

ANNUAL REPORT | 2015

ktf KOREA TRUST FUND
for Economic & Peace-Building Transitions



WORLD BANK GROUP
Fragility, Conflict & Violence



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS



AFR	Africa Region
BCMS	Bangsamoro Conflict Monitoring System
BDA	Bangsamoro Development Agency
CMU	Country Management Units
CSO	Civil Society Organization
EAP	East Asia and Pacific Region
ECA	Europe and Central Asia Region
FASTRAC	Facility for Advisory Support for Transition Capacities
FCS	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations
FCV	Fragility, Conflict, and Violence
FY	Fiscal Year (July 1 to June 30)
GIS	Global Information System
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDA	International Development Association
KEXIM	Import-Export Bank of Korea
KDI	Korean Development Institute
KIEP	Korean Institute of International Economic Policy
KTF	Korean Trust Fund for Economic and Peace-Building Transitions
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean Region
MENA	Middle East and North Africa Region
MILF	Moro Islamic Liberation Front
MOSF	Ministry of Strategy and Finance, Republic of Korea
NVMS	National Violence Monitoring System
NRM	Natural Resource Management
RKL	Research, Knowledge, and Learning
RSA	Regional Safeguards Advisor SAR South Asia Region
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SAR	South Asia Region
SPF	State- and Peace-Building Fund
WBG	World Bank Group
WDR	World Development Report

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1 •

THE FRAGILITY, CONFLICT AND VIOLENCE CHALLENGE

DEFINING THE CHALLENGE

Fragility, Conflict and Violence (FCV) remains a principal challenge to meeting the World Bank Group's (WBG) twin goals of reducing poverty and advancing shared prosperity. Today, approximately 1.2 billion people live in countries affected by FCV, while roughly 800 million people live in developing countries with the highest homicide rates. More often than not, the global poor tend to be disproportionately affected by FCV. In fact, 51 percent of the population in 33 countries defined as fragile by the World Bank live in poverty.

Recent crises, transitions and global security threats, particularly in parts of Africa and the Middle East, show that conflicts continue to be on the rise across the globe. The wave of violence varying from different sources of conflict, from South Sudan, Burundi, and Somalia to Syria, Gaza, and Iraq, illustrates the complexity of the challenge and the global and potential regional economic, po-

litical and social spill-over effects. There are currently 50 million displaced people due to conflict globally, the highest level since the end of World War II. Furthermore, FCV is increasingly affecting middle-income countries experiencing rising violence and transition crises, the impact of which significantly undermine development outcomes.

In recent years, important progress has been made in addressing the challenges posed by fragility and conflict, with many fragile and conflict-affected states meeting one or more Millennium Development Goal (MDG) targets ahead of the 2015 deadline. Notwithstanding these important gains, a recent World Bank policy research paper indicated that the share of global poor living in fragile and conflict affected situations today will at least double by 2030 (Burt, Hughes, Milante, 2014). For too many countries, conflict and violence either prevents the attainment of crucial development gains, or strips away years of development.



FCV IS A PRIORITY FOR THE WORLD BANK

FCV poses a fundamental and growing challenge to the WBG's twin goals of reducing poverty and advancing shared prosperity. In recent years, the WBG has transformed the way it works in fragile settings. In making FCV response a strategic priority, the WBG has reaffirmed its commitment to clients and shareholders alike to address the challenges posed by FCV. This includes landmark IDA17¹ financing and policy commitments that have resulted in a 50 percent increase in IDA funds allocated to fragile and conflict affected states (FCS), an increased Bank budget and significant increases in IFC and MIGA support. Country level Multi-donor Trust Funds (MDTFs) also continue to be on the rise and complement IDA as an important source of financing to FCS.

The Korea Trust Fund for Economic and Peace-Building Transitions (KTF) remains at the forefront of the Bank's efforts to address FCV, promoting global knowledge work and

advancing key partnerships. Moreover, as part of the newly established Fragility, Conflict, and Violence Group, the KTF is exploring ways in which the Bank can operate differently in FCV settings. It supports priority peace-building activities that often cannot be financed by traditional IDA or IBRD funding. Moreover, by piloting new and innovative approaches to FCV challenges, the KTF is helping ensure that successful lessons can be scaled up and applied more broadly to Bank operations in FCV.

KTF additionally places a strong emphasis on partnerships with Korean institutions. Korea's economic success offers many lessons that can be of practical benefit to many FCS countries and KTF is uniquely positioned to draw on these experiences and deliver tangible results for WBG clients.

¹ IDA is the WBG fund for the poorest countries.



2 • KTF AT A GLANCE

ABOUT THE KTF

The KTF was established in 2009 with the aim of fostering collaboration between the WBG and the Government of Korea in the areas of development and knowledge exchange, while supporting their respective efforts to achieve development outcomes in FCV. Further, it was set up to address the needs of state and local governance and peace building in conflict-prone and conflict-affected situations. Around the globe, the KTF supports innovative state-building and peace-building efforts. These center on building resilience to internal and external stresses (which increase the risk of conflict and violence) and developing the conditions necessary to promote peaceful development.

HOW THE KTF GRANT MAKING PROCESS WORKS

The grant-making process begins with requests for funding submitted by World Bank teams. Concept notes for individual projects are then reviewed and short-listed. If a project is selected to move to the full proposal stage, it is peer-reviewed extensively by



STATE BUILDING

is geared toward building or rebuilding institutions of governance to increase resilience to internal and external stresses.



PEACE BUILDING

seeks to develop conditions, values, and behaviors that foster peaceful, stable, and sustainable development.

country specialists, thematic experts and the KTF Secretariat prior to submission to the KTF Committee and donor for approval.

KTF grants can be Bank executed or recipient-executed:

- **Bank-executed grants** are generally applied in contexts where client capacity is limited or occasionally in situations where the Bank has a particular comparative advantage. They are designed to offer technical assistance to government counterparts, generate in-depth knowledge and learning on FCV issues and assess the impact of FCV-focused interventions.
- **Recipient-executed grants** are allocated to government counterparts, including regional or local government and public sector entities outside the executive branch and international organizations such as UN agencies. Recipients also include international or national non-government organizations (NGOs) and universities or research organizations.

KTF grant making is flexible enough to respond quickly to requests for technical assistance or initiate catalytic analytical work on addressing specific FCV challenges. The flexibility of KTF grants also make them ideal for piloting innovative small-scale interventions that inform larger Bank operations and enable them to become more conflict-sensitive.

GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND RESULTS MONITORING

The KTF is housed in the Bank's Fragility, Conflict, and Violence Cross-Cutting Solutions Area (CCSA) dedicated to FCV Response and collaborates closely with other FCV Group trust funds. These include the State and Peace-Building Fund (SPF), the UN-World Bank Partnership Trust Fund and the Global Program for Forced Displace-

ment (GPFD). These global FCV-focused trust funds are designed to enhance complementarity and cooperation among funding sources and promote greater impact of small grant financing while maintaining a strong focus on priority themes.

All FCV Group trust funds are governed by a cross-World Bank Committee that is charged with approving grants and providing strategic guidance. KTF projects valued in excess of US\$0.5 million also require approval from the Korean Ministry of Strategy and Finance (MOSF). The KTF Secretariat oversees the day-to-day management of the fund and the project portfolio. It offers support to project task teams, consults with donors on project proposals, processes grants, promotes knowledge exchanges, conducts project evaluations and addresses bottlenecks. The Secretariat also benefits from a larger pool of FCV Group staff that provides technical and operational support to KTF projects.

KTF grants are subject to the same rigorous technical, legal, and fiduciary due diligence as all other Bank projects. To ensure consistent monitoring and performance measurement of project results, a comprehensive results framework (see p.46) is applied to all KTF grants. It identifies both fund-level and project-level results, and includes sample indicators to help document progress toward results. Project teams are also required to report yearly on progress against fund-level objectives through the Bank's grant monitoring reporting system (GRM).





3 •

FY15 PORTFOLIO HIGHLIGHTS

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL STATUS

The total value of the KTF is **US\$24.2 million**. This includes donor contributions and investment income. Program management total costs amount to US\$0.63 million.

At the end of FY15, the KTF had a portfolio consisting of **32 innovative projects** across diverse themes and regions, collectively valued at US\$19.6 million. KTF performance is strong with **77 percent** of projects rated satisfactory and above and an overall disbursement rate of **45 percent**. The KTF portfolio demonstrates solid progress towards fund and project level results, building resilience and laying out the conditions for economic development.

WHERE WE WORK

East Asia and Pacific region (EAP)

- While the KTF is global in its reach, the Fund prioritizes engagements in East Asia and the Pacific (EAP). It has allocated 55 percent of grant commitments to this region. KTF projects in the EAP region are mainly focused on technical support for complex

peace processes, addressing sub-national conflict, building institutional capacity and furthering economic transitions.

Africa region (AFR)

- The KTF portfolio is also growing in the Sub-Saharan Africa region, which currently accounts for 18 percent of the portfolio. While support to the region reflects the multifaceted needs of the large number of FCV countries on the continent, KTF activities are generally geared towards re-engagement and response to urgent crises.

Europe and Central Asia region (ECA)

- Approximately eight percent of KTF grants focus on the ECA region. These funds support activities focusing on land conflict issues, citizen engagement and the improvement of state-society relations.

South Asia region (SAR)

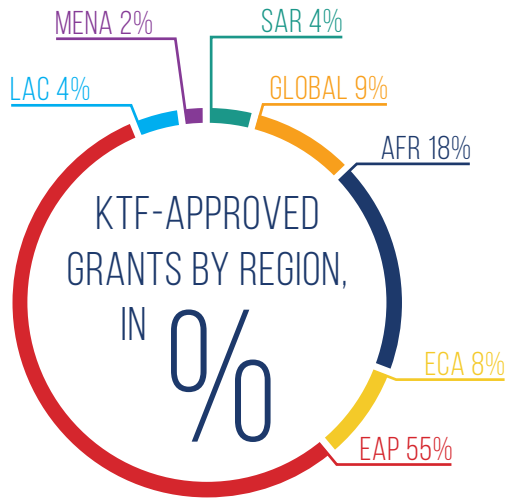
- The South Asia region accounts for four percent of the KTF portfolio. This support is focused on promoting conflict-sensitive development of the extractive industries in Afghanistan, as well as issues pertaining to broader drivers of fragility in the region.

Middle East and North Africa region (MENA)

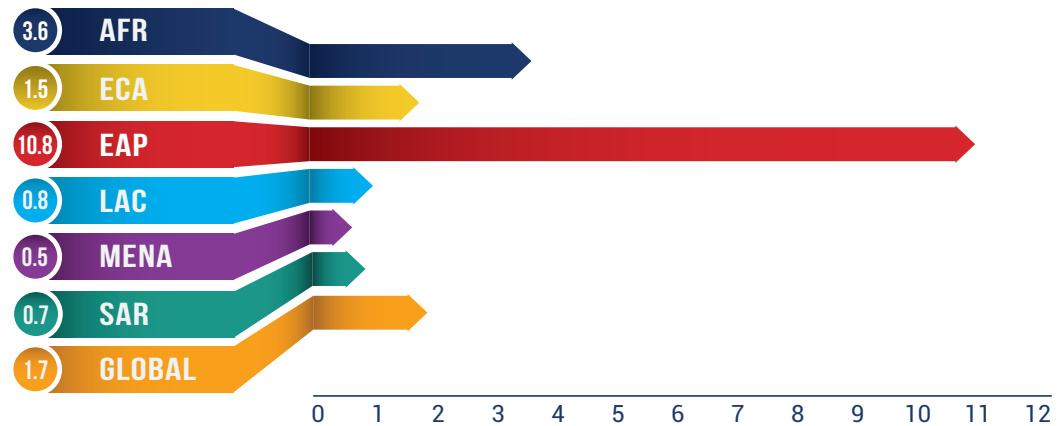
- Only two percent of KTF approved grants are allocated to the MENA region, where efforts are centered on promoting and mainstreaming citizen engagement in operations.

Latin America and the Caribbean region (LAC)

- KTF financing in Latin America is geared toward support for implementation of the peace process in Colombia and understanding the political economy of the energy and education sector in Haiti. This accounts for two percent of approved KTF grants.



KTF Grants By Region in US\$ million



KTF Grants By Region Number



KTF SUPPORTED PROJECTS: 2009-2015

EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA
Addressing Land and Conflict Issues in Eastern Europe and Central Asia
\$485,000

MOLDOVA/TRANSNISTRIA
Knowledge for Confidence Building
\$495,000

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC & TAJIKISTAN
Citizen Engagement for Better State-Society Relations
\$480,000

MENA
Middle East and North Africa Citizen Engagement
\$450,000

HAITI
Political Economy Analysis and Social Accountability Pilot
\$449,000

COLOMBIA
Peace Process Implementation Support
\$390,000

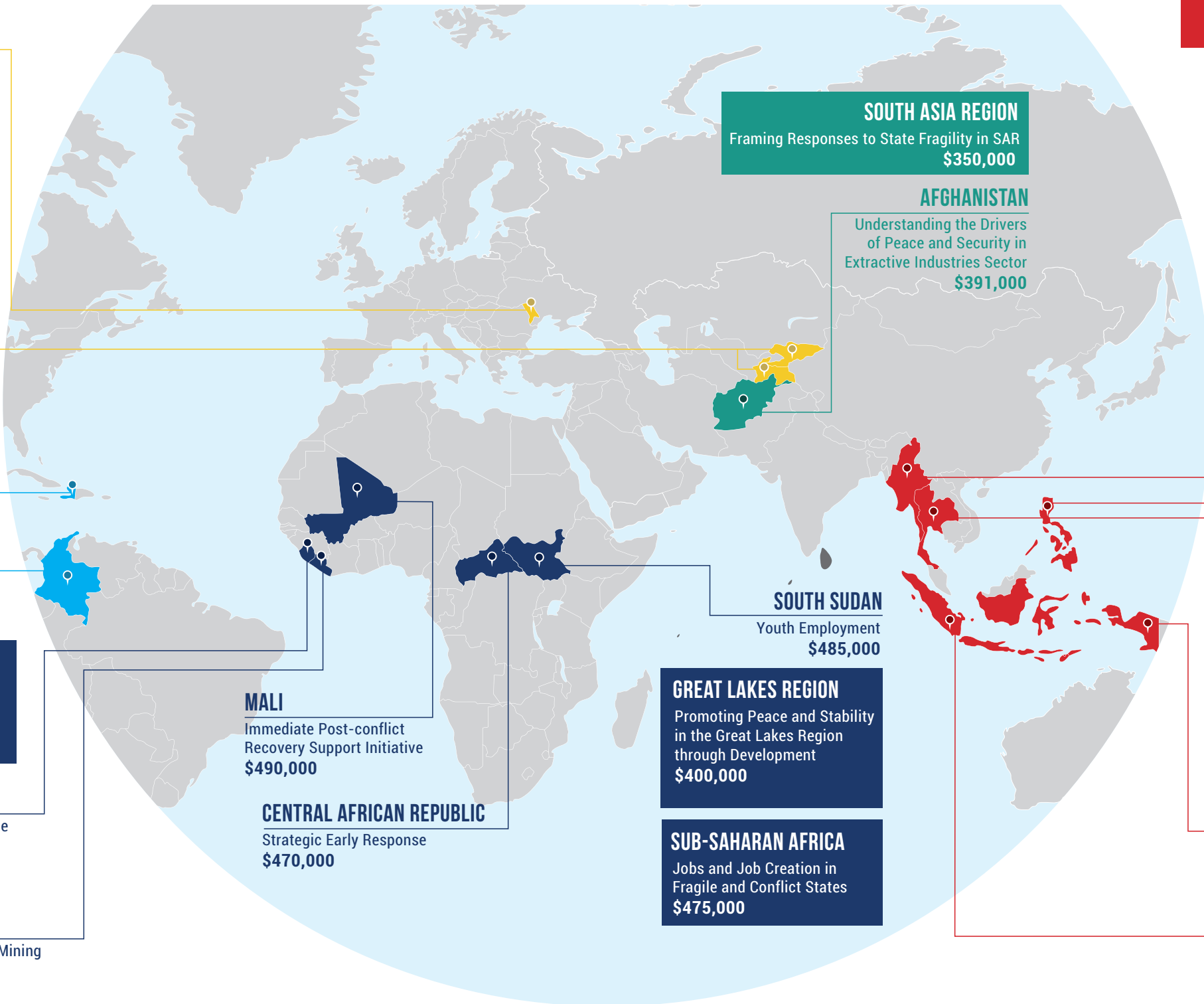
AFRICA
Initiative on Pastoralism and Stability in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa
\$300,000

LIBERIA
Citizen Engagement for Fair, Equitable and Durable Land and NRM
\$485,000

SIERRA LEONE
Local Development Partnerships for Mining
\$475,000

GLOBAL		GLOBAL	
\$470,000	Designing and Implementing Displacement Sensitive Development Interventions	Improving Professional and Regulatory Safeguards Capacity in FCS by Building Skills through South-South Staff Exchange	\$282,100
\$390,000	Men as Agents of Change for Peace, and Security Knowledge Product	Surmounting Conflict and Fragility	\$100,000
\$444,000	Learning on SGBV in Operations		

EAST ASIA & PACIFIC
Developing Tools for Trauma-Sensitive Livelihood Interventions in East Asia
\$450,000
Regional Violence Monitoring Knowledge Exchange
\$495,000



SOUTH ASIA REGION
Framing Responses to State Fragility in SAR
\$350,000

AFGHANISTAN
Understanding the Drivers of Peace and Security in Extractive Industries Sector
\$391,000

SOUTH SUDAN
Youth Employment
\$485,000

GREAT LAKES REGION
Promoting Peace and Stability in the Great Lakes Region through Development
\$400,000

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
Jobs and Job Creation in Fragile and Conflict States
\$475,000

MALI
Immediate Post-conflict Recovery Support Initiative
\$490,000

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
Strategic Early Response
\$470,000

MYANMAR
Support to the Myanmar Peace Process
\$2,954,973
Improving the Evidence Base on Poverty through Mixed Methods
\$495,000

PHILIPPINES
Supporting Inclusive Peace in the Bangsamoro
\$470,000
Supporting the Foundations of Sustainable Peace
\$2,300,000

PACIFIC ISLANDS
Strengthening Local Capacity and Project Implementation
\$495,000

THAILAND
Expanding Community Approaches in Conflict Situations
\$490,000

TIMOR-LESTE
Support for Land Policy
\$490,000

INDONESIA
National Violence Monitoring System
\$2,162,570

Demand for KTF financing and grant making around the world has continued to grow in the course of the last year, with **US\$ 4.5 million** committed in FY15.

PROJECTS APPROVED IN FY15

<p>PHILIPPINES: SUPPORTING THE FOUNDATIONS OF SUSTAINABLE PEACE IN MINDANAO</p> <p>US\$ 2.3 million</p>	<p>Project development objective: Provide timely advisory services to help build legitimate institutions in conflict-affected regions of the Philippines. This will be achieved through analytical work, policy advice and donor coordination focusing on citizen security, justice, social programs and jobs.</p>
<p>EAP CONFLICT MONITORING SOUTH-SOUTH LEARNING</p> <p>US\$ 0.49 million</p>	<p>Project development objective: Enable the consolidation of lessons from three existing violence-monitoring initiatives in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, with a view to initiate cross-regional corporate learning and promoting broader adoption of violence monitoring instruments.</p>
<p>INITIATIVE ON PASTORALISM AND STABILITY IN THE SAHEL AND THE HORN OF AFRICA</p> <p>US\$ 0.3 million</p>	<p>Project development objective: Enhance monitoring and evaluation systems and knowledge on the link between pastoralism development and stability for regional organizations and programs.</p>
<p>HAITI: POLITICAL ECONOMY ANALYSIS AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY PILOT</p> <p>US\$ 0.45 million</p>	<p>Project development objective: Improve the effectiveness of Bank operations in the electricity and education sectors through in-depth understanding of the political economy of the sectors and the piloting of a social accountability model.</p>
<p>PROMOTING PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE GREAT LAKES REGION THROUGH DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>US\$ 0.4 million</p>	<p>Project development objective: Support the alignment of regional development programming with the Peace, Security, and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of Congo and Great Lakes Region (PSCF) through the establishment of a joint World Bank–United Nations facility that will provide technical assistance for the design of specific projects and related activities.</p>
<p>LEARNING ON SGBV IN OPERATIONS</p> <p>US\$ 0.44 million</p>	<p>Project development objective: Deepen client and Bank knowledge on addressing sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) in fragile and post-conflict situations.</p>
<p>SURMOUNTING CONFLICT AND FRAGILITY</p> <p>US\$0.1 million</p>	<p>Project development objective: Relate measures of conflict and fragility to macroeconomic performance and economic policy priorities with the aim of deepening knowledge about the two-way interaction between the risk of relapse in to conflict and macroeconomic performance.</p>

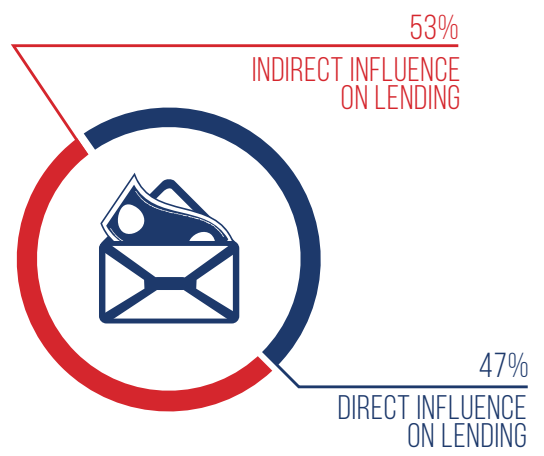
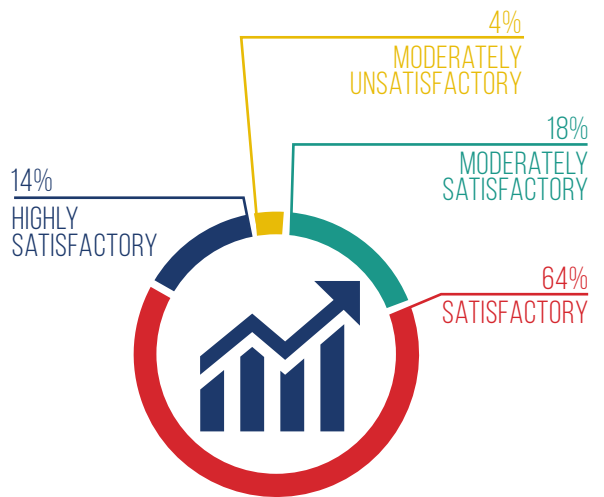


4 • SNAPSHOT OF KTF RESULTS

KTF PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

The KTF portfolio as a whole is demonstrating solid progress towards meeting both fund-level and project-level results, building resilience and laying out the conditions for peace-building and economic development. Performance reporting also shows that KTF projects are maintaining high ratings and performing well. 77 percent of projects are rated satisfactory and above, and overall disbursement rate is at **45 percent**. This is encouraging, particularly given that most grants were only approved in FY14.

Over the past year, KTF supported projects have delivered many notable and tangible results. As such it is 'fit for purpose' in meeting its primary objectives of addressing the needs of state and local governance, and peace building in conflict-affected situations.



“Unlike other projects which may belong to certain groups, this project is common property, truly for everybody”

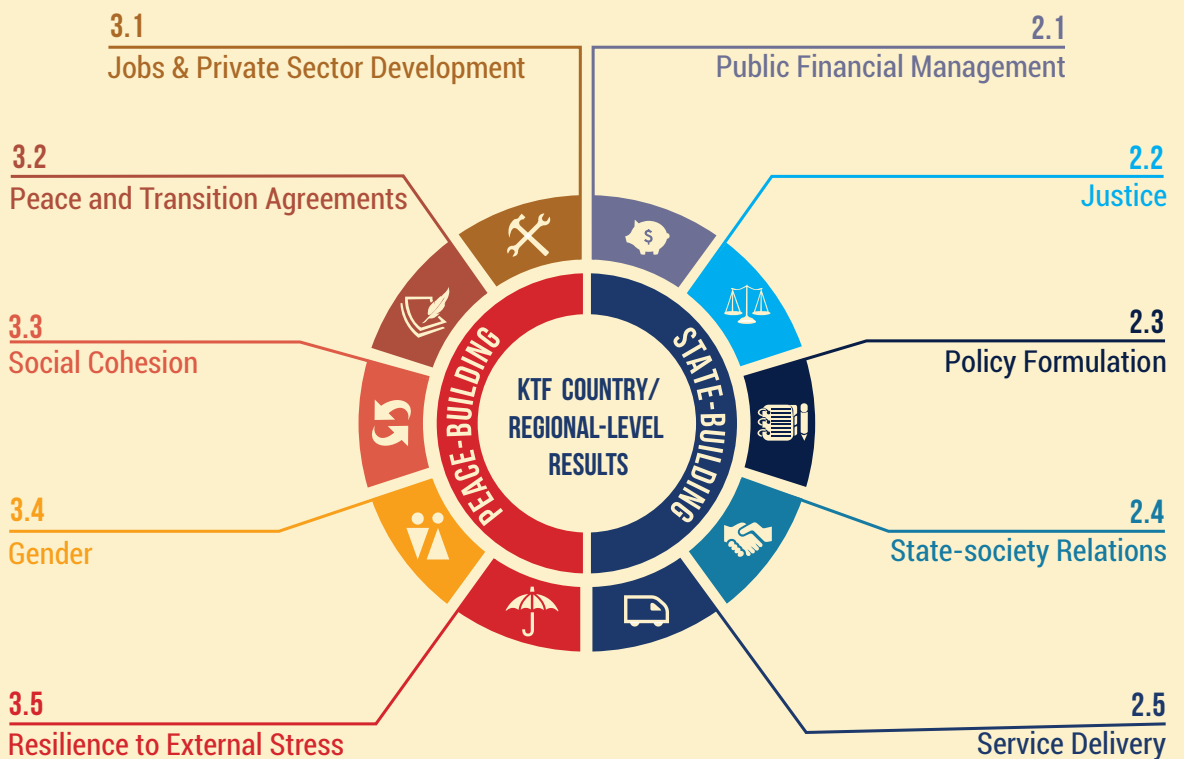
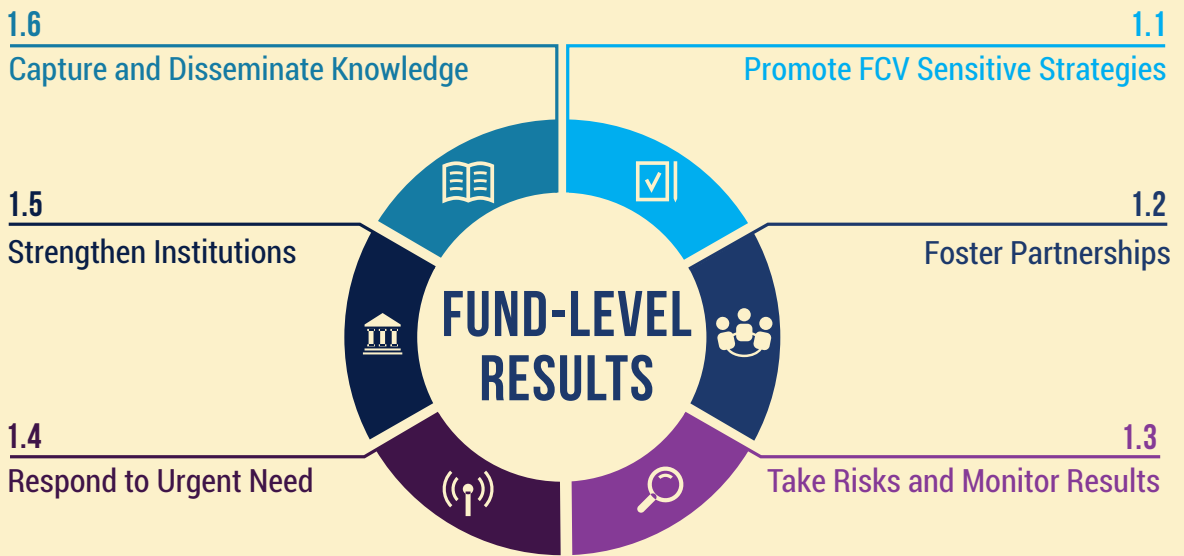
Wandee Mala,
*Chairman of Baan Chum Bok Village Project,
Southern Thailand*

ALIGNMENT WITH KTF RESULTS FRAMEWORK

In line with the results framework outlined above, KTF project activities are designed to address the most common drivers of conflict and violence in FCV, as well as their social and economic impacts. KTF projects tend to contribute to multiple fund-level results and often overlap state- and peace-building objectives. The three tables below take a closer look at the various objectives, as well as different areas of project focus under each objective. They also include sample results from the KTF portfolio, which offer insight into some of the KTF's main achievements.



KTF RESULTS FRAMEWORK



KTF FUND-LEVEL RESULTS AND AREAS OF FOCUS

OBJECTIVE #1 PROMOTE FCV-SENSITIVE STRATEGIES

AREA OF FOCUS

The KTF seeks to support projects that promote innovative FCV-sensitive strategies. These strategies address a broad range of FCV challenges based on regional priorities, and advance existing country strategies and portfolios. Typical project activities include violence prevention, post-crisis recovery, urban crime and efforts to address sub-national conflict and violence in middle-income countries. The KTF also advances Bank programming and knowledge on FCV sensitive strategies.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In **SOUTHERN THAILAND**, the KTF used participatory local development approaches to build confidence between communities and authorities. The project improved service delivery capacity, and incorporated peace education in primary schools' Islamic curriculum.
- In the **PHILIPPINES**, the KTF supported the establishment of the Bangsamoro Conflict Monitoring System, which is used to inform policy, and assisted transitional institutions and civil society with financial and policy support for the transition process.
- In **MYANMAR**, the KTF has integrated conflict-sensitivity in the WBG lending portfolio in education, health, extractives, and rural development.

OBJECTIVE #1.2 FOSTER PARTNERSHIPS

AREA OF FOCUS

Building and maintaining strong partnerships are fundamental to ensure effective and coherent interventions in FCV settings. The KTF draws on its flexible procedures to effectively engage with a variety of partners and grant recipients. These include civil society networks and organizations, academics, as well as national, regional and international institutions as well as bilateral partners.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In collaboration with the KDI School, the KTF supported two annual events in Seoul to facilitate dialogue between the **G20** and **g7+** group of fragile states which resulted in increased g7+ capacity to engage in issues pertaining to fragility.
- In collaboration with **KEXIM**, KTF supported a knowledge exchange on transitional economies in Seoul in June 2015 which resulted in agreement for a joint analytical program on conflict prevention in fragile contexts.
- KTF initiated collaboration with the **KOREA CADASTRAL SURVEY CORPORATION** on learning from the Korea's advanced use of GIS tools for mapping and exploring their innovative application for conflict monitoring and response.
- In **CENTRAL AFRICA GRATE LAKES REGION**, the KTF has, in cooperation with the UN, provided technical assistance and studies to integrate conflict sensitive approaches in development programs and align results with commitments under the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework.

OBJECTIVE #1.3 TAKE RISKS AND MONITOR RESULTS

AREA OF FOCUS

KTF activities are often geared toward piloting new and innovative areas of Bank programming in fragile settings and exploring ways in which Bank programs can operate differently. To ensure that the lessons from its small and flexible grants are adequately captured, project teams also make use of forward-thinking monitoring and evaluation activities. Oftentimes, results monitoring makes up the heart of the projects themselves.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In **AFGHANISTAN**, the Bank's operational responses to displacement has been improved by a detailed and context specific evaluation exercise undertaken by the KTF.
- In **SOUTHERN THAILAND**, the KTF supported an evaluation of a community development program that helped guide and mainstream local development planning.
- In **SOUTH SUDAN**, the KTF supported a survey to evaluate the impact of cash transfer programs for youth. The survey was conducted in an extremely fragile context using tablets with special GPS software, which allowed for remote management and real-time data analysis.

OBJECTIVE #1.4 RESPOND TO URGENT NEED

AREA OF FOCUS

Quick and effective financing is a key attribute of effective grant making in FCS. The KTF has the ability to provide rapid support and speedy financing to requests for technical assistance where urgent responses are needed. While such forms of financing are not common in the KTF portfolio, they have proved useful, particularly in projects in Sub-Saharan Africa.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In the **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)** KTF support helped usher the World Bank's re-engagement in the conflict-affected country, and inform its growing portfolio, by facilitating the launch of a rapid employment program.
- In **MALI**, the KTF has supported immediate post-conflict assistance, building knowledge on the situation in conflict affected areas as a basis for decisions on engagement, and making the WBG portfolio more conflict sensitive.
- In **PHILIPPINES**, KTF allowed the WBG to rapidly mobilize assistance on demand on issues as diverse as tax policy, fiscal decentralization, Islamic finance and banking, and re-integration of combatants.

KTF FUND-LEVEL RESULTS AND AREAS OF FOCUS (CONT.)

OBJECTIVE #1.5 STRENGTHEN INSTITUTIONS

AREA OF FOCUS

In line with the recommendations of the 2011 World Development Report (WDR) on Conflict, Security and Development, KTF grants seek to strengthen institutions to manage the stresses that increase the risk of conflict and violence. Several KTF grants are designed to build the capacity and legitimacy of both formal and informal institutions, and pilot approaches that can be brought to scale.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In **COLOMBIA**, the KTF has provided operationally relevant analysis to improve the Government's ability to deliver timely and effectively on the emerging agreements from peace negotiations with the FARC rebel group.
- In the **MENA** region, KTF financing for workshops and outreach efforts, using innovative ICT tools, has empowered citizens in service delivery projects and had a direct impact on relieving tensions with local authorities, and building trust in public institutions.
- In the **KYRGYZ REPUBLIC** and **TAJIKISTAN**, KTF programming has strengthened the capacity of local and national institutions on citizen engagement approaches in multiple service delivery sectors.

OBJECTIVE #1.6 CAPTURE AND DISSEMINATE KNOWLEDGE

AREA OF FOCUS

Generating knowledge is a crucial part of developing new and innovative ways of working in countries affected by conflict and fragility. Most KTF projects, in whole or in part, seek to make contributions to the body of operationally relevant lessons that respond to client demand and improve the World Bank's performance in FCV.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In the **PACIFIC**, the KTF has organized trainings and workshops on procurement, financial management and safeguards, to capture lessons from innovative pilot approaches undertaken to address project implementation challenges in fragile and small states.
- In 2014, the KTF delivered a **GLOBAL SOUTH-SOUTH EXCHANGE** to improve professional and safeguards capacity in FCS. The exchange laid the foundations for a regulatory practice handbook on environmental safeguards in FCV contexts.
- The KTF supported a global grant, which through events and workshops has improved Bank knowledge around trauma-sensitivity and incorporated it into project designs in **LIBERIA**, **MEXICO** and **SIERRA LEONE**.

KTF COUNTRY/REGIONAL LEVEL RESULTS: STATE-BUILDING OBJECTIVES AND AREAS OF FOCUS

OBJECTIVE #2.1 PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

AREA OF FOCUS

KTF supported projects that are geared toward public financial management (PFM) which seeks to promote more effective and accountable management and use of public resources. Typical project activities center on anti-corruption initiatives and the advancement of sustainable natural resource management.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In the **PHILIPPINES**, KTF supported the establishment of Open Data Initiative – a mechanism for upward accountability of the new Bangsamoro government to the national government, and downward accountability to civil society and community at large.
- In **MENA** (Yemen and West Bank Gaza), KTF supported the integration of citizen engagement mechanisms in social protection lending operations, which empowered members of the public to voice their concerns and participate actively in local level decision-making.
- In **SIERRA LEONE**, the KTF has supported the development of a conflict-sensitive mineral policy and framework for durable and equitable engagement of communities in mining.

OBJECTIVE #2.2 JUSTICE

AREA OF FOCUS

Justice oriented grants aim to promote inclusion and build capacity in the formal as well as informal justice sector. Project activities center on local-level dispute and conflict resolution, varied forms of human rights protection, reparations for victims of conflict, as well as land reform and the promotion of land rights.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In the **PHILIPPINES**, KTF support to the transition process and establishment of the Bangsamoro entity included measures to address justice and reconciliation issues in the Bangsamoro Basic Law, as well as broader policy support for the Transition Commission.
- A **GLOBAL** KTF project supported an international workshop on land restitution for displaced populations to share Colombia's experience of land restitution policy implementation and to learn from experiences of other countries.
- In post-conflict **GEORGIA**, KTF financing enabled the development of an innovative land leasing program for internally displaced populations resulting in more secure property rights and enhanced livelihoods for displaced groups.

OBJECTIVE #2.5 SERVICE DELIVERY

AREA OF FOCUS

Improving service delivery is an important feature of several KTF projects. Common project activities that meet objective 2.5 include conflict-sensitive and community-driven development initiatives to improve inadequate, poor or unequal access to basic services.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In the **SOUTH ASIA REGION** the KTF has carried out analytical studies drawing on good global practices of service delivery in FCS and showing trends of conflict and service delivery indicators.
- In **THAILAND**, KTF financing has enabled the drafting of laws to support civil society in delivering services, and built the capacity of local government to deliver better services to rural communities in conflict areas.

KTF COUNTRY/REGIONAL LEVEL RESULTS: PEACE-BUILDING OBJECTIVES AND AREAS OF FOCUS

OBJECTIVE #3.1 JOBS AND PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

AREA OF FOCUS

KTF support for jobs and private sector development under objective 3.1 encompasses a range of livelihood improvement activities, micro-enterprise support, and initiatives to stimulate trade and a viable private sector in FCS.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In **SOUTH SUDAN**, a KTF grant has helped assess the impact of a jobs intervention, which is designed to create employment opportunities for youth in a highly fragile context.
- In **CÔTE D'IVOIRE** and **SIERRA LEONE** the KTF completed a critical country jobs assessment. Findings were presented in a multi-country dialogue and learning event, which will underpin operational toolkits.
- KTF support to the **GREAT LAKES** has involved the integration of conflict sensitivity approaches into regional WB operations, including a trade facilitation project.

KTF COUNTRY/REGIONAL LEVEL RESULTS: PEACE-BUILDING OBJECTIVES AND AREAS OF FOCUS (CONT.)

OBJECTIVE #3.2 PEACE AND TRANSITION AGREEMENTS

AREA OF FOCUS	SAMPLE RESULTS
<p>World Bank support for peace and transition agreements is generally concerned with technical assistance, given the Bank's restricted mandate. KTF supported activities in this area encompass conflict and violence monitoring, support for national dialogue processes, and the design of conflict-sensitive development interventions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of KTF technical support for the peace agreement in MYANMAR, study tours have been completed to Indonesia and Thailand including representatives of government and ethnic armed groups. • In the PHILIPPINES, the KTF has provided technical assistance to the Bangsamoro Transition Commission relating to economic development and peace-building. It has also supported community consultations on the preparation of the Bangsamoro development plan, leading to more equitable engagement of marginalized groups in the peace process implementation. • The KTF has supported the implementation of the regional Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework (PSCF) in the GREAT LAKES by integrating conflict sensitivity in Bank development interventions.

OBJECTIVE #3.3 SOCIAL COHESION

AREA OF FOCUS	SAMPLE RESULTS
<p>Building and advancing social cohesion can take many forms. It can involve support for refugees and internally displaced people, or designing and creating social programs that serve marginalized groups and increase inter-group trust.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In LIBERIA, KTF has produced a report documenting citizen engagement processes in land concessions, which informed the Liberia Land Administration project. • In SIERRA LEONE, a KTF project enabled consultations, study tours and policy notes as part of a new monitoring and learning framework. It uses an approach for accountable and effective local community engagement to help manage conflict risks associated with mining. • As part of a GLOBAL project to promote trauma-sensitivity into livelihood project designs and implementation, the KTF has delivered knowledge exchanges and influenced the design of lending operations.

OBJECTIVE #3.4 GENDER

AREA OF FOCUS

The KTF promotes gender-sensitivity through sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and response activities, programs targeting vulnerable young men, and through women's empowerment and leadership programming. While multiple KTF-supported projects include gender components, a handful of grants are specifically designed to address gender issues, and are global in scope.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- A learning tour on SGBV was held in **RWANDA** and the **DRC**, and brought together practitioners from across the globe to exchange lessons on SGBV prevention and mitigation. These lessons have informed an IDA operation on SGBV in the Great Lakes region.
- As part of the now completed **GLOBAL** Men as Agents of Change project, the KTF supported the launch of the WEvolve Program - a global program and campaign to help end gender based violence that leverages the power of creative industries to bring attention to this intractable and pervasive issue (www.weevolveglobal.org)
- The KTF is promoting peace and stability in the **GREAT LAKES** region, partly by enhancing the conflict sensitivity of a Bank initiative on women's health.

OBJECTIVE #3.5 RESILIENCE TO EXTERNAL STRESS

AREA OF FOCUS

External security and economic stresses often overwhelm internal governance in fragile states. Examples of external stresses include cross-border violence, resource shocks, trafficking in drugs or people, and various forms of organized crime. KTF support to build resilience against external stress is centered on cross-border development programming, urban violence prevention, and disaster risk reduction.

SAMPLE RESULTS

- In **MALI**, the KTF conducted a displacement related household survey, which provided baselines and comparisons to inform the country team on the particular challenges of displacement populations.
- The KTF financed a **GREAT LAKES** displacement study in **CENTRAL AFRICA**, which is a political economy analysis of an agriculture livelihood program with a particular focus on displacement. The study has informed the design of a \$100 million IDA regional operation on Displaced Persons and Border Communities in the Great Lakes Region.
- In the **PACIFIC ISLANDS**, the KTF supported training workshops and provided hands-on capacity building on procurement, financial management and safeguards for government representatives across 23 projects in the region to mitigate the impact of external stresses.

STORIES OF IMPACT

INDONESIA: National Violence Monitoring System

GRANT AMOUNT: US\$2,162,570 | **START DATE:** December 2011

Context

After the fall of the New Order regime in 1998, Indonesia's fast-paced transition was marred by communal violence, and civil war in East Timor and Aceh. While the country emerged as a peaceful multi-party democracy, it is still dealing with a legacy of violence and social conflict, including violence against religious minorities and conflict over land and natural resources. In response to demand for more accurate and systematic information on this violence, the Coordinating Ministry for Peoples Welfare launched the National Violence Monitoring System (NVMS) in 2012.

KTF Activities

With the objective of strengthening the capacity of Indonesia's institutions to detect and respond to violent incidents, this online platform monitors and records information on inter-personal and collective violence and their impacts. The KTF initiated support for these efforts with a US\$1.5 million grant, executed by the World Bank. This grant funded data collection, coding, web development, as well as technical assistance to the Coordinating Ministry to use the data to inform policy responses. A second US\$650,000 grant supported the work of the Habibie Center, an Indonesian think-tank, tasked with producing analytical studies based on the data.

Impact

Now in its fourth year of operation, government, academia and civil society are all using data captured by the NVMS to improve national-level policy planning. With over 200,000 data entries, the platform today covers all of Indonesia's 34 provinces, and includes baseline data for 18 provinces between 1998 and 2012. The Habibie Center is making ample use of the data, producing regular policy briefs and extensive analyses on specific thematic areas and trends. The Center also works with the Coordinating Ministry to promote the NVMS at the subnational level. Importantly, the data and analysis are used to underpin national policy responses. The Ministry used it to inform response strategies to specific incidents of violence and conflict, such as the ethnic clashes that took place in South Lampung in 2012. NVMS data was also used to evaluate the implementation of the national Law on the Management of Social Conflict and a Presidential Instruction on Internal Security.

Lessons Learned and Next Steps

The NVMS has been validated as an effective and accurate violence response tool, and has even inspired its replication elsewhere. In the Philippines, the Bangsamoro Conflict Monitoring System is influencing national policy making, while Thailand's Deep South Watch initiative tracks violent incidents across conflict-affected areas to

mobilize peace-building efforts. To consolidate lessons from all three platforms, a new KTF grant was approved to fund a regional violence monitoring knowledge exchange, to be held in partnership with the Asia Foundation. The exchange is not only expected to offer cross- regional learning but also perspectives on how the study of violence applies to middle-income countries. These lessons will be used to further improve the NVMS, advance partnerships and develop the internal capacity of the Coordinating Ministry. Moving forward, the Ministry will be coordinating all NVMS activities, including management and financing responsibilities, thereby assuming full ownership of the well-regarded initiative.

“With this type of data, we can follow natural resources conflicts in West Kalimantan as they unfold... We can also debunk ethnic stereotypes associated with violence”

Fubertur Ipur,
Director of NGO Elpagar, West Borneo

“This is the first time, to my knowledge, that a study [of violence] of this magnitude is being conducted anywhere in the world”

Ashutosh Varshney,
*Political Scientist, Brown University,
Author of “Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life:
Hindus and Muslims in India”*



PHILIPPINES: Supporting Inclusive Peace in the Bangsamoro

GRANT AMOUNT: US\$2,770,000 | **START DATE:** November 2013

Context

Following over four decades of armed conflict in the autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao, efforts at building a sustainable peace are well underway. In October 2012 a preliminary peace agreement was signed between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). It calls for the establishment of a new autonomous entity- the Bangsamoro, which fulfills the Muslim majority Moro people's demand for self-determination. Today, several areas of Mindanao remain affected by violence, weak governance and unemployment. Throughout the transition process, the WBG through the KTF have remained engaged to address these challenges and build a sustainable peace.

KTF Activities

The KTF has supported the transition by facilitating broad-based consultations with representation from all ethnic, religious and other marginalized groups. In the preparation of the Bangsamoro Basic Law (the main output of the subsequent Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro) the KTF brought together civil society networks, academics and transitional institutions on economic development aspects of the law. Technical assistance has also been provided to the Bangsamoro Development Agency (BDA), the development arm of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). This assistance has been focused on drawing up the six-year 'Bangsamoro Development Plan,' aimed at directing development efforts in the new political entity.

The second iteration of this grant [Supporting the Foundations of Sustainable Peace in Mindanao] further addresses challenges of weak governance, insecurity and unemployment, through support for new policies and programs to create jobs, accountability mechanisms, and ex-combatant programs. While still in the early stages of implementation, the project has established research partnerships, organized local consultations and commissioned a Mindanao Jobs Report, which will virtually bring together all WBG Global Practices and Cross-Cutting Solution Areas for a flagship report. A MILF ex-combatant needs assessment has also been initiated, which is designed to help bring ex-combatants into productive employment, and improve security conditions.

Impact

In line with the recommendations of the 2011 World Development Report (WDR), the inclusive approach of KTF activities in Mindanao has increased the 'buy-in' of multiple, often opposing constituencies. It has helped build crucial confidence in the peace process, thereby laying the groundwork for longer-term institutional transformation. The KTF has supported the creation and functioning of four key transitional institutions, including the Bangsamoro Transition Commission, as well as an Open Data Initiative, which has helped strengthen public confidence and trust in the regional government. As part of its confidence building efforts, the KTF has also built critical capacity of the Bangsamoro Development Agency, the first

of its kind to be driven by former rebels, to identify and implement key development interventions. Its activities will be indirectly facilitated by the much-acclaimed Bangsamoro Conflict Monitoring System (BCMS), which has revealed new and important signifiers of violence that are underpinning development and peace-building policy and practice in Mindanao.

Lessons Learned and Next Steps

KTF activities in Mindanao have demonstrated the practical importance of building inclusive coalitions and encouraging partnerships in order to increase and sustain confidence in the transition process. Still, the nature of future KTF engagement will depend on whether the Bangsamoro Basic Law is passed, and if violent incidents and clashes (such as the January 25 'Mamasapano' incident) impede the consolidation of peace. Nevertheless, lessons from the KTF's inclusive coalition-building approach will continue to inform future technical and policy support. With a solid presence on the ground, KTF assistance will center on supporting the Bangsamoro Transition Commission to help craft policies to promote investment and jobs, and build legitimate, accountable and capable institutions.

"KTF's flexibility and responsiveness allows us to receive immediate transition assistance and long term policy support for the peace process. The expertise it brings in enables us to get insights from other countries, as well as reflect on our own insights, because ours is unique"

Undersecretary Luisito Montalbo,
Executive Director, Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process,
Speech delivered at Korea Week 2015.



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: Strategic Early Response

GRANT AMOUNT: US\$470,000 | **START DATE:** February 2014

Context

The Central African Republic (CAR) is in the process of recovery after a civil war, and rebellion which has caused insecurity and violence on a massive scale. This crisis has prompted a large and multi-faceted international response, including a United Nations-led peacekeeping operation, and interventions from an array of humanitarian agencies and development partners, including the World Bank. The Bank is supporting the crisis response with a multi-million package in emergency operations.

“What we have learned on post-conflict rapid employment program in Cote d’Ivoire has allowed us to successfully design and pilot our own operation in record time. Dialogue between peers at the technical and fiduciary levels has been key in adapting the concept to local circumstances. Now the Central African Republic has a solid instrument to sustain its transition toward peace and reconstruction”

Judicaël L. Montinda,
Project Coordinator, LONDO ('Stand-Up') Project.



KTF Activities

The KTF has played a catalytic role in informing the World Bank's re-engagement in the country and identifying early responses for recovery. Project activities, primarily geared toward knowledge and learning, have helped identify and address key challenges in CAR, including limited availability of data, weak institutional capacity and inter-agency coordination as well as economic volatility. For example, the KTF supported a South-South knowledge exchange on post-conflict Labor-Intensive Public Works (LIPW). Other areas of KTF support have centered on more direct support to CAR's transitional institutions to deliver early results and help build much needed trust in the state. Analytical studies have also been completed to help develop better-informed development strategies for CAR.

Impact

While the grant is still under implementation, KTF activities have generated important knowledge and learning, which is enabling the improvement of Bank operations in CAR. The LIPW knowledge exchange provided direct operational and strategic support to the restructuring of two ongoing Bank projects. It also informed the preparation of a new IDA flagship operation, and led to the creation of a multi-donor LIPW program in Bangui. The Bank's operational support on the ground has reinforced its visibility

and helped position the Bank as a credible and reliable partner to the transitional government. KTF activities have also fed into the preparation of the Bank's Country Engagement Note to support CAR's fragile transition and define the Bank's priority areas of engagement.

Lessons Learned and Next Steps

The notable impact of this project is, in part, a result of its focus on identifying areas of collaboration with other development partners, including donors, NGOs and think tanks, and utilizing comparative advantages. Successes notwithstanding, CAR is subject to a volatile and rapidly changing socio-political context, which requires the willingness and ability to be flexible and adapt. For example, given the propensity for analytical work to quickly become outdated, project teams are emphasizing the need for short, practical, and operational briefs that can be regularly updated, rather than long studies with potentially outdated recommendations. Further, making relevant links between the analysis of the context and the Bank's operational strategy is key to achieving results in the future. To this end, the exchanges, policy briefs and studies still under implementation are being designed with more operational relevance in mind, and will inform both the Bank's internal and Government partners' strategies for post-crisis recovery.

MENA: Middle East and North Africa Citizen Engagement

GRANT AMOUNT: US\$450,000 | **START DATE:** May 2014

Context

Since the start of the Arab Spring in early 2011, citizens across the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) have, in different ways and with mixed results, struggled for more inclusive governance, and for their aspirations to be reflected in state affairs. The World Bank's response to these demands has been to undertake initiatives to better ingrate citizen engagement into its development projects, and attempt to empower citizens to participate in public decision-making. The KTF is financing such efforts across a number of post-conflict and fragile countries in the MENA region.

KTF Activities

At its core, this project allows for the use of innovative technologies to empower citizens to demand better services and monitor the use of public resources. In the West Bank and Gaza, as part of a World Bank municipal development project, an e-governance platform for service delivery requests is being established, as are one-stop-shop community service centers and a citizen satisfaction survey. The KTF is also supporting a cash transfer project in two pilot governorates, making use of bulk SMS outreach, interactive workshops and assessments plus a grievance management system to improve the scheme. In Yemen, KTF support allowed for the completion of a citizen engagement assessment to map existing programs, entry points and areas of improvement for the Yemen Social Fund for Development IV project. Similarly, the citizen engagement activities under this grant are being applied to a 'Social Welfare Fund Institutional Support' project in Yemen. KTF support will, among other things, contribute to an improved communications strategy for the area.

Impact

Activities in the West Bank and Gaza are still under implementation, but progressing well towards achieving their objectives. Their methods of empowering citizens in service delivery projects are having a direct impact on relieving tensions between citizens and local authorities, and helping build trust in public institutions. The integration of citizen engagement mechanisms has improved citizen participation and incentivized people to voice their concerns and participate in local decision-making. With a basis in feedback from current activities, project task teams are working closely with clients to help mainstream citizen engagement in priority operations, and apply citizen engagement entry points at the country system level. This progress is not yet matched in Yemen. At present, the country portfolio is suspended due to the ongoing conflict, and project activities may be further postponed given the severity of the country's crisis.

Lessons Learned and Next Steps

Project activities have demonstrated the practical benefits of applying ICT tools. In the West Bank, Global Information System (GIS) tablets and Global Positioning System (GPS) technology will be used to further catalyze the citizen engagement activities under the project. This will improve beneficiary monitoring and enhance transparency and accountability of cash transfers. The e-governance platform will also be reinforced through developing social accountability tools such as a 'citizenship guide' to be piloted in three municipalities. Broader lessons learned from these experiences will be used in the design of similar citizen engagement activities currently being prepared for Libya, and Iraq, once the security situations in these countries allow for implementation to begin.



PACIFIC ISLANDS: Strengthening Local Capacity

GRANT AMOUNT: US\$495,000 | **START DATE:** August 2013

Context

Across the Pacific region, a number of Pacific Island Countries (PICs) are facing a host of challenges hampering the achievement of development outcomes. These stem from their geographic isolation and dispersion, limited institutional and human capacity and vulnerability to economic shocks and natural hazards. Many are classified as fragile or conflict-affected states, which further impacts their ability to reduce poverty and promote shared prosperity. The drivers of fragility in these PICs are varied and context specific, and must be adequately understood as a part of any customized development response.

“The hands-on capacity building received through KTF has increased our understanding on procurement, financial management and safeguards and streamlined project implementation”

**Department of National Planning,
Papua New Guinea.**



KTF Activities

KTF has supported piloting of innovative approaches to address project implementation challenges in fragile and small states, particularly with respect to fiduciary and social safeguards compliance issues. The KTF grant is also designed to capture and disseminate the outcomes of these approaches. To date, it has supported training workshops and provided hands-on capacity building on procurement, financial management and safeguards for government representatives across 23 projects in the region. A lessons-learned paper on strengthening capacity and building implementation in fragile and remote island states has also been completed as part of this project.

Impact

These activities have built client implementation capacity and strengthened government procurement and financial management systems across the Pacific region. They have also helped link the appropriate agencies of governments' with relevant sector units within the Bank. In addition, this project has strengthened the knowledge and application of safeguards policies and documents. Moreover, partnerships established with civil society organizations across the region have helped

strengthen and improve social accountability. Taken together, these results have advanced a more comprehensive understanding of the dynamics of fragility in Pacific Island Countries, and allowed for effective strategic and operational approaches to be developed, which in turn help build and sustain national capacity.

Lessons Learned and Next Steps

Among the lessons and knowledge captured throughout the duration of this project are the benefits of using flexible and rapidly deployable specialists to assist at different stages of project implementation. Moreover, implementation and safeguards support should respond not only to project size, but also project risks and proportionality. Lessons also point to the need to maintain government ownership of projects and the need to build trust and hands-on relationships with implementing agencies. Taken together, the value of these lessons lies in the understanding that fragility is not a uniform concept. This project has demonstrated that for projects in the region to achieve results and mitigate the impacts of external stresses, they are required to adapt to the continuously evolving and contextual features of fragility across the region.

GLOBAL: Designing and Implementing Displacement Sensitive Development Interventions

GRANT AMOUNT: US\$470,000 | **START DATE:** October 2013

Context

In 2014 an estimated 13 million individuals worldwide were displaced due to conflict or persecution according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). In the same year, a record-breaking 38 million people were internally displaced. As displacement trends are growing more alarming, it is becoming increasingly clear that short-term humanitarian responses to displacement need to go hand in hand with a longer-term development approach. In this regard, the World Bank has witnessed a dramatic increase in demand for development work on forced displacement from clients, particularly in the MENA and Africa regions.

KTF Activities

With the objective of improving the ability of the World Bank, its clients, and partners to undertake displacement sensitive development interventions, this KTF grant is financing a series of operationally relevant analytical studies. These include an evaluation of land allocation schemes in Afghanistan, and a displacement-related household survey in Mali, and a Great Lakes displacement study, which is a political economy analysis of an agriculture livelihood program with a particular focus on displacement. Technical assistance has also been provided as a part of this project to enhance development responses to forced displacement that support economically and socially sustainable solutions.

Impact

The studies in question are making important inroads and have contributed a wealth of relevant knowledge on forced displacement across the globe. Findings from the Afghanistan study are helping to improve the conflict-sensitivity of the Bank's engagement in the country. The Mali study has provided baseline information and comparisons to inform the country team on the particular challenges of displacement populations. The studies also supported the Bank's regional initiative for the Sahel, notably its goal of addressing primary sources of vulnerability and resilience, including population displacement. Findings from the Great Lakes displacement study have informed the design of a \$100 million IDA regional operation on Displaced Persons and Border Communities in the region.

Lessons Learned and Next Steps

Overall, project activities have demonstrated that Bank operations can be more sensitive to FCV by understanding the development challenges of forced displacement. Moreover, the studies have demonstrated the economic and social benefits of development responses to displacement. This knowledge is currently being translated into tangible policy options, and helping improve the conflict sensitivity of operations in the countries concerned. The project has also shown the value of building partnerships, including with bi-lateral partners, NGOs, research institutes, and UN agencies, further demonstrating the complementary role development actors can play in situations of forced displacement.



FREE

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reach
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LEARNING ON SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN OPERATIONS

GRANT AMOUNT: US\$444,000 | **START DATE:** July 2014

Context

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) is a particularly acute challenge in fragile environments. In some cases, SGBV derives from a breakdown of social order and a cycle of impunity, while the threat and perpetration of sexual and physical violence can also be used as a systematic weapon of war. A global review of 50 countries in the 2011 WDR showed that sexual violence rates tend to remain high even after a conflict ends. Survivors often suffer physical and psychological wounds, and a climate of fear and exclusion impedes participation in economic, social, and political life. The World Bank Group has in recent years strengthened efforts to address SGBV, and integrate gender perspectives in all Country Assistance Strategies.

“My biggest takeaways are the referral systems established in DRC, and the mainstreaming of the psychosocial approach across all programs. I will definitely be encouraging the replication of these approaches in Nepal.”

Yemendra Upadhyay,
Government Representative from Nepal



KTF Activities

KTF funded an interactive operations learning tour, which brought together technical level representatives of implementing partners (both from Government institutions and non-Government Organizations) to Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo in March 2015. The representatives, hailing from Papua New Guinea, Nepal, and DRC, are preparing and implementing key pilot projects within the Bank's new Global Platform on SGBV. Participants from Georgia and Afghanistan also joined, making it a truly global learning exchange. The tour included visits to different SGBV prevention and mitigation programs, as well as health and community centers, and offered opportunities for exchanges in both conference-like and informal sessions.

Impact

First and foremost, the learning tour offered an invaluable platform for capacity building and enabled learning between distinguished practitioners on subjects relating to SGBV prevention. It generated a mass of operationally relevant knowledge on how to address SGBV in their respective countries, including on the role of government leadership and coordination among relevant authorities and CSOs, and protection and service provision to survivors. These outputs are directly inform-

ing the design and execution of the pilot projects being implemented by many of the participants. The knowledge and experience shared during the tour is also set to increase advocacy at local and national levels. Moreover, the learning tour also helped deepen the knowledge of participating Bank task teams, who learnt from other Bank projects addressing SGBV, and are now in the process of tailoring the design or implementation mechanisms of their projects.

Lessons Learned and Next Steps

The tour received a wide array of positive feedback from participants and partners alike, and owes much of its success to the collaborative efforts in setting it up. It was organized together with the UK Department for International Development, the International Rescue Committee and other Bank partners, notably the Bank's Global Platform on SGBV. The interactive aspects of the tour were also appreciated and set a template for future exchanges. Similar tours are scheduled to take place on a regular basis in different locations. Moving forward, these and other lessons from the tour will be regularly disseminated, and future collaboration between participants facilitated.



5 •

PARTNERSHIPS AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING

Partnerships are key to ensure coherence of international community interventions in FCV settings. They help avoid fragmentation and cumbersome burdens on clients, and improve complementarity at the project and Fund levels. To this end, the KTF actively seeks to build and support partnerships, on a variety of economic and peace-building issues. Together with its partner funds in the FCV Group, the KTF is working to improve coordination on knowledge creation, and connect people working in FCV contexts across the world, with the aim of helping to improve development impacts in these countries.

The KTF promotes partnerships through diversity in its grant recipients (e.g., governments, NGOs, international and regional organizations) and by highlighting partnership approaches in its project activities. It also seeks to boost active cooperation with international development partners on FCV issues, particularly in East Asia. In addition, the KTF is enjoying fruitful partnerships with Korean Institutions and incorporating the

multi-faceted and historical development experiences of these partners in its project activities worldwide.

IMPROVING COLLABORATION WITH THE G20 AND g7+ GROUP OF FRAGILE STATES

In close partnership with the Korean Development Institute's School of Public Policy and Management, the KTF supported two annual events in Seoul to facilitate dialogue between the G20 and g7+ group of fragile and conflict affected states. The first event took place in 2013 and saw representatives from these organizations attend a Global Leadership Training Course on the G20 and Peace-building. Participants shared experiences on peace- and state-building challenges while learning about Korea's successful development trajectory.

This course was followed by a roundtable discussion in August, 2014 between members of the G20 and g7+ group of fragile states on growth, jobs, and infrastructure

in advance of the G20 Summit in Brisbane. These events have helped increase the capacity of the g7+ to engage in critical global issues, including extractive industry development and employment in fragile contexts. They have also boosted the understanding of G20 member countries of FCV challenges and international responses in situations of conflict and fragility. Moreover, they have stimulated further institutional collaboration between the two organizations on FCV issues.

KOREA WEEK 2015

Korea Week 2015, jointly organized by the WBG and the Korea Ministry of Strategy and Finance, was held in Seoul during June 1-5. The event provided an excellent opportunity to highlight KTF as one of key WBG-Korea partnerships through several presentations by FCV Group Senior Management, a guest talk by the Philippines government representative on KTF's innovative and flexible support to the Mindanao Peace Process; video screening, and a photo exhibit featuring KTF projects and results.

In partnership with KEXIM, KIEP and the Seoul National University, the KTF additionally organized a side event during Korea Week 2015. The Perspectives on Economic Transitions session brought together Korean and World Bank experts on transitional economies and recovery from conflict to discuss lessons learned from past experi-

ences as well as implications for new transitions. Attendees also examined the various successes and challenges of KTF supported projects worldwide. The workshop set the stage for continued knowledge exchanges and joint analytical work between the World Bank and Korean institutions on conflict prevention and transitions in fragile and conflict-affected environments.

FRAGILITY FORUM 2015 – BRINGING TOGETHER THE FCV COMMUNITY

The FCV Forum, held from February 11 – 13, 2015, brought together over 1000 practitioners working on fragility, conflict and violence to explore the trends, challenges and opportunities plus exchange insights and experience; and strengthen the practice of delivering development results in fragile and conflict-affected situations. The three-day conference featured over 200 speakers and four plenary sessions featuring topics on the Ebola crises the Private Sector, Youth Voices and Resilience and a high-level panel on Redefining Fragility. The forum provided a platform for sharing results and experience from KTF projects which are at the forefront of working on peace process support, job creation, violence prevention and trauma-sensitive development. The Platform also contributed to the discussion on gender based-violence, displacement, and land and natural resource management.





6 • PAVING THE WAY FORWARD

The KTF is well positioned to catalyze and strengthen the collaboration between the World Bank and the Republic of Korea in the years ahead. With its flexibility to support both analytical and operational work, it will continue to co-create solutions through piloting and innovation, promoting and expanding knowledge exchanges and learning on FCV issues and advancing support to FCS. Proposals are currently under consideration to scale-up the engagement, in order increase the focus on operations and the delivery of tangible results. Moving forward, the KTF will strengthen and deepen its partnerships with Korean institutions and maximize learning from the Korean development experience in the following areas of mutual interest:

NEW FRONTIER WORK ON CONFLICT PREVENTION AND ECONOMIC TRANSITIONS

Transition trajectories and the contexts in which transitions occur, tend to vary considerably. In certain cases, transitions can be planned and sequenced in a certain order. In other instances, transition processes

are volatile, wherein progress is countered by setbacks and characterized by fragility, political instability and conflict (e.g. Myanmar and Ukraine). Such cases call for varied and context specific ways at determining priorities, sequencing reforms and managing the interplay between economics and politics, and states and markets.

Recognition of these parameters is critical to understanding the particular issues and challenges on which development actors should focus, in order to ensure smooth transition processes and avoid relapses into conflict. Nevertheless, the body of knowledge in the areas of conflict prevention and economic transitions remains incomplete. Moreover, existing knowledge on these issues is often insufficiently tested or poorly disseminated. In addressing this challenge, the KTF is seeking to expand its partnerships with Korean institutions, including the Korea Development Institute, KEXIM, KIEP, and the Seoul National University. These partnerships would further knowledge generation and sharing of experiences on the ways and means of piloting support in fragile transitions. Improving our collective understanding of these challeng-

es will be critical in the years to come. It will help address the particular needs of fragile countries, in different stages of transition, to prevent and manage violence and conflict.

INNOVATION IN ICT FOR CONFLICT-MONITORING AND RESPONSE

ICT is playing an increasingly important role in global conflict monitoring and response. For example, GIS tools are being increasingly used for gathering, processing, analyzing and visualizing geospatial data on displacement, conflict, violence hot spots and cross-border spillover effects. There is also great potential for ICT to play a critical role in responding to emergent crises and assisting victims in the aftermath of conflict. Web-based applications can help coordinate data flows and manage timely decision-making, while mobile technology can assist with the dissemination of urgent information and monitoring of aid delivery. Social media and crowd-sourcing can also play a critical role in communicating with survivors, empowering citizens in times of crises, and holding actors accountable.

Recognizing the potential of ICT to address fragility, conflict and violence, alongside the ability to tap into Korea's extensive experience with innovative ICT technologies, can be highly beneficial for WBG teams, and future KTF projects. Promising partnership opportunities exist with agencies such as the Korea Cadastral Survey Corporation, the National Information Society Agency, the Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KHRIS), the Korea Internet and Security Agency (KISA), and the Korea Information Society Development Institute (KISDI). There is also potential for exploring future partnerships with actors in the private sector. Prioritizing investments in expanding and improving the use of ICT is particularly pertinent today as the WBG embarks on the operationalization of the 2016 World Development Report on Internet for Development.

PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

The KTF is a promising vehicle for future partnerships between the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Multi-lateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA). Together, they are able to pilot joint interventions to jumpstart private sector development in countries impacted by FCV. An area of comparative advantage for the KTF could be to identify, collect and disseminate lessons learned from such interventions. These could potentially deal with suitable investment climates, public-private partnerships, business-start ups, vocational training and employment opportunities in fragile and post-conflict settings.

Korea's notable experience in creating an enabling environment for private sector development and enhancing economic growth through private-public partnerships could offer many lessons for FCS countries. Such lessons could also be gained from partnering with additional institutions such as the Korea Development Institute, Ewha University, the University of Seoul, the Korea Development Bank, the Korean Export-Import Bank, the Korea Institute of Finance as well as private sector partners.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR G20 AND g7+ MEMBERS ON FCV ISSUES

Korea's economic success story can serve as an inspiration for many fragile and post-conflict countries. It will continue to be captured and shared in KTF activities moving forward. The KTF will continue to work with the KDI School to facilitate dialogue between the G20 and the g7+ group of fragile states in order to share experiences on economic develop-

ment. As a prominent global player, Korea is well placed to bridge the dialogue between the developed and developing world on addressing FCV challenges and the KTF will continue to support these efforts. The KTF will also continue to support peer-to-peer learning between Korea and g7+ members to address key capacity constraints in client countries.

KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE AND LEARNING WITH KOREAN COUNTERPARTS

To enhance the visibility of KTF results and lessons captured from global knowledge exchanges, the KTF will, in the coming year, boost dissemination of KTF outputs. Building on successes and lessons from past events, the Fund will facilitate dialogue between relevant teams through workshops, virtual exchanges and face-to-face learning. It will also establish an online platform with key thematic and operational resources for development partners to draw on.

Particular emphasis will be placed on facilitating knowledge exchanges between WBG project teams, Korean institutions and government counterparts to ensure technical and operational knowledge sharing on key reform issues. To achieve these aims, building and maintaining partnerships, guided by project needs and client demands, will be critical.

IMPACT EVALUATIONS

To improve and promote tailored and high-quality impact evaluations for development programs, the KTF will continue to work closely with the KDI School. This partnership will focus on supporting the design and management of FCV-specific impact evaluations to improve the effectiveness of World Bank and partner operations. It will also seek to promote greater use of impact evaluation for evidence-based policymaking in FCV through promoting dialogue, and the generation of knowledge and analytical tools.





ANNEXES

TABLE OF KTF PROJECTS

REGION	COUNTRY & PROJECT TITLE	START DATE	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	GRANT AMOUNT
EAP	INDONESIA: National Violence Monitoring System	December 2011	Strengthen the capacity of Indonesia's institutions to detect and respond to social conflict through data and analysis.	\$653,500
	INDONESIA: National Violence Monitoring System (Additional Financing)	March 2014	Strengthen the capacity of Indonesia's institutions to detect and respond to social conflict	\$1,509,070
	MYANMAR: Support to the Myanmar Peace Process	August 2013	Enable the Myanmar Peace Center to generate an evidence base that improves both national decision-making and development partner interventions in support of the peace process.	\$2,954,973
	MYANMAR: Improving the Evidence Base on Poverty through Mixed Methods	March 2014	Develop a better evidence base on poverty and living conditions in Myanmar, accepted by all stakeholders, and used to inform national decision-making and development programming in support of the transition process.	\$495,000
	PACIFIC ISLANDS: Strengthening Local Capacity and Project Implementation	August 2013	Pilot and document innovative approaches that address development projects' implementation challenges in Pacific island countries with respect to fiduciary and social safeguards compliance issues.	\$495,000
	THAILAND: Expanding Community Approaches in Conflict Situations	August 2013	Contribute to building confidence between communities and sub-district authorities in southern Thailand through participatory local development approaches and capacity building.	\$490,000

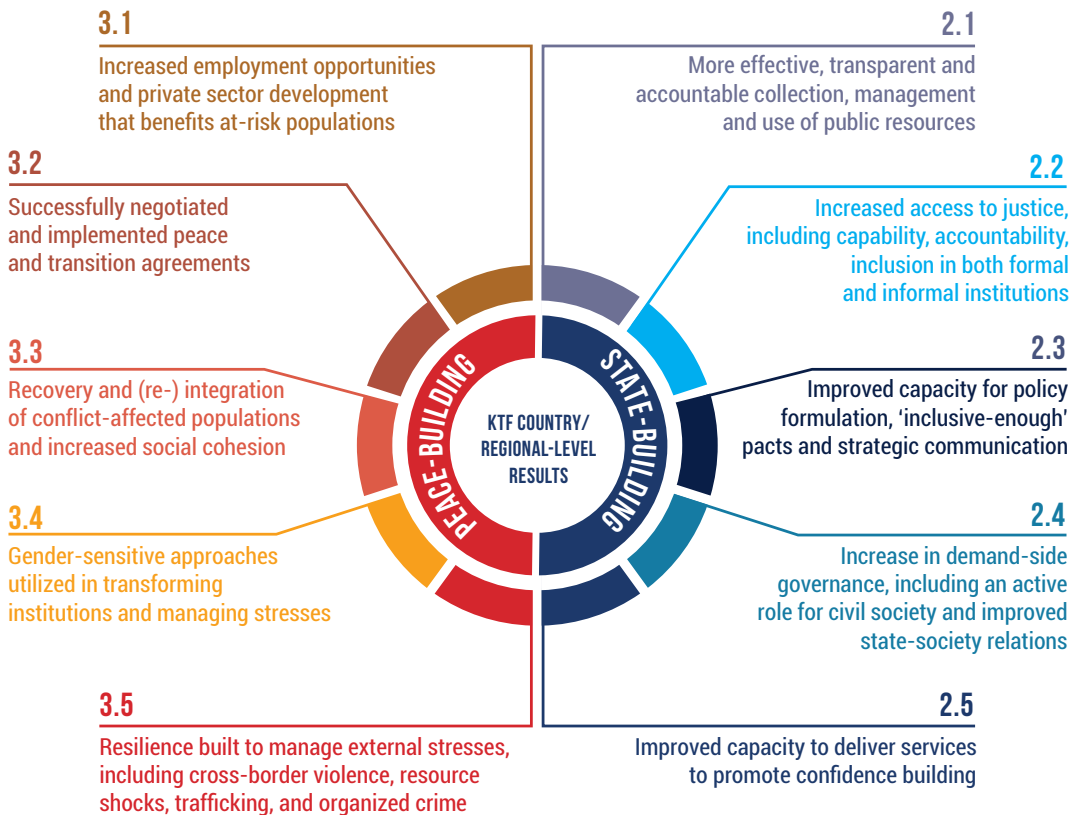
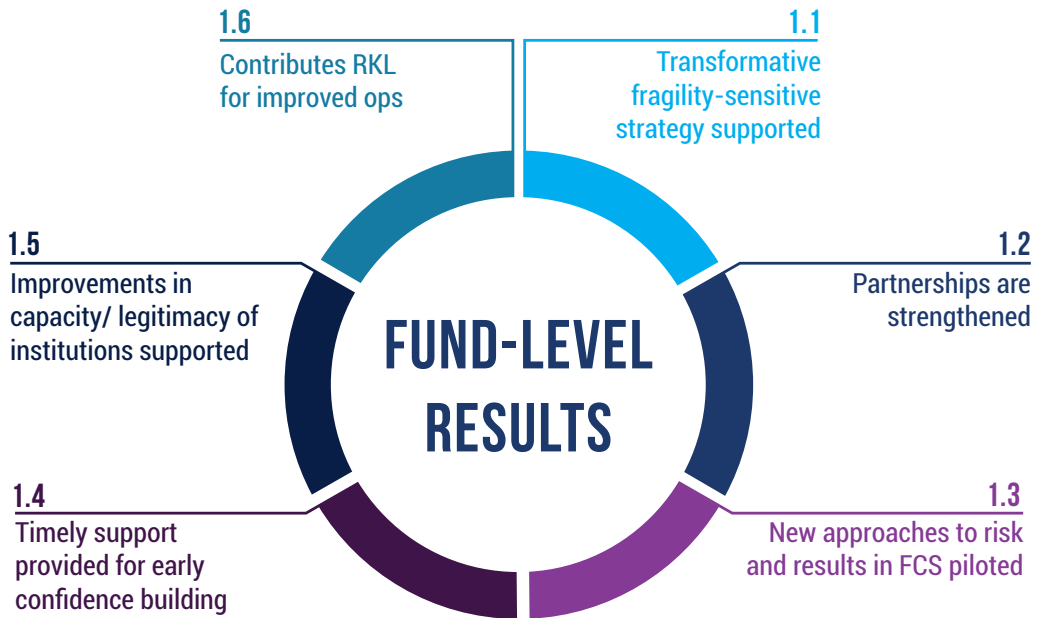
REGION	COUNTRY & PROJECT TITLE	START DATE	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	GRANT AMOUNT
EAP	PHILIPPINES: Supporting Inclusive Peace in the Bangsamoro	November 2013	Support the Bangsamoro Transition Commission and other related transitional institutions with demand-driven technical assistance on economic development issues and promoting communication and outreach on economic development issues for a more inclusive transition process.	\$470,000
	PHILIPPINES: Supporting the Foundations of Sustainable Peace	October 2014	Provide timely advisory services to help build legitimate institutions in conflict-affected regions of the Philippines. This will be achieved through analytical work, policy advice and donor coordination focusing on citizen security, justice, social programs and jobs.	\$2,300,000
	EAP: Developing Tools for Trauma-Sensitive Livelihood Interventions in East Asia	February 2014	Improve the response of the World Bank in fragile and conflict-prone situations by integrating trauma-sensitivity into livelihood project design and implementation.	\$450,000
	TIMOR-LESTE: Support for Land Policy	April 2014	Increase the capacity of Government of Timor-Leste, civil society organizations, and communities to develop and implement land legislation in a fair, inclusive, and transparent way.	\$490,000
	EAP: Regional Violence Monitoring Knowledge Exchange	October 2014	Enable the consolidation of lessons from three existing violence-monitoring initiatives in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, with a view to initiate cross-regional corporate learning and promoting broader adoption of violence monitoring instruments.	\$495,000
	EAP TOTAL			
AFR	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: Strategic Early Response	February 2014	Support the transitional institutions in defining early responses for the recovery of post-rebellion Central African Republic, to strategically inform the restructuring of the Bank's portfolio and the preparation of the Interim Strategy Note (ISN).	\$470,000
	LIBERIA: Citizen Engagement for Fair, Equitable and Durable Land and Natural Resource Management	November 2013	Assist the government to better understand grievances and disputes arising from concessions, and evaluate citizen engagement efforts on concessions in order to improve overall concessions management in line with the new land policy.	\$485,000
	MALI: Immediate Post-conflict Recovery Support Initiative	November 2013	Promote new and innovative approaches to address the challenges of post-conflict project design and implementation and donor coordination in Mali. In particular, the project aims to generate new/revised strategies, knowledge sharing and partnership mechanisms.	\$490,000

REGION	COUNTRY & PROJECT TITLE	START DATE	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	GRANT AMOUNT
AFR	GREAT LAKES REGION: Promoting Peace and Stability in the Great Lakes Region through Development	June 2014	Support the alignment of regional development programming with the Peace, Security, and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of Congo and Great Lakes Region (PSCF) through the establishment of a joint World Bank–United Nations facility that will provide technical assistance for the design of specific projects and related activities.	\$400,000
	SIERRA LEONE: Local Development Partnerships for Mining	April 2014	Assist the Government of Sierra Leone to develop and test durable, equitable, and conflict-sensitive minerals policy and citizen-investor-government engagement framework for community development.	\$475,000
	SOUTH SUDAN: Youth Employment	October 2013	Improve the knowledge base and quality of data for informing youth employment policies in South Sudan.	\$485,000
	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Jobs and Job Creation in Fragile and Conflict States	October 2013	Improve the knowledge base and quality of data for informing employment policies and operations in a subset of FCS in the Africa Region.	\$475,000
	AFR: Initiative on Pastoralism and Stability in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa	August 2015	Enhance monitoring and evaluation systems and knowledge on the link between pastoralism development and stability for regional organizations and programs.	\$300,000
	AFR TOTAL			
SAR	AFGHANISTAN: Understanding the Drivers of Peace and Security in Extractive Industries Sector	May 2014	Raise awareness among relevant stakeholders on the potential drivers of local conflict around extractive industries in Afghanistan, and build capacity around community engagement mechanisms seeking to mitigate conflict.	\$391,000
	SAR: Framing Responses to State Fragility in SAR	April 2014	Enhance the knowledge base for operations in the South Asia region in service delivery, and draw lessons to improve their effectiveness in contexts of fragility and conflict.	\$350,000
LAC	COLOMBIA: Peace Process Implementation Support	March 2014	Support the Government of Colombia's readiness and ability to deliver timely and effectively on the ongoing post-conflict commitments and the emerging agreements from current peace negotiations with the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) in Havana, Cuba.	\$390,000
	HAITI: Political Economy Analysis and Social Accountability Pilot	October 2014	Improve the effectiveness of Bank operations in the electricity and education sectors through in-depth understanding of the political economy of the sectors and the piloting of a social accountability model.	\$449,000
ECA	MOLDOVA/TRANSNISTRIA: Knowledge for Confidence Building	March 2014	Support the confidence-building process between Moldova and Transnistria by: i) closing the knowledge gaps on the Transnistria region's economic and social situation; ii) Improving capacity in the region of Transnistria for implementing selected policy measures and programs.	\$495,000

REGION	COUNTRY & PROJECT TITLE	START DATE	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE	GRANT AMOUNT
ECA	ECA: Addressing Land and Conflict Issues in Eastern Europe and Central Asia	January 2014	Increase the capacity of Governments in conflict-affected countries in ECA to enable secure access to land for vulnerable populations through: (i) improved identification of the impediments to access to land, (ii) support for the design of projects and land policies which adopt special measures for the protection of land rights of vulnerable groups.	\$485,000
	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC & TAJIKISTAN: Citizen Engagement for Better State-Society Relations	April 2014	Support efforts to improve citizen-state relations in Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan by facilitating and building capacity for citizen engagement in energy, water supply, irrigation, and education sectors.	\$480,000
MENA	MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA Citizen Engagement	May 2014	Design and implement citizen engagement activities in the region, which are tailored to particular conflict and post-conflict contexts.	\$450,000
GLOBAL	Learning on SGBV in Operations	March 2014	Deepen client and Bank knowledge on addressing Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in Fragile and Post-Conflict situations.	\$444,000
	Designing and Implementing Displacement Sensitive Development Interventions	October 2013	Ensure that governments, Bank actors, and external partners take up and operationalize the recommendations emanating from analytical work and technical assistance on forced displacement.	\$470,000
	Men as Agents of Change for Peace, and Security Knowledge Product	September 2013	Contribute to the design of improved fragility-sensitive interventions and programming by addressing the poorly understood topic of men and gender as it relates to FCV, and contribute to better understanding how men can be agents of peace and security.	\$390,000
	Improving Professional and Regulatory Safeguards Capacity in FCS by Building Skills through South-South Staff Exchange	January 2014	Establish basic environmental and social professional capacity of regulatory and licensing institutions in FCS to better monitor and enforce standards and regulations for projects, mainly in typical "high demand" sectors such as transport, infrastructure, and energy.	\$282,100
	Surmounting Conflict and Fragility	May, 2015	Relate measures of conflict and fragility to macroeconomic performance and economic policy priorities with the aim of deepening knowledge about the two-way interaction between the risk of relapse in to conflict and macroeconomic performance.	\$100,000
OTHER REGIONS TOTAL				\$5,176,100
OVERALL PORTFOLIO TOTAL				\$19,558,643
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT TOTAL				\$634,618.00
TOTAL PORTFOLIO AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT BUDGET				\$20,193,261
TOTAL FUND VALUE				\$24,174,870
BALANCE				\$3,981,609

KTF RESULTS FRAMEWORK

KTF OBJECTIVE: TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND PEACE-BUILDING IN FRAGILE AND CONFLICT-PRONE AND AFFECTED



KOREA TRUST FUND: RESULTS FRAMEWORK

FUND-LEVEL RESULTS		
1. The KTF supports transformative country and regional strategies that serve as a catalyst for more effective WBG engagement in FCS		
RESULT	POSSIBLE INDICATORS	SOURCE(S)
1.1 Transformative fragility-, conflict- and violence-sensitive strategies supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number and diversity of transformative strategies supported (as identified by alignment with SPF results framework and mix of preventive, post-crisis, fragile, criminal, sub-national, regional cases) number of strategic initiatives and projects that contribute to FCS-related goals in Country Partnership Frameworks (CPFs) reported impact of KTF projects on CPF objectives and results KTF projects incorporated into CPF results framework (percentage) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> document review survey
1.2 Partnerships are strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number (by type) of recipients of KTF grants: government, NGO, regional and international agencies reporting on relationships with development partners formed through KTF activities number of projects identified through a multi-donor planning process (e.g. PCNA, PRSP) number of KTF projects that fund joint work with the WB, the UN, g7+ and/or other development partners number of KTF project that results in new workstreams (e.g. justice/security) with development partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> document review project reporting
1.3 New approaches to results and risk management in FCS piloted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of projects with innovative risk mitigation strategies number of projects with M&E components/that utilize innovative M&E number of projects re-structured (adapting to changing circumstances in FCS/managing risk) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> document review project reporting
1.4 Timely support provided for early confidence building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> average time from KTF project approval to first disbursement compared to country/regional average perceptions of CDs/country teams on speed/timeliness of KTF financing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAP/operations portal surveys/interviews
1.5 Catalytic support provided that is scaled-up/leveraged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of projects that are continued and/or scaled up through funding from IDA/other donors number of projects that leverage co-financing or are coordinated with other funding (e.g. UN PBF) volume of funds raised to continue and/or scale-up project-sponsored activities reporting on baseline analysis/analytic work produced that informs future activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAP/operations portal completion reports surveys/interviews
1.6 Contributes to knowledge and learning that improves WB operations in FCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of projects with learning components reporting on innovative approaches that are adopted by sector units/CMUs in other countries/regions number of opportunities provided for cross portfolio learning, including workshops and exchanges KTF project impacts captured and disseminated through independent participatory evaluations (mid-term and end-term evaluation reports are completed and disseminated; Learning events) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> document review SAP/operations portal surveys/interviews

KTF CONTRIBUTIONS TO COUNTRY/REGIONAL-LEVEL RESULTS

2. STATEBUILDING: improved institutional capacity and legitimacy to manage stresses and support prevention and recovery from conflict and fragility

RESULT	ILLUSTRATIVE ACTIVITIES	PDO-LEVEL INDICATOR MENU	SAMPLE SOURCE(S)
2.1 More effective, transparent and accountable collection, management and use of public resources that builds citizen confidence	public financial management; anti-corruption efforts; natural resource management; budget development exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> transparency of government spending (i.e. publishing of budgets; independent monitoring; public revenue/expenditure data made public) mechanisms to address corruption established reports on levels of corruption citizen confidence in management of public resources level of government capacity to raise revenue (as a % of GDP) existence/enforcement of regulatory framework for natural resource management citizen perceptions on fair use of the benefits from natural resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) Assessment Transparency International ratings budget analysis polling/surveys
2.2 Increased access to justice, including capability, accountability, and inclusion in both formal and informal institutions	judicial sector capacity building; local level dispute/conflict resolution mechanisms; human rights protection; human rights commissions; land reform/land rights; reparation for victims of conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> levels of access to judicial services (formal and informal) citizen confidence in justice institutions (formal/informal) removal of discriminatory policies/ legal arrangements length of time suspects spend in prison before trial or sentencing adherence to international human rights standards, including adoption in domestic legislation existence of reparations to victims of injustice alternative dispute mechanisms in place and being utilized establishment of property rights/asset restitution mechanisms % decrease in the number of land dispute cases in the docket citizen awareness of legal rights and mechanisms for exercising them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> document review polling/surveys (disaggregated by gender/group/region) country indices such as Freedom House
2.3 Improved national/local capacity for policy formulation, 'inclusive-enough' pacts, and strategic communication to address sources of violence and fragility	capacity building of government ministries/executive; capacity building of local governance structures; polling; public information campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> production of consensus-driven agreements/ policies that reflects diverse group interests increased capacity of key government agencies for policy formulation, implementation and coordination confidence/trust in government capacity to set strategic direction and implement policies leadership utilizing results of public perception polling/data collection efforts in decision-making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> document review polling/surveys media monitoring
2.4 Increase in demand-side governance, including an active role for civil society and improved state-society relations	civil society/NGO capacity building; social accountability mechanisms; civic engagement programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of registered national NGOs citizen perceptions of the quality/legitimacy of NGOs/CSOs levels of civic engagement (voting registration; attendance at public meetings etc) levels of trust in national/local institutions number of CSO practitioners and/or government officials trained on social accountability knowledge and skills perceptions of citizens/civil society groups that targeted institutions are playing a more prominent role in debates on governance-related issues diversity in representation of key state institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> surveys/polling media monitoring
2.5 Improved capacity to deliver services to support confidence building	delivery of services (infrastructure, health, education, water/sanitation etc); community driven development programming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> distribution in access to services (disaggregated by group, region etc) public perceptions of performance and fairness of service delivery rehabilitation of infrastructure that improves delivery of services to conflict-affected communities (e.g. kms of road, no. of water points) community infrastructure rehabilitated or built with a socially inclusive approach (e.g. % of projects carried out in mixed/minority communities) citizen ratings on government responsiveness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> review of national/local statistics polling/surveys technical expert site visits

KTF CONTRIBUTIONS TO COUNTRY/REGIONAL-LEVEL RESULTS

3. PEACEBUILDING: reduction/management of the internal and external stresses that increase vulnerability to conflict and fragility

RESULT	ILLUSTRATIVE ACTIVITIES	PDO-LEVEL INDICATOR MENU	SAMPLE SOURCE(S)
3.1 Increased employment opportunities and private sector development that benefits at-risk populations	job creation; livelihood creation; micro-enterprise; private sector development; tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • numbers of jobs (and job hours) • employment data disaggregated by group/gender/age • number of businesses registered and operating in insecure environments • scores on Ease of Doing Business Index • number of hrs/days of electricity (disaggregated by region) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • national statistics • Doing Business surveys • household data on employment
3.2 Successfully negotiated and implemented peace and transition agreements	peace process technical support; conflict/violence monitoring; national dialogue support; local/sub-national inputs to national peace/transition processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • citizen confidence in peace process/durability of a political settlement • peace processes are 'inclusive-enough' and allow for the participation of groups necessary for peace consolidation • level of participation of civil society in the negotiation, signing, monitoring of agreements • percent of agreement provisions being implemented • levels of political violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • polling/surveys • document review • national statistics • media reporting (factiva)
3.3 Recovery and/or (re-) integration of conflict-affected populations and increased social cohesion	refugee/IDP support; reintegration of ex-combatants/conflict-affected; community-based programs targeted to serve minority/marginalized populations and increase inter-group trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • levels of inter-group violence/crime/tension • levels of inter-group trust • numbers of reintegrated • attitudes of recipient communities to returning populations • number of conflict-affected accessing psychosocial support • beneficiaries who experience a feeling of greater security attributable to the project in the project areas (percentage) • representation in community based decision making and management structures (disaggregated by groups) • access for displaced populations in target communities to basic infrastructure, services, employment and livelihood activities, • policies/laws in place to address rights of vulnerable/conflict-affected populations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • polling/surveys • document review • national/local statistics
3.4 Gender-sensitive approaches are utilized in transforming institutions and managing stresses	programming targeted to reduce gender-based violence; programs targeting vulnerable young men; women's empowerment / leadership programming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • incidence of rape and sexual violence • women's perceptions of safety/security • disaggregated data by gender (access to services, employment, representation in national/local institutions etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • document review • national/local employment statistics • surveys
3.5 Resilience built to manage external stresses, including cross-border violence, trafficking, economic shocks and organized crime	cross-border development programming; urban violence prevention; anti-trafficking programs; food security; disaster response/disaster risk reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • incidence of cross-border violence • level of economic development in border regions • levels of urban violence • disaster risk reduction capacity • beneficiaries who experience a feeling of greater security attributable to the project in the project areas (percentage) • seizure/prosecutions on trafficking and organized crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNODC statistics • GIS mapping on cross-border violence



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