

IDA RESULTS

20  
21

A Story of  
Outcomes





# Improving Lives and Ensuring Sustainable Development Outcomes

**For more than 60 years, the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) has been building the foundations for long-term development gains in the world's poorest countries.**

To date, IDA has provided more than \$458 billion to 114 countries, often as the largest source of funds for essential social services. It works hand-in-hand with client countries to tackle the most complex development challenges. Since its inception, 37 countries have graduated from IDA support, many of which have become IDA donors.

IDA core support encompasses investments in human capital, jobs, gender equality, and key sectors, such as education, health, water, and sanitation. It also has adapted to a changing global context and client needs to strategically address critical issues, such as pandemics, climate change, and conflict—finding innovative solutions and building resilience. IDA's country-driven model emphasizes ownership, alignment with national priorities, and improving the lives of the people most in need.

IDA continuously enhances its implementation support to countries by building client capacity, streamlining processes, strengthening operational policies and systems, tracking and capturing outcomes through its pioneering results measurement system (RMS), and drawing on lessons learned through self-assessments and independent evaluations.

Source: <https://ida.worldbank.org/financing/ida-financing>.

A photograph of a woman with a warm smile, wearing a dark blue traditional garment with a red collar and silver jewelry. She is holding a young child who is looking slightly to the side. The background is a soft, out-of-focus outdoor setting.

**Since 1960, IDA  
has provided more  
than \$458 billion to  
114 countries**



# A Rapidly Changing World

The combined impacts of COVID-19, rising conflict, and growing climate risks are exacerbating extreme poverty, undermining growth, and jeopardizing the prospects of a resilient and inclusive future, particularly for the world's poorest countries.

With the number of poor in IDA countries estimated to reach 320 million in 2021 (compared to 245 million in 2015), 2020 marked the first year that poverty increased in over two decades. Without comprehensive support and remediation, temporary losses in IDA countries may become permanent.

The effects of COVID-19 underscored the urgent need to enhance countries' ability to stage effective responses. It also amplified other important vulnerabilities related to debt, human capital, disability, and technology, as well as gaps related to jobs, gender, climate change, fragility, and governance. IDA's swift response, firmly anchored in the support provided over successive IDA cycles, has contributed to global efforts to mitigate the severity of the impacts.

During a challenging period when countries have needed support on issues ranging from vaccine delivery to remote learning, from structural reforms to safety nets, and from locust swarms to threats of famine, IDA has made a difference in the lives of millions of the world's most vulnerable people. IDA's unprecedented response demonstrates the relevance, flexibility, and strength of its policy and financing framework, which ensured that it has largely stayed on track to deliver on long-term priorities while addressing countries' emergency needs.



**\$36.7 billion**

in FY21 IDA commitments,  
including \$12.1 billion  
in grants

**53%**

of FY21 commitments  
were dedicated to  
COVID-19 response



# Achieving Results Across IDA's Special Themes

IDA's ambitious agenda focuses on the most pressing development challenges to help countries recover from the crisis and advance on a greener, more resilient, and more inclusive path to development.

The pages that follow illustrate IDA's strong track record of results in responding to the immediate health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 crisis and building a foundation for longer-term outcomes in each of IDA20's special themes. While IDA has been working in these areas for decades, with the transition from IDA19 to IDA20, it will raise its ambitions across the following special themes:



**Climate Change**



**Gender and Development**



**Jobs and Economic Transformation**



**Fragility, Conflict, and Violence**



**Human Capital**







# Climate Change

**IDA has ramped up its ambition to deliver on climate outcomes.**

IDA helps countries cope with the impacts of climate change and other shocks, while reducing their carbon emissions through green investments in key sectors, including energy, food and land use, transport, and urban systems. It finds innovative ways to harness energy from the sun, wind, and water to make industries more efficient and sustainable. IDA also invests in strengthening government capacity to implement strategies aligned with climate goals and supports countries to design and implement climate information systems for crisis preparedness, including early warning systems for extreme weather events.

**10.8 GW**  
increase in generation capacity of renewable energy (FY18–21)

**40 million**  
tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/year reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (FY18–21)





# Managing Floods in Cameroon

## CHALLENGES

In 2012, Northern Cameroon received exceptionally high rainfall, which caused floods in the North and Far North regions. In the Far North region where poverty was already high, the floods caused substantial damage to the hydraulic infrastructure, further weakening the Maga dam.

## SOLUTIONS

The Flood Emergency Project focused on protecting the local people through fixing key hydraulic infrastructure. The project upgraded a 70-kilometer flood dyke along the Logone River and 27 kilometers of the Maga dam, which helped protect local communities from floods. It also rehabilitated the irrigation bulk water infrastructure, helping ensure reliable and adequate bulk water supply for irrigation. Traditional and religious leaders, who play a key role in society in the Far North region, participated in supervision of the project, helping communities take ownership of the rehabilitated infrastructure.

## RESULTS

2014–20

**103,000**  
people, of which 30%  
are women, directly  
benefited from  
the project

**70 km**

of the Logone dyke, 27 km  
of the Maga dam, and  
partially 7,500 hectares  
of irrigation schemes  
rehabilitated

**8**

water use associations,  
created and consolidated  
by the project, which  
now have offices and  
equipment to maintain  
tertiary canals



# Protecting Pastoral Livelihoods Across the Sahel

2015–20

Traditional pastoralist systems in the Sahel are under threat due to climate change, instability, and large-scale development projects. Transboundary animal diseases, shared rangelands and water resources, cross-border trade, market information, and pastoral risks (including droughts and conflicts) cut across national borders and have regional dimensions.

The Regional Sahel Pastoralism Support Project works to preserve pastoral systems that provide livelihoods for over 20 million people in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal. The project delivers public goods that address pastoralism challenges and opportunities, including the development of national strategic plans, multi-actor management plans for natural resources, and critical infrastructure for animal health management. The project builds resilience by strengthening crisis preparedness and response. It also provides support to strengthen local management committees and promote sustainable management practices, technologies, and innovations.

**5 million**

hectares of pastoral areas  
under sustainable  
landscape management

**20,700**

people, of whom 88%  
are women, supported  
for diversification of  
economic activities

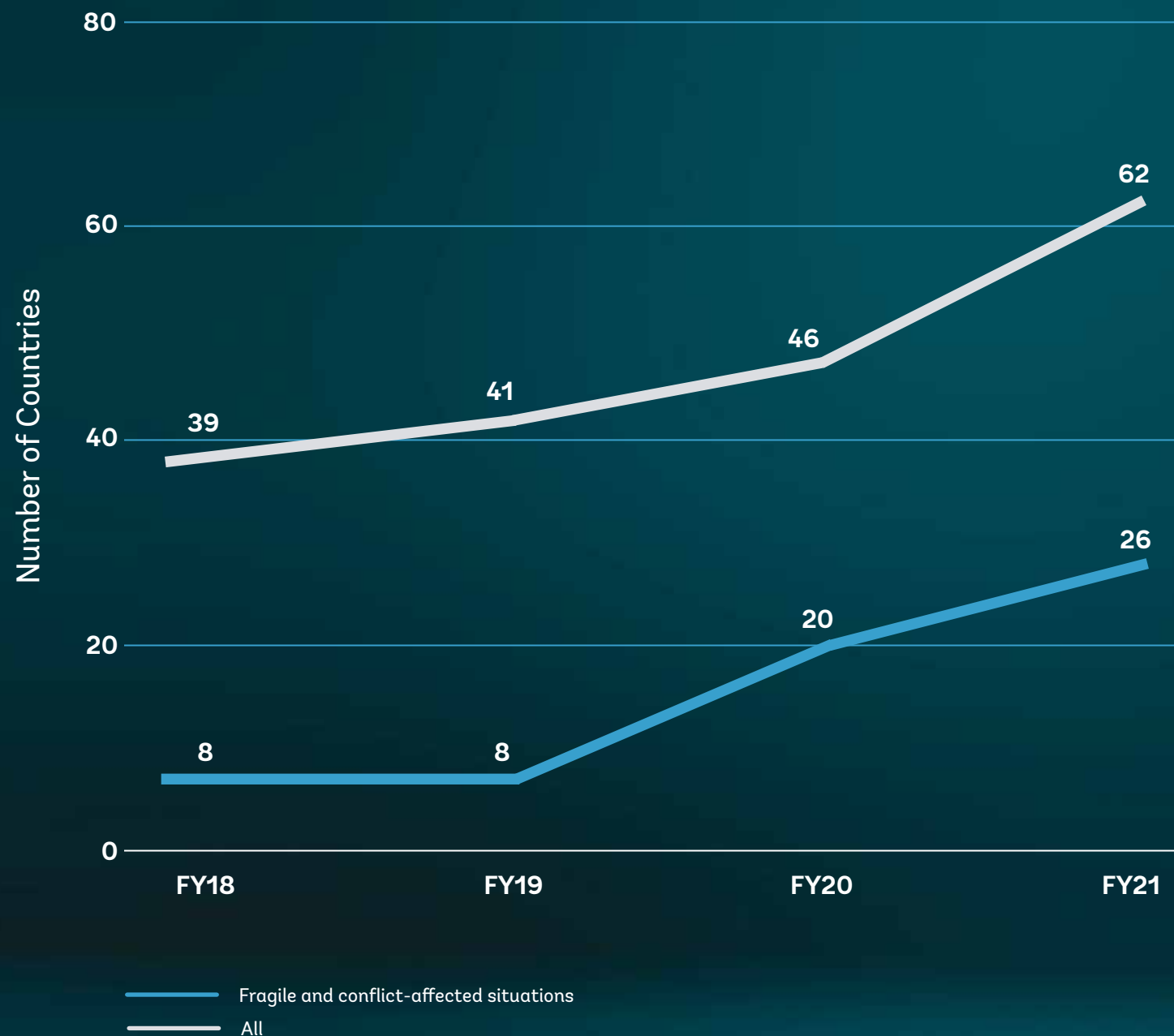
**Early  
warning**

systems developed,  
and experts trained in  
crisis prevention



# Adapting to Climate Change

Countries Supported Toward Institutionalizing Disaster Risk Reduction as a National Priority



**IDA supports targeted action to help countries cope with climate shocks, such as developing early warning systems and flood protection and introducing heat-resistant crops.**





# Gender and Development

IDA is helping close the gender gaps that limit women and girls from achieving their full potential.

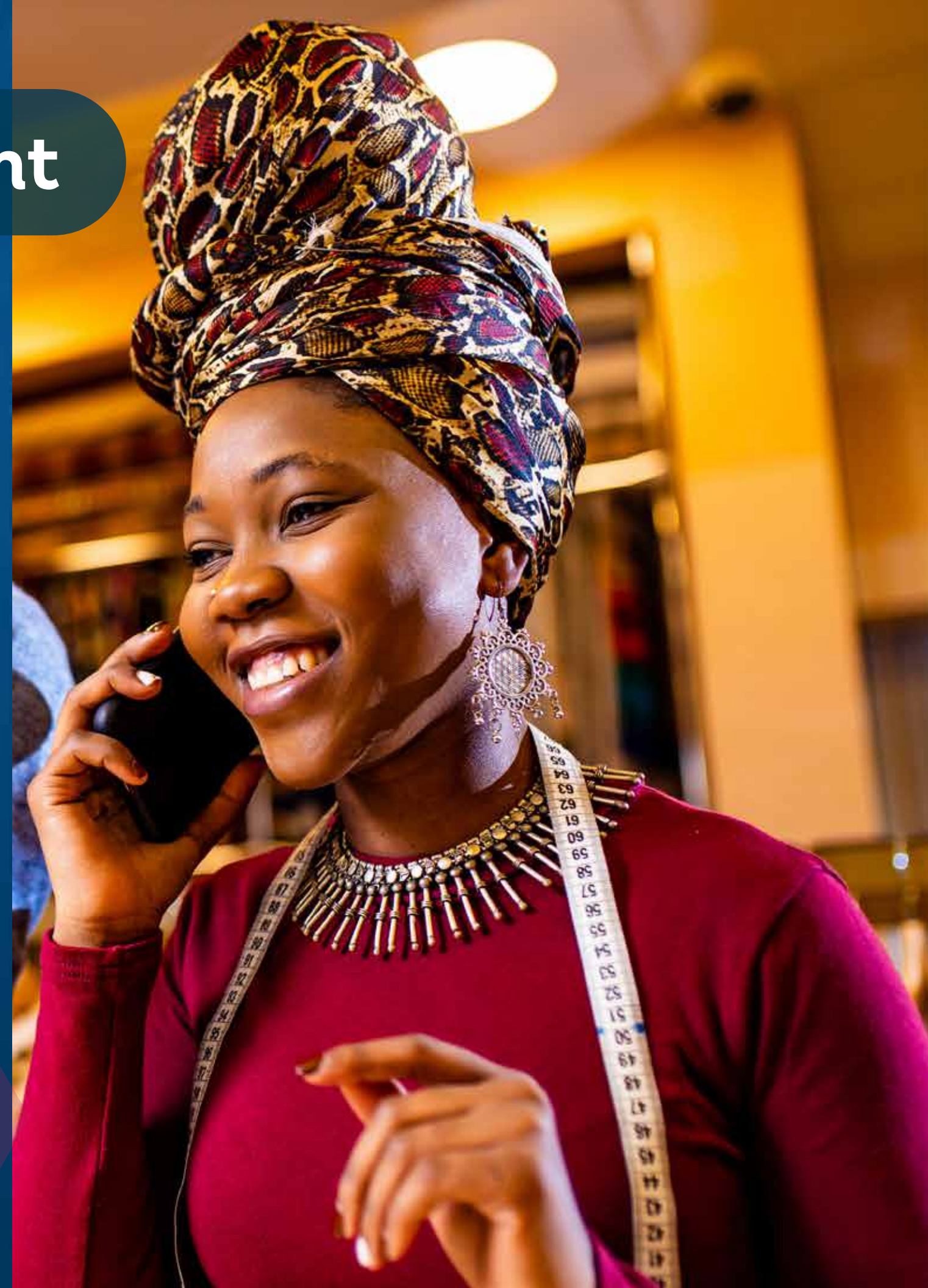
These efforts have become even more urgent, as the COVID-19 pandemic threatens to erode hard-won achievements, especially for women and girls. IDA supports client countries to increase girls' education, improve women's access to safety nets and essential services, combat gender-based violence, and advance economic empowerment and financial inclusion for women. Collectively these efforts are leading to increased economic opportunities, voice, and agency for women.



**13.2 million**

female beneficiaries of  
job-focused interventions  
(FY18-21)

Source: IDA Results Measurement System.





# Maximizing the Potential of Women and Girls Across the Sahel

## CHALLENGES

Across 10 countries in the Sahel region, recent analysis suggests more than 14 million adolescent girls are at risk of child marriage, teenage pregnancy, and early school dropout. That amounts to 80 percent of all girls ages 10–19 in those countries.

## SOLUTIONS

With IDA support, a flagship regional initiative is helping to build life skills, reduce child marriage and teenage pregnancy, keep girls in school, expand economic opportunities for young women, and prevent gender-based violence. The project addresses sensitive issues by facilitating peer-to-peer learning, sharing of good practices, collective action among a wide range of stakeholders, and cross-border coordination.

## RESULTS

2015–20

**160,000**

girls and adolescents received a scholarship or other support to go to school

**6,400+**

religious leaders engaged in community dialogues, speaking out in favor of girls' secondary education and against gender-based violence

**20,000+**

young women trained in non-traditional professions that offer higher income earning opportunities



# Empowering Rural Women in Nepal

2014–18

Approximately 83 percent of Nepal's population lives in rural areas. Nepal's topography and geology, combined with a sizable rural population, significantly complicate efforts to provide all-weather connectivity to many rural communities. Improving connectivity throughout Nepal is a key consideration to ensure inclusive economic growth. While providing year-round road infrastructure access for rural communities is the prime objective of the government of Nepal, achieving it has remained a major challenge, especially in light of inadequate resources and capabilities.

IDA support enhanced reliable transport connectivity for rural communities in 36 participating districts by providing routine maintenance for rural roads. The project prioritized recruitment of poor women from socially marginalized and vulnerable groups, including HIV-positive and differently abled individuals, residing close to the road segments. In addition to employment opportunities, rural women were provided with a host of other benefits and opportunities, including free digital bank accounts, capacity building trainings, and credit links to cooperatives for income-generating activities.

**2.5 million**

workdays of paid  
employment for  
rural workers

**2,870**

road maintenance worker  
groups engaged, out of  
which over 70% are women  
belonging to vulnerable  
and deprived segments of  
local communities

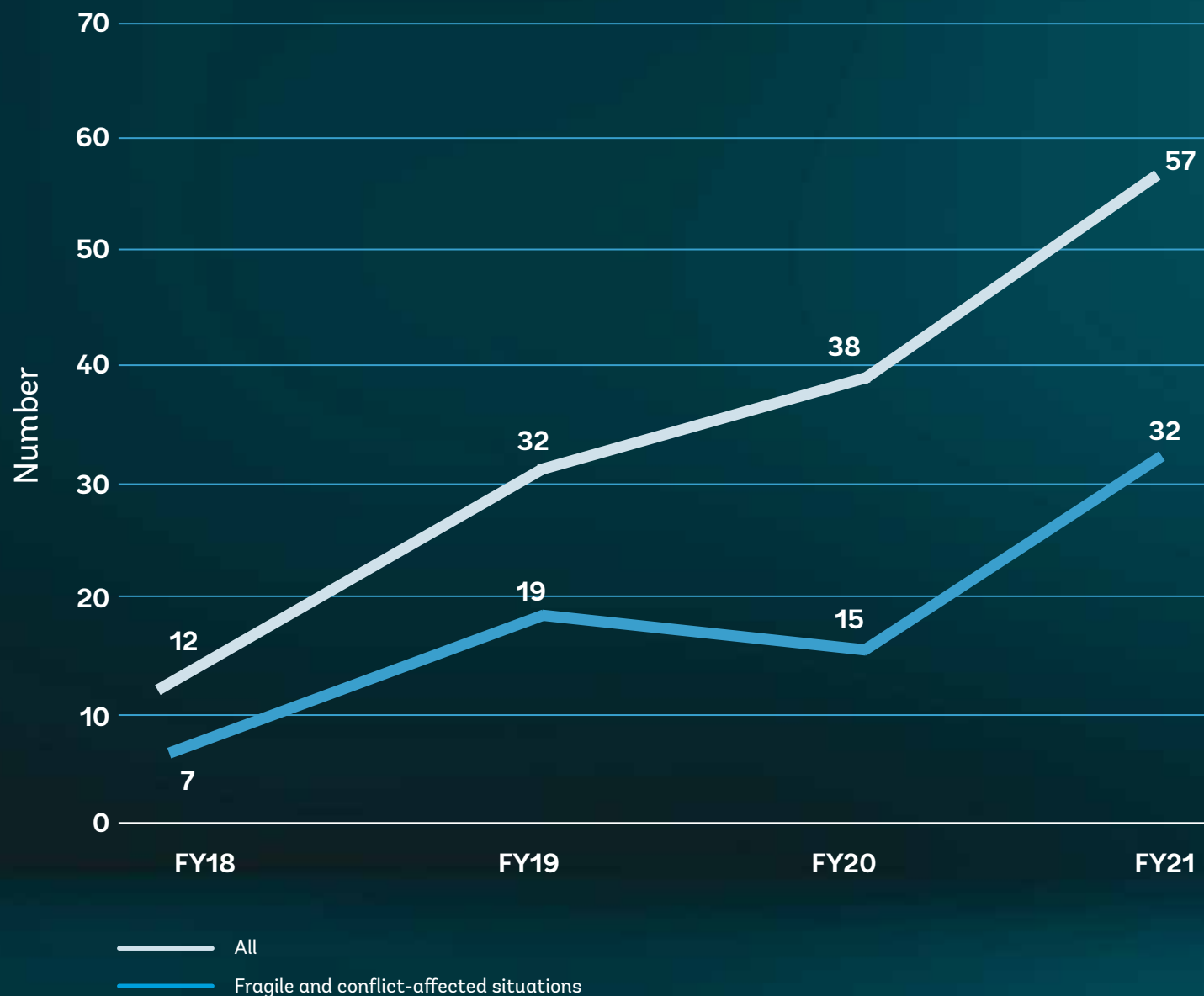




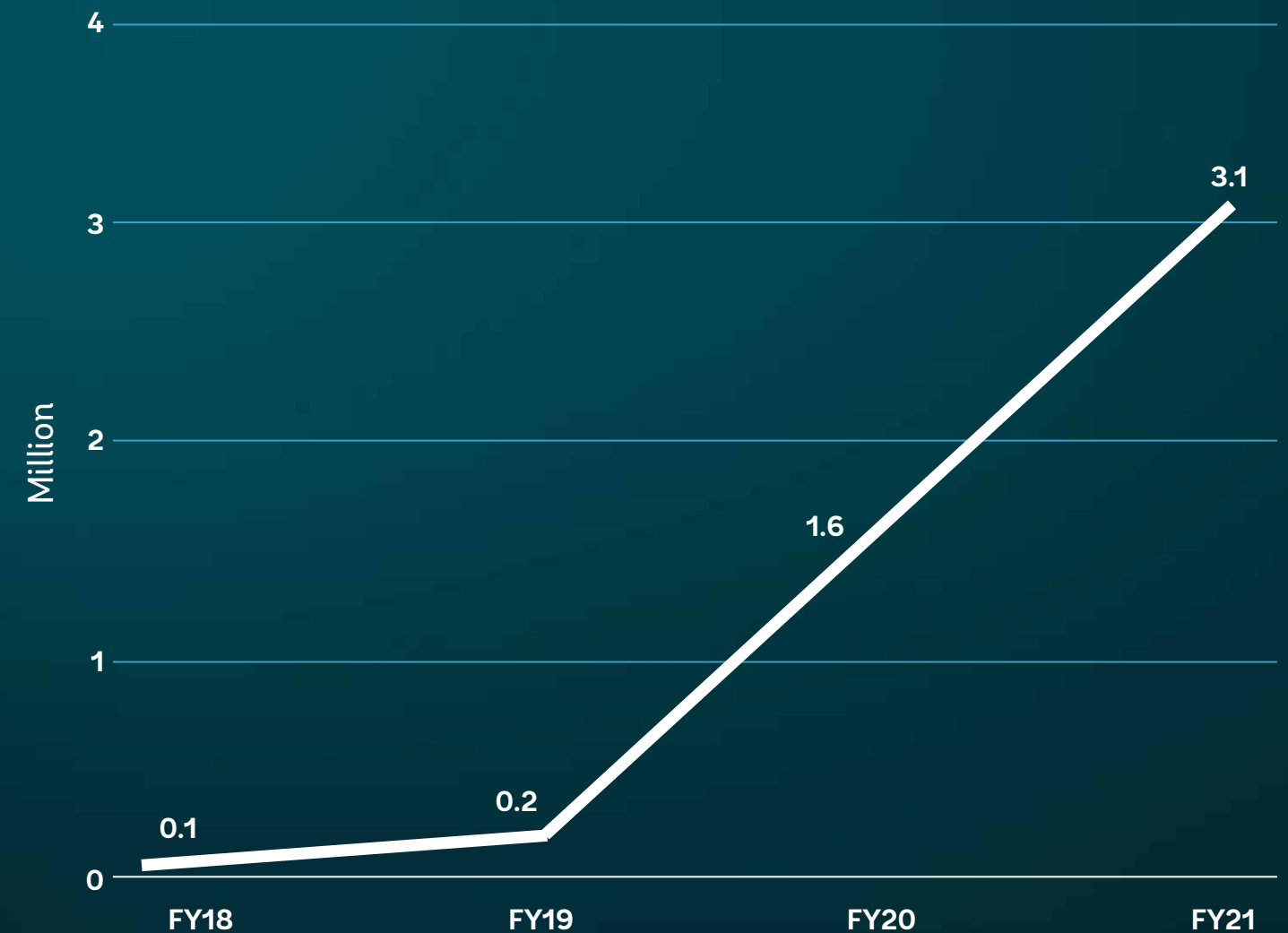
# Advancing Gender Equality

IDA deepened its commitment to inclusion, a key element of the World Bank Group's Green, Resilient, Inclusive Development (GRID) agenda, by helping countries advance gender equality. In fiscal year 2021, IDA operations benefited an increasing number of women and girls.

Projects Addressing Gender-Based Violence



Women Reached with Financial Services







# Jobs and Economic Transformation

**Supporting countries to create more and better jobs remains a top priority for IDA.**

Jobs provide an opportunity to escape poverty and are critical to sustainable, inclusive growth. Improving development outcomes for poor and vulnerable groups requires that people be employed in jobs that provide them with the necessary resources to afford a decent quality of life, and that employment be maintained during and beyond the pandemic. IDA is supporting countries to generate growth and employment in a quickly evolving world economy through green infrastructure investments and reforms in key enabling sectors, with participation of the private sector. This means building the conditions for private investment and increasing the capacity of workers and entrepreneurs to raise their productivity and enhance access to job opportunities.



**42.2 million**

beneficiaries of job-focused interventions in IDA countries (FY18–21)

**8 million**

farmers adopted improved agricultural technology (FY18–21)



# Mobilizing Private Investment and Creating Better Jobs in Bangladesh

## CHALLENGES

During the 1990s, increases in agricultural productivity prompted millions to migrate to cities in search of new opportunities. However, a shortage of land for greenfield investments hindered the country's economic transformation. The government looked to special economic zones for its industrial growth and to create desperately needed jobs.

## SOLUTIONS

IDA support helped facilitate the establishment of the Bangladesh Economic Zone Authority and the Bangladesh High-Tech Park Authority. This included institutional capacity building and infrastructure development together with firm- and employee-level support. The project also helped Bangladesh develop an investment pipeline through land development and investment promotion and facilitation.

Source: World Bank. 2021. "Special Economic Zones in Bangladesh: Mobilizing Private Investment and Creating Better Jobs." Results Brief. Washington, DC.

## RESULTS

2011–21

**\$3.9 billion**

facilitated by the project in direct private investment in economic zones

**41,000**

jobs created (24% of which are held by women)

**500,000**

workers served through a social and environmental counselor program in Export Processing Zones



# Developing the Livestock Sector in Uzbekistan

2017–21

Uzbekistan is a net importer of meat and milk. The country's livestock sector, employing roughly 3.6 million agricultural workers, is currently characterized by low productivity. Its modernization will not only increase productivity but will also create a significant number of better paid jobs in rural areas, improve food and nutrition security, and increase access to internal and external markets.

With IDA financing, the Livestock Sector Development Project is supporting the development of a vibrant, private sector-led livestock sector. The project helps build the capacity of public institutions, including the State Committee for Veterinary and Livestock Development and four agricultural research institutes. It also provides loans through participating Uzbek banks to farmers and agribusinesses, which invest in subprojects that enhance the competitiveness of livestock value chains across the country.

Source: World Bank in Uzbekistan overview, <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/uzbekistan>.

**5,000**

new jobs were created in rural areas, benefiting farmers and agribusinesses

**500**

loans that boosted investments in the development of the dairy, poultry, beef, fishery, and apiculture industries

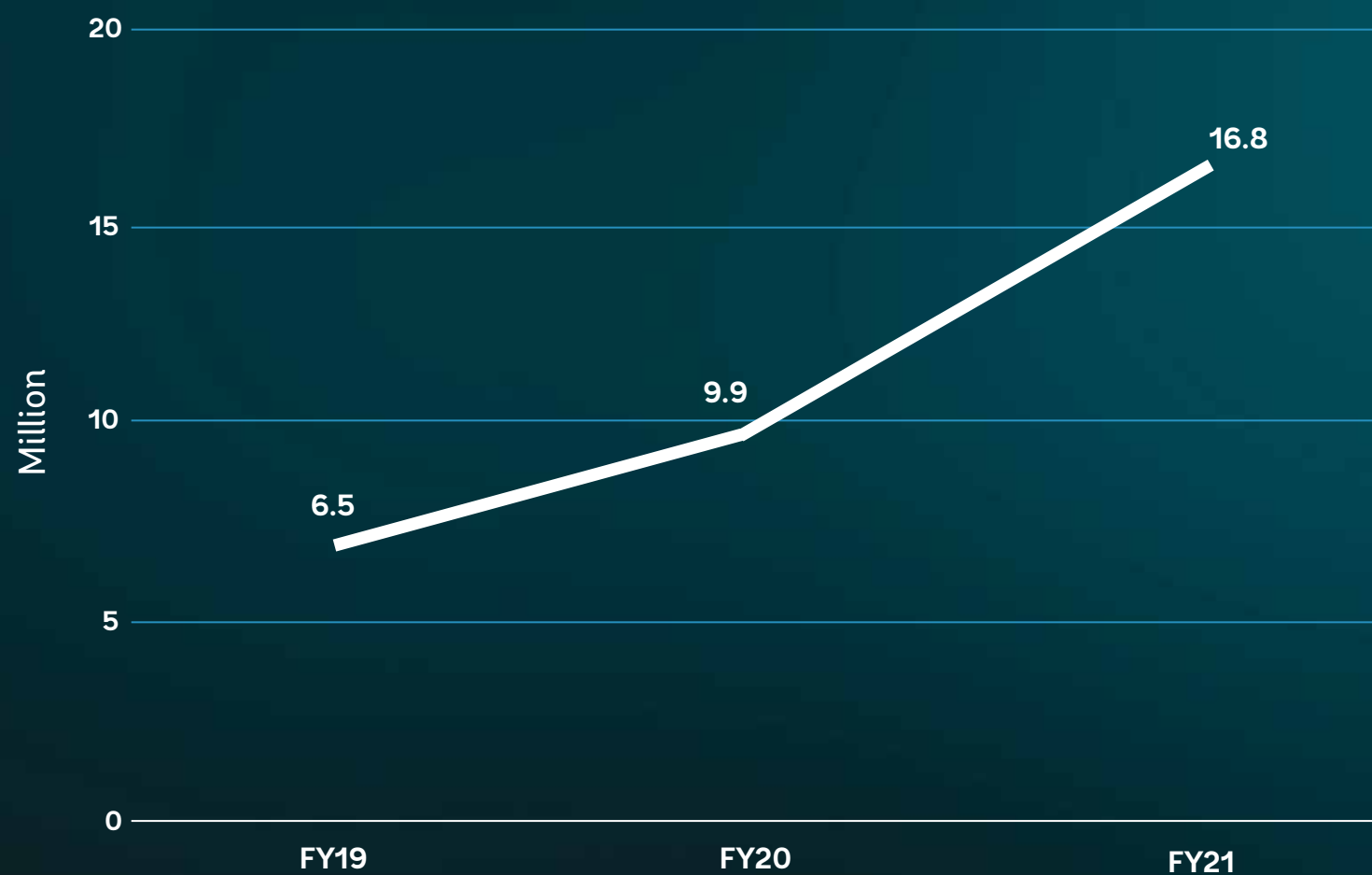
**28,800+**

heads of cattle, 16,500 small ruminants, 405 camels, 305 horses, and over 110 units of farm machinery and equipment were purchased by beneficiaries, allowing them to expand businesses, create jobs, improve product quality, and increase productivity



# Expanding Job Opportunities

Beneficiaries of Job-Focused Interventions in IDA Countries



**IDA support is helping countries build the conditions for job-creating private investment and increasing the capacity of workers and entrepreneurs to raise their productivity and enhance access to job opportunities.**





# Fragility, Conflict, and Violence

**IDA is supporting countries to address the drivers of fragility, conflict, and violence (FCV) and bolstering resilience factors, especially for the most vulnerable populations.**

Reversals of progress resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic have been particularly challenging to countries affected by FCV, which are home to an increasing share of the extreme poor. The combined effects of the pandemic, climate change, rising inequality, forced displacement, and demographic shifts are contributing to a complex global fragility landscape. In response, as of FY20, approximately 30 percent of IDA resources are directed to fragile and conflict situations (FCS). IDA is helping countries address risks and grievances before tensions turn into crises, delivering critical services, strengthening core state institutions, and enabling private sector growth.

**9 FCS**

countries are enhancing project implementation and coordination with field-appropriate digital tools for collection and analysis of geo-tagged data (FY21)

**26 FCS**

countries are institutionalizing disaster risk reduction as a national priority with IDA support, an increase from 20 in FY20

**129.3 million**

people have received essential health, nutrition, and population services in FCS (FY18–21)



# Strengthening Recovery and Peacebuilding in North-East Nigeria

## CHALLENGES

Violent activities of Boko Haram and the armed conflict since 2009 have deeply affected North-East Nigeria and the lives of 15 million people across the region. Affected communities have experienced severe damage to their social fabric, significant socioeconomic harms, and extensive destruction of infrastructure.

## SOLUTIONS

IDA is supporting the government's response to the acute humanitarian and forced-displacement crisis in Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe states. The project is rehabilitating critical service delivery infrastructure, enhancing livelihood opportunities for conflict-affected and displaced communities, and strengthening social cohesion across the North-East.

## RESULTS

2017–20

**105,000**

beneficiaries (of which 49% are women) have gained access to rehabilitated infrastructure, including roads, hospitals, schools, and water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities

**13,500**

households have benefited from psychosocial support services

**42,000**

households (51% led by women) have received direct support, including non-food items, agricultural and non-agricultural kits, and small ruminants



# Providing Opportunities for All in Haiti

2017–21

Haiti's geography, people, and history provide it with many opportunities. However, social unrest and natural disasters have prevented the country from realizing its potential, keeping it as one of the poorest and least equal countries in the world. Recurrent shocks, natural and man-made, have compounded Haiti's many development challenges, and exacerbated the cycle of fragility and violence.

IDA support has helped respond to emergency needs and strengthen service delivery, while tackling some of the key institutional and policy challenges to build long-term resilience. IDA has focused on building human capital through increased access to education and health and controlling the outbreak of cholera. In parallel, to sustain development outcomes, IDA has supported the government to improve transparency, accountability, and effectiveness in public investment, while strengthening institutional capacity to produce key data, manage sectors, set evidence-based policy priorities, and build fiscal sustainability.

**240,000**  
children gained access to  
quality primary education

**233,000**  
people have benefited from  
expanded access to electricity  
and over 2 million people have  
benefited from all-weather roads

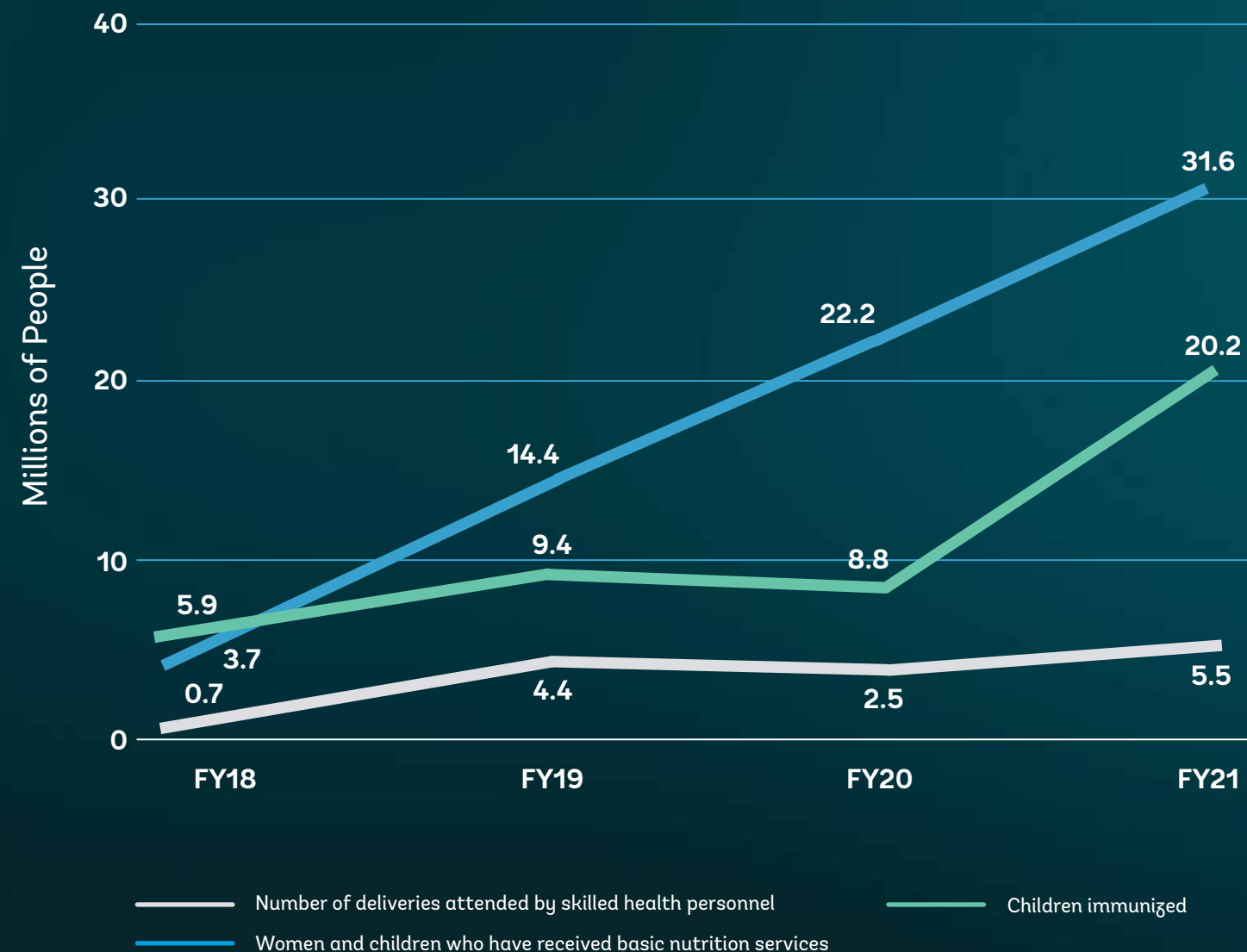
**1.2 million**  
people received increased  
access to maternal and  
child health services





# Enhancing Resilience in the Most Vulnerable Contexts

People who Have Received Essential Health, Nutrition, and Population Services in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations



**IDA is helping all countries, including the most vulnerable, by delivering critical services, addressing risks, strengthening core state institutions, and enabling private sector growth.**





# Human Capital

IDA is committed to accelerating investments in human capital to enable people to realize their full potential as productive members of society and promote inclusive economic growth.

Vulnerable populations have been disproportionately affected by the impacts of the pandemic and are struggling to prevent the loss of human capital gains achieved over previous years. IDA has pursued a dual-track approach, responding to the COVID-19 emergency, while driving a robust recovery. IDA is supporting the continuity of essential health services, preventing setbacks in food security, and accelerating learning recovery. At the same time, IDA's longer term ambition remains focused on fast-tracking human capital accumulation beyond pre-crisis levels.

**39.1 million**

people provided with access to improved water sources (FY18–21)

**36.9 million**

people provided with new or improved electricity service (FY18–21)

**183.5 million**

women and children have received basic nutrition services (FY18–21)





# Restoring Hope and Saving Lives in Yemen

## CHALLENGES

Years of conflict in Yemen have taken a massive toll on its already vulnerable health system. Only half the country's health facilities remain open, with many lacking essential requirements such as water, fuel, and oxygen. COVID-19 has exacerbated the situation, further limiting health access to people in need.

## SOLUTIONS

Based on the Yemen National COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Plan, IDA is working in partnership with the World Health Organization to fill critical gaps by supporting surveillance and rapid response capacities, strengthening national laboratories, and equipping isolation units for the treatment of severe cases. The project also emphasizes health system strengthening, particularly at the district level, and supports capacity building, infection prevention and control at health facilities, and sanitation and medical waste management.

## RESULTS

2020–21

**33**

rapid response teams were enabled to incorporate COVID-19 responses into their day-to-day surveillance activities

**84**

high-priority districts benefited from the training and deployment of specialized rapid response teams to detect and respond to COVID-19

**1,134**

individuals trained on case management in 37 isolation units supported by the project



# Tackling Stunting for Human Capital in Rwanda

2018–21

Rwanda has made remarkable progress on infant, child, and maternal mortality. However, stunting remained stubbornly high at about 38 percent in 2015 and affected nearly 50 percent of the poorest children. In 2017, the government made a high-level political commitment to drastically reduce stunting, recognizing it impeded cognitive development, educational attainment, and lifetime earnings and deprived the economy of critical human capital needed to attain middle-income status.

IDA is supporting a set of innovative supply- and demand-side interventions targeting health, social protection, and agriculture. The program aims to raise awareness and change behavior around stunting; increase the coverage and quality of high-impact health and nutrition interventions; revamp the flagship Community Health Worker Program; support home-based early childhood development, providing poor children basic food, early stimulation, and a protective environment; and enhance accountability mechanisms through incentive payments and district grants.

**3.2 million**

children screened  
for malnutrition

**8,000**

early childhood development  
sites in 13 priority districts,  
benefiting over  
162,000 children

**31%**

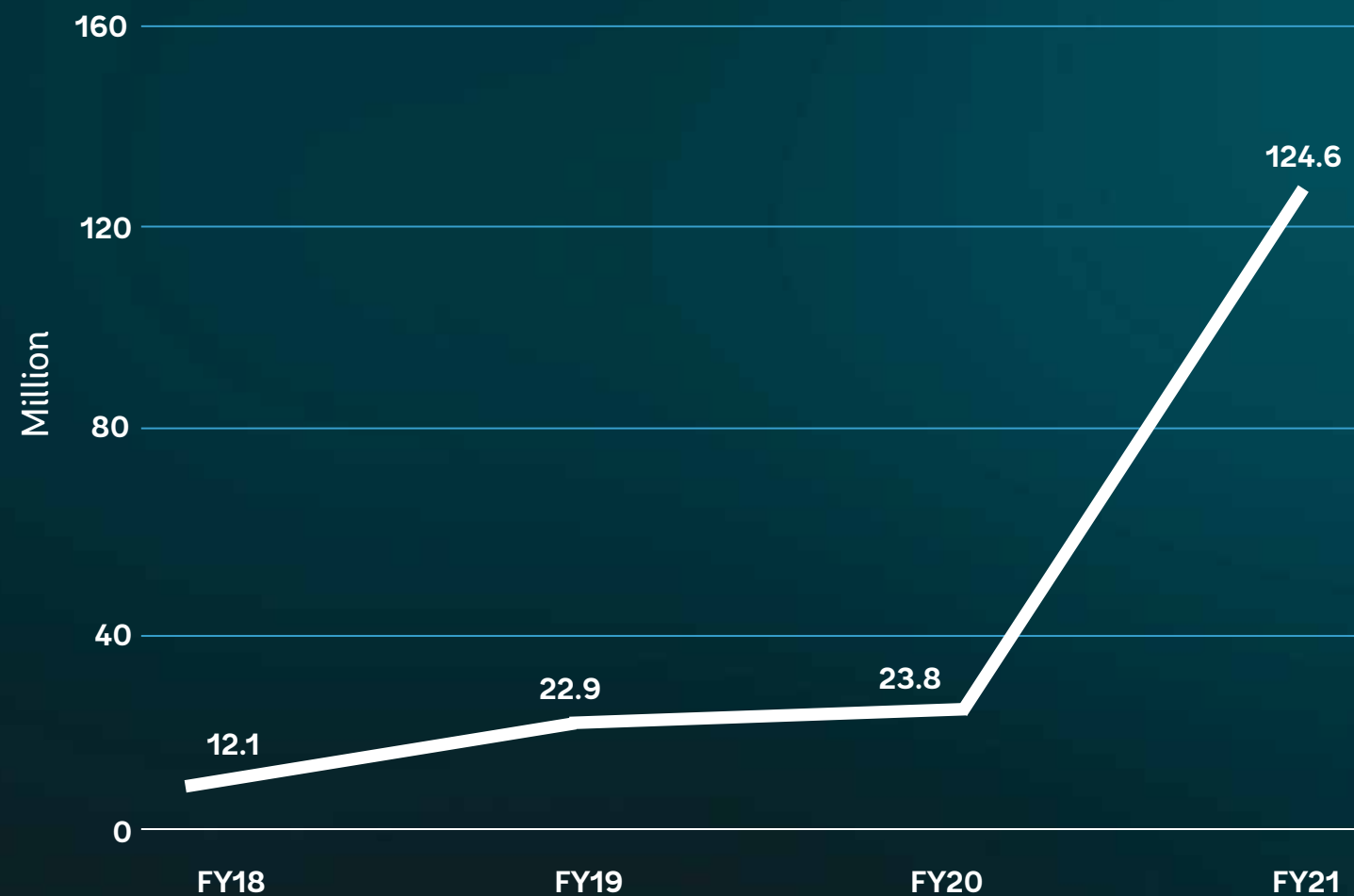
point increase in provision  
of fortified blended food,  
targeting pregnant and  
lactating women from the  
lowest quintiles in  
13 priority districts





# Expanding Access to Social Safety Nets

Beneficiaries of Social Safety Net Programs



IDA has significantly increased its support for **social safety net programs** to protect families from the impact of economic shocks, natural disasters, and other crises. Increasing access to safety nets also plays a key role in building the human capital needed to foster inclusive growth and propel economies forward.



# Strengthening the Foundational Building Blocks for Sustainable Development

IDA is prioritizing four cross-cutting issues that are instrumental to progress toward more inclusion, greater resilience to future shocks, higher levels of economic diversity and productivity, and better prospects for future generations.

## Debt

IDA incentivizes countries to move towards debt transparency and fiscal sustainability through its Sustainable Development Finance Policy.

## Crisis Preparedness

IDA is helping countries strengthen crisis preparedness through an integrated approach that utilizes analytics, financial instruments, and reporting systems.

## Technology

IDA is working to increase the adoption of digital technology applications by businesses, facilitate the expansion of new digital business models, and revamp digital skills and competency frameworks.

## Governance and Institutions

IDA supports client countries to build effective, efficient, open, inclusive, and accountable institutions with the capacity to deliver services to citizens and enable private sector growth.





# Supporting Clients to Deliver Results in Cross-Cutting Areas



**Cameroon and Senegal** increased their debt coverage in a Debt Sustainability Analysis prepared under the joint World Bank-Fund Debt Sustainability Framework.

**The Kyrgyz Republic** experiences more than 300 earthquakes a year. The government is modernizing infrastructure and retrofitting nearly 3,000 schools and preschools to keep 2.5 million students safe.

Since 2006, **Bangladesh** has supported more than 4,600 municipalities to improve planning, budgeting, accountability and transparency. About 130 million people across the country benefited from these enhanced governance measures.

**Malawi** is modernizing its digital infrastructure, including the national payment system, and building a comprehensive set of mobile money services. As a result, the percentage of adults using financial institutions rose from 19% in 2011 to 40% in 2018.



# Managing for Outcomes

**Improvements in operational and organizational effectiveness have enabled IDA to adapt to changing global needs, with a focus on country contexts and managing toward meaningful development outcomes.**

Rising trends in independent assessment of outcomes in IDA operations show improvements in the quality and relevance of services for clients. The quality of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) in IDA operations reached its highest point ever, closing in on the corporate target and still climbing. Using evidence to better implement operations is central to IDA's outcome orientation and is a likely contributor to improving development outcomes. Client feedback on IDA's effectiveness and knowledge remained high and above target.

IDA acts with openness and accountability to its donors, clients, and beneficiaries, including by publicly disclosing its results and operational and financial data. The Aid Transparency Index places IDA in its highest category, ranking it among the most transparent development institutions. And all IDA investment operations are informed by consultations with civil society.





# A Pioneer in Results Management

IDA has established itself as a leader in defining, delivering, monitoring, and communicating the results of its development program. IDA's Results Measurement System (RMS), which was introduced in 2002, allows IDA to measure its role in helping countries grow and reduce poverty. It has since evolved into a robust accountability and management framework that reports aggregated results achieved by IDA during each replenishment cycle, thereby enabling monitoring of long-term progress and outcomes. It also provides a snapshot of IDA's organizational and operational effectiveness.

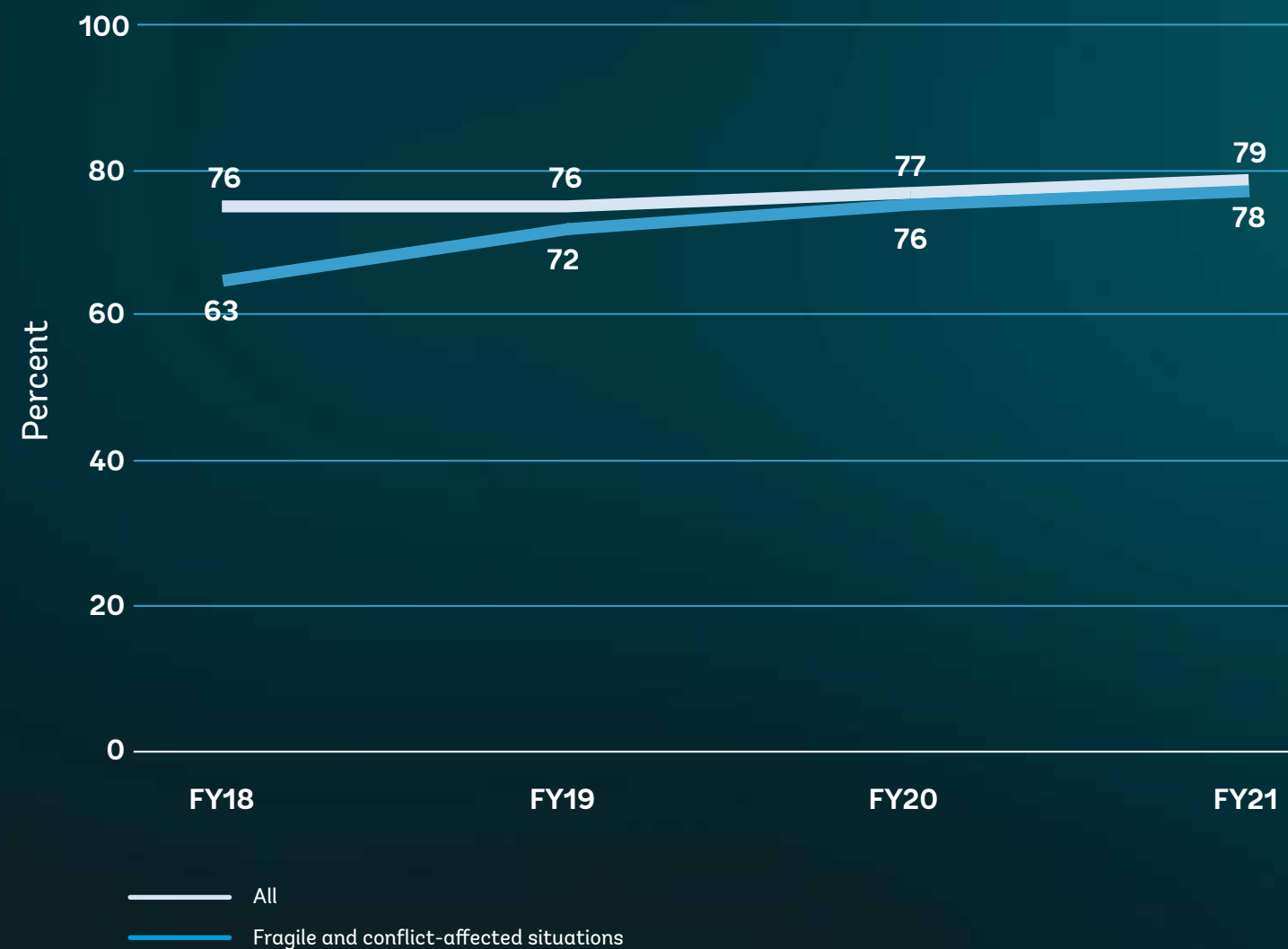
Over the years, the RMS has been enhanced to reflect the changing nature of IDA's business and incorporate lessons learned from implementation. The IDA20 RMS for example, provides increasing alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the indicators capture more outcomes and offer more disaggregation, and there are new indicators on topics of special importance like inclusion.





# Independent Evaluations Show Sustained Strong Performance

Satisfactory Outcomes of IDA Operations

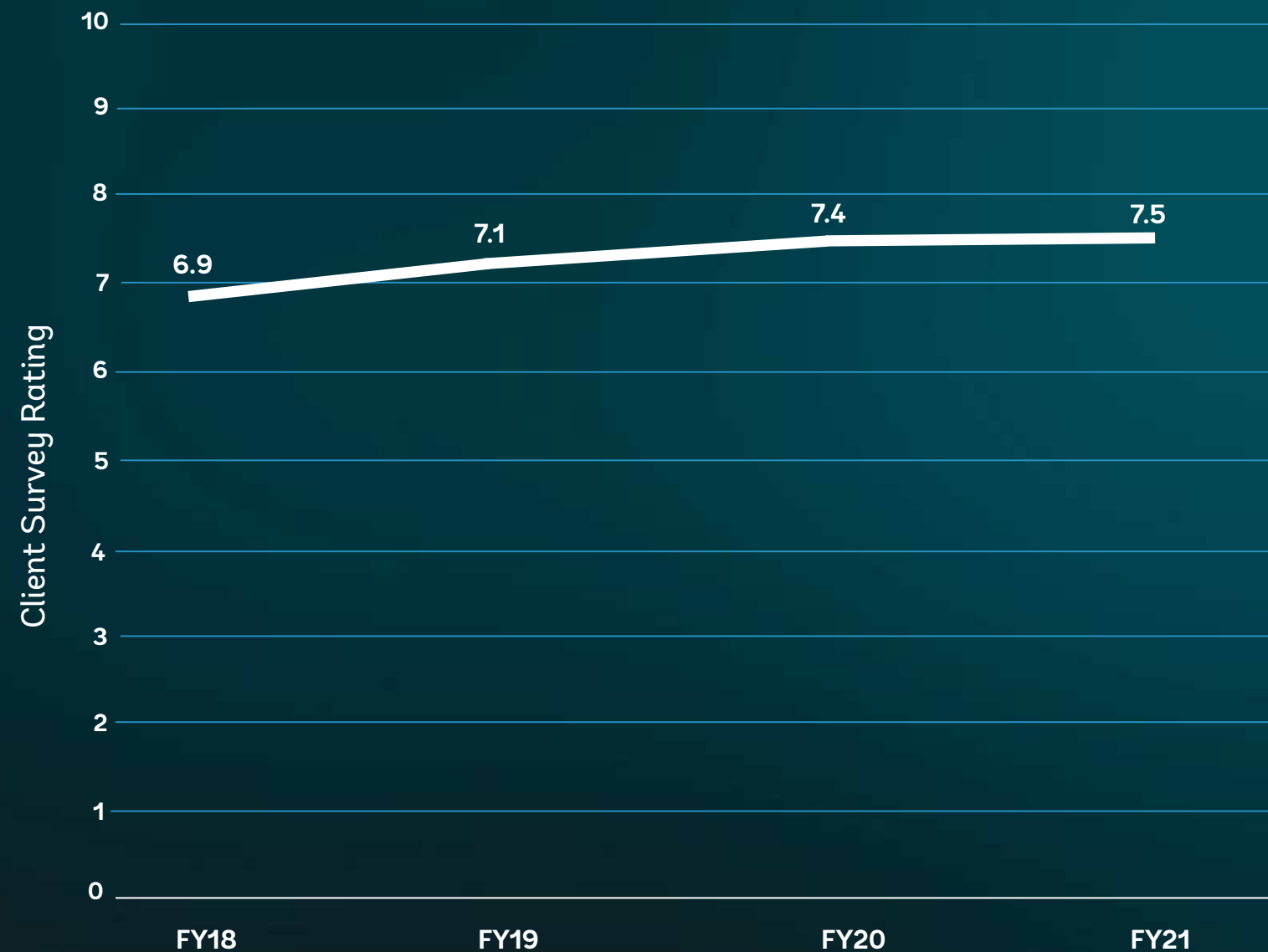


**IDA operations demonstrate sustained improvement in results, even in the most difficult fragile and conflict-affected situations.**



# ... and Client Feedback Confirms the Trend

Client Feedback in IDA Countries on World Bank Group Effectiveness and Impact on Results (scale from 0–10)



**Client feedback from annual country opinion surveys shows increasing satisfaction with IDA's effectiveness and impact on results, responsiveness, and staff accessibility, and with IDA as a development partner.**





## Building back better from the crisis: Toward a green, resilient, and inclusive future

IDA remains committed to helping the world's poorest countries address the challenges arising from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, reverse development losses, and get back on track toward the SDGs and the World Bank Group Twin Goals to end extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity in a sustainable manner.



**This document summarizes results reported in the IDA Results Measurement System. For more information visit <https://ida.worldbank.org/results/rms>**

**For the Results Briefs featured, visit <https://www.worldbank.org/en/results>**

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