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| <b>Contribution to Outcome #2:</b> Improved coordination on jobs interventions across Development Finance Institutions                         | Although this study evaluated job creation aspects related to indirect jobs (suppliers to the clients), the findings also helped to identify and address the challenges faced in identifying measurable and trackable job quality (JQ) indicators. Currently, the IFC is part of the HIPSO working group on JQ, and this study highlighted the importance of considering job quality indicators tailored to the country's sector-specific needs.  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #3:</b> What gender challenges does the project address? What is the expected result on addressing such challenges? | The team collected data from the client and its suppliers on the gender distribution of their workforce, job quality indicators, and other relevant information that provided insights into gender-segregated data. The study findings mainly related to women's participation in the agri-business sector where the client is actively engaged with female-owned businesses, as nearly 50 percent of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSME) suppliers, major suppliers, and out-grower farms were female-owned. Also, women farmers were earning a third of men's wages, suggesting that there are barriers to the type of work available and the willingness to do different types of work for men and women, as was shared anecdotally by key respondents during the interviews, which is likely creating gender pay differentials. Overall, the study provided useful insights into the gender wage differentials in the agribusiness sector and the need to improve the quality of jobs available to women to increase their participation in the labor market. This can be done through initiatives such as job training, upskilling, and access to proper childcare facilities to support women participating in local labor markets. |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #4:</b> What's the grant's contribution to innovation?  | This study highlights positive development impacts on job creation and, more broadly, IFC's work in IDA countries and the African region. To our knowledge, these are the first studies done across DFIs involving primary data collection from suppliers of investee companies. The study suggests that, in general, job creation from IFC-supported investments in IDA countries and Africa has been positive, with job creation and quality. This is a significant contribution to private sector participation in Mozambique, and the findings can inform further investments and create a larger impact for agri-businesses. Additionally, the report provides useful insights into job creation drivers and the challenges faced by local farmers in the area.  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #5:</b> How do grant activities engage with external partners (donors, governments, CSO etc.)?                      | n/a   |
| <b>Grant Name</b>  | <b>Kiribati: Pacific Islands Regional Oceanscape Program</b>  |
| <b>Grant No</b>  | TF0B7253  |
| <b>Project No</b>  | P165821   |
| <b>Stream</b>  | Jobs and Economic Transformation (JET) Pilots   |
| <b>Country</b>   | Kiribati  |
| <b>Grant Objective</b>   | To improve management of selected fisheries and seafood safety in the Recipient's territory. The grant will contribute to directly measuring employment improvements for men and women in Kiribati fisheries sectors, which will help to further determine the Kiribati PROP Project's contribution to improved management of selected fisheries and seafood safety in the country.   |

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| <b>Grant Activation</b>  | 11/15/2021   |
| <b>Grant Closing Date</b>  | 5/31/2023  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #1:</b><br>Jobs challenges are identified and measured systematically   | The grant contributed to directly measuring employment improvements for men and women in Kiribati fisheries, illustrating the following results: (i) mapping the upstream and downstream value chains; (ii) improved data collection on the people deriving their income or livelihoods in these value chains; (iii) estimation of project direct and indirect net employment effects; and (iv) establishment of a systematic monitoring framework |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #2:</b> Improved coordination on jobs interventions across Development Finance Institutions                         | n/a  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #3:</b> What gender challenges does the project address? What is the expected result on addressing such challenges? | Recognition of opportunity and access to jobs in the fisheries sector is a major challenge the project addressed. The major expected result is information to inform and guide gender participation in the fisheries sector at the local level.  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #4:</b> What's the grant's contribution to innovation?  | The grant helped to pilot approaches to measure the indirect jobs effects of World Bank operations   |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #5:</b> How do grant activities engage with external partners (donors, governments, CSO etc.)?                      | MFMRD, community groups, fisheries association groups are those the project is working with. The project is improving their capacity around different value chain, value addition opportunity in fisheries sector.   |
| <b>Grant Name</b>  | <b>Malawi Jobs lending through Financial inclusion and Entrepreneurship Scaling (FInES)</b>  |
| <b>Grant No</b>  | TF0B8500   |
| <b>Project No</b>  | P168577  |
| <b>Stream</b>  | Supporting Effective Jobs Lending at Scale (SEJLS)   |
| <b>Country</b>   | Malawi   |
| <b>Grant Objective</b>   | To support the Financial Inclusion and Entrepreneurship Scaling Project (FInES) (P168577) by helping identify, assess, and report the jobs-related benefits associated with FInES and similar kinds of operations.   |
| <b>Grant Activation</b>  | 4/25/2022  |
| <b>Grant Closing Date</b>  | 10/31/2023   |

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| <b>Contribution to Outcome #1:</b><br>Jobs challenges are identified and measured systematically   | The grant helped to link FInES project with impact on jobs-proposed indicators for measuring direct and indirect jobs created or sustained through the project funding to MSMEs; criteria to be used when prioritizing funding to MSMEs that have more impact on creation of jobs and training to Participating Financial Institutions (PFIs) to enhance their capability to prioritize funding to MSMEs that have more impact on jobs. |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #2:</b> Improved coordination on jobs interventions across Development Finance Institutions                         | n/a   |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #3:</b> What gender challenges does the project address? What is the expected result on addressing such challenges? | The FInES project provides liquidity to Participating Financial Institutions (PFIs), with specific targets given for the proportion of female clients accessing loans. Regarding capacity building of MSMEs, a proportion of women to be trained was set, in addition to providing special support for women based on specific needs, such as childcare facilities during training sessions.  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #4:</b><br>What's the grant's contribution to innovation?   | The SEJLS program was a new model introduced to support jobs relevant to World Bank operations.   |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #5:</b> How do grant activities engage with external partners (donors, governments, CSO etc.)?                      | FInES project is building the capacity of the government owned Small and Medium Enterprise Development Institute to enhance its capability to train MSMEs and the MFI Hub to increase financial inclusion. FInES project is providing liquidity to MFIs and banks to facilitate access to affordable and flexible loan facilities.  |

## WINDOW 2

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| <b>Grant Name</b>      | <b>Jobs and Sustainable Development</b>   |
| <b>Grant No</b>        | TF0B5221  |
| <b>Project No</b>      | P176458   |
| <b>Stream</b>          |   |
| <b>Country</b>         | World   |
| <b>Grant Objective</b> | The objective is to inform sustainable development strategies by generating knowledge on the implications of digital technologies' job-related outcomes, the greening of the economy, and labor mobility. |

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| <b>Grant Activation</b>  | 2/26/2021   |
| <b>Grant Closing Date</b>  | 5/31/2023   |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #1:</b><br>Jobs challenges are identified and measured systematically   | The jobs, greening, and food paper explicitly simulate the effect of the adoption of climate-smart agriculture on the speed of labor exit out of agriculture in the face of climate change. The digital agriculture and jobs pillar seeks to estimate the effect of digitization of agriculture on job-related outcomes in agrifood, on and off the farm. Tunisia's labor market integration papers examine the extent to which migrants into urban areas integrate into the urban labor markets compared to urban non-migrants. The Uganda paper explicitly estimates how urban migration affects urban productivity (as captured through urban wages).  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #2:</b> Improved coordination on jobs interventions across Development Finance Institutions                         | n/a   |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #3:</b> What gender challenges does the project address? What is the expected result on addressing such challenges? | The exploration of gender dimensions is part and parcel of the Kenya digital agriculture and jobs proposal currently being implemented in Kenya. Gender dimensions are also explored within the migrant labor market integration in Tunisia. It draws attention to women's specific challenges in the urban and agricultural labor markets.   |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #4:</b><br>What's the grant's contribution to innovation?   | New insights were generated across different activities. On jobs and greening, the introduction of a new methodology combining integrated agricultural climate models with macro-economic estimations enabled the estimation of the effect of adopting climate-smart agricultural investment on the transition of labor out of agriculture. The Kenya digital agriculture and jobs proposal introduced the notion of action learning, which balances the need for analytical findings' relevance, rigor, and timeliness. The jobs and digital agriculture framing paper shows how unlocking the output market constraints is the first step to tackling farmers' multiple market constraints in transiting out of subsistence production. The jobs, migration, and territorial development papers use innovative approaches to explore how urban migrants integrate into the urban labor markets by comparing their situation with those of non-migrants and examining for the first time the effect of urban migration on urban development by compiling different data sources across time. |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #5:</b> How do grant activities engage with external partners (donors, governments, CSO etc.)?                      | <p>The team actively engaged with governments, donors, and CSOs to distribute the findings through presentations and social media.</p> <p>Future collaboration with FAO emanating from the jobs, greening, and food framing paper helps generate a common understanding between both institutions on the labor market implications of and for the adoption of climate agricultural practices in Africa. It facilitates co-designing interventions and brings coherence in CSA-related policy advice across both institutions.</p>   |
| <b>Grant Name</b>  | <b>Jobs Flagship</b>  |
| <b>Grant No</b>  | TF0B8916  |

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| <b>Project No</b>  | P178276  |
| <b>Stream</b>  |  |
| <b>Country</b>   | World  |
| <b>Grant Objective</b>   | The Flagship Report re-evaluates the Jobs Agenda in the aftermath of COVID to develop an approach that can identify policy, regulatory and investment priorities for countries at different levels of development and/or facing different challenges and possibilities. The goal is to support the creation of better jobs for more people (especially women) and propose short- and medium-term priorities to improve jobs outcomes. The Jobs Flagship builds on lessons learned about jobs challenges and solutions (both in the Jobs Group and across the WBG) enriched by new empirical analysis of the patterns of economic transformation in developing regions and new work on the green transition, human capital, gender, private sector development and regulations. |
| <b>Grant Activation</b>  | 6/16/2022  |
| <b>Grant Closing Date</b>  | 5/31/2023  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #1:</b><br>Jobs challenges are identified and measured systematically   | The Flagship Report provides operational guidance to support countries in their pursuit of jobs-rich structural transformation.  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #2:</b> Improved coordination on jobs interventions across Development Finance Institutions                         | n/a  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #3:</b> What gender challenges does the project address? What is the expected result on addressing such challenges? | <p>A background paper on gender has been completed, and the Flagship's first chapter discusses its findings. The background paper identifies how female labor force participation varies with income levels and social norms and how employment prospects for women are dependent upon the sectoral and occupational evolution of labor demand.</p> <p>It is expected that this work will shape operations as the Bank moves to operationalize the new Gender Strategy.</p>  |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #4:</b><br>What's the grant's contribution to innovation?   | The Flagship Report reevaluates the Jobs Agenda in the aftermath of COVID-19 and in the face of global mega-trends   |
| <b>Contribution to Outcome #5:</b> How do grant activities engage with external partners (donors, governments, CSO etc.)?                      | n/a  |