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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

As we approach the halfway mark to 2030, the world’s progress on the Agenda for Sustainable Development is threatened by rising fragility and conflict, an ongoing pandemic, climate-related stresses, food insecurity, slow growth, and inflation.

The war in Ukraine has resulted in a horrific loss of life and livelihoods while roiling the world’s energy markets. Food prices, already on the rise, have spiked around the globe, and hunger is worsening as families struggle with food insecurity.

Financial stresses in emerging markets are compounding debt vulnerabilities, while inflation and trade blockages disproportionately hurt low-income countries and their people. And predicted climate change impacts could push over 100 million people into poverty in the coming decade.

The SDG Partnership Fund remains an important tool in our efforts to respond to these emerging and protracted crises. Our goal continues to be to invest in innovation while bringing programs to scale where lessons can be learned and shared broadly with our partners.

In the past year, many of the Fund’s projects have adapted quickly in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, redirecting efforts to activities that are contributing to countries’ response and recovery efforts.

In the Central African Republic, for example, the Geo-Enabling initiative for Monitoring and Supervision (GEMS) was deployed by the government to map health centers and their equipment, track medicine delivery, supervise cash transfers, and mobilize community activities against gender-based violence that spiked during the pandemic. GEMS is also being deployed to help mitigate rising food insecurity by monitoring drought response in Somalia, fertilizer distribution in Sri Lanka, and locust surveillance in South Sudan.

The Fund is also operating at the forefront of challenges related to conflict and forced displacement. For example, World Bank Group operational teams are exploring how the Private Sector for Refugees initiative (PS4R) could be useful for countries bordering Ukraine, where many refugees have arrived, and will possibly remain, drawing lessons from operational support provided in Djibouti, Iraq, Yemen, and Lebanon.

The Fund’s broad mandate and cross-cutting nature have provided the flexibility to help bring promising initiatives to scale. Our focus—and our strength—has always been our commitment to partnerships, as reflected in SDG 17. We are very fortunate to have the generous support and engagement from partners in the public, private, and philanthropic sectors.

We know our partners share the Fund’s vision and a sense of urgency to build a world that is greener, more resilient, and inclusive—leaving no one behind.

Sheila Redzepi
Vice President
World Bank Group External and Corporate Relations
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Partnerships are central to the Sustainable Development Goals and to creating and preserving a more equitable world. The Fund would like to thank our partners, clients, and colleagues for sharing their talent, time, and resources to help support our programs. Together we will continue to deliver on both the premise and promise of the World Bank Group twin goals to end extreme poverty and boost shared prosperity, and the global goals to seek a fairer, more sustainable world for all.

We would especially like to thank our donor partners for their shared vision and continued commitment to our work: The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, The Republic of Korea Ministry of Economy and Finance, and Hyundai Steel.
**AT A GLANCE**

Portfolio Data (as of June 30, 2022)

**TOTAL FUNDING**

**US$16 MILLION | 50 PROJECTS**

**BY REGION**

- **MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA**
  - 7 PROJECTS
  - 8 COUNTRIES
- **EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA**
  - 5 PROJECTS
  - 8 COUNTRIES
- **LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN**
  - 11 PROJECTS
  - 9 COUNTRIES
- **SOUTH ASIA**
  - 5 PROJECTS
  - 5 COUNTRIES
- **EAST ASIA & PACIFIC**
  - 17 PROJECTS
  - 24 COUNTRIES
- **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**
  - 17 PROJECTS
  - 24 COUNTRIES

**GRANT STATUS**

- **ACTIVE**
  - 13 PROJECTS
  - $3.8 M
- **NEW IN FY22**
  - 17 PROJECTS
  - $4.2 M
- **CLOSED**
  - 20 PROJECTS
  - $4.7 M

**WBG BREAKDOWN**

- **LED BY WB**
  - 34 PROJECTS
  - $9.2 M
- **LED BY IFC**
  - 16 PROJECTS
  - $3.5 M

**OPERATIONAL IN**

- **64 COUNTRIES**
- **18 IDA RECIPIENT COUNTRIES**
- **6 FRAGILE & CONFLICT-AFFECTED STATES**
- **18 SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES**

**BY IMPLEMENTATION LEVEL**

- **GLOBAL**
  - 19 PROJECTS
  - 38%
- **REGIONAL**
  - 15 PROJECTS
  - 30%
- **NATIONAL**
  - 10 PROJECTS
  - 20%
- **SUB-NATIONAL/MUNICIPAL**
  - 10 PROJECTS
  - 20%

**BY SCALE**

- **GLOBAL**
  - 19 PROJECTS
  - 38%
- **MULTIPLE COUNTRIES OR REGIONAL**
  - 15 PROJECTS
  - 30%
- **SINGLE COUNTRY**
  - 16 PROJECTS
  - 32%
**AT A GLANCE**

**BY SDG**

- **Partnerships by Project**
  - Public Sector: 28 projects (56%)
  - Private Sector: 25 projects (50%)
  - United Nations: 29 projects (58%)

- **Breakdown of Public Sector Partners**
  - National Governments: 18 partners (27%)
  - Social Protection: 3 partners (5%)
  - Energy: 7 partners (11%)
  - Trade, Commerce, and Investment: 11 partners (17%)

- **Breakdown of Private Sector Partners**
  - Philanthropic: 9 partners (9%)
  - Food and Agriculture: 9 partners (9%)
  - Telecommunications: 10 partners (10%)

- **Breakdown of UN Partners**
  - Gender: 15 partners (25%)
  - SDG: 7 partners (12%)
  - Food and Agriculture: 5 partners (8%)
  - Poverty: 3 partners (5%)

**BY SDG TARGET**

- **SDG 1**: 17 projects (7%)
- **SDG 2**: 10 projects (4%)
- **SDG 3**: 11 projects (4%)
- **SDG 4**: 10 projects (4%)
- **SDG 5**: 23 projects (9%)
- **SDG 6**: 14 projects (6%)
- **SDG 7**: 16 projects (6%)
- **SDG 8**: 11 projects (5%)
- **SDG 9**: 22 projects (8%)
- **SDG 10**: 14 projects (6%)
- **SDG 11**: 34 projects (13%)
- **SDG 12**: 16 projects (6%)
- **SDG 13**: 9 projects (3%)
- **SDG 14**: 7 projects (3%)
- **SDG 15**: 3 projects (1%)
- **SDG 16**: 6 projects (2%)
- **SDG 17**: 10 projects (4%)

**BY PARTNER**

- Academic: 27 partners
- CSO: 44 partners
- IGO: 8 partners
- MDB: 21 partners
- Private Sector: 107 partners
- Public Sector: 68 partners
- Research Institute: 15 partners
- UN Agency: 60 partners

350 TOTAL

(Number of projects per SDG, % of total portfolio)
ABOUT THE FUND

Established in October 2018, the WBG Partnership Fund for the Sustainable Development Goals is dedicated to strengthening global partnerships and cooperation towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.

The Fund provides seed funding to strategic, high-impact and low-cost initiatives that aim to promote an enabling environment for investment and innovation and demonstrate potential for creating scalable solutions.

The Fund responds to the growing demand for strategic initiatives that advance the achievement of SDG 17, which aims to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

It has three objectives:

i. to build and strengthen capacity and awareness for implementing the SDGs;

ii. to stimulate the development and dissemination of strategic analytical tools for solving SDG challenges; and

iii. to promote multi-stakeholder partnerships in support of the SDGs, with a focus on SDG 17.

To achieve these objectives, the Fund leverages multi-stakeholder cooperation with more than 350 partners ranging from UN agencies, private actors, academic institutions, and civil society.

Build and strengthen capacity and awareness for implementing the SDGs

Develop analytical tools to solve SDG challenges

Promote multi-stakeholder partnerships in support of the SDGs

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
WHERE WE WORK

The SDG Partnership Fund connects global financial resources, knowledge, and innovative solutions to 64 developing countries.
PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS 2021–2022
The World Bank Treasury published its 2021 Impact Report, focused on Sustainable Development Bonds, Green Bonds, and projects supported by financing from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). In FY21 Sustainable Development Bonds supported the financing of 723 IBRD projects helping member countries make progress toward national priorities and the SDGs.

For the second year, the World Bank has collaborated with the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) to map projects financed by the World Bank to the SDGs. Collaboration has expanded from developing a methodology for mapping IBRD-financed projects to the SDGs to applying that methodology to the entire IBRD project portfolio.

This work aims to provide a lens through which investors can see indicative contributions of IBRD-financed projects to the SDGs and can share these results to support other issuers and investors in connecting projects or investments to the SDGs.

The visualizations present selected SDG mapping results for IBRD-financed projects in FY21. The results are presented at the goal level. These visualizations highlight the inherently interconnected nature of the SDGs and suggest that a holistic view is useful when examining the connections identified, particularly for cross-cutting topics such as gender equality. The resulting network graph shows which SDGs are dominant in the FY21 portfolio using this methodology.
ACCELERATING ENERGY STORAGE DEVELOPMENT AND COAL POWER REPURPOSING IN CHINA

The Fund is supporting China’s energy transition towards carbon neutrality, not only by incorporating innovative new storage technologies such as green hydrogen and battery storage systems, but also by retiring and repurposing inefficient coal power plants.

Together with local and international partners, power system studies in select provinces are being conducted to evaluate the role of coal power repurposing in decarbonizing the power sector and to propose a development strategy and implementation plan. The team has identified potential coal power repurposing projects and is providing technical assistance for pre-investment studies, business modeling, and anticipated policy support.

Pilots will allow coal power plants to be switched from providing carbon-intensive electricity directly to renewable generation or proving both reactive power and rotational inertia to the Chinese electric grids—services that are critical to avoid a wasted oversupply of solar and wind electricity generation capacity.

While battery storage has experienced rapid development over the past decade, it is still considered too risky to make investment projects bankable. Therefore, pilot activities will demonstrate the technical feasibility and financial viability of battery storage and green hydrogen production to improve renewable energy absorption in the electric grid and to support the scale-up of these technologies for the Chinese electric grid and transport sector.

These activities will promote training, learning, and knowledge exchange about international energy storage development, including policy and regulations, technical standards, and recycling. Ultimately, China’s lessons and experience in renewable energy and energy storage will be disseminated to inform the scaling up of clean energy systems in other countries.
ALIGNING THE SDGS WITH ESG STANDARDS TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT

Given the private sector’s growing awareness and commitment to integrate Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) into corporate strategies and investment decision-making, ESG is key to successfully mobilizing private capital to achieve the SDGs and increase investment impact.

In 2022, IFC’s ESG advisory team developed an in-depth mapping of the alignment between the SDGs and IFC’s ESG standards, with a line of sight to more than 30 SDG targets and tracking 16 out of 17 SDGs. Illustrated with project and sector case studies to explore linkages and illustrate the economic benefits of ESG and SDG investments, this tool will help to guide IFC investment and promote alignment with the SDGs.

The team is now developing a series of actionable tools for investors to use that will serve as a useful practice guide for private sector delivery of the SDGs. Culminating in a database, white paper, and toolkit to establish a clear framework for how ESG standards advance specific SDG targets, this activity will provide guidance on how ESG standards and practices constitute methods and processes that support the achievement of the SDGs.

Additionally, the team is conducting financing flow analyses linked to sustainable investing practices by tracking investment and financing flows into emerging markets that are influenced by IFC’s ESG standards to reinforce the business case for implementing sustainable practices.
INSTITUTIONALIZING GENDER EQUALITY IN NIGERIA’S PRIVATE SECTOR

Nigeria2Equal (N2E) is working with a consortium of partners to facilitate interventions to reduce gender gaps across employment and entrepreneurship in the private sector. Leveraging the Nigerian Stock Exchange’s convening power, N2E onboards some of Nigeria’s leading businesses to institutionalize gender equality at the exchange.

The Nigeria2Equal Peer Learning Platform was created to garner high-level buy-in and awareness among partners—including the exchange leadership, CEOs, executives of participating companies, industry leaders, and private sector stakeholders—to adopt gender-equality practices.

Since the Nigeria2Equal Peer Learning Platform launched in 2021, it has onboarded 18 businesses across various sectors including financial services, telecommunications, energy, and manufacturing, and has brokered 165+ gender-smart commitments across its participating partners.

Work is ongoing to implement an EDGE Gender Certification to improve gender balance within the consortium’s leadership and workforce, and to integrate gender as part of the partners’ core activities.

N2E anticipates facilitating improved workplace policies and practices that promote the recruitment and retention of women for over 5,000 employees. This project has facilitated close to US$1 million in co-financing from the Japanese government to support this important work.
DEVELOPING NATIONAL GREEN TAXONOMIES TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

Green bonds play a transformative role in achieving the SDGs by expanding financing for climate-smart investments by both financial sector and ‘real economy’ issuers in emerging markets. Taxonomies are instrumental in ensuring that eligibility criteria for green bonds issuance are aligned to the SDGs and that they contribute directly to financing the SDGs.

Working within the Sustainable Banking and Finance Network (SBFN)—which represents 64 institutions from 44 countries with over US$43 trillion (86 percent) of the total banking assets in emerging markets—IFC is supporting member countries to develop national taxonomies in alignment with international good practices.

The Sustainable Finance Instruments Working Group (SFIWG) recognizes the fast-evolving and expanding trend in new types of financial instruments and products that address climate change and the SDGs. It aims to facilitate dialogue and collaboration among SBFN members to promote sustainable finance instruments to achieve national development objectives in emerging markets. It also acts as a convening platform and voice for emerging markets in global dialogues for sustainable finance development.

In FY22, the team commenced the development of the Green Taxonomy Benchmarking Framework, which will provide a basis for roadmaps, toolkits, and other tools to help countries develop or refine their country-level taxonomies and support implementation.

In 2022, four SBFN members—Indonesia, South Africa, Colombia and Sri Lanka—launched their national Green Taxonomy with support from the SFIWG and have started using the categories and activities specified in their taxonomies to guide investments and ESG reporting. Looking ahead to FY23, this activity will focus on implementation and how to leverage taxonomies and other strategies to create pipelines of sustainable investments.
FY21 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

I. KNOWLEDGE SHARING & CAPACITY BUILDING

China Energy Storage for Low-Carbon Development

This activity supports China’s transition to low-carbon energy sources by incorporating innovative new storage technologies such as green hydrogen and battery storage systems. The main objective is to demonstrate the technical feasibility and financial viability of battery storage and green hydrogen production to improve renewable energy absorption in the electric grid and provide energy storage solutions at scale.

It will support the development of energy storage solutions that are critical to growing clean energy resources to a scale that achieves impactful climate action on carbon dioxide emissions. The project will also finance pilot activities on green hydrogen applications for the Chinese electric grid and transport sector. The implementing team is working to ensure that this work meets the needs of both public and private sector clients and stakeholders, with the intent of creating significant global public goods—knowledge and technology transfers—in partnership with the International Energy Agency's global network.

Design Support for the Energy Transition Fund in Panama

This activity supports the implementation of Panama’s Energy Transition Agenda by assisting the Government of Panama with the preliminary design of the Energy Transition Fund (FTE) and the preparation of a WB guarantee operation to help capitalize the fund. The FTE will be the primary vehicle to support action plans for implementation of Panama’s National Energy Transition Agenda, which is led by the National Secretariat of Energy (SNE).

Replication is expected throughout Central America. Costa Rica, El Salvador, and the Dominican Republic all have plans to establish similar facilities and would be able to incorporate lessons learned from Panama. The FTE is based on the five pillars established by SNE’s recently approved National Energy Transition Agenda: i) universal access; ii) rational and efficient use of energy; iii) e-mobility; iv) national interconnected system innovation; and v) distributed generation. These pillars will directly contribute to the fulfillment of SDG 7 by ensuring universal access, improving energy efficiency, increasing the share of renewable energy in the generation mix, and updating/creating enabling frameworks.

Design Support for the FENOGE Decarbonization Facility

This activity is expected to support the design and implementation of a facility to operationalize the mandate of Colombia’s Non-Conventional Energies and Energy Efficiency Fund (FENOGE). It will strengthen FENOGE’s role as a critical vehicle to leverage financing and facilitate the implementation of renewable energy systems. This includes the decarbonization of Colombia’s energy matrix through large-scale integration of renewable energy, the implementation of energy efficiency policies, the promotion of investments in development, and the utilization of low-carbon energy carriers in industry.

It will provide technical assistance to finance low-carbon hydrogen feasibility studies and pilots to demonstrate potential for industry use, build capacity, and enhance the enabling environment. It will also plan and adequately focus the design of a financial vehicle to support investments in energy efficiency in the public sector, renewable energy integration, utility modernization, and strengthening and the use of hydrogen.

Gender-Inclusive Entrepreneurship & Resilient Recovery from COVID-19 in the Clean-Cooking Sector in Lao PDR

This activity supports a gender-inclusive, green, and resilient recovery from COVID-19 in Lao PDR by helping local entrepreneurs, especially women, to enter the sustainable clean-cooking and pellet supply value chains. In cooperation with the government of Lao PDR and local partners, this activity aims to build capacity through a skills development program for local entrepreneurs to prepare them for entry in the market and value chain, and integration into various business lines.

It will also create a case study of successful women-led business models developed as a result of the program, and share lessons learned. By leveraging partnerships, this activity aims to enhance cross-cutting collaboration around environmental sustainability, waste reduction, digitalization, and innovations in retail and health.
Gendered Impact of COVID-19 in Liberia

LED BY: WB West and Central Africa Social Development Global Practice and Gender Group
PARTNERS: Embassy of Sweden, UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, UN Women

This activity examines the negative impacts of COVID-19 that disproportionately affect women’s economic empowerment in Liberia, including: the lack of social protection for informal businesses; increased childcare burden due to school closures; increased gender-based violence as a result of quarantine measures; overrepresentation of women in sectors hardest hit by pandemic mitigation measures; and reallocation of scarce government resources from programs aimed at combating inequality to health responses.

It aims to provide an in-depth analysis of the gendered impact of COVID-19 and the measures to combat the pandemic’s impact on women’s economic empowerment, as well as operational recommendations that will be used to inform World Bank-funded operations and operations by development partners in Liberia to ensure mitigation of these impacts. The team is engaging with the Government of Liberia and UN agencies on preliminary findings which have already been used in the preparation of a WB project component on strengthening the capacities of key institutions.

Promoting Access to Credit to Refugees in East Africa

LED BY: IFC Financial Institutions Group Advisory Services
PARTNERS: Government of Ethiopia; Jami; National Bank of Egypt; UNHCR

This activity aims to address the access to finance challenges faced by forcibly displaced people (FDPs) in the Horn of Africa. The project will conduct a diagnostic covering access to credit constraints, technology, and traditional and alternative data availability. It will also develop and pilot a mobile application that digitizes financial transactions and has an embedded financial literacy module.

By leveraging technology to support alternative creditworthiness, customized digital financial literacy, and cost-effective and sustainable ways for lenders to acquire customers, it will help FDPs from Somalia integrate in host country Ethiopia. Ultimately the activity aims to promote the financial and economic inclusion of FDPs in host countries, and support livelihoods and entrepreneurship.

Realizing and an Inclusive Green Growth Transition in Uzbekistan

LED BY: WB Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice
PARTNERS: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), French Development Agency (AFD), Institute for Forecasting and Macroeconomic Research (IFMR), Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction (MEDPR), Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), UK Aid, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

This activity supports the Government of Uzbekistan in developing policies, strategies, and processes for the implementation of the SDGs and their integration into national strategic programs. Under Uzbekistan’s Green Economy Strategy, this work will focus on indicators of lasting growth in the context of economic recovery from COVID-19.

Strategic priorities include building capacity, tracking and accelerating SDG progress, and mobilizing international partners toward implementation of the SDGs. The activities of this project will enhance the ongoing World Bank support in development of a Green Growth Strategy, a Long-Term Decarbonization Strategy, and preparation of an Issues Paper for a Green Transition.

SDGs and South-South Digital Agricultural Finance Project

LED BY: IFC East Asia and Pacific Region
PARTNERS: ACLEDA Bank Plc.; Advans Microfinance; Attijariwafa Bank; Analytics Private Limited (APL); AMIFA; Bank of Langfang; Banque Centrale Populaire; BACI; Beijing Shanyin Technology Co. LTD; Bridge Bank; Cargill; Central Bank of Morocco; Crédit Agricole Du Maroc; CreditFix; First Microfinance Bank of Pakistan; Hysab Kytab platform; Ignite, Government of Pakistan’s National technology Fund; Khushhali Microfinance Bank; MTN, New Hope Group; OCP Africa; Postal Savings Bank of China; SCOPEnsight; Simple Credit Microfinance Company; Telcom Bank; YUP Société Général

By employing South-South technology and knowledge exchange, this activity aims to strengthen national capacity and mobilize innovative digital agri-finance solutions to increase financial inclusion. This activity transfers IFC’s successful practices of digital agricultural finance projects in China to Pakistan to help farmers and MSMEs in Pakistan gain access to more finance to increase agricultural productivity and income while reduce poverty.

The team worked with the project’s stakeholders to remove financing bottlenecks in the agricultural sector. Key achievements include the development of several strategic analytical tools, such as digital agri-lending solutions, agricultural product price machine-learning prediction models, and agriculture product price database.
Strengthening Green, Resilient, and Inclusive Development in Chile through a Green Hydrogen Facility

**LED BY**: WB Energy and Extractives Global Practice

**PARTNERS**: European Union, Fundación Chile (FCh), Hydrogen Congress for Latin America and the Caribbean (H2LAC), Ministry of Energy of Chile, Production/Development Corporation (CORFO)

This activity supports the design of a Green Hydrogen Facility that will accelerate green hydrogen production and mobilize commercial finance to decarbonize hard-to-abate sectors in Chile. The project will produce a global public good through the creation of the first investment mechanism of its kind sponsored by the WBG that will scale up green hydrogen pilot projects to commercial scale, as well as create a platform and model that can be replicated in other countries.

The new financial mechanism will support the development of a new industry aimed to help decarbonize difficult sectors in the economy by replacing grey hydrogen (produced from fossil fuels) or diesel with green hydrogen, for use in oil refineries, chemical industries, and mining trucks. The activity will build significant partnerships with key stakeholders by capitalizing on the lessons learned and boosting regional and global dialogues to share knowledge.

Technical Assistance for Coal Power Repurposing in China

**LED BY**: WB Energy and Extractives Global Practice

**PARTNERS**: Climate Investment Funds (CIF), Global Environment Facility (GEF), International Energy Agency (IEA), National Energy Administration (NEA)

This activity aims to accelerate an energy transition towards carbon neutrality in the power sector with support for the development of policies at the national level. Pilots will be conducted in various provinces throughout China with the goal of retiring inefficient coal power plants and repurposing the generators to make room for more renewable energy to be added to the grid. If piloted effectively, this would allow coal power plants to switch from carbon-intensive electric generation to renewable generation, or by providing both reactive power and rotational inertia to the Chinese electric grids.

If the activity is successful, this could be a win-win solution to be scaled throughout the region to boost the clean energy transition. This repurposing will help accelerate the retirement of old coal power plants, making room for more renewable energy to be added to the grid without curtailment. In partnership with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Clean Technology Fund of the Climate Investment Funds, this activity will facilitate the implementation of ongoing GEF/IBRD financing projects in China, thus contributing to the World Bank Group’s climate targets.

II. Analytical Tools & Data

2022 Atlas of Sustainable Development Goals

**LED BY**: WB Development Economics Development Data Group

**PARTNERS**: Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), UN Statistics Division (UNSD)

Using compelling data visualizations, the Atlas supports the general public and policymakers to better understand how the SDGs are being monitored and to explore progress towards the global goals. It provides a more detailed view of selected targets, and highlights connections between these global goals and World Bank activities, including work related to the recent global health crisis. The Atlas brings together data from the World Development Indicators database, as well as information from other sources, including national and international agencies or data produced by academic institutions and researchers.

The Atlas provides the perspective of World Bank experts on each of the 17 SDGs by highlighting trends, comparisons, and measurement issues related to the SDGs. The 2022 Atlas will focus on areas such as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global goals, as well as interactions, synergies, and trade-offs between the goals. In addition, the 2022 Atlas will feature an analysis of the trade-off between SDG1 and SDG13 by estimating the CO2 costs of the economic growth required to eliminate extreme poverty.

Analytical Underpinnings for Strengthened Social Protection Systems in Jamaica and St Lucia

**LED BY**: WB Social Protection and Jobs Global Practice, Latin America and the Caribbean

**PARTNERS**: International Labor Organization (ILO), Ministry of Equity (St. Lucia), Ministry of Labor and Social Security (Jamaica), Ministry of Public Service (St. Lucia), Statistical Institute of Jamaica, UNICEF, UN Women, World Food Programme (WFP)

This activity aims to increase the evidence base and develop analytical tools to inform social protection policies and programs for COVID-19 response and recovery in Jamaica and St Lucia. Technical assistance will be provided to Jamaica to analyze impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on the labor market and social outcomes, develop a micro-simulation tool to analyze the distributional impacts of alternative social protection policies, and advance the agenda to digitize social protection, and to St Lucia, to analyze ID systems for social protection and to develop a data quality assessment tool and an interactive dashboard for safety net data, including geospatial, vulnerability, and gender-disaggregated information.

Ultimately, this project aims to inform social protection policies and programs that can increase resilience for the most vulnerable households, improve coverage of social safety nets, and enhance the responsiveness of the social protection system in case of disasters.
**Capacity Building for Real-time Monitoring of Operations in FCV Settings and SIDS to Achieve the SDGs (GEMS I)**

**PARTNERS:** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HHI), Supported Client Governments, UNICEF, UNOPS, United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)

Leveraging the Geo-Enabling method for Monitoring & Supervision (GEMS), which has supported 200 new WBG projects in 50+ countries for real-time project M&E and remote supervision, this activity will provide timely and scalable innovative digital solutions to monitor the COVID-19 response more effectively, while enhancing government accountability mechanisms in FCV situations and SIDS. GEMS focuses on building capacity directly with WBG clients and partners, working with Bank teams to create customized digital monitoring systems, and can be adapted for a wide range of needs. GEMS will inter alia support health operations, e.g., by improving the monitoring of service delivery, the distribution of PPE and medications, and the rehabilitation of crucial infrastructure while strengthening risk management.

The impact of this activity has been a significant enhancement of transparency and accountability of development interventions across regions and sectors, and eventually of project results and inclusiveness of service delivery for some of the most vulnerable communities. Moreover, through 53 multi-day online trainings, offered in 5 languages, the team was able to train over 2,000 government staff in digital monitoring in the last year alone. Partnerships with key players continue to be strengthened and expanded, thus increasing the reach of the GEMS initiative.

**Data Platform to Promote a Sustainable Tourism Recovery in SIDS**

**PARTNERS:** UNWTO, UN World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), Sustainable Tourism Coalition (TASCO)

The Platform will apply big data and innovative qualitative tools, including geospatial imagery and aircraft movements, to track real-time progress in enabling a "blue economy transformation" in tourism. This activity will focus on two specific resources: first, the development of a nowcasting model for monitoring sector recovery, and second, an e-library of resources for blue tourism in SIDS. Both tools will guide stakeholders in SIDS and relevant FCV states on how to enable an environmentally sustainable and economically inclusive recovery in tourism.

For the nowcasting, innovative data sources—such as geospatial imagery, social media, and aircraft movements—will track real-time progress in enabling a blue economy transformation in tourism and advancing SDGs 12 and 14. For the e-library, a strategic partnership with the Sustainable Ocean Tourism Coalition has enabled the development of a beta site for searching and accessing blue tourism resources that are relevant to SIDS and searchable by SDG relevance. By leveraging the expertise of the World Bank and its partners, this platform will track recovery metrics and provide necessary resources to enable a shift toward an environmentally sustainable and economically inclusive recovery of tourism in SIDS and FCV countries.

**Digital Support for GBV Survivors in FCV Contexts**


This activity aims to improve knowledge coordination of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) service providers in Cameroon, Congo and Central African Republic (CAR) using innovative digital platforms to effectively respond to the needs of survivors. This activity will help create an integrated digital platform for each country to make all services needed for survivors easily accessible through their mobile phones.

Key achievements in Cameroon include: mapping potential partners for collaboration and support for project implementation; engagement with the Ministry of Gender and Ministry of Planning to embed GBV mapping within these ministries; and collecting data via questionnaires on standard operations procedures for GBV. In CAR, the team has engaged with the Ministry of Health and Population to embed GBV mapping within the ministry; engaged with the GBV sub-cluster; and collaborated with UNFPA and humanitarian actors for upcoming support. In Congo, mapping of potential partners for project implementation is ongoing.

**Food Loss & Waste Country Diagnostics in Kenya and Ghana**

**PARTNERS:** African Postharvest Losses Information System (APHLIS), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), JP Morgan, S2G Ventures, World Resources Institute (WRI)

Diagnostics for Kenya and Ghana will serve as a critical, evidence-based tool for project teams, policymakers, the private sector, and other IFIs to guide interventions to reduce losses and waste. Using the best available data, the diagnostics will highlight losses and waste hotspots for select commodities and use proprietary modeling to understand the tradeoffs of interventions—more specifically the impacts of reducing food loss and waste on competing policy objectives, such as trade, environmental stress, farmer welfare, food security, and GHG emissions.

The drivers of losses and waste, as well as solutions, are also presented in the diagnostics, providing a roadmap of action to influence project design, policies, and financing on the ground, and ultimately to use reductions in losses and waste to help achieve other development goals and SDG targets. Working with partners is critical to produce a meaningful diagnostic with the highest degree of quality. With data a known challenge within the food loss and waste sector, the team will collaborate with partners at the WRI, FAO, and APHLIS; WRI, FAO and APHLIS, as well as relevant central and state governments within Kenya and Ghana to coordinate efforts.
**Low-Carbon Development of Agriculture Leveraging Climate-Smart Agri-Finance**

*LED BY*: IFC Financial Institutions Group Advisory Services Asia Pacific

*PARTNERS*: Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), MLOG, Simple Credit

This activity aims to develop a pilot in China that finances the low-carbon development of agriculture, with a focus on promoting climate-smart agriculture (CSA) finance. The project activities include: building capacity and tools for financial institutions (FIs) to lend to farmers, MSMEs, and agribusinesses (direct beneficiaries) that apply CSA solutions; leveraging IFC advisory and investment to help FIs issue Sustainability Bonds, mobilizing capital for CSA and financial inclusion, and establishing multi-stakeholder partnerships to catalyze the CSA market and replicate the best practices in other developing countries (indirect beneficiaries).

The project will support financial institutions to identify opportunities and develop a digital agri-lending solution for financing farmers, MSMEs and agribusinesses that employ climate-smart agriculture technologies. The knowledge generated will be shared with other developing countries in the region, such as Cambodia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and India.

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**Operational Real-Time Monitoring of High-Emission Sectors through Digital Tools and Local Capacity-Building (GEMS II)**

*CO-LED BY*: IADB Fragility, Conflict and Violence (FCV) Group and the FCV Operational Support Team

*PARTNERS*: African Development Bank (AfDB), Client governments; Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HII), United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), Various other MDBs and bilateral donors, including IDB, ADB, AIIB, AFD, GIZ, JICA, and USAID

The Geo-Enabling initiative for Monitoring and Supervision (GEMS) aims to support the digital transformation of monitoring and supervision of development activities. GEMS systematically builds capacity among government agencies, Project Implementation Units, WBG teams, and partners to leverage field-appropriate technology for customized digital data collection and analysis. GEMS will be employed to monitor, evaluate, and report on GHG emissions and reduction targets at project level.

The specific focus of this activity will be to leverage GEMS for a more accountable and reliable monitoring of project activities in high-emission sectors, such as agriculture, energy, transport, and urban. Specifically, GEMS will be leveraged to monitor, evaluate, and report on GHG emissions and reduction targets at project level. This will directly and indirectly support beneficiaries of various development activities and local communities.

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**Promoting the SDGs through Sustainable Investment – The ESG Proposition**

*LED BY*: IFC Sustainability and Gender Solutions Department

*PARTNERS*: UN Global Compact

This activity will develop several products and tools to establish a clear framework for how ESG standards advance specific SDG targets. It will include an in-depth mapping of IFC’s Performance Standards and Corporate Governance methodology to the SDGs, illustrated with project and sector case studies, to guide IFC investment and promote alignment with the SDGs.

IFC contributes to the SDGs through two pathways: 1) project outcomes and 2) market creation, and reports on the mobilization of private funds and the adoption of Environment and Social Performance Standards and corporate governance, all of which contribute to achieving the SDGs. The Performance Standards have a line of sight to 15 out of the 17 SDG goals. These standards and the Corporate Governance methodology help clients devise solutions that are good for business, good for investors, and good for the environment and communities. The activity will provide guidance on how ESG standards and practices constitute methods and processes that support the achievement of the SDGs.

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**The Economic Visibility of Nature: Impact Investing and Value Factors Database**

*LED BY*: IFC Development Impact and Sustainability Unit

*PARTNERS*: Capitals Coalition; European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD); European Investment Bank (EIB); GIST Impact Valuation; Global Canopy (TNFD); Stanford Natural Capital Project; UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC); World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

This activity seeks to develop an approach and tools related to natural capital valuation to inform impact investors’ decision-making. Outputs include: the creation of an open-source database of value factors that can be used in natural capital valuation assessments by the private sector; diagnostic tools to understand the stage of the market in relation to sustainability for identifying investment opportunities that support environmental stewardship and conservation; activities that can move markets to greater levels of sustainability, especially around biodiversity and ecosystem vitality while adapting to climate change effects and impacts, and models for individual investments that include benchmarking upstream and downstream effects.

Outputs from this activity will be used in IFC’s Anticipated Impact Measurement and Monitoring (AIMM) system and will be shared with impact investors and other development finance institutions (DFIs) for their use. The project will be jointly developed with the Capitals Coalition and its extensive network of private sector companies and NGOs.
The Gender-Smart Infrastructure Project

**CO-LED BY:** IFC Sustainable Infrastructure Advisory Team
**PARTNERS:** BP Foundation, Government of the Netherlands, Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals, and Sustainable Development (IGF), International Women in Mining (IWiM), UN Women

This activity generates innovative approaches, tools, and knowledge products that empower IFC’s infrastructure and natural resources clients to implement strategies for climate resilience and gender-smart solutions. IFC helps infrastructure companies to identify how gender inequity and climate change impact their bottom line, and to develop tools and strategies that can build diversity, inclusivity, and resilience in both local communities and company operations.

In collaboration with IFC’s investment teams, the project has created market-leading KPIs to spotlight gender in sustainability-linked finance loans. Broadly, the project includes three components: delivering high-impact strategies for gender-inclusion and climate resilience for INR clients; developing applied knowledge products and gender-focused finance offerings; and piloting practical tools with scale-up potential, in collaboration with internal and external partners and clients. The project uses IFC convening power towards consultation, capacity building, and training on gender for partners and clients.

### III. PARTNERSHIPS

**Creating Investment Opportunities in Haiti (CIO Haiti)**

**CO-LED BY:** IFC Sustainability and Gender Solutions Department
**PARTNERS:** Climate Governance Initiative, UN Women

This activity explores the link between gender-diverse leaders and the climate crisis by assessing the differences in approach towards—and consciousness of—climate governance. The study will explore the link between gender-diverse boards and senior management teams and climate governance, including board oversight of climate-related risks, executive compensation tied to climate governance KPIs, training needed on climate governance, and data generation and analysis.

It will also look at gender differences in leadership approaches to the climate challenge and how it is prioritized. It will compile practical insights, gleaned from a survey and international good practices on key questions that boards should ask to exercise oversight on climate-related risks, and how senior management should address these. The study will provide a baseline dataset to use as a practical tool for other side deliverables.

### Catalyzing Private Capital Markets for the SDGs

**LED BY:** WB Treasury
**PARTNERS:** Centre for International Climate and Environmental Research (CICERO), International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)

This activity expands impact reporting by the World Bank Treasury to the entire portfolio of IBRD Sustainable Development Bonds to share the outcomes and impact of IBRD’s portfolio and the connection to the SDGs with buyers of World Bank bonds. This “rebranding” of World Bank issuances to connect operations to the SDGs is a fundamental part of the WB Treasury’s issuance strategy to support the Bank’s role in achieving the SDGs and promoting sustainable capital markets built around transparency and disclosure.

Key achievements include: publishing the first and second Sustainable Development Bond (SDB) impact reports, publishing the World Bank Sustainable Development Bond Program framework; mapping IBRD projects to the SDGs; testing the SDG mapping methodology with World Bank-financed projects; and co-authoring a white paper with the Stockholm Environment Institute on the development and testing of the SDG mapping methodology. The WB Treasury has participated in 150 investor activities promoting the alignment of IBRD bonds with the SDGs and sustainable investing, and it executes hundreds of transactions annually to raise awareness for the SDGs with IBRD’s US$50-60 billion annual issuance program.
**Fiji COVID-19 Tourism Recovery Project**

CO-LED BY: IFC East Asia and Pacific Creating Markets Advisory, Manufacturing, Agribusiness, and Services; and Financial Institutions Group

PARTNERS: Fiji Hotel and Tourism Association; Fiji Ministry of Commerce, Trade, Tourism and Transport; Government of Australia; Tourism Fiji; UN Resident Coordinator Office, Pacific Islands Developing States

This activity is supporting the recovery of the Fijian tourism industry from the COVID-19 crisis by assisting the government and tourism industry in its development and implementation of its Care Fiji Commitment (CFC) protocols and processes as the sector reopens and rebuilds tourism. The team is also working to identify the public and private investments required to meet CFC requirements and to re-engage with more risk-averse markets. To position Fiji competitively, the team is working with industry associations, firms, and financial institutions to identify green and climate-related investment opportunities and strategies. This will focus on two components: i) tourism recovery post-COVID-19 through CFC policies, regulations, and protocols that promote sustainability, efficiency, and safety for businesses, consumers, and tourists, and ii) identifying and stimulating investment opportunities to drive COVID-19 recovery and resilience across the tourism value chain with a focus on re-financing and greening the industry.

Key achievements include: collection of data from 20 tourism SMEs to identify regulatory impediments to tourism growth, finalizing the internal report “Regulatory Barriers Impeding Tourism SMEs in Fiji: A study to identify and prioritize regulatory barriers impeding the growth and recovery of tourism SMEs”, development of a concept for a tourism and gender workshop series to drive action in organizations in the tourism sector, and identification of opportunities for the sustainable use of natural resources in green buildings and other areas.

**Leaders in Urban Transport Planning - Africa Mentorship and Policy Learning Program**

CO-LED BY: WB Transport and Digital Development Global Practice and the WB Infrastructure Global Practice

PARTNERS: Africa Transport Policy Program (SSATP), African Development Bank; European Commission; French Development Agency (AFD); Mobilise Your City Partnership (French Development Bank and Codatu); State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO); Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC); World Resources Institute (WRI)

The Leaders in Urban Transport Planning (LUTP) program is a capacity-building program that trains policy and investment decision makers and senior practitioners at all levels of government in developing countries on the fundamental principles of sustainable urban transport planning. This activity aims to establish a mentorship and alumni engagement program in the Sub-Saharan Africa region to foster long-term collaboration and cross-city learning among LUTP-trained government officials and development partners.

To better facilitate cross-learning and capacity-building in the region, this activity will also support the translation of LUTP course material in Portuguese and deliver the first session in one of the Lusophone countries in Africa. This program will be developed in close collaboration with SSATP, a leading transport policy development forum in Africa that plays the role of transport policy arm of the African Union Commission, with a strong convening and networking power capable of sensitizing and mobilizing policymakers at the highest levels of government.

**Nigeria2Equal Program**

LED BY IFC Gender and Economic Inclusion Group


The Nigeria2Equal (N2E) activity is designed to strengthen Nigeria’s private sector with interventions that reduce gender gaps in employment, leadership, and entrepreneurship. Partnering with the Nigerian Exchange (NGX) to reduce gender gaps across employment and entrepreneurship in Nigeria’s private sector companies through research, peer-learning activities, and advisory services, this activity will increase awareness of the business case, spotlight best practices, and promote investment in solutions that advance gender equality.

Furthermore, IFC will help institutionalize gender equality at NGX and build its capacity to integrate gender as part of its core activities that promote SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and SDG 17 (Private sector partnerships for gender equality). Key achievements include: mobilizing resources for project implementation; completing and disseminating a Gender Gap Assessment on the 30 most capitalized companies on the Nigerian Exchange; initiating a landscape analysis of childcare and family-friendly workplaces in Nigeria; launching the Gender Gap Assessment Report and Nigeria2Equal Peer Learning Platform; and organizing high-level convenings with CEOs and gender champions.

**The Alliance for Green Commercial Banks**

LED BY IFC Financial Institutions Group Advisory Services Asia Pacific

PARTNERS: Chicago University; Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA); HSBC, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL; Chicago University; Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA); HSBC; Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL)

The Green Commercial Bank Alliance (the Alliance) brings together financial institutions, research institutions, and innovative technology providers to work together to green the banking sector and promote climate investments. It aims to promote the development of green commercial banks in the global financial market by creating a platform for upstream country-level interventions as well as cross-regional and cross-sectoral collaboration.

The Alliance aims to connect ambitious institutions that are committed to urgency and excellence in green finance to address the world’s most pressing challenges, such as climate change and carbon emissions; conduct activities that include awareness-raising, knowledge-sharing, peer learning, and capacity-building; forge a community of practice; and support the green commercial banking transformation. The activity will also work to further enhance the WBG’s thought leadership in the climate space and build a stronger brand recognition for the IFC to operate in the fast-growing green finance markets, benefiting both investment and advisory activities.
Private Sector for Refugees (PS4R) Platform - a Mashreq Facility (formally Refugee Investment and Matchmaking Platform (RIMP) Phase II)

Co-led by WB Middle East and North Africa Equitable Growth, Finance and Institutions Practice Group, and External and Corporate Relations Engagement and Partnerships Team

The Private Sector for Refugees (PS4R) Platform is an operational Platform that seeks to enhance the economic empowerment of refugees and their hosts by mobilizing private sector support. Established in 2018, PS4R combines innovative operational work with global knowledge and advocacy. At the country level, PS4R tests and refines new approaches to support refugee-related businesses. At the global level, PS4R works with key global actors to mobilize expertise, knowledge and resources, and ultimately, entice global action and change the narrative about refugees. PS4R is now expanding activities after the solid results of its first phase, including: contributing to the creation of 1,930 jobs in Jordan; mobilizing $25M IDA funding for Djibouti; mobilizing global partners and resources, and ultimately, entice global action and change the narrative about refugees. PS4R is implementing new activities since late 2020 in Djibouti, Iraq, Lebanon and soon Yemen.

Key achievements include solid results and continued support in the existing Jordan operation, where the model included: business-to-business (B2B) matchmaking activities, investment catalyzation and policy and institutional support, replication of the RIMP model in additional projects, a richer set of knowledge products and diagnostic tools, including a standardized country diagnostic tool and assessment instrument, which can be used on any given country to measure the gaps and potential of refugee inclusion through the private sector; new training on the links between private sector and refugees; and a growing network of global partners.

Promoting Partnerships for Climate-Resilient Agriculture Transformation in Pakistan

Led by WB Water Global Practice
Partners: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS), National University of Science and Technology, On Farm Water Management (OFWM) Training Institute, University of Agriculture Faisalabad (UAF); Water Management Research Farms

This activity aims to develop knowledge and establish partnership platforms to examine international experiences on solar-powered high efficiency irrigation systems (HEIS). It will inform the government about issues and implementation options to ensure a sustainable solar-powered irrigation practice, including watercourse-level conjunctive water accounting and budgeting, as well as local institutions’ capacity for water resource management. Lessons learned will benefit the country and contribute to climate-resilient agriculture transformation in Pakistan.

The activity will produce case studies on international experiences on solar-powered HEIS experiences, on issues and feasible options for the Government, and on female engagement in irrigated agriculture by studying the regional models. A digital platform will be produced with remote sensors to monitor solar system operations and ICT-based on-farm irrigation advisory services for better irrigation scheduling. Datasets will be produced with hydro agricultural information gathered from agricultural water productivity measurement. The activity will also work to strengthen capacity building for Community Integrated Water Resource Management and develop technical courses and models for solar irrigation.

Sustainable Banking Network: Financing Sustainability and the Development of Taxonomies

Led by IFC Sustainability and Gender Solutions Department
Partners: Sustainable Banking and Finance Network (SBFN)

This activity will support the Sustainable Banking and Finance Network’s (SBFN) Sustainable Finance Instrument Working Group to develop tools and guidance to accelerate the development of taxonomies in alignment with international good practices and the SDGs. Consultations will be conducted through the SBFN and with the input of its members, which constitute a partnership between governments through banking and financial sector regulators and the private sector through industry associations. The activity aims to have common approaches adopted and adapted by the SBFN members for their local taxonomy development.

The SBFN Measurement Framework benchmarks progress in sustainable finance frameworks across key milestones and three foundational pillars. The third pillar—Financing Sustainability—evaluates regulatory and voluntary efforts by members to provide definitions, guidance, monitoring, and incentives for financial institutions to introduce new products and services that support climate, green economy, and social goals. Examples of these products include bonds and loans labeled as green, social, and sustainable, as well as sustainability-linked bonds, climate smart investments, and impact-investing portfolios. Taxonomies have cross-cutting benefits for risk management, disclosure, and guiding capital to sustainable sectors.
RESULTS

SDG 17 PARTNERSHIP FOR THE SDGS

$10.3 million in additional financing mobilized through SDG Fund partners for project implementation

Nearly a third of projects mobilized additional financing from partners for SDG implementation

Nearly half (46%) of all SDG targets supported through SDG Fund activities

350+ partners convened for SDG Fund project implementation

$50 million committed to catalyze just-in-time investments for the SDGs

Informed $68 billion in Sustainable Development Bonds issued in 25 currencies in FY21 supporting the financing of 723 IBRD projects to help member countries make progress toward national priorities and the SDGs

100+ investors activities facilitated and 288+ clients reached across 56 countries

4 MoUs signed

SDG 5 GENDER EQUALITY FOCUSED RESULTS

5000+ employees benefiting from improved workplace policies and practices as a result of evidence-based metrics developed for gender quality performance

165+ gender-smart corporate commitments brokered to ensure the recruitment and retention of women

858+ women executives and professionals trained and linked to investment and networking opportunities

Capacity building and development trainings events convened in 15+ client countries amplifying the value proposition of women-led businesses and promoting gender diversity in business leadership

226,211+ micro loans valued at $140 million mobilized for rural women, women-led businesses and entrepreneurs

Standardized data tool developed to enhance service delivery to survivors of gender-based violence across 5 client projects tied to $95+ million in WBG lending operations
3,600+ jobs supported through facilitated business deals and policy reforms 1,400+ starter loans facilitated and 58 MSMEs reached through digitization and adoption of alternative data in credit underwriting to promote access to finance for marginalized groups

$120 million in credit disbursed to 36,000+ SMEs based on the inclusion of alternative data

750+ global businesses exposed to new business-to-business opportunities

Export of 4 million+ items of personal protective equipment valued at roughly $3 million mobilized in response to COVID-19

786,893+ micro loans valued at 646 million disbursed to farmers and agri-MSMEs

Facilitated $232 million+ across WBG lending operations to enable increased installed generation capacity, distribution, and financing of reliable electricity to urban centers through distributed photovoltaics (solar rooftops)

$50 million in stimulated investment for tourism industry greening and recovery from COVID-19 facilitated

High-level mapping of World Bank-financed projects showcasing investors’ contributions to the SDGs informed the launch of a $10 billion Sustainable Development Bonds initiative

$2.5+ million additional financing mobilized to facilitate the transition to clean energy use and green growth development across WBG projects

Methodology developed to report project-by-project information on the allocation of bond proceeds and impact for $1.6 billion in green bonds issued in 13 currencies in FY21
STORIES OF IMPACT

INVESTING IN THE ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF REFUGEES

The Refugee Investment and Matchmaking Platform (RIMP) was established in 2018 to enhance the economic empowerment of refugees and their hosts by mobilizing private sector support. RIMP combines innovative operational work with global knowledge and advocacy. At the country level RIMP tests and refines new approaches to support refugee-related businesses. At the global level RIMP works with key global actors to mobilize expertise, knowledge, and resources, and ultimately to entice global action and change the narrative about refugees.

During its pilot phase in Jordan from 2018-2021, RIMP’s model included business-to-business (B2B) matchmaking activities, export promotion, investment catalyzation, as well as policy and institutional support. RIMP support for the newly created government entity, Jordan’s Export Promotion agency (JE), led to its inclusion in an $8 million market development and export promotion activity. RIMP has also supported JE through training, knowledge transfers, and other tools, including a deal book that offers JE and its partners 154 company profiles for Jordan-based businesses, as well as training on the use of virtual tools to support SMEs and B2B activities.

RIMP has achieved notable results to date, including: contributing toward the creation of 1,930 jobs in Jordan; mobilizing $25M in IDA funding for Djibouti; mobilizing global partners under the banner of Private Sector for Refugees (PS4R); elaborating the Charter of Good Practice; and launching a knowledge website. Since late 2020 RIMP has expanded implementation to include new activities in Djibouti, Iraq, Lebanon, Yemen, and Poland.
Replication of the RIMP model
The RIMP team has put in place a strategy to integrate the RIMP approach into World Bank projects to expand its model, knowledge, and tools on private sector-refugee links more broadly across Bank projects. This includes:

- Partnering in Iraq to promote exports and investments, including in support of refugees and their host communities;
- Integrating, designing, and implementing activities for a $30M Slum Upgrading Project in Djibouti;
- Mobilizing $2M in funding through the Prospects Fund for Lebanon, working alongside UNICEF and the Skilling Up Mashreq initiative to enhance youth employment in the digital economy, with a focus on building the capacity of refugee-related companies that could potentially absorb 2,000 IT-related jobs;
- Integrating into a $300M additional financing for Social Protection Enhancement and COVID-19 Response in Yemen implemented by UNICEF and UNDP, by developing a $3M entrepreneurship development component for refugees and vulnerable groups; and,
- Delivering a memo on how to apply RIMP’s lessons to the Ukraine refugee crisis, which was presented to the Ministry of Finance and the Prime Minister’s office of Poland. A PS4R diagnostic for Poland is now in development.

A richer set of knowledge products and diagnostic tools
RIMP has produced a standardized country diagnostic tool and assessment instrument, which can be used in any given country to measure the gaps and potential for refugee inclusion through the private sector. RIMP has produced ad-hoc project concept notes and related analytical material for all new operational support. In June 2022, the country diagnostic started to be used to analyze the regulatory environment for refugees from Ukraine in Poland.

The PS4R website is a unique repository of knowledge on how to engage the private sector in the economic empowerment of refugees. The site provides 29 case studies to disseminate lessons learned across the four PS4R principles: employment, entrepreneurship, investment, and products & services.

New training on the links between the private sector and refugees
Given the success of the RIMP approach, a training course on the role of the private sector in refugees’ economic inclusion is now under preparation. The course will be available to actors from the private sector, development partners, and WBG staff, and it will explore the business case for engaging with refugees and the possible mutually beneficial ways of engagement between several private sector actors and refugees.

A growing network of global partners
As part of its global knowledge, partnerships, and advocacy work, RIMP has continued to work with partners around analysis, research, awareness, and advocacy to help change the narrative about refugees as economic actors. As operations and knowledge work expanded, new partners, including the European Commission’s Humanitarian leg called DG ECHO, expressed willingness to support RIMP. The PS4R initiative has grown its partners base to include the Refugee Investment Network, KIVA, BNP Paribas, SINGA, the Danish Refugee Council, and the Norwegian Refugee Council, among others. Partners have agreed to coordinate operational activities and develop joint analytics on PS4R main areas including refugee-related investment and refugee entrepreneurship.
BUILDING CAPACITY IN DIGITAL DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

The Geo-Enabling initiative for Monitoring & Supervision (GEMS) is a digital capacity-building program that empowers better project implementation, citizen engagement, and risk management through real-time field data collection and analysis. It uses open-source technology such as KoBoToolbox, which is jointly run with UNOCHA and UNHCR, and which is used by a broad range of development and humanitarian agencies.

GEMS brings eyes on the ground where we cannot always have feet on the ground. It’s especially useful in remote field locations, or where fragility, conflict, or COVID-19 make it difficult to engage with clients.

In 2021, GEMS won the Geospatial World Excellence Award from the Geospatial World Forum and was also highlighted by the UN Innovations Network as among the best UN innovations during the COVID crisis, for its work on developing new solutions to leverage data.

The team is also supporting bilateral donors and other development agencies to scale the adoption of GEMS as a public good. For example, the team partnered with the African Development Bank to launch a “sister” initiative (called RASME - Remote Appraisal, Supervision, Monitoring, and Evaluation) that remotely gathers and compiles real-time digital data from projects across all of Africa via mobile phones and personal computers.

GEMS is active in over 95 countries in all regions of the world, with experts based in some 30 countries. More than 1,000 projects have benefitted from GEMS and over 6,000 government officials and Bank staff have been trained. With an emphasis on capacity-building, the creation of national systems, and local ownership, there are hundreds of diverse-use cases where clients have scaled and adopted GEMS to improve development outcomes and deliver on the SDGs.

For example, in the Central African Republic, GEMS is used as a remote supervision mechanism to enhance the transparency and accountability of development activities. The government has taken full ownership of GEMS, using it to geo-locate and remotely monitor a broad range of activities, including COVID-19 response and beyond. This includes the mapping of health centers and their equipment, tracking of medicine delivery, supervision of cash transfers, and gender-based violence community mobilization activities.

GEMS has shown that, even in the most challenging environments, we can build skills in using innovative technology to reach last-mile locations and support beneficiaries most in need.

“The challenges of working in FCS call for new approaches to project design and implementation that embed flexibility, agility, and ingenuity. In this regard, GEMS is a game-changer—a true gem! We committed to scale up the use of GEMS as a policy commitment in IDA19 and as an implementation measure in our FCV Strategy.”

— Axel van Trotsenburg, World Bank Managing Director of Operations
IMPROVING ACCESS TO FINANCE FOR SMALLHOLDER FARMERS

With support from the Fund, the South-South Digital Agricultural Finance project was able to transfer IFC's successful practices of digital agri-finance projects in China to Pakistan to help farmers and MSMEs in Pakistan gain access to more finance in order to increase agriculture productivity and income, and to reduce poverty (SDGs 1, 2, and 8). As a result, the project helped decrease the developmental inequality between urban and rural areas in Pakistan, and helped female farmers gain access to finance needed to reduce gender inequality (SDG 10).

In addition, the project developed several strategic analytical tools, such as digital agri-lending solutions, agricultural product price machine learning prediction models, and an agriculture product price database. It also worked with multi-stakeholder partnerships to solve SDG challenges and remove bottlenecks of financing in the agricultural sector (SDG 17). These activities were especially relevant in helping disadvantaged groups recover from the impact of COVID-19.

Despite the challenges posed by COVID-19 in both China and Pakistan, the project was able to achieve and exceed targets as well as complete all planned activities during the implementation of the project.

The project signed a strategic cooperation agreement between IFC and the largest microfinance bank in Pakistan, Khushhali Microfinance Bank, to provide in-depth capacity building in implementing the digital agri-finance project. As a result of the partnership, Khushhali Microfinance Bank provided 786,893 micro loans to farmers and agri-MSMEs in Pakistan, with total value of $646 million, while 226,211 micro loans were disbursed to rural women with a total value of $140 million.

A total of 28 knowledge events were convened, with audiences from the central bank, government funds, financial institutions, fintech companies, agribusinesses, and sectoral platforms from the Middle East, Africa, and Asia, including Pakistan, Morocco, Ivory Coast, and Cambodia. In addition, 14 knowledge products were developed, including a market survey report, a client segmentation and review report, a rural market strategy, rural MSME review report, among others.

The project innovated multiple credit-scoring models and digital solutions to help farmers and MSMEs in Pakistan gain access to finance and realize the SDGs. This included an agri-lending expert credit scoring model, an agri-anchor company evaluation model, an agri-lending statistical model, and a digital agri-lending app and dashboard prototype.

The project leveraged real-time data analysis and machine-learning technologies to apply agriculture big data in financial analysis, which has created a demonstration effect in Pakistan's banking sector. Tools developed under the project included: an agri-price machine learning prediction model; an agricultural product price database, with 21 million pieces of public agri-price data; and an agri-price visualization platform for agri-lending portfolio analysis.

Lastly, the project supported the creation of 33 internal and external partnerships. It also supported Khushhali Bank to build partnerships with a local data analytics company in Pakistan, Analytics Private Limited (APL), to leverage big data for project implementation. As a result of the knowledge-sharing effort of the project and the building of partnerships, the largest bank in Cambodia, ACLEDA Bank, is discussing with IFC the implementation of a similar digital agri-finance project in Cambodia.
LOOKING AHEAD

While we must engage on a range of crises affecting our economies and people, we must never lose sight of the greener, more inclusive, and more resilient world we seek.

In the coming year the SDG Partnership Fund will contribute to efforts to address conflict and fragility, food insecurity, the ongoing pandemic, and the climate crisis. We will strive to recover lost ground, while making durable progress on the ambitious 2030 Agenda for people and the planet.

We have seen growing demand amongst World Bank Group teams, partners, and client countries, for resources to invest in the means of implementation, and the creation of an enabling environment required to implement the sustainable development agenda.

Accordingly, the Fund will finance new initiatives, pilot innovations, build local capacity, and further scale, replicate, and mainstream successful pilots into World Bank Group operations.

The Fund continues to fill funding gaps for smaller scale initiatives that can make a catalytic, cross-country contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.

In the coming year we are keen to partner with government agencies, businesses and organizations that share our vision, in areas such as:

- economic and digital transformation, with investments in smarter data, innovative technologies, and more efficient knowledge sharing;
- promoting inclusive growth, human capital development, gender equity, and responses to fragility and food insecurity;
- financing climate action, acceleration of low-carbon development towards a green, resilient, and inclusive recovery;
- innovation and testing of new methodologies and approaches following SDG17 that can improve the design and impact of future World Bank Group operations.

Our broad mandate and cross-cutting nature provide the flexibility and adaptability to direct resources towards these critical needs.

Now more than ever, the challenges we face demand collective action, and the SDG Partnership Fund is well positioned to help us achieve our ambition for a greener, more resilient, and more inclusive future.
ANNEXES

ANNEX I. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

This report covers a 12-month period, from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, following the World Bank Group’s Fiscal Year (FY22). This annex provides financial information concerning donor contributions, disbursements and commitments, and program management and administration costs for the Fund.

Donor Contributions to the Fund

As of July 1, 2022, total net donor contributions to the Fund amounted to US$16.5 million, as detailed in Table 1.

### Table 1. Overview of Donor Contributions to the SDG Fund

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Donor Contribution</th>
<th>DONOR CURRENCY</th>
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<th>AMT PLEDGED (USD)</th>
<th>AMT RECEIVED (USD)</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Contributions | 16,547,208
Investment Income | 230,650

Fund Total | 16,777,858

Allocations, Disbursements and Commitments

In FY22, the Fund received a record US$66.5 million in donor contributions. For the third consecutive year, disbursements totaled over US$2 million per annum.

Program Management and Administration

In FY22, Program Management and Administration (PMA) costs incurred by the Fund Secretariat were US$331,317. Since its establishment, US$1,044,205 – 6% of net contributions and 13% of cumulative disbursements and commitments – have gone towards PMA expenditures. These costs include general program management, monitoring and evaluation, outreach and engagement, and communications.
ANNEX II. GOVERNANCE

The Fund was established under the following governance framework:

**BANK-EXECUTED ACTIVITIES:**
Comprised of a WBG Task Team Leader and operational team
Leads project implementation in collaboration with external partners

**PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL:**
Comprised of Fund donor partners
Meets annually to guide strategic direction, advise on priorities, and provide feedback on operations

**STEERING COMMITTEE:**
Comprised of high-level representatives of the WBG— from across corporate, regional, and sector teams— and chaired by a WBG VP
Evaluates and approves project proposals, and reviews overall progress of Fund activities

**SECRETARIAT:**
Comprised of WBG staff
Manages day-to-day Fund operations and oversees project implementation

ANNEX III. STEERING COMMITTEE 2021-2022

Sheila Redzepi
Chair
Vice President, External and Corporate Relations

Ed Mountfield
Vice President, OPCS

Ousseynou Nakoulima
Director, Portfolio Management, IFC

Merli Baroudi
Director, Economics and Sustainability, MIGA

Christoph Pusch
Practice Manager and Interim Regional Director, ECA

Hoveida Nobakht
Practice Manager and Interim Director, Strategy and Operations, SD Practice Group

ANNEX IV. SECRETARIAT

Juliana Knapp
Operations Officer
External and Corporate Relations

Lisa Maria Castro
Research Analyst
External and Corporate Relations
ANNEX V. COMPLETED PROJECTS

I. KNOWLEDGE SHARING & CAPACITY BUILDING

Enabling Access to Credit for Marginalized Groups through Alternative Data for Credit Reporting

**LED BY**: IFC Global Financial Inclusion, Access and Infrastructure Group
**PARTNERS**: 71point4; Credit Providers; FinFind; Principa; Transunion

This activity aimed to promote access to credit for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and marginalized communities through the adoption and use of alternative data for creditworthiness assessment. The project involved understanding the landscape of available alternative data; partnering with private sector players such as credit bureaus and digital platforms to develop alternative data-based scoring models that lenders can use to assess the risk profile of MSMEs; supporting the deployment and usage of scores by lenders for credit granting decisioning; and proffering recommendations on legal and regulatory reforms. A country pilot in South Africa supported the collection and processing of all reliable alternative data, including online banking transactions, digital and utility payments, and trade credit. The pilot also examined the predictive power of alternative data sources.

The activity involved working with multi-stakeholders including regulators, credit bureaus, and financial institutions, and helped in building and strengthening capacity and awareness among key actors and institutions to implement the proposed reforms. Key achievements include the launch of the Alternative Data Landscape report and a virtual workshop to discuss the landscape study and its recommendations, which was attended by participants from financial institutions, regulators and credit bureaus. Through subsidizing adoption and convening stakeholders, the activity also contributed to a change in lending practices and culture resulting in lending to MSMEs, which were previously categorized as risky.

Promoting Disability-Inclusive SDG Implementation

**LED BY**: World Bank Social Sustainability and Inclusion Global Unit, Disability Inclusive Development Team
**PARTNERS**: International Disability Alliance; Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data; Sightsavers

This activity centered on knowledge sharing and capacity building for disability data generation and management. The main grant activities included: development of a self-paced e-course on Collecting Data on Disability-Inclusion, designed to provide technical knowledge on disability disaggregated data to support inclusive development towards implementing the SDGs; facilitation of peer-to-peer collaboration through several knowledge sharing events, blogs and articles; development of the World Bank’s Action Plan on the Inclusive Data Charter; and collection of background data for the forthcoming Global Disability-Inclusion Index.

Other achievements include: cooperation with the Data Development Group and Poverty Global Practice to draft the World Bank’s Action Plan on the Inclusive Data Charter; the Disability Inclusion Index, which is intended as a measurement of disability inclusion to highlight how inclusive and accessible investments in education, jobs, and employment made today can be impactful in ensuring persons with disabilities are included in development gains and participation in society; and knowledge-sharing on the importance of disability-inclusive data through face-to-face events, blogs and two articles including Invisible or Mainstream? Disability in Surveys and Censuses in Low- and Middle-Income Countries, and Inclusive Statistics: Human Development and Disability Indicators in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Finally, inclusion was a cross-cutting issue in IDA-19, and the importance of disability-inclusion and disability-inclusive data has gained increased attention among many themes.

Rooftop Solar PV Mapping and Market Facilitation

**LED BY**: WB Infrastructure and Energy Global Programs
**PARTNERS**: International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA); International Solar Alliance (ISA); Solargis

This activity used satellite data to assess the technical limitation of available space for solar PV installation by undertaking a detailed mapping of rooftop solar PV potential in 14 cities globally. The pilot used high-resolution stereo satellite imagery and machine learning algorithms to identify individual rooftops and screen out those that are unsuitable due to shading or obstacles. This activity supported the scale-up of affordable and clean solar energy in a potentially high growth market segment, and one where private sector initiation and investment are critical.

Key achievements include: a successful pilot in Mexico City and replication in 13 other cities; a global report detailing the findings of research conducted; the development of a webtool that displays live results for individual buildings; and a webinar co-organized with ESMAP to disseminate results, which are being used to inform over $232 million in WBG lending operations in Bangladesh, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Turkey.
**Digital Transformation and the SDGs**

**LED BY:** Office of the Senior Vice-President for the 2030 Development Agenda, UN Relations and Partnerships

**PARTNERS:** The Brookings Institution

This activity aimed to examine how the policy agenda for the SDGs is being transformed by dynamic technological change through a report focused on the impact of the digital revolution for the SDGs. The overarching theme was change driven by digital technologies and its implications for the SDGs, exploring how the digital revolution is changing development pathways in major ways and transforming the policy agenda for the achievement of the goals.

A detailed concept note highlighting a range of WBG practices on how SDGs are affected by technology was prepared for review and dissemination at a high-level UNGA 2020 event, which was unfortunately cancelled due to Covid-19. The activity aimed to increase visibility for WB work on SDGs and technology, following the April 2019 Development Committee paper, and to foster new ideas in the global SDG knowledge stream.

**The Central Asia Water Accountancy Project**

**LED BY:** IFC Global Industries

**PARTNERS:** 2030 Water Resource Group, Asian Development Bank, Flyworx, Michigan State University, UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water

This activity aimed to promote water efficiency in Central Asia by providing countries with a mechanism to track uses and wastages of water, allowing the relevant authorities to make informed decisions for “shared benefits” scenarios which balance the needs for food, energy, and industrial purposes. The activity designed a GIS tool for water data analysis, as well as a data collection methodology to inform decision-making on water usage. The tool relies on satellite data and an FAO-designed data analysis algorithm for water accounting, in addition to quantitative and qualitative ground data. The methodology covers “shared benefits” scenarios that balance the needs for food, energy, and industrial purposes.

A water accountancy model and climate change projections were developed based on the data gathered for the Turkestan oblast. The data clearly shows that the need for balanced and more efficient water use will become even more acute in future. Both outputs have been presented to stakeholders from private sector companies, public institutions, and development partner organizations at a consultative workshop to gather feedback for the project results.

**Women on Boards and in Business Leadership**

**LED BY:** IFC Environmental, Social and Governance Team

**PARTNERS:** American University in Cairo, CESA (Graduate School of Business), Global Affairs Canada, Ring the Bell for Gender Equality (Stock Exchange), UN Global Compact, UN Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative (SSE), UN Women, Women in ETFs, World Federation of Exchanges

This activity provided training, thought leadership, and strategies to mainstream gender into IFC’s investments and advisory work, all aimed at diversifying the future leadership talent base to ensure long-term company sustainability. This activity built upon the Women on Boards in Business Leadership (WBBL) program to promote greater gender diversity in global business leadership through transformative training. WBBL advances the business case for more women on the boards of emerging and frontier market companies and builds the pipeline of qualified women aspiring to executive positions.

Key achievements include: the production of various thought leadership and knowledge products including Insights and Lessons Learned from Women Business Leaders on Managing through Crisis, Resilience and Recovery, a multimedia package that highlights women leaders in emerging and fragile markets steering their companies through the crisis and recovering stronger; video interviews capturing the voices of women business leaders; a guidance note publication offering lessons learned on ESG best practices in the wake of COVID-19; and Trailblazers: Portraits of Female Business Leadership in Emerging and Frontier Markets, which highlights the personal and professional journeys of female business leaders from emerging and frontier markets, and how their leadership has helped create new markets and add business value for their organizations, giving a boost to their communities and national economies. The activity also partnered with the United Nations Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative (SSE) to produce different tools and data materials, including The State of Gender Equality in G20 Markets, a ranking of exchanges by gender balance (boards and C-suite) and related analysis and recommendations.
II. ANALYTICAL TOOLS & DATA

2020 Vision: A Data-Driven Exploration of SDG Monitoring and Implementation

**PARTNERS:** Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), UN Statistics Division (UNSD)

Using compelling data visualizations, the SDG Atlas helps the general public and policymakers to better understand how the SDGs are being monitored and to explore progress towards the global goals. The 2020 edition provided a more detailed view of selected targets, and highlighted connections between the 17 SDGs by highlighting trends, comparisons, and measurement issues related to the SDGs.

This activity supported the launch of the Statistical Performance Indicators (SPI), which is advancing the SDG agenda by facilitating international partnerships, helping users track countries’ progress toward SDG reporting, and understanding statistical performance of systems.

It also supported the World Bank’s new Poverty and Inequality Platform (PIP), which hosts the Bank’s poverty and inequality estimates and is the source for key SDG indicators, particularly SDG 1 and SDG 10. The new platform improves the usability of these numbers for a wide range of audiences and enhances their transparency and replicability. This is done with the aim of enriching understanding and promoting debates around how we think about and measure poverty and inequality.

**Expansion of Global Monitoring Database (GMD) for SDG Monitoring and Analysis

**PARTNERS:** International Monetary Fund (IMF), Telefonica, Tel enor, LinkedIn

This activity aimed to unlock the potential of one the Bank's most unique assets—its collection of nationally representative household surveys that measure poverty. The activity harmonized these surveys to the Global Monitoring Database (GMD) 2.0, creating common variables and codes to hundreds of variables on household characteristics. GMD 2.0 includes rich information on labor market outcomes, the characteristics of households and dwellings, the geographic location of the household, and households’ access to water and sanitation facilities. The GMD 2.0 database is designed to monitor/track various SDG indicators beyond poverty and inequality.

With support from the Fund, the team has developed a data dictionary and guidelines for harmonization, and six regional teams have harmonized approximately 143 surveys. This activity developed a common set of programs that perform analytical tasks for each country and will continue to expand the GMD 2.0 to facilitate monitoring of more SDG indicators. This activity also combined GMD 2.0 data with the harmonized COVID-19 phone survey data to give timely and better understanding of changing profiles of people impacted due to the pandemic.

**Implications of Informality for Sustainable Development

**PARTNERS:** Pogacz University, Columbia University, University of Naples Parthenope, World Economic Forum

Informality is widespread in emerging markets and developing economies and accounts for more than 90 percent of employment in some of the poorest economies in the world. Widespread informality holds back poverty reduction and poses challenges to the progress towards the SDGs and the WBGs’ twin goals. This activity aimed to help the general public and policymakers understand the challenges posed by a pervasive informal economy and its implications for achieving the SDGs, especially in the context of recovering from the current pandemic and economic downturn.

This activity included production of a comprehensive study Growing in the Shadow: Implications of Informality for Development about the challenges posed by informality for meeting the SDGs, with a heavy focus on policy options to address these challenges; establishment of a Global Database of Informality with 12 measures of informality that have been widely used in literature for up to 196 countries including 36 advanced economies and 160 emerging markets and developing economies from 1990-2018, and development of a web page to host the database and related analytical work. This is the first time the WBG has produced an in-depth analytical report on informality accompanied by a comprehensive database on multiple measures of informality.
Knowledge Support to Welfare Analysis of Private Sector Interventions

This activity aimed to develop new methods and tools to enhance the use of ex ante analysis of distributional and welfare impacts of private sector interventions, as well as to pilot these in selected countries and across sectors, while building in the capability to refine these tools for future use in multiple settings, in terms of projects and/or scenarios in countries. It focused on: creating and sharing knowledge for operational use including analytical frameworks and tools, along with approaches to improve data availability by industry sectors; piloting these through applications in selected countries, sectors and projects; and building awareness about these tools among operational staff in IFC and the World Bank.

The activity consisted of two work streams: (i) estimating the distributional impact of private sector interventions and (ii) developing a method and database for measuring job quality across countries and sectors. Key achievements include a distributional impact assessment which developed a macro-micro simulation model to estimate the impact of private sector investments on poverty and shared prosperity via the pathway of labor market impacts (such as jobs and earnings) on the bottom 40 percent. The macro-microsimulation model combines IFC's development impact assessment methodology with a micro survey-based simulation (ADePT) tool developed by the WB Poverty Global Practice. The team also completed a job quality measurement, producing an aggregate job quality indicator, combining four different dimensions of job quality, for wage employees in 40 developing countries. In addition, the team developed a dashboard to help WBG teams visualize job quality and its dimensions including income, benefits, stability, and working conditions, across countries and sectors, and among various underserved groups including youth, women, and the poor.

Qualitative and Interactive Mapping of Gender-Based Violence Service Providers

This activity aimed to develop an interactive mapping of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) service providers in three pilot countries: Nigeria, Liberia, and Mozambique. The map helps identify accessibility, geographical coverage, and quality of service provision for GBV survivors. This work included: streamlining tools (questionnaires) for collecting information on GBV service provision; building local partnerships with selected government counterparts and UN agencies for better data collection and quality assurance; training and capacity building of relevant UN agencies; and developing digital mapping platforms to ensure that data is publicly available.

Key achievements include: development of a questionnaire tool for mapping of GBV service providers in the three pilot countries; development of interactive maps for GBV service provider location in Mozambique and Nigeria; establishment of local partnerships in each of the countries; integration of the World Bank’s Geo-Enabling Initiative for Monitoring and Supervision (GEMS) Initiative to ensure data integrity throughout the mapping processes; and facilitation of several workshops in the target countries to build the capacity of the Ministry of Gender and Social Assistance, and UNFPA so their organizations can collect data about GBV services. This work is part of a broader effort to strengthen WBG’s commitment toward greater shared prosperity by increasing the inclusion of marginalized and vulnerable groups.

SDG Accelerator Toolbox

In partnership with the Korean-World Bank Partnership Facility and Yonsei University Ban Ki Moon Center, this activity aimed to help governments design and adopt a coherent and integrated approach to their National Sustainable Development Strategies (NSDS) and assist policymakers in developing country-specific paths to achieve the SDGs. The SDG Accelerator Toolkit examined data on SDG targets and indicators in order to: (i) analyze performance on the SDGs and project expected values for the attainment of SDG targets by 2030; (ii) provide an assessment of the country’s current capacity to produce data needed to monitor the SDGs; and (iii) assess options for increasing financing for development. Country experts may further analyze the findings by applying local knowledge to assess and explain bottlenecks in areas in which the country is underperforming.

The Toolbox was established to both refine and augment the methodologies for inclusion of a review of public capital expenditures designed to assess current capacities and opportunities to expand fiscal space and spending effectiveness. Moreover, the Toolbox includes an assessment of institutional mechanisms. The project endeavors to provide evidence-based information to policymakers for the prioritization of resources to achieve the SDGs. The analyses may provide tools to prioritize SDG implementation efforts with respect to targeting SDGs and relevant budget expenditures, and to establish coordination mechanisms that support effective policy interventions to progress towards achieving the SDGs.

An SDG trajectory and financing-for-development diagnostic was completed for Egypt, Kazakhstan, and Vietnam. A networking analysis, capital expenditure review, and institutional analysis was piloted in Egypt and an assessment framework was designed to benchmark progress and proposed an initial set of priorities. The World Bank’s “Trajectories for SDGs and Network Analysis” has been applied to over 20 developing countries, the majority of which operate in contexts of scarce data and low statistical capacity.
### III. PARTNERSHIPS

#### Building Partnerships to Accelerate Development of Human Capital

![LED BY WB Human Development Practice Group](Image)

**PARTNERS:***Brookings Institution; Government of Singapore; National Human Development Observatory; National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (INSEA); Philippines Institute for Development Studies; The Growth Dialogue at the George Washington University School of Business; Washington & Lee University*

The WBG’s Human Capital Project (HCP) is a global effort to accelerate more and better investments in people for greater equity and economic growth. It is crucial to understanding why countries should invest in and protect human capital. The World Bank, countries, and partners are coming together to try and close the global human capital gap. HCP convenes 82 countries from all regions and income levels. With support from the SDG Fund, a series of case studies on human capital based on country experiences in Ghana, the Philippines, and Singapore were prepared.

HCP’s Innovative and Care Analytics include the Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (PEIR), which assesses and aligns expenditures to country-specific human capital priorities, with pilots in Bangladesh, Kenya, and Togo; as well as the Human Capital Index (HCI) Compass, which provides guidance for countries’ assessment of progress toward improved human capital, with pilots in Senegal, Guatemala, and Panama. This activity allowed for deeper engagement with countries and regions, as well as with ministers and senior officials from over 80 countries.

#### Ideas for Action

![LED BY WB External and Corporate Relations Engagement and Partnerships Unit](Image)

**PARTNERS:***Citibank, PepsiCo, G-24 Secretariat; Firmenich, Organization of American States (OAS); UNDP; UN Women, Wharton School; University of Pennsylvania; Young Americas Business Trust (YABT)*

The Ideas 4 Action competition supports the development of creative business ideas that assist communities around the world to implement the SDGs. The World Bank, in partnership with the Zicklin Center at the Wharton Business School, runs the global online competition, which engages young people aged 18-35 from around the world to think of innovative ideas and solutions to some of the world’s most pervasive development challenges. From 4,000 applicants, the 2020 competition included winners from Pakistan, North Macedonia, Burundi, Egypt, China, Nigeria, and Chile.

Key achievements include connecting young entrepreneurs with the wider business community to support them to bring their ideas into action. From educational programs which improve learning to environmental initiatives which reduce deforestation, these entrepreneurs have had the opportunity to showcase their business ideas and ambitions to a global audience, connect with the wider business community, and broadcast their ideas to thousands through a published book and an online award ceremony. Winners also had the opportunity to articulate their ideas and have them published in a booklet which provides each business with a sharable product that can be used to garner further support in their work in addition to showcasing their business idea.

### Refugee Investment and Matchmaking Platform (RIMP) Phase I

**CO-LED BY WB Middle East and North Africa Equitable Growth, Finance and Institutions Practice Group, and External and Corporate Relations Engagement and Partnerships Team**

**PARTNERS:** Jordanian Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC), Jordanian Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Supplies (MoITS), Jordanian Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MoDEE), Jordan Export (JE), Confederation of Danish Industry (DIs), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), Open Society Foundations (OSF), TENV Partnership for Refugees, European Investment Bank (EIB), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) - formerly DFID, UKAID, American Chamber of Commerce, UK Tech Hub, Tech Wadi, Ikea Foundation, Novo Nordisk, Mastercard Foundation, KIOST Invest; European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Germany’s Development Cooperation Ministry (BMZ), Ministry of Foreign Affairs; World Economic Forum (WEF), Refugee Investment Network (RIN), Innovative Startups and SMEs Fund (“ISF”), Luminus Education; Start-up accelerator Endeavor; Jordan-chapter of Danish Refugee Council (DRC), KIVA, BNP Paribas; SINGA, Norwegian Refugee Council, INGKA, ECHO (European Commission)

The Refugee Investment and Matchmaking Platform (RIMP) promotes economic growth and employment opportunities for refugees and their hosts by bringing together a coalition of partners from the business, impact investment, philanthropic, and development communities. RIMP targets interventions to support local companies that can create jobs, products, and services for refugees and their hosts through four components: matchmaking, to promote business-to-business (B2B) interaction between local and global companies; investment, to mobilize capital in support of local companies and benefitting refugees; policy linkages and institutional development, to build local capacity and contribute knowledge and on-the-ground experience; and, global knowledge and advocacy, to mobilize actors across philanthropy and the private sector to commit to tangible action in support of refugees.

Key achievements include: B2B matchmaking by identifying investment and supply chain opportunities from global purchasers to investors to refugee-related companies in Jordan; profiling Jordanian companies employing refugees and refugee-owned SMEs; and accompanying the deal-making process by supporting companies and intermediaries, contributing $64.5M in investment in Jordan-based businesses from global entities, and $112.5M in sales transactions. RIMP also contributed to policy and institutional support by contributing to the Jordan Exports Business Plan; providing advice on the structure and needs for a transparent framework; contributing to the elaboration of MoUs between Jordan Exports and the Jordan Investment Commission and the Jordan Enterprise Development Corporation; and strengthening public-private dialogue. Most significantly, RIMP was instrumental in the setup of the Private Sector for Refugees (PS4R) initiative, co-launched by the European Investment Bank, the Confederation of Danish Industry, the UN Refugee Agency, and the International Chamber of Commerce.
SDGs and Her Initiative

SDGs and Her aims to recognize women implementing the SDGs, in particular women business owners of micro and small enterprises (MSMEs). The initiative increases visibility and awareness about the SDGs and their potential impacts on women among non-traditional audiences; collaborates with private sector partners on all SDGs, but SDG5 in particular; and shares best practices and innovative ideas.

The competition aims to honor women-led small and micro businesses around the world—businesses and entrepreneurs whose operations not only further the objectives of gender equality but also help support the achievement of health, education, environmental protection, equal access to jobs and technology, and which align with several the SDGs. The 2020 competition attracted over 2,400 entries from across all WBG regions. Key achievements include promoting and recognizing the intertwining nature of development, entrepreneurship, and the empowerment of women and girls; and demonstrating that the SDGs—and within the SDGs, empowering women's entrepreneurship—are truly central to the global agenda.

Multi-Stakeholder Solutions to Support Peace and Inclusion

This activity provided new insights into policy options for addressing inequality and exclusion and helped deepen the Bank's partnership with the multi-stakeholder Pathfinders initiative to address inequality and exclusion. The Pathfinders initiative is a group of 38 UN member states, international organizations, global partnerships, civil society organizations, and the private sector, working to accelerate action to implement the SDG targets for peace, justice, and inclusion (SDG16+).

Sustainable Mobility for All

Sustainable Mobility for All (SuM4All) and its activities have helped reposition the World Bank at the core of global debates on transport and solidify dialogue to keep sustainability at the forefront of transport priorities in the World Bank. Its mission is to play a leading role in the ongoing transformation of the global mobility system and support countries in their transition towards sustainable mobility.

Leaders in Transport from across the world convened at the 2019 World Bank Group-IMF Spring meetings for a high-level panel discussion on what it will take to realize sustainable mobility. The insights generated at this event were employed to strengthen and refine the efforts by the SuM4All umbrella platform to lay out a Global Roadmap of Action (GRA), an ambitious and comprehensive framework to identify the most relevant and impactful policy measures to achieve sustainable mobility. The GRA embodies the collective knowledge of the 55 Member organizations and 180 experts, with feedback received from more than 50 municipal and national decisionmakers and 25 corporations.