<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Country &amp; Project Title</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Project Development Objective</th>
<th>Grant Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EAP</td>
<td>INDONESIA: National Violence Monitoring System</td>
<td>December 2011</td>
<td>Strengthen the capacity of Indonesia’s institutions to detect and respond to social conflict through data and analysis.</td>
<td>$653,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDONESIA: National Violence Monitoring System (Additional Financing)</td>
<td>March 2014</td>
<td>Strengthen the capacity of Indonesia’s institutions to detect and respond to social conflict</td>
<td>$1,509,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MYANMAR: Support to the Myanmar Peace Process</td>
<td>August 2013</td>
<td>Enable the Myanmar Peace Center to generate an evidence base that improves both national decision-making and development partner interventions in support of the peace process.</td>
<td>$2,954,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MYANMAR: Improving the Evidence Base on Poverty through Mixed Methods</td>
<td>March 2014</td>
<td>Develop a better evidence base on poverty and living conditions in Myanmar, accepted by all stakeholders, and used to inform national decision-making and development programming in support of the transition process.</td>
<td>$495,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PACIFIC ISLANDS: Strengthening Local Capacity and Project Implementation</td>
<td>August 2013</td>
<td>Pilot and document innovative approaches that address development projects’ implementation challenges in Pacific island countries with respect to fiduciary and social safeguards compliance issues.</td>
<td>$495,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>THAILAND: Expanding Community Approaches in Conflict Situations</td>
<td>August 2013</td>
<td>Contribute to building confidence between communities and sub-district authorities in southern Thailand through participatory local development approaches and capacity building.</td>
<td>$490,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHILIPPINES: Supporting Inclusive Peace in the Bangsamoro</td>
<td>November 2013</td>
<td>Support the Bangsamoro Transition Commission and other related transitional institutions with demand-driven technical assistance on economic development issues and promoting communication and outreach on economic development issues for a more inclusive transition process.</td>
<td>$470,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHILIPPINES: Supporting the Foundations of Sustainable Peace</td>
<td>October 2014</td>
<td>Provide timely advisory services to help build legitimate institutions in conflict-affected regions of the Philippines. This will be achieved through analytical work, policy advice and donor coordination focusing on citizen security, justice, social programs and jobs.</td>
<td>$2,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EAP: Developing Tools for Trauma-Sensitive Livelihood Interventions in East Asia</td>
<td>February 2014</td>
<td>Improve the response of the World Bank in fragile and conflict-prone situations by integrating trauma-sensitivity into livelihood project design and implementation.</td>
<td>$450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TIMOR-LESTE: Support for Land Policy</td>
<td>April 2014</td>
<td>Increase the capacity of Government of Timor-Leste, civil society organizations, and communities to develop and implement land legislation in a fair, inclusive, and transparent way.</td>
<td>$490,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EAP: Regional Violence Monitoring Knowledge Exchange</td>
<td>October 2014</td>
<td>Enable the consolidation of lessons from three existing violence-monitoring initiatives in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, with a view to initiate cross-regional corporate learning and promoting broader adoption of violence monitoring instruments.</td>
<td>$495,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EAP Total** | **$10,802,543** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>COUNTRY &amp; PROJECT TITLE</th>
<th>START DATE</th>
<th>PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</th>
<th>GRANT AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFR</td>
<td>CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: Strategic Early Response</td>
<td>February 2014</td>
<td>Support the transitional institutions in defining early responses for the recovery of post-rebellion Central African Republic, to strategically inform the restructuring of the Bank’s portfolio and the preparation of the Interim Strategy Note (ISN).</td>
<td>$470,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LIBERIA: Citizen Engagement for Fair, Equitable and Durable Land and Natural Resource Management</td>
<td>November 2013</td>
<td>Assist the government to better understand grievances and disputes arising from concessions, and evaluate citizen engagement efforts on concessions in order to improve overall concessions management in line with the new land policy.</td>
<td>$485,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MALI: Immediate Post-conflict Recovery Support Initiative</td>
<td>November 2013</td>
<td>Promote new and innovative approaches to address the challenges of post-conflict project design and implementation and donor coordination in Mali. In particular, the project aims to generate new/revised strategies, knowledge sharing and partnership mechanisms.</td>
<td>$490,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GREAT LAKES REGION: Promoting Peace and Stability in the Great Lakes Region through Development</td>
<td>June 2014</td>
<td>Support the alignment of regional development programming with the Peace, Security, and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of Congo and Great Lakes Region (PSCF) through the establishment of a joint World Bank–United Nations facility that will provide technical assistance for the design of specific projects and related activities.</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SIERRA LEONE: Local Development Partnerships for Mining</td>
<td>April 2014</td>
<td>Assist the Government of Sierra Leone to develop and test durable, equitable, and conflict-sensitive minerals policy and citizen-investor-government engagement framework for community development.</td>
<td>$475,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOUTH SUDAN: Youth Employment</td>
<td>October 2013</td>
<td>Improve the knowledge base and quality of data for informing youth employment policies in South Sudan.</td>
<td>$485,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: Jobs and Job Creation in Fragile and Conflict States</td>
<td>October 2013</td>
<td>Improve the knowledge base and quality of data for informing employment policies and operations in a subset of FCS in the Africa Region.</td>
<td>$475,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AFR: Initiative on Pastoralism and Stability in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa</td>
<td>August 2015</td>
<td>Enhance monitoring and evaluation systems and knowledge on the link between pastoralism development and stability for regional organizations and programs.</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AFR TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,580,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAR</td>
<td>AFGHANISTAN: Understanding the Drivers of Peace and Security in Extractive Industries Sector</td>
<td>May 2014</td>
<td>Raise awareness among relevant stakeholders on the potential drivers of local conflict around extractive industries in Afghanistan, and build capacity around community engagement mechanisms seeking to mitigate conflict.</td>
<td>$391,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAR: Framing Responses to State Fragility in SAR</td>
<td>April 2014</td>
<td>Enhance the knowledge base for operations in the South Asia region in service delivery, and draw lessons to improve their effectiveness in contexts of fragility and conflict.</td>
<td>$350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAC</td>
<td>COLOMBIA: Peace Process Implementation Support</td>
<td>March 2014</td>
<td>Support the Government of Colombia’s readiness and ability to deliver timely and effectively on the ongoing post-conflict commitments and the emerging agreements from current peace negotiations with the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) in Havana, Cuba.</td>
<td>$390,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HAITI: Political Economy Analysis and Social Accountability Pilot</td>
<td>October 2014</td>
<td>Improve the effectiveness of Bank operations in the electricity and education sectors through in-depth understanding of the political economy of the sectors and the piloting of a social accountability model.</td>
<td>$449,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGION</td>
<td>COUNTRY &amp; PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>START DATE</td>
<td>PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>GRANT AMOUNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECA</td>
<td>MOLDOVA/TRANSNISTRIA: Knowledge for Confidence Building</td>
<td>March 2014</td>
<td>Support the confidence-building process between Moldova and Transnistria by: i) closing the knowledge gaps on the Transnistria region’s economic and social situation; ii) Improving capacity in the region of Transnistria for implementing selected policy measures and programs.</td>
<td>$495,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ECA Addressing Land and Conflict Issues in Eastern Europe and Central Asia</td>
<td>January 2014</td>
<td>Increase the capacity of Governments in conflict-affected countries in ECA to enable secure access to land for vulnerable populations through: (i) improved identification of the impediments to access to land; (ii) support for the design of projects and land policies which adopt special measures for the protection of land rights of vulnerable groups.</td>
<td>$485,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KYRGYZ REPUBLIC &amp; TAJIKISTAN: Citizen Engagement for Better State-Society Relations</td>
<td>April 2014</td>
<td>Support efforts to improve citizen-state relations in Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan by facilitating and building capacity for citizen engagement in energy, water supply, irrigation, and education sectors.</td>
<td>$480,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENA</td>
<td>MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: Citizen Engagement</td>
<td>May 2014</td>
<td>Design and implement citizen engagement activities in the region, which are tailored to particular conflict and post-conflict contexts.</td>
<td>$450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLOBAL</td>
<td>Learning on SGBV in Operations</td>
<td>March 2014</td>
<td>Deepen client and Bank knowledge on addressing Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in Fragile and Post-Conflict situations.</td>
<td>$444,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Designing and Implementing Displacement Sensitive Development Interventions</td>
<td>October 2013</td>
<td>Ensure that governments, Bank actors, and external partners take up and operationalize the recommendations emanating from analytical work and technical assistance on forced displacement.</td>
<td>$470,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Men as Agents of Change for Peace, and Security Knowledge Product</td>
<td>September 2013</td>
<td>Contribute to the design of improved fragility-sensitive interventions and programming by addressing the poorly understood topic of men and gender as it relates to FCV, and contribute to better understanding how men can be agents of peace and security.</td>
<td>$390,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improving Professional and Regulatory Safeguards Capacity in FCS by Building Skills through South-South Staff Exchange</td>
<td>January 2014</td>
<td>Establish basic environmental and social professional capacity of regulatory and licensing institutions in FCS to better monitor and enforce standards and regulations for projects, mainly in typical “high demand” sectors such as transport, infrastructure, and energy.</td>
<td>$282,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surmounting Conflict and Fragility</td>
<td>May, 2015</td>
<td>Relate measures of conflict and fragility to macroeconomic performance and economic policy priorities with the aim of deepening knowledge about the two-way interaction between the risk of relapse into conflict and macroeconomic performance.</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTHER REGIONS TOTAL** | $5,176,100
**OVERALL PORTFOLIO TOTAL** | $19,558,643
**PROGRAM MANAGEMENT TOTAL** | $634,618.00
**TOTAL PORTFOLIO AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT BUDGET** | $20,193,261
**TOTAL FUND VALUE** | $24,174,870
**BALANCE** | $3,981,609
KTF OBJECTIVE: TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND PEACE-BUILDING IN FRAGILE AND CONFLICT-PRONE AND AFFECTED

1.1 Transformative fragility-sensitive strategy supported

1.2 Partnerships are strengthened

1.3 New approaches to risk and results in FCS piloted

1.4 Timely support provided for early confidence building

1.5 Improvements in capacity/legitimacy of institutions supported

1.6 Contributes RKL for improved ops

FUND-LEVEL RESULTS

STATE-BUILDING PEACE-BUILDING

KTF COUNTRY/REGIONAL-LEVEL RESULTS

2.1 More effective, transparent and accountable collection, management and use of public resources

2.2 Increased access to justice, including capability, accountability, inclusion in both formal and informal institutions

2.3 Improved capacity for policy formulation, ‘inclusive-enough’ pacts and strategic communication

2.4 Increase in demand-side governance, including an active role for civil society and improved state-society relations

2.5 Improved capacity to deliver services to promote confidence building

3.1 Increased employment opportunities and private sector development that benefits at-risk populations

3.2 Successfully negotiated and implemented peace and transition agreements

3.3 Recovery and (re-)integration of conflict-affected populations and increased social cohesion

3.4 Gender-sensitive approaches utilized in transforming institutions and managing stresses

3.5 Resilience built to manage external stresses, including cross-border violence, resource shocks, trafficking, and organized crime

KTF COUNTRY/REGIONAL-LEVEL RESULTS

STATE-BUILDING PEACE-BUILDING

FUND-LEVEL RESULTS

STATE-BUILDING PEACE-BUILDING
### Fund-Level Results

1. The KTF supports transformative country and regional strategies that serve as a catalyst for more effective WBG engagement in FCS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Possible Indicators</th>
<th>Source(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.1 Transformative fragility-, conflict- and violence-sensitive strategies supported | • number and diversity of transformative strategies supported (as identified by alignment with SPF results framework and mix of preventive, post-crisis, fragile, criminal, sub-national, regional cases)  
• number of strategic initiatives and projects that contribute to FCS-related goals in Country Partnership Frameworks (CPFs)  
• reported impact of KTF projects on CPF objectives and results  
• KTF projects incorporated into CPF results framework (percentage) | • document review  
• survey |
| 1.2 Partnerships are strengthened | • number (by type) of recipients of KTF grants: government, NGO, regional and international agencies  
• reporting on relationships with development partners formed through KTF activities  
• number of projects identified through a multi-donor planning process (e.g. PCNA, PRSP)  
• number of KTF projects that fund joint work with the WB, the UN, g7+ and/or other development partners  
• number of KTF project that results in new workstreams (e.g. justice/security) with development partners | • document review  
• project reporting |
| 1.3 New approaches to results and risk management in FCS piloted | • number of projects with innovative risk mitigation strategies  
• number of projects with M&E components/that utilize innovative M&E  
• number of projects re-structured (adapting to changing circumstances in FCS/managing risk) | • document review  
• project reporting |
| 1.4 Timely support provided for early confidence building | • average time from KTF project approval to first disbursement compared to country/regional average  
• perceptions of CDs/country teams on speed/timeliness of KTF financing | • SAP/operations portal  
• surveys/interviews |
| 1.5 Catalytic support provided that is scaled-up/leveraged | • number of projects that are continued and/or scaled up through funding from IDA/other donors  
• number of projects that leverage co-financing or are coordinated with other funding (e.g. UN PBF)  
• volume of funds raised to continue and/or scale-up project-sponsored activities  
• reporting on baseline analysis/analytic work produced that informs future activities | • SAP/operations portal  
• completion reports  
• surveys/interviews |
| 1.6 Contributes to knowledge and learning that improves WB operations in FCS | • number of projects with learning components  
• reporting on innovative approaches that are adopted by sector units/CMUs in other countries/regions  
• number of opportunities provided for cross portfolio learning, including workshops and exchanges  
• KTF project impacts captured and disseminated through independent participatory evaluations (mid-term and end-term evaluation reports are completed and disseminated; Learning events) | • document review  
• SAP/operations portal  
• surveys/interviews |
## KTF Contributions to Country/Regional-Level Results

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>ILLUSTRATIVE ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>PDO-LEVEL INDICATOR MENU</th>
<th>SAMPLE SOURCE(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2.1 More effective, transparent and accountable collection, management and use of public resources that builds citizen confidence | public financial management; anti-corruption efforts; natural resource management; budget development exercises | • transparency of government spending (e.g. publishing of budgets; independent monitoring; public revenue/expenditure date made public)  
• mechanisms to address corruption established  
• reports on levels of corruption  
• citizen confidence in management of public resources  
• level of government capacity to raise revenue (as a % of GDP)  
• existence/enforcement of regulatory framework for natural resource management  
• citizen perceptions on fair use of the benefits from natural resources | • Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) Assessment  
• Transparency International ratings  
• budget analysis  
• polling/surveys |
| 2.2 Increased access to justice, including capability, accountability, and inclusion in both formal and informal institutions | judicial sector capacity building; local level dispute/conflict resolution mechanisms; human rights protection; human rights commissions; land reform/land rights; reparation for victims of conflict | • levels of access to judicial services (formal and informal)  
• citizen confidence in justice institutions (formal/informal)  
• removal of discriminatory policies/legal arrangements  
• length of time suspects spend in prison before trial or sentencing  
• adherence to international human rights standards, including adoption in domestic legislation  
• existence of reparations to victims of injustice  
• alternative dispute mechanisms in place and being utilized  
• establishment of property rights/asset restitution mechanisms  
• % decrease in the number of land dispute cases in the docket  
• citizen awareness of legal rights and mechanisms for exercising them | • country indices such as Freedom House |
| 2.3 Improved national/local capacity for policy formulation, ‘inclusive-enough’ pacts, and strategic communication to address sources of violence and fragility | capacity building of government ministries/executive; capacity building of local governance structures; polling; public information campaigns | • production of consensus-driven agreements/policies that reflects diverse group interests  
• increased capacity of key government agencies for policy formulation, implementation and coordination  
• confidence/trust in government capacity to set strategic direction and implement policies  
• leadership utilizing results of public perception polling/data collection efforts in decision-making | • document review  
• polling/surveys  
• media monitoring |
| 2.4 Increase in demand-side governance, including an active role for civil society and improved state-society relations | civil society/NGO capacity building; social accountability mechanisms; civic engagement programs | • number of registered national NGOs  
• citizen perceptions of the quality/legitimacy of NGOs/CSOs  
• levels of civic engagement (voting registration; attendance at public meetings etc)  
• levels of trust in national/local institutions  
• number of CSO practitioners and/or government officials trained on social accountability knowledge and skills  
• perceptions of citizens/civil society groups that targeted institutions are playing a more prominent role in debates on governance-related issues  
• diversity in representation of key state institutions | • surveys/polling  
• media monitoring |
| 2.5 Improved capacity to deliver services to support confidence building | delivery of services (infrastructure, health, education, water/sanitation etc); community driven development programming | • distribution in access to services (disaggregated by group, region etc)  
• public perceptions of performance and fairness of service delivery  
• rehabilitation of infrastructure that improves delivery of services to conflict-affected communities (e.g. kms of road; no. of water points)  
• community infrastructure rehabilitated or built with a socially inclusive approach (e.g. % of projects carried out in mixed/minority communities)  
• citizen ratings on government responsiveness | • review of national/local statistics  
• polling/surveys  
• technical expert site visits |
### KTF Contributions to Country/Regional-Level Results

#### 3. Peacebuilding: Reduction/management of the internal and external stresses that increase vulnerability to conflict and fragility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Illustrative Activities</th>
<th>PDO-Level Indicator Menu</th>
<th>Sample Source(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3.1 Increased employment opportunities and private sector development that benefits at-risk populations | Job creation; livelihood creation; micro-enterprise; private sector development; tourism | • numbers of jobs (and job hours)  
• employment data disaggregated by group/gender/age  
• number of businesses registered and operating in insecure environments  
• scores on Ease of Doing Business Index  
• number of hrs/days of electricity (disaggregated by region) | • national statistics  
• Doing Business surveys  
• household data on employment |
| 3.2 Successfully negotiated and implemented peace and transition agreements | Peace process technical support; conflict/violence monitoring; national dialogue support; local/sub-national inputs to national peace/transition processes | • citizen confidence in peace process/durability of a political settlement  
• peace processes are ‘inclusive-enough’ and allow for the participation of groups necessary for peace consolidation  
• level of participation of civil society in the negotiation, signing, monitoring of agreements  
• percent of agreement provisions being implemented  
• levels of political violence | • polling/surveys  
• document review  
• national statistics  
• media reporting (factiva) |
| 3.3 Recovery and/or (re-) integration of conflict-affected populations and increased social cohesion | Refugee/IDP support; reintegration of ex-combatants/conflict-affected; community-based programs targeted to serve minority/marginalized populations and increase inter-group trust | • levels of inter-group violence/crime/tension  
• levels of inter-group trust  
• numbers of reintegrated  
• attitudes of recipient communities to returning populations  
• number of conflict-affected accessing psychosocial support  
• beneficiaries who experience a feeling of greater security attributable to the project in the project areas (percentage)  
• representation in community based decision making and management structures (disaggregated by groups)  
• access for displaced populations in target communities to basic infrastructure, services, employment and livelihood activities, policies/laws in place to address rights of vulnerable/conflict-affected populations | • polling/surveys  
• document review  
• national/local statistics |
| 3.4 Gender-sensitive approaches are utilized in transforming institutions and managing stresses | Programming targeted to reduce gender-based violence; programs targeting vulnerable young men; women’s empowerment/leadership programming | • incidence of rape and sexual violence  
• women’s perceptions of safety/security  
• disaggregated data by gender (access to services, employment, representation in national/local institutions etc) | • document review  
• national/local employment statistics  
• surveys |
| 3.5 Resilience built to manage external stresses, including cross-border violence, trafficking, economic shocks and organized crime | Cross-border development programming; urban violence prevention; anti-trafficking programs; food security; disaster response/disaster risk reduction | • incidence of cross-border violence  
• level of economic development in border regions  
• levels of urban violence  
• disaster risk reduction capacity  
• beneficiaries who experience a feeling of greater security attributable to the project in the project areas (percentage)  
• seizure/prosecutions on trafficking and organized crime | • UNODC statistics  
• GIS mapping on cross-border violence |