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2020 ANNUAL REPORT

PROBLUE

PROBLUE is an Umbrella 2.0 program administered by the World Bank; it supports the development of integrated, sustainable, and healthy marine and coastal resources.

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2020 ANNUAL REPORT

PROBLUE

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The fiscal year covered in this report (FY20) runs from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020; the financial contribution and expenditures reported are reflected up to June 30, 2020; all amounts are in U.S. dollars (\$) unless otherwise indicated.

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FOREWORDS



The vision of the “blue economy” that is at the heart of PROBLUE—a vision that is focused on the sustainable and integrated development of economic sectors in healthy oceans—is more urgent than ever. Threats to our oceans continue to rise—from pollution, unsustainable exploitation, destructive activities in coastal areas, and the many effects of climate change. These threats affect the world’s poorest people, especially those living in coastal communities and small island developing states who rely on the oceans for their livelihoods, nutrition, economic growth, climate resilience, and more. This past year, the COVID-19 pandemic sent shockwaves around the world that have only further jeopardized our goals of sustainable ocean development and poverty reduction. In the face of this adversity, the blue economy approach provides a way forward, focusing on the economic development that is needed in order to lift millions of people out of poverty, without destroying the natural capital on which they depend. A blue economy is comprised of many components, including marine spatial planning, improved governance of fisheries and solid waste management, a more sustainable approach to coastal tourism, and the transition to circular economies.

Since PROBLUE was launched in October 2018 it has charted a new course for the blue economy. Until the end of FY19, the focus was on operationalizing the program and building the team and the infrastructure needed to succeed. Over the past fiscal year—PROBLUE’s first full year of implementation—our activities have quickly progressed, delivering analytical work, providing technical assistance to our clients, and fueling investments in blue economy projects around the world.

The PROBLUE program achieved several milestones this year as its visibility and impact have grown both inside and outside of the World Bank. From within, the PROBLUE Secretariat has been collaborating with World Bank colleagues and leadership to influence, inform, and shape the World Bank’s approach to development in oceans. Our Secretariat, comprised of World Bank staff, collaborates with colleagues from across the World Bank Group to share expertise internally, generate demand for activities, and strengthen our project proposals.

The results of this close collaboration speak for themselves: the number of approved activities rose to 49 this year, from 5 in FY19. Our strong links to our colleagues across global practices and regions within the World Bank show that PROBLUE’s work is focused on an integrated approach to ocean development, and is supporting cross-sectoral projects and global activities. PROBLUE also continues to champion critical cross-cutting areas of focus, including gender equality, climate change adaptation and resilience, and private sector engagement through mobilizing finance for development (MFD).

While PROBLUE is beginning only its second year of implementation, its impact is already apparent and measurable. Knowledge products supported by PROBLUE are being disseminated

throughout the World Bank and are informing a growing body of lending operations. We are supporting work in every region, and are already adding value to 50 investments totaling more than \$3.6 billion.

We are also fully engaged in collaborating with our many global partners across UN agencies and nongovernmental organizations, as well as in academia and the private sector. Achieving the development of the oceanic sectors while preserving blue natural capital for future generations will require a coordinated global effort in which the World Bank Group, and PROBLUE within it, is committed to playing our part.

The COVID-19 crisis only further underscores the need for this collaborative approach. Colleagues and development partners have stepped in to assist us in refocusing PROBLUE activities around the short-term delivery of emergency assistance to the most vulnerable, including through the creation of short-term jobs and immediate responses to new health and sanitation issues, along with longer-term activities in support of a sustainable and “bluer” recovery.

I hope you enjoy this report on the progress achieved by PROBLUE in its first full year of operation. I would like to thank our development partners; our Co-Chair, Norway; the World Bank and IFC operational teams who are carrying out the work supported by the program; and the PROBLUE Secretariat. Your commitment to PROBLUE is critical to advancing a future with healthy and sustainable oceans for all.

KARIN KEMPER

**Global Director, Environment, Natural Resources, and Blue Economy
The World Bank**

Oceans are a key focus area in Norwegian national, foreign and development policy. The sustainable blue economy is becoming increasingly important in our multilateral co-operation, and that is why Norway was one of the initiators of PROBLUE in 2018 and was happy to take on the role as the first co-chair for the fund.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected us all in 2020 and will have a severe impact on the ocean economy globally, although in different ways in different regions. The pandemic has disrupted ocean economy sectors such as shipping, fisheries and tourism. We believe PROBLUE is in a key position to support a blue recovery by catalysing a sustainable regrowth in partner countries.



The annual report of PROBLUE shows a promising direction for the Fund. Focusing on the interconnections between the different sectors of the ocean economy by supporting activities across the four pillars will lead to more significant and resilient results. Increased collaboration with other ocean economy actors will enable a more coordinated and efficient delivery of projects. The added value of PROBLUE will be reflected in its capacity to leverage funding for the ocean economy sectors.

As co-chair of PROBLUE, we would like to thank the PROBLUE Secretariat for their relentless work during this past year especially given the very special circumstances brought about by the COVID-19 crisis. We would also like to express our warm gratitude to the other donors to PROBLUE and thank them for their constructive collaboration and leadership on specific issues. We are also pleased to note that the donor family of PROBLUE has been growing this year and we would be happy to continue extending the family!

UNNI KLØVSTAD

Special Advisor and Head of the Ocean Team, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

ACRONYMS

ASAs	Advisory Services & Analytics
AFR	Africa
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BEDF	Blue Economy Development Framework
CCRIF	Caribbean Catastrophic Risk Insurance Facility
COAST	Caribbean Ocean and Aquaculture Sustainability Facility
CPF	Country partnership framework
CWON	Changing Wealth of Nations
EAP	East Asia and the Pacific
ECA	Europe and Central Asia
ENB	Environment, Natural Resources, and Blue Economy Global Practice
ENCORE	Enhancing Coastal and Ocean Resource Efficiency Project
EPR	Extended-producer responsibility
ESMAP	Energy Sector Management Assistance Program
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FCV	Fragility, conflict and violence
FSAT	Fisheries Sector Assessment Toolkit
FY20	Fiscal Year 2020
GHG	Greenhouse gas emissions
ICZM	Integrated coastal zone management
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LDCs	Least developed countries
LEAP	Livelihood Enhancement and Association of the Poor
MDTFs	Multi-Donor Trust Funds
MENA	Middle East and North Africa

MFD	Mobilizing Finance for Development
MITT	Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MoE	Ministry of Economy
MoF	Ministry of Fisheries
MPAs	Marine protected areas
NBS	Nature-based solutions
NGOs	Nongovernmental organizations
OECS	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States
PDO	Project development objective
SAR	South Asia
SCD	Systematic country diagnostic
SIDS	Small island developing states
SMEs	Small and medium enterprises
SWIO	Southwest Indian Ocean
SWM	Solid waste management
UBEEC	Unleashing the Blue Economy in the Eastern Caribbean
USP	University of the South Pacific
WACA	West Africa Coastal Areas Management Program
WCS	World Conservation Society
WTO	World Trade Organization



1. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE BLUE ECONOMY IN 2020

From the outset, PROBLUE was established with a view toward transforming the way the World Bank helps its client countries develop their oceanic economic sectors:

“sustainably, and in an integrated fashion, in healthy oceans.” The program was set up in response to demand from client countries, and this demand continues to grow, both in terms of support for work in individual sectors—ranging from the challenges presented by marine pollution and plastics to issues specific to fisheries and coastal management—and with increasing requests for more integration between these sectors. Our work so far has allowed recipient governments to broaden their approach to other related activities, and has led to increased demand for PROBLUE support. As a result, client countries are asking World Bank teams to provide cross-sectoral, integrated, and even regional interventions to maximize the added value that working with PROBLUE brings.

PROBLUE has initiated a significant body of innovative analytical work on the main technical issues that need to be addressed upstream before downstream activities can be launched and implemented; this includes work on the lifecycle of plastic, the circular economy, and the impacts of climate change on living marine resources. This dual focus—on analytical work as well as technical support to regional teams—is building on the World Bank’s strengths, and will ultimately lead to an increase in the size of its portfolio of sustainable blue operations, and thus our impact on the ground. It also allows PROBLUE support to chart a course for innovative new sectors. Our work on offshore wind energy, for example, is now generating and increasing interest in several countries. Likewise, our ongoing work on the decarbonization of shipping will help

build capacity in some of the most vulnerable countries, including small island developing states (SIDS).

PROBLUE’s ambition is to bring forth the blue economy approach as a driver of growth in SIDS and coastal least developed countries (LDCs). At a time when sustainability needs to be a core value in reconstructing countries recovering from COVID-19 as they aim to “rebuild better,” this ambition is now more relevant than ever. The PROBLUE vision is fully aligned with the World Bank’s twin goals of ending extreme poverty and promoting shared prosperity, since the blue economy approach is to be implemented through the creation of jobs in oceanic sectors that are integrated and focused on sustainability, while preserving the health of our oceans.





During fiscal year 2020 (FY20),¹ the World Bank's operations involving oceans have continued to grow in both size and visibility. Our client countries—especially in SIDS and other coastal economies—continue to ask for support to help them develop their ocean sectors and do integrated planning. At the time PROBLUE was established in 2018, the blue economy concept, and its potential for transformational impacts on the development of coastal and island countries were poorly understood; but the World Bank's dialogue with its clients has now shifted from *justifying and promoting* a blue economy approach to *responding to and supporting* the requests from and efforts of our clients to develop their economies in an ocean-smart, multisectoral way.

This shift speaks to PROBLUE's success after its first full year of operation, not only in financing discrete activities but also in changing the global conversation on the sustainable

development of oceanic sectors. The effects of this shift are reinforcing the importance of the blue economy as a key driver of growth for some of the most vulnerable LDCs and SIDS. The importance of ocean resources for jobs, food, and economic growth has already been highlighted in past PROBLUE documents and does not need repeating; suffice it to say that there can be no doubt that the importance of healthy oceans for our client countries has only increased.

COVID-19: THE BLUE RECOVERY

The impacts of the COVID-19 crisis merit special attention. The human and economic impact of this pandemic has laid bare the vulnerabilities of large swathes of the global economy, with its impacts being felt most severely by the world's poorest communities. The impacts on vulnerable coastal and island communities

¹ FY20 ran from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 inclusive.



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have also been significant, with COVID-related disruptions especially acute in global food supply chains, including seafood supply chains, and in the tourism sector, especially for small and medium enterprises (SMEs).

Yet, in the midst of this devastation, glimmers of opportunity to “rebuild better and bluer” are starting to emerge. As highlighted in an important blog post² by Karin Kemper, Global Director of the Bank’s Environment, Natural Resources and Blue Economy Global Practice, there is a pressing need to apply a “blue lens” to the forthcoming recovery efforts

to facilitate ocean-smart investments, policy reform, and support for communities that will be more important than ever.² Such a blue lens is analogous to the emphasis on a “green recovery” that many countries, both rich and poor, have committed to.

PROBLUE’s mission is to facilitate such an approach; and as this annual report will show, much of the work achieved over the last year has laid a solid foundation for future investments in our oceans and our planet for the sustainable and responsible rebuilding of what has been lost.

² https://blogs.worldbank.org/voices/why-we-need-blue-recovery?CID=ENV_TT_Environment_EN_EXT.



2. ABOUT PROBLUE

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROBLUE is an Umbrella 2.0 program administered by the World Bank's Global Practice on Environment, Natural Resources, and the Blue Economy, which seeks to achieve ***integrated and sustainable economic development in healthy oceans***. The PROBLUE program is comprised of the flagship PROBLUE Multi-Donor Trust Fund, along with several associated trust funds, including the various PROFISH trust funds, and a separate PROBLUE Single-Donor Trust Fund.

PROBLUE is organized around four pillars, focused on: (1) improved fisheries governance; (2) Marine Litter and Pollution Management; (3) blueing oceanic sectors; and (4) integrated seascape management. While these four pillars are used to organize the program's priorities and financials, PROBLUE by definition takes an integrated approach, and does not consider sectors in isolation. In addition, PROBLUE is focused on several crossing-cutting themes, including gender equality, climate change adaptation and resilience, and private sector engagement.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

As noted in the introduction, in FY20 PROBLUE has both provided material support for activities across the World Bank Group and has built its communication and knowledge management efforts. The numbers support this claim: in FY20 alone, PROBLUE has accepted proposals for 49 activities, amounting to

just above \$40 million dollars, while also reaching more than 10 million direct and indirect beneficiaries at the country project level. These figures illustrate the impact PROBLUE is having, not only in moving forward the global conversation on sustainable growth in oceans, but also on the ground, for the benefit of the World Bank's client countries and their communities.

PROBLUE relies on strong partnerships with regional implementing teams to provide support to operations of the highest quality for our client countries. In FY20, around 85 percent of the proposals accepted were submitted by our colleagues mapped to regional and country offices, and PROBLUE grants currently support activities in over 50 countries. This was the result of constructive dialogue about the submitted proposal and country priorities; and drew from the latest trends and available science.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

Gender Equality

During FY20, the PROBLUE Secretariat has continued to work with task teams to integrate gender analyses into PROBLUE-funded activities. In FY20, 96 percent (47 of 49) of the activities approved included gender-sensitive elements in their proposals, indicating that the proposals had i) either identified a gender gap, or sought to identify such a gap; ii) that they had identified actions designed to close this gap; and iii) that they included indicators for measuring progress.

The Secretariat uses the four pillars of the World Bank Gender Strategy when helping teams identify opportunities for gender integration: i) improving human endowments; ii) removing constraints for more and better jobs; iii) removing barriers to women's ownership of and control over assets; and iv) enabling women's voice and agency and engaging men and boys. In addition, the Secretariat follows the guidance given in the Follow-up Note to the Gender Strategy, which was developed by the Environment, Natural Resources, and Blue Economy (ENB) Global Practice.

PROBLUE's gender equality achievements in FY20 are highlighted throughout this report. They include:

- ***In East Asia, PROBLUE is providing technical assistance to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in the drafting of the ASEAN Regional Action Plan for Combatting Marine Debris, addressing the problem of marine plastic waste, and is deepening regional advocacy work to create a framework for coordinated actions, and leverage country-level commitments to reducing marine debris across the region.*** This is being done through an overarching regional engagement and several country-level engagements. While each participating country has included gender components in their activities, six of them³ have joined forces to additionally undertake a larger multi-country "gender in plastics" study to be delivered in FY21. This study will develop practical gender-responsive guidelines that each participating country can integrate in their national marine plastic management strategies and action plans.

- ***In the tourism sector, PROBLUE is supporting an activity that aims to assess the economic impacts of marine protected areas (MPAs) on regional economies.***

The data from this analysis will be used to understand the implications for women-headed households, and how this can be strengthened to generate benefits for the wider community.

- ***In Indonesia, PROBLUE is supporting the incorporation of blue economy considerations into the systematic country diagnostic (SCD), and the country partnership framework (CPF), which will determine the World Bank's engagement in the country in the coming years, and inform the preparation of new large-scale investment operation.***

Gender discrepancies in supply chain participation and livelihood opportunities have been included in the review, and analysis activities are being incorporated into stakeholder discussions, as well as in the actual inputs into the SCD, CPF and the Oceans for Prosperity project. This is an important upstream engagement that will ensure that gender elements can be, and indeed are, included in all future blue economy planning in the country.

Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

Mainstreaming climate change adaptation and mitigation measures in the design and implementation of projects is an integral part of the blue economy agenda. PROBLUE proposals are aligned with the Climate Change Action Plan 2016-2020 (CCAP), and the Action Plan on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience (2019), which lay out the climate change commitments and targets, as well as concrete actions to help countries address current and future climate risks and opportunities.

3 Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.



Grenada / © Shutterstock / Peter Krocka

In FY20, 98 percent (48 of 49) of our approved proposals considered the impacts of climate change, by i) identifying climate change research and data gaps, or seeking to identify such gaps; ii) identifying actions to close this gap; and/or iii) including ways to further advance dialogue on climate change, build evidence-based data, and support research at the national, global, and regional levels.

For example, in order to enhance climate change mitigation, PROBLUE is supporting the decarbonizing maritime transport agenda, which explores zero-emissions technologies and fuels for low-carbon shipping. This activity is undertaken in close cooperation with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and other shipping stakeholders in order to support national implementation of IMO policies and regulations, the Global Sector Transition Investment Plan for 2020-2030, and other investment projects.

Other examples of the mitigation activities we are supporting include the Offshore Wind Development Program, which is integrating environmental and social development considerations such as bathymetry and environmental constraints with the development of offshore wind farms; the global activity on Pathways Out of Plastics Pollution, which analyzes the footprint of and alternatives to plastics through a life-cycle analysis; and the development of recycling, reuse, and innovative technologies that may contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In order to strengthen adaptation to climate change, PROBLUE is also funding Blue Economy Development Framework (BEDF) pilot projects that integrate climate change impacts into planning for integrated, sustainable, and resilient growth in India, Kiribati, and Vietnam.⁴ In particular, BEDFs are helping to build a natural capital database and evaluate the economic

⁴ See p. 16 for additional information on BEDF.

value of natural assets and ecosystem services and their contribution to climate resilience.

The World Bank report on the Changing Wealth of Nations (CWON) addresses the role of natural systems in climate resilience and adaptation, and assesses the potential impact of climate change on mangroves and coral reefs, and how it may affect the services they can provide.

Collecting data on the pathways of plastics waste and debris into the oceans, and developing roadmaps and action plans, as PROBLUE is doing, for example in Bangladesh, the Philippines, and Vietnam, can contribute to stopping the leakage of debris and plastic waste that is clogging canals and waterways, and in so doing can improve the resilience of cities to floods and other climate-induced events.

In the fisheries sector, PROBLUE is providing information about how to improve climate resilience through its ongoing work on CWON, by considering scenarios for the future of fish due to climate change, drawing on work by the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and others.

To improve the capacity of beneficiaries to cope with various shocks related to climate change, PROBLUE is also supporting country-level work, for example by building on the 2019 World Bank report *Climate Change and Marine Fisheries in Africa: Assessing Vulnerability and Strengthening Adaptation Capacity*.⁵ In Indonesia, the World Bank and the government are working on an analysis of the likely biological, ecological, and socioeconomic impacts of climate change on fisheries across Indonesia in order to inform Bank-supported investments there. This study aims to develop a quantitative understanding

of this issue, and to recommend the most promising climate adaptation strategies and investments for coastal communities.

Finally, PROBLUE is responding to growing demand from its clients for nature-based solutions (NBS), which can provide multiple benefits, including for climate adaptation and mitigation. In the Gambia, Guinea, Myanmar, and Senegal, the conservation and restoration of coastal ecosystems have been used as critical vehicles for delivering integrated solutions such as climate change mitigation through the protection and enhancement of carbon sinks, and climate change adaptation through the identification of natural barriers that can protect against storm surges and coastal erosion. These solutions also provide added benefits, such as the provision of food, and maintenance of livelihoods.

Mobilizing Finance for Development (MFD)

In line with the World Bank's corporate strategy of Mobilizing Finance for Development (MFD), PROBLUE aims to leverage all sources of finance, including private sector finance, by helping client countries access the private sector in a sustainable manner. In FY20, about 78 percent of the proposals approved by PROBLUE (38 of 49) included MFD as a cross-cutting theme, with a view to incentivizing private sector investment.

For instance, a PROBLUE-funded study on regional support for dealing with marine plastics litter is looking at regional solutions that will include expanding the role of the private sector (for example, consumer goods and waste management companies) through the introduction of innovative practices (targeting single-use plastics, addressing issues of plastic packaging, etc.), and blended financing.

5 Climate Change and Marine Fisheries in Africa: Assessing Vulnerability and Strengthening Adaptation Capacity: <http://pubdocs.worldbank.org/en/241931575667246375/WEB-VERSION-FINAL-65377-Climate-Change-and-Fisheries-V8.pdf>.

PROBLUE is actively promoting collaboration between the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and World Bank teams to advise client countries regarding building enabling environments for private sector interventions in the prevention of marine plastic pollution. This work includes i) promoting country analytics, including the mapping of value chains and private sector stakeholders, and analyzing policy frameworks and potential bottlenecks that can help increase private and blended investments in Mozambique, Pakistan, Thailand, and Vietnam; and ii) exploring and collaborating with various private sector actors and initiatives in several countries, both in their capacity as investors—many partnerships and alliances have been created for the purpose of channeling private investment funds in Asia, for example—and as actors to be part of the solutions, from exercising extended-producer responsibility (EPR) to de-risking recycling markets in order to attract private operators, and bringing in innovative materials—for example petrochemicals in the manufacturing sector—and technologies (for example, with recyclers).

During FY20, PROBLUE-supported activities have conducted this kind of dialogue on EPR, and the development of innovation challenges in several countries, including in Bangladesh. Joint analytical and advisory activities supported by PROBLUE have been initiated in Pakistan, Thailand, and Vietnam, with the aim of supporting the mapping of plastic waste and plastic value chains to identify and implement sound policies and support public and private investments. Other activities include those aimed at enabling the environment for private sector interventions: for example, using the private sector marketplace in the West Africa Coastal Areas Management Program (WACA) platform, or engaging with the tourism industry

to identify ways to transition to a circular economy in Sierra Leone.

The importance of tourism as a source of revenue, income, job creation, and investments, renders many countries, especially SIDS, particularly vulnerable to the economic fallout from COVID-19. The global work approved by PROBLUE at the end of FY20 (“From Crisis to Recovery: How Tourism Can Build Back Better”), seeks to support the rebuilding of a better, bluer tourism sector around the world by mitigating the adverse environmental impacts of adaptation to COVID-19 health standards. This effort aims to develop the knowledge, guidelines, and digital training needed to support innovation for the enhanced competitiveness of tourism.

In addition, PROBLUE is supporting World Bank and IFC teams in country-level work on the creation of tourism-related supply chain opportunities; linking communities to the tourism economy; and creating incentives for ecosystem conservation based on economic assessments of blue natural capital in Myanmar and Pakistan.

In the Caribbean, the Regional Blue Port Connectivity prefeasibility study is concentrating primarily on actions to be undertaken by private sector actors due to the preponderance of private sector involvement in ports.

Finally, a global study currently being conducted on “Reducing Risk in Aquaculture Investing: Disease Management” is seeking to address poverty through MFD by addressing the under-capitalization of the aquaculture sector, with a view toward increasing revenues and job opportunities.



3. PROGRESS REPORT FOR FY20

PROBLUE BY THE NUMBERS

Marking the first full fiscal year of operation for PROBLUE, FY20 has been a year of milestones for the program. As agreed at the October 2019 Partnership Council,⁶ in FY20 PROBLUE focused on providing support to World Bank and IFC teams for multisector activities to help drive a global transition to a blue economy approach. PROBLUE also provides strategic support for single-sector operations, especially those that address marine pollution and plastics, in order to capitalize on strong demand for this, and to meet urgent needs. PROBLUE has provided support in all regions, with a priority focus on LDCs and SIDS, and on meeting the high demand from specific regions in some sectors (for example, marine plastics in Asia).

The figures below illustrate the program's commitment to integrated multisector work as well as targeted strategic engagements in single sectors, with a strong emphasis on the cross-cutting themes of gender equality, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and private sector involvement. These figures also demonstrate that PROBLUE has mobilized significant funding over a short period of time.

- The PROBLUE portfolio has grown significantly: In FY20, 49 proposals were accepted, compared to five in FY19, in which

PROBLUE only became operational partway through the year. The proposals accepted in FY20 amounted to \$40,597,000 compared to \$2,060,000 in FY19.

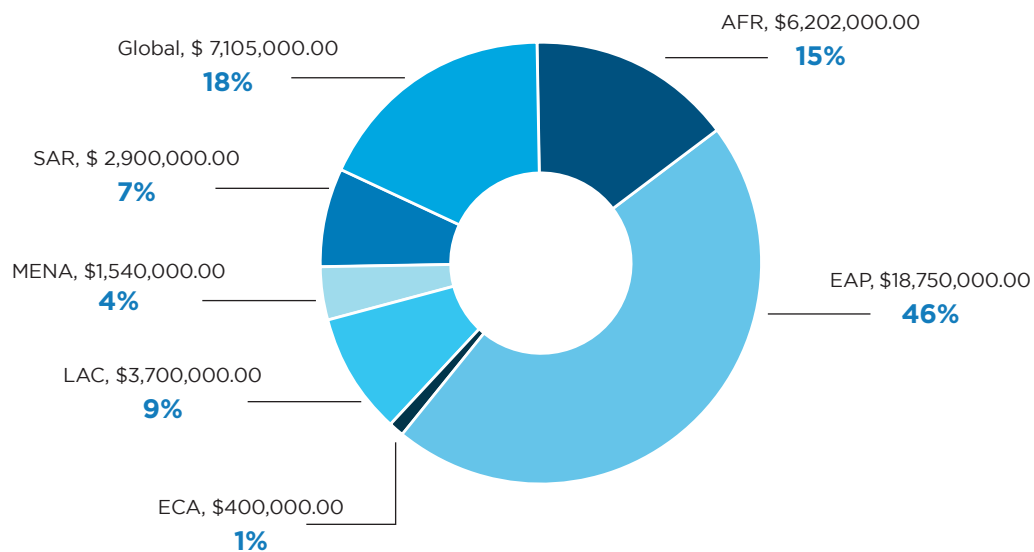
- To date, PROBLUE has supported the design and implementation of a total of 50⁷ active and pipeline lending operations amounting to more than \$3.6 billion, with \$1 of PROBLUE funding influencing \$164 in lending operations. In FY20, \$21.7 million, or 55 percent of the total approved funds for PROBLUE proposals directly supported the design and implementation of 48 active and pipeline lending operations totaling \$3.4 billion.
- In FY20, PROBLUE placed a clear emphasis on integrated, multi-pillar activities: 57 percent of our activities (by value) were multi-pillar.
- Because the blue economy covers multiple sectors, 83 percent of PROBLUE activities include teams from across the World Bank. This includes teams from the Urban, Tourism, Agriculture, Transport, Climate Change, Gender, and other GPs and Practice Groups, as well as joint teams with IFC.
- PROBLUE has continued to champion cross-cutting areas such as gender equality,

⁶ The Partnership Council is the governing body of the PROBLUE program.

⁷ "Approved proposals" are approved PROBLUE-funded activities, including ASAs, knowledge products, and technical assistance. "Support to WBG operations" refers to the value added by PROBLUE-funded activities to support the design and implementation of WBG investment projects. PROBLUE approved 49 proposals in FY20. PROBLUE supported 48 operations in FY20, and 50 in FY19 and FY20, combined. For more information, see Table 1 on page 29.

- climate change adaptation, and MFD: to-date 94 percent of our activities have a gender component, 98 percent are focused on issues of climate change, and 78 percent on MFD collaboration.
- Our disbursements in 2020 totaled \$5.2 million, a milestone for the program thus far.
- Global activities accounted for 18 percent of our accepted proposals, while regional activities accounted for 44 percent. The remaining 44 percent represent in-country work. These figures indicate a limited but strategic focus on impactful, global and regional work.

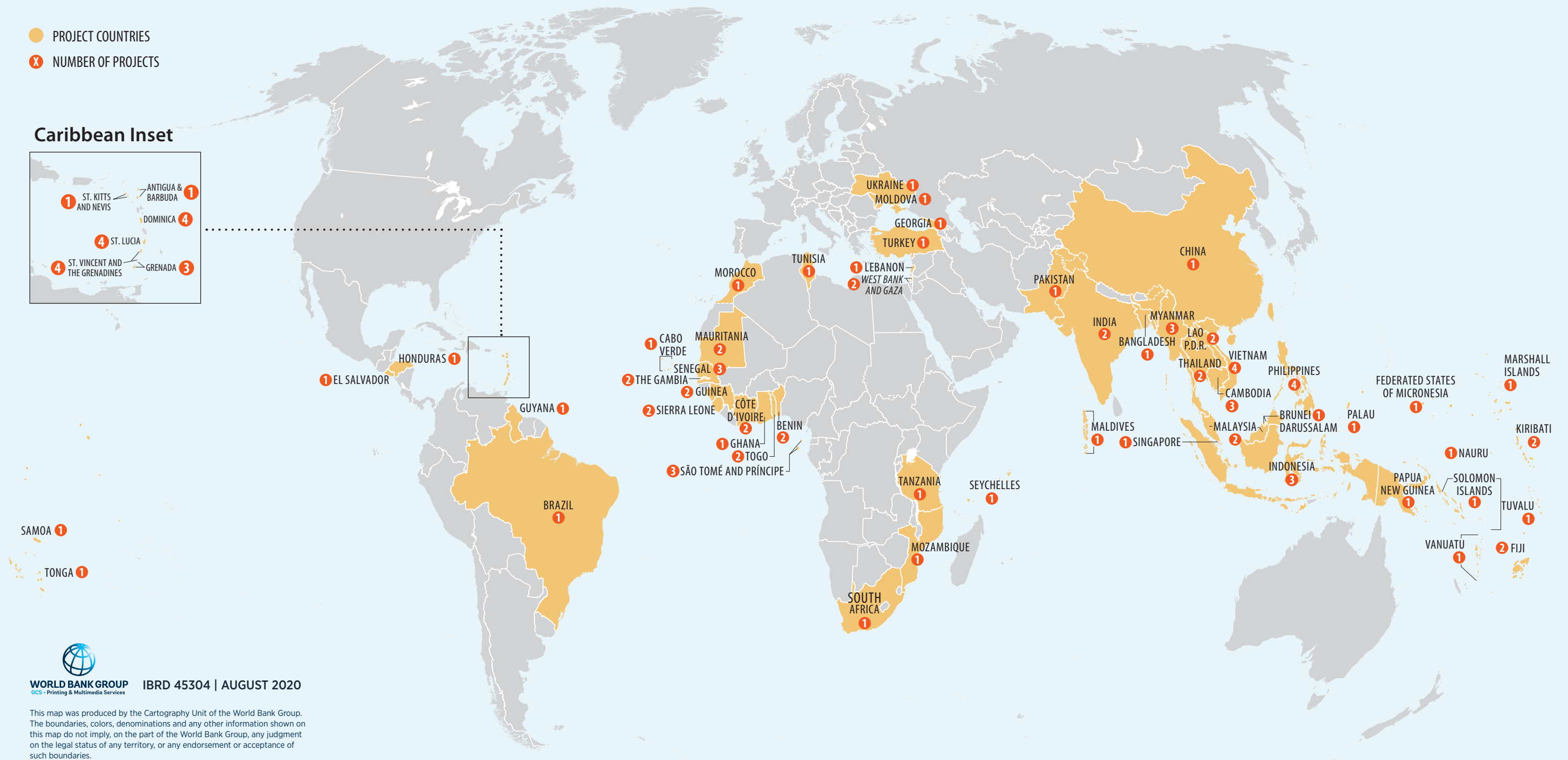
FIGURE 1. PROBLUE FY20 Portfolio by Region⁸



⁸ Regions: AFR is Africa; EAP is East Asia and the Pacific; ECA is Europe and Central Asia; LAC is Latin America and the Caribbean; MENA is Middle East and North Africa; SAR is South Asia.



FIGURE 2. Map of PROBLUE Activities



ADVISORY SERVICES & ANALYTICS (ASAS)

PROBLUE's global work supports two main goals: influencing the international blue economy agenda, and drawing attention to the foundational aspects of the blue economy and the root causes driving the degradation of ocean health. To this end, our global work focuses on developing innovative tools, guidelines, and methodologies to enhance operations and provide support to governments in their decision-making process. The global work supported by PROBLUE is designed based on the demand from, and lessons learned from, countries. One of the best examples of this work is the BEDF, which provides a structure under which various policy analyses, capacity assessments, planning tools, and financing instruments are organized to help countries design a blue economy roadmap that addresses their unique needs.

PROBLUE also supports limited but crucial and targeted advocacy work to draw attention to the drivers of unsustainability, while maintaining a pragmatic approach, and identifying high-level solutions to these drivers. For instance, new work on agricultural pollution that is affecting rivers and seas, which was developed in FY20 and will begin in FY21, builds directly on the World Bank's own reports ("Water Quality Unknown" and "The Challenge of Agricultural Pollution – Evidence from China, the Philippines, and Vietnam"), in which the effects of agricultural pollution on water quality were documented. This work intends to look at other regions (for example, Latin America and Africa), in order to increase knowledge and evidence on the economic impacts of such pollution on the blue economy, and develop possible actions to address them. Likewise, our work on fiscal reforms and restructuring public expenditures has been organized around the World Trade Organization (WTO) negotiations on reforming fishing subsidies; and we continue

to support an international coalition that is working on establishing accounting standards for blue natural capital. PROBLUE is also working with the IMO on the issue of the decarbonization of shipping feeds into internal policy processes.

As illustrated above, it is important to emphasize that PROBLUE's global ASAs are not ends in themselves, but rather means toward achieving more impactful work on the ground, both by demonstrating the social and economic costs of inaction, and the benefits of blue investment; and by improving the quality of World Bank investments and operations.

Examples of progress made in PROBLUE's global work in FY20 include:

- ***In fisheries governance.*** PROBLUE's global strategy focuses on driving sustainability while ensuring social protection through more efficient use of scarce public resources. We are therefore supporting the World Bank's Social Protection Practice to carry out analyses of how governments can develop targeted social-protection systems to address the unique characteristics and needs of the fisheries sector. This activity, which is already underway, will accelerate in the context of post-COVID-19 reconstruction; it will continue throughout FY21, and likely into FY22 as well. This work is being done in consultation with FAO, and with input from international experts on the social dimensions of fishing. From an integration perspective, as we work to diversify coastal economies, we will also be looking for ways to target and redirect excess labor in the fishing industry. For example, PROBLUE is working with the Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP) to develop social impact guidelines for offshore wind development that include preferential training and jobs for fishers who are willing to use their

maritime skills to transition to employment in the offshore energy sector.

- ***In marine litter and pollution management.***

PROBLUE's global strategy aims to i) fill knowledge gaps and support the development of new methodologies; and ii) develop decision-making tools to help countries and practitioners, including World Bank task teams, to better understand and design effective, efficient, and viable projects, policies, and packages of interventions to prevent continuing plastic pollution. To that end, PROBLUE is supporting innovative work to develop the tools to help countries identify the "Pathways out of Plastic Pollution," which is expected to be completed in FY21. The scope of this work has been extended both geographically and technically to reflect high uptake within the World Bank Group (WBG, which includes both the World Bank and IFC) and demand from countries; the model will be piloted in Indonesia, will follow a comprehensive approach to the valuation of damages from plastic and its alternatives, and will include five country case studies in the lifecycle valuation of plastics and alternatives, together with policy analysis in 10 countries. The analysis that PROBLUE initiated on "Bridging the Institutional Gaps in Solid Waste Management" is also well underway; it will also include case studies and will develop a set of recommendations. It is expected that this analysis will be completed in FY21.

- ***In integrated seascapes.*** PROBLUE's work focuses not only environmental issues, but also on socioeconomic ones. BEDF provides simple but useful framing for the data and knowledge that is needed for sound decision-making regarding developing the policies and the institutional capacity needed to regulate diverse sectors, and to attract investment that will drive equitable and climate-smart economic growth in healthy oceans. To that end, our work on integrating blue natural capital into the accounting of national wealth continues, and our preliminary findings confirm that mangroves are the ecosystems that contribute the most to protecting vulnerable people and building coastal assets. A draft Blue Public Expenditure Review Guidance Note has been completed and peer-reviewed, and will be used by World Bank teams as they analyze key institutions related to the blue sectors as part of upstream work or project preparation; this work includes projects in India, Indonesia, and Jamaica.





4. PROBLUE WORK BY REGION

AFRICA

In Africa, the rapid development of urban areas, economic growth, and an increase in consumption have all combined to create an urgent need for investment in coastal resilience and improvements in solid waste management (SWM), as well as a need to focus on the reduction of single-use plastics and waste at the source. Similarly, the threats of coastal erosion, sea-level rise, and unsustainable infrastructure practice call for integrated planning and much better management of coastal ecosystems. Investment in nature-based solutions (NBS) can be designed to enhance coastal protection while also enhancing the productivity of fisheries, which is so important to the nutritional needs of the region. Both the variety and the urgency of the challenges calls for an integrated approach, and the demand for assistance in managing these challenges from our client countries is on the rise.

PROBLUE has begun capitalizing on political support for a blue economy approach in East Africa by supporting the World Bank's multi-pillar engagement in Mozambique, to strengthen capacity and the knowledge base to inform a sustainable blue-economy development that focuses on sustainable fisheries, marine pollution management, and innovative financing for investing in blue enterprises. (See Box 1) We have also been expanding our multisector work in West Africa. Our engagement there is wide-ranging and includes activities supporting the establishment and implementation of port

authorities and partnerships between operators and support for the reduction of the negative environmental and social impacts caused by port infrastructure and operations. We are also supporting the evaluation and identification of nature-based and hybrid coastal measures such as mangroves and dunes to reduce the impacts of climate hazards in the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, and Senegal. PROBLUE is also helping to develop cooperation amongst West African countries for mitigation of regional pollution by building the knowledge base in countries like Nigeria, Senegal, and Sierra Leone; conducting economic analyses on the impacts of pollution on health and environmental services; and developing a regional plan for the prevention of marine plastics pollution. This regional work will include an analysis of the gender dimension, which is expected to provide sex-disaggregated data in the plastic sector and the circular economy.

The relatively low capacity of least developed countries (LDCs) and lower-middle income countries (LMICs) in Africa, combined with the low level of resilience in their coastal populations, have left parts of the continent particularly vulnerable to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19. PROBLUE's timely support of a COVID-19 recovery effort intended to increase the competitiveness of SIDS and small coastal nations through more sustainable and resilient tourism practices, including introduction of the principles of a circular economy (for which Cabo Verde, the Gambia, and São Tomé and Príncipe have been selected as pilots) is notable.

BOX 1. MozAzul: Mozambique's Sustainable Blue Economy Development

Mozambique is largely dependent on the sustainable development of its ocean economy. The waters of this Indian Ocean country are exceptionally rich in marine biodiversity, and it depends heavily on access to the ocean for its economic activity. The fisheries sector represents two percent of its GDP and more than 400,000 of its citizens are directly involved in it. The country has a high potential for tourism, but it has only been partially tapped so far. Mozambique is also particularly vulnerable to climate change and extreme weather events.

With support from PROBLUE, the World Bank has been working with the government of Mozambique to strengthen the knowledge base that can inform its development of a sustainable blue economy. The MozAzul cross-pillar initiative works with fisheries; on issues of plastics pollution; and also on strengthening the government's capacity to manage its marine resources sustainably. The task team is working toward more sustainable blue economy investments by supporting improved data, producing recommendations on investments and policy changes, strengthening capacity in the blue economy, and developing an enabling environment for blue innovation and entrepreneurship.

Under Pillar 1, work is being conducted with the government of Mozambique on an assessment of public expenditures and sustainable private sector development in fisheries. This assessment will enable the highlighting of priority areas for reform for policymakers, and will help in setting the agenda for the next phases of budgetary planning.

Under Pillar 2, PROBLUE is supporting assessments feeding into the Government's national action plan to combat marine litter, currently under development. The analytical work is geared toward filling knowledge and data gaps concerning plastic pollution. This will include i) a marine litter and plastic footprint analysis; ii) a policy gap and stakeholder analysis; and iii) an assessment of opportunities for a circular economy, and iv) the development of a plastic social innovation process.

Pillar 4 is aimed at identifying pathways for Mozambique to develop its blue economy, including through: i) supporting the development of core operating principles and an action plan for the Proazul Fund; ii) assessing a variety of financing mechanisms that could contribute to a blue economy in Mozambique; and iii) strengthening regional collaboration within the Southwest Indian Ocean (SWIO) region, including through knowledge exchanges.

Findings from MozAzul will feed into Mozambique's marine spatial planning and agrarian sector development planning initiatives, among other ongoing strategic planning processes.

The MozAzul project has been coordinating with stakeholders to achieve a common goal for a blue economy. It has seen close collaboration with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) on plastics, added value to other investments, like the implementation of SWIOFish in Mozambique, and is feeding into the development of two new World Bank investments projects.

Mozambique / Mais Peixe / Government of Mozambique



In the Indian Ocean, PROBLUE is assisting the Seychelles in its endeavors to foster transparent and participatory decision making in the fisheries sector, for the immediate benefit of the development of its own blue economy as well as for that of other developing countries. There is a need for regional and global cooperation to ensure that African fisheries benefit sustainably from accessing international markets.

Regarding the prevention of marine plastic pollution, PROBLUE has supported building dialogues in several countries. This is expected to be formalized in FY21: we have selectively focused some of our resources in support of the improvement of SWM, and the development of a circular economy in South Africa, drawing on its unique circumstances and expectations to set examples and share lessons with neighboring countries.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

The importance of the East Asia and the Pacific region for the many sectors of the blue economy is hard to overstate. This region is the epicenter of global efforts to address the issue of marine plastics pollution; it is a leader in the production, harvesting, and consumption of seafood; the center of richness and biodiversity of marine species; and home to the majority of the people living on this planet. PROBLUE's engagement in this region has been among the most successful of our activities since the inception of the program: we are supporting 18 different activities, most of them operations for the management of marine litter and pollution. This reflects the leadership of countries in this region regarding the agenda for the prevention of marine plastics pollution. And while most of the activities we have funded have a strong focus on Pillar 2, FY20 was a turning point for integration across pillars and multisectoral engagements.

In FY20, PROBLUE has provided support to World Bank operations in Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam, by funding several diagnostics and assessments aimed at preventing marine plastic pollution and debris, and using innovative approaches to data collection and engagement across the value chain to enable private sector investments plastic waste prevention and reduction. This analytical work is informing project design and providing helpful guidance to governments on potential roadmaps and action plans by conducting policy analyses and mapping plastic waste and plastic value chains. These exercises are helping to identify and implement sound policies, and public and private investments, including through the characterization of the types, quantities, sources and impacts of plastic waste, as well as opportunities to develop new business models to capture plastics before it becomes waste and keep them in the economy. In higher capacity countries, such as in Malaysia, our engagement is bringing the international waste trade to the ASEAN level; and it has the potential for replicability when looking at technologies and the development of circular economy roadmaps and technologies that can be feasible for small islands.

In FY20, PROBLUE also effectively supported integrated and cross-sectoral work in Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, and the Philippines. In Indonesia, we are supporting a diagnostic exercise that will identify the set of priorities in the ocean economy to feed into the systematic country diagnostic (SCD) and the country partnership framework (CPF), in close consultation with national authorities and other key stakeholders. PROBLUE is also supporting the preparation of a new major fisheries investment, which includes marine spatial planning, blue financing, and the assessment of the potential for other oceanic sectors to provide alternative livelihoods for fishing communities. In the Philippines, we

are supporting the fisheries and a climate-resilience agenda by helping World Bank teams identify those fishing communities that are most at risk from climate change, and develop resilience strategies that include coastal protection through nature-based solutions, along with targeted vulnerability assessments in fishing communities for the development of insurance tools. In Myanmar, World Bank teams are coordinating closely with other development partners on an integrated approach to developing the blue economy, and are generating critical knowledge for policy reforms and action plans to strengthen the coastal blue economy in general, as well as specifically targeting both the fisheries and aquaculture sectors and the prevention of land-based sources of marine debris and plastics. PROBLUE support for World Bank activities in Cambodia are outlined in Box 2, with a focus on informing policy and institutional development, and identifying investment opportunities for the development of its blue economy. PROBLUE is also supporting an improved assessment and analysis of solid waste and plastics management, policies, and investments in Cambodia at the national and local level, informing both a \$20 million ongoing Livelihood Enhancement and Association of the Poor (LEAP) project and a proposed \$60 million Solid Waste and Plastics Improvement Project.

Perhaps the most noteworthy cross-sectoral initiative in East Asia and the Pacific (EAP) has been the elaboration of a programmatic intervention for Pacific island countries. This holistic program will inform the development of the blue economy in 12 SIDS in the Pacific region, to assist in the development of regional and national strategies for their fisheries and aquaculture; the development of viable policy and direct-investment solutions for the prevention, reduction, and management of marine pollution; a better understanding of regional maritime connectivity in the Pacific;

and strengthening the capacity of select governments to transition to a blue economy. The program also pays particular attention to climate change and gender issues.

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

PROBLUE's engagement in this region has focused on marine pollution management in and around the Black Sea. This work will generate lessons to be shared and replicated, and tailored to the unique circumstances of each of the neighboring countries around the Black Sea. PROBLUE is supporting activities in this region to improve national and regional knowledge of how to mitigate and manage eutrophication, deoxygenation, invasive species, emerging pollutants, and litter, including plastic litter. This work will build on existing World Bank operations in some of the countries, while supporting a marine pollution diagnostic to address data gaps and assess the potential to develop a circular economy as a way to mitigate the negative impacts coming from potentially polluting sectors.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

In this region, economic growth opportunities are threatened by competing interests for the use of limited marine and coastal resources and ocean space, and by marine pollution from land-based sources in particular. The Caribbean is experiencing rapid growth in coastal development that is negatively affecting the natural protective barriers against increasingly unpredictable tropical storms of increasingly greater strength. Coastal development is contributing to soil erosion and coral-reef degradation, both of which will lead to significant revenue losses in the tourism sector. Rapid development is also associated with increased marine and coastal pollution.

BOX 2. Charting a Coastal Blue Economy Development Path for Cambodia

Cambodia's coastal areas are home to a rich and diverse natural capital. Its fisheries sector contributes to 18 percent of its GDP, and its nature-based coastal tourism has significant growth potential.

Yet a massive influx of foreign investment in coastal areas is causing serious environmental issues, including the degradation of coastal natural resources (mainly coastal forests), and marine pollution due to a lack of proper solid and liquid waste management. Further, tourism revenues are already being impacted by COVID-19, which is hurting the country's GDP.

PROBLUE is supporting World Bank activities in Cambodia that will inform its policy and institutional development and identify investment opportunities for the development of its blue economy. A review of the country's institutional framework and capacity needs is underway, as is a comprehensive study on land-based marine plastic pollution. FY20 also saw the start of assessments for improving coastal ecotourism development planning. PROBLUE will also support the assessment of marine resilience and protected areas management, as well as the formulation of a blue economy roadmap for the development of ecotourism, fisheries, and energy. In addition, we will support the expansion of pilots that were conducted in Cambodia to monitor floating debris in rivers through satellite images and drone surveys; identify the top 10 sources of plastic waste; and use these findings to engage with the private sector to define policies aimed at preventing plastic pollution in the country's rivers and coastal areas.

Cambodia /© Shutterstock / Pawel Kazmierczak



Addressing the development priorities of these smaller and more vulnerable countries has been PROBLUE's focus so far in the region.

Our work has been designed to contribute to a large multisector engagement in the Caribbean; the Unleashing the Blue Economy in the Eastern Caribbean (UBEEC) project is an investment under development in four Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) countries: Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. We have funded multisector activities focused on transforming tourism, restoring fisheries, and preventing plastic debris (see Box 3). In addition, we are providing support to help increase port resilience and reduce pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from maritime transport by making a plan for blue ports in five Caribbean countries: Dominica, Guyana, Haiti, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Finally, PROBLUE has supported the Caribbean region in spearheading the first-ever climate-risk parametric insurance developed for fisheries—a catalytic tool for promoting resilience in the fisheries sector and its contributions to a stronger blue economy.

Due to the particular context of SIDS, and in order to complement its engagement on the prevention of plastics pollution in the Caribbean, PROBLUE is also supporting a regional initiative on SWM and marine environment protection, which aims to develop strategic SWM in four countries (Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, and St Vincent and the Grenadines). This activity will help to identify potential regional solutions for addressing land-based sources of pollution for specific waste streams, in particular plastic waste. A similar approach being launched in Central America will focus on urban areas in El Salvador and Honduras.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region is very diverse, being comprised of both high-income and countries in situations of fragility, conflict and violence (FCV) countries. Several of the countries are in a state of civil war, causing untold damage to livelihoods and physical infrastructure. Given the complexity and limitations that this implies, PROBLUE's engagement in the region is highly targeted. This past year, our efforts have focused almost exclusively on supporting marine litter and pollution management operations in North Africa and in Lebanon.

These interventions have begun to explore the scaling up of existing circular economy pilots in Morocco and Tunisia, and to replicate them at the regional level. In Lebanon the activities being supported are designed to inform an investment project on pollution control in the Litani river. In line with the World Bank's focus on supporting FCV countries, PROFISH has also supported an activity in Gaza to identify opportunities for better fisheries management and improved incomes. This fisheries sector intervention is being expanded with PROBLUE support, and will include analysis of the potential for mariculture and critically—not least, given the prevailing space constraints—improved management of solid waste and plastic circularity (recycling and reuse).

SOUTH ASIA

The South Asia region is home to large, densely populated emerging economies, where coastal poverty and climate vulnerability remain major concerns. Excessive exploitation of fisheries, mismanagement of coastal development, and marine litter and pollution have deteriorated the marine and coastal ecosystems in many

BOX 3. Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Eastern Caribbean (UBEEC)

The blue economy presents many opportunities for the Caribbean, including sustainable economic benefits across the tourism, fishing, and shipping and transport sectors, as well as a positive impact on issues of climate resilience, carbon sequestration, and biodiversity. Tourism in the wider Caribbean amounts to a roughly \$57 billion annual contribution to the regional economy, though a marked decline is expected as a result of COVID-19. Fisheries generate more than \$460 million annually, and account for 4.3 percent of jobs. Maritime freight transport is projected to quadruple by 2050 from the levels in 2010.

The Caribbean also faces many challenges, including the impacts of COVID-19, limited access to international markets, limited economic diversification, a high level of environmental degradation and vulnerability, marine pollution, and hurricanes.

With PROBLUE's support, the World Bank is identifying policy gaps, organizational reforms, and capacity needs at the national and regional levels within OECS, to improve competitiveness of the blue economy and to strengthen the marine and coastal assets on which it depends. The activities proposed for PROBLUE financing cut across all pillars and are transformative in nature, aiming to establish the analytical foundation needed to address key issues across "blue" sectors in four selected OECS countries: Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

PROBLUE is supporting the sustainability and enhanced productivity of fisheries, tourism, and waste management in OECS countries through i) developing a regulatory and institutional enabling environment that will attract private investment; ii) closing the public infrastructure gap, especially on solid waste management issues, and sustainable tourism infrastructure facilities that are current constraints to private investment; and iii) increasing private investment in the sectors by working with the domestic financial sector to price risk, and build their investment portfolios.

To date UBEEC has supported a campaign in Grenada to phase out single-use plastics through social media platforms, the training of port officials, and more.

Grenada / © Shutterstock / Pawel Kazmierczak





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countries, reducing their productivity and endangering marine and coastal-resource-dependent livelihoods. As a result, there is a pressing need to support the development of the foundational elements of a blue economy, including improved governance.

PROBLUE is supporting the World Bank team in Pakistan in elaborating a comprehensive development framework for the country, which will generate the information and data needed to strengthen the missing links for an integrated blue economy, and facilitate the development of a platform for increased public and private collaboration. Activities include public-expenditure reviews for fiscal management and governance-system improvement, and technical

assistance to develop blue-economy roadmaps for pollution reduction, and the improvement and development of fisheries and blue tourism, along with targeted analytical work in these sectors. The focus is also on enabling private sector investments with joint activities between the World Bank and IFC. In India, through a blue economy development framework pilot project, PROBLUE was able to contribute key insights on how to operate coastal and marine-area management in the context of a decentralized federal government system. In addition, PROBLUE is supporting activities on plastic pollution prevention in the Gujarat and Kerala states; improving waste management; and bringing discussion of the circular economy to the national level.

PROFISH ALLOCATIONS

As noted in FY19, the PROFISH Multi-Donor Trust Funds (MDTFs) have been incorporated under the PROBLUE umbrella program, and while they retain their original thematic focus, they are managed in a manner consistent with the overall objectives of PROBLUE. PROFISH continues to focus on three strategic areas of work: i) rapid and smaller investments to support World Bank teams in upstream work on fisheries analysis and management; ii) continued support for the implementation of the Caribbean Catastrophic Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF) and rollout of the Caribbean Ocean and Aquaculture Sustainability Facility (COAST) parametric insurance product; and

iii) the continued development and application of the BEDF. In addition to modest support for fisheries analysis in Gaza, PROFISH provided its first recipient-executed grant to CCRIF to allow them to capitalize the pilot phase of parametric insurance that is targeting individuals in the fisheries sector in Grenada and Saint Lucia. PROFISH 3, which is aligned with the “Seascape Management” work of PROBLUE provided support for additional work in Kiribati to continue piloting the BEDF approach in a remote SIDS. It is worth noting that the BEDF concept, which was launched under PROFISH 3, is now integrated across all of PROBLUE’s work on the integrated management of seascapes.



5. RESULTS AND MONITORING

PROBLUE follows a simple, robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E) approach that informs the review and acceptance of proposals; guides the development of activities; and is used in documenting and tracking the uptake and influence of our work. From project design to project closure, this system helps ensure that our activities and programs are conceptualized and delivered through the lens of integration and transformative change. All PROBLUE proposals, progress reports, and completion reports include articulation of uptake pathways and audience engagement in activity design and delivery around a clear and well-articulated Theory of Change. PROBLUE's monitoring system captures and aggregates outputs, reach, and the added value generated by our activities. It also evaluates performance for completed activities to verify that the objectives have been met.

Table 1 shows the findings from FY19 and FY20. For FY21, a more detailed M&E plan will be developed, in cooperation with our

development partners, which will also elaborate on synergies between the pillars, and the capture of outcomes and impacts.

TABLE 1. Summary Statistics for FY19 and FY20

Items	2019 (Approved proposals=5)	2020 (Approved proposals=49)	Total (Approved proposals=54)
Added value: World Bank Group (WBG) operations supported	\$241.5 million	\$3.4 billion	\$3.6 billion
Added value: Number of WBG operations supported	2	48	50
Engagement processes:* number, and percentage of female direct beneficiaries	2,900,613 (Not specified)	6,434,811 (50%)**	10,335,424 (50%)
Number of national policy reforms influenced	-	12	12
Capacity building: Number of workshops, trainings, and consultations	-	38	38
Tools developed	-	3	3
Number of approved PROBLUE proposals with gender-specific data	4 (80%)	47 (96%)	51 (94%)
Number of approved PROBLUE proposals with climate change-specific data	-5 (100%)	48 (98%)	53 (98%)
Number of approved PROBLUE proposals with MFD-specific data	4 (80%)	38 (78%)	42 (78%)
Number of approved PROBLUE proposals with FCV context		16 (33%)	16 (33%)

* Engagement processes include consultations, dialogues, and awareness campaigns

** Beneficiary information is calculated in the underlying World Bank project documents, not by PROBLUE directly.



Tanzania / © Shutterstock / Rafal Cichawa

ADDING VALUE TO WORLD BANK GROUP OPERATIONS

The added value of PROBLUE to World Bank Group operations refers to the amount of lending that PROBLUE activities are supporting and influencing. It is measured as the number and financing amount for active or pipeline projects in which PROBLUE activities are adding value to the design and implementation. As of June 30, 2020, PROBLUE has added value to a total of 50 active and pipeline⁹ lending operations totaling \$3.6 billion. Thus, PROBLUE's funding of \$1 added value \$164 in lending operations. In FY20, \$21.7 million, or about 55 percent of the total approved PROBLUE proposals, directly supported the design and implementation of 48 active and pipeline lending operations of over \$3.4 billion (Table 1). This includes support across all of the PROBLUE pillars and across five regions (see Figure 3). East Asia and Pacific (EAP):

supporting 28 lending operations totaling \$1.5 billion in the Philippines, China, Indonesia, Cambodia, and the Pacific Islands.

- South Asia Region (SAR): supporting 6 lending operations totaling over \$1.1 billion in Bangladesh, India, and Maldives.
- Africa (AFR): supporting 8 lending operations totaling \$482 million in Guinea, Mozambique, Senegal, Seychelles, and Sierra Leone.
- Middle East and North Africa (MENA): supporting 3 lending operations totaling \$213 million in Gaza and Lebanon.
- Latin America and Caribbean (LAC): supporting 3 lending operations totaling \$119 million in Brazil, Saint Lucia,¹⁰ and selected OECS countries¹¹ Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

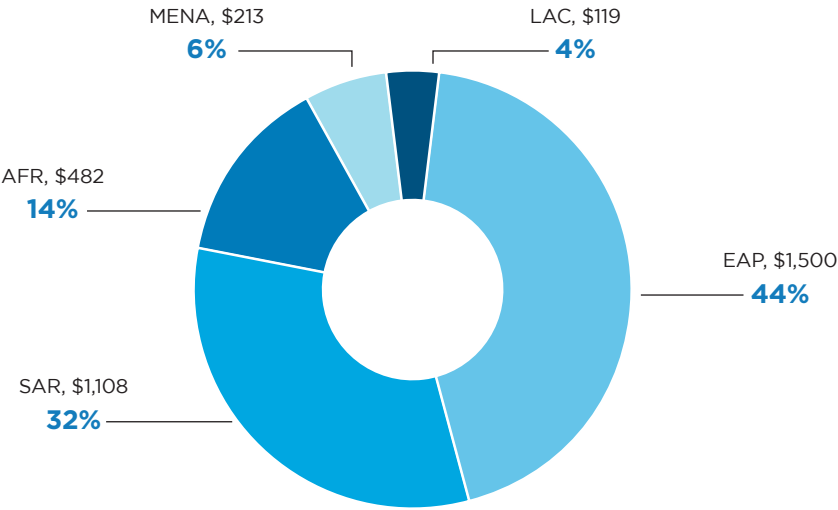
⁹ Financing amounts for pipeline investments may change upon approval.

¹⁰ The PROBLUE-funded Caribbean Regional Blue Port Connectivity study will support port operations and port resilience actions in selected Caribbean states under a regional operation, and is not limited to Saint Lucia.

¹¹ The PROBLUE-funded UBEEC project will support four selected OECS countries under a regional lending operation.

FIGURE 3. PROBLUE FY20 Added Value by Region¹²

PROBLUE FY20 Leverage by Region (total leverage amount USD million; percent of total leverage)



It is noteworthy that World Bank Group operations are generally larger in the South Asia, and East Asia and the Pacific regions; and the blue economy agenda is much more advanced in these regions than in Africa.

For example, PROBLUE funded Unlocking India’s Blue Economy Potential in the amount of \$385,000 to support the preparation and implementation of the Enhancing Coastal and Ocean Resource Efficiency Project (ENCORE) lending operation. ENCORE’s overall financing envelope is \$400 million, of which \$180 million is funded by IBRD of the World Bank Group. The project development objective (PDO) of

ENCORE is to strengthen integrated coastal zone management in selected states and union territories in India. The project has an estimated 1.8 million direct beneficiaries, of which 50 percent are women.

Within the BEDF framework, PROBLUE-funded activities focus on applying and testing a number of the BEDF pillars in India, including i) the data inventory and data interface model; and ii) the governance and institutional model. PROBLUE activities will directly contribute to the ENCORE project’s indicators and targets shown in Table 2.

¹² Financing amounts for pipeline investments may change upon approval.

TABLE 2. PROBLUE & ENCORE Results and Monitoring

PROBLUE's Contribution	ENCORE Project Indicators	End Targets
Data Inventory and Data Interface Model: Preparation of a marine/coastal data inventory report; and design of a data management/Center-States data interface model for making these—and any future related data sets—available in a transparent manner to public and private stakeholders engaged in the sustainable management and economic development of India's marine and coastal space.	Coastal Online Platform	1 operational platform
Governance and Institutional Model: Developing a blue economy governance and institutional model for India that promotes state federalism while ensuring consistency with national objectives, policies, and regulations.	Quality of State's integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) plans	11 plans
	State zoning and construction permitting following ICZM plans	11 States

POLICY CHANGE

Policy changes are understood in a broad sense. These include changes to existing policies as well as the formulation of new policies relevant to a blue economy, and the various documents linked to them: for example, strategies, budget guidelines, action plans, and legal documents. With many of the PROBLUE-funded activities only having been launched in FY20, it is too early to report on policy changes. A total of 12 studies, reports, and guidance notes that are designed to influence policy change were completed in FY20.

CAPACITY BUILDING

During FY20, a total of 38 workshops, consultations, and trainings on capacity building were conducted across all sectors and all regions. For example, one activity that is supporting programs in both Brazil and Fiji conducted national stakeholder workshops to assess the economic impacts of marine protected areas (MPAs), which facilitated training and capacity building for government and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), including local NGOs and academic institutions. Representatives from the government

included members of the Ministry of Economy (MoE), the Ministry of Fisheries (MoF), and the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism (MITT). Representatives from NGOs included the University of the South Pacific (USP) and Talanoa Consulting, along with representatives from the World Conservation Society (WCS) and IUCN. In addition, about 29 enumerators from the University of the South Pacific in Fiji, and the Federal University of Rio in Brazil were trained during a four-day workshop with a focus on data collection and conducting surveys. Capacity building for this activity includes the transfer of knowledge on the methodology developed to undertake this assessment. Through the stakeholder workshop and the training of enumerators, the team has built local capacity to enable governments to replicate the methodology and findings from this activity in other MPAs.

DEVELOPING AND COLLATING TOOLS

PROBLUE is supporting the development of the Fisheries Sector Assessment Toolkit (FSAT), the purpose of which is to provide a comprehensive set of tools for country teams to use in assessing the status of the fisheries sector, in order to enhance the quality and consistency of

project preparation and evaluation. The toolkit will include both tools developed by others and those developed or furthered by the World Bank in collaboration with its partners. Since the project commenced in November 2019, the FSAT team has been making headway, with a view to completing the toolkit in September 2020. Progress in FY20 included:

- In collaboration with the FAO, organizing the GLOBEFISH seafood-market information into customized country reports; promoting the testing of a new methodology for assessing fish-stock status; and developing a draft infrastructure-assessment tool;
- A draft Guidance Note to promote the use of public-expenditure reviews for the fisheries sector;

- A draft Monitoring Control and Surveillance capacity-assessment tool; and
- An FSAT intranet site that will allow tools to be tested, and feedback received from, country teams.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

The vast majority of approved PROBLUE proposals in FY20 included cross-cutting themes. Of the approved activities, 96 percent (47 out of 49) include gender considerations (especially regarding data collection); 98 percent (48 out of 49) included a focus on climate change; and 78 percent (38 out of 49) addressed MFD. Also, 33 percent (16 out of 49) of approved proposals are taking place in an FCV context.



6. COMMUNICATIONS AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

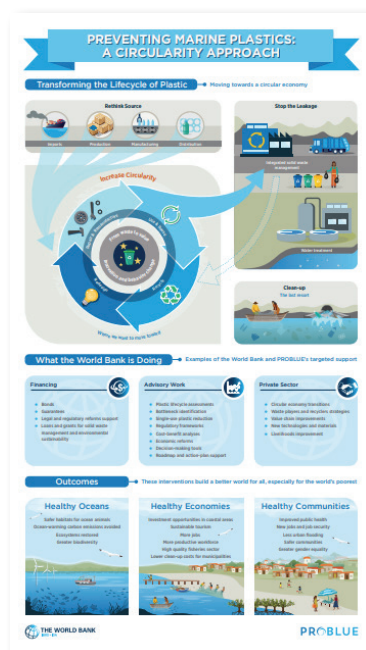
In FY20, PROBLUE shared its knowledge, advocacy, and analysis through a wide range of communication channels, including through regional and global events, social media platforms, and other online venues.

ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

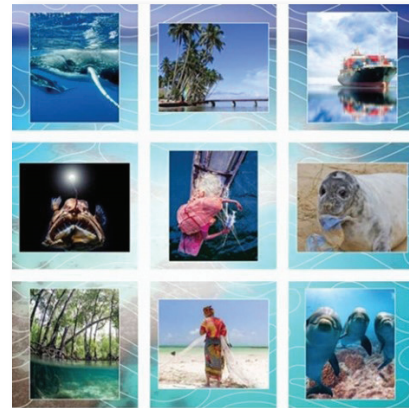
PROBLUE had a busy year on the communications front. An important communications infrastructure was built to support the program. We introduced an official logo and launched a new external webpage and quarterly PROBLUE update emails. From July 2019 to April 2020, the webpage had more than 4,300 visitors, of which 72 per cent were unique visitors, meaning that PROBLUE was reaching new audiences as it expanded its presence.

In May, we launched a new infographic on marine plastic pollution prevention and circularity. It highlights World Bank and PROBLUE interventions throughout the lifecycle of plastic, and explains the positive outcomes of our work, linked to our mission.

Ahead of World Oceans Day 2020 on June 8, we released our first video, explaining the program's mission and how it operates. It was launched with a big push across the World Bank's primary social media channels, on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. The video generated more than 14,000 Twitter impressions alone.



To celebrate World Oceans Day, PROBLUE ran a campaign for the World Bank's combined 6.5 million followers on Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter. Over the course of five days, this series promoted nine diverse #OceanFacts about the blue economy. Engagement was very high, with more than 2,000 people participating in the Instagram quiz. Instagram images also gathered more than 2,000 likes and more than a hundred bookmarks.



EVENT HIGHLIGHTS

During FY20 PROBLUE was represented at a number of events on the global stage, including the *Blue COP* (UNFCCC COP25) in Madrid; the 2019 Our Ocean Conference in Oslo; FAO's International Symposium on Fisheries Sustainability in Rome; the West Africa Coastal Areas Management Program (WACA) Marketplace in Abidjan; the World Trade Organization (WTO) fish subsidies negotiations in Geneva; and GLOBE 2020 in Vancouver.

As events transitioned to a virtual format in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, World Bank colleagues presented on the PROFISH-supported COAST at the 18th Meeting of the Caribbean Fisheries Forum. PROBLUE also supported a three-part workshop on the prospects, challenges, and opportunities of

low/zero-emissions shipping, and we were represented and mentioned at a number of World Economic Forum virtual events, including the Virtual Ocean Dialogues.



SOCIAL MEDIA

The hashtag *#PROBLUE_Oceans* was introduced at the beginning of FY20 to regularly promote PROBLUE throughout the year; establish visibility in the digital conversation around oceans; and support PROBLUE's external engagements such as special events and launches, along with notable UN days, and general promotions. This content grew increasingly important as the COVID-19 pandemic took hold, and in-person interactions became limited.



OTHER MEDIA

PROBLUE received an endorsement from the band Queen, and singer Adam Lambert, in an awareness video on marine pollution. PROBLUE was also mentioned in a National Geographic

mini docuseries on marine pollution in the Philippines, and we received coverage in *The Financial Daily*, and blogs from the World Economic Forum and the World Bank.

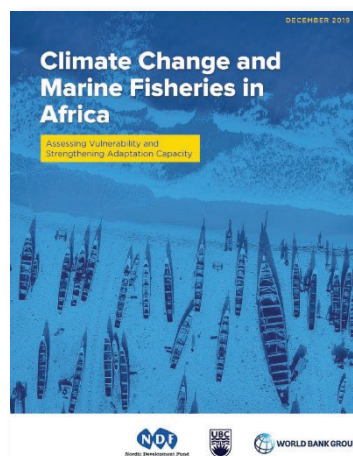
PUBLICATIONS

Rapid Fishery and Aquaculture Sector Diagnosis Using Fishery Performance Indicators in the Gaza Strip was published. The fisheries and aquaculture sector in Gaza are facing many challenges, including an insufficient institutional structure; movement constraints of people and goods; a degraded infrastructure; and deteriorating vessels. Despite these and other challenges, the sector has some promising characteristics. With support from PROBLUE, this report establishes an overview of the fisheries sector in the Gaza Strip as well as a rapid diagnosis of it.

Climate Change and Marine Fisheries in Africa
This report applies simulation modelling to assess the ecological and socioecological impacts of climate change in Africa on fish stocks by 2050 and 2100, and highlights the countries that are most at risk. A key finding of the report is that as early as 2050, the maximum

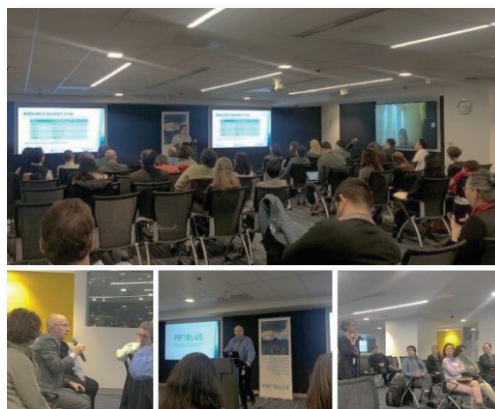
catch potential will likely decrease by 30 percent or more in many tropical African countries.

The report was coauthored by PROBLUE Program Manager Charlotte De Fontaubert. The World Bank is building on this work for analysis at the country level in other regions with PROBLUE support.



KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

A new Intranet webpage was launched to serve as a one-stop shop where World Bank staff can learn about the Fund, apply for support, access relevant documents and knowledge products, follow our latest developments, and learn more about upcoming events. Over the past year, the site was visited nearly 6,000 times. PROBLUE also launched a series of newsletters for staff to complement the webpage.



We also kicked off an internal learning campaign open to all World Bank Group staff. These sessions aim to further PROBLUE's work and mission by deepening understanding of the blue economy across the institution; facilitating information-sharing between units; streamlining the World Bank's approach to ocean development; and encouraging high-quality, innovative proposals

from task teams. The team ran seven learning events over a period of six months.

PROBLUE was highlighted on the homepage of the World Bank's internal website twice as a successful example of the World Bank's trust fund reform process.



OCT 21, 2019 | Who We Are

PROBLUE: A Case Study in the Trust Fund Reform Process

Benoit Blarel shares his journey with PROBLUE and the trust fund reform process, from its vision through to its implementation.





7. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW AND ADMINISTRATION

PROBLUE PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

At the end of fiscal year 2020 (that is, June 30, 2020), PROBLUE had signed contributions of more than \$111.2 million from seven donor countries, under two trustee accounts - a PROBLUE MDTF (TF073194), and a PROBLUE SDTF (TF073437). Actual funds received from donors totaled approximately \$56 million.

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, \$5.8 million had been disbursed. Table 3 provides a financial summary of PROBLUE. As of June 30, 2020, PROBLUE's total Fund balance, taking into account actual funds received from donors, disbursements, commitments, and investment income, was \$47.7 million.

TABLE 3. PROBLUE Financial Summary (in US\$, as of June 30, 2020)

	PROBLUE MDTF (TF073194)	PROBLUE SDTF (TF073437)	TOTAL PROBLUE TRUST FUNDS
A. Total donor-signed contribution amount	106,328,699	4,908,640	111,237,339
B. Actual funds received from donors	51,052,237	4,908,640	55,960,877
C. Total Other adjustments	1,200,375	36,436	1,236,811
Investment income (+)	1,200,241	36,424	1,236,665
Other adjustments (+)	134	11	146
D. Total funds available (B + C)	52,252,612	4,945,076	57,197,688
E. Disbursements	5,860,424	-	5,860,424
F. Commitments	3,684,864	-	3,684,864
G. Fund balance at trustee, subfund, and disbursing account level (D - E - F)	42,707,325	4,945,076	47,652,400

PROFISH PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, PROBLUE had signed contributions of more than \$12.7 million from 7 donors, under 3 trustee accounts -

PROFISH 1 (TF070942); PROFISH 2 (TF072918); and PROFISH 3 (TF072959). Actual funds received from donors totaled more than \$12.3 million. As of the end of fiscal 2020, more than \$7.7 million had been disbursed.

Table 4 provides a financial summary of PROFISH. As of June 30, 2020, PROFISH's total fund balance, taking into account actual

funds received from donors, disbursements, commitments, and investment income, was about \$4.5 million.

TABLE 4. PROFISH Financial Summary (in US\$, as of June 30, 2020)

	1. Multi- Donor Trust Fund for the Global Program on Fisheries (PROFISH) (TF070942)	2. Multi-Donor Trust Fund for the Global Program on Fisheries (PROFISH) — Parallel Trust Fund of TF070942 (TF072918)	3. Global Program for Fisheries Multi-Donor Trust Fund (PROFISH3) (TF072959)	TOTAL PROFISH TRUST FUNDS
A. Total donor-signed contribution amount	10,119,522	400,000	2,253,300	12,772,822
B. Actual funds received from donors	10,119,522	400,000	1,804,960	12,324,482
C. Administrative Fees	505,976	-	-	505,976
D. Investment income	536,273	14,711	34,839	585,823
E. Total funds available (B - C + D)	10,149,818	414,711	1,839,799	12,404,329
F. Disbursements	6,879,860	335,553	583,384	7,798,798
G. Commitments	-	2,220	114,013	116,233
H. Fund balance at trustee, subfund, and disbursing account level (E - F - G)	3,269,951	76,938	1,142,404	4,489,293

ANNEXES



LIST OF PROBLUE-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

ASA Advisory Services & Analytics
 KP Knowledge Product
 LEN Technical assistance for lending project identification and preparation

Project Name	Grant #	P No.	Status	Activity Type	Mapping	Country/Region	Approval Date	Sum of Grant Amount	Pillar	Objective
Informing the Development of Vietnam's Blue Economy	TF0A9949	P167307	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Vietnam	3/14/2019	\$330,000	4	To (i) examine how to strengthen integrated planning in coastal areas of Vietnam to optimize the use of coastal assets for sustainable and resilient growth; (ii) identify policy and fiscal reforms to bolster the development of a blue economy in Vietnam; (iii) identify how to generate more value from two key sectors - fisheries and coastal tourism.
Blue Natural Capital for Changing Wealth of Nations 2020	TF0B0219	P169304	Active	ASA	Global	Global	4/18/2019	\$450,000	4	To provide countries with information to improve management of blue natural capital as part of the Blue Economy approach by (i) estimating the value of blue natural capital as part of national wealth accounts for 150 countries reported in Changing Wealth of Nations 2020, and (ii) estimating the gains in national wealth from policy and management reform for blue natural capital, and Nature-Based Solutions.
Fisheries Status Assessment Toolkit	TF0B0470	P170735	Active	KP	Global	Global	5/21/2019	\$400,000	1	To develop a toolkit to assess the status of the fisheries sector to help enhance the quality and consistency of project preparation.
Developing Recommendations for a Blue Finance Facility	TF0B0492	P171052	Active	KP	Global	Global	5/21/2019	\$60,000	4	To produce a brief white paper analyzing the potential for the World Bank to establish a debt swap facility in partnership with The Nature Conservancy that will assist client governments in securing natural capital for a blue economy.
Unlocking India's Blue Economy Potential	TF0B0538	P097985	Active	LEN	SAR	National: India	6/4/2019	\$385,000	4	To identify a BE governance and institutional model applicable to India in order to enable the preparation of the proposed India: Enhancing Coastal and Ocean Resource Efficiency Project (ENCORE).

Project Name	Grant #	P No.	Status	Activity Type	Mapping	Country/Region	Approval Date	Sum of Grant Amount	Pillar	Objective
Developing BEDF Analytic Work in Support of BEDF Analytical Tools, TA to Pilots, and support to integrated seascapes guidance panel	TF0B0633	P167405	Active	KP	Global	Global	6/17/2019	\$500,000	4	To provide technical assistance to enable high-quality technical and analytical work that will underpin the BEDF toolkit, which strengthens the capacity of countries to analyze, design, and implement the Blue Economy.
Pathways out of plastics pollution	TF0B0512	P170869	Active	ASA	Global	Global	6/18/2019	\$2,050,000	2	To develop a set of tools to better understand and design effective, efficient and implementable packages of policy instruments to manage plastic pollution and prevent plastic waste from damaging marine and terrestrial ecosystem.
Support sustainable solid waste management in selected Philippine tourism islands to reduce ocean plastic pollution	TF0B0896	P171556	Active	LEN	EAP	National: Philippines	7/3/2019	\$300,000	2	To provide technical assistance and support to help the Government improve basic local solid waste management infrastructure in selected tourism destinations in the Philippines.
Regional Support on Marine Plastics Litter for ASEAN	TF0B1003	P170994	Active	ASA	EAP	Regional: East Asia and the Pacific	7/9/2019	\$800,000	2	To deepen regional advocacy work to support the ASEAN to create the framework for coordinated actions and leverage country level commitments to reduce marine debris across the ASEAN region.
Circular Economy and Marine Plastic	TF0B0895	P168024	Active	ASA	SAR	National: Bangladesh	7/11/2019	\$450,000	2	To support the Government to better understand the status of marine debris, especially plastics, and develop a roadmap/action plan to reduce marine plastics.
Support development of Lao PDR's National Plastics Management Roadmap and Action Plan	TF0B0952	P171011	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Lao PDR	8/8/2019	\$400,000	2	To generate, convene and disseminate knowledge that informs the development and implementation of policies and investments for enhanced plastic waste management in Lao PDR, and help the country build natural and human capital for better management of pollution and waste.
WACA Pollution Management	TF0B1181	P166218	Active	ASA	AFR	Regional: West Africa	8/9/2019	\$450,000	2	To assist the Governments to strengthen the resilience to pollution of targeted communities and areas in coastal Western Africa.

Project Name	Grant #	P No.	Status	Activity Type	Mapping	Country/Region	Approval Date	Sum of Grant Amount	Pillar	Objective
Support Plastic Policies and Investments to Reduce Ocean Plastics in the Philippines	TF0B1425	P170994	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Philippines	8/9/2019	\$450,000	2	To provide the government with evidence to support policies, plans and actions in relation to the management of Marine Plastics.
Reducing Risk in Aquaculture Investing: Disease Management	TF0B1188	P171307	Active	ASA	Global	Global	8/9/2019	\$520,000	1	To improve the quality and sustainability of WBG investments in the aquaculture sector by promoting and facilitating adoption of best disease-control and health-management practices.
A Rapid Fishery Performance Indicators Diagnostic of the Gaza Strip Fishery along the Mediterranean	TF0B1115	P172349	Active	ASA	MENA	National: West Bank and Gaza	8/9/2019	\$40,000	1	To (i) undertake a rapid diagnostic of the status of Gaza fishery along the Mediterranean coast, and (ii) make relevant recommendations for further analysis/activities to enhance the sustainability of the fishery and Gaza fishers' livelihoods.
Assessing the Economic Impact of Marine Protected Areas on Regional Economies	TF0B1041	P171044	Active	ASA	Global	Global	8/22/2019	\$400,000	3	To assess the economic impact of marine protected areas on local and regional economies through nature-based tourism anchored around these areas, and help make the economic case for the need for public investment MPA management to improve biodiversity outcomes and support economic development.
China: Supporting Marine Plastic Debris Solutions	TF0B1524; TF0B2177; TF0B1579; TF0B1748	P170079	Active	ASA	EAP	National: China	8/23/2019	\$1,000,000	2	To support the Government to (i) deepen knowledge on marine debris plastics sources, transport and impacts; (ii) develop strategies for plastics monitoring and reduction in plastics use and releases to the environment; and (iii) inform and strengthen policies and raise awareness.
Decarbonizing Maritime Transport	TF0B1350	P168079	Active	ASA	Global	Global	9/3/2019	\$250,000	3	To ensure the sector contributes its fair share to reaching the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to well below 2.0°C by moving towards low-/zero-carbon shipping (including ships and ports).
Thailand- National Marine Debris Management Support	TF0B1525	P170994	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Thailand	9/15/2019	\$450,000	2	To deepen knowledge, increase awareness, and strengthen coordination to inform strategies and support to the development of a National Action Plan for Marine Plastic Debris 2020-2027.

Project Name	Grant #	P No.	Status	Activity Type	Mapping	Country/Region	Approval Date	Sum of Grant Amount	Pillar	Objective
Mozambique ProBlue Program (MozAzul)	TF0B1351; TF0B1399; TF0B1388	P132123	Active	LEN	AFR	National: Mozambique	9/25/2019	\$950,000	Multi	To strengthen the knowledge base on sustainable blue economy development in Mozambique.
Bridging the Institutional Gap in SWM	TF0B1348	P171405	Active	ASA	Global	Global	9/30/2019	\$280,000	2	To identify, compile and disseminate mechanisms for bridging the policy vs. implementation gap in solid waste management between central and subnational levels of Government.
Caribbean Regional Blue Port Connectivity Feasibility Study	TF0B1601	P170860	Active	LEN	LAC	Regional: Latin America and the Caribbean	9/30/2019	\$380,000	3	To conduct analysis necessary to prepare a future regional investment operation, the Caribbean Regional Blue Port Connectivity Project, which would enhance port efficiency and resilience while reducing pollution, increasing energy efficiency and connectivity, and elevating compliance with MARPOL in selected Caribbean States.
TA for sustainable municipal solid waste in India for reduced plastic pollution	TF0B1526	P168633	Active	LEN	SAR	National: India	9/30/2019	\$600,000	2	To support selected partner states in coming up with strategies to address the mismanaged plastic waste issue as a part of the overall municipal solid waste problem, that will consequently lead to reduction in their contribution to global marine litter.
Supporting Diversification and Growth of Kiribati's Blue Economy	TF0B1169	P171214	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Kiribati	10/8/2019	\$300,000	4	To (i) produce the first natural capital accounting of Kiribati, including an estimate of the economic value of select natural assets; (ii) support diversification and investment planning of Kiribati's blue economy through sectoral and cost-benefit analysis.
Inputs into the Systematic Country Diagnostic (SCD) and Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for Indonesia	TF0B1560	P166466	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Indonesia	11/7/2019	\$140,000	Multi	To identify a set of priorities in the ocean economy in Indonesia through a diagnostic exercise.
Enabling a National Action Plan for the Prevention and Reduction of Marine Litter in Lebanon	TF0B1828	P167818	Active	ASA	MENA	National: Lebanon	11/26/2019	\$400,000	2	To (i) establish a baseline for monitoring various marine sources of pollution; (ii) upstream analysis of key sources of marine litter; and (iii) build national capacity to prevent and reduce pollution in marine environments.

Project Name	Grant #	P No.	Status	Activity Type	Mapping	Country/Region	Approval Date	Sum of Grant Amount	Pillar	Objective
Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Eastern Caribbean' Project (UBEEC)	TFOB1763; TFOB1728; TFOB1740; TFOB1757	P171833	Active	LEN	LAC	Regional: The Caribbean	11/27/2019	\$2,320,000	Multi	To support the OECS Commission and member states to identify policy gaps, organizational reforms, and capacity needs at national and regional levels within the OECS to improve competitiveness of the blue economy and strengthen the marine and coastal assets on which it depends.
Charting a coastal blue economy development path for Cambodia	TFOB1775; TFOB1824; TFOB1832	P172461	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Cambodia	11/27/2019	\$480,000	Multi	To generate knowledge and data to inform policy and institutional development and identify investment opportunities to develop Cambodia's coastal blue economy in a sustainable and inclusive manner.
Support Plastic Policies and Investments to Reduce Ocean Plastics in Vietnam	TFOB2099	P167307	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Vietnam	12/16/2019	\$700,000	2	To support mapping of plastic waste and plastics' value chains to identify and implement policies and public and private investments
Malaysia-National Marine Debris Management Support	TFOB2100	P170994	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Malaysia	12/20/2019	\$400,000	2	To enhance diagnostics on plastics pollution, and support policies to help implement Malaysia's national initiatives on combatting marine plastics as well as strategic engagement with potential for replicability to bring Malaysia's voice in ASEAN with regards to (i) developing a circular economy roadmap and (ii) looking at the feasibility of w2e solutions for remote islands
Cleaner Marine and Coastal Ecosystems in North Africa	TFOB2009	P170596	Active	ASA	MENA	Regional: North Africa	12/20/2019	\$550,000	2	On the regional level to contribute to raise common approaches and expand the influence to other Maghreb countries. On the national level to inform national strategies and investments for cleaner, plastic free, marine and coastal areas in Morocco and Tunisia.
Technical Assistance to reduce marine pollution by supporting ongoing Bank projects to help advance the phaseout of single-use plastics and prepare for a more circular economy	TFOB1958; TFOB2284	P160739	Active	LEN	SAR	National: Maldives	12/20/2019	\$400,000	2	To support the Maldives to combat marine plastics through activities linked to 3 ongoing World Bank investment projects to promote single use plastics phase-out and a transition to a more circular blue economy (Maldives Clean Environment Project, Maldives Enhancing Employability and Resilience of Youth Project, and Sustainable Fisheries Resources Development Project).

Project Name	Grant #	P No.	Status	Activity Type	Mapping	Country/Region	Approval Date	Sum of Grant Amount	Pillar	Objective
Advancing Transparency in the Fisheries Sector through FITI	TFOB2052	P155642	Active	LEN	AFR	National and global: Seychelles.	1/10/2020	\$590,000	1	To improve transparency and multi-stakeholder collaboration for sustainable and equitable fisheries management in Seychelles and other countries by supporting the Government of Seychelles to host the Fisheries Transparency Initiative (FITI) International Secretariat.
WACA Sustainable Ports Partnership	TFOB2546; TFOB2561; TFOB2718	P166218	Active	ASA	AFR	Regional: West Africa	1/15/2020	\$450,000	3	To establish and operationalize a partnership of port authorities and operators to support reduction of negative environmental and social impacts from port infrastructure and operations on targeted communities and areas in coastal Western and Central Africa.
Mangroves as a Protection from Coastal Flooding in Selected West African Coastal Countries	TFOB2507	P166218	Active	ASA	AFR	Regional: West Africa	2/10/2020	\$450,000	4	To (i) provide input to operations in two countries, Ghana and Guinea, about the potential of mangroves to reduce coastal flooding and erosion, and provide co-benefits; (ii) build capacity in local institutions for carrying out similar assessments in other areas of West Africa; and (iii) promote greater understanding among West African governments of the benefits from investing in mangroves for coastal protection.
Pollution Prevention in the Black Sea	TFOB2560	P173334	Active	ASA	ECA	Regional: Europe and Central Asia	2/11/2020	\$400,000	2	To improve national and regional knowledge for mitigating eutrophication, deoxygenation, invasive species, emerging pollutants, and litter; including plastic, in the Black Sea. This work complements WBG's engagements in other countries around the Black Sea and will contribute to increase regional coordination on marine pollution interventions.
Waste to Wealth: leveraging tourism for a blue green economy in Sierra Leone	TFOB2570; TFOB2575	P164212	Active	LEN	AFR	National: Sierra Leone	2/27/2020	\$450,000	Multi	To develop and pilot innovative private sector circular economy activities to reduce marine litter and enhance sustainable coastal tourism.
Oceans Governance Capacity Building	TFOB2340	P173148	Active	KP	Global	Global	2/27/2020	\$280,000	3	To build the capacity on oceans governance (international legal instruments) of decision- and policy-makers and other stakeholders in client countries as well as of World Bank staff.

Project Name	Grant #	P No.	Status	Activity Type	Mapping	Country/Region	Approval Date	Sum of Grant Amount	Pillar	Objective
E&S Analysis for Offshore Wind Development Program	TF0B2508	P170090	Active	ASA	Global	Global + 5 countries (provisionally India, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Turkey and Vietnam)	2/27/2020	\$1,075,000	3	To enhance achievement of the Offshore Wind Development Program objectives by integrating environmental and social development considerations into the global KPs and country grant activities funded under the program.
Supporting sustainable fisheries development and resilient coastal economies in the Philippines	TF0B2466; TF0B2467	P171993	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Philippines	3/9/2020	\$750,000	1	To improve the knowledge base for the Philippines fisheries sector and for measures for improved coastal resilience, to inform the design of the planned Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resource Management (PFCRM) Project, and a potential Coastal Resilience Project.
Reducing land-based and marine sources of plastic pollution in Sierra Leone	TF0B2650	P168608	Active	LEN	AFR	National: Sierra Leone	3/18/2020	\$490,000	2	To create a comprehensive knowledge platform regarding the current sources of marine pollution in Freetown, Sierra Leone, and establish strategies to reduce plastic consumption, enhance recycling initiatives, and improve waste management systems.
Support Policies and Investments to Reduce Ocean Plastics in Myanmar	TF0B2769	P172379	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Myanmar	4/14/2020	\$450,000	2	To (i) establish solid data and evidence through scaled-up survey analysis for policy development and consensus building; and (ii) to build capacity and support Government of Myanmar to develop and operationalize the Plastic Pollution Management Action Plan, including priority plastic policies and investments.
Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management and Environment Protection - Caribbean	TF0B3533	P167057	Active	ASA	Regional	Regional: Caribbean	5/26/2020	\$500,000	2	To develop concrete project proposals on integrated solid waste management to mitigate marine litter and pollution, including plastic pollution from land-based sources in selected Caribbean countries
Indonesia Oceans for Prosperity	TF0B2939; TF0B3043	P173391	Active	LEN	National	National: Indonesia	5/14/2020	\$775,000	Multi	To inform the proposed 'Oceans for Prosperity' Phase 1 project and to improve the knowledge base for development of the Blue Economy in Indonesia
Blue Economy Roadmap Support for Myanmar's Sustainable and Inclusive Growth	TF0B3042; TF0B3155; TF0B3162	P172379	Active	ASA	National	National: Myanmar	5/21/2020	\$1,255,000	Multi	To generate knowledge and data to inform policy and investment opportunities to support Myanmar's blue economy planning and development.

Project Name	Grant #	P No.	Status	Activity Type	Mapping	Country/Region	Approval Date	Sum of Grant Amount	Pillar	Objective
Building Coastal Resilience and Supporting the Blue Economy in Saint-Louis, Senegal	TFOB3295	P166538/ P170954	Active	LEN	National	National: Senegal	5/28/2020	\$622,000	4	To provide technical input and specialized expertise to the Government of Senegal to facilitate evidence-based decision-making and build capacity for urban and coastal resilience, particularly as it related to Nature-Based Solutions and livelihood diversification for coastal communities.
Advancing Circular Economy in South Africa	TFOB3956	P173517	Active	ASA	National	National: South Africa	6/10/2020	\$500,000	2	To support Government of South Africa to promote and develop a roadmap to advance circular economy in the country.
Information system and capacity building for Guinea's transitions to a Blue Economy	TFOB3534	P168613	Active	LEN	National	National: Guinea	6/11/2020	\$450,000	4	To strengthen intersectoral collaboration, availability of strategic data/analysis and capacity for integrated marine & coastal planning in Guinea
Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management (SWM) and Marine Environment Protection - Central America Region	TFOB3650	P174701	Active	ASA	Regional	Regional: Central America	6/16/2020	\$500,000	2	To develop concrete project proposals on integrated solid waste management to mitigate marine litter and pollution, including plastic pollution from land-based sources in selected Central America countries
Connecting social protection and the blue economy in a changing climate	TFOB3549	P174353	Active	ASA	Global	Global	6/23/2020	\$650,000	1	To enhance understanding of how social protection programs can support workers engaged in fisheries while reducing overexploitation and enhancing sustainability of fisheries-based livelihoods.
Supporting Solid Waste and Plastic Improvement Project	TFOB3649	P170976	Active	LEN	National	National: Cambodia	6/26/2020	\$600,000	2	To support selected cities and national ministries in Cambodia in the assessment and analysis of solid waste and plastics policies and investments that could be included in the Solid Waste and Plastics Improvement Project in Cambodia (P170976).
Analysis towards sustainable and cleaner environment development in Gaza Strip and West Bank	#N/A	P121648; P171328; P172349	Grant Pending	LEN	National	National: West Bank and Gaza	6/26/2020	\$550,000	Multi	To develop critical pathways for pollution management and sustainable fisheries in Gaza Strip and West Bank.
Advancing the Blue Economy Agenda for Sustainable Growth in Pakistan	TFOB3356; TFOB3347; TFOB3357; TFOB3450	P166887	Active	LEN	National	National: Pakistan	6/30/2020	\$1,450,000	Multi	To address the knowledge and evidence gaps in fisheries, blue tourism and marine pollution management to support advancing the Blue Economy Agenda for Sustainable Growth in Pakistan.

Project Name	Grant #	P No.	Status	Activity Type	Mapping	Country/Region	Approval Date	Sum of Grant Amount	Pillar	Objective
The Gambia Integrated Urban and Coastal Resilience Program	TFOB3632; TFOB3611	P172822	Active	ASA	National	National: The Gambia	6/30/2020	\$800,000	Multi	To strengthen the knowledge base on marine pollution (with focus on Solid Waste Management), and Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) to support the Government of The Gambia in developing an integrated approach to urban and coastal resilience.
Sustainable and Resilient Tourism on Small Islands and in Coastal Destinations	TFOB3648; TFOB3647; TFOB3656	P174821	Active	ASA	Global	Global	6/30/2020	\$1,750,000	Multi	To improve understanding of how small island developing states (SIDS) and small coastal nations can increase their tourism competitiveness in the wake of COVID-19 through more sustainable and resilient tourism practices.
Actions and Policies to Reduce Coastal Zone Agricultural Nutrient Pollution in Africa, Latin America, and South Asia	TFOB3868	P175258	Active	ASA	Global	Global	6/30/2020	\$500,000	2	To identify actions and to quantify the economy cost and benefit frontiers to mitigate and reverse land to marine agricultural nutrient pollution in selected coastal zones in Africa, Latin America and South Asia.

ANNEX 2

LIST OF PROFISH-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

ASA Advisory Services & Analytics
 KP Knowledge Product
 LEN Technical assistance for lending project identification and preparation
 RE Recipient Executed

Project Name	Grant #	P No.	Status	Activity Type	Mapping	Country/Region	Closing Date	Sum of Grant Amount	Pillar	Objective
Philippines Climate Adaptation and Resilience	TF0B0329	P157325	Closed	LEN	EAP	National: Philippines	9/30/2019	\$29,261	1	Enable the Government to increase climate adaptation and resilience investments and their effectiveness in reducing climate risks impacting people and livelihoods in key vulnerable landscapes.
The Caribbean Oceans and Aquaculture Sustainability Facility (COAST)	TF0A6274	P153427	Closed	ASA	LCR	Regional: Caribbean	1/31/2020	\$1,477,022	1	To improve the resilience of marine ecosystems through innovative mechanisms to promote and stimulate sustainable blue growth in the Caribbean.
Benchmarking study of Contractual Arrangements for Aquaculture Producers and Aggregators	TF0B0549	P157801	Closed	LEN	SAR	National: Maldives	3/15/2020	\$27,772	1	Improve management of fisheries at regional and national levels including support to establish mariculture in targeted atolls in the Maldives.
Brief Assessment of Water Intensity of Freshwater Aquaculture and Implications of (Climate-Change induced incremental) Water Stress on the proposed intensification of aquaculture in India	TF0B0568	P171084	Closed	LEN	SAR	National: India	3/15/2020	\$29,651	1	Support the Government's Blue Revolution Program by sustainably doubling the production from aquatic resources through adoption of appropriate technology, biosecurity, genetic resource management systems and facilitating private sector investment in freshwater aquaculture.
A Rapid Fishery Performance Indicators Diagnostic of the Gaza	TF0B1115	P172349	Active	ASA	MNA	National: West Bank and Gaza	5/29/2020	\$40,000	1	Undertake a rapid diagnostic of the status of the Gaza fishery along the Mediterranean coast, and make recommendations for further analysis and activities to enhance the sustainability of the fishery and fishers' livelihoods.
Costa Rica Sustainable Fisheries Development	TF0A8874	P168475	Closed	LEN	LCR	National: Costa Rica	6/30/2020	\$59,888	1	Provide key legal and stakeholder analysis on the Costa Rican fisheries sector for the preparation of the project.

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Blue Economy Diagnostic	TFOA7531	P167405	Active	KP	Global	Global	6/30/2020	\$135,000	4	Support the bank in developing and testing a diagnostic methodology for assessing the constraints and opportunities for the development of the blue economy in coastal states.
Unlocking India's Blue Economy Potential	TFOB0538	P097985	Active	LEN	SAR	National: India	9/30/2020	\$385,000	4	Strengthen integrated coastal zone management in selected States and Union Territories.
Supporting Resilient Coastal Economies in Vietnam	TFOA8326	P167307	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Vietnam	10/31/2020	\$30,000	1	Inform how to manage the bio-economic assets (like in the fisheries sector) in coastal areas in a sustainable way in order to enhance the contribution of these assets resilient coastal economies.
Modeling coastal economy in Guinea	TFOA9799	P126773	Active	LEN	AFW	Regional: Western Africa	12/31/2020	\$30,000	1	Inform the design and delivery of the West Africa Regional Fisheries Program in Guinea, to strengthen governance and management of targeted fisheries and improve handling of landed catch at selected sites.
Informing the Development of Vietnam's Blue Economy	TFOA9949	P167307	Active	ASA	EAP	National: Vietnam	12/31/2020	\$200,000	4	To strengthen integrated planning in coastal areas and identify policy and fiscal reforms to bolster the development of a blue economy and how to generate more value from fisheries and coastal tourism.
Kiribati Ocean Economy	TFOB1169	P171214	Active	ASA	EAP	Regional: Pacific Islands	3/31/2021	\$150,000	4	Support knowledge generation to inform decision making on how best to harness natural oceanic and coastal resources in Kiribati for sustainable and inclusive growth in Kiribati.
The Caribbean Oceans and Aquaculture Sustainability Facility (COAST)	TFOB1833	P171833	Active	LEN	LCR	Regional: OECS Countries	6/30/2022	\$722,590	1	To improve the competitiveness of the OECS' blue economy and strengthen the resilience of marine and coastal assets.
COAST Implementation - Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF)	TFOB2931	P171321	Active	Recipient Executed	LCR	Regional: Caribbean	6/30/2022	\$2,400,000	1	To strengthen financial resilience of Caribbean countries through insuring against selected climate-related events that impact the fisheries sector.
PROFISH Analytics	TFO92161	P097021	Active	LEN	Global	Global	8/31/2022	\$4,211,662	1	Improved governance of global fisheries.
An explosive situation, a coordinated response - curbing blast-fishing in Tanzania	TFOA9680	P132123	Active	LEN	AFR	National: Tanzania	8/31/2022	\$30,000	1	Analyze the root causes that allowed blast fishing to prevail in Tanzania for decades, and the concerted response that recently ended it.



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PROBLUE is an Umbrella 2.0 program, administered by the World Bank, that supports the development of integrated, sustainable, and healthy marine and coastal resources.

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