Empowering for Transformation
The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Transition Fund is a broad-based partnership between six Transition Countries, thirteen Donors and eleven Implementation Support Agencies. The objective of the Transition Fund is to improve the lives of citizens in MENA transition countries, and to support the transformation currently underway in several countries in the region by providing grants for technical cooperation to strengthen governance and public institutions, and foster sustainable and inclusive economic growth by advancing country-led policy and institutional reforms.

The Transition Fund is keen to engage other donors and stakeholders in this important initiative.

Unless otherwise indicated, all data is current as of December 31, 2014 and Dollar amounts are United States Dollars.
Empowering for Transformation

Middle East and North Africa Transition Fund
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In recent years, the MENA region has been experiencing fundamental social, political and economic transition. In late 2011, the G8 launched the Deauville Partnership to provide the region and its peoples with sustained international support for political and economic reform. The MENA Transition Fund is the Deauville Partnership’s implementation instrument, and an important sign of commitment to the region.

From a donor perspective, the Fund serves many priorities in the region, including economic governance, job creation and financial inclusion. Furthermore, the Fund gathers a unique group of actors around the table. It provides a platform where MENA transition countries, donor countries and international financial institutions can discuss the region’s transformation from a development cooperation perspective.

In the last year the Fund has received a very positive mid-term review, which emphasised in particular the strong performance of the Fund’s management structures. The latest advance is the results management framework developed under the 2014 Canadian Steering Committee co-chairmanship. This enables better monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the Fund’s results.

The regional context in which the Fund operates today is different from its launch in 2011. Transition is proceeding along different trajectories in the six MENA countries that are partners in the Fund. While Libya and Yemen are, tragically, experiencing civil conflict, cooperation with Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco is successfully ongoing, with each country facing different challenges and perspectives.

The coming year will be of paramount importance for the region’s development and, thus, for the future of the Transition Fund. Germany, during its G7 presidency and as the current co-chair of the Deauville Partnership, will continue to support and promote the Transition Fund as a unique initiative with clear added value and solid performance. Together with our partners, we aim at articulating a new vision for the Fund, consolidating the Fund’s priorities and sustaining its financial perspectives in a changing political environment.

MinDir’ in Dr. Christiane Bögemann – Hagedorn
Deputy General Director for
North Africa; Middle East; South Eastern and Eastern Europe; Latin America and Director for Latin America
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
As we continue to navigate the promises and challenges brought about by this time of transition, the MENA Transition Fund has become an important vehicle of support for reform-oriented initiatives to strengthen governance and enhance economic development.

The initiatives supported by the Transition Fund are directly linked to important and sensitive transition issues facing our countries. For instance, many of the projects approved aim to reinforce social safety nets, support subsidy and fiscal reform, combat corruption and address issues that are critical to economic change, such as tackling (youth) unemployment, promoting Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and strengthening investment promotion efforts.

The successes of the interventions supported will directly contribute to improvements in our citizens’ lives, and in many cases, in the lives of those most in need – the poor and the unemployed. Although most projects are still only in the initial phase of implementation, in-country we are already seeing clear results and benefits from the Transition Fund grants.

We confirm that the form and scope of the Transition Fund continues to remain highly relevant to us, particularly across three spectrums. Firstly, the value added of the technical assistance provided and supported by the specialized knowledge of the Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) has been consistently demonstrated by our high demand for project financing. Secondly, through the Transition Fund, many new relationships have developed, e.g. national consultation processes with diverse stakeholders on issues fundamental to building consensus, new collaborations between ISAs and recipient entities which had not previously been explored, and first joint-ISA collaboration on projects to help build on synergies and to comprehensively leverage each ISAs comparative advantage to our benefit. Finally, Transition Fund grants have enabled us to reach a broader set of change agents through initiatives that aim to strengthen parliaments and build relationships between Civil Society Organizations and government for instance.

In closing, we would like to reiterate that social and political transitions are often rife with uncertainty and unknowns, yet these very factors can also pave the way for socially inclusive and equitable economic reforms. It is with this thought in mind that we would like to extend appreciation to the Transition Fund donors for the commitment and support they have demonstrated for our people and our economies. Only through active engagement can peace and stability in the region become a reality, and as we continue to navigate the many challenges of the transition process, we look forward to the continued support of the international donor community.
Since inception, Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) have actively supported the reform agendas in Transition Countries through projects funded by the Transition Fund. The proactive engagement of ISAs and Transition Countries with the Transition Fund is proof that the Fund has filled a critical gap – so much so that its funding rounds have been systematically over-subscribed. Members of the International Financial Institution Coordination Platform (IFI CP) have identified this gap as being that of resources flexible enough with streamlined processes to serve the challenging goals of promoting sustainable and inclusive growth. In addition, members of the IFI CP have also highlighted the value added of direct interaction with both donors and Transition Countries through the Steering Committee.

A remarkable feature of the Transition Fund lies in its ability to leverage the different types of expertise available in each ISA to best respond to country-specific needs and contribute to its overall objective – to improve the lives of citizens in Transition Countries. The Transition Fund has furthermore led to an unprecedented level of cooperation and coordination among the different ISAs in support of Transition Countries. For instance, it has facilitated catalytic funding with external partners for projects ranging from governance to infrastructure and logistics. The set-up of a monitoring framework that encompasses this variety of projects into one coherent set of indicators, can only strengthen the effectiveness of the Transition Fund.

Projects are having a positive impact in Transition Countries not the least by exploring new and innovative topics and approaches. Whether it is Enhancing Governance and Strengthening the Regulatory and Institutional Framework for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development in Jordan, Supporting Entrepreneurship and Access to Microfinance for Morocco’s Youth, Effective Tax System Design and Improved Transparency in Tunisia, or Regional Integration through Trade and Transport Corridors, amongst many other examples, ISAs are supporting Transition Countries in the implementation of transformational projects.

Implementation rates, disbursement volumes, monitoring and evaluation of projects will continue to improve. Yet the changing political, economic and security environments in parts of MENA will also need to be taken into account. Overall, 2015-2016 will witness progress in many of the activities previously approved by the Steering Committee, and continued demand for fresh resources by the Transition Fund to cover significant existing and emerging needs, particularly as some of the Transition Countries embark on a new period of transition coupled with a different set of challenges. Granted there are new challenges emerging especially as the situation in Libya and Yemen deteriorate, but this further reinforces the importance of the Transition Fund in continuing to support Transition Countries in the years ahead.

2015 is likely to be a critical juncture for the Deauville Partnership and the Transition Fund, which has emerged as a unique instrument despite its limited size to date. As donors consider the needs, ways and means to sustain this instrument, including adapting it in light of the fluid situation in the region and through appropriate volumes of funding, ISAs are mindful of the importance of sustaining the work of the Transition Fund and stand ready to assist in the design and implementation of new projects in collaboration with Transition Countries.
THE SITUATION

Rallying cries for "Karama!" (Dignity) swept across many countries of the Middle East and North Africa in 2010/2011 as thousands of people – young and old – took to the streets demanding social and economic justice. The aftermath of the ‘Arab Spring’ left the region at a turbulent juncture with a slowdown in growth, even higher unemployment especially among youth, rising fiscal deficits and debt, and spreading political instability.

Since then, political tensions have eased somewhat with presidential and legislative elections completed in a few countries, including in Egypt and Tunisia. Both Jordan and Morocco have achieved political consensus around constitutional and legislative changes that give greater rights to women and protect freedom of expression and information. Meanwhile, Libya and Yemen still struggle to maintain functional governments.

Transitions are not linear; they are difficult and take time. It is therefore paramount to look beyond the critical challenges of today and support the governments in the Transition Countries to unlock the tremendous potential of their people, proximity to European and Asian markets, and strong resource base.

It will take commitment and ownership by the Transition Countries to stay the course on reforms over the long-term. It will take partnership between governments, development institutions, donors, the private sector and civil society organizations to support the process over time and advocate for change. The MENA Transition Fund has partnered with the Transition Countries to support their reform agendas in the aftermath of the crises in 2011. Despite the volatile environment in some countries, the Transition Fund has continued to operate and has achieved some significant progress on the ground.

"This was something that was needed before the Arab Spring and will continue to be needed in the years to come."

—TRANSITION FUND DONOR

THE MENA TRANSITION FUND

The objective of the Transition Fund is to improve the lives of citizens and support the transformation currently underway in Egypt, Jordan, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, and Yemen by providing grants to strengthen governance and public institutions, and foster sustainable and inclusive economic growth by advancing country-led reforms.

The Transition Fund supports country-led projects across a broad range of topics linked to four pillars that address the critical challenges faced by the Transition Countries: (1) Investing in Sustainable Growth; (2) Inclusive Development and Job Creation; (3) Enhancing Economic Governance; and (4) Competitiveness and Integration.
1. Investing in Sustainable Growth
2. Inclusive Development and Job Creation
3. Enhancing Economic Governance
4. Competitiveness and Integration
The Middle East and North Africa Transition Fund

The Transition Fund is a unique partnership between six Transition Countries, thirteen donors and eleven Implementation Support Agencies.

Projects are implemented by Transition Countries with technical expertise from the Implementation Support Agencies. The Steering Committee, comprising Transition Countries and Donors, decides on the allocation of funding.

**TRANSITION COUNTRIES**
submit country-owned proposals and share in the decision-making through the Steering Committee

- Egypt
- Jordan
- Libya
- Morocco
- Tunisia
- Yemen

**DONORS**
contribute funding and share in the decision-making through the Steering Committee

- Canada
- Denmark
- France
- Germany
- Japan
- Kuwait
- Qatar
- Russia
- Saudi Arabia
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States

**IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT AGENCIES**
provide technical expertise to the Transition Countries in the preparation and implementation of projects

- African Development Bank
- Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development
- Arab Monetary Fund
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- European Investment Bank
- International Finance Corporation
- International Monetary Fund
- Islamic Development Bank
- Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- OPEC Fund for International Development
- World Bank

“One of the most impressive achievements is the ability to finally have a substantive discussion, involving so many important players, of reform priorities in the region.”

—TRANSITION FUND DONOR
Highest youth unemployment rate at 30% compared to 21% in Europe, 14% in the Americas or 18% in Sub-Saharan Africa.

In Yemen, about 55% of the population is poor.

In Libya, the public sector employs 80% of the labor force.

About 33% of Tunisian youth are neither in school nor in the workforce.

Jordan is hosting 600,000 Syrian refugees which is significantly straining health, education, and other resources.
AGREED DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND RECEIVED AMOUNTS (US$ Million)

$213.4 MILLION PLEDGED BY 13 DONOR COUNTRIES

$169.5 MILLION ALLOCATED IN SUPPORT OF 53 PROJECTS

$20.2 MILLION RECEIVED IN CO-FINANCING FOR PROJECTS

TRANSITION COUNTRIES percent of funding allocations / number of projects

1 Financial data reported as of December 31, 2014
The objective of the Transition Fund is to improve the lives of citizens in transition countries, and to support the transformation currently underway by providing grants for technical cooperation to strengthen governance and public institutions, and foster sustainable and inclusive economic growth by advancing country-led policy and institutional reforms.

The Transition Fund has a diverse cross-sectoral portfolio of 53 projects. Many of the projects are directly linked to the socio-political and economic transition challenges faced by many of the Transition Countries. Despite continued volatility in the region, the implementation of many of the projects funded by the Transition Fund are already bearing considerable results. As more projects advance in implementation, the results shown below will increase substantially.

At the Fund-level project results are measured through a common results framework with 16 pillar-level indicators and 3 cross-pillar indicators. Annex 4 provides the full list of indicators by pillar and the aggregate results achieved against each indicator as of December 31, 2014.

PILLAR 1: INVESTING IN SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

THE CHALLENGE

To achieve significant long-term and sustainable private sector growth in the Transition Countries, policy reforms for an improved business and investment environment are paramount. The investment climate in the region is weak and in many countries has deteriorated in the aftermath of the Arab Spring. The lack of dynamism in the private sector has severely limited job creation and contributed to the exclusion of many segments of society from the benefits of economic growth. In addition, the low rates of financial inclusion for households and micro- small- and medium enterprises needs to be addressed. Only 8 percent of total loans provided goes to micro- small and medium enterprises and at 1 percent, microfinance outreach is the lowest of any region. Moreover, across the region only 18 percent of adults have an account at a formal financial institution.

RESULTS

This pillar contributes to increased sustainable growth through private sector development, an improved business environment for local and foreign investors, access to finance and expansion in green growth initiatives.

> **204 businesses have received support to promote private sector development.** Overall, 2,260 businesses are expected to benefit from business advisory services, technical assistance and financial support by 2019.

“Among the strengths of the Fund are the diversified goals and projects it targets, based on the needs and conditions of transition countries and including broad, long-term institutional reform”

—TRANSITION FUND DONOR
PILLAR 1: INVESTING IN SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

> **660,000 individuals have benefitted from improved access to finance.** More specifically, with support from the Morocco Microfinance Development Project, the number of adults with an account at a formal financial institution, including low income households, increased by 2 percent. The number of women with an account at a formal financial institution increased proportionately more with a 4 percent increase (from 4,544,100 to 5,217,300 women).

> **In Jordan 575 businesses have benefitted from improved access to finance.** By 2017 the Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation is expected to guarantee 4,500 loans to small and medium enterprises.

Promotion of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Of all funding approved, the largest proportion (19 percent) has been allocated for the promotion of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The promotion of MSMEs is a high priority in national policies in the Transition Countries, both in terms of promoting small scale private sector entrepreneurship and as a means to address severe unemployment challenges.

> **In Egypt** the MSME related projects – MSME Support Project and the Social Fund for Development, Support to MSME in Organic Clusters, and Egypt’s Green Growth: Industrial Waste Management and SME Entrepreneurship Hub – address the need to strengthen smaller enterprises and promote job creation. They include special emphasis on job creation for women, promotion of selected organic clusters of MSMEs and creation of “green jobs” associated with industrial waste management.

> **In Jordan** the SME Growth Program supports and sustains start-ups and MSMEs. The Enhancing Governance and Strengthening the Regulatory and Institutional Framework for MSME Development is supporting the Central Bank and the Jordan loan Guarantee Company in their work with SMEs and microfinance.

> The Yemen Enterprise Revitalization and Employment Project aims to improve individual employability and SME capabilities for graduates and firms participating in a pilot scheme and inform related policies and programs.

> The objective of the Morocco Strengthening Micro-Entrepreneurship for disadvantaged Youth in the Informal Sector is to provide selected disadvantaged men or women between the ages of 18 and 29 who are aspiring to be or are an entrepreneur with secondary education or less with access to micro-entrepreneurship development services.

> The SME Strategy Development program aims to strengthen the overall legal and institutional framework for promoting entrepreneurship and high-potential SME’s in Libya.

> The regional SME Virtual Market Place project is an innovative initiative aimed at increasing SMEs exports through Virtual Market Places and supporting institutional reforms to create an enabling environment for e-commerce in Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia.

> In Tunisia, the Support to the Program of Holistic Social Business Movement program supports job creation for inclusive growth through entrepreneurship and business development.
PILLAR 2: INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

THE CHALLENGE

One of the main challenges for the transition countries is the creation of sustainable growth that delivers the quantity and quality of jobs needed. Especially youth have been particularly hit by the lack of private sector jobs and a stagnant public sector. At about 30 percent, youth unemployment in MENA is the highest in the world.

Costly and inefficient food and energy subsidies are common throughout the region and have resulted in huge fiscal pressures, crowding out public spending in areas such as education and health. Transitioning away from large regressive subsidies will be difficult. Reform of social safety nets should focus on targeting subsidies to the most vulnerable groups.

RESULTS

This pillar aims to improve inclusive development in the labor market, on fiscal policies and in provision of social services such as pension and safety net services, and increase job creation through enhanced regulations and policies in the job market and provision of vocational training.

> **4,241 graduates and employees of firms (of which 23% are women) have already benefitted from jobs or entrepreneurship training.** By 2016, 20,900 individuals in Morocco, Jordan and Yemen are anticipated to have received training to improve employability or self-employment.

> **Five Transition Fund interventions support improved effectiveness of social safety net and other programs targeting the most vulnerable.** These projects support the reform of government safety net systems, subsidy policies and other related programs and thereby promote a more efficient and equitable allocation of resources.

> **735,000 households now have increased access to social safety net and other programs to support the most vulnerable.** 500,000 households, estimated at 2.8 million people, under the Jordan National Unified Registry and Outreach Worker Program and 235,000 households, of which 60% are poor and 50% are female-headed, under the Tunisia Social Protection Reforms Support Project.

—TRANSITION FUND DONOR

“Among the strengths of the Fund are the diversified goals and projects it targets, based on the needs and conditions of transition countries and including broad, long-term institutional reform”
Social Safety Net and Subsidy Reform

The need to reduce subsidies in order to reduce budget deficits while protecting the interests of the most vulnerable is a key policy challenge throughout the region, and one whose successful management is vital to the success of economic transition. Five projects in Egypt, Jordan and Tunisia are addressing the critical issue of reducing subsidies to food or energy while protecting the interests of the poor, with improved targeting of social safety nets. These projects generally involve substantial processes of national consultation within government and with civil society to build support for difficult policy choices, which can be time consuming. Because it is a politically sensitive area it is vulnerable to political change, and requires patient and long term support.

> In Egypt, the Energy Social Safety Nets Sector Reform project is supporting the Government in designing a comprehensive fuel subsidy reform strategy, establish concrete measures for improved financial viability of key energy sector actors and targeting households that would be most vulnerable to the impacts of the fuel subsidy reform

> The National Unified Registry and Outreach Worker Program is supporting the Jordanian government to improve targeting of social safety net programs and develop an efficient outreach mechanism.

> The Social Protection Reforms Support Project aims to strengthen institutional capacity to design social protection reforms and improve targeting of safety net programs in Tunisia.

> The Regional Affordable Housing projects in Tunisia and Morocco support their Governments in designing reforms of programs and policies to promote access to affordable housing for low to middle income households.

Employment and Youth Employment

The Transition Fund portfolio comprises four projects specifically addressing employment issues – in three cases focusing on youth employment.

It is essential to reduce the high levels of youth unemployment in MENA countries both to meet the needs of young people and to strengthen social stability. In addition success in this area should lead to reduced legal and illegal migration.

> The Support to Building Active Labor Market Program is bringing innovative approaches to addressing employability issues to Jordan. The project aims to increase access to career guidance, job search, and on the job training among targeted youth.

> The Strengthening the Employability of Youth during Tunisia’s Transition to a Green Economy project supports the Tunisian government in its endeavor to set its economy on a path of more sustainable and inclusive growth, in particular by strengthening the employability of youth by developing new “green jobs”.

> In Morocco, the Accessing Overseas Job Opportunities for Moroccan Youth Project focuses on strengthening institutional capacity to pilot the reform of international labor intermediation services and better prepare workforce for greater integration with international labor markets through a concrete recruitment experience with Germany.

> The Yemen Education for Employment Project supports the Government’s efforts to strengthen youth employability by bridging the skills gap through work readiness training, re-skilling of graduates, and strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Technical Education and Vocational Training.
PILLAR 3: ENHANCING ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

THE CHALLENGE

Governance remains a central challenge in the transition countries. Demands for more open and accountable institutions and greater citizen engagement were at the root of the Arab Spring. Governance accountability is weak, trust in government institutions is low and public sector service delivery is poor. There has been limited improvement on governance and quality of institutions since the Arab Spring. The deeply-rooted nature of these issues makes the design and implementation of programs extremely challenging.

RESULTS

This pillar contributes to enhancing economic governance through improvements in public financial management and oversight, procurement reform, regulatory quality and administrative simplification, investor and consumer protection, access to economic data and information, management of environmental and social impacts, decentralization and capacity of local government, and public service delivery.

> 10,125 stakeholder groups (CSOs, women and youth groups) in Yemen and Morocco were engaged and empowered by the local government in the form of partnerships aimed at increasing their involvement in public policy. The target is to empower 11,590 stakeholder groups by 2017.

> 1,187 or 95% of local governments in Morocco (up from 80%) are reporting budget information in real time through the Integrated Financial Management Information System with support services provided through the Morocco New Governance Framework project. A total of 1320 local governments in Morocco are targeted to be reached by 2018.

88% About 88% of Moroccan employed youth work without a contract, mostly in the informal sector, experiencing underemployment and poor working conditions.
Strengthening Governance

Empowering citizens through more inclusive and transparent governance is crucial to the transition in the region. The portfolio includes nine projects addressing governance issues; two projects each focusing on judicial reform, strengthening leadership and local government reform, and three more addressing anti-corruption efforts, the role of civil society organizations (CSOs) and parliamentary reform. These projects are addressing some of the most sensitive and significant aspects of the transition process in Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia and Yemen. Because of their political sensitivity these interventions are most vulnerable to loss of ownership if there are changes at the political level. These projects will make a very important contribution to the transition process.

> In Egypt the Strengthening the Rule of Law: Enhancing Effective and Transparent Delivery of Justice and the Support to Parliament: Building Capacity and Mainstreaming Inclusive Growth and Decentralization projects contribute to enhancing efficiency and effectiveness and strengthening transparency in the delivery of justice.

> The Leading the Way Program: Pilot for Developing Leadership Capacity to Support Libya’s Transition aims at strengthening leadership capacity at decision-making levels of the society in order to lead the way to long-term institutional effectiveness, efficiency and success.

> In Morocco, the New Governance Framework Implementation Support Project contributes to the strengthening of government transparency, accountability and public participation. The Local Government Support Program aims to strengthen the public service delivery capacity at decentralized level by improving local governments’ access to support services and incentives.

> The aim of the Tunisia Developing Leadership Capacity Program is to develop a critical mass of leadership capacity at decision-making levels of Tunisian society in order to lead the way to long-term institutional effectiveness, efficiency and success.

> In Yemen, three projects – Civil Society and Government Partnership Project, the Accountability Enhancement Project, and Reinforcing the Rule of Law: Developing the Capacities of the Judiciary – support governance reform through enhanced Government-CSOs partnerships, increased accountability and improved enforcement of the anti-corruption law, and building judicial capacity.
PILLAR 4: COMPETITIVENESS AND INTEGRATION

THE CHALLENGE

Despite its strategic location with close proximity to Europe, Asia and Africa, the Middle East and North Africa is one of the least globally and regionally integrated regions in the world. Although the region produces 3.3 percent of the World's GDP, the region's share of non-oil world trade is only 1.8 percent. Removing trade barriers and connecting lagging regions to a larger infrastructure network to foster economic integration will contribute enormously to growth, stability and prosperity in the region.

RESULTS

This pillar contributes to improved competitiveness and integration as evident in enhanced logistics, behind-the-border regulatory convergence, trade strategy and negotiations and planning and facilitation of cross-border infrastructure and infrastructure projects in areas of urban infrastructure, transport, trade facilitation and private sector development. 6 projects are linked to this pillar.

> 120 registered SMEs conducted at least one trade transaction using new products or services through the Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia Development of SMEs Exports through Virtual Market Places Projects. By 2016 the project aims to register 900 trade transactions conducted using new products or services.

47%

In Egypt, gross secondary enrollment rates are at 47 percent for secondary-aged children

“What we truly lack is professional expertise and capacity building. This is where ISAs can play the biggest role.”

—TRANSITION COUNTRY
Infrastructure, Transport and Trade

Infrastructure, transport and trade are the major areas of focus for 11 projects, representing 16.5% of total allocated resources. Nine of these projects are regional projects on housing, transport and logistics. While these projects are not as closely linked to core issues of political and economic transition, they have exceptional leverage potential – providing the necessary technical assistance for feasibility and design studies that may lead to substantial subsequent investment.

> The Logismed Soft Projects in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia support the enhancement of logistic platform capacities as well as the creation of a collaborative network between these logistic platforms in order to improve country capacities and to attract foreign investments, affecting directly country and citizens development.

> The objective of the Regional Integration through Trade and Transport Corridors (TRANSTRAC) project is to promote the reduction of trade and transport barriers along the priority trade corridors of Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia and in related border crossings. Fostering greater regional integration and removing trade barriers is a critical long-term strategic objective that will contribute enormously to development in the region.

> The Regional Affordable Housing Project aims to support the Governments of Tunisia and Morocco in designing reforms of programs and policies to promote access to affordable housing for low to middle income households, including scaling up the supply of affordable housing, expanding access to affordable housing finance, and strengthening technical capacity in the affordable housing sector.

> The Yemen Preparation and Implementation Support Project for the Special Industrial Zone (SIZ) Project in Hodeida aims to deliver a comprehensive & implementable Public Private Partnership-based package for the Al-Hodeida-SIZ, including the establishment of a legal entity ‘SIZ Administration Agency’ and institutional support and capacity building.

> The objective of the Reliable Quality Water for Jordan project is to build sustainable technical capacity for reliable quality water for the Water Authority in Jordan (WAJ) and for the Yarmouk Water Company through the establishment of a Unit of Excellence at WAJ; and to lay the foundation for the involvement of the private sector in the overall management of water services in Jordan.
A Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the Transition Fund concluded that the Transition Fund is well managed and is “making major and important contributions at the institutional level.” Although the process of transition has been uneven across countries, the current form and scope of the Transition Fund remains relevant to the Transition Countries. The MTR recommended that the donors make commitments to fund the Transition Fund for an additional three year period, pledging a flow of funds adequate to allow between three annual and six semiannual calls for proposals. Across the four pillars, the MTR also noted that the Transition Fund has had a wider overall impact in the Transition Countries. Some of these broader impacts include:

**Consultations with stakeholders** – In countries where in the past decisions were taken at the top there are now better processes of consultation with civil society, efforts to bring together different vested interests to find consensus, real parliamentary discussion and transparent consultative reviews with national stakeholders. These transformation efforts are some of the most valuable of the Transition Fund interventions.

**Capacity Building** – Capacity building components are integrated into many of the projects. These are already generating clear benefits. **346 public sector staff have so far received training to improve their capacity for better public service delivery.**

**Cross-learning** – The overall portfolio offers significant opportunities for cross-learning and knowledge sharing between Transition Fund projects in different countries that are tackling similar issues. In addition, Transition Countries are benefitting from the ISAs technical knowledge and wider experience from other regions.

**New Institutional Relationships** – Several projects represent the first relationship between an ISA and the Recipient Entity involved and in some cases the first venture by an ISA into the country, laying important foundations for future relationships.

**Innovation** – An important area of innovation has been the increasing range of activities with non-traditional Recipient Entities such as the Egyptian Parliament, Yemeni CSOs, and the judiciary in both Egypt and Yemen. In addition some proposals are innovative in their very nature – for example the Virtual Market Place projects in Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia, introducing SMEs to global virtual web-based markets.

These initial results demonstrate that the Transition Fund is empowering Transition Countries for transformation by providing technical assistance to advance critical reforms in the areas of social and economic inclusion, governance, and private sector and MSME development, among others. Momentum will continue as implementation of Transition Fund-financed projects advances, and stakeholders benefit from the technical assistance received. As Transition Countries continue to navigate the difficult process of change, donors’ replenishment of the Transition Fund will enable continued engagement towards stability from transition.

“One strength of the Fund is that it focuses on capacity development. Our intervention is small, but it is the seed for more meaningful and larger future interventions.”

—IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT AGENCY
## TABLE 1.1: LIST OF APPROVED PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>PROJECT NAME</th>
<th>AMOUNT ($)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
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<td>MSME Support Programme and the Social Fund for Development</td>
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<td>EIB</td>
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<td>Green Growth: Industrial Waste Management and SME Entrepreneurship Hub</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Regional Integration through Trade and Transport Corridors 1</td>
<td>4,230,000</td>
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<td>Promoting financial inclusion via mobile financial services 1</td>
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<td>Strengthening the Rule of Law</td>
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<td>AfDB/OECD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Support to Parliament: Building Capacity and Mainstreaming Inclusive Growth</td>
<td>2,920,000</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Clearing &amp; Settlement Depositary System for Government Securities</td>
<td>3,851,900</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Inclusive Regulations for Microfinance Project</td>
<td>4,505,000</td>
<td>WB</td>
</tr>
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<td>Jordan</td>
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<td>Reliable Water Quality for Jordan</td>
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<td>National Unified Registry &amp; Outreach Worker Program for Social Assistance</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>WB</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Support to Building Active Labor Market Program</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>WB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Regional Integration through Trade and Transport Corridors 1</td>
<td>2,630,000</td>
<td>EIB</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>SME Growth Program</td>
<td>3,850,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Enhancing Governance for MSME Development</td>
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<td>WB</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Promoting financial inclusion via mobile financial services 1</td>
<td>891,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Development of SMEs Exports Through Virtual Market Place 1</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>WB</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Jordan Competitiveness and Investment Technical Assistance</td>
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<td>SME Strategy Development</td>
<td>2,616,000</td>
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<td>Leading the Way: A Leadership Capacity Building Pilot Project</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Finance and Private Sector Development Technical Assistance</td>
<td>3,437,400</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Electricity Sector Reform Programmatic Technical Assistance</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
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<td>Morocco</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Strengthening Micro-Entrepreneurship for Disadvantaged Youth</td>
<td>5,500,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Logismed soft project 1</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Microfinance Development Project</td>
<td>5,560,000</td>
<td>WB</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Local Government Support Program</td>
<td>5,045,000</td>
<td>WB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Regional Integration through Trade &amp; Transport Corridors 1</td>
<td>3,550,000</td>
<td>EIB</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Regional Affordable Housing Project 1</td>
<td>2,110,460</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Promoting financial inclusion via mobile financial services 1</td>
<td>677,000</td>
<td>EIB</td>
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<td>Development of SMEs Exports Through Virtual Market Place 1</td>
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<td>WB</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Accessing Overseas Job Opportunities for Moroccan Youth Project</td>
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<td><strong>31,482,863</strong></td>
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Continued on next page
ANNEX 1: THE TRANSITION FUND PORTFOLIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>PROJECT NAME</th>
<th>AMOUNT ($)</th>
<th>ISA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Logismed soft project ¹</td>
<td>1,565,000</td>
<td>EIB</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Set-up of Tunisia Investment Authority</td>
<td>1,550,000</td>
<td>IFC/OECD</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Operationalizing Public Private Partnerships</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
<td>AfDB/OECD</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Developing Leadership Capacity</td>
<td>1,600,000</td>
<td>AfDB</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Social Protection Reforms Support Project</td>
<td>5,055,000</td>
<td>WB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tunisian Energy Reform Plan</td>
<td>3,836,000</td>
<td>OFID</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Strengthening Youth Employability during Transition to a Green Economy</td>
<td>4,475,000</td>
<td>IsDB/OECD</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Regional Integration through Trade and Transport Corridors ¹</td>
<td>3,800,000</td>
<td>EIB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Enhancing Domestic Resource Mobilisation through Effective Tax System Design and Improved Transparency and International Cooperation</td>
<td>4,401,800</td>
<td>AfDB/OECD</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Regional Affordable Housing Project - Tunisia activities ¹</td>
<td>2,110,460</td>
<td>AMF/WB</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Development of SMEs Exports Through Virtual Market Place ¹</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>WB</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Support to the Program of Holistic Social Business Movement in Tunisia</td>
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<td>Tunisia</td>
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<td>Yemen</td>
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<td>Enterprise Revitalization and Employment Project</td>
<td>4,640,000</td>
<td>WB</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Civil Society &amp; Government Partnership Project</td>
<td>1,718,700</td>
<td>WB</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Preparation &amp; Implementation Support Project for a Special Industrial Zone</td>
<td>3,239,000</td>
<td>IsDB</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Accountability Enhancement Project</td>
<td>6,480,500</td>
<td>WB</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Reinforcing the rule of law: Developing the capacities of the judiciary</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>AFESD/OECD</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Education for Employment Project</td>
<td>4,582,000</td>
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<td>Yemen</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>23,660,200</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>169,510,411</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

¹ These are part of five regional projects
² The total number of projects approved, if the regional projects are not considered by country, is 43

TABLE 1.2: MENA TF PORTFOLIO BY SUB-SECTOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBSECTOR</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PROJECTS</th>
<th>TOTAL VALUE (US $)</th>
<th>PERCENT OF TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anti-corruption</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6,480,500</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking and Finance (including Microfinance)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19,813,300</td>
<td>11.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Judicial reform</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7,121,000</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5,100,000</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government reform</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9,545,000</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parliamentary reform</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,920,000</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,718,700</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>2.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Safety Nets and Subsidy reform</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>27,988,200</td>
<td>16.5</td>
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<td>Youth Employment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11,032,000</td>
<td>6.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investment Policy and Business Environment</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12,543,905</td>
<td>7.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSMEs</td>
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<td>32,337,080</td>
<td>19.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure (Water Supply, Housing etc.)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9,004,920</td>
<td>5.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4,695,806</td>
<td>2.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade and Transport</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14,210,000</td>
<td>8.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>169,510,411</td>
<td>100.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
EGYPT

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATED: $29,431,180
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS: 8

MSME Support Programme and the Social Fund for Development
Amount: $2,936,080
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Recipient Entity: Social Fund for Development of Egypt
Implementation Support Agency: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $343,774

Project Development Objective: Strengthen the capacity of the Social Fund for Development to support the MSME sector in Egypt with a particular focus on promoting women entrepreneurship.

Support to MSME in Organic Clusters
Amount: $2,000,000
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Recipient Entity: Egypt Social Fund for Development
Implementation Support Agency: African Development Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $397,700

Project Development Objective: Create an overall enabling environment for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) operating out of organic clusters and increase their contribution towards economic growth and employment.

Green Growth: Industrial Waste Management and SME Entrepreneurship Hub
Amount: $2,000,000
Grant Awarded: 5/15/2013
Recipient Entity: Industrial Council for Technology & Innovation/Egyptian National Cleaner Production Center
Implementation Support Agency: African Development Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $252,500

Project Development Objective: Develop a sustainable and integrated industrial waste exchange system in the pilot areas positioned as a Green Entrepreneurship Hub, linking industrial wastes generators, potential users and recyclers to improve cross-industry resource efficiency, promote the development of new innovative SMEs, create green job opportunities, reduce the environmental impact of industrial waste and improve the lives of Egyptian citizens.

Energy/Social Safety Nets Sector Reforms Technical Assistance Project
Amount: $7,097,200
Grant Awarded: 5/15/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $601,439

Project Development Objective: Strengthen the Government of Egypt's capacity to (i) design a comprehensive fuel subsidy reform strategy, (ii) establish concrete measures for improved financial viability of key energy sector actors and (iii) identify households that would be most vulnerable to the impacts of the fuel subsidy reform.

Strengthening the Rule of Law: Enhancing Effective and Transparent Delivery of Justice and Rule-Making
Amount: $4,121,000
Grant Awarded: 6/11/2014
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Justice and Court of Cassation
Implementation Support Agency: African Development Bank and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $173,779

Project Development Objective: strengthen the application of rule of law and an enabling business environment through enhancing effective and transparent delivery of justice and inclusion in the rule-making process.

Support to Parliament: Building Capacity and Mainstreaming Inclusive Growth and Decentralization in Egypt
Amount: $2,920,000
Grant Awarded: 6/11/2014
Recipient Entity: Egyptian Parliament
Implementation Support Agency: African Development Bank
Project Status: Under Preparation

Project Development Objective: Enhance the performance of the Egyptian Parliament towards increased efficiency and effectiveness in response to the demand for improved social justice.
Clearing & Settlement Depositary System (CSD) for Government Securities
Amount: $3,851,900
Grant Awarded: 6/11/2014
Recipient Entity: Central Bank of Egypt
Implementation Support Agency: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $105,300

Project Development Objective: The project has three key strategic objectives which are: i) to reduce substantially the accumulation of potential systemic risks related to payment systems and settlement; ii) to enable the introduction and pricing of new instruments; iii) to allow for better pricing of government securities and creation of a benchmark yield curve which will facilitate the growth of the corporate bond market.

Inclusive Regulations for Microfinance Project
Amount: $4,505,000
Grant Awarded: 6/11/2014
Recipient Entity: The Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $169,913

Project Development Objective: Strengthen the regulatory and institutional framework of the microfinance sector in Egypt.

JORDAN
TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATED: $27,922,105
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS: 7

Reliable Water Quality for Jordan
Amount: $1,545,000
Grant Awarded: 12/11/2012
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
Implementation Support Agency: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $59,228

Project Development Objective: Build sustainable technical capacity for reliable quality water for the Water Authority in Jordan (WAJ) and for the Yarmouk Water Company through the establishment of a Unit of Excellence at WAJ; and to lay the foundation for the involvement of the private sector in the overall management of water services in Jordan.

National Unified Registry and Outreach Worker Program for Targeting Social Assistance
Amount: $10,000,000
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Recipient Entity: Income and Sales Tax Department in Ministry of Finance & Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $1,447,391

Project Development Objective: Improve the targeting of social safety net programs and develop an efficient outreach mechanism

Support to Building Active Labor Market Program
Grant Amount: $5,000,000
Grant Awarded: 5/15/2013
Recipient Entity: Employment, Technical and Vocational Education and Training Fund
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $692,555

Project Development Objective: Increase access to career guidance, job search, and on the job training among targeted youth.

SME Growth Program
Grant Amount: $3,850,000
Grant Awarded: 7/22/2013
Recipient Entity: Jordan Enterprise Development Corporation
Implementation Support Agency: European Investment Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $200,000

Project Development Objective: Support and sustain Startups and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises-with a particular focus on high-value growth enterprises- to increase productivity and competitiveness through adopting and applying innovation.
**Enhancing Governance and Strengthening the Regulatory and Institutional Framework for MSME Development**

Grant Amount: $3,235,000  
Grant Awarded: 12/5/2013  
Recipient Entity: Central Bank of Jordan  
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank & Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development  
Project Status: Under Implementation  
Total Disbursements: $532,515

Project Development Objective: Enhance financial services and products, and strengthen financial protection mechanisms for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises while enhancing governance.

**Jordan Competitiveness and Investment Technical Assistance**

Grant Amount: $1,650,000  
Grant Awarded: 6/11/2014  
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Industry and Trade & Jordan Investment Commission  
Project Status: Under Implementation  
Total Disbursements: $118,904

Project Development Objective: Support the Government of Jordan in strengthening the reform implementation capacity of selected institutions responsible for investment policy, promotion and services.

**Integrated Inspection Management System**

Grant Amount: $2,642,105  
Grant Awarded: 6/11/2014  
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Industry and Trade & Jordan Investment Commission  
Implementation Support Agency: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development & World Bank  
Project Status: Under Implementation  
Total Disbursements: $118,904

Project Development Objective: Support the Government of Jordan in strengthening the reform implementation capacity of selected institutions responsible for investment policy, promotion and services.

**LIBYA**

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATED: $11,553,400  
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS: 4

**SME Strategy Development**

Grant Amount: $2,616,000  
Grant Awarded: 5/15/2013  
Recipient Entity: Libya Enterprise  
Implementation Support Agency: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development  
Project Status: Under Implementation  
Total Disbursements: $1,054,974

Project Development Objective: Develop a Small and Medium Enterprise strategy and strengthen the overall legal and institutional framework for promoting entrepreneurship and high-potential Small and Medium Enterprises in Libya.

**Leading the Way: A Leadership Capacity Building Pilot Project at the Country’s Decision-Making Level**

Grant Amount: $3,500,000  
Grant Awarded: 12/31/2013  
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning  
Implementation Support Agency: African Development Bank  
Project Status: Under Implementation  
Total Disbursements: $ -

Project Development Objective: This pilot project aims to strengthen leadership capacity at the decision-making levels of society in order to lead the way to long-term institutional effectiveness, efficiency and success.

**Finance and Private Sector Development Technical Assistance**

Grant Amount: $3,437,400  
Grant Awarded: 12/5/2013  
Recipient Entity: Central Bank of Libya, Ministry of Economy, Privatization and Investment Board, Chamber of Commerce & Libya Business Council  
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank  
Project Status: Under Implementation  
Total Disbursements: $377,366

Project Development Objective: Strengthen the capacity of key Libyan financial institutions to assess and reform the foundational elements of financial infrastructure, and strengthen the capacity of institutions responsible for promoting private investment and private sector development.
Electricity Sector Reform Programmatic Technical Assistance
Grant Amount: $2,000,000
Grant Awarded: 6/11/2014
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Electricity and Energy
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $22,000

Project Development Objective: Support the Government of Libya in its efforts to reform the electricity sector and its institutions with a view of enhancing the technical and financial viability of the sector.

MOROCCO

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATED: $22,580,000
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS: 5

New Governance Framework Implementation Support Project
Grant Amount: $4,500,000
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry for General Affairs and Governance
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $1,041,005

Project Development Objective: Contribute to the strengthening of government transparency, accountability and public participation by supporting (i) the development and implementation of a public consultation policy and a law on petitions; (ii) the improvement of access to fiscal information and enhancement of performance orientation in budget management; and, (iii) the strengthening of fiscal decentralization.

Strengthening Micro-Entrepreneurship for Disadvantaged Youth in the Informal Sector
Grant Amount: $5,500,000
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Economy and Finance
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $933,811

Project Development Objective: Provide beneficiaries in the project areas with access to micro-entrepreneurship development services. “Beneficiary” means a disadvantaged man or woman between the ages of 18 and 29 who is aspiring to be or is an entrepreneur with secondary education or less.

Microfinance Development Project
Grant Amount: $5,560,000
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Economy and Finance
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $794,716

Project Development Objective: Promote access to finance to low income households and micro and small enterprises through the promotion of a sustainable and inclusive microfinance sector.

Local Government Support Program
Grant Amount: $5,045,000
Grant Awarded: 5/15/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Interior
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $878,757

Project Development objective: Strengthen the public service delivery capacity at decentralized level in Morocco by improving local governments’ access to support services and incentives.

Accessing Overseas Job Opportunities for Moroccan Youth Project
Grant Amount: $1,975,000
Grant Awarded: 6/11/2014
Recipient Entity: National Agency for Promotion of Employment and Skills
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Preparation

Project Development Objective: Strengthen institutional capacity to pilot the reform of international labor intermediation services in Morocco and better prepare the Moroccan workforce for greater integration with international labor markets through a concrete recruitment experience with Germany.

REGIONAL

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATED: $28,585,726
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS: 5

Logismed Soft Project
Grant Amount: $4,695,806
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Countries: Egypt, Morocco & Tunisia
Recipient Entities: Egypt Ministry of Transport General Authority for Land and Dry Ports, Morocco Ministry of
Transport Logistics Development Agency & Tunisia
Ministry of Transport
Implementation Support Agency: European Investment Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $575,616

Project Development Objective: To support the enhancement of logistic platform capacities in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia as well as the creation of a collaborative network between these logistic platforms in order to improve country capacities and to attract foreign investments, affecting directly country and citizens development.

Regional Integration through Trade and Transport Corridors (TRANSTRAC)
Grant Amount: $14,210,000
Grant Awarded: 5/15/2013
Countries: Egypt, Jordan, Morocco & Tunisia
Recipient Entity: Egypt Ministry of Transport, Morocco Ministry of Equipment and Transport, Tunisia Ministry of Transport & Jordan Ministry of Public Works and Housing
Implementation Support Agency: European Investment Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $760,000

Project Description: The objective of TRANSTRAC is to promote the reduction of trade and transport barriers along the priority trade corridors of Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia, and in related border crossings.

Regional Affordable Housing Project
Grant Amount: $4,220,920
Grant Awarded: 12/31/2013
Countries: Morocco & Tunisia
Recipient Entity: Morocco Ministry of Economy and Finance & Ministry of Housing and City Policy, & Tunisia Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Equipment, Territorial and Sustainable Development & Central Bank of Tunisia
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank & Arab Monetary Fund
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $522,400

Project Development Objective: Support the Government of Morocco and Tunisia in designing reforms of programs and policies to promote access to affordable housing for low to middle income households.

Promoting financial inclusion via mobile financial services in the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean Countries
Grant Amount: $2,459,000
Grant Awarded: 12/5/2013
Countries: Egypt, Jordan & Morocco
Recipient Entity: Central Bank of Egypt, Central Bank of Morocco, Central Bank of Jordan
Implementation Support Agency: European Investment Bank
Project Status: Under preparation

Project Development Objective: Promote access to finance through the development of mobile financial services and retail payment infrastructure in Egypt, Jordan and Morocco.

Development of SMEs Exports through Virtual Market Place
Grant Amount: US$3,000,000
Grant Awarded: 2/11/2014
Countries: Jordan, Morocco & Tunisia
Recipient Entity: International Trade Center
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $357,507

Project Development Objective: Increase Small and Medium Enterprise exports through Virtual Market Places and support institutional reforms to create an enabling environment for e-commerce.

TUNISIA
TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATED: $34,253,260
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS: 8

Set-up of Tunisia Investment Authority
Grant Amount: $1,550,000
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Development and International Cooperation
Implementation Support Agency: International Finance Corporation & Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $522,906

Project Development Objective: Improve the investment environment, increase investments and increase the number of firms investing by successfully setting up a new and innovative investment authority responsible for investment-related functions in Tunisia.
Operationalizing Public Private Partnerships
Grant Amount: $2,300,000
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Recipient Entity: Office of the Prime Minister
Implementation Support Agency: African Development Bank & Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $645,619

Project Development Objective: Support the Government of Tunisia in operationalizing the forthcoming Public Private Partnerships law and implement decrees in a manner which will promote transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of public spending, and help the government to meet its public policy objectives.

Developing Leadership Capacity
Grant Amount: $1,600,000
Grant Awarded: 4/1/2013
Recipient Entity: Office of the Prime Minister
Implementation Support Agency: African Development Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $-

Project Development Objective: Develop a critical mass of leadership capacity at decision-making levels of Tunisian society in order to lead the way to long-term institutional effectiveness, efficiency and success.

Social Protection Reforms Support Project
Grant Amount: $5,055,000
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Economy and Finance
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $693,896

Project Development Objective: Strengthen institutional capacity to design social protection reforms and improve targeting of safety net programs.

Tunisian Energy Reform Plan (TUNEREP)
Grant Amount: $3,836,000
Grant Awarded: 6/7/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mines
Implementation Support Agency: OPEC Fund for International Development
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $-

Project Development Objective: To align the institutional and investment plans of the operational and central entities of the energy sector with the emerging policy framework of the government through: (i) limiting costly energy dependence by way of demand management and increase of domestic production of all sources of primary energy; and (ii) ensuring that the country realizes its renewable energy potential and contributes to the development of the regional market and benefit from its strategic geographic position.

Strengthening the Employability of Youth during Tunisia’s Transition to a Green Economy
Grant Amount: $4,475,000
Grant Awarded: 7/22/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment (MTVE)
Implementation Support Agency: Islamic Development Bank & Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $774,140

Project Development Objective: Support the Tunisian government in its endeavour to set the Tunisian economy on a path of more sustainable and inclusive growth, in particular by strengthening the employability of Tunisian young generations.

Enhancing Domestic Resource Mobilisation through Effective Tax System Design and Improved Transparency and International Cooperation
Grant Amount: $4,401,800
Grant Awarded: 12/5/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Finance
Implementation Support Agency: African Development Bank & Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $904,229

Project Development Objective: Assit the government of Tunisia to mobilize domestic resources to foster sustainable economic growth and income redistribution by improving the design of taxation policies and improving transparency and international cooperation.

Support to the Program of Holistic Social Business Movement in Tunisia
Grant Amount: $2,560,000
Grant Awarded: 6/11/2014
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Employment and Vocational Training
Implementation Support Agency: African Development Bank
Project Status: Under Preparation
Project Development Objective: Job creation for inclusive growth through entrepreneurship and business development
YEMEN

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATED: $23,660,200
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS: 6

Enterprise Revitalization and Employment Project

Grant Amount: $4,640,000
Grant Awarded: 1/17/2013
Recipient Entity: Small and Micro Enterprise Promotion Service
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $889,187

Project Development Objective: Improve individual employability and Small and Medium Enterprise capabilities for graduates and firms participating in a pilot scheme and inform related policies and programs.

Civil Society & Government Partnership Project

Grant Amount: $1,718,700
Grant Awarded: 2/20/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $773,406

Project Development Objective: Enhance Government-Civil Society Organizations partnerships in the implementation and monitoring of sector development programs.

Preparation & Implementation Support Project for the Special Industrial Zone Project in Hodeida

Grant Amount: $3,239,000
Grant Awarded: 5/15/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Industry and Trade
Implementation Support Agency: Islamic Development Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $130,000

Project Development Objective: (i) Delivery of a comprehensive and implementable Public Private Partnership-based package for Al-Hodeida, (ii) establishment of a legal entity ‘SIZ Administration Agency’, (iii) delivery of integrated Institutional support and capacity building package to the ‘SIZ Administration Agency’, and (iv) strengthening technical capacity of the government & private sector in SIZ development, administration and promotion

Reinforcing the rule of law: Developing the capacities of the judiciary in Yemen

Grant Amount: $3,000,000
Grant Awarded: 12/31/2013
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Justice
Implementation Support Agency: Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development & Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $599,828

Project Development Objective: Build judicial capacity to improve integrity, the efficiency and effectiveness of the court system and access to justice.

Accountability Enhancement Project

Grant Amount: $6,480,500
Grant Awarded: 12/5/2013
Recipient Entity: Supreme National Authority for Combating Corruption
Implementation Support Agency: World Bank
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $972,492

Project Development Objective: Enhance the capacity of targeted accountability institutions to provide access to information and to improve enforcement of the anti-corruption law.

Education for Employment Project

Grant Amount: US$4,582,000
Grant Awarded: 6/11/2014
Recipient Entity: Ministry of Technical Education and Vocational Training
Implementation Support Agency: Islamic Development Bank & International Finance Corporation
Project Status: Under Implementation
Total Disbursements: $4,582,000

Project Development Objective: Support the Government of Yemen’s efforts to strengthen youth employability by bridging the skills gap through (i) transforming and restructuring of the Technical Education and Vocational Training (TEVT) sub sector; (ii) introducing a transformative practical work readiness training and re-skilling model for university and TEVT graduates; and (iii) strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of TEVT in planning, management, strategy formulation and implementation, thus enabling it to oversee and carry out the required reforms.
TABLE 3.1: DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DONOR</th>
<th>CONTRIBUTION CURRENCY</th>
<th>AGREED CONTRIBUTION AMOUNT A/</th>
<th>USD EQ.</th>
<th>RECEIVED AMOUNT B/</th>
<th>USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>CAD</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>DKK</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>51.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>c/ 40.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total USD Equivalent 213.4 177.7

a/ per countersigned Contribution Agreements/Arrangements in currencies
b/ in currencies of contribution
c/ the maximum agreed contribution amount is USD 50 million, but the contribution at no time may exceed twenty percent (20%) of the cumulative total of funds pledged by all donors to the Trust Fund
Annex 4: Fund-level Indicators

**Fund Development Objective:** To improve the lives of citizens in transition countries and to support the transformation currently underway by providing grants for technical cooperation to strengthen governance and public institution and to foster sustainable and inclusive economic growth by advancing country-led policy and institutional reforms

**Pillar 1 Development Objective:** Increased sustainable growth as evident in private sector development, improved the business environment for local and foreign investors and access to finance and expansion in green growth initiatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL OF EXPECTED RESULTS</th>
<th>TYPE OF EXPECTED RESULTS</th>
<th>PILLAR INDICATOR</th>
<th>PILLAR INDICATOR DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>UNIT OF MEASURE</th>
<th>Actual Results 31-Dec-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 1.1</td>
<td>Improved business environment</td>
<td>Businesses, including MSMEs demonstrated increased performance after receipt of support/advisory services</td>
<td>From the total number of businesses who received support/advisory services, those who demonstrated increased performance after completion of the project (includes increase in access to finance and demonstrated improved product, process or market access)</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output 1.1.1</td>
<td>Businesses supported to promote private sector development</td>
<td>Businesses received business support/advisory services or financial investment (includes MSMEs)</td>
<td>Businesses received business support/advisory services in the form of training or ongoing technical assistance or financial support</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 1.2</td>
<td>Improved access to finance for individuals</td>
<td>Persons with access to financial products and services</td>
<td>Persons utilizing financial products and services of supported institutions (includes access to new bank accounts, or loans in banks or microfinance institutions)</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>13,530,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 1.3</td>
<td>Improved access to finance for vulnerable populations and microentrepreneurs</td>
<td>Outstanding microfinance loan portfolio</td>
<td>Outstanding microfinance loan portfolio of supported institutions used to capture levels of access to microfinance products and services</td>
<td>Millions USD</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 1.4</td>
<td>Improved access to finance for businesses</td>
<td>Business loans provided or guaranteed</td>
<td>Business loans provided or guaranteed by supported institutions</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>3,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 1.5</td>
<td>Improved affordability of finance for individuals and businesses</td>
<td>Reduction in cost of accessing finance to consumers</td>
<td>Reduction in fees to consumers when conducting financial transactions including deposit and withdrawal or opening/maintaining accounts</td>
<td>Percentage (average by country)</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 1.6</td>
<td>Improved green growth</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output 1.6.1</td>
<td>Green growth initiatives launched</td>
<td>Projects and programs promoting green growth designed and implemented</td>
<td>All projects and programs across sectors/pillars designed and implemented to promote green growth through waste management systems, green jobs and other initiatives</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on next page
**Pillar 2 Development Objective/Impact:** Improved inclusive development including in the labor market, on fiscal policies and in provision of social services such as pension and safety net services and increased job creation through enhanced regulations and policies in the job market and provision of vocational training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL OF EXPECTED RESULTS</th>
<th>TYPE OF EXPECTED RESULTS</th>
<th>PILLAR INDICATOR</th>
<th>PILLAR INDICATOR DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>UNIT OF MEASURE</th>
<th>Actual Results Dec-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 2.1</td>
<td>Improved employment opportunities</td>
<td>New employment opportunities created</td>
<td>New employment opportunities created and measured in the form of jobs generated across various sectors</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output 2.1.1</td>
<td>Increased job or entrepreneurship training</td>
<td>Individuals trained to improve employability or self-employment</td>
<td>Individuals trained in various technical or vocational areas or various labor market programs including career guidance and job readiness and placement to improve employability</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>4,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 2.2</td>
<td>Improved effectiveness of social safety net and other programs targeting the most vulnerable</td>
<td>Programs and projects designed and implemented to promote more efficient and equitable allocation of government resources</td>
<td>Programs and projects that support reform of government safety net systems, subsidy policies and other related programs and thereby promote more efficient and equitable allocation of resources</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 2.3</td>
<td>Increased access to social safety net and other programs to the most vulnerable</td>
<td>Household beneficiaries of social safety net and related programs targeting the most vulnerable</td>
<td>Total household beneficiaries of improved (better targeted/more efficient) safety net systems, subsidy policies and related programs targeting the most vulnerable</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>735,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pillar 3 Development Objective/Impact:** Enhanced economic governance including improvements in transparency, anti-corruption, accountability, asset recovery, public financial management and oversight, public sector audit and evaluation, integrity, procurement reform, regulatory quality and administrative simplification, investor and consumer protection, access to economic data and information, management of environmental and social impacts, capacity of local government, decentralization, establishing partnerships with entities such as Open government, public service delivery in social and infrastructure sectors and banking systems as well as support for the emergence of new and innovative government agencies related to new transitional reforms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL OF EXPECTED RESULTS</th>
<th>TYPE OF EXPECTED RESULTS</th>
<th>PILLAR INDICATOR</th>
<th>PILLAR INDICATOR DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>UNIT OF MEASURE</th>
<th>Actual Results Dec-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 3.1</td>
<td>Improved good governance in the public sector</td>
<td>Efficiency of transactions conducted in financial markets</td>
<td>Efficiency of transaction as evident in the trading volume of government treasuries increased</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output 3.1.1</td>
<td>Specific/special stakeholder groups engaged and empowered</td>
<td>CSOs, women or youth groups engaged and empowered by the local government</td>
<td>CSOs, women or youth groups engaged by the local government in the form of partnerships aimed at increasing the involvement of these groups in public policy</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>10,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output 3.1.2</td>
<td>Government bodies and institutions including Local governments supported</td>
<td>Government bodies, institutions and local government units received support services</td>
<td>Government bodies, institutions and local government units received support services aimed at increasing their capacity to delivery public services to constituents</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>1,187</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Pillar 4 Development Objective/Impact: Improved competitiveness and integration as evident in enhanced logistics, behind-the-border regulatory convergence, trade strategy and negotiations and planning and facilitation of cross-border infrastructure and infrastructure projects in areas of urban infrastructure, transport, trade facilitation and private sector development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL OF EXPECTED RESULTS</th>
<th>TYPE OF EXPECTED RESULTS</th>
<th>PILLAR INDICATOR</th>
<th>PILLAR INDICATOR DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>UNIT OF MEASURE</th>
<th>Actual Results Dec-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 4.1</td>
<td>Increased trade growth</td>
<td>Trade transactions conducted using new products or services</td>
<td>The volume of transactions conducted using new products or services captures an increase in trade</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 4.2</td>
<td>Improved trade logistics</td>
<td>Logistics Performance Index (LPI) ranking improved</td>
<td>Improved LPI ranking shows improvement in the ‘friendliness of logistics’ of the relevant country and is expected to promote trade</td>
<td>Score</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Cross Pillar 5 Development Objective/Impact: Results produced in the form of documents produced and endorsed, decrees issued, structures established and public sector staff trained across the four pillars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL OF EXPECTED RESULTS</th>
<th>TYPE OF EXPECTED RESULTS</th>
<th>PILLAR INDICATOR</th>
<th>PILLAR INDICATOR DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>UNIT OF MEASURE</th>
<th>Actual Results Dec-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 5.1</td>
<td>Improved enabling environment and government capacity across all pillars</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output 5.1.1</td>
<td>Documents produced and endorsed</td>
<td>Studies, assessments, reports, action plans, roadmaps, models of good practices or frameworks endorsed</td>
<td>Studies, assessments, reports, action plans, roadmaps, models of good practices or frameworks designed to enhance the enabling environment across all pillar areas and endorsed</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outputs 5.1.2</td>
<td>Decrees issued or structures established</td>
<td>Regulations or laws endorsed or entities, units or systems established</td>
<td>Regulations or laws endorsed or entities, units or systems established through capacity building activities or technical assistance in order to improve the enabling environment for various sectors</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outputs 5.1.3</td>
<td>Staff trained</td>
<td>Public sector staff trained in various aspects of topic/sector x</td>
<td>Public sector staff received training in various thematic areas to improve their capacity for better public service delivery</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Middle East and North Africa Transition Fund

MENA Transition Fund Coordination Unit
1818 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20433
USA

Email: transitionfund@worldbank.org
Website: www.menatransitionfund.org