



IDA19 Results Measurement System

OCTOBER 2021



This document shows results reported in the IDA Results Measurement System (RMS). For more information about IDA RMS, visit ida.worldbank.org/results/rms. For the stories behind these results, see the document "IDA Results: A Story of Outcomes."

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IDA19 RMS Results Framework

The International Development Association (IDA) is one of the largest sources of assistance for the world's 74 poorest countries, 39 of which are in Africa. Overseen by 174 shareholder nations, IDA aims to reduce poverty by providing credits and grants for programs that boost economic growth, reduce inequalities, and improve people's living conditions.

The IDA Results Measurement System (RMS) is designed to show aggregated development results across IDA countries based on global development goals and key drivers of efforts aimed at poverty reduction and shared prosperity. The IDA RMS provides a snapshot of country-level, long-term development outcomes from collective efforts by countries and their development partners, including IDA; development results in countries supported by IDA operations across different sectors; and IDA's organizational and operational effectiveness.

Adopting the overall theme of "Ten Years to 2030: Growth, People, Resilience," the 19th Replenishment (IDA19) set out to accelerate progress toward the World Bank Group twin goals and help IDA countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Building on the work of previous cycles, five special themes continued from IDA18: (i) Jobs and Economic Transformation; (ii) Gender and Development; (iii) Climate Change; (iv) Fragility, Conflict, and Violence; and (v) Governance and Institutions. Recognizing increasing risks and challenges, and to spur action across the portfolio, IDA19 also introduced four cross-cutting issues: Debt, Human Capital, Disability, and Technology.

The IDA19 RMS uses a three-tiered development results framework with 79 indicators to track results of IDA countries at an aggregate level.

TIER 1

IDA Countries Progress

Reports long-term development outcomes and the broader context of countries in which IDA operates

TIER 2

IDA-Supported Development Results

Tracks development results in countries supported by IDA operations

TIER 3

IDA Organizational and Operational Effectiveness

Includes measures of both the operational and organizational effectiveness of IDA

TIER 1: IDA Countries Progress

No.	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Baseline as of June 2020 All IDA/FCS (female) (Coverage Year)	Results Achieved as of June 2021 All IDA/FCS (female) (Coverage Year)
World Bank Group Goals				
1	Population living on less than US\$1.90 a day	% of population	26.6 / 42.5 (2018)	28.7 / 40.9 (2019)
2	Median growth rate of consumption/income per capita of the bottom 40 percent	%	1.3 / -0.5 (2018)	1.3 / 1.9 (2019)
3	Countries with growth concentrated in the bottom 40%	%	30 / 0 (2018)	33.3 / 25 (2019)
Sustainable and Inclusive Growth				
4	Gross domestic product (GDP) per person employed	Constant 2017 purchasing power parity (PPP) \$	10,544 / 11,272 (2019)	10,678 / 11,098 (2020)
5	Non-agriculture sectors, value added (as % of gross domestic product)	%	78.8 / 77.9 (2019)	77.9 / 76.8 (2020)
6	Legal changes that support gender equality	Number of legal changes	25 / 11 (Jun 2017–Sept 2019)	12 / 3 (Sep 2019–Oct 2020)
7	Proportion of population with access to electricity	% of population	58.7 / 48.6 (2018)	59.7 / 49.2 (2019)
8	Annual growth rate of real gross domestic product (GDP) per capita	%	1.35 / -0.38 (2019)	-2.86 / -4.84 (2020)
9	Ratio of female to male labor force participation rate	%	70.0 / 73.9 (2019)	70.1 / 73.4 (2019)
10	Youth employment to population ratio (ages 15–24)	%	42.7 / 36.7 (2018)	42.4 / 36.5 (2019)
	Youth employment to population ratio (ages 15–24), women	%	35.6 / 31.9 (2018)	35.6 / 32.1 (2019)
	Youth employment to population ratio (ages 15–24), men	%	49.6 / 41.4 (2018)	49.1 / 40.8 (2019)
11	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile money service provided	%	37 / 24 (female 30) (2017)	37 / 32 (female 30) (2017)
Human Capital				
12	Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age	%	32.9 / 35.4 (female 28.9) (2019)	32.2 / 34.9 (2020)
13	Maternal mortality ratio	Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births	455 / 619 (2016)	445 / 609 (2017)
14	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	%	48.8 / 53.1 (2010)	62.1 / 59.8 (2018)
15	Under-5 mortality rate	Number of under-5 deaths per 1,000 live births	70.9 / 89.5 (2018)	68.8 / 87.1 (2019)
16	Incidence of HIV	% of uninfected population ages 15–49	0.79 / 0.80 (female 1.0) (2019)	0.71 / 0.72 (female 0.89) (2020)
17	Contraceptive prevalence by modern methods	% of married women ages 15–49	26.8 / 18.1 (2010)	31.3 / 20.7 (2017)
18	Adolescent fertility rate	Number of births per 1,000 women ages 15–19	83.6 / 96.6 (2018)	82.5 / 95.0 (2019)

TIER 1: IDA Countries Progress (continued)

No.	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Baseline as of June 2020 All IDA/FCS (female) (Coverage Year)	Results Achieved as of June 2021 All IDA/FCS (female) (Coverage Year)
Human Capital, continued				
19	Population of children who cannot read by the end-of-primary-school age	%	-	79.5 / - (2011–19)
20	Lower secondary gross completion rate	%	51.4 / 47.7 (female 49.6) (2018)	-
	- Ratio of girls' to boys' completion rate		93.3 / 79.8 (2018)	-
21	Lower secondary gross enrollment rate	%	58.2 / 53.6 (female 56.7) (2018)	58.4 / - (female 56.9) (2019)
	- Ratio of girls' to boys' enrollment rate		95.0 / 87.0 (2018)	94.9 / - (2019)
22	People using basic drinking water services	% of population	72.1 / 65.6 (2019)	72.8 / 66.7 (2020)
23	People using basic sanitation services	% of population	43.2 / 39.4 (2019)	43.9 / 39.8 (2020)
Resilience and Sustainability				
24	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions	Metric tons per capita	0.54 / 0.44 (2017)	0.56 / 0.46 (2018)
25	Countries without wealth depletion ¹	%	23.1 / 7.7 (2014)	18 / 10 (2014)
26	Average annual deforestation change	%	0.25 / 0.12 (2016)	- / -
27	Marine protected areas	% of territorial waters	3.1 / 4.0 (2016)	3.2 / 4.1 (2018)
28	Number of refugees by country or territory of asylum	Million	9.5 / 4.1 (2019)	9.7 / 4.1 (2020)
29	Internally displaced persons, total displaced by conflict and violence	Million	33.5 / 30.8 (2019)	36.8 / 33.5 (2020)
Institutional Capacity				
30	Number of IDA countries that have an improved composite public expenditure and financial accountability (PEFA) score in dimensions across the pillars of budget reliability, transparency of public finances, and control in budget execution: (1.1) Aggregate expenditure outturn; (9.1) Public access to fiscal information; (24.2) Procurement methods	Number of countries	22 / 7 (2020)	25 / 8 (2021)
31	Unweighted average increase in tax-to-gross domestic product (GDP) ratio in those IDA countries with tax revenues below 15% of their GDP for three consecutive years	%	-	0.25 / 0.30 (2016–18, 3-year average)
32	Statistical performance indicators (SPI)	Scale from 0 to 100	49.3 / 49.1 (2018)	49.3 / 42.6 (2019)
33	Number of IDA countries with low or moderate risk from unsustainable debt	Number of countries	-	17 / 7 (2020)

- Data unavailable.

¹ Wealth data are estimated from multiple sources with different coverage years.

TIER 2: IDA-Supported Development Results

No.	Indicator	Unit of Measure	IDA18 Results (FY18–20) All IDA/FCS ²	FY21 Results All IDA/FCS ³	FY21 Results Female ⁴	Expected Range/Value (FY21–22) ⁵
Growth						
1	Farmers adopting improved agricultural technology	Number of people (million)	6.9 / 0.23 (female 1.70)	1.1 / 0.05	0.28	2.75–3.30 million
2	Area provided with new/improved irrigation or drainage services	Hectare (ha)	1,594,122 / 183,669	459,790 / 10,713	-	0.825–1.045 million ha
3	People provided with new or improved electricity service	Number of people (million)	26.2 / 3.4	10.7 / 4.5	-	15–25 million
4	Generation capacity of renewable energy	Gigawatt (GW)	7.40 / -	3.4 / -	-	4–6 GW
5	Beneficiaries reached with financial services	Number of people (million)	4.1 / 0.19 (female 1.9)	6.3 / 0.2	3.1	3–4 million (95% individuals, 5% businesses)
6	Beneficiaries in IDA countries of job-focused interventions	Number of people (million)	25.4 / 3.1 (female 8.3)	16.8 / 3.9	5.0	Monitored
7	Number of people with enhanced access to transportation services	Number of people (million)	-	9.0 / 1.7	-	45–50 million
8	Number of people provided with enhanced access to broadband internet	Number of people (million)	-	19.0 / 9.1	-	35–40 million
Human Capital						
9	Beneficiaries of social safety net programs	Number of people (million)	58.8 / 19.5 (female 27.4)	124.6 / 7.0	69.9	30–50 million
10	People who have received essential health, nutrition, and population services	Number of people (million)	281.5 / 72.0 (female 154.5)	96.6 / 57.3	62.2	113–220 million
	(i) Children immunized	Million	105.1 / 24.1 (female 52.6)	34.8 / 20.2	17.4	30–75 million
	(ii) Women and children who have received basic nutrition services	Million	132.3 / 40.3 (female 76.4)	51.2 / 31.6	34.1	75–125 million
	(iii) Number of deliveries attended by skilled health personnel	Million	44.1 / 7.7 (female 44.1)	10.6 / 5.5	10.6	8–20 million
11	Number of large-scale assessments completed at primary or secondary level	Number of assessments	-	13 / 4	-	20–30 assessments
12	People provided with access to improved water sources	Number of people (million)	31.7 / 2.8	7.4 / 2.4	3.7	12–23 million
13	People provided with access to improved sanitation services	Number of people (million)	22.8 / 2.6	4.4 / 0.6	2.2	7–13 million
14	People provided with improved urban living conditions	Number of people (million)	15.6 / 2.8	10.9 / 1.9	-	10–12 million
Resilience and Sustainability						
15	Projected energy or fuel savings	Megajoule (MJ)	5.8x10 ⁹ / 1.7x10 ⁹	2.9x10 ⁸ / 9.5x10 ⁷	-	2.0–2.5e9 MJ
16	Net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	Carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) / year	-28,373,983 / -6,908,828	-11,578,592 / -7,263,144	-	Monitored
17	Countries supported toward institutionalizing disaster risk reduction as a national priority with IDA support	Number of countries	46 / 20	62 / 26	-	30–45 countries

- Data unavailable.

² Reflects the cumulative IDA-supported results achieved during the IDA18 cycle (FY18–20).

³ Reflects the IDA-supported results achieved during the first year of IDA19 cycle (FY21–22). Most (new) indicators developed for IDA19 RMS have data available only for FY21.

⁴ The number of female beneficiaries are not included since these infrastructure services are normally provided to groups (such as at the community, household, or general population level), and data collected and reported are not disaggregated by sex at the client/beneficiary level.

⁵ The expected range (or value) corresponds to the net cumulative value expected to be achieved by the end of IDA19 (that is, June 30, 2022). Values shown are for all IDA countries; no standards have been established for FCS.

TIER 2: IDA-Supported Development Results (continued)

No.	Indicator	Unit of Measure	IDA18 Results (FY18–20) All IDA/FCS ⁶	FY21 Results All IDA/FCS ⁷	FY21 Results Female ⁸	Expected Range/Value (FY21–22) ⁹
Institutional Capacity						
18	Number of IDA countries publishing annual and timely debt reports	Number of countries	-	19 / 2	-	30–35 countries
19	Number of IDA countries that were provided statistical capacity building support by the World Bank Group for the implementation of household surveys	Number of countries	70 / 27	49 / 20	-	55 countries
20	Number of IDA fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS) supported in building capacity to use field-appropriate digital tools for collection and analysis of geo-tagged data, and apply this technology to enhance project implementation and coordination (Fragility, Conflict, and Violence [FCV] Policy Commitment #5)	Number of countries	-	- / 9	-	11 countries

- Data unavailable.

⁶ Reflects the cumulative IDA-supported results achieved during the IDA18 cycle (FY18–20).

⁷ Reflects the IDA-supported results achieved during the first year of IDA19 cycle (FY21–22). Most (new) indicators developed for IDA19 RMS have data available only for FY21.

⁸ The number of female beneficiaries are not included since these infrastructure services are normally provided to groups (such as at the community, household, or general population level), and data collected and reported are not disaggregated by sex at the client/beneficiary level.

⁹ The expected range (or value) corresponds to the net cumulative value expected to be achieved by the end of IDA19 (that is, June 30, 2022). Values shown are for all IDA countries; no standards have been established for FCS.



TIER 3: IDA Organizational and Operational Effectiveness

No.	Indicator	Unit of Measure	FY20 Benchmark Value All IDA/FCS ¹⁰	FY21 Results All IDA/FCS	Expected Range/Value (end of FY22)
Development Outcome Ratings					
1	Satisfactory outcomes of IDA Country Partnership Frameworks (CPFs)	% IEG ratings (4-year rolling)	46 / 43 (FY17–20 exits)	52 / 70 (FY18–21 exits)	70 (4-year rolling)
2	Satisfactory outcomes of IDA operations				
	(i) as a share of commitments	% IEG ratings (3-year rolling)	81.6 / 69.2 (FY17–19 exits)	82.6 / 71.7 (FY18–20 exits)	80 (3-year rolling)
	(ii) as share of operations	% IEG ratings (3-year rolling)	77.3 / 76.1 (FY17–19 exits)	79.4 / 78.0 (FY18–20 exits)	75 (3-year rolling)
3	Client feedback in IDA countries on World Bank Group effectiveness and impact on results	Average rating scale: 1–10	7.4 / 7.7	7.5 / 7.5	7 (Annual)
4	Client feedback in IDA countries on World Bank Group knowledge	Average rating scale: 1–10	7.3 / 7.6	7.4 / 7.4	7 (Annual)
Performance and Quality					
5	Satisfactory World Bank performance in IDA-financed operations				
	(i) overall	% IEG ratings	84.0 / 71.2 (FY17–19 exits)	86.5 / 81.6 (FY18–20 exits)	80 (3-year rolling)
	(ii) at entry	% IEG ratings	73.7 / 68.0 (FY17–19 exits)	82.2 / 78.4 (FY18–20 exits)	Monitored
	(iii) during supervision	% IEG ratings	85.2 / 75.2 (FY17–19 exits)	88.3 / 82.8 (FY18–20 exits)	Monitored
6	Quality of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) in IDA-financed operations	% IDA commitments, IEG ratings	50.4 / 32.3 (FY17–19 exits)	56.6 / 47.5 (FY18–20 exits)	60 (3-year rolling)
7	Advisory Services and Analytics (ASA) objectives accomplished	% Client ratings	92 / 97	94 / 85	80 (Annual)
8	Projects with beneficiary feedback indicator at design	%	99 / 98 ¹¹	97 / 98	100 (Annual)
Operational Efficiency and Responsiveness					
9	Disbursement ratio	%	19.2 / 20.4	19.4 / 22.1	20 (Annual)
10	Proactivity Index	%	79.7 / 75	70.7 / 76.9	80 (Annual)
11	Client feedback on World Bank Group on responsiveness and staff accessibility	Average rating scale: 1–10	6.6 / 6.95	6.79 / 6.69	7 (Annual)
12	Client feedback on World Bank Group on collaboration with other donors	Average rating scale: 1–10	7.0 / 7.6	7.24 / 7.37	8 (Annual)
Financial Sustainability and Budget Sustainability					
13	IDA Budget Anchor	%	81 / -	67 / -	<=100 (Annual)
14	World Bank budget to Portfolio Volume Ratio (per US\$ billion under supervision)	US\$ million	11 / -	9 / -	Monitored
15	Average cost of IDA supervision projects (implementation support)	US\$ thousand	203 / 195	192 / 189	Monitored

- Data unavailable.

¹⁰ The baseline values reflect annual performance standards as of the end of fiscal year 2020, unless noted otherwise. Data not available for new indicators developed for IDA19 RMS.

¹¹ Emergency health operations included in a Multiphase Programmatic Approach (MPA) response to the COVID-19 pandemic prepared and approved in fiscal year 2020 on a rapid response basis are not included in the fiscal year 2020 data. With the emergency health MPA projects, the percentage of Investment Project Financing in fiscal year 2020 with a beneficiary feedback indicator would be 82 percent (IDA) and 79 percent (IDA-FCS). As the emergency health operations begin implementation, support is being provided to help them align with the World Bank's citizen engagement commitments.

TIER 3: IDA Organizational and Operational Effectiveness

(continued)

No.	Indicator	Unit of Measure	FY20 Benchmark Value All IDA/FCS ¹²	FY21 Results All IDA/FCS	Expected Range/Value (end of FY22)
Implementation of IDA Special Themes and Cross-Cutting Issues					
Jobs and Economic Transformation					
16	Share of IDA19 Country Partnership Frameworks (CPFs) that reflect at least one of four key principles underpinning economic transformation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sectoral productivity • Value chain expansion • Increased productive capital stock or investment in energy, transport, manufacturing or services • Export sector output/value added; trade facilitation 	%	100 / -	100 / -	100 (Annual)
17	Total private mobilization of World Bank Group-supported operations/transactions in IDA countries	US\$ billion	18.82 / 4.85	6.45 / 1.84	Monitored
	• Direct mobilization	US\$ billion	8.37 / 2.06	3.30 / 0.61	Monitored
	• Indirect mobilization	US\$ billion	NA	3.16 / 1.23	Monitored
Gender and Development					
18	Percentage of IDA-supported projects that demonstrate a results chain by linking gender gaps identified in analysis to specific actions that are tracked in the results framework	%	62 / 63	81 / 86	60 (Annual)
19	Number of IDA-supported operations that address and respond to gender-based violence (GBV)	Number	38 / 15	57 / 32	Monitored
Climate Change					
20	Share of climate co-benefits over total commitments in IDA-supported operations	%	31 / -	31 / 28	30
21	Share of adaptation co-benefits over total climate co-benefits in IDA-supported operations	%	-	61 / 64	50
22	IDA financing commitments with disaster risk management co-benefits	US\$ billion	2.5 / 0.5 (FY18–20)	2.2 / 0.6 (FY19–21)	3–5 billion (3-year average)
Fragility, Conflict and Violence					
23	Facetime Index in fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS)	Index / (# of days)	100 / (213,808)	64 / (137,441)	Monitored
Governance and Institutions					
24	Number of IDA countries with the lowest Human Capital Index supported to improve the sustainability of human capital financing (as per Governance and Institutions Policy Commitment #5)	Number of countries	-	11 / -	15 countries
25	Number of countries supported by IDA to take illicit financial flows (IFF)-related actions (as per Governance and Institutions Policy Commitment #8)	Number of countries	-	4 completed	12 countries
Disability					
26	Share of IDA Investment Project Financing (IPF) operations that applied the concept of universal access at design (percentage of approved IDA IPF in fiscal year)	%	-	24.8 / 21.2	Monitored

- Data unavailable.

¹² The baseline values reflect annual performance standards as of the end of fiscal year 2020, unless noted otherwise. Data not available for new indicators developed for IDA19 RMS.



Definitions of Indicators

TIER 1: IDA Countries Progress

Data is updated and reported every October during the IDA cycle. For Tier 1 indicators, each economy is classified based on the World Bank Group's classification as of June 30 of the previous fiscal year. For example, the first data update in October 2021 includes IDA member countries as of June 30, 2021. For data disaggregation for fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS), the harmonized FCS list of FY21 will be used. Data from previous years, including the baseline, may be retroactively modified if applicable to allow comparison across years.

1. Population living on less than US\$1.90 a day [SDG 1.1.1]

Percentage of the world population living on less than US\$1.90 a day at 2011 international prices. Aggregation is average, weighted by the total population. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage of population
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual (available annual data varies by country)
Data source	World Bank staff estimates calculated using data from PovcalNet

2. Median growth rate of consumption/income per capita of the bottom 40% [SDG 10.1]

Median of the growth rates of average real per capita expenditure or income of the bottom 40% of every country's population. The growth rate of the bottom 40% of the population of a country for year T is the average annual growth rate measured over a period of (roughly) five years leading up to (or close to) year T. Aggregation is an unweighted average. Data reported worldwide for all IDA countries with available data.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Global Monitoring Database using the latest available circa spells, calculated from PovcalNet within three reporting windows (that is, 2014–19)

3. Countries with growth concentrated in the bottom 40% [SDG 10.1]

Percentage of countries (with available data) for which growth in average (mean) real per capita income of the bottom 40% is positive and greater than growth in average (mean) real per capita income of the total population. Growth rates are annualized (compound annual growth rate) over a time interval of roughly five years. The growth rate of the bottom 40% of the population of a country for year T is the average annual growth rate measured over a period of (roughly) five years leading up to (or close to) year T.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual (available data varies by country)
Data source	Global Monitoring Database using the latest available circa spells, calculated from PovcalNet within three reporting windows (that is, 2014–19)

4. Gross domestic product (GDP) per person employed [SDG 8.2; IDA19 Theme JET]

GDP per person employed is GDP divided by total employment in the economy. Purchasing power parity (PPP) GDP is GDP converted to 2017 constant international dollars using PPP rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP that a U.S. dollar has in the United States. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Constant 2017 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) \$
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

5. Non-agriculture sectors, value added [SDG 9.2; IDA19 Theme JET]

Net output of non-agriculture sectors as percentage of gross domestic product (GDP), calculated as subtracting agriculture value added (as percentage of GDP) from 100. The non-agriculture sectors refer to the industry and services sectors. Industry corresponds to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) divisions 10–45 and comprises value added in mining, manufacturing (also reported as a separate subgroup), construction, electricity, water, and gas. Services correspond to ISIC divisions 50–99 and include value added in wholesale and retail trade (including hotels and restaurants), transport, and government, financial, professional, and personal services such as education, health care, and real estate services. Also included are imputed bank service charges, import duties, and any statistical discrepancies noted by national compilers as well as discrepancies arising from rescaling. Value added is the net output of a sector after adding up all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or depletion and degradation of natural resources. The origin of value added is determined by the ISIC, revision 3. Note: For countries that report value added in the national accounts at basic prices, gross value added at factor cost is used as the denominator. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank staff estimates using data from World Development Indicators

6. Legal changes that support gender equality [SDG 5.1; IDA19 Theme GD]

Number of legal changes supporting gender equality over a one-year period. The indicator covers legal changes taking place in the following eight indicators as measured by the Women, Business and the Law dataset: mobility; workplace; pay; marriage; parenthood; entrepreneurship; assets; and pension. Aggregation is sum. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Number of legal changes
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Women, Business and the Law dataset

7. Proportion of population with access to electricity [SDG 7.1.1; IDA19 Theme JET]

The percentage of the population that has access to electricity. Electrification data are collected from industry, national surveys and international sources. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage of population
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Irregular
Data source	World Development Indicators

8. Annual growth rate of real gross domestic product (GDP) per capita [SDG 8.1.1.]

Annual percentage growth rate of GDP per capita based on constant local currency. Aggregates are based on constant 2010 U.S. dollars. GDP per capita is gross domestic product divided by midyear population. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

9. Ratio of female to male labor force participation rate [SDG 8.5; IDA19 Theme JET, GD]

The percentage of female to male labor participation rate. Labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

10. Youth employment to population ratio (ages 15–24) [SDG 8.5; IDA19 Theme JET]

The youth employment-to-population ratio is the proportion of a country's population of ages 15–24 that is employed. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Sex ¹³ ; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

¹³ Sex disaggregation will be reported in a year that the data is available.
JET: Jobs and Economic Transformation; GD: Gender and Development.

11. Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile money service provided [SDG 8.10.2; IDA19 Theme JET]

Percentage of respondents who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution; having a debit card in their own name; receiving wages, government transfers, or payments for agricultural products into an account or through a mobile phone at a financial institution in the past 12 months; paying utility bills or school fees from an account at a financial institution in the past 12 months; receiving wages or government transfers into a card in the past 12 months; or personally using a mobile phone to pay bills or to send or receive money through a GSM Association Mobile Money for the Unbanked services in the past 12 months (% age 15 and older). Aggregation is weighted average. Data reported worldwide for World Bank Group-supported countries with available data.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Triennial
Data source	Global Findex Database

12. Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age [SDG 2.2.1]

Prevalence of stunting is the percentage of children under age 5 whose height for age is more than two standard deviations below the median for the international reference population ages 0–59 months. For children up to two years old height is measured by recumbent length. For older children height is measured by stature while standing. The data are based on the WHO's new child growth standards released in 2006. Aggregation is linear mix-effect model estimates. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Every five years
Data source	World Development Indicators

13. Maternal mortality ratio [SDG 3.1.1; IDA19 Theme GD]

Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy termination per 100,000 live births. The data are estimated with a regression model using information on the proportion of maternal deaths among non-AIDS deaths in women ages 15–49, fertility, birth attendants, and GDP. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

14. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel [SDG 3.1.2; IDA19 Theme GD]

Births attended by skilled health staff are the percentage of deliveries attended by personnel trained to give the necessary supervision, care, and advice to women during pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Irregular
Data source	World Development Indicators

15. Under-5 mortality rate [SDG 3.2.1]

The probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of 5 years, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period, expressed per 1,000 live births. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Number of under-5 deaths per 1,000 live births
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

16. Incidence of HIV [SDG 3.3.1]

Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage of uninfected population ages 15–49
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

17. Contraceptive prevalence by modern methods [SDG 3.7.1; IDA19 Theme GD]

Contraceptive prevalence rate is the percentage of women who are practicing, or whose sexual partners are practicing, at least one modern method of contraception. It is usually measured for women ages 15–49 who are married or in union. Modern methods of contraception include female and male sterilization, oral hormonal pills, the intrauterine device, the male condom, injectables, the implant (including Norplant), vaginal barrier methods, the female condom and emergency contraception. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage of married women ages 15–49
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Irregular
Data source	World Development Indicators

18. Adolescent fertility rate [SDG 3.7.2; IDA19 Theme GD]

Adolescent fertility rate is the number of births per 1,000 women ages 15–19. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Number of births per 1,000 women ages 15–19
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

19. Population of children who cannot read by the end-of-primary-school age [SDG 4.1]

This indicator measures the proportion of end-of-primary-school-age children who are not able to read and understand a short story of age-appropriate material. The material could be fiction or non-fiction. The percentage of children not meeting the minimum proficiency level of reading (as defined for SDG reporting) is adjusted by the share of out-of-school children to motivate countries to have children in school and learning, also in alignment with the SDGs. The final indicator is a population of reference weighted average for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank and UNESCO Institute of Statistics Learning Poverty Database

20. Lower secondary gross completion rate [SDG 4.1]

The lower secondary gross completion rate is measured as the gross intake ratio to last grade of lower secondary education. This is calculated as the number of new entrants in the last grade of lower secondary education, regardless of age, divided by the population at the entrance age for the last grade of lower secondary education. Data limitations preclude adjusting for students who drop out during the final year of lower secondary education. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

- **Ratio of girls' to boys' completion rate [IDA19 Theme GD]:** This indicator is defined as the ratio of the female gross completion ratio to the male gross completion ratio in lower secondary education.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

21. Lower secondary gross enrollment rate [SDG 4.1]

Gross enrollment ratio is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Secondary education completes the provision of basic education that began at the primary level, and aims at laying the foundations for lifelong learning and human development, by offering more subject- or skill-oriented instruction using more specialized teachers. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

- **Ratio of girls' to boys' enrollment rate [IDA19 Theme GD]:** This indicator is defined as the ratio of the female gross enrollment ratio to the male gross enrollment ratio in secondary education.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

22. People using basic drinking water services [SDG 6.1]

People using basic drinking water services refers to the percentage of people using at least basic water services. This indicator contains people using basic water services as well as safely managed water services. Basic drinking water services means drinking water from an improved source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a round trip. Improved water sources include: piped water, boreholes or tubewells, protected dug wells, protected springs, and packaged or delivered water. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage of population
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

23. People using basic sanitation services [SDG 6.2]

People using basic sanitation services refers to the percentage of people using at least basic sanitation services, that is, improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households. This indicator contains people using basic sanitation services as well as safely managed sanitation services. Improved sanitation facilities include flush/pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines; ventilated improved pit latrines, composting toilets or pit latrines with slabs. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage of population
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

24. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions [SDG 9.4.1; IDA19 Theme CC]

CO₂ emissions stem from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement. They include CO₂ produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and gas flaring. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Metric tons per capita
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Irregular
Data source	World Development Indicators

25. Countries without wealth depletion [SDG 12; IDA19 Theme CC]

Percentage of IDA countries with positive or zero changes in wealth per capita, based on a country's Adjusted Net Savings (ANS), which indicates a country's ability to sustain income and welfare for its (growing) population in the future. ANS is based on gross national savings adjusted for changes in all assets: physical (that is, depreciation of fixed capital), human (such as, education expenditure), and natural capital (that is, mineral, energy, and forest depletion), and accounting for the wealth-diluting effects of population growth. Data reported for IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank staff estimates based on The Changing Wealth of Nations

26. Average annual deforestation change [SDG 15.2; IDA19 Theme CC]

Permanent conversion of natural forest area to other uses, including shifting cultivation, permanent agriculture, ranching, settlements, and infrastructure development. Deforested areas do not include areas logged but intended for regeneration or areas degraded by fuelwood gathering, acid precipitation, or forest fires. Aggregation is weighted average. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Irregular
Data source	World Bank, World Development Indicators

27. Marine protected areas [SDG 14.5; IDA19 Theme CC]

Percent of areas of intertidal or subtidal terrain—and underlying water and associated flora and fauna and historical and cultural features—that have been reserved by law or other effective means to protect part or all of the enclosed environment. Aggregation is weighted average.

Unit of Measure	Percentage of territorial waters
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Irregular
Data source	World Development Indicators

28. Number of refugees by country or territory of asylum [SDG 10.7; IDA19 Theme FCV]

Refugees are people who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees or its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, people recognized as refugees in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees statute, people granted refugee-like humanitarian status, and people provided temporary protection. Asylum seekers—people who have applied for asylum or refugee status and who have not yet received a decision or who are registered as asylum seekers—are excluded. Palestinian refugees are people (and their descendants) whose residence was Palestine between June 1946 and May 1948 and who lost their homes and means of livelihood as a result of the 1948 Arab-Israeli conflict. Country of asylum is the country where an asylum claim was filed and granted. Aggregation is sum. Data is reported for all IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Number (in millions)
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

29. Internally displaced persons, total displaced by conflict and violence [SDG 16; IDA19 Theme FCV]

Internally displaced persons are defined according to the 1998 Guiding Principles (internal-displacement.org/publications/1998/ocha-guiding-principles-on-internal-displacement) as people or groups of people who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of armed conflict, or to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights, or natural or human-made disasters and who have not crossed an international border. “People displaced” refers to the number of people living in displacement as of the end of each year, and reflects the stock of people displaced at the end of the previous year, plus inflows of new cases arriving over the year as well as births over the year to those displaced, minus outflows that may include returnees, those who settled elsewhere, those who integrated locally, those who traveled over borders, and deaths).

Unit of Measure	Number (in millions)
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Development Indicators

30. Number of IDA countries that have an improved composite public expenditure and financial accountability (PEFA) score in dimensions across the pillars of budget reliability, transparency of public finances, and control in budget execution [SDG 16.6; IDA19 Theme GI]

(1.1) Aggregate expenditure outturn; (9.1) Public access to fiscal information; (24.2) Procurement methods

The three dimensions selected represent three important elements of public financial management performance from three different pillars of the PEFA methodology: budget reliability; transparency of public finances; and predictability and control in budget execution. The baseline score for each country would be the numerated value of the average scores of the three dimensions for the most recent PEFA assessment. For example, A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1 and NU/NR=0. Annual calculation of the progress would be calculated as follows:

Significant improvement = 2 points;

- At least 2 of the 3 indicators show improvement in scores
- At least 2 of the 3 indicators keeps the same score “A” or “B”
- At least 1 of the indicators keeps the scores “A” or “B” plus at least 1 of the indicators improves

Improvement = 1 point

- At least one of the indicators improves or keeps the same score “A” or “B” and the others do not change

No improvement Negative movement, and no change in D or C scores = 0 points

- Negative change
- All other options except the mentioned above under significant improvement and improvement

Unit of Measure	Number of countries
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) Secretariat

31. Unweighted average increase in tax-to-gross domestic product (GDP) ratio in those IDA countries with tax revenues below 15% of their GDP for three consecutive years [SDG 17.1; IDA19 Theme GI]

The indicator is a key measure of Domestic Resource Mobilization tracking the number of IDA countries with tax revenues over a three-year period below 15% of their GDP. The indicator is associated with IDA19 policy commitment no. 3 under the Governance and Institutions special theme, focused on implementation of country programs that support the efforts of those IDA countries with tax revenues persistently below 15% of GDP to achieve an unweighted average increase in tax-to-GDP ratios of 1 percentage point over the two-year IDA cycle, as part of collective efforts with partners.

Unit of Measure	Percent
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	IMF World Economic Outlook database; OECD Tax Statistics; Government Finance Statistics

32. Statistical performance indicators (SPI) [SDG 17.19; IDA19 Theme GI]

The SPI overall score is a composite score measuring country performance across five pillars: data use, data services, data products, data sources, and data infrastructure. A higher score indicates a higher level of performance. Aggregation is an unweighted average.

Unit of Measure	Scale from 0 to 100
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Data on Statistical Capacity (datatopics.worldbank.org/statisticalcapacity/)

33. Number of IDA countries with low or moderate risk from unsustainable debt [SDG 17.4; IDA19 Theme GI]

Number of IDA countries rated 4.0 and above on a scale of 1-6 on question 3.A of the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA). The indicator rating is based on debt policy criteria and assesses whether a country's debt management policy is conducive to ensure medium-term debt sustainability and minimize budgetary risk. The criteria cover the extent to which external and domestic debt is contracted, with a view to achieving/maintaining debt sustainability. The CPIA rates countries against a set of 16 criteria grouped in four clusters: (i) economic management; (ii) structural policies; (iii) policies for social inclusion and equity; and (iv) public sector management and institutions.

Unit of Measure	Number of countries
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Group; Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) database

TIER 2: IDA-Supported Development Results

Aggregation of Tier 2 indicators (IDA-supported results) will be done by calculating cumulative totals of outputs achieved during a period or adding up the values as we go or report on, that is, how much we have achieved so far. Running totals will be generated and reported during the IDA19 cycle, that is, FY21 data during the first year, FY21 and FY22 data in the second year, and data from FY21 through FY23 in the third and final year of IDA19. This approach will make it easy to interpret trends by creating a clearer picture of the aggregate results that operations achieve over time. The FY21 IDA list (as of June 30, 2021) and FY21 harmonized FCS list will be used throughout the IDA19 RMS cycle to calculate country-based indicators in Tier 2 to ensure data comparability across the years. Indicators are disaggregated for Sex and FCS where feasible and applicable.

1. Farmers adopting improved agricultural technology [SDG target 2.4; IDA19 Theme JET]

This indicator measures the number of farmers of the project who have adopted an improved agricultural technology promoted by operations funded by IDA. Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees unless otherwise specified.

- **Farmers** are people engaged in farming activities or members of a farming business (disaggregated by men and women) targeted by the project.
- **Adoption** refers to a change of practice or change in use of a technology that was introduced/promoted by the project.
- **Technology** includes a change in practices compared to currently used practices or technologies (seed preparation, planting time, feeding schedule, feeding ingredients, postharvest storage/processing, and so on). If the project introduces or promotes a technology package in which the benefit depends on the application of the entire package (such as, a combination of inputs such as a new variety and advice on agronomic practices such as soil preparation, changes in seeding time, fertilizer schedule, plant protection, and so on), this counts as one technology.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

2. Area provided with new/improved irrigation or drainage services [SDG target 2.4; IDA19 Theme JET]

This indicator measures in hectares the total area of land provided with new or improved irrigation or drainage services in operations funded by IDA. This includes (i) the area provided with new irrigation or drainage services (hectare), and (ii) the area provided with improved irrigation or drainage services (hectare). Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees, unless otherwise specified.

- **Irrigation or drainage services** refers to the better delivery of water to, and drainage of water from, arable land, including better timing, quantity, quality, and cost-effectiveness for the water users.
- **New irrigation or drainage services** refers to the provision of irrigation and drainage services in an area that has not had these services before. The area is not necessarily newly cropped or newly productive land, but is newly provided with irrigation and drainage services, and may have been rain-fed land before.
- **Improved irrigation or drainage services** refers to the upgrading, rehabilitation, and/or modernization of irrigation or drainage services in an area with existing irrigation and drainage services.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Hectare (ha)
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

3. People provided with new or improved electricity service [SDG target 7.1.1; IDA19 Theme JET]

People provided with new or improved electricity service: The indicator measures the number of people that have received new or improved electricity service through operations supported by IDA. This includes estimates of direct access, inferred access, and improved service, as follows. Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees, unless otherwise specified.

- **Direct access** measures the number of people in households previously lacking electricity service that benefited from new grid or off-grid service. This measure is based on operations' results reports for household electricity access.
- **Inferred access** measures the number of people in households previously lacking electricity service that are likely to have benefited from new grid services made possible as an indirect result of investments that increased availability of electricity in the grid in the given country. Improved service measures the number of people in households with pre-existing grid service that are likely to have benefited from attaining a higher tier of electricity service under the Multi-Tier Framework for Energy Access (mtfenergyaccess.esmap.org), made possible as an indirect result of investments that increase availability of electricity in the grid in the given country.
- **Inferred access and improved service** are estimated using a central methodology of the World Bank Energy and Extractives Global Practice based on operations' results reports for generation capacity and transmission and distribution investments.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

4. Generation capacity of renewable energy [SDG target 7.2; IDA19 Theme JET, CC]

The indicator measures in gigawatts, the generation capacity of renewable energy enabled through policy and investment lending operations, technical assistance, leveraged finance of partners, enabling infrastructure development (Transmission and Distribution, Grid Integration), and guarantees to scale-up private sector investment.

- **Renewable power generation** refers to the following: biomass co-generation; wind; geothermal; solar; wave and tidal; and, hydro power generation of any capacity

CRI	No
Unit of Measure	Gigawatt (GW)
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs); Staff reports

5. Beneficiaries reached with financial services [SDG target 8.10; IDA19 Theme JET]

The indicator measures the number of persons benefitted from financial services in operations supported by IDA, and the number of businesses that benefitted from financial services. Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees unless otherwise specified.

- **Persons that benefitted from financial services:** Number of persons reached with financial services in operations supported by the World Bank. Financial services include transaction accounts, deposit accounts, mobile money accounts, loans, insurance, housing finance, and so on. Note: Reports on financial services to microenterprises and individuals/people are not always well-separated since some individuals take out personal loans for use in microenterprises. These numbers will be reported on as provided by the client.
- **Businesses that benefitted from financial services:** Number of businesses reached with financial services in operations supported by the World Bank. Beneficiaries include microenterprises, small and medium enterprises, and large business. Financial services include transaction accounts, deposit accounts, mobile money accounts, loans, insurance, pension, factoring, leasing, bonds, and so on. Note: Since large businesses make up a minute number of beneficiaries in client countries and since they are very difficult to separate and almost all countries don't report on them separately, this indicator will include all businesses. Reports on financial services to microenterprises and individuals/people are not always well-separated since some individuals take out personal loans for use in microenterprises. These numbers will be reported on as provided by the client.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

6. Beneficiaries in IDA countries of job-focused interventions [SDG targets 8.5; IDA19 Theme JET]

The indicator measures the number of beneficiaries reached by interventions that contribute to the jobs agenda in operations funded by IDA. The indicator captures the cross-cutting nature of the jobs agenda, as beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender) may be individuals, workers, households, farmers, microenterprises, small and medium-sized enterprises (SME), and other target groups that benefit from IDA-supported operations in different sectors and types of operations. Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees, unless otherwise specified.

- **Jobs** are defined as “activities that generate income, monetary or in kind, without violating human rights” (Source: WDR on Jobs, 2013).
- **Jobs-focused interventions** are those contributing to the jobs agenda that have an explicitly stated and substantive link to creating more, better, and/or inclusive jobs.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

7. Number of people with enhanced access to transportation services [SDG 9.1; IDA19 Theme JET]

Number of direct beneficiaries that experience improved access to transport infrastructure and services that have been built or rehabilitated through World Bank-financed project (including highways, rural roads, urban and interurban roads, mass transit systems, ports/waterways, railways and airports). Beneficiaries typically experience reductions in cost and time to travel and/or improvements in safety, as well as increased access to markets, job opportunities, and health and education services. In urban areas, beneficiaries include the increase in the number of users of improved services. In rural areas, beneficiaries include the increase in the number of people who live in proximity to improved services. Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees, unless otherwise specified.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

8. Number of people provided with enhanced access to broadband internet [SDG target 9.c; IDA19 Theme JET]

The indicator measures the number of people provided with access to Internet services through operations supported by IDA. The data include both people who have gained new access to Internet service and people who have benefitted from improved Internet service (such as, affordability, quality) during the project implementation period. The data are collected at a national level. The indicator includes both direct and inferred access to Internet service supported by IDA operations. Direct access is measured as the number of people that benefitted from new access to Internet service. Inferred access is measured as the number of people that benefitted from the improved Internet service. Internet use can be through fixed or mobile networks and can be at any location of Internet access (such as, home, work, school, Internet cafés, public places).

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

9. Beneficiaries of social safety net programs [SDG 1.3]

This indicator measures the number of individuals benefiting from safety nets programs supported by IDA. Safety nets programs are designed to provide social assistance to poor and vulnerable individuals or families by including them in cash transfers (conditional and unconditional), public works and workfare programs, fee waivers for services, and in-kind assistance to address critical needs (such as, food, medicine, shelter, and social services). Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees, unless otherwise specified.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

10. People who have received essential health, nutrition, and population services [SDG 2.2, 3.8, 3.1.2]

The indicator measures the sum of the number of children immunized, the number of women and children who have received basic nutrition services, and the number of deliveries attended by skilled health personnel, through operations funded by IDA. Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees, unless otherwise specified.

- **Number of children immunized:** Refers to the number of children 5 years of age and younger receiving vaccines purchased through an IDA-financed project, as well as the number of children immunized with vaccines purchased with other resources (that is, GAVI or government funds) that are delivered through an IDA-supported program. It captures the number of children immunized and not the number of vaccination; that is, if the same child is immunized with multiple vaccines on the same day or has several immunization visits in a given year, the child will be counted only once. Thus, simply tallying the monthly totals of the number of children receiving vaccines as recorded in immunization registers or health management information systems, will lead to double counting. Since contribution rather than attribution is to be measured, pro-rating based on proportion of IDA financing is not required.
- **Women and children who have received basic nutrition services [IDA19 Theme GD]:** Refers to the total beneficiaries reached by any of the following services: direct feeding programs (supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating women and infants and young children under age 5); programs promoting appropriate infant and young child feeding (such as promotion/support for exclusive breastfeeding, adequate and timely introduction of complementary foods); nutrition programs for adolescent girls, including nutrition education, micronutrient supplements, and so on, delivered through school health/nutrition programs or other programs reaching adolescent girls; provision of micronutrient supplements to pregnant/lactating women and children under 5 including vitamin A, iodine, iron/iron folic acid, supplemental zinc, and multiple micronutrient powders; food fortification (such as, iodized salt); deworming; monitoring of nutritional status; nutrition and food hygiene education; nutrition components of early childhood development programs; home gardens and small livestock production for improved dietary diversity; targeted emergency food aid and treatment of severe acute and moderate acute malnutrition. Although the same individuals could receive more than one of the above services, they should be counted only once.
- **Number of deliveries attended by skilled health personnel [IDA19 Theme GD]:** Refers to the number of women who delivered with the assistance of a skilled health provider (specialist or non-specialist doctor, midwife, nurse, or other health personnel with midwifery skills), whether in health facilities or women's homes. If World Bank-financed activities are mainly at health facilities, the data for this indicator can be obtained from delivery records or health management information systems. If the IDA-financed activities include supporting skilled health providers to provide home deliveries, efforts should be made to accurately record such home deliveries in addition to the institutional deliveries.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

11. Number of large-scale assessments completed at primary or secondary level [SDG target 4.1]

Number of IDA-supported completed large-scale assessment rounds. "Large-scale assessment rounds" refers to rounds of a large-scale assessment, for which the results are made publicly available within two years of the assessment administration; the assessment round is counted for the year in which the data are released; if an assessment is administered during a particular year that covers multiple grades and/or subjects, that assessment is counted as one round; "IDA-supported" refers to either IDA lending (via Investment Project Financing, Program-for-Results, Recipient-Executed Trust Fund, and so on) or Advisory Services and Analytics (ASA) (via Bank Budget / Trust Fund / Reimbursable Advisory Services funding), which specifies support for this particular large-scale assessment in the project World Bank Project Appraisal Document or the ASA concept note. The supported activities could include, inter alia, capacity building, design, administration, analysis, reporting, use, publication, dissemination for that assessment; "Completed large-scale assessment rounds" "Large-scale assessment" includes both national large-scale assessments (aimed at describing overall performance of the education system at sub-national or national level) and international large-scale assessments (aimed at comparing overall performance levels across countries or education systems)

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of assessments
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Project Appraisal Documents (PADs)

12. People provided with access to improved water sources [SDG target 6.1.1]

This indicator measures the cumulative number of people who benefited from improved water supply services that have been constructed through operations supported by IDA. This includes people newly provided with access to improved water sources and does not include people benefiting from rehabilitation works. Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees, unless otherwise specified.

- **Improved water sources** include piped household connections (house or yard connections) and community water points (public standpipes, boreholes, protected dug wells, and protected spring and rainwater collection). It does not include water provided through tanker trucks or vendors; unprotected wells or unprotected springs; surface waters (such as rivers, ponds, dams, lakes, streams, and irrigation channels); or bottled water. The definition of “improved water sources” follows the UNICEF-WHO Joint Monitoring Program definition.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

13. People provided with access to improved sanitation services [SDG target 6.2.1]

The indicator measures the cumulative number of people who benefited from improved sanitation facilities that have been constructed through operations funded by IDA. This includes people newly provided with access to improved sanitation facilities and does not include people benefiting from rehabilitation works. Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees, unless otherwise specified.

- **Improved sanitation facilities** includes flush or pour-flush to a piped sewer system, septic tank, or pit latrine; ventilated improved pit latrine; pit latrine with slab; and composting toilet. It does not include flush or pour-flush to elsewhere (that is, not to a piped sewer system, septic tank, or pit latrine); pit latrine without slab/open pit; bucket; hanging toilet or hanging latrine; shared facilities of any type; or no facilities, bush, or field. The definition of “improved sanitation facilities” follows that of the UNICEF-WHO Joint Monitoring Program.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

14. People provided with improved urban living conditions [SDG target 11.1; IDA19 Theme JET]

The indicator measures the cumulative number of people living in urban areas that have been provided with access to improved services, housing, tenure, neighborhoods, public spaces, parks, resilience and/or urban environmental conditions, through the direct interventions of operations financed by IDA. Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees, unless otherwise specified.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Number of people (in millions)
Disaggregation	Sex; Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

15. Projected energy or fuel saving [SDG target 7.3; IDA19 Theme CC]

The indicator measures energy savings and lifetime fuel savings, both converted to megajoules (MJ), achieved through energy efficiency measures that are directly attributable to operations funded by IDA. This indicator aggregates the following data: project lifetime energy savings, projected lifetime fuel savings, and projected electricity generation savings. Data is reported for Investment Project Financing, Development Project Financing, Program-for-Results, and Guarantees, unless otherwise specified.

- **Projected savings** are calculated against baseline or business-as-usual scenario in the absence of the project.
- **Savings** are defined as savings for the lifetime of the intervention projected in the year it is completed.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Megajoule (MJ)
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs)

16. Net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions [SDG 9.4; IDA19 Theme CC]

Project net GHG emissions are calculated as an annual average of the difference between project gross (absolute) emissions aggregated over the economic lifetime of the project and the emissions of a baseline (counterfactual) scenario aggregated over the same time horizon. The indicator applies to operations that are subject to GHG accounting under the corporate mandate. This includes IBRD/IDA investment lending in Sustainable Development Global Practices (Energy and Extractives, Transport and ICT, Environment and Natural Resources, Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience, Water, and Agriculture) where agreed GHG accounting methodologies exist. The indicator is based on an ex-ante estimation performed during project preparation using World Bank-approved GHG accounting methodologies. The indicator value is negative if the project is reducing emissions, and positive if the project is increasing emissions. Net GHG emissions at the portfolio level are calculated as sum of project net emissions. GHG accounting is only done ex-ante. If the project undergoes major restructuring or is subject to additional financing relevant to GHG accounting, the ex-ante estimation of project net emissions needs to be recalculated at the time of restructuring or processing additional financing. Data of IDA-funded operations is reported. Net GHG emissions are reported for the entire projects regardless of the share of IBRD or IDA financing.

CRI	Yes
Unit of Measure	Carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) / year
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Operations Portal and GHG Accounting Focal Points data submission files

17. Countries supported towards institutionalizing disaster risk reduction as a national priority with IDA support [SDG 13.2; IDA19 Theme CC]

This indicator reports number of IDA countries supported by IDA-funded operations active that contributed to the institutionalization of disaster risk management (DRM). This employs the contribution-based approach to ascertain the World Bank's contribution toward supporting IDA countries to institutionalize DRM at the national and local level, in line with the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) Priority 1. The portfolio's relevance towards HFA 1 is based on project activities supporting the following HFA standard sub-indicators:

- HFA 1.1 Building a national policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction with decentralized responsibilities and capacities at all levels
- HFA 1.2 Ensuring that dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction activities at all administrative levels
- HFA 1.3 Ensuring community participation and decentralization through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels
- HFA 1.4 Ensuring that a national multisectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning

CRI	No
Unit of Measure	Number of countries
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank staff estimates based on active operations

18. Number of IDA countries publishing annual and timely public debt reports [SDG 17.1; IDA19 Theme GI]

Reports on number of IDA countries that publish public debt reports at least on an annual basis providing information on the outstanding external and domestic public sector debt portfolio and its main cost and risk characteristics, with data that is not older than six months.

CRI	No
Unit of Measure	Number of countries
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Project Appraisal Documents (PADs); Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs); Implementation Completion Reports (ICRs); and other project documentation

19. Number of IDA countries that were provided statistical capacity building support by the World Bank Group for the implementation of household surveys [SDG 17.19; IDA19 Theme GI]

Refers to technical assistance activity provided to national statistical agencies related to household surveys (such as, sampling, survey logistics, estimation of poverty-lines). Data is reported for IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

CRI	No
Unit of Measure	Number of countries
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Household Survey Working Group

20. Number of IDA fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS) supported in building client capacity to use field-appropriate digital tools for collection and analysis of geo-tagged data; and apply this technology to enhance project implementation and coordination [SDG 17.8; IDA19 Theme GI]

Indicator tracks progress under Fragility, Conflict, and Violence (FCV) Policy Commitment no. 5, which consists on building capacity of IDA countries, partners, and World Bank teams on the ground, to leverage field-appropriate technology for digital data collection and analysis through tools such as the innovative Geo-Enabling initiative for Monitoring and Supervision (GEMS) to systematically enhance monitoring and evaluation (M&E) as well as supervision in FCV settings. The use of such tools and methods allows operations to enhance the transparency and accuracy of M&E and increase the accountability of third-party monitoring.

CRI	No
Unit of Measure	Number of countries
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Geo-Enabling initiative for Monitoring and Supervision (GEMS) database

TIER 3: IDA Organizational and Operational Effectiveness

FY21 IDA list (as of June 30, 2021) and FY21 harmonized FCS list will be used throughout the IDA19 RMS cycle to calculate country-based indicators in Tier 3 to ensure data comparability across the years.

1. Satisfactory outcomes of IDA Country Partnership Frameworks (CPFs)

Percentage of Country Partnership Framework (CPF) Completion Reports rated moderately satisfactory, satisfactory or highly satisfactory by Independent Evaluation Group (IEG). Data is reported for CPFs of IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, during CPF period."

Unit of Measure	Percentage, IEG ratings, 4-year rolling
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual (four-year rolling basis)
Data source	Independent Evaluation Group (IEG)

2. Satisfactory outcomes of IDA operation

Share of IDA operations and IDA commitments rated by the Independent Evaluation Group (IEG) as "moderately satisfactory" or higher on achievement of outcomes. Data are for projects exiting in the three previous fiscal years for which at least 60% of the projects for each fiscal year have been evaluated by IEG. The rating captures the extent to which a project's original or formally revised development objectives were achieved. The rating is based on three criteria: (i) relevance of the objectives and design (relevance); (ii) extent to which the objectives were achieved (efficacy); and (iii) extent to which the operation achieves a higher rate of return than the opportunity cost of capital, or is able to provide a similar economic justification (efficiency).

Unit of Measure	Percentage, IEG ratings, 3-year rolling
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual (three-year rolling basis)
Data source	Independent Evaluation Group (IEG)

3. Client feedback in IDA countries on World Bank Group effectiveness and impact on results

Mean score for the answer provided by World Bank Group clients in IDA countries to the following questions from the annual World Bank Group Country Opinion Survey (COS) Program: (i) "Overall, please rate your impression of the World Bank Group's effectiveness in your country," and (ii) "To what extent does the World Bank Group's work help to achieve development results in your country?" (based on a 10-point scale with 1 being "not effective at all" or "to no degree at all", and 10 being "very effective" or "to a very significant degree"). World Bank Group clients in IDA countries are defined as respondents who report in the Country Opinion Survey that they collaborate with the World Bank (IDA). The indicator reflects the current fiscal year ratings (FY21), that is, for one-third of all World Bank Group client countries surveyed during each three-year cycle. Data is reported for IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Average rating 1=low to 10=high
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual (three-year rolling basis)
Data source	World Bank Group, Country Opinion Survey (COS) Program

4. Client feedback in IDA countries on World Bank Group knowledge

Mean score for the answer provided by World Bank Group clients in IDA countries to the question from the annual World Bank Group Country Opinion Survey (COS) Program: "Overall, how significant a contribution do you believe the World Bank Group's knowledge work and activities make to development results in your country?" (based on a 10-point scale with 1 being "not significant at all", and 10 being "very significant"). World Bank Group clients in IDA countries are defined as respondents who report in the Country Opinion Survey that they collaborate with the World Bank (IDA). The indicator reflects the current fiscal year ratings (FY21), that is, for one-third of all World Bank Group client countries surveyed during each three-year cycle. Data is reported for IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Average rating 1=low to 10=high
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual (three-year rolling basis)
Data source	World Bank Group, Country Opinion Survey (COS) Program

5. Satisfactory World Bank performance in IDA-financed operations

(i) overall; (ii) at entry; and (iii) during supervision. This indicator measures percentage of the net-commitment amount of the closed IDA projects reviewed by IEG that are rated Moderately Satisfactory, Satisfactory, or Highly Satisfactory on overall bank's performance, performance at entry and performance during supervision, against the total net-commitment amount of the closed IDA projects reviewed by IEG in a three-year rolling basis.

Unit of Measure	Percentage, IEG ratings
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual (three-year rolling basis)
Data source	Independent Evaluation Group (IEG)

6. Quality of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) in IDA-financed operations

This indicator measures percentage of the net-commitment amount of the closed IDA projects reviewed by IEG that are rated "Substantial" or "High" on quality of M&E, against the total net-commitment amount of the closed IDA projects reviewed by IEG in a three-year rolling basis.

Unit of Measure	Percentage IDA commitments, IEG ratings, 3-year rolling
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual (three-year rolling basis)
Data source	World Bank Management Information System (Business Warehouse)

7. Advisory Services and Analytics (ASA) objectives accomplished

Share of completed ASA activities for which clients strongly agree or agree with the following statements: "Overall, this activity achieved its intended development outcomes" for ASA with completed Activity Completion Summary (ACS) during the fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage, Client ratings
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Client Feedback Survey

8. Projects with beneficiary feedback indicator at design

Share of IDA Investment Project Financing operations for which at least one citizen engagement indicator is included in the results framework of the World Bank Project Appraisal Document.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Project Appraisal Documents (PADs)

9. Disbursement ratio

Ratio of disbursements during the fiscal year to the undisbursed balance at the beginning of the fiscal year for IDA Investment Project Financing projects. The disbursement ratio is not targeted at the corporate level. There is instead a corporate standard based on historical experience.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Structural Adjustment Program (SAP)

10. Proactivity Index

The ratio of projects in “actual” problem status 12 months ago that have had a proactivity action in the last 12 months divided by the total number of problem projects from 12 months ago. After being downgraded to Moderately Unsatisfactory or lower for Development Outcome and/or Implementation Progress rating in supervision reports, a project needs to have one of the following actions taken within the next 12 months, otherwise it will be considered a proactivity problem. The actions are upgrade, close, cancel >=20%, suspend, or restructuring (both level 1 and level 2) (note: restructurings for extensions of closing dates or reallocations are not counted as proactivity actions unless they are combined with other actions). Data of IDA-funded operations is reported.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	None
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Structural Adjustment Program (SAP)

11. Client feedback on World Bank Group on responsiveness and staff accessibility

Mean score for the answer provided by World Bank Group clients in IDA countries to the following questions from the annual World Bank Group Country Opinion Survey (COS) Program: “To what extent is the World Bank Group an effective development partner in your country, in terms of (i) responsiveness to needs, and (ii) staff accessibility?” (based on a 10-point scale with 1 being “to no degree at all”, and 10 being “to a very significant degree”). World Bank Group clients in IDA countries are defined as respondents who report in the COS that they collaborate with the World Bank (IDA). The indicator reflects the current fiscal year ratings (FY21), that is, for one-third of all World Bank Group client countries surveyed during each three-year cycle. Data is reported for IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Average rating 1=low to 10=high
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Group, Country Opinion Survey (COS) Program

12. Client feedback on World Bank Group on collaboration with other donors

Mean score for the answer provided by World Bank Group clients in IDA countries to the question from the annual World Bank Group Country Opinion Survey (COS) Program: “To what extent is the World Bank Group an effective development partner in your country, in terms of collaboration with other donors and development partners?” (based on a 10-point scale with 1 being “to no degree at all”, and 10 being “to a very significant degree”). World Bank Group clients in IDA countries are defined as respondents who report in the COS that they collaborate with the World Bank (IDA). The indicator reflects the current fiscal year ratings (FY21), that is, for one-third of all World Bank Group client countries surveyed during each three-year cycle. Data is reported for IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Average rating 1 = low to 10 = high
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Group; Country Opinion Survey (COS) Program

13. IDA Budget Anchor: Administrative expenses as a share of IDA revenue

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	None
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	IDA financial statements and expenditure and revenue statements

14. World Bank Budget to Portfolio Volume Ratio

Total administrative budget expenses per US\$ billion portfolio under supervision.

Unit of Measure	US\$ millions
Disaggregation	None
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank financial statements and expenditure and revenue statements

15. Average cost of IDA supervision projects (implementation support)

Average cost of supervision, based on costs posted directly to operational projects in the IDA portfolio, divided by the monthly average number of projects in the IDA portfolio, plus the weighted average share of safeguards, fiduciary, and procurement costs posted to internal orders for these projects over three fiscal years.

Unit of Measure	US\$ thousands
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Structural Adjustment Program (SAP)

16. Share of IDA19 Country Partnership Frameworks (CPFs) that reflect at least one of the following four key principles underpinning economic transformation [IDA19 Theme JET]

1. Sectoral productivity
2. Value chain expansion
3. Increased productive capital stock or investment in energy, transport, manufacturing or services
4. Export sector output/value added; trade facilitation

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Group Country Partnership Frameworks (CPFs)

17. Total private mobilization of World Bank Group-supported operations/transactions in IDA countries [SDG 17.3; IDA19 Theme JET]

Investment made by a private entity, where “private entity” is defined as a legal entity that is: (i) carrying out or is established for a business purposes; and, (ii) financially and managerially autonomous from national or local government. Examples include registered commercial banks, insurance companies, sovereign wealth funds and other institutional investors investing primarily on a commercial basis. Includes Private Direct Mobilization and Private Indirect Mobilization, which is defined as financing from private entities provided in connection with a specific activity for which the World Bank Group is providing financing, and is not playing an active or direct role that leads to the commitment of the private entity’s finance. Private Indirect Mobilization includes sponsor financing, if the sponsor qualifies as a private entity. Data is reported for IDA eligible countries, including blend countries, in a reporting fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	US\$ billions
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS); Private Direct Mobilization; Private Indirect Mobilization
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Structural Adjustment Program (SAP)

18. Percentage of IDA-supported projects that demonstrate a results chain by linking gender gaps identified in analysis to specific actions that are tracked in the results framework

Percentage of IDA-supported operations that identify specific gaps between women and men, boys and girls and links them to specific actions supported by the project, with indicators in the results framework to track progress, based on projects approved in the current fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Project Appraisal Documents (PADs)

19. Number of IDA-supported operations that address and respond to gender-based violence (GBV)

Number of operations that have identified GBV as an issue in the design phase and have responded with mitigating actions throughout the operation. Based on IDA-funded projects approved in current fiscal year.

Unit of Measure	Number
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Project Appraisal Documents (PADs)

20. Share of climate co-benefits over total commitments in IDA-supported operations

The indicator measures the share of a project’s IDA lending at commitment that is expected to contribute to climate change adaptation and/or mitigation. Calculation is based on the joint multilateral development bank (MDB) methodology for tracking climate change adaptation and mitigation finance to assess the Climate Co-Benefits of all IBRD/IDA lending operations. The methodology is used by seven MDBs to track and report annually on MDBs climate finance and takes different approaches to tracking adaptation and mitigation co-benefits. Climate change mitigation promotes efforts to reduce, limit, or sequester GHG emissions to reduce the risk of climate change. Mitigation co-benefits are determined based on a list of activities that are compatible with low-emission pathways that have been agreed upon by MDBs to be classified as climate mitigation finance. The list covers nine categories of activities, such as energy generation, energy efficiency, agriculture, waste and wastewater, and transport. Not all activities that reduce GHGs in the short term can receive mitigation co-benefits. The full list is published annually in the Joint Report on Multilateral Development Banks’ Climate Finance and can be found in Table A.C.1 of the report. All lending operations (Investment Project Financing [IPF], development policy lending [DPL], and Program-for-Results) are assessed for climate co-benefits. Projects’ climate co-benefits are assigned only to the financing (or a portion of the financing) dedicated to eligible adaptation and/or mitigation activities. The assessment is based on project components/sub-components for IPFs, Prior Actions for Development Project Financing, and Disbursement Linked Indicators for Program-for-Results.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Structural Adjustment Program (SAP); World Bank Project Appraisal Documents (PADs); and/or supporting documents

21. Share of adaptation co-benefits over total climate co-benefits in IDA-supported operations

The indicator measures the share of adaptation co-benefits over total climate co-benefits of project's IDA lending at commitment. Climate change adaptation refers to activities that are carried out in response to current or expected climate change impacts. The methodology specifies that adaptation co-benefits must be clearly linked to project activities that address the climate change vulnerabilities relevant to the project's location and context. As per the methodology, adaptation co-benefits are assigned to project activities when the project document: (i) sets out the climate change vulnerability context of the project; (ii) makes and explicit statement of an intent to address the identified climate vulnerabilities as part of the project; and (iii) articulates a clear and direct link between specific project activities and the project's objective to reduce vulnerability to climate change. Through this three-step process, the methodology attempts to capture the incremental cost of adaptation activities that are differentiated from the usual development finance in a project. If the incremental cost cannot be estimated, a proportional approach is taken to determine the share of development activities that correspond to adaptation activities.

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Structural Adjustment Program (SAP); World Bank Project Appraisal Documents (PADs); and/or supporting documents

22. IDA financing commitments with disaster risk management co-benefits

This indicator measures the dollar value of the sum approved by the Board in a given fiscal year, to be extended to the client in loan, credit, or grant terms from IDA sources identified as providing disaster risk management co-benefits, as a share of the total sum approved by the Board. Data reported for this indicator represents three-year average.

Unit of Measure	US\$ billions
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank staff estimate based on World Bank data system

23. Facetime index in fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS)

Staff presence on the ground in IDA-eligible FCS per year, measured as mission days in-country, resident staff days (assumed number of days per year x staff number) and local consultant days worked.

Facetime (in days) = Total GE+ (staff at analyst level or higher) Mission Days in-country + resident GE+ staff days worked (assumed number of days per year [220] x staff number) + local consultant days worked. Annual fiscal year data is reported for all IDA-eligible countries (+West Bank and Gaza) on the FY21 harmonized FCS list. To ensure consistency, this list will remain the sample for IDA19 monitoring going forward.

Unit of Measure	Index (baseline FY20=100)/Number of days
Disaggregation	NA
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank data systems: Business Intelligence Human Resource Reports and Structural Adjustment Program (SAP) travel data

24. Number of IDA countries with the lowest Human Capital Index supported to improve the sustainability of human capital financing (as per Governance and Institutions Policy Commitment #5)

Indicator tracks progress of IDA19 policy commitment no. 5 under the Governance and Institutions special theme. Support to IDA countries includes a focus on reaching universal health coverage and good learning outcomes for all, through: (i) improving the efficiency of public expenditures, and (ii) more effectively aligning expenditures with domestic financing and external resources in a sustainable manner.

Unit of Measure	Number of countries
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Staff calculations based on World Bank systems

25. Number of IDA countries supported by IDA to take illicit financial flows (IFF)-related actions (as per Governance and Institutions Policy Commitment #8)

The indicator measures the number of IDA countries taking IFF-related policy actions, such as increasing access to and awareness of beneficial ownership information and/or adopting automatic exchange of information to reduce tax evasion. Indicator tracks progress under the IDA19 Governance and Institutions policy commitment no. 8. IFF assessments encompass the variety of tools the World Bank Group will use to help IDA countries to monitor and measure IFFs. These include Rapid Assessment Tools, Tax Administration Diagnostic Assessment Tool, National Risk Assessments, and other approaches for assessing the different dimensions of IFF.

Unit of Measure	Number of countries
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	World Bank Structural Adjustment Program (SAP)

26. Share of IDA Investment Project Financing (IPF) operations that applied the concept of universal access at design (% of approved IDA IPF in fiscal year)

The indicator measures the percentage of IDA IPF approved during a fiscal year applying the concept of universal access at design. The indicator is aligned to the progressive realization of disability inclusion within lending operations through the Environmental and Social Framework. Universal access is defined as “unimpeded access for people of all ages and abilities in different situations and under various circumstances.”

Unit of Measure	Percentage
Disaggregation	Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations (FCS)
Reporting frequency	Annual
Data source	Staff calculations based on World Bank Structural Adjustment Program (SAP)





ida.worldbank.org/results/rms