



PROGRESS REPORT

July 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025

This Progress Report consolidates data provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the European Investment Bank, the Inter-American Development, the Islamic Development Bank, and the World Bank.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

DPO	Development Policy Operations
BC	Benefitting Country
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIB	European Investment Bank
FY	Fiscal Year
GCFF	Global Concessional Financing Facility
GoA	Government of Armenia
GoC	Government of Colombia
GoCR	Government of Costa Rica
GoCR	Government of Costa Rica
GoJ	Government of Jordan
GoL	Government of Lebanon
GoM	Government of Moldova
IaDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ISA	Implementation Support Agency
IsDB	Islamic Development Bank
JPSGF	Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility
MDBs	Multilateral Development Banks
PDO	Project Development Objective
PforR	Program for Results
WB(G)	World Bank (Group)

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

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1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of key developments in the Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCFF) between July 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, including progress in the implementation of projects supported by the Facility. This progress report completes GCFF reporting for the calendar year 2025, with the first Progress Report for 2025 issued in August covering the period January 1- June 30, 2025. The Report provides a shortened and concise update on the project portfolio.

During the reporting period the GCFF continued to serve as a valuable instrument for countries hosting large numbers of refugees. Advancements were made in discussions on the next phase/extension of the Facility-GCFF-3.0 with a formal decision to be made in the Spring of 2026. Effective and timely support was provided to Benefiting Countries, through sustained contributions from Supporting Countries amounting to US\$ 79 million during Calendar year 2025.

Key developments during the reporting period include:

- During the reporting period, receipts to the GCFF amounted to US\$ 50.51¹ million, with contributions received from Denmark (US\$12.5 million), Japan (US\$18 million), Netherlands (US\$ 16.7 million), Norway (US\$1.1 million) and Sweden (US\$ 2 million).
- Approval by the Steering Committee on August 11 of a Funding Request for financing of the ADB supported Armenia Transformative Housing Reforms for Improved Vitality and Empowerment (THRIVE) Program underlying operation (See table 1, below).
- Approval by the Steering Committee on October 30 of a Funding Request for financing of the IBRD supported Armenia Housing response and Mortgage market Enhancement (HOME) Project underlying operation² (See table 1, below).
- Approval by the Steering Committee on December 4 of a Funding Request for financing of the IBRD supported Jordan Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program Additional Financing (See table 1, below).
- In principle agreement by the GCFF Steering Committee to extend the GCFF beyond June 2026³.

¹ Sub-totals may not add up due to rounding.

² Steering Committee Meeting on October 30, 2025. Minutes of the meeting are available [here](#).

³ Ibid.

Table 1. Projects Approved and Financing Allocated between July – December 2025

Benefiting Country	ISA	Project Name	Date GCFE financing approved	Total Project Financing	Loan Financing from ISA	Funding from GCFE	Other Funding
Armenia	ADB	Transformative Housing Reforms for Improved Vitality and Empowerment (THRIVE) Program	11-Aug-25	266.45	250.00	16.45	
Armenia	WB	Housing response and Mortgage market Enhancement (HOME) Project	30-Oct-25	284.40	250.00	24.40	10.00
Total				550.85	500.00	40.85	10.00
Jordan	WB	Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program AF	4-Dec-25	116.00	90.00	22.50	3.50
Total				116.00	90.00	22.50	3.50
Grand Total				666.85	590.00	63.35	13.50

2. Key Steering Committee Decisions (July 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025)

Decision Date	Decision	Full Text of Decision
Out of Committee Decision August 11 2025	Approval of Funding Request for Armenia	Allocation of US\$ 16,485,000 for the Armenia Transformative Housing Reforms for Improved Vitality and Empowerment (THRIVE) Program, with the ADB as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available first from the ECA Window and the balance from the Global Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 16,450,000 Concessionality Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000.
Steering Committee Meeting October 30 2025	Approval of Funding Request for Armenia	The Steering Committee approved the Funding Request from Armenia and allocation of US\$ 24,435,000 for the Housing Response and Mortgage Market Enhancement Project, with the IBRD as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available from the ECA Window. The allocation consists of a US\$ 24,400,000 Concessionality Amount and ISA Costs of US\$ 35,000.
Out of Committee Decision December 4 2025	Approval of Funding Request for Jordan	Allocation of US\$22,535,000 for ARDI AF, with IBRD as ISA, and authorization for the Trustee to set aside, commit, and transfer such funds as available from the Jordan Window. The allocation comprises a Concessionality Amount of US\$22,500,000 and ISA Costs of US\$35,000

3. Highlights of the Financial Status of the GCFE Fiduciary Intermediary Fund

The World Bank acts as a Trustee to the GCFE and publishes the Trustee Reports⁴ on the financial status of the GCFE every three months. Below is a snapshot of the report as of December 31, 2025.

Table 2. Financial Status (as of December 31, 2025, in US\$ million)

	Total	% of Total
<u>Supporting Country Pledges and Contributions</u>		
Contributions	1,069.34	100.0%
Pledges	-	0.0%
Total Pledges and Contributions	1,069.34	100.0%
<u>Cumulative Resources</u>		
<u>Resources received</u>		
Cash Receipts	1,066.40	92.6%
Investment Income earned a/ b/	81.86	7.1%
Total Resources Received	1,148.26	99.7%
<u>Resources not yet received</u>		
Contributions not yet received	2.94	0.3%
Pledges outstanding	-	0.0%
Total Resources not yet received	2.94	0.3%
Total Potential Resources (A) (in USD millions)	1,151.20	100.0%
<u>Cumulative Funding Decisions</u>		
Concessionality	1,054.82	98.9%
ISA Costs	2.78	0.3%
Administrative Budget	9.49	0.9%
Total Funding Decisions Net of Cancellations (B)	1,067.09	100.0%
Total Potential Resources Net of Funding Decisions (A) - (B)	84.11	
<u>Funds Available</u>		
Funds Held in Trust with no restrictions b/	128.14	
Approved Amounts Pending Cash Transfers	46.97	
Total Funds Available to Support Steering Committee Decisions	81.17	

a/ Represents investment income earned on the liquid balances of the GCFE Trust Fund and investment income received from ISAs as of November 30, 2025

b/ Excludes USD 1.09 million of investment income earned by IBRD as ISA pending distribution to the respective windows on a semi-annual basis

Note: Sub-totals may not add up due to rounding

⁴ The Trustee Report is published separately and is available [here](#).

Pledges and Contributions:

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

As of December 31, 2025, contributions and outstanding pledges to the GCFF Trust Fund totaled USDeq. 1,069.34 million, comprising US\$ 1,066.40 million which has been deposited as cash into the GCFF Trust Fund and US\$ 2.94 million in contributions receivable.

Resources not yet received total USDeq 2.94 million in contributions receivable.

Investment Income:

As of December 31, 2025, the GCFF Trust Fund earned investment income of approximately US\$ 81.86 million⁵ on the liquid balances in the GCFF Trust Fund and investment income received from Implementation Support Agencies (ISA).

Funding Approvals:

As of December 31, 2025, the GCFF Steering Committee had approved funding from the GCFF Trust Fund totaling US\$ 1,067.09 million to cover Concessionality amounts and ISA Costs, as well as Administrative Budget of the GCFF Coordination Unit and Trustee.

Funds Held in Trust:

Funds Held in Trust⁶ reflect contributions paid in from Supporting Countries, plus investment income, less cash transfers. Funds Held in Trust as of December 31, 2025, amounted to US\$ 128.14 million.

Funds Available for GCFF Steering Committee Funding Decisions:

Funds available to support GCFF funding decisions amounted to US\$ 81.17 million as of December 31, 2025.

⁵ Represents investment income earned on the liquid balances of the GCFF Trust Fund and investment income received from ISAs as of November 30, 2025.

⁶ Funds Held in Trust represent balance of cash, investments and unencashed promissory notes (if any) as of the reporting date.

4. GCF Portfolio and Implementation Status

4.1 Portfolio of Underlying Operations

Table 3. Portfolio of GCF supported Underlying Operations (as of December 31, 2025). Amounts are in US\$ million.

GCF Portfolio Monitoring (as of Dec 2025)								
ISA	Project Name	Date GCF financing approved	Date ISA Board Appr.	Closing	Total Project Financing	Loan financing from ISA	Funding from GCF	Other funding
Armenia								
WB	Second Green, Inclusive and Sustainable Development Policy Operation	19-Feb-24	26-Apr-24	31-Mar-25	116.00	100.00	16.00	
ADB	Transformative Housing Reforms for Improved Vitality and Empowerment (THRIVE) Program	11-Aug-25	24-Sep-25	31-Dec-30	266.45	250.00	16.45	
WB	Housing response and Mortgage market Enhancement (HOME) Project	30-Oct-25	23-Dec-25	30-Nov-30	284.40	250.00	24.40	10.00
Armenia					666.85	600.00	56.85	10.00
Jordan								
WB	Economic Opportunities for Jordanians & Syrian Refugees	28-Jul-16	27-Sep-16	31-Jan-23	400.00	149.00	51.00	200.00
EBRD	Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	28-Jul-16	22-Nov-16	15-Dec-23	47.40	23.40	1.95	22.00
WB	Jordan Second Programmatic Energy and Water DPL	3-Nov-16	1-Dec-16	12-Dec-17	500.00	475.00	25.00	
WB	Jordan Emergency Health Project	20-Apr-17	13-Jun-17	31-Oct-23	50.00	36.10	13.90	
IsDB	Jordan Emergency Health Project	20-Apr-17	14-May-17	16-Oct-20	100.00	79.00	21.00	
WB	Jordan Emergency Health AF	23-May-19	24-Jun-19	31-Oct-23	200.00	141.10	58.90	
EBRD	Jordan West Irbid Wastewater Project	20-Apr-17	31-Oct-17	30-Jun-24	91.70	59.30	2.50	29.89
WB	Jordan Education Reform Support Program	29-Oct-17	5-Dec-17	31-May-25	200.00	147.70	52.30	
	Jordan Education Reform Support AF	12-Jun-20	29-Jun-20	31-May-25	100.00	81.40	18.60	
WB	Jordan First Equitable Growth and Job Creation DPL	29-May-18	27-Jun-18	31-Dec-21	500.00	389.00	111.00	
WB	Jordan Youth, Technology, and Jobs	22-Nov-19	20-Mar-20	31-Mar-25	200.00	163.10	36.90	
WB	Jordan COVID-19 Emergency Response AF	5-Jun-21	16-Jun-21	31-Jan-24	63.75	50.00	12.50	1.25
EIB	Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility (JPSGF)	1-Oct-21	14-Sep-22	31-Dec-32	186.30	156.30	30.00	
WB	Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program	31-May-22	29-Sep-22	28-Jun-29	125.00	95.60	23.90	5.50
	Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program	4-Dec-25	15-Dec-25	31-Jan-31	116.00	90.00	22.50	3.50
WB	Jordan Water Sector Efficiency Program	15-May-23	15-Jun-23	31-Dec-28	300.00	200.00	50.00	50.00
EIB	Water Security and Climate Adaptation Project	22-Dec-23	13-Dec-23	31-Dec-29	489.36	435.00	54.36	
WB	Jordan People-Centric Digital Government Program for Results	29-Feb-24	28-Mar-24	31-June-28	404.34	321.00	29.00	54.34
WB	Modernizing Education, Skills and Administrative Reforms (MASAR) Program	6-Jun-24	27-Jun-24	30-Jun-29	400.00	393.00	7.00	
Jordan					4,473.85	3,485.00	622.31	366.48
Lebanon								
WB	Roads and Employment Project	29-Oct-16	6-Feb-17	30-Jun-23	200.00	154.60	45.40	
WB	Health Resilience Project	20-Apr-17	26-Jun-17	30-Jun-23	120.00	95.80	24.20	
IsDB	Health Resilience Project	20-Apr-17	2-Jul-17	8-Aug-21	30.00	24.10	5.90	
WB	Wheat Supply Emergency Project	15-Apr-22	6-May-22	30-Jun-23	150.00	135.00	15.00	
WB	Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response	3-May-22	16-May-22	30-Sep-22	29.00	22.95	2.05	4.00
WB	Greater Beirut Public Transport (CANCELLED)	17-Jan-18					2.58	
Lebanon					529.00	432.45	95.13	4.00

Colombia									
WB	Colombia Second Fiscal Sustainability, Competitiveness, and Migration DPF	4-Jan-19	21-May-19	21-May-20	750.00	718.50	31.50		
WB	Improving Quality of Healthcare Services and Efficiency in Colombia	7-Jan-20	19-Mar-20	31-Mar-23	187.60	150.00	37.60		
WB	Resilient and Inclusive Housing project	7-Dec-20	27-May-21	24-Jul-26	136.70	100.00	21.70	15.00	
WB	Colombia Social and Economic Integration of Migrants DPF	30-Sep-21	11-Nov-21	15-Nov-23	526.40	500.00	26.40		
IDB	Program to Support Policy Reforms for the Venezuelan Migrant Population in Colombia	30-Sep-21	3-Nov-21	26-Nov-24	317.59	300.00	17.59		
Colombia					1,918.29	1,768.50	134.79	15.00	
Ecuador									
WB	Second Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	24-Mar-20	7-May-20	30-Jun-21	506.00	500.00	6.00		
WB	Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Development Policy Financing	27-Oct-20	24-Nov-20	31-Dec-21	514.10	500.00	14.10		
WB	Second Green and Resilient Recovery Development Policy Financing	26-Oct-22	6-Dec-22	15-Dec-23	530.00	500.00	30.00		
WB	Social Safety Net Project Additional Financing	5-Dec-24	20-Jan-25	30-Jun-27	110.00	100.00	10.00		
Ecuador					1,660.10	1,600.00	60.10		
Moldova									
WB	Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO	9-May-22	2-Jun-22	10-Aug-22	159.24	43.00	9.24	107.00	
WB	Emergency Response, Resilience and Competitiveness DPO 2	7-Apr-23	25-May-23	24-May-24	134.30	100.00	25.00	9.30	
WB	Education Quality Improvement Project	1-May-23	31-May-23	31-Dec-29	59.80	40.00	10.00	9.80	
WB	Supporting Growth and Resilience DPO	17-May-24	14-Jun-24	29-May-25	55.00	40.00	5.00	10.00	
WB	Moldova Refugee and Community Support Technical Assistance	10-Jun-24	17-May-24	30-Jun-26	1.50		1.50		
WB	Moldova Higher Education Project AF	26-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	31-Dec-29	42.38	33.90	8.48		
WB	Supporting Economic Opportunities and Climate Transition DPO	4-Apr-25	8-May-25	30-Jun-26	105.70	40.00	8.00	57.70	
Moldova					557.92	296.90	67.22	193.80	
Costa Rica									
WB	Climate Resilient Recovery and Territorial Development Project	16-Feb-23			370.00	350.00	20.00		
Costa Rica					370.00	350.00	20.00		
Grand Total:					10,434.20	8,532.85	1,056.40	589.28	

4.2 Portfolio of Underlying Operations (Active Projects)

There are two types of project-level performance ratings issued during the reporting period: (i) rating for progress towards achievement of project development objective (PDO); and (ii) rating for overall implementation progress. The rating scale consists of five ratings: (i) Satisfactory; (ii) Moderately Satisfactory; (iii) Moderately Unsatisfactory; (iv) Unsatisfactory; and (v) Not applicable (in case the project is not yet effective). The ratings are assessed by each ISA and detailed in their Progress Report for Underlying Operations.

During the reporting period, most projects received performance ratings of Satisfactory or Moderately Satisfactory. The Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project has a Moderately Unsatisfactory rating in its progress towards achievement of project development objective. A no-cost project extension is planned to accelerate project implementation. The Jordan Water Sector Efficiency Project has a Moderately Unsatisfactory rating for overall implementation. The recently concluded Mid-Term Review envisages a restructuring to strengthened project implementation. Similarly, the Lebanon Health Resilience Project have made no significant progress in implementation leading to a Moderately Unsatisfactory rating. Restructuring for the projects is planned in the current fiscal year to expedite project implementation. For more details on these projects please refer to Annex-1.

Table 4. Performance ratings

Project name	ISA	Rating for progress towards achievement of project development objective	Rating for overall implementation progress
Colombia			
Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Costa Rica			
Climate Resilient Recovery and Territorial Development Project*	WB	N/A	N/A
Ecuador			
Social Safety Net AF**	WB	N/A	N/A
Jordan			
Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	EBRD	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
West Irbid Wastewater Project	EBRD	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Jordan Education Reform Support PforR	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility	EIB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program +AF	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Jordan Water Sector Efficiency Project	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Jordan Water Security and Climate Adaptation	EIB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
People-Centric Digital Government Program for Results	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Modernizing Education, Skills, and Administrative Reforms (MASAR) Operation	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Lebanon			
Lebanon Health Resilience Project	WB	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
	IsDB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Moldova			
Education Quality Improvement Project	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Growth and Resilience Development Policy Operation DPO	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Moldova Refugee and Community Support Technical Assistance	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Moldova Higher Education Project AF**	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Supporting Economic Opportunities and Climate Transition*	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

* Project not effective

** AF Component to commence disbursement in CY2026

Explanation of Ratings

Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:

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

Rating for overall implementation progress:

- Satisfactory: Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action.
- Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
- Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
- Unsatisfactory: Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- Not applicable: Implementation has not yet started

4.3 Closed Projects

During the reporting period, the following projects closed. Implementation Completion and Results Reports will be made available in due course. For more details, please refer to the Reports in Annex-1.

Table 5. Closed projects

Project	ISA	Rating for progress towards achievement of project development objective	Rating for overall implementation progress	Date of Closure
Armenia				
Lebanon Roads and Employment*	WB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	30-June-25
Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response Project **	WB	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory	31-Dec-2025

*The project closed before the reporting period, with approximately US\$0.166 million undisbursed to be returned to the GCFF.

** The project closed with approximately US\$0.505 million undisbursed to be returned to the GCFF.

4.4 Disbursements of Underlying Operations (concessional support)

As of December 31, 2025, disbursements of active underlying operations that received GCFE concessional support amount to 46% percent of the total project financing. This excludes operations closed before the reporting period and operations approved which are still awaiting effectiveness.

Table 6. Disbursements⁷

Project name	Total Project Financing (US\$)	Disbursements (US\$)	% Disbursed
Colombia			
Colombia Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project	136,700,000	43,670,000	32.0%
Total	136,700,000	43,670,000	32.0%
Jordan			
Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project	47,400,000	40,300,000	85.0%
West Irbid Wastewater Project	91,700,000	24,900,000	27.1%
Jordan Education Reform Support PforR + AF	300,000,000	279,530,000	93.1%
Jordan Youth, Technology and Jobs	200,000,000	68,630,000	34.1%
Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development, and Innovation (ARDI) Program +AF	241,000,000	84,370,000	35.0%
Jordan Water Sector Efficiency Program	300,000,000	11,300,000	4.0%
Water Security and Climate Adaptation Project*	489,260,000	269,000,000	55.0%
Jordan People-Centric Digital Government Program for Results**	350,000,000	119,010,000	34.0%
Modernizing Education, Skills, and Administrative Reforms (MASAR) Operation	400,000,000	135,380,000	34.0%
Total	2,419,360,000	1,032,420,000	43.0%
Lebanon			
Lebanon Health Resilience Project WB	120,000,000	89,510,000	75.0%
Lebanon Health Resilience Project ISDB	30,000,000	2,619,463	8.7%
Total	150,000,000	92,129,463	61.4%
Moldova			
Education Quality Improvement Project	59,800,000	5,270,000	9.0%
Growth and Resilience Development Policy Operation DPO	55,500,000	55,500,000	100.0%
Supporting Economic Opportunities and Climate Transition Development Policy Operation	105,700,000	105,700,000	100.0%
Total	221,000,000	166,470,000	75.3%
Grand Total	2,927,060,000	1,334,469,463	46.0%

*Original total project financing was US\$489.36 million, current total project is based on existing Euro-US dollar exchange rate.

** Original total project financing was US\$404.34 million, with € 50 million from the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), which has not become effective. When the AICS co-financing becomes effective, total project cost will be updated accordingly.

⁷As reported in the individual project Progress Reports for the reporting period.

4.5 Disbursements of Private Sector Operation(s)

Due to the exceptional nature of the Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility Project, a separate table has been added to distinguish it from Underlying Operations that follow a standard disbursement model. Disbursements related to Partial Portfolio Guarantees (PPG) are only made in case of default on the guarantees by the financial intermediary. With no loans in default so far, there have been no disbursements. US\$31.2 million from GCFF financing has been committed (used) by the financial intermediary. For more details on the project please see the Progress Report in Annex.

Project name	Total Project Financing (US\$)
Jordan	
Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility (JPSGF)	186,300,000

4.6 Disbursements of Exceptional Grant Operation(s)

On an exceptional basis, with an understanding that the purpose of the GCFF is to provide concessionality to financing from ISAs, a Benefitting Country, with the support of a designated ISA, may request funding to be directed to such ISA, under the ISA's applicable policies and procedures, in connection with an operation that does not involve a loan to the Benefitting Country (a Grant Operation). For more details on the project please see the Progress Report in Annex.

Project name	Total Project Financing (US\$)	Disbursements (US\$)	% Disbursed
Moldova			
Moldova Refugee and Community Support Technical Assistance	1,500,000	571,000	38%
Total	1,500,000	571,000	38%

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Colombia

Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Resilient and Inclusive Housing Project		
Benefitting Country: Colombia	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): IBRD	
Name of ISA Project Leader: André Herzog	Email of ISA Project Leader: aherzog@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Republic of Colombia, Ministry of Housing, City and Territory.	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Germán Ávila Plazas, Minister of Finance and Public Credit, german.avila@minhacienda.gov.co Helga Rivas, Minister of Housing, City and Territory, hrivas@minvivienda.gov.co	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 36.7 M (GFCC: 21.70 M, GPG: 15.00 M)	Total Project Amount (US\$): 136.7 M (IBRD: 100.00 M, TF: 36.7 M)	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 43.67 M (IBRD: 33.47 M, GCFF: 7.27 M, GPG: 2.93 M)
CFF Approval Date: 5/27/2021	Project Implementation Start Date: 5/10/2021	Project Closing Date: 7/24/2026

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The Development Objective of the Program is to support improvements in the quality of health care services and in the efficiency of the health system	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	
<p>Project implementation has accelerated significantly, with clear and measurable progress across both physical and financial dimensions. The most recent supervision mission confirmed a substantial improvement in the progress toward PDO indicators, reflecting the resolution of earlier design, procurement, and fiduciary bottlenecks.</p> <p>As of the latest reporting period, 15,957 people (5,319 households) have benefited from improved urban living conditions under the Project. Of these beneficiaries, 7,879 are women and 4,452 are Venezuelan migrants. This represents a marked increase compared to previous reporting periods and reflects improved implementation capacity across key components.</p> <p>In parallel, and in line with regional operational guidance, the PDO rating was revised from MS to MU, reflecting the fact that, despite recent acceleration, the Project will not fully achieve its PDO indicators by the current closing date.</p> <p>Behind these results, the Project has achieved tangible improvements in overall project management, particularly in financial management and procurement. For the first time since effectiveness, the Ministry of Housing fully executed its annual budget reserve, avoiding the loss of allocated resources. Long-delayed procurement processes for integrated neighborhood improvements (MIB) and public space interventions have been completed, and physical works have begun. In parallel, the Project has made significant progress</p>	

in the implementation of rental subsidies for Venezuelan migrants, supported by strengthened coordination with municipalities and private-sector partners.

The recently approved restructuring has further strengthened implementation by introducing new housing improvement modalities, which are expected to substantially reduce processing times and enable a faster scale-up of the Project's most impactful interventions. These adjustments have positioned the Project on a much stronger implementation trajectory.

From a financial perspective, cumulative disbursements currently stand at USD 43.67 M (32% of the loan amount), with USD 32.69 M committed and USD 10.74 M executed in payments. Based on the current implementation pace, an additional disbursement of USD 8.5 M is expected in January 2026, aligned with projected cash flow needs of approx. USD 25.6 M for the first half of 2026. Should the proposed extension be approved, an additional disbursement of approx. USD 20 M would be required in mid-2026 to sustain execution.

Despite the strong acceleration observed, the Project will not be able to fully recover the significant delays experienced during the first two years of implementation. Consequently, it is not expected to fully disburse or achieve all final targets by the current closing date of 30 June 2026. In response, the Ministry of Housing is preparing a formal request for a 23-month Project extension, which is currently under discussion with the Bank and is intended to consolidate recent gains, complete ongoing investments, and maximize the Project's development impact.

Overall, the Project is now on a much stronger and more credible implementation path, with improved institutional capacity, resolved operational constraints, and clear momentum across core components. Continued close attention to fiduciary execution, sustained political and institutional commitment, and timely approval of the proposed extension will be critical to maintaining this trajectory and ensuring the effective use of both loan and GCF grant resources.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Finalize processing of the Project extension request	Ministry of Housing, City and Territory, The World bank	5/4/2026
Finalize processing of the next disbursement request	Ministry of Housing, City and Territory, The World Bank	2/9/2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
136.7 M (IBRD: 100.00 M, TF: 36.7 M)	43.67 M (IBRD: 33.47 M, TF: 10.2 M)	32%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	(*) 136.70 M

(*) The 23-month Project extension request is currently under processing by the Government, in coordination with the Bank. In this context, cumulative disbursement targets and projections are being reviewed to ensure consistency with the revised implementation timeline.

Costa Rica

Climate Resilient Recovery and Territorial Development Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Climate Resilient Recovery and Territorial Development Project		
Benefitting Country: Costa Rica	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Anna-Maria Bogdanova	Email of ISA Project Leader: ambogdanova@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Comisión Nacional de Prevención de Riesgos y Atención de Emergencias (CNE)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: cpicado@cne.go.cr	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 20 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): 370 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0
CFF Approval Date: 2/16/2023	Project Implementation Start Date: Not applicable	Project Closing Date: 10/30/2029

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The PDO is to increase access to disaster and climate resilient infrastructure and services in selected regions of Costa Rica	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Not Applicable
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Not Applicable
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	
<p>Project negotiations with the Government of Costa Rica took place on February 16 and 17, 2023. The project was approved by the World Bank Board of Directors on March 8, 2024, and signed by the Borrower on August 16, 2024. The Financing Agreement was submitted to the Legislative Assembly on January 6, 2025, by the Ministry of Presidency. The delay in project approval and effectiveness is not related to the project but was mainly due to political dynamics and competing priorities on the Government and Congressional agenda. On December 17, 2025, the Costa Rican Ministry of Finance requested a six-month extension to the project's effectiveness deadline, aimed to enable the approval of the Financing Agreement by the Legislative Assembly. This was the third time that the Borrower requested an extension of the Effectiveness Deadline; requiring approval from the World Bank's Regional Vice President (RVP).</p> <p>Costa Rica held presidential and legislative elections on February 1, 2026. The incumbent administration won both branches of government, ensuring continuity in government priorities and a simple majority capable of advancing legislation in the National Assembly. On February 3, 2026, the Finance Commission of the Legislative Assembly approved the project. The completion of this first step in the legislative approval process had been stalled since January 6, 2025 (when the project was first submitted to the Legislative Assembly) and allows the legislative approval process to advance.</p> <p>The project remains highly relevant for Costa Rica and a top priority for national authorities. The CNE has been actively advocating for the project's approval in the Assembly, providing presentations and clarifications as needed. The CNE team continues to ensure readiness for implementation, with full ownership of the project. Refugee integration and management remain a top priority for the country. The Borrower has been advancing with the preparation towards implementation by completing the Project Operations Manual, defining the PIU organizational structure together with the general profiles for key staff.</p>	
Key Dates:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Bank Board Approval: March 8, 2024. Project Signing Date: August 16, 2024. Submission to Legislative Assembly: January 6, 2025. Original Effectiveness Date: February 12, 2025. First extension of Effectiveness Date to: August 31, 2025. Second extension of Effectiveness Date to: January 30, 2026 Proposed third extension of Effectiveness Date to: July 30, 2026. Project Closing Date: October 30, 2029. 	

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Project third extension of Effectiveness Date approved	World Bank	March 1, 2026
Project approval in legislative assembly	Ministry of Finance	June 30, 2026
Project declaration of Effectiveness	Ministry of Finance	July 30, 2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

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

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	194.25 million
2027	277.50 million
2028	342.25 million
2029	370.00 million

Ecuador

Social Safety Net Project Additional Financing

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Social Safety Net Project		
Benefitting Country: Ecuador	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Nelson Gutierrez, Patricia Alvarez, Laura Di Giorgio	Email of ISA Project Leader: ngutierrez1@worldbank.org ; palvarez@worldbank.org ; ldigiorgio@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Human Development Ministry of Public Health Ministry of Economy and Finance Social Registry Unit (SRU)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Harold Burbano, Minister of Human Development, haburbano@dpe.gob.ec Jimmy Daniel Martin Delgado, Minister of Public Health Sariha Moya, Minister of Economy and Finance Carlos Eduardo Paladines Camacho, Directo of Social Registry Unit	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 10,000,000	Total Project Amount (US\$): 110,000,000	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 0
CFE Approval Date: 1/21/2025	Project Implementation Start Date: 9/8/2025	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2027

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To improve the equity, integration, and sustainability of selected social safety net programs, and in case of an eligible crisis or emergency, respond promptly and effectively to it.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

The first two loans under the Project, the parent loan (US\$350 million) and AF1 (US\$200 million)—closed in November 2025, with more than 99 percent of the funds disbursed. AF2 (US\$110 million, of which US\$10 million corresponds to the GCFF), remains effective until June 2027. To date, no disbursements have been made under AF2 due to delays in signing and effectiveness, which took approximately eight months following World Bank approval in January 2025. These delays have also hindered the adoption and reporting of the new results framework indicators, including those related to human mobility.

According to the last ISR of the project, significant improvements of the overall project have been made in the last year. The proportion of poor households (deciles 1–3) with children under age 3 receiving both cash transfers and early childhood development (ECD) services increased from 21.9% (Dec 2024) to 33.0% (June 2025). Overall, cash transfer coverage among poor households rose from 70.8% (Jan 2025) to 72.6% (Sep 2025). The Ministry of Human Development (MDH) has also strengthened the design and monitoring of the economic inclusion program Credito de Desarrollo Humano (CDH), particularly its beneficiary tracking system.

As for the refugee component of AF2, the Government of Ecuador is in the process of establishing an agreement with UNHCR that seeks to strengthen the national social protection system by incorporating forcibly displaced individuals, primarily Venezuelan and Colombian nationals, into the URS database. This integration helps their eligibility for government social safety policies and promotes inclusive social protection. The activities under this agreement include analyzing UNHCR’s ProGres database and diagnosing the institutional structure required to enhance URS capacity for managing mobility-related data. It also involves designing and piloting a communication strategy to improve outreach and information dissemination, developing secure protocols for data exchange, and implementing technical and operational measures to strengthen institutional capacities. Additional actions include creating mechanisms for identifying and registering new cases through outreach processes, conducting a comprehensive analysis of internal displacement in Ecuador, and formulating recommendations based on regional best practices. Finally, the agreement foresees the preparation of a systematization report that consolidates lessons learned, evaluates progress, and proposes sustainability strategies.

The Social Registry Unit has been working with UNHCR on the cooperation agreement through which it will provide technical support to include forcibly displaced people in its database, which allows their consideration within the social protection policies of the Ecuadorian government. It is expected to have the agreement signed by the first two months of 2026.

The expected results are the integration of verified datasets of displaced populations into the URS system, improved institutional capacity for managing sensitive data, operational communication and referral protocols that ensure continuity, and strategic recommendations to address internal displacement challenges effectively. It is expected that the Social Registry will have strengthened its capacities, learned from the pilot exercise, and be able to replicate with its operators the protocols delivered by UNHCR, and that nearly 16,000 people in human mobility, including Venezuelans and Colombians, will be incorporated.

Likewise, the new Ministry of Human Development (which includes the former Ministry of Social and Economic Inclusion) is coordinating with UNHCR the content and scope of technical assistance for the economic integration pilot and the inclusion of children from families in human mobility in early childhood development services. This agreement must be signed during the first quarter of this year.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Signing of agreement between SRU and UNCHR.	Social Registry Unit	2/10/2026
Implementation of UNHCR project to strengthen the SRU	UNCHR	9/30/2026
Signing of agreement between MDH and UNCHR.	Ministry of Human Development	3/15/2026
Implementation of UNHCR project to strengthen the MDH	UNCHR	9/30/2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
100,000,000	0	0%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	49,100,000
2027	60,900,000

Jordan

Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project (Ain Ghazal Conveyor)

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Ain Ghazal Wastewater Project (Ain Ghazal Conveyor)		
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Mai Hadhoud	Email of ISA Project Leader: HadhoudM@ebrd.com	
Recipient Entity: Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Ahmad B. Alsbaihat (ahmad_alsbaihat@mwi.gov.jo)	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 1,948,000 (GCFF)	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$ 47.4 million ⁸ <ul style="list-style-type: none">EBRD loan: US\$ 23.4 millionGCFF: US\$ 1.95 millionOther sources: US\$ 22.0 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$)⁹: Total: US\$ 40.3 million
CFF Approval Date: 4/20/2017	Project Implementation Start Date: 12/31/2017	Project Closing Date: 12/31/2025* <i>*An extension has been requested to extend the closing date to 5/31/2026</i>

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To upgrade Jordan's wastewater system, increase its resilience and help avoid potential serious pollution of the environment.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory

⁸ FX rate as of 28 December 2016.

⁹ The EPC contract is denominated in EUR. The Fx rate is as of January 2026.

Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:

- As of December 2025, the Project has reached an overall progress of approximately **87.5%**, with the original scope at **87% completion** and the additional scope of works at **24% completion**. Throughout 2025, several issues were resolved. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH) permits for Sta 0+000–0+560, previously declined multiple times pending coordination with the Jordan Hejaz Railway Corporation, the Traffic Department, and GAM, along with performance bond compliance, were fully secured, enabling works in this area to commence and continue. Encroachments by farms and local residents along official roads were cleared after coordination with authorities, allowing works to resume and finish in the affected sections. WAJ finalized the Variation Order for the As-Samra connection, after which the Contractor began work and resolved related constraints, and these activities are currently underway. In addition, Contractor Claim 01, originally submitted in July 2021, was fully resolved following positive discussions in late 2023, with WAJ confirming entitlement and concluding a Settlement Agreement. The EBRD issued no-objection and approved funding through an FCDO grant, leading to Contract Amendment 06, with IPS 11 certified on 4 December 2025 and the certified payment disbursed.
- During 2025, two major payment disbursements were made. In August 2025, a total of EUR 1,011,328 was paid, including EUR 83,191 from GCFF. In December 2025, a total of EUR 6,341,788 was paid.
- Several issues remain ongoing. MoPWH permits for Sta 6+020–7+335 were repeatedly declined due to uncertainties regarding utilities and right-of-way constraints; however, MoPWH permitted trial pits, which have been completed. The Project team is now preparing the optimized route submission required to obtain the formal road works permit. The most critical unresolved issue concerns the severely congested services at Sta 14+000–14+300, including a DN600 waterline and block factory encroachment. The Contractor proposed rerouting the DN600 waterline to create sufficient corridor for the Project pipeline, receiving initial technical approval from Miyahuna. The Engineer issued an assessment on 14 December 2025, but the financing parties rejected funding for the necessary Variation Order, leaving the matter unresolved, even though this relocation would also address the block factory obstruction.
- On site, works continue in the permitted MoPWH section (Sta 0+000–0+560), including pipe-jacking preparations. Trial pits between Sta 6+020–7+335 have been completed, and the optimized route submission is being finalized. The As-Samra connection works are progressing as planned. At the Ain Ghazal Treatment Plant, structural works are complete and mechanical works nearly finalized, while at As-Samra Treatment Plant the structural works are also complete, with mechanical works continuing due to additional scope requirements. Additional progress was made on access and permitting: electrical pole permits were granted in December 2025, although previous delays are expected to extend completion by up to six months. MoPWH approved the alternative route for the BRT crossing in late November 2025, with permits issued in December. For the Slums Road section, test pit approval was granted and permits are in progress, with route confirmation expected 3–4 months after test pit completion. Similarly, the Contractor submitted a proposal to reroute a Miyahuna waterline, which is expected to require 3–4 months of work once approved.
- Preparatory works for the As-Samra connection, including pipe deliveries, continue, with completion anticipated by mid-February 2026. Subject to timely issuance of the MoPWH permit for Sta 6+020–7+335 and securing the funding approach for the DN600 relocation at Sta 14+000–14+300, full Project completion is currently expected by May 2026. The final completion timeline therefore remains directly dependent on resolving these two critical outstanding issues.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
WAJ will submit an official Variation Order request through the Bank’s platform, seeking the Bank’s No Objection. This will include a financial extension that can be accommodated within the provisional sums already included in the contractor’s contracted amount.	WAJ	Q1 2026

After WAJ obtained necessary permissions to implement the project, the test pits are being finalised.	WAJ	Q1 2026
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B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 47.4 million	US\$ 40.3 million	85.1%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	US\$ 12.7 million ¹⁰⁾

¹⁰ Disbursements are made in EUR. FX rate as of January 2026.

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: West Irbid Wastewater Network Project		
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Mai Hadhoud	Email of ISA Project Leader: hadhoudm@ebrd.com	
Recipient Entity: Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Eng. Suleiman Mukhal sulieman_almukahal@mwi.gov.jo	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$ 2.5 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$ 91.7 million With US\$ 30 million increase signed on 23rd December 2024, the total project amount is c. US\$ 91.7 million. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBRD Loan: US\$ 59.3 million (EUR 50.6 equivalent) • GCFE: US\$ 2.5 million • Other donor sources: US\$ 29.9 million (EUR 25.5 equivalent) (Original Project amount: US\$ 63.1 million ¹¹)	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): Total: US\$ 24.9 million EBRD loan: US\$ 1.7 million (EUR 1.4 million equivalent) EU MADAD: US\$ 23.2 million (equivalent to EUR 19.6 million) – fully disbursed in May 2025. GCFE: US\$ 0.00 A pro-rata disbursement will be applied starting from the next disbursement.
CFF Approval Date: 4/20/2017	Project Implementation Start Date: 12/31/2017	Project Closing Date: 11/30/2027

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The Project aims at developing and implementing a comprehensive wastewater investment programme to resolve current issues in the sector, caused by the rapid population growth, and the Syrian refugee influx, which has placed an unprecedented strain on the wastewater system.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	

¹¹ FX rate as of 21 December 2017

The project agreements (Loan, GCFF and EBRD SSF Grants) between EBRD, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC) and Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) were signed on 20 December 2017. The EU MADAD Grant was signed on 10 May 2018 and fully disbursed in May 2025. The grants from other donor sources (including GCFF) and the EBRD loan will be disbursed on a pro-rata basis.

- EBRD-mobilised consultants completed a review of the Water Authority Jordan's (WAJ) technical studies for the project in mid-2017 and carried out environmental and social due diligence.
- The review concluded by proposing a revised technical solution to WAJ, which was accepted, and consequently the project cost increased to c. EUR 56.1 million. The financing of the project is now as follows: EBRD loan EUR 25 million; GCFF USD 2.5 million; EU MADAD grant EUR 19.6 million; and EBRD SSF EUR 5.9 million.
- To fill the funding gap on this project, the Government of Jordan has approached EBRD to request additional loan financing of circa USD 30 million, in order ensure all the envisaged networks serving the 15 villages of the catchment area would be constructed and the households connected. The Government's Debt Committee provided its approval for an additional USD 30 million loan in November 2023.
- Project implementation continued across multiple packages between August and December 2025, though progress varied by location. In Package 3 (Qumaym, Jamha, and Kufr An), progress increased from 79.07% in August to 85.66% in December, with a total of 6 km of pipelines installed. Package 4 (Zahar, Jijin, and Kufr Rehta) moved from 86.35% to 89.40% over the same period, completing 15 km of pipelines. Meanwhile, Package 6 (Beit Yafa, Ham, and Natifa) advanced from 70.38% to 79.0%, delivering 12 km of networks. Additionally, Package 1 (Pumping Stations and Force Mains) officially began on December 6, 2025, reaching 1.04% progress by year-end.
- Execution was significantly affected by challenging physical and environmental conditions. Contractors encountered unexpected issues such as unmapped utilities, underground cavities, and difficult soil conditions. Narrow roads and dense clusters of old buildings further limited access, forcing contractors to abandon faster excavation methods and rely on air compressors to avoid structural damage, slowing progress considerably. In several areas, physical encroachments, including rock chains and old water wells, obstructed planned pipeline routes.
- Administrative and supply chain issues also contributed to delays. Municipalities withheld work permits due to a backlog of unreinstated roads, a situation worsened by a severe shortage of bitumen from the Jordan Petroleum Refinery that lasted from December 2024 to October 2025. Additional delays arose from the late delivery of key construction materials, including gabion materials and various manholes, which hindered installation works.
- The timeline was further extended by regulatory changes and management-related challenges. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPWH) introduced new road reinstatement requirements for Packages 3 and 4 as a condition for permitting. Greater Irbid and Bani Obaid Municipalities also enforced additional reinstatement requirements for roughly 11 km of roads in Natifa village within Package 6. Beyond these external factors, the project experienced delays due to slow land acquisition for pipeline routes and weak contractor management, particularly in coordination and communication during earlier phases.
- Delays have been caused by pipe delivery issues, topographical constraints, and reinstatement works, though procurement and material approvals are nearly complete across all packages.
- Extensions of time have been granted due to weather conditions and contractor claims, revising completion dates to January 2026 for Packages 3 and 4 and February 2026 for Package 6.
- Financial progress reflects cumulative executed values of USD 10.39 million (Package 3), USD 10.58 million (Package 4), and USD 11.02 million (Package 6).
- Safety and environmental compliance measures are in place for the project. Public complaints regarding road reinstatement have been received from individuals in the West Irbid local community, all of which have been raised to the appropriate departments within the Bank. These complaints have been addressed through coordination with municipalities and WAJ, and environmental monitoring continues. WAJ and the EBRD team continue to work closely to resolve any

grievance issues that arise. The Bank's Environment and Sustainability Department (ESD) has worked with the client to encourage contracting a social and gender expert to support stakeholder engagement and improve grievance handling.

- Furthermore, a site visit was conducted by the project team and Bank's Environment and Sustainability Department (ESD) colleagues in Q1 2025 to meet with local members of the community, the PIU and contractor, as well as WAJ. A social and environmental expert will support the contractor to address any grievance issues that arise. Contracting of this expert is underway.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Completing the tendering of the remaining Packages: • Package 2: Construction of Collection Systems and Relted Gravity Trunk Lines for the Towns of Kufr Asad and Qumm • Package 5 Construction of Collection Systems and Related Gravity Trunk Lines for the Towns of Soum and Kufr Youba	WAJ	3/31/2026
Contracting of a social and environmental expert. Activities to be carried by this expert to be defined.	EBRD	TBC

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 91.7 million ¹² (Extended in December 2024)	US\$ 24.9 million	27.15%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	US\$ 28.5 million ¹³
2027	TBC

¹² Fx rate as of 21 December 2017.

¹³ It covers the disbursements for tendered and packages that are under implementation.

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Jordan Education Reform Support Program-for-Results		
Benefitting Country: Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Zaina Dawani, Maria Jose Vargas	Email of ISA Project Leader: zdawani@worldbank.org ; mvargasmancera@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher Abdelrahim; maher.abdelrahim@mop.gov.jo	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 70.9 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): 300 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 279.53 million
CFF Approval Date: 6/12/2020	Project Implementation Start Date: 12/14/2017	Project Closing Date: 5/31/2026

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To expand access to early childhood education, and to improve student assessment and teaching and learning conditions for Jordanian children and Syrian refugee children	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	
<p>Strong disbursement performance: As of November 2025, the program reached US\$279.53 million disbursed (93%), reflecting solid implementation momentum and sustained Government commitment.</p> <p>High DLR achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 14 DLRs (US\$101.24M) fully achieved, verified, and disbursed since the previous mission, DLRs include maintaining access to schooling for refugee children; expanding and improving the quality of kindergarten (KG2) services through national planning, quality assurance, and classroom upgrades; rehabilitating public schools to meet minimum health, safety, and WASH standards; and strengthening core education system functions such as student assessment, curriculum delivery (including blended learning), and examination governance. Together, these DLRs demonstrate how GCFF-supported financing translates into measurable, system-level improvements that support Jordan’s role as a refugee-hosting country while strengthening the resilience and quality of national education services for both refugees and host communities. B. 3 DLRs (US\$18.7M) under verification by the IVA, with results expected in early 2026. C. 1 DLR (US\$4.0M) is under the verification of the Jordan Audit Bureau (MOE budget increase) D. 1 remaining DLR (US\$7.5M) are progressing and expected to be achieved before the closing date of May 31, 2026. <p>Implementation Performance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E. Technical components: Implementation across Results Areas showed meaningful progress, including advancements in KG expansion, teacher professional standards, blended learning integration, and assessment reforms. 	

F. Environmental & Social (E&S): Major PAP actions were completed, especially Occupational Health and Safety SOPs, gender mainstreaming, Socio-Emotional Learning programming, and land acquisition procedures.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Prepare for project closure	WB and MOE	5/31/2026
Carry out verification of final tranche of DLRs	MOE	3/31/2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$300 million	US\$279.53 million	93.17%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	US\$ \$20.47 million

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Youth, Technology, and Jobs		
Benefitting Country: Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Dana Telegraph	Email of ISA Project Leader: Dana.Telegraph@modee.gov.jo	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher Abdelrahim Maher.Abdelrahim@mop.gov.jo	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 36.9 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): 200.00 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 68.63 million
CFF Approval Date: 20/3/2020 Click here to enter a date.	Project Implementation Start Date: 7/4/2020 Click here to enter a date.	Project Closing Date: 28/2/2027 Click here to enter a date.

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To improve digitally enabled income opportunities and expand digitized government services in Jordan.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	
<i>Component 1: Supporting the Supply of Digital Skills in Jordan</i>	
<i>Subcomponent 1.1 – Private Sector–Led Digital Skills Development</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Completed and published the second ICT Supply and Demand Gap Analysis, with the public report released in December 2025. ✓ The study confirmed that Jordan produces approximately 12,000 ICT graduates annually and identified 29 priority actions aligned with the Economic Modernization Vision target of 101,000 digital jobs by 2033. ✓ The interim DigiSkills portal remained fully operational and was actively used by more than 20 Training Service Providers (TSPs) across multiple RFAs. ✓ Procurement of the National DigiSkills Portal was completed; Echo Technologies was selected, and contract preparation is underway. 	
<i>Subcomponent 1.2 – Digital Skills for Public School Students</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The digital skills curriculum was fully rolled out for grades 7–12 nationwide for the 2025 academic year. ✓ Activity books for grades 1–6 were approved and launched for the 2025 academic year. 	

- ✓ Digital Skills and Pedagogical Training tenders completed both technical and financial evaluations and reached the agreement-signing stage.
- ✓ Training is planned for approximately 6,500 teachers and supervisors in early 2026.
- ✓ Preparations were initiated to digitize curriculum content and upload it to the Ministry of Education’s Ajyal platform.

Subcomponent 1.3 – Tech Hubs

- ✓ Operations at the Marka Tech Hub expanded, supported by 19 signed MoUs with academic and private-sector partners.
- ✓ Tech Hub platforms (including southern branches) reached a cumulative 1,547 beneficiaries, with 48% female participation.
- ✓ Utilization breakdown: 47% training, 31% study, and 12% work.
- ✓ Full launch of the South and North Tech Hub is planned for Q1 2026.
- ✓ Tech Hubs supported cross-component initiatives, including the “Hello Future” pilot, benefiting approximately 100 youth.

Subcomponent 1.4 – Digital Skills for Youth

- ✓ The JoCodes program enrolled more than 3,500 youth, with early course completions recorded.
- ✓ The Career Acceleration Program verified 2,500 university students as program completers.
- ✓ Cloud Computing (AWS) training was completed and verified for 1,188 beneficiaries.
- ✓ Functional Skills training (Coach You collaboration) was completed by more than 1,000 participants, with 256 participants reporting income-generation outcomes to date.
- ✓ Under DigiSkills RFA 2, 965 youth were verified as successful graduates, with 50% female participation.
- ✓ Additional trainees continued under RFA 3 On-the-Job Training (OJT) rounds, with employment verification ongoing into early 2026.

Component 2: Expanding the digital sector and government services

Subcomponent 2.1: Market Access and Expansion of Digital Firms

- ✓ The Grow.jo program strengthened its performance, reaching a cumulative total of 231 signed agreements by end-2025, including 130 under the Talent Incentive, 69 under the Market Expansion Incentive, 24 under the GIG Incentive, and 8 under the Intermediary Incentive.
- ✓ By end-2025, the Grow.jo program strengthened its performance, reaching a cumulative 231 signed agreements—130 under the Talent Incentive, 69 under the Market Expansion Incentive, 24 under the GIG Incentive, and 8 under the Intermediary Incentive.
- ✓ Under the Talent Incentive, job creation quality remained high, with 79% of newly created positions in tech roles—including software development, AI, DevOps, cybersecurity, and QA—and 21% in non-tech roles, while 65% of jobs were created in Amman, followed by Irbid (15%), Zarqa (9%), and 11% across other governorates.
- ✓ Under the Talent Incentive, job creation quality remained high, with 79% of newly created positions in tech roles—including software development, AI, DevOps, cybersecurity, and QA—and 21% in non-tech roles, while 65% of jobs were created in Amman, followed by Irbid (15%), Zarqa (9%), and 11% across other governorates.
- ✓ The Market Expansion Incentive successfully closed after reaching the target number of agreements, with companies expanding primarily into Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Iraq, focusing expenditures on travel, staffing, market registration, and conference participation, while reimbursement verification processes remain ongoing and reopening will depend on 2026 budget availability.

- ✓ GIG Incentive implementation advanced, with approximately 10 companies undergoing evaluation and verification, focusing on strengthening local digital platforms while selectively engaging with international platforms such as Upwork.
- ✓ The intermediary model was scaled and systematized, engaging 8 intermediaries (5 international, 3 national), with 60 startups completing assessments and receiving intervention plans, another 60 under assessment, 102 startups/SMEs supported since project inception, and 3 new intermediaries planned for 2026 targeting 35 startups.
- ✓ Jordan Source significantly expanded international outreach and visibility through multiple high-profile events—including the Expo Osaka 2025 webinar on October 7, the UK–Jordan Tech Connect with 140+ participants, and the Gaming Summit 2025/Game Masters engagement—while maintaining 12 active network partners and actively following up on 100+ qualified leads.

Subcomponent 2.2: Digital Transformation of Government Services

- ✓ Service digitization targets were consolidated and exceeded, with IVA-verified 178 new government e-services digitized, 20 existing services enhanced, 52.9 million digital transactions recorded, key initiatives progressed—including Digital Hospital & Tele-Health Systems, E-Passport and E-Gates at QAIA, Electronic Tax Invoicing, SANAD platform (500+ services integrated), National Data Centers, Digital Government Payments Ecosystem, and Occupational Licensing & Building Permit systems—and 59 contracts valued at approximately USD 24 million uploaded to STEP, with reimbursement follow-up ongoing in coordination with the World Bank Digital Transformation team.

Subcomponent 2.3: Digitization of Government Payments

- ✓ The Digital Receipts System was fully developed (backend and frontend), with gradual integration underway across priority entities—Hakim system activated in 2 health centers, integration progressing with Civil Status, Licensing, MFA, and Zakat Fund—over 30% of government payment services enabled for digital payments by end-2025, and data consolidation and validation ongoing across all government entities.

Component 3: Project Management and Implementation Support

- ✓ PMU operating at full capacity with 23 staff members.
- ✓ Preparing implementation pipeline for 2026 under constrained fiscal space.

Key issues:

- **Declining Budget Allocations for Digital Transformation:** While the project has achieved 30% digitization of government payment services, annual budget allocations for digital transformation has been decreasing. Following a 24% reduction in MoDEE's 2025 budget and an 11% cut to the YTJ allocation, the fiduciary risk remains *Substantial*. Immediate implications include constrained pre-financing capacity for DLI-linked activities, slower e-service procurement uptake, and deferred vendor mobilization. Mitigation: continued coordination with MoPIC and MoF to safeguard allocations for core digital transformation investments.
- **Low Disbursement under Sub-Component 2.2:** Disbursement under Sub-Component 2.2 (Digital Transformation of Service Delivery) remains low, with only 22% (US\$ 16 million out of USD 72.5 million) disbursed—a figure unchanged since the February 2025 Implementation Status Report (ISR). Mitigation measures: (i) acceleration of reimbursement-based contracts already uploaded in STEP; (ii) targeted implementation support to line ministries with mature e-service pipelines; and (iii) closer monitoring of contract execution and invoice submission timelines.
- **Syrian beneficiaries remain significantly below expectations** (e.g., only 107 reporting income opportunities and 93 completing training to date). Corrective action plan: (i) establish quotas/windows for Syrians under OJT and digital readiness programs; (ii) continue co-outreach with UNHCR and INGOs in refugee-concentrated areas; (iii) convene a GCFF learning clinic with the Secretariat to share implementation challenges and best practices; and (vi) set quarterly Syrian-target milestones.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
The launch of South and North Tech Hubs.	MoDEE and INJAZ	5/31/2026
Approve extension request, submitted in December 2025	MoPIC and WB and GCFF	3/31/2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 200 million	US\$ 68.63 million	34.31%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	US\$103.6 million
2027	US\$ 113.6 million

Jordan Private Sector guarantee facility

Program Information

Program Name: Jordan Private Sector guarantee facility (JPSGF)		
Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): European Investment Bank (EIB)		
Name of ISA Program Leader: Andreas Berkhoff		
Email of ISA Program Leader: a.berkhoff@eib.org		
Total Program Budget (US\$): USD 31.2 million	GCFF Allocations (US\$): USD 31.2 million	GCFF Amount Committed (US\$) : USD 31.2 million
CFF Approval Date: 10/1/2021	Program Implementation Start Date: 9/14/2022	Program Closing Date: 12/31/2032

Summary of Program Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Program Development Objective:				
The Jordan Private Sector Guarantee Facility (JPSGF) provides partial credit risk protection in the form of guarantees on underlying debt-financing granted to micro-, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) on a portfolio basis by each Private Sector Financial Institution (PSFI), either a bank or a microfinance institution (MFI).				
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:				Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:				Moderately Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Program Implementation Status:				
During the reporting period of Q3-Q4 2025, the three PSFIs continued to use the guarantee. The period saw particularly strong growth in the portfolio originated by Microfund for Women (MFW) as well as by Bank al Etihad (BAE), whereas Capital Bank maintained its already high level of utilization. Both MFW and BAE benefited from Technical Assistance, funded from EIB own resources, until the end of the assignments in October 2025. As a result of the accelerated implementation, the structure of the guaranteed portfolio has changed significantly (see table below):				
	End of Q2 /2025		End of Q4 / 2025	
	Loans (#)	Amount (USD) ¹⁴	Loans (#)	Amount (USD) ¹
Capital Bank	68	64,233,826	68	63,990,261 ¹⁵
Bank al Etihad	100	15,808,738	352	34,735,982
Microfund for Women	183	199,013	9154	9,413,047

¹⁴ Total volume included since start of Inclusion period

¹⁵ Reduction of the amount is due to adjustment of the Initial amount by CBoJ upon restructuring of defaulted transactions. The decrease was not compensated by new inclusions nor the Increase of Initial amounts on existing transactions

In order to utilize the remaining USD 7m of guarantee, the EIB appraised a top-up to Bank al Etihad (BAE). Once signed this would increase the guarantee amount allocated to BAE from USD 8 million to USD 15 million. The decision was based on BAE's good capacity and portfolio quality, stable financial performance, and an increased demand for guaranteed loans (BAE expected to reach full utilization of the initial guarantee by mid-2026).

Status Update: Actions Taken	Responsible Party	Approx. Date of Delivery
Decision taken by the EIB governing bodies to increase the guarantee amount to BAE in order to utilize the remaining USD 7m budget after a withdrawal of another Financial Intermediary	EIB	12/31/2025
Continuation of Technical Assistance operation (funded from EIB own contribution) to support PSFIs in the implementation of the guarantee (including portfolio-ramp up, reporting and monitoring)	EIB	10/30/2025

Action Plan: Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Amendment of the existing Guarantee Agreement with BAE by increasing the Guarantee Cap Amount from USD 8m to USD 15m. Furthermore, an additional time for the implementation of the guarantee by updating the Effective Date to the date of the signature of the Amendment of the Guarantee Agreement will be granted.	EIB	3/31/2026

Implementation Status of the projects supported under the Program

Project 1: Guarantee Agreement with the Capital Bank of Jordan		
Previous Rating: <i>Satisfactory</i>	Current Rating: <i>Satisfactory</i>	GCFE Amount (US\$): 10m
PSO fees (received from the PSO beneficiary and retained by the ISA) (US\$)	Charged: USD 169,960	To be retained by the ISA: USD 121,400
Used (committed) Amount vs. Loss (paid to beneficiaries) Amount (US\$) as at 12/31/2025: USD 10m/Loss 0.45m		
Status of Implementation: The guarantee implementation is well underway. As at 12/31/2025, 2 claims were submitted (related to 3 transactions), out of which 1 was paid for an amount of USD 447,603 and second is currently in process (estimated at USD equivalent of 133,000). 4 additional transactions are reported as being in default. Portfolio quality remains in line with expectations.		

Project 2: Guarantee Agreement with Microfund for Women		
Previous Rating: <i>Satisfactory</i>	Current Rating: <i>Satisfactory</i>	GCFE Amount (US\$): 5m

PSO fees (received from the PSO beneficiary and retained by the ISA) (US\$)	Charged: USD 5,513	To be retained by the ISA: USD 3,938
Used (committed) Amount vs. Loss (paid to beneficiaries) Amount (US\$): USD 1,5m/Loss 2,032k		
Status of Implementation: The PSFI has substantially increased number of inclusions in the second half of 2025. As of 12/31/2025, 3 claims were submitted (related to 7 transactions), out of which 2 claims were paid for an amount of USD 2,032 and one is currently in process (estimated at equivalent of USD 360). Portfolio quality remains in line with expectations.		

Project 3: Guarantee Agreement with the Bank Al Etihad		
Previous Rating: <i>Satisfactory</i>	Current Rating: <i>Satisfactory</i>	GCFF Amount (US\$): 8m
PSO fees (received from the PSO beneficiary and retained by the ISA) (US\$):	Charged: USD 64,020	To be retained by the ISA: USD 45,729
Used (committed) Amount vs. Loss (paid to beneficiaries) Amount (US\$): USD 5.56m/Loss 0		
Status of Implementation: The PSFI has now successfully implemented inclusion process which has resulted in an increased number of allocations. So far, 2 transactions for a total value of USD 21,824 have been reported in default and are expected to be called in Q1 2026.		

Aggregate Use of Private Sector Funds for Direct Program Activities

	Total (US\$)
Total GCFF Amount Received	USD 30m
Total Amount Committed under Eligible Projects	USD 17.06m
Total Amount Paid to the Beneficiary(-ies) under Eligible Projects	USD 0.45m
Total Amount to be Returned to GCFF	USD 323,301 of Financial Intermediary fees + USD 669,948 from investment income

Aggregate PSO Fees Collected under the Program

Aggregate PSO Fees retained by the ISA (since the approval of the Funding Proposal)	Total (US\$)
	808,251

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

Year	Jan-June	Jul-Dec	Total by Year End
2026	USD 7m		USD 30m

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Agriculture Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program for Results (PFR) +AF		
Benefitting Country: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank
Name of ISA Project Leader: Emma Modamba and Svetlana Edmeades		Email of ISA Project Leader: eisinika@worldbank.org and sedmeades@worldbank.org
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher Abdelrahim, Maher.abdelrahim@mop.gov.jo
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 23.9	Total Project Amount (US\$): 241.0 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 84.37 million
CFF Approval Date: 10/13/2022	Project Implementation Start Date: 1/1/2023	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2031

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: Strengthen the climate resilience and enabling environment for agriculture development in selected value chains in Jordan	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	
<p>The program demonstrated strong progress, marking the mid-point of implementation for the parent Program with significant gains across climate resilience, agricultural support services, agriculture water availability and security, and economic inclusion. The achievements reflect impacts that align closely with the Project Development Objective (PDO) and the GCFF’s broader emphasis on resilience and inclusion for vulnerable populations.</p> <p>The program’s climate resilience interventions reached 104,000 people, providing households and communities with enhanced capacity to cope with climate risks. Notably, vulnerable groups were targeted: 37,390 youth and 48,814 women benefited from resilience-building support, underscoring the project’s commitment to inclusive program delivery. Over 452,000 draught resilient seedlings have been produced and disseminated to farmers.</p> <p>Water security is an important area of accomplishment. Cumulatively, over 100 hafirs and 5,000 rainwater harvesting cisterns were constructed or rehabilitated, significantly increasing water storage capacity and availability in drought-prone areas of the country by 5.1 million cubic meters (1.8 million cubic meters verified and 3.3 million cubic meters unverified). 541 farmers received financial support to adopt water efficient irrigation technologies. These investments directly contributed to climate adaptation, reducing community exposure to water scarcity risks. In parallel, 79,000 households in the Badia region experienced improved water availability for their animal herds, strengthening pastoral livelihoods and supporting climate-dependent income sources.</p> <p>Good progress is also achieved in agricultural support service delivery. By December 2025, the program had reached 47,400 farmers with agricultural assets or services, including 8,837 women, 19,346 youth, and 739 refugees (out of which 473 are female</p>	

refugees), signaling strong outreach to priority groups. These efforts contributed to early expansion of climate-smart agricultural practices among rural populations.

Considerable investments in skills development and economic inclusion in also reported. Training on climate-smart agricultural technologies reached more than 3,000 trainees, with women comprising 51% of participants and refugees 11%. Additionally, over 3,100 individuals completed skills upgrading and job-matching programs (915 verified and 2,206 unverified), among them 1,100 women demonstrating meaningful engagement of groups with constrained access to economic employment pathways.

Overall Programs performance is rated Satisfactory. The Program established delivery systems, reached large numbers of beneficiaries, and made substantial progress across critical areas. The strong emphasis on women, youth, and refugees across all result areas highlights the program’s alignment with GCFF priorities and its commitment to inclusive, resilience-building development. These early achievements provided solid grounds for scaling up the program with additional financing and a platform to sustain impacts in subsequent years.

An additional financing of US\$ 116 million to the Program was approved on December 19, 2025, extending the Program closing date to June 30, 2031. The Additional Financing will focus on expanding priority areas under the ARDI Program, in alignment with the Government’s Economic Modernization Vision, National Agriculture Sustainable Program (NASP) and the Program development objectives. These expanded focus areas will increase the targeted number of beneficiaries, including refugees and strengthen capacities in the agriculture sector, and, in turn, improve livelihood opportunities.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Finalize Grant Financing Request (GFR), sign legal agreements and activate the TF	MoPIC, and WB	1/20/2026
The Mid-Term Review mission will review progress in the implementation of the ARDI Program toward achieving the Program Development Objectives.	MoA, MoPIC, and WB	1/18/2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation – Includes recently approved AF

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 241 Million	84.15 million	35%

C. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$) – Includes recently approved AF

Year	Total by Year End
2026	US\$ 19.1 million
2027	US\$ 41.6 million
2028	US\$ 38.0 million
2029	US\$ 32.0 million
2030	US\$ 26.0 million

Jordan Water Sector Efficiency Program

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Jordan Water Sector Efficiency Program		
Benefitting Country: Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): IBRD as ISA	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Jacqueline Tront	Email of ISA Project Leader: jtront@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher Abdelrahim Maher.Abdelrahim@MOP.GOV.JO	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 50.00M	Total Project Amount (US\$): 300.00M	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 11.3M
CFF Approval Date: 6/20/2023	Project Implementation Start Date: 6/15/2023	Project Closing Date: 12/31/2028

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To improve the efficiency of water services in Jordan	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Unsatisfactory
<p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: In July 2025, the Bank downgraded the implementation progress rating to Moderately Unsatisfactory due to the slow pace of procurement. Subsequently, the Bank held the project's Mid-Term Review in September 2025, where the team worked closely with the client to take stock of the project, identify bottlenecks and to plan to adjust the project where necessary. The MTR confirmed the strong relevance of all project components to the Economic Modernization Vision, the Reform Matrix 2.0, and the Country Partnership Framework and will significantly contribute to reducing non-revenue water (NRW) and improving financial sustainability before the Aqaba-Amman Water Desalination and Conveyance Project is operational. The MTR found that the PDO can still be achieved if additional significant delays are not encountered and the implementers accelerate the overall pace of implementation, therefore the PDO rating is maintained as Moderately Satisfactory (MS). The MTR mission confirmed that the PDO captures the main outcome level objectives of the project and that the PDO indicators adequately capture the intended results of the Project. Based on the MTR, it appears likely that indicator targets need to be adjusted to more precisely align with priority sub-projects that will be carried out under this project. The MTR found that some PBCs would need to be streamlined and adjusted to facilitate implementation and that resources will need to be reallocated from more complex or sub-projects to those that can be more efficiently implemented and from Component 2 (energy) to Component 1 (NRW) to align with client demand and implementation capacity.</p> <p>The pace of implementation has moderately improved during the reporting period, with the many design and technical assistance contracts awarded at the time of this report. This improvement in implementation leverages the recently mobilized Hands-On Extended Implementation Support for procurement as well as environmental and social requirements and as well as the focused capacity building events and support for the Project Implementation Units. During the MTR, the client also agreed to use more efficient procurement methods (e.g., design-build contracts). The government has also made a concerted effort to improve project management and implementation capacity, including nomination of a Project Manager, providing additional staff to the PMU and key PIUs. Project implementation is projected to proceed at a faster pace in the next reporting period as designs advance and works contract procurement are initiated.</p>	

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
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Procurement of prioritized sub-projects. WAJ-PMU, WC, MWI, WAJ, JVA to finalize the evaluation of offers received and proceed with the award of remaining contracts for design, works, project management, and studies.	WAJ-PMU, WC, MWI, WAJ, JVA	3/31/2026
Independent Verification Process. WAJ to finalize and endorse the verification process and associated protocols to authenticate results on performance-based conditions in order to complete first verification by March 2026.	WAJ	3/31/2026
Activities to expedite PBC and prepare for the first tranche of verification. All implementing agencies have initiated procurement to continue completion of tasks related to PBCs.	WAJ-PMU, WC, MWI, WAJ, JVA	6/30/2026
Project restructuring as recommended by the Mid-term Review. A mission is scheduled for February 2026 to engage with MOPIC and project implementers and finalize the planned restructuring which will reflect the MTR recommendations, strengthening project implementation.	World Bank with cooperation from all implementors	4/30/2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
GCFF: 50.00M IBRD: 200.00M AFD: 50M (eq in Euro) Total: 300.00M	GCFF: 1.81M IBRD: 7.71M AFD: 1.81M Total: 11.33M	4%

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

Year	Total project (3 financiers) by Year End	IBRD only Year End
2026	73,200,000	48,800,000
2027	147,600,000	98,400,000
2028	65,386,800	43,591,000

Jordan Water Security and Climate Adaptation Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Jordan Water Security and Climate Adaptation Project		
Benefitting Country: Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): EIB	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Michal Nosek	Email of ISA Project Leader: m.nosek@eib.org	
Recipient Entity: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: H.E. Minister Zeina Toukan <Zeina.Toukan@MOP.GOV.JO>	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 54.36m	Total Project Amount (US\$): 489.26m	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 269m
CFF Approval Date: 12/22/2023	Project Implementation Start Date: 1/7/2024	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2029

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The Jordan Water Security and Climate Adaptation project will finance small scale investments aiming to reduce Non-Revenue Water (NRW), increase water supply as well as improve sanitation services throughout Jordan. It will improve water security and contribute to climate adaptation actions in line with EU cooperation objectives and the Government of Jordan's National Water Strategy, Non-Revenue Water Strategy and Financial Sustainability Roadmap.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	
<p>The main objective of the project is to finance investments aiming to improve water supply and sanitation services throughout Jordan. A first upfront disbursement of USD 16.3m under the grant and EUR 120m under the EIB loan was completed in November 2024. In December 2025 the second disbursement of USD 13.6m under the grant and EUR 100m under the EIB loan was made. Second disbursement was linked to achievement of the following Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) and allocation of at least 70% of the precedent disbursement to eligible expenditures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reducing non-revenue water - Increasing sustainable water supply - Enabling operational efficiency - Increasing service levels of water and sanitation customers <p>While not all DLIs were fully achieved during the first year of implementation, it was agreed that, in order to maintain momentum in improving Jordan's water sector, the full disbursement for 2025 would proceed, with the required remedial actions to be completed during the first half of 2026. In 2025, the following DLIs were only partially achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reducing the non-revenue water (1.5% achieved vs. 2% target) - Enabling operational efficiency (5.5% target was not achieved, the Government proposes to reduce the target to 1.5%) <p>Although the annual 2% reduction target for non-revenue water was slightly missed, it was noted that the cumulative reduction over the past three years reached 6.7%, thereby meeting the cumulative targets set in the National Strategy. In this context, the EIB is considering aligning the DLI baseline with the baseline used in the National Strategy and transitioning towards cumulative target assessment.</p> <p>The shortfall in the operational efficiency target was primarily driven by rising material and labor costs. Discussions on revising this target to reflect current sector practices are ongoing and are expected to be concluded in the first half of 2026.</p> <p>Recognizing both the progress made by the Government and the external factors beyond its control, it was decided to allow full disbursement for 2025. The third disbursement, foreseen in 2026, will be assessed based on the revised targets.</p>	

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Third disbursement	Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and EIB	11/28/2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
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489.26m	269m	55%
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C. Disbursement Forecast of Funds for Underlying Operation by Calendar Year (US\$)

Year	Total by Year End
2026	122.3m
2027	48.9m
2028	48.9m

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Jordan People Centric Digital Government PforR		
Benefitting Country: Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): IBRD	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Elena Nikulina	Email of ISA Project Leader: <enikulina@worldbank.org>	
Recipient Entity: MOPIC	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher Abdelrahim Maher.Abdelrahim@MOP.GOV.JO	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): 29,000,000	Total Project Amount (US\$): 350,000,000	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 119,00,000
CFF Approval Date: 3/26/2024	Project Implementation Start Date: 6/27/2024	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2028

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To improve people-centric service delivery, government effectiveness, and transparency and accountability through digitalization	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory
<p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: Important results have been achieved in the second half of CY25 and further significant progress is expected in the first half of CY26. However, the progress continues to be uneven, with a few results expected to be achieved faster than expected but several others lagging behind the original schedule. Three out of five Program Development Objective (PDO) indicators show progress by now: patient access to MyHakim has reached 72 percent of its goal, female civil service leadership rose from 16 percent to 20 percent, and e-participation ratings improved since 2022. Once available, the data for end-CY25 is expected to show progress for several intermediate indicators. Table 2 in Annex 2 provides further details. Disbursements for achieved DLRs currently account for 17 percent of allocated financing, while total disbursements including the advance stand at 34 percent. Significant disbursements are expected in January (\$54.2M) and the middle of CY26 (\$53.9M), which should raise the disbursement ratio to nearly 50 percent by end-June. World Bank-executed technical assistance (TA) for achievement of targeted results under DLIs 1, 2 and 3 is progressing well. During the period since the last visit the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MoDEE) was supported in convening a series of workshops that took place on April 22-24, 2025, on Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) and Data sharing, protection. The World Bank team is available to provide additional technical assistance to support MoDEE and other GoJ entities in achieving the respective results.</p>	

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Signing of the co-financing loan agreement between the Italian Agency for International Cooperation and the Government of Jordan	MOPIC after endorsement by Parliament	3/31/2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
	USD 119,010,000	34%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	220,000,000
2027	280,000,000
2028	350,000,000

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Modernizing Education, Skills, and Administrative Reforms (MASAR) Operation		
Benefitting Country: Jordan	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Zaina Dawani, Carole Chartouni	Email of ISA Project Leader: zdawani@worldbank.org ; cchartouni@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Maher Abdelrahim; maher.abdelrahim@mop.gov.jo	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$7 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$400 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$135.38 million
CFF Approval Date: 6/5/2024	Project Implementation Start Date: 9/17/2024	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2029

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To improve access to foundational learning and labor-market relevant Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and enhance the efficiency of the education sector management.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory
<p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:</p> <p>Overall implementation of the MASAR Operation continued to advance during July–December 2025, with steady progress on institutional setup, DLR achievements, and implementation planning. However, several operational bottlenecks, particularly in procurement, fund flows, and staffing, require continued attention. SOPs to guide the procurement process within the MOE are being prepared to help streamline the process, with follow-up sessions to increase awareness of best practices. Action plans for RA1 and RA2 are being developed to ensure that procurement needs are linked and incorporated at the planning stage within each DLR. Expenditure planning will be established to accommodate procurement needs and ensure that sufficient funds are available and committed at early stages of implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two DLRs were achieved and verified with a total amount of US\$34,560,000. These DLRs were 3.1 National Literacy Strategy Implementation Plan, and 7.1 MOE approves instructions or guidelines on new competency-based teachers’ and school leaders’ selection and recruitment - 75 % achievement for DLR 2.2 Number of KG classrooms meeting minimum quality standards, including climate/green adaptation and mitigation standards and 100% achievement for DLR 7.2 Percentage of civil-servant teachers and school leaders recruited through the new competency-based mechanism, both have been submitted to the IVA and are now under verification with an estimated amount of US\$45,845,760. - 961 refugee students were enrolled in the BTEC program. - The National School Feeding Program contract with WFP has been signed and implementation started with a reach of over 26,000 refugee students reached in camps and in host communities. - Acceleration needed for KG expansion, BTEC overall enrolment, and TVET pathways. Continued challenges with data accuracy and SIS migration. - IVA Selection was delayed but expected by January 2026. 	

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
RA1 and RA2 action plans to be developed	MOE	March
Complete IVA selection and begin verification	MOE	January
Launch graduate tracking system workshop (DLR 4.5)	MOE	April
Develop BTEC Expansion Plan	MOE	February

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$400 million	US\$135.38 million	33.845%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	180
2027	280
2028	340
2029	400

Lebanon

Road and Employment Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Roads and Employment Project		
Benefitting Country: Lebanon	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Mira Morad	Email of ISA Project Leader: mmorad@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Public Works and Transport	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Minister Fayez Rasamny; Fayez.rasamny@icloud.com	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$ 45.4 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$ 200 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$ 199.2 million
CFF Approval Date: 10/29/2016	Project Implementation Start Date: 2/6/2017	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2025

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The Project Development Objectives (PDOs) are to: (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; (ii) create short term jobs for the Lebanese and Syrian; and (iii) to support eligible farmers engaged in crop and livestock production to spur COVID 19 emergency recovery.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	
<p>The Roads and Employment Project (REP) was approved by the World Bank’s Board of Executive Directors on February 6, 2017 and became effective on October 30, 2018. The original Project Development Objectives (PDO) were to: (i) improve transport connectivity along select paved road sections; and (ii) create short term jobs for Lebanese and Syrians. The project was restructured five times since its effectiveness, and closed on June 30, 2025. The Grace Period ended on October 31, 2025. Disbursements as of January 12, 2026 amounted to US\$199.2 million (99.6% of the loan amount), including around US\$10 million in the Designated Account (DA) at the Central Bank of Lebanon and should be refunded. In October 2025, the GoL provided a partial refund of the amounts that remained in the DA.</p> <p>The project reached all its targets, and all indicators in the results framework were more or less achieved or over-achieved. The Implementation Completion and Results Report has been completed and should be published soon.</p>	

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
N/A	N/A	Click here to enter a date.

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 200,000,000	US\$ 199,180,000	99.6%

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Lebanon Health Resilience Project		
Benefiting Country: Lebanon		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Name of ISA Project Leader: Marvin Ploetz; Farah Asfahani		Email of ISA Project Leader: mploetz@worldbank.org ; fasfahani@worldbank.org
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Public Health		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Dr. Rakan Nasreddine; minister.office@moph.gov.lb
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$24.2 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$120 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$89.51 million
CFF Approval Date: 4/6/2017	Project Implementation Start Date: 3/13/2020	Project Closing Date: 3/31/2026

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective (PDO): to increase access to quality healthcare services to poor Lebanese and displaced Syrians in Lebanon and to strengthen the Government's capacity to respond to COVID-19	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Unsatisfactory
<p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:</p> <p>Project ratings: Based on the August 2025 Implementation Status and Results (ISR) report prepared by the World Bank, the rating of the progress towards achievement of the PDO was downgraded to Moderately Unsatisfactory while the overall implementation progress rating was maintained as Moderately Unsatisfactory. This is due to: (i) the fact that the likelihood of some PDO indicators meeting their targets is low; and (ii) delay in implementation of project activities. The World Bank will reevaluate the ratings at the end of January 2026 based on the: (i) progress in the implementation of project activities, mainly awarding the procurement packages; (ii) anticipated submission of withdrawal application by end of January 2026; (iii) as well as the updates on the actual/current value of the indicators under the Results Framework that will be provided by the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) by mid-January 2026.</p> <p>Project restructurings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In September 2025, the World Bank approved the fifth restructuring of the project to reallocate funds to support the procurement of essential medical equipment for public hospitals. - Based on a request from the Government of Lebanon (GOL) in November 2025, the project is being restructured to expand the definition of hospitals that are eligible to receive Special Capitation Payments under Component 2.1 in the Loan Agreement to include private hospitals (currently includes public hospitals only); and to introduce changes to the Results Framework. The restructuring package was reviewed by the GCFE coordination unit and is expected to be processed by the World Bank by end of January 2026. <p>Progress by component:</p> <p>Component 1: Scaling up the scope and the capacity of the primary health care (PHC) Universal Health Coverage program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PHC pilot (REAYA) was launched in September 2024. This pilot targeted 410,000 vulnerable beneficiaries selected from the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) DAEM database and from the Internally Displaced People (IDPs) list. Enrollment closed at the end of May 2025. 165,000 beneficiaries have enrolled to receive services at 61 PHC centers (PHCCs). October 31, 2025 was the due date for completing the first visit for enrolled beneficiaries. 63,512 beneficiaries completed their first visit to receive services under their assigned packages. - When designed, the PHC pilot was planned to cover 210,000 beneficiaries over a period of two years. However, due to the conflict in the country (which started in October 2023 and escalated to a war in September 2024), the MoPH had to shift its focus to the emergency response. This context led to a delay in the launch of the PHC pilot (which as a result only covers one full year of service coverage) and also in a lower uptake by beneficiaries. Accordingly, the target was reduced under the fifth restructuring from 210,000 to 70,000 beneficiaries. - The PHCCs received a readiness/enhancement grant (up to US\$10,000 per center) to procure the required equipment (such as EKG, ultrasound, IT equipment) and recruit the needed staff (nurse, HIS officer, etc.) to be able to implement the PHC packages. Training activities have been provided to personnel at these centers as well. Training activities covered the design of the packages and the provider payment method, financial management procedures, procurement arrangements, environmental and social risks and mitigation measures, as well as using the electronic system for data entry. This has 	

improved the technical and managerial capacities of these centers, improving their capacity to deliver quality PHC services and benefiting both Lebanese and displaced persons.

Component 2: Provision of health care services in public hospitals

- The project financed 127,000 non-COVID-19 hospitalization claims, with the last payment processed in August 2024. There are no ongoing/ planned activities.

Component 3: Strengthening project management and monitoring

- This component is used to finance the Project Management Unit (PMU) which consists of project coordinator, part-time procurement officer, senior financial officer, financial assistant, interim financial assistant, PHC technical coordinator, monitoring and evaluation officer, environmental and social officer and 3 administrative/ office assistants. Two biomedical engineers were also recruited under the project have provided substantial support to the PMU in advancing procurement processes.
- The PMU continues to update the Project Operations Manual as needed, and to submit the bi-annual progress reports.
- This component finances also the third-party agency (TPA) which reviews and validates all payments related to hospital claims, equipment purchases, and PHC activities.
- This component is also financing the grievance mechanism (GM) at the MoPH.

Component 4: Strengthen the Government’s capacity to respond to COVID-19

- Procurement of medical equipment is ongoing, with the installation of all equipment scheduled to take place at the designated public hospitals between January and February 2026. The procurement packages include Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) and Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) equipment, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Positron Emission Tomography (PET), Radiology equipment and hospital furniture. The medical equipment will strengthen the operational capacity of public hospitals and improve access to quality care for vulnerable populations, including Lebanese and Syrian refugees. This, in return, will increase service demand and utilization.
- The component has helped strengthen the capacity of the GOL to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic through (a) COVID-19 prevention awareness campaigns and community engagement; (b) procurement of Pfizer vaccine as well as supplies for vaccine deployment; (c) procurement of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) machines and their kits, personal protective equipment, medical equipment for 45 hospitals, and regular and Intensive Care Unit beds; (d) maintenance of COVID-19 related equipment at hospitals; (e) installation of a containment ventilation system; and (f) support of the pharmacovigilance program at the MoPH.

Challenges: The implementation of the project faced several challenges. These challenges include the limited capacity at the MoPH and the PMU, caused by civil servant absenteeism due to the financial crisis, country instability and vacancies in key PMU positions. In addition, the conflict which impacted the country between October 2023 and November 2024 led to changes in the MoPH priorities, shifting their focus to emergency preparedness and response.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Decision on the proposed Project Restructuring (i.e. countersigning)	GOL	2/27/2026
Complete the installation of medical equipment at public hospitals	PMU	2/27/2026
Follow up with the PHCCs to complete delivery of PHC packages and the utilization of the readiness/ enhancement grant	PMU	2/27/2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$120 million	US\$89.51 million	75%

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	US\$30.49 million

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Health Resilience Project		
Benefitting Country: Lebanon		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): IsDB
Name of ISA Project Leader: Sadik Mohammed Teyeb		Email of ISA Project Leader: STeyeb@isdb.org
Recipient Entity: Government of Lebanon, Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR)		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Mohamad Hindawi; MohamadH@cdr.gov.lb
Concessionally Amount Approved (US\$): 5.90 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): 150.00 million (IsDB-24.10 million)	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 1.60 million
CFF Approval Date: 5/14/2017	Project Implementation Start Date: 5/8/2019	Project Closing Date:* 3/19/2027

* The signed Financing Agreements between the IsDB and the GoL explicitly state that the project’s implementation period (Loan’s Gestation Period) will be 2 yrs from the date of the first disbursement. The first disbursement under the project was made in March 2025, making the project closing date in March 2027. Accordingly, the previous extension of the last date of disbursement for the project was declared void and the project’s electronic records were corrected. The same has been communicated with the CDR- the Executing Agency.

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To increase access to quality healthcare services to poor Lebanese and Displaced Syrians	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory
<p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: Four disbursements amounting to a total of US\$ 1,068,619.69 were made during the review period. This brings the cumulative disbursement to US\$ 2,619,463.69, which represents 8.73% of the approved amount. The CDR has submitted a proposal to revise the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the supervision consultant. This revision aims to incorporate the assessment for the pre-installation civil works and amend the corresponding contract. The proposal suggests an increase of 116% in the supervision consultant's contract. The Bank is currently reviewing this proposal and seeking clarifications from the CDR on the basis for the estimated costs for the consultant's fees and the pre-installation works with the necessary benchmarking with ongoing contracts and prevailing market prices. With an estimated cost of US\$ 5.00 million for pre-installation works and associated supervision services, and additional medical equipment within the previously awarded contracts for Lots (Lot-1, 2, 3, 6, and 7), it is clear that a significant portion of the uncommitted balance of US\$ 10,752,368.10 will be utilized. Consequently, the remaining Lots (Lot 4 and 5), which were recommended for rebidding, will be dropped. The CDR will further clarify and confirm this once the assessment for the pre-installation works is concluded and the actual cost is determined. Considering the delayed commencement of disbursement for the project and the anticipated dropping of Lots 4 and 5, the overall implementation progress of the project is rated as moderately satisfactory. However, the PDOs will be realized, albeit with significant delays and minor downsizing.</p>	

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
1. Conclude Review of CDR’s proposal on TOR revision and contract amendments for supervision consultant	CDR/IsDB	01/07/2026
2. Conclude the assessment for pre-installation civil works for the 28 hospitals	Supervision Consultant	02/28/2026
3. Undertaking per-installation works at the 28 hospitals	CDR/IsDB	5/31/2026

4. Contract Management (Close follow up on disbursement and corresponding delivery of medical equipment/furniture as well as consultancy services)	CDR/IsDB	Ongoing (Q1 2026, Q1,2027)
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B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 30 million (IsDB financing)	2,619,463.69	8.73

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	20.80 million
2027	6.60 million

Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Strengthening Lebanon's COVID-19 Response Project (SLCRP)		
Benefitting Country: Lebanon	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Marvin Ploetz; Farah Asfahani	Email of ISA Project Leader: mploetz@worldbank.org ; fasfahani@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Lebanese Republic, Ministry of Public Health (MoPH)	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Dr. Rakan Nasreddine; minister.office@moph.gov.lb	
Concessional Amount Approved (US\$): US\$2.05 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$29 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$22.54 million
CFF Approval Date: 5/4/2022	Project Implementation Start Date: 12/20/2022	Project Closing Date: 12/31/2025

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To prevent, detect and respond to the threat posed by COVID-19 and strengthen the national system for public health preparedness in Lebanon.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Moderately Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Moderately Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	
<p>Project Ratings: Based on the December 2025 Implementation Status and Results (ISR) report prepared by the World Bank, the Project's overall implementation progress rating was upgraded to Moderately Satisfactory, while the progress towards achievement of the PDO was maintained as Moderately Satisfactory. The following actions contributed to the upgrade of the implementation progress rating: (i) major medical equipment procurement packages were awarded; (ii) two withdrawal applications were submitted; (iii) Results Framework indicators were updated based on actual service delivery data provided by the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH); and (iv) a new Project Coordinator was hired in October 2025. The Project closed on December 31, 2025, with a Satisfactory overall outcome rating. As per the Summary Project Assessment, the project achieved the PDO, with all PDO indicators partially achieved or surpassed and intermediate results partially achieved.</p> <p>Project Restructuring: As the pandemic context evolved and vaccination needs declined, the original Project scope became unfeasible. To ensure continued relevance and alignment with the evolving health priorities in Lebanon, the MoPH requested project restructuring which consisted of: (i) reallocating funds across components and disbursement categories; (ii) extending the Project closing date by 15 months, from September 30, 2024, to December 30, 2025; and (c) revising the results framework (RF). The restructuring was approved on September 24, 2024.</p> <p>Progress by component: <i>Component 1 – Procurement of COVID-19 vaccines and deployment</i></p>	

Activities related to vaccine procurement, deployment, and hospitalization claims were discontinued following restructuring, and budgets were reallocated to hospital equipment and readiness. This decision reflected external factors beyond the Project’s control, including the evolving pandemic context and declining vaccine uptake across population groups.

Component 2- COVID-19 prevention, detection and case management

This component achieved substantial results during the reporting period. Procurement planning and processing accelerated significantly during July to December 2025, and the installation of medical equipment was concentrated during the last quarter of 2025. The Project financed and installed advanced diagnostic, radiology, laboratory, and dialysis equipment across the public hospital network, significantly strengthening national capacity for COVID-19 diagnosis, case management, and emergency response. This included five 128-slice CT scanners, thirteen 64-slice CT scanners, core laboratory and radiology equipment, and 136 dialysis machines across 36 public hospitals, improving service readiness—particularly in underserved areas. These procurements will help strengthen the operational capacity of public hospitals, improve access to quality care for vulnerable populations, including Lebanese and Syrian refugees, and are expected to deliver sustained benefits beyond Project closure.

Component 3 – System Strengthening, Monitoring and Management

Under Subcomponent 3.1, implementation capacity improved during the reporting period. The Project Management Unit (PMU) was staffed with procurement, financial management, monitoring and evaluation, environmental and social safeguards, technical and administrative functions. Two biomedical engineers were recruited to support equipment specification and evaluation. The revised Project Operations Manual (POM) and the January-June 2025 progress report were submitted in August 2025. The Borrower’s evaluation report was submitted in December 2025. The final bi-annual progress report should be submitted mid-Feb 2026.

Under Subcomponent 3.2 (financed by the Global Public Goods grant), two procurement packages were financed: (i) Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) equipment, aimed at strengthening national laboratory capacity; and (ii) Central Sterile Services Department (CSSD) equipment, to enhance infection prevention and control and sterilization capacity in public hospitals. Progress under this subcomponent related to digital health and broader system strengthening remained limited. While MoPH recruited two consultants to assess the existing IT infrastructure at the MoPH data center and identify priority hardware and software needs, the planned enhancement of hospital health information systems was not achieved due to the late start of activities and the complexity of the digital transformation agenda. Energy-efficient solutions were also deprioritized, given parallel support from other development partners.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
TPA to complete all planned verification visits and submit reports on time (i.e. during the first month of the grace period).	MoPH	1/31/2026
Submit the financial audit report for 2025	MoPH	2/28/2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$29 million	US\$22.54 million	77.72%

Moldova

Education Quality Improvement Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Education Quality Improvement Project		
Benefitting Country: Republic of Moldova		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Name of ISA Project Leader: Maria Magdalena Bendini		Email of ISA Project Leader: mbendini@worldbank.org
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance of Republic of Moldova		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Alexandru Rodideal, alexandru.rodideal@mf.gov.md
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$10.0 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$59.8 Million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$5.27 Million
CFF Approval Date: 5/2/2023	Project Implementation Start Date: 9/11/2023	Project Closing Date: 12/31/2029

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: (i) Improve the learning environment in participating institutions, with an emphasis on supporting disadvantaged students; and (ii) Strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Education and Research for sector management and refugee response	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory
<p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: The Project became effective on September 11, 2023.</p> <p>Improving the quality of education is crucial for Moldova. The PISA 2022 results indicate that, following the pandemic, the proportion of students achieving the minimum proficiency level decreased by approximately 6 percentage points across all subjects. A significant number of students in Moldova are unable to reach basic proficiency levels in reading, science, and mathematics. Specifically, only 51% of students in Moldova achieved basic proficiency in reading (compared to the OECD average of 74%), 44% in mathematics (OECD average: 69%), and 51% in science (OECD average: 76%).</p> <p>Moldovan students are more than two years behind their OECD counterparts, and this gap has widened since 2018, with the average PISA score in Moldova dropping by over 10 points. This decline poses a threat to the future living standards of Moldovan citizens, and it remains uncertain whether this sharp decrease is a temporary consequence of the pandemic or if educational quality will improve in the coming years.</p> <p>Addressing the learning losses caused by the pandemic is essential to prevent long-term harm to human capital, as well as to the well-being and productivity of children. This is vital not only for the local communities but also for the refugee children from Ukraine.</p> <p>According to the MoER annual report on educational policy regarding the Ukrainian refugees, in September 2025, a total of 2,871 refugee students from Ukraine were enrolled in 267 educational institutions, representing an increase of 331 students (13%) compared to the number of students enrolled in May 2025 (2,540 students). Also, 808 Ukrainian refugee children attended early childhood education programs across 237 kindergartens.</p> <p>To facilitate the integration and support of these students, the Ministry of Education and Research (MoER) issued Order No. 1109/2023. This order approved an Instruction designed to ensure equal access to education for refugee students. The Instruction</p>	

addresses the recognition of previous studies and provides for necessary adaptations, including the management of student files, medical records, and access to counseling services.

In addition, the MoER approved a range of resources to further support both students and teachers. These include guides for teachers, pedagogical support tools, and practical counseling activities. Training sessions were also organized for teachers and school psychologists, equipping them with the skills and knowledge needed to provide effective educational and psychosocial support to refugee students.

Component 1: Improving Quality of Teaching.

Under this component the project aims to equip teachers with the skills required to succeed in the classroom including raising the awareness and knowledge of teacher professional standards and improving teachers' digital skills and classroom management skills. A growing body of research indicates teaching is the most important school-based determinant of student learning, and the difference between the impact of a weak teacher or a great teacher on student test scores is equivalent to one to two years of schooling¹⁶. Moreover, evidence suggests several consecutive years of effective teaching can offset learning shortfalls and help students reach their full potential (Bau and Das 2017; Buhl-Wiggers et al. 2017; Hanushek and Rivkin 2010; Nye, Konstantopoulos, and Hedges 2004; Snilstveit et al. 2016). Teachers require ongoing feedback, practice, and support to improve their teaching, and it is essential that all teachers around the world have access to continuous and high-quality learning opportunities to improve their practice. Teachers' qualifications are essential not only to ensure quality of learning process, but also students wellbeing, and integration in the society, including for the refugee children from Ukraine.

Significant progress was achieved under the component 1. Between August and October 2025, 336 novice teachers participated in tailored training sessions organized in partnership with the National Institute of Education and Leadership (INEL). The program focused on strengthening professional standards, applying the TEACH methodology, enhancing student motivation strategies, improving didactic design, and fostering effective communication with parents.

Additionally, 2,238 school directors and deputy directors representing 56.3% of management staff in primary and secondary education received training on revised professional competence standards, with TEACH integrated at MoER's request. These sessions were focused on the application of professional standards and the TEACH methodology. The final indicator for management staff training is 50% of the total number of managers, estimated at 2,000.

For the preschool level, 530 educators from beneficiary kindergartens were trained in TEACH against the annual target of 500. A consortium is currently conducting the TEACH baseline assessment of kindergarten practices, with the final report expected in January 2026. The methodology was approved, and the observations will take place in 100 institutions.

The first round of the remedial mathematics program benefited approximately 6,000 students during 2025. Results showed a significant improvement, with pass rates increasing from 3% on the pre-test to around 65% on the final exam. The program focused on building essential mathematical competencies to help students achieve better grades, and analysis confirmed significant progress in topics covered by the remedial curriculum compared to those excluded. Additionally, the MoER has confirmed that remedial activities for the coming years will be financed from state budget resources, ensuring sustainability of the tutoring program beyond the project scope.

Progress under this sub-component also includes the near completion of the rapid assessment activity Evaluation of Students' Digital Skills for grades 9 and 12. Testing was carried out at the end of November 2025, involving 3,021 students. Out of these 3,021, 2,090 students were from grade 9 and 931 students were from grade 12, comprising 1,732 girls and 1,289 boys.

A School In-Kind Grants (SIG) Program under the Project is a transformative initiative aimed at enhancing teaching practices and inspiring innovation and collaboration to support the learning of disadvantaged students, including the refugee children from Ukraine.

The Ministry of Education and Research approved the final list of selected schools through MoER Order No. 1647 of 19 September 2025, thereby completing the SIGOM-mandated selection and approval cycle.

¹⁶ <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/education/brief/teach-helping-countries-track-and-improve-teaching-quality>

In addition, on 19 September 2025, MoER, with PMT support, publicly announced the results of the SIG selection and approval process during a formal public event. The event marked the conclusion of the selection and approval phase (not implementation). School In-Kind Grant awarding certificates were presented to the selected schools, and PMG training attendance certificates were awarded to nearly 540 school representatives who completed the SIG-related capacity-building program. SIG Agreements with the 121 schools benefiting under the SIG Program are expected to be signed by January 31, 2026.

In addition, to further support the development of technical specifications for grant-funded activities, the MoER contracted four specialists in digital technologies in education and related procurement. As a result of conducting extensive technical work to develop, refine, and finalize technical specifications for all goods and services to be procured centrally by the MoER under the SIG Program. The resulting centralized budget consolidates the total demand for goods and services financed through School In-Kind Grants and serves as the primary source of information for preparation of procurement packages and bidding documents for centralized procurements planned to be launched by the end of January 2026.

Component 2: Improving the Quality of the Learning Environment in Participating Institutions.

This component is to improve the quality physical and digital learning environments in targeted schools (grades 1–12) and preschools aligned to the quality standards for infrastructure and equipment. These activities will ensure that selection of institutions to benefit from rehabilitation is done prioritizing the one with a greater number of children from vulnerable categories, including the refugee students from Ukraine. It would also focus on providing equipment, furniture, and learning materials that address the needs of all students.

The design phase for the rehabilitation of 15 selected schools - each serving a significant number of children from vulnerable groups, including refugee students from Ukraine - is expected to be completed between February – September 2026. The procurement of civil works will be organized in batches of five schools, with construction on the first group of schools anticipated to begin in March 2026.

In response to increased rehabilitation costs and in alignment with the MoER's vision for Model Schools, the Ministry has requested a reallocation of funds from the construction of new high schools to the rehabilitation of existing ones. This strategic shift is supported by recent analyses of student population projections and school consolidation needs. To further strengthen the quality of school rehabilitation, the MoER has also requested the engagement of an international engineer to introduce the best global practices in designing modern learning environments. The official restructuring request letter was submitted by the Ministry of Finance by July 17, 2025, and a corresponding restructuring paper has been prepared.

The restructure and associated fund reallocation from other project activities to rehabilitation works under subcomponent 2.2 notwithstanding, current project funds are insufficient to cover the new costs associated with the rehabilitation of all 15 schools. The MoER has requested additional financing for up to US\$40 million IBRD to cover the cost for the rehabilitation works that exceed current available funds. The issue is currently under consideration and discussion by relevant stakeholders.

The selected 15 preschools targeted for expanding access to vulnerable Moldovan children and refugee children from Ukraine - who are not yet benefiting from early childhood education and care (ECEC) services - have signed contracts for rehabilitation design. Thus, technical design packages for preschool institutions for the North, Central, Chişinău, and South areas have been received and are currently under review by the NORLD/EQIP team. The procurement process for the selection of contractors to initiate rehabilitation works in the four designated areas is expected to be launched between March – April 2026, with contract awards anticipated in May - June 2026.

Furthermore, 200 schools were endowed with furniture and sports equipment, as well as 200 kindergartens were endowed with furniture, teaching materials and playgrounds, considering the number of vulnerable students and refugee children from Ukraine. Only the IT equipment remains to be delivered to the beneficiaries, scheduled for January 2026.

Component 3: Strengthening the Capacity for Education Sector Management and Refugee Response.

This component finances activities aimed to strengthen capacity of the MoER for education sector management and refugee response in Moldova. Key achievements under this component include the revision of professional standards for teachers and school managers, which have been finalized and incorporated into the training programs delivered under Component 1. The teacher

standards were approved by MoER Order No. 1657 on September 22, 2025, while manager standards have also been approved, with further alignment to the Education Development Strategy underway prior to formal adoption as policy.

The implementation of PISA 2025 is progressing, with NACE currently systematizing and analyzing feedback from school coordinators' questionnaires for submission to international organizers. Also, work continues on EMIS enhancements, including coordination with public institutions on the Concept for SIA e-Kindergarten Admission and development of the Terms of Reference and Operating Regulations.

The baseline survey on beneficiary satisfaction and perception is ongoing; quantitative and qualitative research has been completed in 15 schools and 15 kindergartens scheduled for renovation, as well as in 200 schools and 200 kindergartens equipped and 121 winning schools under the School In-Kind Grants Program. The sociological company has initiated field data collection, developed tools, selected samples, and organized focus groups, with the next stage involving trained teachers. The final report is expected by February 2026. Additionally, the Institute of Public Policies' Forecasting Study on Long-Term School Infrastructure and Network Development was completed and presented to the MoER in December 2025.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Continue and improve the remedial program for mathematics and Romanian language for 2026, starting with expert training and all preparatory activities	MoER, PMT, NACE	January 31, 2026
Conduct students pretesting in February 2026 and finalize the list of 6,000 students for remedial support	MoER, PMT, NACE	March 15, 2026
Submit the ToR for EMIS functional expansion and impact assessment of ECEC facilities	MoER, PMT	January 31, 2025
Launch the procurement process for a firm to develop the EMIS functional expansion and impact assessment of ECEC facilities	MoER, PMT	March 31, 2026
Sign all SIG Agreements with the 121 schools benefiting under the SIG Program	MoER	January 31, 2026
Develop and share with the Bank the detailed SIG Program Procurement Plan, including lots and calendar, for goods and services, and launch procurements immediately after SIG Agreements are signed.	MoER, PMT	February 28, 2026
Submit the baseline report for kindergartens	MoER, PMT	January 31, 2026
Beneficiary survey baseline results	MoER, PMT	February, 2026
Initiate the procurement process for selecting contractors to rehabilitate all 15 kindergartens (for the North, Central, Chisinau, and South areas) in December 2025 – January 2026 with contract awards expected by March - April 2026	NORLD PMT, MoER	March – April 2026
Finalize project designs and initiative procurement processes for selecting contractors to rehabilitate the 15 schools	NORLD PMT, MoER	Through March – October 2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$10 million	US\$ 5.27 million	9% (with further increase planned by the end of FY25)

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	\$8.19 million
2027	\$13.25 million
2028	\$14.49 million
2029	\$12.45 million

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Moldova Supporting Growth and Resilience DPO		
Benefitting Country: Moldova		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank
Name of ISA Project Leader: Melanie Trost, Marcel Chistruga		Email of ISA Project Leader: mtrost@worldbank.org ; mchistruga@worldbank.org
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Moldova		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Rodideal Alexandru; Head of the Public Debt Department; alexandru.rodideal@mf.gov.md
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$ 5,000,000	Total Project Amount (US\$): 55,500,000	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 55,500,000
CFF Approval Date: Click here to enter a date.	Project Implementation Start Date: 9/11/2024	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2026

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: The DPO aims to (i) strengthen resilience of refugees and households, (ii) foster sustainable growth through enhanced competition and private sector-led growth, and (iii) support climate resilience	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	
<p>The standalone Moldova Supporting Growth and Resilience Development Policy Operation (DPO) was approved by the World Bank’s Board of Executive Directors on June 14, 2024, became effective on September 11, 2024, and was fully disbursed in October 2024. The operation provides a financing package consisting of a US\$40 million loan, US\$5 million in concessional resources from the Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCFF) to support the refugee response, and US\$10.5 million in grant financing from the Moldova – Growth, Resilience and Opportunities for Well-being (M-GROW) program (TF0C4995). Progress under the DPO and its results indicators will be assessed during the preparation of the Implementation Completion and Results (ICR) Report following the operation’s closing in June 2026.</p> <p>The DPO supports the Government of Moldova in assisting refugees and vulnerable households affected by the spillovers of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, while simultaneously advancing long-term goals of economic convergence with the European Union (EU) and strengthening climate resilience. The program is structured around three pillars:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancing the resilience of refugees and households, 2. Fostering sustainable and competitive private sector–led growth, and 3. Improving climate resilience. <p>Pillar 1 – Measures to Strengthen Refugee and Household Resilience</p>	

Pillar 1 supports actions aimed at protecting and stabilizing refugees and vulnerable Moldovan households, including refugee hosts. The operation focuses on short-term priorities aimed at cushioning the impact of overlapping crises, while also strengthening social assistance systems. This includes support for the Ajutor Social program, where the introduction of a case-management model is expected to enhance program effectiveness and facilitate the graduation of beneficiaries.

Given Moldova's low labor force participation—most notably among women and refugees—the DPO also backed amendments to the Labor Code (Prior Action #2) to make hiring practices more flexible. These reforms aim to increase employment opportunities for refugees and women, contributing to a more inclusive labor market. This aligns with UNHCR's 2023 assessment indicating that employment remains one of the most pressing needs for Ukrainian refugees, who represent around 5 percent of Moldova's population. Measures such as expanded access to fixed-term contracts are designed to help women, particularly those balancing caregiving duties or lacking access to full-time formal work, transition into more stable jobs and integrate economically.

Prior Action #2. The Borrower has amended the Labor Code to (i) increase flexibility on hiring (a) youth workers for light tasks and (b) refugees to perform temporary or permanent tasks; and (ii) remove restrictions on the employment of pregnant women including for the offering of work during non-working holidays, weekends, or night shifts by allowing such employment at the request of women who meet the requirements, as evidenced by Art. 1 of Law No. LP46/2024 dated March 14, 2024, and published in the Official Gazette on March 18, 2024.

Additionally, Pillar 1 includes reforms to protect low-income and refugee-hosting households from rising energy costs (Prior Action #3). Energy affordability remains a critical challenge in Moldova, with disproportionate effects on poorer and rural households. The government's Cold Season Benefit (APRA) and the Energy Vulnerability Reduction Fund (EVRF) have helped cushion the impact of tariff increases through on-bill reductions. Under the DPO, changes to the EVRF improve targeting by adding two new energy-vulnerability categories and introducing monetized benefits for households facing very high or extreme vulnerability. This is expected to ease financial pressures on host families and incentivize broader community participation in refugee support.

Prior Action #3. The Borrower has enacted amendments to the Energy Vulnerability Reduction Fund legislation to (i) improve the targeting through the introduction of two additional energy vulnerability categories, as evidenced by Law No. 261/2023, dated August 17, 2023, and published in the Official Gazette on September 15, 2023, and (ii) introduce a monetized benefit for households categorized with very high or extreme energy vulnerability, as evidenced by Government Decision No. HG920/2023, dated November 22, 2023, and published in the Official Gazette on November 24, 2023.

The associated results indicators focus on:

- the share of refugees—disaggregated by gender—employed under fixed-term and open-ended contracts; and
- the share of EVRF beneficiaries receiving monetized support, including those hosting refugees.

General update on refugee population and regulatory framework¹⁷:

With the shift from emergency response to protracted displacement, the Government of Moldova has embarked on structural reforms to support the long-term integration of displaced persons. Amendments to the Law on Asylum, aligned with EU standards, strengthen the legal and regulatory environment for both temporary protection holders and asylum seekers. Key reforms include:

1. Eliminating the two-year limit on temporary protection, enabling stable long-term legal status.
2. Extending rights and duration of stay, ensuring continuous access to essential services such as social assistance, employment support, health care, education, and housing.
3. Introducing guaranteed material reception conditions for asylum seekers: accommodation, food, clothing, hygiene supplies, transportation, and financial allowances, funded from the state budget. Additional provisions include emergency medical care and optional voluntary health insurance.

¹⁷ Please refer to the Progress Report for FY25 Moldova Supporting Economic Opportunities and Climate Transition for up-to-date developments.

4. Streamlining asylum procedures, such as requiring interviews within 10 days (previously 21), accelerated appeals within five days, and final decisions within 30 calendar days.
5. Expanding the list of vulnerable groups entitled to specialized support, covering children, unaccompanied minors, single parents, pregnant women, persons with disabilities, and survivors of trafficking, gender-based violence, or torture.

These changes place Ukrainian temporary protection holders under a strengthened, rights-based legislative framework rather than temporary executive decisions. By providing better legal clarity and more predictable access to services, the reforms aim to support displaced persons in achieving self-reliance, securing long-term employment, and potentially establishing businesses.

The updated Law on Asylum was supported under the Moldova Supporting Economic Opportunities and Climate Transition Development Policy Operation (P507576), approved by the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors on May 8, 2025.¹⁸

Updates on employment opportunities (Prior Action #2):

The results indicator measures the percentage of refugees with fixed and open-ended work contracts after registering with the National Agency for Employment of Moldova (ANOFM), of which women (percent).

In 2023, the baseline figure was 28 percent (844 refugees registered with ANOFM, of which 239 were employed), with 23 percent for women. The objective was to reach 40 percent overall employment by 2025, with 38 percent for women.

In 2024, according to data from ANOFM, the share increased to 50 percent (539 registered with ANOFM, of which 272 were employed), with 47 percent for women and 56 percent for men, **surpassing the 2025 target value**. Although the total number of registered refugees with ANOFM declined, their probability of employment increased.

The number of registered and employed women rose by almost 50 percent in 2024 (from 96 in 2023 to 142 in 2024), while the number for men decreased by 13 percent (from 143 in 2023 to 130 in 2024). Consequently, the gender gap between 2023 and 2024 narrowed.

In 2025, according to data from ANOFM, the share increased to 65 percent (540 registered with ANOFM, of which 193 were employed), with 44.5 percent women, surpassing the 2025 target value. Although the total number of registered refugees with ANOFM declined, their probability of employment increased.

Updates on heating support (Prior Action #3):

The results indicator measures the percentage of recipients of the EVRF who receive a monetized benefit, including refugee-host families. In 2023, the baseline was 36 percent (out of approximately 1,080,000 households, 775,414 received EVRF, and 277,269 received monetized benefits), with 29 percent for refugee-host families (out of about 11,000 host families, 5,914 received EVRF, and 1,707 received monetized benefits). The objective was to reach 100 percent for all eligible beneficiaries, including refugee-host families, by 2025.

The EVRF was extended into the 2024/25 heating season, providing monetized benefits via targeted cash transfers (in lieu of on-bill reductions or subsidies), in line with the "Moldova Supporting Growth and Resilience" DPO and IMF RSF program conditions. This support was critical given the new energy crisis, which triggered significant increases in gas and electricity tariffs in December 2024 and January 2025.

During the 2025–2026 heating season (November 2025–March 2026), the Cabinet approved monthly compensations ranging from 500 to 1,000 MDL per household, based on vulnerability and energy source, delivered via bank transfer or postal collection. By 3 December 2025, 780,000 applications had been submitted. As of mid-December, approximately 605,538 households, about 77 percent of submitted applications, qualified and began receiving payments, covering over 1.2 million citizens, with state allocations exceeding 2.3 billion MDL.

All qualifying households received fully monetized benefits, including refugee-host families, effectively achieving the 100 percent target for eligible beneficiaries. Specific data on the number and percentage of host families will be reported to GCFE at project close.

¹⁸ <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099052025154021615/pdf/P507576-486a54b1-94a0-423b-89e1-6501baa1e52d.pdf>

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Since this is a DPO that has been fully disbursed, there are no specific actions required over the next six months to advance project implementation. The main focus moving forward will be on the preparation of the ICR report, which will be undertaken after the operation closes in June 2026.		Click here to enter a date.

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 55,500,000	US\$ 55,500,000	100%

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Moldova Refugee and Community Support Technical Assistance		
Benefitting Country: Republic of Moldova		Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank
Name of ISA Project Leader: Erik Johnson		Email of ISA Project Leader: ejohnson1@worldbank.org
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Internal Affairs of Moldova		Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Ina Bogatii, ina.bogatii@mai.gov.md
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): n/a	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$1.5 million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$.571 million
CFF Approval Date: 6/11/2024	Project Implementation Start Date: 7/1/2024	Project Closing Date: 6/1/2026

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To improve national and local government policy, systems and technical competence to effectively facilitate the socio-economic integration of refugees from Ukraine, and other foreigners entering Moldova, and to enhance social cohesion within host communities.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status	
Program summary status: The main outcomes to date have been achieved under Pillar 3, policy activities. This has included support to the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) in the preparation of the revised Law on Asylum and accompanying regulations for implementing reception conditions for asylum seekers as well as the draft Law on Foreigners. This policy and analytical work is continuing with support to MIA improvements to draft Law on Foreigners and preparation of regulations as well as support in the design of a new law on temporary protection for Ukrainians. With signing of the two main contracts in the program, for awareness building on rights, responsibilities and services (Component 1) and capacity building for enhanced local integration in the three regions (Component 2), the pace of implementation is accelerating considerably. The three regional integration centers of General Inspectorate of Migration (GIM) are receiving technical support in enhanced local integration services and the national office of GIM is refining its communications approach on 15+ thematic packages on information to raise awareness of rights, responsibilities and services. With these two contracts underway, the achievement of results targets will begin to accelerate, especially support to direct beneficiaries, refugees/TP holders and host community members. In addition to these two large contracts, work is progressing on the preparation of three learning modules for MIA and other government staff. These modules will be placed on the new e-learning platform launched by MIA as a core curriculum for Ministry staff. As the process of preparing and finalizing contract Terms of Reference (TORs) took longer than expected, Government has requested a 1-year extension to the closing date of the Program. MIA has also submitted a proposal for a second phase of GCFF exceptional grant support to further strengthen its integration of temporary protection holders under its upcoming, new legal framework, as well as broader support to integration of foreigners under the government’s National Program on the Phased Integration of Foreigners (2025–2027).	
Component 1. Access to information for informed decision-making (from aide memoire, with additional updates)	
Digitalization and communication of updated information for foreigners. The contract with BDR Associates for digitalization and communication services began implementation in November 2025. GIM has shared 15 draft thematic information packages including topics such as education, health, employment and others with BDR for editing, design, targeting and translation from Romanian into other 6 languages. This material will form the core of the communications campaign, including social media, traditional media, and a digital platform for sharing information on mobile devices and through MIA/GIM locations across the country. BDR is preparing a baseline study on the current effectiveness of the communications activities of MIA/GIM which will be used to monitor and eventually evaluate the success of communications activities under the project.	
Romanian language training for displaced populations and other foreigners. Draft advice on regional best practices and pros and cons of digital options has been prepared. Further policy advice will be given based on the new evolutions – currently the Moldovan Ministry of Education has drafted and presented for public consultations the new 2026-2029 Strategy of teaching Romanian language for foreigners, so the WB team will present recommendations to MIA/GIM for optimal Romanian language integration. Access to Romanian language learning is also one of the 15 thematic information packages included in the communications activity.	

Component 2. Local Integration, Economic Inclusion, and Social Cohesion

Support for the socio-economic integration of TP holders and other foreigners. A Moldovan NGO, Terre des hommes Moldova (TDH), has been contracted to improve the socioeconomic integration of displaced persons and host communities, with a focus on vulnerable groups like children, youth and families, through strengthened partnerships between GIM regional integration centers, civil society, and public service providers. A draft needs assessment of the materials, tools, and operational practices currently used by GIM and other relevant service providers has been completed. The needs assessment provides an overview of existing resources and materials, areas that are partially or insufficiently covered, and identifies which planned contract activities require updating, expansion, or methodological adaptation prior to rollout. This evidence base will inform sustainable solutions and strengthen GIM's leadership in working with communities on the ground. Production and dissemination if planned for a publicly available summary of key recommendations for enhancement of local integration efforts, ensuring that other stakeholders are informed and engaged.

TDH is in the process of selecting local partners in each of the three regions to deliver activities designed to enhance social cohesion and socio-economic integration of children, youth, and families of displaced persons and host communities. These activities will support community-level interventions aimed at fostering social inclusion, strengthening resilience, and building positive relationships between migrant and refugee communities, including displaced persons, and host populations. One sub-activity will focus on enhancing economic opportunities and labor market integration for youth through targeted skills training delivered via interactive workshops. Another sub-activity will deepen social cohesion and inclusion through community engagement events that bring together migrants, refugees, displaced persons, and host communities.

Component 3. Policy Analysis and Capacity Building

Policy Analysis and Advisory Support: During Year 1, the team provided targeted technical support to drafting a new *Law on Foreigners* aligned with the EU acquis, introducing six permit categories that clarify pathways across skill levels: three work permits (seasonal workers, intra-corporate transfers, and highly skilled workers) and three study-oriented permits (researchers, students, and au pairs). The draft was released for public consultation and shared with the European Commission for feedback. Feedback from the EC was received in late December 2025 and the Bank will support GIM to address feedback and to develop related regulations, as needed.

The team supported the implementation of the revised *Law on Asylum*. A Government Decision was prepared and adopted, establishing both a mechanism to provide material reception conditions and a methodology to calculate their costs. The Decision was informed by the team's clarification of EU standards, comparative country examples, and a minimum-consumption-basket costing approach. The revised law came into effect in January 2026. In connection with this support, a prior action on adoption of the law was included in the *Moldova Supporting Economic Opportunities and Climate Transition Development Policy Operation (which is co-financed by GCFP)* as a means of enhancing conditions for integration of vulnerable asylum seekers and refugees into Moldovan society and legally formalizing temporary protection status.

The team initiated a policy dialogue with the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) on phasing out temporary protection; MIA will revert once data collection from re-registration of temporary protection holders is completed (target spring 2026). MIA has also requested technical assistance to prepare the Government Decision(s) to operationalize the new Law on Foreigners.

The team delivered two in-person trainings to the General Inspectorate of Migration (GIM) staff on the mechanism for reception conditions (costing and operationalization). Three additional trainings were conducted (two in-person, one online) on interagency coordination for the new Law on Foreigners, with participation from MIA, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, the Ministry of Education, and the Ministry of Economy to facilitate cross-ministerial discussion.

E-learning courses for capacity building for MIA staff, other government officials and local authorities. Preparation of three e-training modules is ongoing, integrating the recent legal changes, good practices and international and EU standards. The three e-learning modules include: (i) introduction to asylum and migration, (ii) intercultural communication and conflict resolution skills and (iii) building inclusive communities: social and economic integration. Modules (i) and (ii) are currently in draft form. The Bank team will deliver draft modules by end-January, organize peer review in February, finalize content in March/April through internal Bank peer review, and support launch in early May. CEPOL's LEEd e-platform (recently handed over by CEPOL to MIA) will be used to host and maintain the modules.

English language training for MIA staff. English language courses are being provided by IELTC NGO, the only Moldovan provider of Foreign Languages accredited with the Ministry of Education – for 20 MIA and IGM staff. Staff includes priority sectors from Centre, North and South regions, and a diversity of specialists working on migration. The increasing challenges on managing foreigner and migration policy in the past few years requires staff to enhanced their English skills.

Implementation challenges/ lessons learned identified during Year 2 of implementation:

- As Russia's invasion of Ukraine enters its fourth year, an estimated 130,000+ Ukrainians are residing in Moldova for varying lengths of time. As this is also the case across Europe, the EU is preparing to phase out TP and transition TP holders into a range of regularized legal arrangements in line with the September 2025 EU Council recommendation (2025/0651(NLE)). As it is on the path to EU accession, Moldova is following the EU's lead and preparing a national legal framework for temporary protection drawing on experience from across the region. The team will support MIA/GIM in

preparation of this legal framework drawing on lessons across Europe and elsewhere including the MENA and LAC regions.

- As humanitarian assistance in support of refugees and TP holders continues to decline, the Moldovan government lacks the fiscal space to compensate for such reductions, exposing a gap in the need for resources to facilitate local integration. Significant portions of the TP population remain economically inactive, limiting their contribution to the economy while making use of state resources for education and social services for children and vulnerable groups, in particular. The team is assessing resource needs for social services as well as most viable alternatives for enhancing economic activity of refugees and TP holders.
- Reliable, disaggregated data on the displaced population are only now being collected, which influences forward-looking policy planning. The team will deepen analysis of Moldova's displacement dynamics and prepare an analytical note to share lessons on managing mass displacement data under resource constraints.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Obtain one year no cost program extension from GCFE	GoM/WB	February 2026
Policy consultations on Romanian language/ language integration of refugees and foreigners	WB	March 2026
Finalization of enhanced thematic communications materials for public dissemination.	BDR contractor	Q1 2026
Finalization of Local Integration Needs Assessment and dissemination of short, public synthesis report.	TDH contractor	Q1 2026
Launch of digital platform (internet microsite and projection through local digital displays) for communication materials	BDR contractor	Q2 2026
Technical support for delivery of local integration activities between GIM regional integration centers, schools, youth centers and local governments	TDH contractor	Q2 2026
Data sharing on displaced persons/TP holders from Ukraine (initial disaggregated data set to inform policy analysis)	MIA	March 2026
Finalization and launch of three interactive, self-paced e-learning courses (integrating recent legal changes, EU/international standards and good practices)	WB	May 2026
Technical support to develop a policy pathway for phasing out temporary protection (options paper, interagency consultations)	WB with MIA and relevant ministries	June 2026
Technical support for implementation of the new law on foreigners (Government Decision(s))	WB with MIA and relevant ministries	June 2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country*	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$1,5 million	US\$.571 million	38%

* As funds are managed by the World bank, they are not disbursed to government but rather spent by the World Bank in cooperation with the government.

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	1,400,000
2027	1,500,000

Moldova Higher Education Project

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Higher Education Project		
Benefitting Country: Republic of Moldova	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Nalin Jena	Email of ISA Project Leader: njena@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance of Republic of Moldova	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Alexandru Rodideal, alexandru.rodideal@mf.gov.md	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$8.475 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$80.275 Million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): Parent Project: 85 percent (USD 35.34 million) Overall disbursement: 40 percent of the total USD 80.27 million
CFF Approval Date March 26, 2025	Project Implementation Start Date: Parent Project: May 2020 AF: not yet effective	Project Closing Date: December 31, 2029

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To strengthen the capacity for research, quality assurance and refugee response in higher education, and to improve labor market orientation and internationalization in selected higher education institutions.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory
Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:	
<p>The Loan Agreement no 9824-MD (Additional Financing for Higher Education Project) between Republic of Moldova and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (<i>acting in its own capacity and as Implementation Support Agency of the Global Concessional Financing Facility</i>) was ratified by the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova by the Law no 148 dated June 19, 2025, and promulgated by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Moldova no 258-X dated June 25, 2025. The AF became effective on July 31, 2025.</p> <p>The AF will enhance the development impact of the ongoing project by continuing to support ongoing reforms on quality and labor market relevance, scale up and strengthen reform efforts in internationalization, support new efforts in research and innovation, and undertake key strategic reform initiatives, with concerted efforts for an integrated refugee response.</p> <p>With the approval of the AF, the Ministry of Education and Research (MoER) and Project Management Team (PMT) initiated the implementation of activities under the AF. According to the Loan Agreement, the Project Operations Manual (POM) and the Higher Education Improvement Program Operations Manual (HEIPOM) have been updated and included new subcomponents and activities for AF. The POM has been approved by the Bank. At the same time, the Project Implementation Plan has been prepared for the full project period with detailed costed plan for the AF activities. The MoER maintained the Project Management Team staff hired under the original Project and recruited additional PMT staff to provide fiduciary support in the implementation of the Project activities. At the same time, the MoER secured necessary budget allocation for 2026 in the state budget for Project activities. The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and the Labor Management Procedures (LMP) have been revised and updated for the AF.</p>	

The MoER established the Higher Education Stakeholders Committee (HESC) under MHEP to provide guidance and support for the engagement of key stakeholders with the implementation of activities under the Project. The Authorized Signatory letter was submitted to the Bank. The National Bank of Moldova opened 4 Designated Accounts and Treasury IBAN Accounts.

This AF to the HEP will enhance the project's impact and address systemic weaknesses in the higher education sector. It aims to:

(1) Introduce Strategic Policy Initiatives to modernize the higher education sector.

Subcomponent 1.4 Strategic Policy Initiatives

The Additional Financing (AF) supports several system-level reform initiatives aimed at modernizing the higher education sector, including capacity development of university leadership, strengthened academic integrity, and implementation of a new Higher Education Management Information System (HEMIS). The Project supports training of senior and mid-level university administrators on challenges related to refugee hosting and potential partnerships with Ukraine. These activities are implemented through Performance-Based Conditions (PBCs), a results-based financing mechanism designed to ensure measurable and sustainable institutional change. These trainings aim to strengthen institutional capacity within universities to provide targeted and relevant support to refugees, while at the same time reinforcing core governance, management, and data-driven decision-making capacities across the higher education system.

The main results under the Sub-component 1.4 are delivered through PBC-1 (*University senior- and mid-level administrator training plans prepared and approved*) and PBC-2 (*Senior and mid-level higher education institution administrators trained and certified by an Independent Technical Entity based on approved University Administrator Training Plans*).

During November - December 2025, substantial progress was achieved under Sub-component 1.4 in operationalizing PBC-1. Activities focused on establishing the strategic, methodological, and regulatory foundations required for the implementation of both PBC-1 and PBC-2, with particular attention to strengthening universities' institutional capacity to respond to the needs of refugee students, especially those displaced from Ukraine.

The Project supported the MoER in developing a national competency framework for senior- and mid-level university administrators, aligned with international standards and good practices. The framework integrates competencies related to refugee hosting and inclusion, data-informed decision-making, academic integrity, and cooperation with Ukrainian higher education institutions.

A nationwide training needs assessment was conducted across all public universities, followed by data processing and analytical reporting, ensuring an evidence-based approach to policy formulation. The assessment included targeted questions on institutional challenges related to hosting refugee students, such as language barriers, recognition of prior learning, availability of student support services, accommodation, and social and academic integration.

Based on the assessment results, a unified methodological framework and a standardized structure for Institutional Training Plans were developed and disseminated to all participating universities. This ensured that refugee-related challenges are systematically addressed at the institutional level and embedded within broader governance and management reforms.

As a result, seven Institutional Training Plans were prepared and submitted by universities, each including components aimed at strengthening administrative readiness, governance arrangements, and service delivery for refugee students. These plans are currently being evaluated by the MoER using a transparent scoring grid and evaluation criteria developed under the Project. In parallel, the regulatory framework supporting PBC-1 implementation was prepared, including a draft Ministerial Order formalizing the methodology, evaluation criteria, and institutional obligations.

Preparatory activities for the implementation phase under PBC-2 have been initiated. These include the development of Terms of Reference (ToR) for contracting of an Independent Technical Entity responsible for delivering and certifying the training programs, as well as coordination with selected universities to ensure alignment between approved training plans and forthcoming implementation arrangements. The training programs will explicitly address refugee-responsive governance, including leadership practices, use of data to monitor refugee student participation and outcomes, coordination with social support services, and cooperation with Ukrainian partner institutions. Full-scale training and certification activities are expected to commence in 2026, following the completion of procurement and contracting procedures.

Beyond the immediate PBC deliverables, the activities undertaken during the reporting period contributed to establishing a sustainable national framework for continuous professionalization of university leadership. This framework enables universities to institutionalize refugee-responsive governance practices, scale up support mechanisms for displaced students, and align these efforts with broader European higher education governance reforms.

Next actions to be undertaken:

1. *Evaluation and approval of the Institutional Training Plans by the MoER (expected to be completed by end of February 2026);*
2. *Contracting of an Independent Technical Entity to conduct training for senior- and mid-level university administrators.*

Under Sub-component 1.4, the Project also supports the operationalization of the Higher Education Management Information System (HEMIS) through PBC-3 (*Universities have implemented aggregate data sharing protocols for at least two data modules, including refugee student data, with the national HEMIS*), thereby strengthening the evidence base for planning, budgeting, and management of higher education students including refugee student data and related interventions within the higher education sector.

Building on the HEMIS platform developed under the original Project, technical and institutional preparations were initiated in late December 2025 to enable secure server-to-server data exchange between HEMIS and university information systems. Following consultations and technical agreements with participating institutions, the data exchange architecture will be adjusted so that HEMIS actively requests (calls) refugee-relevant data from university systems, ensuring consistency, timeliness, and data integrity.

To support this process, a standardized data structure was developed, including variables relevant to monitoring refugee student participation, progression, and support needs. This structure was shared and discussed with five higher education institutions operating their own information systems, ensuring harmonized data collection and enabling sector-level analysis and targeted policy responses.

Next actions to be undertaken (PBC-3):

1. *Adjustment of higher education institutions' information systems to facilitate automated data sharing with HEMIS, including refugee-related data fields;*
2. *Technical adjustments to HEMIS to fully operationalize the server-to-server data exchange mechanism and enable regular reporting and analysis of refugee student data.*

(2) *Improve Research and Innovation in Higher Education.*

The project will help establish high quality research infrastructure in smart specialization and the national priority areas and promote a culture of research among the young researchers. In addition, an Agriculture Innovation Center in the Technical University of Moldova will be established. The center will foster university-private sector collaboration, offer training and internships, support start-ups, conduct applied research, and engage in industry outreach. Because of Ukraine's advances in the agriculture sector, the project will support partnerships with Ukrainian universities and businesses to develop capacity in Moldova. The project will also invest substantially in research infrastructure and provide grants to improve the research culture in Moldovan universities. The efforts to promote a research culture are expected to benefit refugee students at graduate level, as well as faculty through young researcher and research dissemination grants.

Under the new **Sub-component 2.3 *Improving Research and Innovation in Higher Education***, the Project will support improving the institutional capacity of National Agency for Research and Development (NARD) for the management of research and innovation in the higher education sector, strengthening the capacity of Moldovan researchers in writing research proposals to access competitive research grants from Horizon Europe and other sources, upgrading the research infrastructure in priority sectors, including areas of SMART Specialization to enable cutting-edge research, and promoting research among young researchers.

The Inter-Agency Agreement between the MoER and NARD has been developed, approved, and signed.

During November-December 2025, the NARD provided trainings to 164 university doctoral students and researches on research grant application processes (writing proposals, management of grants, research projects planning, etc.) in order to achieve PBC 4 (*Students and researchers from selected universities and other relevant institutions, who are trained and certified in research proposal writing to access external research funding*), and PBC 5 (*Financing attracted from Horizon Europe and European Research Council Grants*). Until March 2026, it is expected to provide trainings to more 400 university doctoral students and researches on research grant application processes in order to achieve PBC 4.

The Concept of consolidation of NARD capacities and needs, including reconceptualization of institutional architecture on research (scientific libraries, data bases, etc.) has been developed, which will be used for development of the ToR to contract one international institution to build capacity of NARD. To develop e-research system, the ToR has been developed and approved by the Bank, and the procurement processes is expected to be launched at the beginning of January 2026 for this assignment.

The HEIPOM was updated and developed for new sub-components 2.3 and 2.4 under the AF and has been submitted to the Bank for approval. With the approval of the HEIPOM, the MoER will launch the call on subproject proposals for research infrastructure, young researcher grants and for research dissemination grants.

Under the new ***Sub-component 2.4 Establishing Agriculture Innovation Center***, the Project will support the establishment of an Agriculture Innovation Center focusing on climate-resilient agriculture and food technology to strengthen collaboration and partnership between the university and the private sector for technology transfer. The MoER has identified Technical University of Moldova (TUM) to anchor the Agriculture Innovation Center, which owns the infrastructure, faculty, some laboratories, and land for agricultural experiments. The ToRs to conduct a technical feasibility study was developed and has been approved by the Bank. The procurement process is expected to be launched in the mid of January 2026.

Next actions to be undertaken:

1. *Launch the call on subproject proposals for research infrastructure subprojects;*
2. *Launch the call on subproject proposals for young researcher grants;*
3. *Launch the call on subproject proposals for Research Dissemination Grants;*
4. *Deliver training to university doctoral students and researchers in order to achieve PBC 4;*
5. *Conduct of technical feasibility study that will identify industry partners, potential investors, and a business plan for establishing Agriculture Innovation Center.*

(3) *Scale-up Internationalization in Moldovan Higher Education.*

The component 4 supports internationalization of selected higher education programs and improvement of on-campus living conditions of students by renovating and refurbishing selected student dormitories with modern amenities that would enhance student's on-campus experience. These activities are implemented under two sub-components:

Subcomponent 4.1 Internationalization of Higher Education programs

This subcomponent, added through the first restructuring of the parent project, aims to increase the number of international students (including refugee students) in Moldova by scaling up and enhancing the internationalization of higher education to attract international students, including refugees. This component will also support institutions to better respond to the refugee crisis by offering cultural induction programs and support services.

Under this Subcomponent, the Project will finance the achievement of results through PBC-6 (*Strategic Plans signed by the Rectors of the Selected Universities for implementation of time-bound actions for internationalization, including for hosting refugees*) and PBC-7 (*Additional international students enrolled and completed one semester in targeted universities*), and related activities required to achieve these results.

On November 17, 2025, the MoER and the PMT organized a meeting with universities, and they were asked to prepare their respective Strategic action plan for internationalization-related activities with costing clearly separating the cost for the programs financed under the Original Project and the AF. Strategic plans will include a section addressing how they can improve hosting conditions for international and refugee students, and associated training plans. Other issues such as language, social and academic integration will be also addressed by targeted and results-based strategic plans developed by university leadership under PBC-6.

These plans will also include a section on refugees and can include a variety of targeted actions relevant to attract, support and retain refugee students in that university's study program offerings, and address specific barriers identified in their study conditions. This can include addressing language barriers (e.g. hiring specific support staff for refugee students, Ukrainian professors to evaluate refugee student work, content materials available in Ukrainian language, language training), internationalization-at-home activities to integrate host, international and refugee students to address cultural barriers and interventions to reduce mismatches in standards (e.g. through improved recognition of prior learning, equivalency agreements) among others.

The Strategic Plans shall be submitted by universities by end of January 2026.

Next actions to be undertaken:

1. *Approval of the Strategic Plans by MoER for implementation of time-bound actions for internationalization, including for hosting refugees;*
2. *Contract the Agency for international accreditation of study programmes;*
3. *Contract a consultant for optimization of rules and regulations related to migration.*

Subcomponent 4.2 Enhancing Students' on-campus living experience

Under the AF, the project will finance the renovation and refurbishment of additional student dormitories, in which refugee students and families will be hosted. Improved dormitories will also increase the capacity of Moldova to temporarily host displaced families in the future. The MoER developed and approved the criteria for selection of students' dormitories.

The call of subproject proposals for renovation and refurbishment of student dormitories has been launched on December 2, 2025, and universities have been invited to submit proposals by January 16, 2026.

next actions to be undertaken:

1. Evaluation and approval of selected students dormitories for renovation;
2. Signing of the Subproject Agreements between the MoER and selected universities for renovation of students dormitories.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Evaluation and approval of the Institutional Training Plans by the MoER	PMT, MoER	February 28, 2026
Contracting an Independent Technical Entity to conduct training for senior- and mid-level university administrators	PMT, MoER	May 30, 2026
Adjustment of higher education institutions' information systems to facilitate automated data sharing with HEMIS, including refugee-related data fields	PMT, MoER	February 28, 2026
Launching the call for Research Infrastructure Sub-projects	PMT, MoER	January 30, 2026
Launching the call for Young Researcher Grants	PMT, MoER	April 30, 2026
Launching the call for Research Disseminations Grants	PMT, MoER	April 30, 2026
Conduct of technical feasibility study that will identify industry partners, potential investors, and a business plan for establishing Agriculture Innovation Center	PMT, MoER	September 30, 2026
Deliver training to university doctoral students and researchers in order to achieve PBC 4.	PMT, MoER	March 30, 2026
Approval of the Strategic Plans by MoER for implementation of time-bound actions for internationalization, including for hosting refugees	PMT, MoER	February 28, 2026
Contract the Agency for international accreditation of study programmes	PMT, MoER	February 28, 2026
Contract a consultant for optimization of rules and regulations related to migration	PMT, MoER	April 30, 2026
Contract two consultants for Bologna Process knowledge sharing workshops and seminars	PMT, MoER	March 30, 2026
Evaluation and approval of selected students dormitories for renovation and refurbishment	PMT, MoER	February 28, 2026
Signing of the Subproject Agreements between the MoER and selected universities for renovation of students dormitories	PMT, MoER	March 30, 2026

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$8.475 million	US\$ 29.48 million (parent project)	Parent Project: 85 percent (USD 35.34 million) Overall disbursement: 40 percent of the total USD 80.27 million (with further increase planned by the end of FY25)

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	\$4.86 million (AF)
2027	\$9.72 million (AF)
2028	\$11.34 million (AF)
2029	\$6.48 million (AF)

Underlying Operation Information

Project Name: Supporting Economic Opportunities and Climate Transition Development Policy Operation		
Benefitting Country: Moldova	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): World Bank	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Melanie Trost, Marcel Chistruga	Email of ISA Project Leader: mtrost@worldbank.org ; mchistruga@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Moldova	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Rodideal Alexandru; Head of the Public Debt Department; alexandru.rodideal@mf.gov.md	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$ 8,000,000	Total Project Amount (US\$): 105,700,000	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): 105,700,000
CFF Approval Date: 4/4/2025	Project Implementation Start Date: 8/6/2025	Project Closing Date: 6/30/2026

A. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: To (i) boost private sector competitiveness by easing market entry and exit; (ii) improve employability and access to quality education; and (iii) enhance energy security and promote climate-smart agriculture.	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory
<p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status:</p> <p>The standalone Supporting Economic Opportunities and Climate Transition Development Policy Operation (DPO) was approved by the World Bank’s Board of Executive Directors on May 8, 2025, with effectiveness expected before the end of August 2025. The operation includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US\$40 million IBRD loan, • US\$50 million IDA non-concessional credit (on IBRD terms) through the Special Program for Ukraine and Moldova Recovery (SPUR) under the IDA Crisis Facility, • US\$7.7 million in grant funding from the Moldova – Growth, Resilience and Opportunities for Well-being (M-GROW) Trust Fund Program, and • US\$8 million in concessional financing from the GCFF to support the Government’s refugee-response efforts. <p>The DPO and its results framework will be assessed during preparation of the Implementation Completion and Results (ICR) Report once the operation closes in June 2026.</p> <p>The operation supports the Government of Moldova in promoting economic opportunities and advancing its climate-transition agenda, while ensuring alignment with European Union (EU) standards. It is structured across three pillars:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancing private sector competitiveness by simplifying market entry and exit; 2. Improving employability and access to quality education; and 3. Strengthening energy security and promoting climate-smart agriculture. <p>Pillar 2: Improving Employability and Access to Quality Education</p> <p>Measures under Pillar 2 strengthened the regulatory framework governing the rights of displaced persons, in line with the EU acquis. By ensuring long-term legal status, stable living conditions, and continuous access to essential services, these reforms aim to enable</p>	

displaced individuals to obtain sustainable employment—an important step toward addressing labor shortages and supporting Moldova’s structural transformation.

Socio-economic integration remains challenging due to legal barriers and limited resources, leaving many displaced people dependent on humanitarian aid. The large influx of refugees from Ukraine strained Moldova’s asylum system, prompting the introduction of a temporary protection regime—now extended to March 2026. As of January 2025, Moldova hosted approximately 128,000 displaced persons, largely women and children. Access to services—including education and healthcare—remains inconsistent and is often donor-funded. Women, who represent 60% of temporary protection holders but only 38% of those with formal refugee status, face additional challenges such as financial constraints, caregiving burdens, and housing instability. Vulnerable groups, including GBV survivors and single mothers, are at heightened risk. Strengthening legal status and support systems is therefore essential for their well-being, employment prospects, and integration—generating benefits for both displaced persons and the Moldovan economy.

Prior Action #6 amended Moldova’s Law on Asylum to align with EU standards, thereby enhancing protections for temporary protection holders and asylum seekers. Key reforms include:

- removal of the two-year limit on temporary protection,
- continued access to employment, healthcare, education, and housing,
- state-budget financing of accommodation, food, and financial allowances for asylum seekers,
- faster asylum procedures (interviews within 10 days, appeals within 5 days), and
- dedicated provisions for vulnerable groups such as children, single-parent families, pregnant women, persons with disabilities, and survivors of violence.

Prior Action #6. To ensure employability and long-term integration of displaced persons,¹⁹ the Parliament has improved the regulatory framework for temporary protection holders, asylum seekers, and those with special needs, through amendments to the Law on Asylum.²⁰

These measures are designed to increase stability and self-reliance among displaced people and improve their prospects for long-term integration.

Pillar 2 also supports reforms to improve youth employability by introducing dual education programs in universities, integrating academic learning with practical training in partnership with the private sector. This approach is essential for enhancing education quality and aligning university programs with labor-market needs.

Moldova faces pronounced skills shortages: over 60% of registered jobseekers lack professional qualifications, and around 30% of firms report difficulties in recruiting skilled workers. Young people—especially young women—are disproportionately affected, contributing to high Not in Education, Employment, or Training (NEET) rates. Limited access to quality education and practical training further constrains socio-economic mobility and impedes broader development.

Prior Action #5 supports the introduction of dual education programs in universities for both host-community youth and refugee students. By combining academic coursework with on-the-job experience, these programs help students build relevant skills, strengthen links with employers, and improve school-to-work transitions. The reform builds on the FY24 Moldova Supporting Growth and Economic Resilience DPO, which amended the Labor Code to enhance hiring flexibility for youth and refugees.

Prior Action #5. To improve the employability of youth, the Government has introduced dual education programs in universities, combining theoretical learning and practical work experience, through the Government Decision on Dual Education.²¹

For Prior Action #6

- Number of employed displaced persons, disaggregated by gender, reported by employers to ANOFM.
Baseline (2024): 1,596 (1,059 females; 537 males)
Target (2026): 2,021 (1,377 females; 644 males)
- Number of displaced individuals with refugee or humanitarian protection status, disaggregated by gender.
Baseline (2024): 677 (255 females – 38%; 422 males – 62%)
Target (2026): 900 (432 females – 48%; 468 males – 52%)

¹⁹ Includes temporary protection holders (Ukrainians) and asylum seekers.

²⁰ Law No. 297, dated December 26, 2024, for Amendments of Law No. 270/2008 on Asylum and published in the Official Gazette on January 16, 2025.

²¹ Government Decision No. 660/2024, dated September 25, 2024, and published in the Official Gazette on November 3, 2024.

As of September 2025, the number of status holders increased from 677 individuals at the end of 2024 (255 women, representing 38%, and 422 men, representing 62%) to 720 individuals currently registered in the system (206 with refugee status and 514 with humanitarian protection). Of these, 258 are women, accounting for 36% of all status holders.

For Prior Action #5

- Number of bachelor’s students enrolled in dual education programs, disaggregated by gender.

Baseline (2023): 0

Target (2026): 200 (100 females; 100 males)

The most recent available data suggest that there were 202 bachelor’s students enrolled in dual education programs, of which 117 females.

General update on refugee population and regulatory framework:

As of September, Moldova hosted an estimated 138064 refugees from Ukraine, up from 128,000 recorded in January 2025. The vast majority continue to be women and children, consistent with UNHCR’s estimate that around 90 percent of refugees in Moldova fall into these groups. While detailed figures for temporary protection registration in late 2025 are limited, available data indicate that a significant share of Ukrainians remain under temporary protection (83,394), in line with the 57 percent registration rate reported in mid-2025.

Over the past six months, two key regulatory developments have directly affected asylum seekers and displaced persons from Ukraine. First, Government Decision 720/2025, adopted on 20 November 2025, operationalizes the 2025 amendments to Law 270/2008 on Asylum by regulating access to accommodation, food, clothing, hygiene products, and financial assistance for asylum seekers who are destitute and/or vulnerable, while also establishing the methodology for calculating the annual cost of these material reception conditions; the Decision entered into force on 1 January 2026. Second, a draft amendment to Government Decision 21/2023—the main framework governing temporary protection (TP) for displaced persons from Ukraine—was recently released for public consultation, with comments due by 22 December 2025, and is expected to be adopted shortly. The proposed changes would (i) extend TP until 1 March 2027 and (ii) introduce a requirement for TP holders to formally apply for the extension of their status rather than having it renewed automatically; according to the accompanying informative note, this measure is intended to enable authorities to collect more accurate and timely data to support evidence-based policy making.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Since this is a DPO that has been fully disbursed, there are no specific actions required over the next six months to advance project implementation. The main focus moving forward will be on the preparation of the ICR report, which will be undertaken after the operation closes in June 2026.		Click here to enter a date.

B. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$ 105,700,000	US\$ 105,700,000	100%

Project Name: Education Quality Improvement Project		
Benefitting Country: Republic of Moldova	Name of Implementation Support Agency (ISA): International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	
Name of ISA Project Leader: Maria Magdalena Bendini	Email of ISA Project Leader: mbendini@worldbank.org	
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance of Republic of Moldova	Name and Email of Recipient Entity Contact: Alexandru Rodideal, alexandru.rodideal@mf.gov.md	
Concessionality Amount Approved (US\$): US\$10.0 million	Total Project Amount (US\$): US\$59.8 Million	Total Amount Disbursed (US\$): US\$5.27 Million
CFF Approval Date: 5/2/2023	Project Implementation Start Date: 9/11/2023	Project Closing Date: 12/31/2029

C. Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Progress and Key Issues

Project Development Objective: (i) Improve the learning environment in participating institutions, with an emphasis on supporting disadvantaged students; and (ii) Strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Education and Research for sector management and refugee response	
Rating for progress towards achievement of objective:	Satisfactory
Rating for overall implementation progress:	Satisfactory
<p>Brief Summary of Underlying Project Implementation Status: The Project became effective on September 11, 2023.</p> <p>Improving the quality of education is crucial for Moldova. The PISA 2022 results indicate that, following the pandemic, the proportion of students achieving the minimum proficiency level decreased by approximately 6 percentage points across all subjects. A significant number of students in Moldova are unable to reach basic proficiency levels in reading, science, and mathematics. Specifically, only 51% of students in Moldova achieved basic proficiency in reading (compared to the OECD average of 74%), 44% in mathematics (OECD average: 69%), and 51% in science (OECD average: 76%).</p> <p>Moldovan students are more than two years behind their OECD counterparts, and this gap has widened since 2018, with the average PISA score in Moldova dropping by over 10 points. This decline poses a threat to the future living standards of Moldovan citizens, and it remains uncertain whether this sharp decrease is a temporary consequence of the pandemic or if educational quality will improve in the coming years.</p> <p>Addressing the learning losses caused by the pandemic is essential to prevent long-term harm to human capital, as well as to the well-being and productivity of children. This is vital not only for the local communities but also for the refugee children from Ukraine.</p> <p>According to the MoER annual report on educational policy regarding the Ukrainian refugees, in September 2025, a total of 2,871 refugee students from Ukraine were enrolled in 267 educational institutions, representing an increase of 331 students (13%) compared to the number of students enrolled in May 2025 (2,540 students). Also, 808 Ukrainian refugee children attended early childhood education programs across 237 kindergartens.</p>	

To facilitate the integration and support of these students, the Ministry of Education and Research (MoER) issued Order No. 1109/2023. This order approved an Instruction designed to ensure equal access to education for refugee students. The Instruction addresses the recognition of previous studies and provides for necessary adaptations, including the management of student files, medical records, and access to counseling services.

In addition, the MoER approved a range of resources to further support both students and teachers. These include guides for teachers, pedagogical support tools, and practical counseling activities. Training sessions were also organized for teachers and school psychologists, equipping them with the skills and knowledge needed to provide effective educational and psychosocial support to refugee students.

Component 1: Improving Quality of Teaching.

Under this component the project aims to equip teachers with the skills required to succeed in the classroom including raising the awareness and knowledge of teacher professional standards and improving teachers' digital skills and classroom management skills. A growing body of research indicates teaching is the most important school-based determinant of student learning, and the difference between the impact of a weak teacher or a great teacher on student test scores is equivalent to one to two years of schooling²². Moreover, evidence suggests several consecutive years of effective teaching can offset learning shortfalls and help students reach their full potential (Bau and Das 2017; Buhl-Wiggers et al. 2017; Hanushek and Rivkin 2010; Nye, Konstantopoulos, and Hedges 2004; Snilstveit et al. 2016). Teachers require ongoing feedback, practice, and support to improve their teaching, and it is essential that all teachers around the world have access to continuous and high-quality learning opportunities to improve their practice. Teachers' qualifications are essential not only to ensure quality of learning process, but also students wellbeing, and integration in the society, including for the refugee children from Ukraine.

Significant progress was achieved under the component 1. Between August and October 2025, 336 novice teachers participated in tailored training sessions organized in partnership with the National Institute of Education and Leadership (INEL). The program focused on strengthening professional standards, applying the TEACH methodology, enhancing student motivation strategies, improving didactic design, and fostering effective communication with parents.

Additionally, 2,238 school directors and deputy directors representing 56.3% of management staff in primary and secondary education received training on revised professional competence standards, with TEACH integrated at MoER's request. These sessions were focused on the application of professional standards and the TEACH methodology. The final indicator for management staff training is 50% of the total number of managers, estimated at 2,000.

For the preschool level, 530 educators from beneficiary kindergartens were trained in TEACH against the annual target of 500. A consortium is currently conducting the TEACH baseline assessment of kindergarten practices, with the final report expected in January 2026. The methodology was approved, and the observations will take place in 100 institutions.

The first round of the remedial mathematics program benefited approximately 6,000 students during 2025. Results showed a significant improvement, with pass rates increasing from 3% on the pre-test to around 65% on the final exam. The program focused on building essential mathematical competencies to help students achieve better grades, and analysis confirmed significant progress in topics covered by the remedial curriculum compared to those excluded. Additionally, the MoER has confirmed that remedial activities for the coming years will be financed from state budget resources, ensuring sustainability of the tutoring program beyond the project scope.

Progress under this sub-component also includes the near completion of the rapid assessment activity Evaluation of Students' Digital Skills for grades 9 and 12. Testing was carried out at the end of November

²² <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/education/brief/teach-helping-countries-track-and-improve-teaching-quality>

2025, involving 3,021 students. Out of these 3,021, 2,090 students were from grade 9 and 931 students were from grade 12, comprising 1,732 girls and 1,289 boys.

A School In-Kind Grants (SIG) Program under the Project is a transformative initiative aimed at enhancing teaching practices and inspiring innovation and collaboration to support the learning of disadvantaged students, including the refugee children from Ukraine.

The Ministry of Education and Research approved the final list of selected schools through MoER Order No. 1647 of 19 September 2025, thereby completing the SIGOM-mandated selection and approval cycle.

In addition, on 19 September 2025, MoER, with PMT support, publicly announced the results of the SIG selection and approval process during a formal public event. The event marked the conclusion of the selection and approval phase (not implementation). School In-Kind Grant awarding certificates were presented to the selected schools, and PMG training attendance certificates were awarded to nearly 540 school representatives who completed the SIG-related capacity-building program. SIG Agreements with the 121 schools benefiting under the SIG Program are expected to be signed by January 31, 2026.

In addition, to further support the development of technical specifications for grant-funded activities, the MoER contracted four specialists in digital technologies in education and related procurement. As a result of conducting extensive technical work to develop, refine, and finalize technical specifications for all goods and services to be procured centrally by the MoER under the SIG Program. The resulting centralized budget consolidates the total demand for goods and services financed through School In-Kind Grants and serves as the primary source of information for preparation of procurement packages and bidding documents for centralized procurements planned to be launched by the end of January 2026.

Component 2: Improving the Quality of the Learning Environment in Participating Institutions.

This component is to improve the quality physical and digital learning environments in targeted schools (grades 1–12) and preschools aligned to the quality standards for infrastructure and equipment. These activities will ensure that selection of institutions to benefit from rehabilitation is done prioritizing the one with a greater number of children from vulnerable categories, including the refugee students from Ukraine. It would also focus on providing equipment, furniture, and learning materials that address the needs of all students.

The design phase for the rehabilitation of 15 selected schools - each serving a significant number of children from vulnerable groups, including refugee students from Ukraine - is expected to be completed between February – September 2026. The procurement of civil works will be organized in batches of five schools, with construction on the first group of schools anticipated to begin in March 2026.

In response to increased rehabilitation costs and in alignment with the MoER's vision for Model Schools, the Ministry has requested a reallocation of funds from the construction of new high schools to the rehabilitation of existing ones. This strategic shift is supported by recent analyses of student population projections and school consolidation needs. To further strengthen the quality of school rehabilitation, the MoER has also requested the engagement of an international engineer to introduce the best global practices in designing modern learning environments. The official restructuring request letter was submitted by the Ministry of Finance by July 17, 2025, and a corresponding restructuring paper has been prepared.

The restructure and associated fund reallocation from other project activities to rehabilitation works under subcomponent 2.2 notwithstanding, current project funds are insufficient to cover the new costs associated with the rehabilitation of all 15 schools. The MoER has requested additional financing for up to US\$40 million IBRD to cover the cost for the rehabilitation works that exceed current available funds. The issue is currently under consideration and discussion by relevant stakeholders.

The selected 15 preschools targeted for expanding access to vulnerable Moldovan children and refugee children from Ukraine - who are not yet benefiting from early childhood education and care (ECEC) services - have signed contracts for rehabilitation design. Thus, technical design packages for preschool institutions for the North, Central, Chişinău, and South areas have been received and are currently under review by the NORLD/EQIP team. The procurement process for the selection of contractors to initiate rehabilitation works in the four designated areas is expected to be launched between March – April 2026, with contract awards anticipated in May - June 2026.

Furthermore, 200 schools were endowed with furniture and sports equipment, as well as 200 kindergartens were endowed with furniture, teaching materials and playgrounds, considering the number of vulnerable students and refugee children from Ukraine. Only the IT equipment remains to be delivered to the beneficiaries, scheduled for January 2026.

Component 3: Strengthening the Capacity for Education Sector Management and Refugee Response.

This component finances activities aimed to strengthen capacity of the MoER for education sector management and refugee response in Moldova. Key achievements under this component include the revision of professional standards for teachers and school managers, which have been finalized and incorporated into the training programs delivered under Component 1. The teacher standards were approved by MoER Order No. 1657 on September 22, 2025, while manager standards have also been approved, with further alignment to the Education Development Strategy underway prior to formal adoption as policy.

The implementation of PISA 2025 is progressing, with NACE currently systematizing and analyzing feedback from school coordinators' questionnaires for submission to international organizers. Also, work continues on EMIS enhancements, including coordination with public institutions on the Concept for SIA e-Kindergarten Admission and development of the Terms of Reference and Operating Regulations.

The baseline survey on beneficiary satisfaction and perception is ongoing; quantitative and qualitative research has been completed in 15 schools and 15 kindergartens scheduled for renovation, as well as in 200 schools and 200 kindergartens equipped and 121 winning schools under the School In-Kind Grants Program. The sociological company has initiated field data collection, developed tools, selected samples, and organized focus groups, with the next stage involving trained teachers. The final report is expected by February 2026. Additionally, the Institute of Public Policies' Forecasting Study on Long-Term School Infrastructure and Network Development was completed and presented to the MoER in December 2025.

Actions to be Taken	Responsible Party	Expected Date of Delivery
Continue and improve the remedial program for mathematics and Romanian language for 2026, starting with expert training and all preparatory activities	MoER, PMT, NACE	January 31, 2026
Conduct students pretesting in February 2026 and finalize the list of 6,000 students for remedial support	MoER, PMT, NACE	March 15, 2026
Submit the ToR for EMIS functional expansion and impact assessment of ECEC facilities	MoER, PMT	January 31, 2025
Launch the procurement process for a firm to develop the EMIS functional expansion and impact assessment of ECEC facilities	MoER, PMT	March 31, 2026
Sign all SIG Agreements with the 121 schools benefiting under the SIG Program	MoER	January 31, 2026

Develop and share with the Bank the detailed SIG Program Procurement Plan, including lots and calendar, for goods and services, and launch procurements immediately after SIG Agreements are signed.	MoER, PMT	February 28, 2026
Submit the baseline report for kindergartens	MoER, PMT	January 31, 2026
Beneficiary survey baseline results	MoER, PMT	February, 2026
Initiate the procurement process for selecting contractors to rehabilitate all 15 kindergartens (for the North, Central, Chisinau, and South areas) in December 2025 – January 2026 with contract awards expected by March - April 2026	NORLD PMT, MoER	March – April 2026
Finalize project designs and initiative procurement processes for selecting contractors to rehabilitate the 15 schools	NORLD PMT, MoER	Through March – October 2026

D. Disbursements for Underlying Operation

Underlying Operation Amount	Total (US\$) Disbursed to Benefitting Country	% Disbursed to Benefitting Country
US\$10 million	US\$ 5.27 million	9% (with further increase planned by the end of FY25)

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

Year	Total by Year End
2026	\$8.19 million
2027	\$13.25 million
2028	\$14.49 million
2029	\$12.45 million

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