67% 45%	67% 36%	67% 45%	67% 36%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
NA	45% 17%	36% 17%	17%	17%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AR	50%	50%	50%	50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
stitution								
Α	76%	76%	76%	76%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RD	18%	18%	18%	18%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C IGA	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Countries with tax i							1977	IVA
verall	17	32	17	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
orld Bank Small State:	s/SIDS							
nall States	3	5	3	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DS DCs	1	5	1	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DCs DCs	10	18	10	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
come groups	10	10	10	10	1977	1977	19/74	IN/A
igh income	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pper middle income	2	6	2	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ower middle income	8	14	8	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
w income	7	12	7	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
egions groups E	5	9	5	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-W	7	12	7	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Α P	2	5	2	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CA	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CR	1	4	1	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NA NB	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AR stitution	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A	14	26	14	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RD	3	6	3	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
С	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net GHG Emissions		es of CO2 equivale –306		226	MTD	60	MTD	11
verall 'orld Bank Small State:	MTR s/SIDS	-300	MTR	-226	MTR	-69	MTR	-11
nall States	MTR	-3	MTR	-1	MTR	0	MTR	-1
DS	MTR	-3	MTR	- <u>2</u>	MTR	-0.09	MTR	-1
)Cs								
OCs	MTR	-66	MTR	-60	MTR	-1	MTR	-5
come groups	MTD	-	MTD	0.00	MID	4	MTD	0.05
gh income oper middle income	MTR MTR	–5 –129	MTR MTR	-0.26 -91	MTR MTR	-4 -34	MTR MTR	-0.65 -3
ower middle income	MTR	-129 -125	MTR	-91 -92	MTR	-34 -29	MTR	-3 -4
w income	MTR	-45	MTR	-43	MTR	-0.16	MTR	-2
egions groups								
E	MTR	-40	MTR	-35	MTR	-5	MTR	-1
W	MTR	-51	MTR	-43	MTR	-3 44	MTR	-5 0.00
AP CA	MTR	-93 -15	MTR MTR	-82 -8	MTR MTR	–11 –6	MTR MTR	-0.33 -2
CR	MTR MTR	-15 -19	MTR MTR	-8 -7	MTR MTR	-6 -10	MTR MTR	-2 -2
NA	MTR	-22	MTR	_ /	MTR	-15 -15	MTR	-0.49
AR	MTR	-54	MTR	-45	MTR	-9	MTR	-0.28
stitution								
A	MTR	-87	MTR	-87	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RD	MTR	-139	MTR	-139	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C IGA	MTR MTR	-69 -11	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	MTR N/A	-69 N/A	N/A MTR	N/A -11
Millions of beneficia				IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	PHIN	-11
verall	123	327	98	268	25	59	0	0
orld Bank Small States	s/SIDS							
		•	0.52	2	0	0	0	0
mall States	0.52	2						
	0.52 0.96	7	0.96	7	0	0	0	0

_		(FY24)	Achieved W		1F0		MIG	
Millions of benefic	Achieved iaries with enh	Expected anced resilience to	Achieved climate risks	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected
Overall	123	327	98	268	25	59	0	0
ncome groups								
High income	0.01	1	0.01	0.36	>0	1	0	0
Jpper middle income	36	81	11	36	25	45	0	0
.ower middle income .ow income	38 50	125 120	38 50	117 114	0.01 0	8 6	0	0
Regions groups	50	120	50	114	U	0	U	U
\FE	41	86	41	79	0.01	8	0	0
AFW	14	70	14	67	0	3	0	0
EAP	13	31	13	29	0.12	2	0	0
ECA .	5	16	4	13	1	2	0	0
.CR 1NA	24 5	52 13	1 5	11 13	23 ND	41 ND	0 0	0
AR	21	59	21	56	ND	ND	0	0
nstitution							Ţ.	Ü
DA	85	208	85	208	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRD	14	60	14	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-C	25	59	N/A	N/A	25	59	N/A	N/A
1IGA Millions of hectare	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
verall	45	and aquatic areas	under ennanced 45	110	0.07	0.35	0	0
Vorld Bank Small State		110		110	0.07	0.55	V	•
mall States	>0	5	>0	5	0	0	0	0
IDS	>0	6	>0	6	0	0	0	0
DCs			4=	22	•	•	•	_
DCs	15	38	15	38	0	0	0	0
ncome groups ligh income	1	7	1	7	0	0	0	0
Ipper middle income	26	, 57	26	, 57	0.07	0.35	0	0
ower middle income	5	17	5	17	0	0	0	Ō
ow income	12	29	12	29	0	0	0	0
egions groups	_		_		_	_	_	
FE EM	6 10	20 27	6 10	20 27	0	0	0 0	0
.FW AP	10 2	27 11	10 2	27 11	0	0	0	0
CA	0.16	8	0.16	8	0	0	0	0
CR	26	44	26	43	0.07	0.35	0	0
1NA	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.11	0	0	0	0
AR	0.86	0.99	0.86	0.99	0	0	0	0
n stitution DA	17	45	17	45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRD	28	45 65	28	45 65	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A
=C	0.07	0.35	N/A	N/A	0.07	0.35	N/A	N/A
1IGA	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Millions of people								
Overall	67 (4%)	156 (17%)	61 (5%)	141 (19%)	6 (TBD)	15 (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Vorld Bank Small State mall States		0.41 (6%)	0.05 (0%)	0.41 (6%)	O (TBD)	0 (TBD)	0 (006)	0 (006)
man states IDS	0.05 (0%) 0.73 (0%)	2 (22%)	0.05 (0%) 0.73 (0%)	2 (22%)	0 (TBD)	0 (TBD)	0 (0%) 0 (0%)	0 (0%) 0 (0%)
DCs	0.70 (070)	2 (22/0)	0.70 (070)	2 (2270)	0 (100)	0 (155)	0 (070)	0 (070)
DCs	19 (4%)	57 (10%)	19 (4%)	57 (10%)	O (TBD)	O (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
ncome groups								
ligh income	0 (0%)	0.10 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.10 (100%)	0 (TBD)	0 (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Jpper middle income ower middle income	17 (0%) 42 (5%)	27 (16%) 97 (19%)	14 (1%) 39 (6%)	18 (23%) 91 (20%)	3 (TBD) ND (TBD)	9 (TBD) ND (TBD)	0 (0%) 0 (0%)	0 (0%) 0 (0%)
ow income	8 (10%)	32 (14%)	8 (10%)	32 (14%)	0 (TBD)	0 (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
legions groups	- (,	(,	- (,	(,	- ()	- ()	- ()	- ()
\FE	13 (6%)	46 (7%)	13 (6%)	46 (7%)	ND (TBD)	ND (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
\FW	13 (0%)	22 (7%)	13 (0%)	22 (7%)	O (TBD)	O (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
AP	15 (0%)	20 (1%)	12 (0%)	12 (2%)	ND (TBD)	ND (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
CA CR	2 (3%) 4 (0%)	8 (44%) 10 (7%)	1 (5%) 2 (1%)	7 (50%) 4 (17%)	ND (TBD) ND (TBD)	ND (TBD) ND (TBD)	0 (0%) 0 (0%)	0 (0%) 0 (0%)
CR 1NA	4 (0%) 3 (0%)	10 (7%) 8 (0%)	2 (1%) 3 (0%)	4 (17%) 8 (0%)	O (TBD)	O (LBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
AR	17 (13%)	41 (42%)	17 (3%)	41 (42%)	0 (TBD)	0 (TBD)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
nstitution								
DA .	30 (3%)	85 (12%)	30 (3%)	85 (12%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRD	31 (7%)	55 (31%)	31 (7%)	55 (31%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
=C 1IGA	6 (TBD) 0 (0%)	15 (TBD) 0 (0%)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6 (TBD) N/A	15 (TBD) N/A	N/A 0 (0%)	N/A 0 (0%)
Millions of people				IN/A	17/75	(N//N	J (U70)	0 (0%)
verall	201	327	181	251	20	52	0.01	23
Vorld Bank Small State	s/SIDS							
mall States	0.52	0.99	0.52	0.99	0	0	0	0
IDS	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
DCs DCs	104	170	102	120	2	10	0	າາ
DCs ncome groups	104	172	102	138	2	10	U	23
ligh income	>0	2	0	0.05	ND	ND	0	0
pper middle income	21	30	9	11	12	20	0	>0
ower middle income	98	190	91	141	7	27	0	22
ow income	82	105	81	100	0.87	4	0	1
egions groups								
FE	59	66	59	58	0.08	7	0	1
.FW AP	56 21	64	55 16	62	0.91	1	0	0
AP CA	21 3	31 12	16 2	23 3	5 1	8 9	0 0	0 >0
CR	3 14	12 17	6	3	8	9 14	0	0
INA	13	51	12	45	0.74	5	0.01	0
AR	35	86	31	57	4	7	0	22
nstitution								
		404	160	181	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DA	160	181						
DA BRD FC	160 21 20	71 52	21 N/A	71 N/A	N/A 20	N/A 52	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

C	THER DISAGGE	REGATION								
		WBG	· · ·		/B		·c		IGA	
	Millions of peopl	Achieved le that benefit froi	Expected m improved acce	Achieved	Expected transport infrast	Achieved tructure and service	Expected ces	Achieved	Expected	
	Overall	142	427	98	347	43	71	0.47	9	₩.
	World Bank Small Sta									П
Z.	Small States	1	7 13	1 1	3 9	ND ND	ND ND	0 0	0 0	
3 I	SIDS LDCs	1	13	ı	9	ND	ND	U	U	
51	LDCs	35	179	35	177	0	0	0.21	2	ь.
šΙ	Income groups									
INFRASTRUCTURE	High income	0	0.39	0	0	ND	ND	0	0	
S	Upper middle income	37 85	92 253	15 63	48 217	22 22	43 27	0.06 0.21	0.26 9	
21	Lower middle income Low income	85 21	∠53 81	21	217 81	0	0	0.21	0.05	
٤I	Regions groups				0.	· ·	Ţ.	0.2.	0.00	
۱>	AFE	21	78	20	77	ND	ND	0.41	0.05	
	AFW	12	73	12	68	ND	ND	0.06	2	
	EAP ECA	40 20	58 36	24 14	42 22	ND 6	ND 14	0 0	0 0	
	LCR	23	59	7	30	15	29	0	0	
	MNA	3	17	3	15	ND	ND	0	0	
	SAR	23	106	18	92	ND	ND	0	7	
	Institution IDA	67	246	67	246	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	IBRD	30	90	30	90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	IFC	43	71	N/A	N/A	43	71	N/A	N/A	
	MIGA	0.47	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.47	9	П
	Disability-inclusion	0.00	67	0.20	07	TDD	TDD	TDD	TDD	
	Overall Millions of peopl	0.32 le provided with a	67 ccess to electric	0.32 itv	67	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	*
	Overall	171	482	100	283	57	164	14	36	#
	World Bank Small Sta	ites/SIDS								Г
	Small States	0.12	0.64	0.12	0.43	0	0	0	0.20	
	SIDS LDCs	0.46	2	0.35	2	ND	ND	0	0.05	ш
	LDCs	73	193	59	141	7	37	7	16	ь.
	Income groups									
	High income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Upper middle income	13	34 326	0.93	8 168	11	24	0.61	2	
	Lower middle income Low income	125 32	326 114	71 27	98	41 5	127 13	13 0.01	30 3	
	Regions groups	<u>-</u>				· ·	.0	0.01	, and the second	
	AFE	48	124	37	104	11	17	0.23	4	ш
	AFW	32	93	13	56	13	25	6	12	
	EAP ECA	13 2	25 18	0.56 0.72	7 4	7 1	10 10	5 0	8 3	
	LCR	8	20	0.47	1	8	19	0	0	
	MNA	11	38	4	8	5	24	2	5	
	SAR	55	165	43	102	12	59	0	3	
	Institution IDA	75	187	75	187	N/A	N/A	N/A	NI/A	
	IBRD	75 24	96	75 24	96	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
	IFC	57	164	N/A	N/A	57	164	N/A	N/A	
	MIGA	14	36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14	36	
		e energy capacity		9	00	0	00	2	3	
	Overall World Bank Small Sta	20 ates/SIDS	117	9	92	8	23	2	3	т.
	Small States	0.09	0.35	0.03	0.23	ND	ND	0.06	0.11	1
	SIDS	0.10	1	0.03	0.93	ND	ND	0.02	0.02	
	LDCs	_	_					0.70		
	LDCs Income groups	2	5	0.47	3	0.41	0.93	0.78	0.81	
	High income	0.41	3	0	2	0.41	2	0	0	ь.
	Upper middle income	6	26	3	17	3	8	0.86	1	
	Lower middle income	12	86	6	71	5	13	1	2	
	Low income Regions groups	0.33	2	0.19	2	80.0	0.23	0.06	0.08	
	AFE	1	5	0.35	2	0.43	3	0.61	0.63	П
	AFW	2	5	2	4	0.22	0.91	0.28	0.76	
	EAP	3	20	0.29	16	2	3	0.23	0.24	
	ECA LCR	4 2	21 8	3 0.01	18 4	0.69 2	3 4	0.25 0	0.25 0.11	
	MNA	2	10	0.54	5	1	4	0.70	0.70	
	SAR	6	49	4	44	2	5	0.22	0.22	
	Institution									
	IDA	3	28	3	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	IBRD IFC	6 8	63 23	6 N/A	63 N/A	N/A 8	N/A 23	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
	MIGA	2	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	3	
		le using broadban								21.2 21.2
اپ	Overall World Bank Small Sta	114	415	48	149	64	245	2	21	510
ΣI	Small States	1 1	3	0.73	0.86	ND	ND	0	0	н.
े ।	SIDS	0.79	6	0.16	4	ND	ND	0	0	
DIGITAL	LDCs									
٦,	LDCs	73	210	44	126	28	62	2	21	П
	Income groups High income	0	3	0	0	ND	ND	0	0	
	Upper middle income	10	101	0.16	1	10	100	0	0	
	Lower middle income	57	143	16	52	42	89	0	2	
	Low income	47	169	32	95	13	55	2	19	
	Regions groups AFE	61	213	40	107	21	91	0.26	15	
	AFW	31	213 91	8	37	22	48	0.26	6	
	EAP	1	57	0.09	0.15	1	57	o O	0	
	ECA	0.21	1	0.12	0.43	ND	ND	0	0	
	LCR	3	24	0.03	3	3	21	0	0	

WORLD BANK GROUP SCORECARD OTHER DISAGGREGATION

DIGITAL

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

MIGA

_	WBG	` /	W		IFC		MIG	
	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected
Millions of people								
Overall	114	415	48	149	64	245	2	21
Regions groups	_	_	0.55		LID	ND		_
MNA	3	6	0.57	0.20	ND	ND	0	0
SAR	15	23	0	0.25	ND	ND	0	0
Institution								
IDA	48	146	48	146	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IBRD	0	2	0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IFC	64	245	N/A	N/A	64	245	N/A	N/A
MIGA	2	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	21
Disability-inclusion			4.0		TDD	TDD	TDD	TDD
Overall	13	37	13	37	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Millions of people				07	20	474		
Overall	174	300	92	97	82	174	0	29
World Bank Small State		0.50	0.00	0.50	•			
Small States	0.22	0.52	0.22	0.52	0 0	0 0	0	>0
SIDS LDCs	0.59	2	0.59	2	U	U	U	>0
	20	47	20	22	0.70	0.05	0	٥٢
LDCs	29	47	28	22	0.78	0.25	0	25
Income groups		4	^	0.01	1	4	0	>0
High income	1	4	0	0.01	1	4	0	>0
Upper middle income	59 104	81 167	20 66	27 62	38	54	0	0.28
Lower middle income	104	167	66	63	38	90	0	14
Low income	10	48	6	7	4	27	0	14
Regions groups	22	70	17	10	E	27	0	22
AFE	23	76 70	17	16	5 5	37	0	22
AFW	36	79 E0	31	45 25		28	0	6
EAP	54	58	15	25	39	33	0	0
ECA	4	9	0.01	0.10	4	9	0	0
LCR	14	16	8	5	6	11	0	0
MNA	2	6	1	1	1	5	0	0
SAR	35	26	20	5	15	22	0	0
Institution		0.4		24	h I / A	b 1 / A	N1/A	h1/A
IDA	57	61	57	61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IBRD	35	36	35	36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IFC	82	174	N/A	N/A	82	174	N/A	N/A
MIGA	0	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	29
Disability-inclusion	9	6	9	6	TDD	TDD	TDD	TDD
Overall					TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Millions of people Overall	198 (48%)	372 (62%)	191 (46%)	343 (59%)	7 (100%)	28 (100%)	>0 (100%)	1 (100%)
World Bank Small State		372 (0270)	191 (40%)	343 (3370)	7 (10070)	28 (100%)	>0 (100 ₇₀)	1 (10070)
Small States	0.38 (16%)	0.61 (42%)	0.38 (16%)	0.60 (41%)	ND	ND	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
SIDS			, ,				` '	, ,
SIDS LDCs	1 (32%)	2 (32%)	1 (32%)	2 (32%)	>0 (100%)	0.02 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
LDCs	70 (00%)	124 (2006)	72 (2204)	122 (2004)	0.07 (100%)	0.33 (100%)	0 (006)	1 (100%)
	72 (23%)	134 (30%)	72 (23%)	132 (29%)	0.07 (100%)	0.33 (100%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)
Income groups	0.36 (13%)	0.46 (51%)	0.32 (1%)	0.23 (3%)	0.04 (100%)	0.23 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
High income Upper middle income	11 (66%)	34 (96%)	9 (59%)	29 (96%)	2 (100%)	5 (100%)	>0 (100%)	0.04 (100%)
Lower middle income	148 (55%)	255 (69%)	144 (53%)	233 (66%)	5 (100%)	21 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.72 (100%)
Lower middle moonie	38 (14%)	81 (25%)	38 (14%)	79 (24%)	>0 (100%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.42 (100%)
	36 (14%)	61 (25%)	30 (14%)	79 (24%)	>U (100%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.42 (100%)
Regions groups AFE	22 (27%)	72 (49%)	22 (2706)	71 (4706)	0.01 (100%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	>0 (100%)
AFW	32 (37%) 91 (43%)	73 (48%) 148 (65%)	32 (37%) 91 (43%)	71 (47%) 145 (64%)	0.01 (100%) 0.01 (100%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%) 0 (0%)	>0 (100%) 1 (100%)
EAP	19 (65%)	50 (77%)	17 (61%)	46 (75%)	2 (100%)	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.01 (100%)
			, ,		0.07 (100%)			, ,
ECA LCR	3 (13%) 6 (17%)	7 (61%) 5 (59%)	3 (10%) 5 (11%)	7 (59%) 4 (46%)	0.07 (100%)	0.20 (100%) 1 (100%)	0 (0%) >0 (100%)	0 (0%) 0.04 (100%)
MNA	22 (65%)	26 (39%)	, ,		0.38 (100%) >0 (100%)	0.67 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.04 (100%)
MINA SAR			22 (65%) 22 (50%)	26 (37%)	, ,	18 (100%)	0 (0%)	
SAR Institution	26 (58%)	63 (68%)	∠∠ (SU%)	44 (55%)	4 (100%)	10 (100%)	U (U%)	0 (0%)
IDA	159 (38%)	261 (49%)	159 (38%)	261 (49%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ida IBRD	159 (38%) 32 (84%)	82 (88%)	32 (84%)	82 (88%)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
IFC		82 (88%) 28 (100%)	32 (84%) N/A	82 (88%) N/A		28 (100%)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
MIGA	7 (100%) >0 (100%)	28 (100%) 1 (100%)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	7 (100%) N/A	28 (100%) N/A	>0 (100%)	
Millions of people					IN/A	14/74	~U (1UU%)	1 (100%)
Overall	73 (48%)	189 (50%)	7 (45%)	9 (48%)	67 (48%)	152 (52%)	0.07 (39%)	28 (44%)
บังคาลแ World Bank Small State		100 (0070)	7 (+370)	3 (7070)	O7 (7 070)	102 (0270)	0.07 (0070)	20 (4470)
Small States	0.07 (40%)	0.13 (24%)	0.07 (42%)	0.08 (28%)	ND	ND	0 (0%)	0.03 (1%)
SIDS	0.06 (37%)	0.13 (24%)	0.07 (42%)	0.08 (28%)	0.02 (14%)	0.04 (40%)	0 (0%)	>0 (22%)
LDCs	0.00 (3/%)	0.03 (41%)	0.04 (30%)	0.01 (30%)	0.02 (14%)	0.04 (40%)	0 (0%)	~U (ZZ%)
LDCs	2 (38%)	26 (47%)	2 (36%)	2 (47%)	0.19 (50%)	0.91 (35%)	0 (0%)	24 (47%)
Income groups	2 (3370)	20 (7 /70)	2 (5070)	Z (4/70)	0.10 (0070)	0.01 (0070)	J (U70)	∠→ (4/70)
	0.20 (5704)	0.07 (5004)	>0 (4006)	>0 (0404)	0.20 (5704)	0.97 (5904)	0 (004)	0.01 (704)
High income	0.30 (57%)	0.87 (58%)	>0 (40%)	>0 (84%) 0.53 (97%)	0.30 (57%)	0.87 (58%)	0 (0%)	0.01 (7%)
Upper middle income	26 (52%) 40 (46%)	42 (51%) 112 (51%)	0.02 (42%)	0.53 (97%)	26 (52%)	41 (50%) 92 (54%)	0.07 (39%) 0 (0%)	0.48 (41%)
Lower middle income	40 (46%) 5 (43%)	112 (51%)	5 (46%)	6 (43%)	36 (46%)	92 (54%)		14 (34%)
Low income	5 (43%)	34 (49%)	2 (40%)	2 (50%)	3 (44%)	19 (44%)	0 (0%)	13 (55%)
Regions groups	4 (4500)	00 (400)	0 (450)	0 (500)	4 (4400)	40 (4000)	0 (00)	04 /470/
AFE	4 (45%)	36 (46%)	2 (45%)	3 (52%)	1 (44%)	12 (43%)	0 (0%)	21 (47%)
AFW	6 (45%)	31 (42%)	1 (45%)	1 (47%)	5 (45%)	23 (44%)	0 (0%)	7 (34%)
EAP	36 (50%)	51 (50%)	0.01 (21%)	0 (26%)	36 (50%)	51 (50%)	0 (0%)	0.01 (90%)
ECA	2 (24%)	3 (32%)	0.07 (41%)	0.05 (34%)	2 (23%)	3 (32%)	0 (0%)	0.05 (0%)
LCR	3 (48%)	8 (52%)	0.01 (57%)	0.52 (98%)	3 (48%)	7 (49%)	0.07 (39%)	0.15 (39%)
MNA	3 (36%)	8 (39%)	2 (36%)	3 (31%)	0.55 (37%)	5 (44%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
SAR	19 (48%)	50 (62%)	0.86 (67%)	0.85 (62%)	19 (48%)	49 (62%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Institution IDA	5 (49%)	5 (52%)	5 (49%)	5 (52%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Institution IDA IBRD	5 (49%) 2 (36%)	5 (52%) 3 (27%)	5 (49%) 2 (36%)	5 (52%) 3 (42%)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Institution IDA			, ,					

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

THER DISAGGRE		(FY24)	W	/R	IF	C	MI	GA
	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected
) Millions of new or b					TDD	TDD	TDD	TDD
Overall Small States/SIDS	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Small States	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
SIDS	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
LDCs								
Income groups								
High income	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Upper middle income	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Lower middle income Low income	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD
Regions groups	IBD	IBD	IBD	IBD	IBD	IBD	IDD	IBD
AFE	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
AFW	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
EAP ECA	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD
LCR	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
MNA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
SAR	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Institution IDA	TDD	TBD	TPD	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IBRD	TBD TBD	TBD	TBD TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A
IFC	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A
MIGA	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD
Millions of displace						0.00		•
Overall World Bank Small States	12 s/SIDS	57	12	57	0.20	0.09	0	0
Small States	0.03	0.30	0.03	0.30	0	0	0	0
SIDS	0	0.15	0	0.15	0	0	0	0
LDCs	44		44	00	•		•	•
LDCs Income groups	11	32	11	32	0	0	0	0
High income	0	>0	0	0	ND	ND	0	0
Upper middle income	0.07	5	0.07	5	ND	ND	0	0
Lower middle income	3	22	2	22	ND	ND	0	0
Low income	10	30	10	30	0	0	0	0
Regions groups AFE	7	39	7	39	ND	ND	0	0
AFW	3	8	3	8	0	0	0	0
EAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECA	0.07	3	0.07	3	ND	ND	0	0
LCR MNA	0 2	3 3	0 2	2	ND ND	ND ND	0 0	0 0
SAR	1	0.99	1	0.99	0	0	0	0
Institution								
IDA	12	50	12	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IBRD IFC	0.69 0.20	6 0.09	0.69 N/A	6 N/A	N/A 0.20	N/A 0.09	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
MIGA	0.20	0.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
> \$ billions in total pri								
Overall	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
World Bank Small States Small States	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
SIDS	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
LDCs								
LDCs	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Income groups High income	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Upper middle income	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Lower middle income	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Low income	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Regions groups AFE	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
AFW	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
EAP	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
ECA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
LCR MNA	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	TBD TBD
SAR	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Institution								_
IDA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IBRD IFC	TBD	TBD	TBD N/A	TBD N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A
MIGA	TBD TBD	TBD TBD	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	TBD N/A	TBD N/A	N/A TBD	N/A TBD
> \$ billions in total pri	MTR	197	MTR	41	MTR	122	MTR	34
\$ billions in total pro Overall						NID	MTD	0.72
\$ billions in total pro Overall World Bank Small States	s/SIDS	•	MTD	0.50				0.77
\$ billions in total pro Overall World Bank Small States Small States	s/SIDS MTR	2	MTR MTR	0.59 2	MTR MTR	ND ND	MTR MTR	
	s/SIDS	2 3	MTR MTR	0.59 2	MTR MTR	ND ND	MTR	0.52
\$ billions in total pri Overall World Bank Small States Small States SIDS LDCs LDCs	s/SIDS MTR							
\$ \$ billions in total pri Overall World Bank Small States Small States SIDS LDCs LDCs Income groups	s/SIDS MTR MTR MTR	3 29	MTR MTR	2	MTR MTR	ND ND	MTR MTR	0.52 8
\$ billions in total pri Overall World Bank Small States Small States SIDS LDCs LDCs Income groups High income	MTR MTR MTR MTR	3 29 24	MTR MTR MTR	2 8 5	MTR MTR MTR	ND ND	MTR MTR MTR	0.52 8 2
\$ billions in total proverall World Bank Small States Small States SIDS LDCs LDCs Income groups	s/SIDS MTR MTR MTR	3 29	MTR MTR	2	MTR MTR	ND ND	MTR MTR	0.52 8

OTHER DISAGGREGATION

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

	WBG	F(Y24)	١	VΒ	ı	FC	М	IGA	
	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	
> \$ billions in to	tal private capital r	nobilized							<u></u>
Overall	MTR	197	MTR	41	MTR	122	MTR	34	• •
Regions groups									
AFE	MTR	20	MTR	4	MTR	ND	MTR	6	
AFW	MTR	13	MTR	3	MTR	ND	MTR	3	
EAP	MTR	19	MTR	2	MTR	ND	MTR	2	
ECA	MTR	41	MTR	8	MTR	ND	MTR	8	
LCR	MTR	52	MTR	10	MTR	ND	MTR	10	
MNA	MTR	11	MTR	4	MTR	ND	MTR	1	
SAR	MTR	25	MTR	10	MTR	ND	MTR	2	
Institution									
IDA	MTR	11	MTR	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
IBRD	MTR	30	MTR	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
IFC	MTR	122	N/A	N/A	MTR	122	N/A	N/A	
MIGA	MTR	34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	MTR	34	

Note 1: The World Bank allocates results from Blend financing projects to IDA and IBRD proportionally based on their contribution to the project's total net financial commitment. IFC and MIGA results are not allocated into IDA and IBRD institution disaggregation level. Note 2: For stock of active operations IBRD, IDA, IFC and MIGA used harmonized definitions, anchored in the respective results architectures of the World Bank, IFC, and MIGA. Note 3: The values shown in this edition will become more comprehensive over time as the WBG integrates new enhanced methods for measuring results across its portfolio. Note 4: The data values presented for client context indicators are for World Bank Group client countries. If the data value for World Bank Group client countries is not available, the world aggregate data value is reported instead. Note 5: Scorecard results for situations affected by fragility, conflict, and/or violence are based on countries listed annually on the WBG's list of Fragile and Conflict-affected Situations (FCS), which is a subset of the broader group of countries affected by FCV. Note 6: For the purposes of Scorecard data disaggregation, 'youth' is defined according to the UN standard, which includes individuals aged 15 to 24.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF DATA REPORTED



Please note the following caveats regarding new methodologies, indicators, and reporting practices, which may affect the interpretation and comparability of the data provided:

- 1. Partial portfolio results reporting due to ongoing retrofitting of new WBG Results indicators – The results reporting for the Annual Meetings release is only from a share of the portfolio as retrofitting of new indicators in the active portfolio is in progress. As more projects incorporate the new WBG Results indicators, the figures are expected to capture a broader spectrum of the WBG's support to clients.
- Ongoing harmonization and adoption of methodologies -The harmonization and adoption of new methodologies in previously adopted projects or investment level metrics across the active portfolio of the World Bank (WB), the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) is currently in progress. Over time, the methodologies will be adopted as clients implement the corresponding data collection mechanisms and start reporting under the new methodologies. For example, the low share of people provided with safely managed water and sanitation is due to the ongoing mainstreaming of the "safely managed" dimension into projects' results frameworks or low share of countries shown on the health emergencies indicator is due to a conservative evaluation of Health Emergency, Preparedness, Prevention, and Response interventions that excluded COVID-19 projects from calculations presented.
- 3. Variations in the definition of active portfolio among WB, IFC, and MIGA For the WB, active portfolio includes projects active by the reporting fiscal year (FY), along with projects closed that have not submitted yet an Implementation Completion and Results Report. For IFC, expected results include committed investments reporting estimated future results. Achieved results are sourced from projects that have reached Early Operating Maturity and have yet to complete their Anticipated Impact Measurement and Monitoring (AIMM) target year. For MIGA, it includes projects that have active guarantee contracts as of the reporting fiscal year, but which have not yet reached the assessment for development results.
- 4. Pending finalization of methodological notes for WBG Results indicators Methodological notes for the WBG Results indicators are living documents and subject to being updated over time based on experience and lessons learned. Updates of the methodological notes will be nonsubstantial to deter breaks in time series reported during the WBG Scorecard cycle FY24-FY30.
- 5. New results reporting framework The WBG has adopted a new results reporting framework as approved by the Board on December 19th, 2023. This involves reporting on stock of results achieved and stock of expected results as described previously. Due to this methodological shift, the figures reported in the new WBG Scorecard cycle FY24-FY30 cannot be compared with previous cycles (measuring flow). However, backend data on results indicators will be released allowing stakeholders to derive previously used approaches as needed.
- 6. Disaggregated figures may not equal the total When figures are disaggregated by region or income level, they may not aggregate to the overall total because some operations span countries from multiple regions or income groups, and the results cannot be proportionately allocated. Furthermore, Regional projects were not categorized into income groups due to the involvement of multiple countries in each regional project, and because countries within the project may have varying income classifications.

- 7. Exclusion in cumulative progress calculations. Cumulative Achieved includes only the incremental of results reported between 01.07.2023 and 30.06.2024 and is calculated only for beneficiaries' indicators. Beneficiaries of indirect, improved, or enhanced access—such as those that are part of the methodologies for the transport, electricity, and internet indicators— are not included in cumulative calculations. If the indicator was missing or unavailable prior to 01.07.2023, the progress has been assumed to be zero before 01.07.2023.
- 8. Concentration of indicator influence in a few countries

 For many indicators, a high share of results reported are primarily influenced by a few countries with high population density (for example, India, Brazil, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, or Pakistan). However, the unprecedented levels of disaggregation and release of backend files of the WBG Results indicators allows users to overcome potential demographic bias by creating their

own tailor-made analysis.

- 9. Female and youth breakdown In instances where results data with percentage of female/youth was unavailable, the country-specific female/youth population share were used as a proxy for the overall share, assuming that the project is benefiting that proportion of the female/youth population. Depending on project specificities, however, percentage of female/youth reached could be different. Metrics on percentage of beneficiaries who are female/youth based on actuals will be expanded over time, reducing use of proxies for deriving female/youth beneficiaries. In this cycle of reporting, on average, for WB the female breakdown on actuals is available for 45% of projects reporting on results, while for youth breakdown is for 9% of projects reporting on results.
- 10. Double counting From this new WBG Scorecard cycle FY24-FY30, for the first time new principles to limit potential double counting (within projects and between projects) involving assessment of the geospatial and temporal distribution of projects have been implemented. However, the adoption of these new principles is ongoing and is expected to expand across institutions, and results figures reported will be updated over time as more spatial data becomes available.
- 11. Delays in end target adjustments For some indicators, aggregated results achieved align closely with expected results. This can be attributed to some projects exceeding initial targets; where the targets have not yet been revised to reflect exceptional performance. New measures to improve robustness of outcome data calculations were introduced in this reporting cycle. For example, projects overshooting targets were removed from the cohort reported if they were biasing the overall figure, thus resulting in a decline in the reported figures for a few indicators compared to the transitional calculations released in June. This conservative approach was taken to avoid misinterpretation of the overall WBG Scorecard data. Furthermore, it is important to note that while both methods (stock of results achieved and stock of expected results) measure the same stock of interventions, they provide consider different time horizons and complementary information to assess the full scale of WBG results delivery.

Indicator name	Definition	Unit				
Percentage of global population living in poverty (at \$2.15/day and \$6.85/day)	The percentage of people living on less than \$2.15 and \$6.85 a day in 2017 purchasing power adjusted prices. Measures based on international poverty lines hold the real value of the poverty line constant across countries when making national and temporal comparisons. The current extreme poverty line (\$2.15 a day, 2017 PPP) represents the median of the poverty lines found in 28 of the poorest countries ranked by per capita consumption. The threshold at \$6.85 corresponds to the median poverty line for upper-middle income countries. Statistics reported are based on consumption data or, when unavailable, on income surveys. Source: World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform					
Global average income shortfall from a prosperity standard of \$25/day	The average income shortfall from a prosperity standard of \$25 per day (adjusted for differences in purchasing power parity across countries). It is measured as the average factor by which incomes need to increase to reach the prosperity standard. As a distribution-sensitive measure, the gap narrows when incomes increase anywhere in the world and falls fastest when incomes of the very poorest increase: growth in income of a person earning \$2.50 per day gets ten times more weight than growth in income of a person earning \$25/day. Improvements (i.e., reductions) in the Prosperity Gap reflect increases in average income and reductions in inequality between and within countries. Source: World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform	Income shortfall (2017 \$PPF				
Number of countries/ economies with high inequality	The number of countries/economies facing high inequality, where high inequality is defined as those with a Gini index greater than 40. This is based on the most recent household survey. The indicator is reported for all countries/economies with a harmonized consumption or income aggregates in the World Bank's Poverty and Inequality Platform (PIP). Source: World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform	Number of countries /economie				
Global greenhouse gas emissions (Gigatons of CO ₂ equivalent)	A measure of annual emissions of greenhouse gasses (GHG) disaggregated at the global level by four gas categories—carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), and F-gasses—and 13 subsectors within the energy, industry, waste, agriculture, and land use, land use change, and forestry sectors, standardized to carbon dioxide equivalent values. At the country level, data are further disaggregated by the six greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol—CO2, CH4, N2O, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)—plus hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) and 15 subsectors that further disaggregate the agriculture and the waste sector. Source: Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Emissions (EDGAR)	GtCO₂eq				
Percentage of people at high risk from climate-related hazards globally	The percentage of people globally who are both exposed to a set of key climate-related hazards (floods, droughts, cyclones, and heatwaves) and are also highly vulnerable (i.e., have a propensity to be adversely affected or unable to cope with the impacts), as a share of global population. Specifically, people are counted as at high risk from climate-related hazards if they are exposed to at least one hazard and are identified as highly vulnerable on at least one dimension of vulnerability. Source: Global Human Settlement Layer (GHSL) produced by the Joint Research Centre, European Union, FAO ASI, Fathom Global 2.0, flood hazard dataset, World Bank Climate Change Knowledge Portal, World Development Indicators, World Bank PIP, World Bank Rural Access Index.	Percentage				
Millions of hectares of key ecosystems globally	The area of selected key ecosystems on the planet including forests, grasslands, shrublands, mangroves, and corals that provide an indication of the health of the planet. Source: European Space Agency WorldCover, Global Mangrove Watch, Allan Coral Atlas Reef Habitat v2.0.	Millions (Hectares)				
Percentage of people facing food and nutrition insecurity globally	The percentage of people worldwide who live in moderately or severely food insecure households with at least one adult exposed to low-quality diets or forced to reduce the quantity of normal consumption during a year due to a lack of money or other resources. Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).	Percentag				
Percentage of people with access to basic drinking water, sanitation services, or hygiene globally	The percentage of people with access to water, sanitation, and hygiene, as tracked in three separate sub-indicators. Basic water refers to water from an improved source within collection time of 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Basic sanitation refers to the use of improved facilities which are not shared with other households. Basic hygiene refers to the availability of a handwashing facility with soap and water at home. Source: UNICEF-WHO Joint Monitoring Program (JMP).	Percentag				

II. CLIENT CONTEXT	INDICATORS (Page 1 of 2)	
Indicator name	Definition	Unit
Protection for the poore	st	
Percentage of people covered by social protection and labor programs in the total population and in the poorest quintile	The percentage of the population that is participating in social protection and labor programs, including Social Assistance, Social Insurance, and Labor Market policies, of which those in the bottom 20% of income/consumption (ASPIRE classification). This will be measured at the country level based on quintiles calculated country-by-country. Source: Atlas of Social Protection Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE)	Percentago
No learning poverty		
Percentage of children who cannot read by end-of-primary-school age	The percentage of end-of-primary-school-age children who are not able to read and understand a short story of age-appropriate material. Source: Learning Poverty Report, joint publication of the World Bank, UNICEF, FCDO, USAID, The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and in partnership with UNESCO	Percentago
Healthier lives		
Percentage of children under five stunted	The percentage of children under age five whose height for age is more than two standard deviations below the median for the international reference population ages 0–59 months. Source: UNICEF-WHO-WB Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates	Percentage
Universal health coverage service coverage index (0 – 100)	Coverage of essential health services including reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health, infectious diseases, and non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access. Source: WB-WHO UHC service coverage index	Index: 0-10
Effective macroeconom	ic and fiscal management	
Countries /economies at high risk of or in debt distress	The number of countries/economies that are either at high risk of or directly in debt distress using LIC DSA rating or the sovereign credit rating by a major credit rating agency (S&P, Moody's, or Fitch). Source: LIC DSA database and Bloomberg	Number of countries /economie
Countries /economies with tax revenue-to-GDP ratios (including social security contributions) below or equal to 15%	The number of countries/economies with unweighted average change in tax revenue to GDP ratio below or equal to 15% for three consecutive years. Source: IMF WEO database, Government Finance Statistics, National Statistics Offices	Number of countries /economie
Green and blue planet a	nd resilient populations	
Percentage of people exposed to hazardous air quality	The percentage of population living in areas with hazardous ambient air quality. "Hazardous" air quality is defined as annual average concentrations of PM2.5(Particulate Matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter that are responsible for significant health impacts) that exceed 35 µg/m3. Source: Aerosol Optical Depth retrievals from NASA MODIS, MISR, SeaWIFS, and VIIRS instruments, chemical transport modelling (GEOS-Chem), and ground monitor-based calibration (with a Geographically Weighted Regression)	Percentage
Countries/economies with increasing renewable natural capital per capita	The number of countries/economies with positive changes in renewable natural capital per capita, based on a subset of assets in the renewable natural capital data series currently produced as part of the Changing Wealth of Nations publication and published on the World Development Indicators data-base. Source: Changing Wealth of Nations Dataset	Number of countries /economie
Percentage of terrestrial and aquatic areas that are protected	The percentage of area of geographical space, recognized, dedicated, and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values. Source: UNEP-WCMC, IUCN, and Bird Life International (methodology to be finalized by the Convention for Biological Diversity)	Percentago
Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	The percentage of fish stocks classified as "within biologically sustainable levels" as part of the total number of stocks within the maximum sustainable yield for fishing. Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	Percentag
Inclusive and equitable v	water and sanitation services	
Percentage of people with access to basic drinking water, sanitation services, or hygiene	The percentage of people with access to water, sanitation, and hygiene, as tracked in three separate sub-indicators. Basic water refers to water from an improved source within collection time of 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Basic sanitation refers to the use of improved facilities which are not shared with other households. Basic hygiene refers to the availability of a handwashing facility with soap and water at home. Source: UNICEF-WHO Joint Monitoring Program (JMP).	Percentago

II. CLIENT CONTEXT	INDICATORS (Page 2 of 2)	
Indicator name	Definition	Unit
Sustainable food systen	15	
Percentage of people facing food and nutrition insecurity	The percentage of people worldwide who live in moderately or severely food insecure households with at least one adult exposed to low-quality diets or forced to reduce the quantity of normal consumption during a year due to a lack of money or other resources. Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).	Percentag
Connected communities	S Commence of the commence of	
Percentage of people with access to reliable transport solutions all year-round	The percentage of the population that has safe and dependable transportation options throughout the year. In urban areas this measures the estimated share of urban population who can access a public transport stop within a walking distance of 500 meters (low-capacity public transport) and/or 1,000 meters (high-capacity public transport) along the street network. In rural areas this measures the proportion of the rural population living within 2 km of an all-season road. Source: World Bank Rural Access Index, UN Population Division, WorldPop, Global Urban Rural Mapping Project (GRUMP) v1 Urban Extent Polygons, OpenStreetMap, Global Road Inventory Dataset (GRIP)	Percentag
Affordable, reliable, and	sustainable energy for all	
Percentage of population with access to electricity	The percentage of population with access to electricity with electrification data collected from industry, national surveys, and international sources. Source: Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP), World Development Indicators	Percentag
Digital connectivity		
Percentage of population using the internet	The percentage of people who have used the Internet in the last 3 months. Source: International Telecommunications Union (ITU)	Percentag
Digital services		
State of online e- government service provision	The scope and quality of online services available according to the Online Service Index (OSI) from the United Nation's' E-Government Development Index (EGDI). Source: United Nation's' e-government development index (EGDI)	Index: 0 -1
Gender equality		
Population that own a financial account, total (% population ages 15+) and female (% female population ages 15+)	The percentage of adults who report having an account at a bank or other regulated financial institution such as a credit union, microfinance institution, or post office; having a debit card in their own name; receiving wages, government transfers, or payments for agricultural products into an account or through a mobile phone at a financial institution in the past 12 months; paying utility bills or school fees from an account at a financial institution in the past 12 months; receiving wages or government transfers into a card in the past 12 months. Source: World Bank Global Findex database, Gallup World Poll	Percentag
More and better jobs		
Wage and salaried workers, total (% total employment) and female (% female employment)	The percentage of the total employed who are wage and salaried workers. The total employed comprises two categories by status in employment: (a) wage and salaried workers (also known as employees); and (b) self-employed workers. Wage and salaried workers are those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as paid employment jobs remunerated according to an employment contract. Source: ILOSTAT	Percentag
Youth not in education, employment, or training, total (% youth population) and female (% female youth population)	The percentage of youth who are not in education, employment, or training (NEET) relative to the total population of the corresponding age group. Source: World Development Indicators, ILOSTAT	Percentag
Better lives for people in	fragility, conflict and violence	
Percentage of population in FCS countries living in extreme poverty (at \$2.15/day)	The percentage of people living under extreme poverty (\$2.15 per day based on 2017 PPPs) that live in fragile and conflict-affected situations. Source: World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform	Percentag
Millions of displaced people in need of protection	Number of internally displaced population (IDPs), refugees, and asylum-seekers forced to flee their homes in a given year. Source: The Global Trend Report, UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency	Millions o
More private investment		
Private investment as a percentage of GDP	The gross outlays by the private sector (including private nonprofit agencies in addition to its fixed domestic assets) as percentage of GDP. Source: World Bank's Macro-Fiscal Model (MFMOD) database and OECD National Accounts data files	Percentag

Definitions of indicators

III. WBG RESULTS	SINDICATORS (Page 1 of 5)	
Indicator name	Definition	Unit
Protection for the po	orest	
Beneficiaries of social safety net programs†	The number of individuals benefiting from safety net programs supported by World Bank operations. Social safety nets are non-contributory programs that are pro-poor and aim to reach the poorest and most vulnerable populations. These measures include cash-based interventions, public works and workfare programs, fee waivers for services, and in-kind assistance to address critical needs (such as food, medicine, shelter, and social services). Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database.	Beneficiaries (millions)
No learning poverty		
Students supported with better education	The number of students benefiting from activities supported by IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA that change education in ways that increase participation, improve learning, or improve labor market outcomes. To increase learning for all, more children, youth, and adults must be enrolled in education institutions for longer and attending frequently, and the quality of the education services they receive must be more effective at improving learning and building skills (cognitive, non-cognitive, and job-specific), ultimately leading to better labor market outcomes. It includes beneficiaries of any age in formal or non-formal settings, in the public or private sectors, at any level namely early childhood, primary, secondary (general and vocational), and post-secondary (including technical, vocational, and tertiary). The indicator builds on and enhances existing methodologies. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Beneficiarie: (millions)
Healthier lives		
People receiving quality health, nutrition, and population services Countries benefitting from	The number of people benefiting directly from the utilization and quality improvements of health prevention, promotion, diagnostic, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative care due to IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA activities during the intervention period. WBG support includes a mix of inputs, skills, and processes that are directly used to deliver care to beneficiaries by health care workers in a facility, through outreach, campaigns, or via telemedicine visits. The interventions must promote quality services, given that quality care is essential for improving the health of the population. Interventions may also include more indirect interventions, such as health system strengthening initiatives, including training of health care workers, infrastructure development, or upgrades to health facilities, supply chain interventions in the public and private sectors, and the production of pharmaceuticals and health care products. Any of these interventions (direct and indirect) may be included if they are directly supported by WBG financing, and if the impact can be demonstrated through 1) availability of actual utilization data at sites where the WBG receives support; OR 2) a robust modelling approach, (which is adopted through a rigorous peer-reviewed process) to estimate the expected link between the intervention and number of people using services. A list of examples that would be included/excluded is included in the methods and will be updated regularly. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System. The number of countries benefitting from IBRD, IDA, IFC and MIGA support to strengthen health emergency prevention, preparedness and response (HEPPR) capacities and performance during the	Beneficiaries (millions) Number of countries
strengthened capacity to prevent, detect and respond to health emergencies	intervention period. These interventions must be aligned with the International Health Regulations and/or other internationally recognized frameworks and recommendations and/or must be part of a recommended set of WBG interventions that can be carried out through WBG support to increase resilience of health systems and availability of emergency-ready health services, for example, through pre-arranged agreements, platforms, and contracts for service delivery or governance arrangements during a health emergency. The indicator also includes interventions to strengthen equitable access to medical countermeasures (MCMs); interventions to enable rapid disbursement of surge financing (including contingency financing and financing for medical countermeasures); and social protection interventions that protect individuals during a crisis. Examples of eligible activities are defined in this note, but criteria will be updated periodically. A health emergency is defined as any event that may have negative consequences for human health, impacts the lives and well-being of a large number of people or a significant percentage of a population, and requires substantial multisectoral assistance (World Health Organization, WHO,2005). This definition covers events occurring irrespective of their origin or sources, including natural disasters, climate-related disasters, war, conflict, and epidemics or pandemics (WHO, 2017). Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	countries
Effective macroecor	omic and fiscal management	
Countries in or at high risk of debt distress that implemented reforms towards debt sustainability	The <i>realized</i> result indicator is ratio of the number of countries in, or at high risk of, debt distress in year T that have implemented reforms toward debt sustainability in the same and previous year (i.e., T and T-1) to the total number of countries in or at high risk of debt distress in year T, expressed as a percentage. The <i>expected</i> result indicator is the ratio of the number of countries in, or at high risk of debt distress in year T that are expected to implement reforms in year T and T+1, to the total number of countries in high risk of debt distress or in debt distress in year T. expressed as a percentage. Countries	Percentage o countries

countries in high risk of debt distress or in debt distress in year T, expressed as a percentage. Countries

in debt distress or at high risk of debt distress are defined as in the World Bank Group Client Context Indicators. "Reforms towards debt sustainability" include policy actions related to a) fiscal sustainability; b) debt management; and c) debt transparency and reporting. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database, Debt Management Monitors, PPAs implementation reports, DSA database

debt sustainability

(%)†

III. WBG RESULTS INDICATORS (Page 2 of 5)		
Indicator name	Definition	Unit
Effective macroecor	nomic and fiscal management	
Countries with tax revenues-to-GDP ratio at or below 15% that have increased collections, considering equity†	The indicator will assess the extent to which countries with tax-to-GDP ratios equal to or below the 15 percent threshold are able to improve their revenue collection in real terms, considering equity. The indicator encompasses client countries whose tax revenues equaled or were less than 15% of GDP during the baseline year. Countries will be included in the indicator if they demonstrate an improvement in tax revenues in real terms compared to the previous year, with support from World Bank operations and analytical work, taking into consideration the equity aspects of tax and broader fiscal reforms. Reforms will be identified in the Prior Actions of DPOs, project components of PforRs and IPFs operations, core diagnostics (such as Public Finance Reviews), and technical assistance projects where the implications of these reforms for equity are assessed. DRM results data cover the calendar year (CY) instead of the fiscal year (FY). Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database, fiscal portfolio	Number of countries
Green and blue plan	et and resilient populations	
Net GHG Emissions	Annualized estimations of net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are typically calculated as the difference between project emissions (aggregated over the economic lifetime of the project), and the emissions of a baseline scenario (aggregated over the same time horizon) for eligible IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA projects. Emissions values are estimated ex-ante (i.e., during project preparation) at the project-level using approved GHG accounting methodologies. The indicator value is negative if the project is reducing emissions compared with the baseline scenario, and positive if the project is increasing emissions compared with the baseline scenario. Net GHG emissions per fiscal year (FY) are the sum of net emissions of projects approved (IBRD/IDA)/signed (MIGA)/committed (IFC) in the reported fiscal year. WBG institutions follow the IFI Guideline for a Harmonized Approach to Greenhouse Gas Accounting, which defines various terminologies relevant to GHG Accounting, including but not limited to Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3 emissions. Source: WB Operations Portal; Project Appraisal Documents; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	MtCO₂eq /year
Beneficiaries with enhanced resilience to climate risks	This indicator is defined as the number of people directly benefiting from improved climate risk management and increased climate resilience due to eligible investments, including through financial intermediaries, and activities by the World Bank, IFC, and MIGA during the intervention period, where data and methodologies exist. This considers how interventions enhance resilience of their beneficiaries by including structural investments, non-structural or capacity development elements, and improvements to the enabling environments and institutional frameworks for climate resilience. These interventions could include, for example: access to climate resilient infrastructure, climate-smart agriculture, food, and water, early warning systems, enhanced climate disaster response, and support to livelihoods, education, financial mechanisms, and social safety nets. People captured as beneficiaries with increased climate resilience may be all or a sub-set of targeted project or component beneficiaries, and/or could be a broader population depending on the activity type and reach. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Beneficiaries (millions)
Hectares of terrestrial and aquatic areas under enhanced conservation /management	The indicator measures the terrestrial and inland/marine aquatic areas (in millions of hectares) that are under enhanced protection, conservation, restoration, and/or sustainable management through operations supported by IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA. This will include the results of work on diverse Landscapes (e.g., forests, grass/shrub lands, woodlands, wetlands, water bodies, watersheds, oases, and urban green and blue spaces) and Seascapes (e.g., ocean and coastal zones, including wetlands, deltas, mangroves, and reefs) that have been improved from a nature perspective. These are expected to improve the extent or condition of these areas relating to biodiversity or other ecosystem services and address drivers of nature loss. Relevant activities may reduce and reverse natural resource degradation, protect and enhance natural habitats and their ecosystem services, and thus provide nature benefits to dependent communities. This indicator does not include terrestrial or aquatic areas managed as offsets for project-related biodiversity impacts (public or private sector). Production landscapes or seascapes (e.g., plantations, agriculture, and aquaculture areas) may be included where practices are applied that result in demonstratable benefits to nature, while not involving conversation of natural habitats. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database. IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Hectares (millions)

Definitions of indicators

III. WBG RESULT	S INDICATORS (Page 3 of 5)	
Indicator name	Definition	Unit
Inclusive and equita	able water and sanitation services	
People provided with water, sanitation, and/or hygiene, of which (%) is safely managed	The number of people who benefited from water, sanitation, and/or hygiene services enabled by IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA interventions, as well as people benefiting from improvements in their water, sanitation and/or hygiene facilities and services through rehabilitation works (people that already had access to WASH services but at lower levels of the drinking, sanitation, and handwashing ladders), with the corresponding breakdown for safely managed. Improvements in service (water source, water quality, continuity, reduction in NRW, etc.) will capture beneficiaries that: (i) remain within their level of service provision but experience improvement in service dimensions such as hours of supply, quality of water, continuity or other quantifiable service metric, or (ii) move from lower-level service to basic or above or move from basic to safely managed. The indicator will also capture results from projects delivering services in contexts where only limited service is possible (e.g., public markets, refugee camps, etc.). Definitions of limited, at least basic and safely managed water, sanitation and hygiene are those established by the UNICEF-WHO Joint Monitoring Program (JMP). Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Beneficiarie (millions)
Sustainable food sy	stems	
People with strengthened food and nutrition security	The number of people benefiting from interventions by IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA across multiple sectors that strengthen food and nutrition security. These interventions may span the universally accepted dimensions of food and nutrition security, including the availability of food, access to food, utilization of food and stability of food systems. Examples of such interventions could include operations from a diverse set of thematic areas, such as climate resilient agriculture and food systems, social protection/social safety nets, nutrition services, supply chains, financial and trade finance operations that support food inputs, imports, and distribution of food, improved irrigation and drainage services, agricultural services, improved practices and technologies to enhance agricultural production and integration of farmers to markets. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Beneficiarie (millions)
Connected commu	nities	
People that benefit from improved access to sustainable transport infrastructure and services	Beneficiaries of improved transport conditions in urban and rural contexts enabled by IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA operations. It assesses the number of people that experience improved access to sustainable transport infrastructure or services that have been built or rehabilitated through financed or guaranteed interventions (e.g., climate-resilient highways, rural roads, urban and interurban roads, non-motorized transport facilities, public transport, railways, ports, and airports). It will build on SDG 11.2 to systematically measure improvements in sustainable transport in countries that are financed or guaranteed through IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA interventions. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Beneficiaries (millions)
Affordable, reliable	, and sustainable energy for all	
People provided with access to electricity	The number of people who have received new or improved electricity service through operations supported by IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA. This includes estimates of direct access, inferred access, and improved service, covering affordability, reliability, availability, and other attributes as defined under the Multi-Tier Framework for Energy Access.11 Affordability is considered as the cost of a standard consumption package per year relative to household income and is aligned with SDG7. Source: Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Beneficiarie: (millions)
Renewable energy capacity enabled	The number of gigawatts (GW) of the generation capacity of renewable energy enabled with direct support, indirect support, and/or enabling policy support through operations supported by IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA. This includes direct investments in physical infrastructure (both greenfield and brownfield), enabling infrastructure (transmission and distribution, grid integration, and energy storage), support to private sector investment in renewable energy markets (project and corporate financing, guarantees, and transaction advisory), and the development of government policies, laws, or regulations that are expected to accelerate the expansion of renewable energy capacity. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	GW
Digital connectivity		
People using broadband internet	The number of people, public sector facilities, businesses who use new or enhanced internet broadband facilitated by WBG interventions. It includes people who were previously unconnected and are new users of broadband internet (new use and inferred use) and people who have benefitted from improved broadband internet service during the project implementation period. Use is measured as the number of subscribers to broadband internet. Subscribers who pay for internet services are typically frequent users and data on mobile subscribers tracks active users (GSMA). New or enhanced use at a business or public facility, or via a public access point, will be converted into an estimated number of people beneficiaries for the purpose of aggregation and mentions of people below will include people benefitting through businesses or public sector facilities. The indicator builds on and enhances existing methodologies. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Beneficiarie: (millions)

Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.

III. WBG RESULT	S INDICATORS (Page 4 of 5)	
Indicator name	Definition	Unit
Digital services		
People using digitally enabled services	The number of people using new or enhanced digitally enabled services supported by IBRD, IDA, IFC and MIGA activities. This includes new digitally enabled services (i.e., previously-manual/analog services that are now digitalized) as well as enhancements to existing digitally enabled services (i.e., improvements in areas such as coverage, affordability, efficiency), provided by the public or private sector. The indicator includes two aspects:	Beneficiaries (millions)
	 New services are those services that were entirely manual in the past but are now digitalized (e.g., cash payment converted from manual to digital, or parts of antenatal care for pregnant women now including tele-visits with specialized obstetricians for high-risk pregnancies). 	
	 Enhanced services are those that might have been digitalized partially or fully in the past but have now improved or deepened the digitalization to make those services more affordable, efficient, transparent, inclusive, and accessible, more privacy-protecting, among others. 	
	This indicator will be digital disaggregation of a number of corporate scorecard indicators where services have been digitally enabled, such as: millions of beneficiaries of social safety net programs; millions of people receiving quality health, nutrition and population services; millions of people and businesses using financial services. This will also include those delivered by sector specific digitally enabled services not featured in the corporate scorecard.	
	Two types of users will be counted under this indicator. "Active Users" of digitally enabled services refers to those individuals, businesses, households, or other institutions (schools, health facilities, etc.) who actively use a digitally enabled service. That is receiving goods or services through the technology (typically a digital platform) with or without payment. "Covered users" refers to those covered by services that might be activated only in times of emergency. For example, receiving alerts on incoming natural disaster. For push services such as emergency alerts, teams should only count those users who have access to devices that services are being pushed to. Another type of user which will not be counted is a "Registered user", who is any individual or business that is registered on a technology (e.g., a digital platform), giving them the option to use the technology-enabled product. Such "registered users" will not count as having used services under this indicator. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	
Gender equality		
People benefitting from actions to advance gender equality, of which (%) from actions that expand and enable economic opportunities	The indicator will measure number of people directly benefitting from operations supported by the IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA that include actions designed to advance gender equality. "Actions to advance gender equality" refers to specific interventions within WBG operations. The indicator uses the existing Gender Tag/Flag focus on actions to advance gender equality to capture the number of people benefitting from those actions. Operations with these actions are validated by the gender departments in the Bank, IFC, and MIGA, and are indicated via the Gender Tag (for Bank operations) or Gender Flag (for IFC and MIGA operations). The aggregate value is the summation of beneficiaries from a wide variety of such actions across the WBG portfolio. The indicator will also report on a subset of beneficiaries of specific actions to expand and enable economic opportunities. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Beneficiaries (millions)
People and businesses using financial services, of which (%) are women	The number of people, microenterprises, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), and large businesses reached with and actively using financial services supported by IBRD, IDA, IFC, and MIGA. Financial services include transaction accounts10 and payments, credit products - including factoring, leasing - and equity, savings, pensions, investment products, and insurance (including disaster risk insurance). The indicator intends to measure active use, beyond access/ownership, with a view to capturing the number of people and businesses expected to benefit from financial services. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Beneficiaries (millions)
Better lives for peop	ole in fragility, conflict and violence	
Displaced people and people in host communities provided with services and livelihoods	The number of refugees, IDPs, and people in host communities deliberately supported with accessing and utilizing services and livelihoods. This indicator includes, but is not limited to, policy reforms allowing refugees to access the labor force and services, improved access to and quality of education and health services; jobs programs, entrepreneurship development, agriculture, trade, and financial services; access to urban and community services and utilities; access to rural and urban infrastructure; civil registries and legal aid. This indicator will measure support provided through IDA and IBRD operations, as well as results delivered through IFC Investments, Advisory Services, and Upstream, and through projects supported by MIGA guarantees to clients, in locations where forcibly displaced persons (i.e., refugees and IDPs) and their hosting communities reside. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	Beneficiaries (millions)

III. WBG RESULTS INDICATORS (Page 5 of 5)		
Indicator name	Definition	Unit
More private investment		
Total private capital mobilized	Financing contributed by private entities alongside a commitment, including financing or guarantees, or technical assistance delivery made by the World Bank, IFC, and MIGA.8 A private entity is any legal entity, whether privately or publicly owned, or natural person: (i) which is carrying out or is established for a business purpose and is operating on a commercial basis; (ii) which is financially and managerially autonomous; and (iii) whose day-to-day management is not controlled by the government. Some public entities organized with financial and managerial autonomy are counted as private entities. Other examples include registered commercial banks, insurance companies, sovereign wealth funds and other institutional investors investing primarily on commercial basis. PCM includes sponsor financing if the sponsor qualifies as a private entity. Source: WB Operations Portal; ISR/ICR database; IFC Results Measurement System; MIGA Results Measurement System.	US\$ (billions)





