

ANNEX 3

JOBS MDTF PHASE II RESULTS

FRAMEWORK (OUTPUT LEVEL)

Window	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Progress in calendar year 2023	Cumulative progress as of calendar year 2023	Target
			21-Jan	23-Dec	23-Dec	26-Dec
1	1.1 Operational designs that identify and monitor jobs effects, for different sectors	SEJLS				
		1.1.1 # of operational solutions to jobs challenges identified (reports, studies, papers, guidelines, best practices)	0	13	36	30
		1.1.2 # of dissemination and engagement initiatives	0	12	28	10
		IDA Pilots				
		1.1.3 # of supported operations estimating indirect jobs effects	0	0	20	10
		1.1.4 # of dissemination and engagement initiatives	0	0	13	5
		1.1.X % of grants addressing obstacles to better employment outcomes for women ^a	0	0%	83%	20%

Window	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Progress in calendar year 2023	Cumulative progress as of calendar year 2023	Target
			21-Jan	23-Dec	23-Dec	26-Dec
2	2.1 Robust metrics and measurement techniques to assess jobs effects	Rome based grants				
		2.1.1 # of papers, case studies, data sets and modules to measure jobs effects	0	15	17	5
		Jobs data				
		2.1.2 Expansion of Global Labor Database (# of new surveys)	0	110	360	350
		2.1.3 Updates to Global Jobs Indicators Database (# of surveys)	0	0	290	390
		JobsWatch				
		2.1.4 # of analyses produced on the effect of Covid19 on jobs and welfare (papers, blogs, briefs etc.)	0	0	20	18
		2.1.5 # of dissemination events	0	0	8	3
		Jobs and structural change				
		2.1.6 # analytical documents on structural change and labor markets	0	0	1	5

Window	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Progress in calendar year 2023	Cumulative progress as of calendar year 2023	Target
			21-Jan	23-Dec	23-Dec	26-Dec
		2.1.7 # of blogs on jobs and structural change	0	0	14	N/A
		IFC Jobs Models				
		2.1.8 # of case studies, applications to policy oriented World Bank operations	0	0	1	1
		2.1.9 # of sector models fully documented and peer-reviewed	0	6	10	10
		2.1.X % of grants addressing obstacles to better employment outcomes for women ^a	0	0%	33%	20%
3	3.1 Innovative solutions to jobs challenges	Emerging themes				
		3.1.1 # of innovative solutions to jobs challenges (reports, studies, papers etc.)	0	19	26	27
	3.2 Strengthened initiatives enabling private sector entities to tackle jobs challenges	IFC private sector partnerships				
		3.2.1 # of clients engaged in piloting new tools to understand impacts of gender-sensitive employment policies	0	0	2	2

Window	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Progress in calendar year 2023	Cumulative progress as of calendar year 2023	Target
			21-Jan	23-Dec	23-Dec	26-Dec
		3.2.2 # of clients assessed through enhanced IFC employability tool	0	5	10	10
		3.2.3 # of modules related to “Enhancement to Gender and Equality and Returns—GEAR” developed or adapted	0	0	3	1
		3.2.4 # of research studies/knowledge products completed or published	0	1	1	2
Solutions for Youth Employment (S4YE)						
		3.2.5 # of peer learning sessions on youth employment with private sector, partners and World Bank task teams	0	6	26	30
		3.2.6 # of solution notes for practitioners	0	8	23	20
		3.X.X. % of grants addressing obstacles to better employment outcomes for women ^a	0	100%	71%	20%

Window	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Progress in calendar year 2023	Cumulative progress as of calendar year 2023	Target
			21-Jan	23-Dec	23-Dec	26-Dec
	3.3 Engagement and dissemination initiatives of best practices emerging from activities	Jobs network of practitioners (NoP)				
		3.3.1 # of engagement and dissemination initiatives of Jobs MDTF lessons learned through the Jobs NoP	0	5	17	25
		3.3.2 # of participants added the Jobs NoP	0	2	22	35
Cross-cutting	X.1 Solutions to female employment challenges	Gender				
		X.1.1 % of grants addressing obstacles to better employment outcomes for women ^a	0	67%	74%	20%
	X.2 Solutions for green jobs challenges	Sustainability				
		X.2.1 % of grants addressing labor market challenges in transitioning towards environmental sustainability ^b	0	33%	34%	10%

Notes: a. Obstacles to better employment outcomes for women include: lack of access to affordable childcare services; social norms that constrain women's participation and success in the labor market; limited access to affordable technical, entrepreneurial, and business training programs; constrained mobility due to lack of safe transport services; gender-based pay discrimination; regulatory bias limiting women's access to economic opportunities; lack of support to sectors likely to employ high proportions of female workers; and barriers to women's entry in traditionally male sectors.

b. Labor market challenges in transitioning towards environmental sustainability include: reliance on earning opportunities in sectors that are vulnerable to environmental shocks (e.g. climate, pollution) or on emission-intensive sectors; spatial mismatch and labor mobility constraints to accessing more environmentally sustainable jobs; lack of access to affordable green reskilling and upskilling programs, green trainers and green accreditation services; limited financing access for green innovating firms; limited capacity to measure and integrate jobs effects in national climate change and green transition agendas; low provision and/or remuneration for jobs that provide social and environmental public goods; and limited access to environmentally sustainable job opportunities for disadvantaged groups.