

Social Protection Response (SPR) Multi-Donor Umbrella Trust Fund

Annual Report 2024-2025



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List of acronyms

ASP	Adaptive Social Protection
CC	Climate Change
DCI	Digital Convergence Initiative
FCV	Fragile, Conflict and Violence
FNS	Food and Nutrition Security
MDTF	Multi-Donor Trust Fund
M-GA	Multistakeholder Engagement to implement the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions and the World Bank Social Protection Compass
RSR	Rapid Social Response
SPR	Social Protection Response



Acknowledgments

The Social Protection Response (SPR) Annual Report 2024-25 was prepared by the SPR Secretariat under the guidance of the World Bank's Social Protection and Labor Global Practice. The report was led by Emily Weedon, with significant contributions from the core team: Afrah Alawi Al-Ahmadi, Patricia Bernedo, Mia Monique Blakstad, Jose Chavez, Vanessa Co, Barsha Dharel, Irina Dvorak, Adea Kryeziu, Mattias Lundberg, Rebecca Marie Olson, and Shams ur Rehman. Guilherme Gaspar coordinated layout and graphic design.

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The team also wishes to thank the many World Bank teams and country partners whose engagement and collaboration have laid the foundations for this new Umbrella Program. This includes the country teams executing country grants, the global teams undertaking global research, and the technical specialists who generously donated their time to serve as grant peer reviewers to ensure the quality and transparency of the grantee selection processes.

The team is particularly grateful to Iffath Sharif, Global Director for Social Protection and Labor, and the rest of the SPL leadership team for their continued support and strategic direction.



Foreword

In today's uncertain world, social protection isn't just a safety net. It's a ladder to opportunity, dignity, and prosperity. It plays a vital role in safeguarding human capital, shielding people from shocks, and helping those who need it most move from crisis to resilience.

The Social Protection Response (SPR) Umbrella Multi-Donor Trust Fund supports countries building inclusive systems that not only respond in times of crises but also empower people to thrive. Programs like social assistance, social insurance, and labor market initiatives are essential tools to create pathways to self-reliance and financial stability.

The SPR is aligned with the World Bank Group (WBG) corporate SP500 target to reach 500 million people with social protection and employment support by 2030—half of them women—and it is already helping translate this commitment into action.

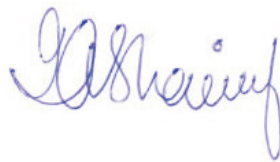
Over its first 18 months, the SPR has quickly gained momentum, with 34 active country grants, multiple global initiatives, and co-financing partnerships to deepen impact. By summer 2025, the number of country grants will more than double, with 45 new grants currently under award.

None of this would be possible without the generous support of our partners: the European Commission, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the Gates Foundation. We are grateful for their trust, collaboration, and shared vision.

As this report shows, demand for the SPR's support is growing rapidly too. We received more than 70 applications in one single call for proposals. Country teams are eager to address urgent challenges—from tackling hunger through school feeding in Ghana, to building integrated digital registries in Nepal, to scaling partnerships with UN agencies for greater reach and coherence.

As we look ahead, we remain focused on three priorities: driving effective delivery across our growing portfolio; deepening cross-sector collaboration to amplify impact; and sharing lessons widely to inspire action. The SPR was designed to be a platform for innovation, partnership, and scale—and the foundation is now in place.

On behalf of the WBG Social Protection and Labor Global Practice, I thank our partners for their continued support. Together, we are helping countries build stronger, more inclusive systems—so children get a strong start, adults can earn more, no one is left behind, and communities and countries thrive.




Iffath Sharif

Global Director, Social Protection and Labor
World Bank Group



Overview

The **Social Protection Response Umbrella Trust Fund** (hereinafter SPR) is a new trust fund that advances social protection globally and at country level, toward the World Bank Group commitment to reach, alongside partners, 500 million more people with social protection coverage, half women and girls by 2023.

The SPR builds on the Rapid Social Response (RSR) Multi-donor Trust Fund (MDTF). The RSR Umbrella Trust Fund Program awarded US\$144 million in catalytic, small grant financing to over 100 countries between 2009 and 2024. This helped leverage US\$30 billion in counterpart and WBG financing and reached over 200 million poor and vulnerable people, across almost all IDA-eligible countries.

This annual report details the foundational period of the SPR, from October 2023 to June 2025. During this period, the SPR awarded 34 bank executed country grants and financed two global activities. This included US\$7 million to 13 country teams to advance food and nutrition security (FNS) through social protection systems, co-financing from the Nutrition MDTF for US\$3 million to support an additional 13 FNS grantees, and US\$2 million to nine country teams to promote partnership with UN agencies to advance common social protection objectives. The two global activities also focused on partnership with UN agencies, including on labor systems and climate action. Most recently, in June 2025, the SPR awarded nine new FNS grants, eight grants under a new Digital Social Protection (DSP) Window, and seven grants under a new Fragility, Conflict, and Violence (FCV) Window—all of which are expected to begin activities in summer 2025.

The SPR appreciates the contributions from Government of Norway, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO-UK), European Commission (EC), Irish-Aid, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ-Germany), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Spain), and the Gates Foundation that made these activities possible.

The World Bank SP500 Target

Social protection coverage has seen historic gains since 2010 and has more than doubled in low-income countries, yet severe coverage gaps remain. In the global south, nearly two billion people lack adequate social protection coverage – and more than 80 percent of these people are completely uncovered. Access remains inequitable, with the largest gaps those most in need – over 673 million people in the lowest income quintile lack any or sufficient social protection coverage.

The World Bank has an ambitious target to combat the coverage gap: working alongside partners, to **reach 500 million poor and vulnerable people, of whom 250 million are women, with social protection coverage by 2030**. This target was initiated to:

- 1 Build awareness and generate momentum about how social protection reduces poverty, creates jobs for the poor and helps everyone access better jobs.
- 2 Bring attention to women's greater vulnerability to economic shocks and lower labor force participation.

The SPR supports the SP500 target by leveraging potential from catalytic investments, promoting global advocacy and partnerships, generating learning opportunities, building national capacity for social protection delivery, and improving the evidence base of social protection programs.





The SPR Objectives

The **SPR** supports countries to develop, strengthen, and expand robust, responsive, and equitable social protection and labor systems to build resilience to shocks, maintain delivery during protracted crises, and expand sustainable job opportunities for poor and vulnerable people. This requires that systems work to ensure equity, promote resilience, and provide opportunities for all, while enhancing efficiency and ensuring sustainable financing of delivery and programs.

The SPR upholds the same catalytic spirit as its predecessor, enabling teams to pilot and learn from new approaches to build social protection and labor systems to respond most effectively to varying crises globally and create job opportunities for all. It also helps promote technology in advancing social protection programs and systems and making them more dynamic and adaptive.

The SPR has “Windows” of funding opportunity based on four policies and investments areas and four thematic areas aligned with WBG priorities. These priorities are complemented by a cross-cutting Partnerships Window and flexible Country Windows. Each Window is guided by a clear mission and tailored objectives.

Figure 1: SPR Windows aligned to the World Bank social protection and labor priorities

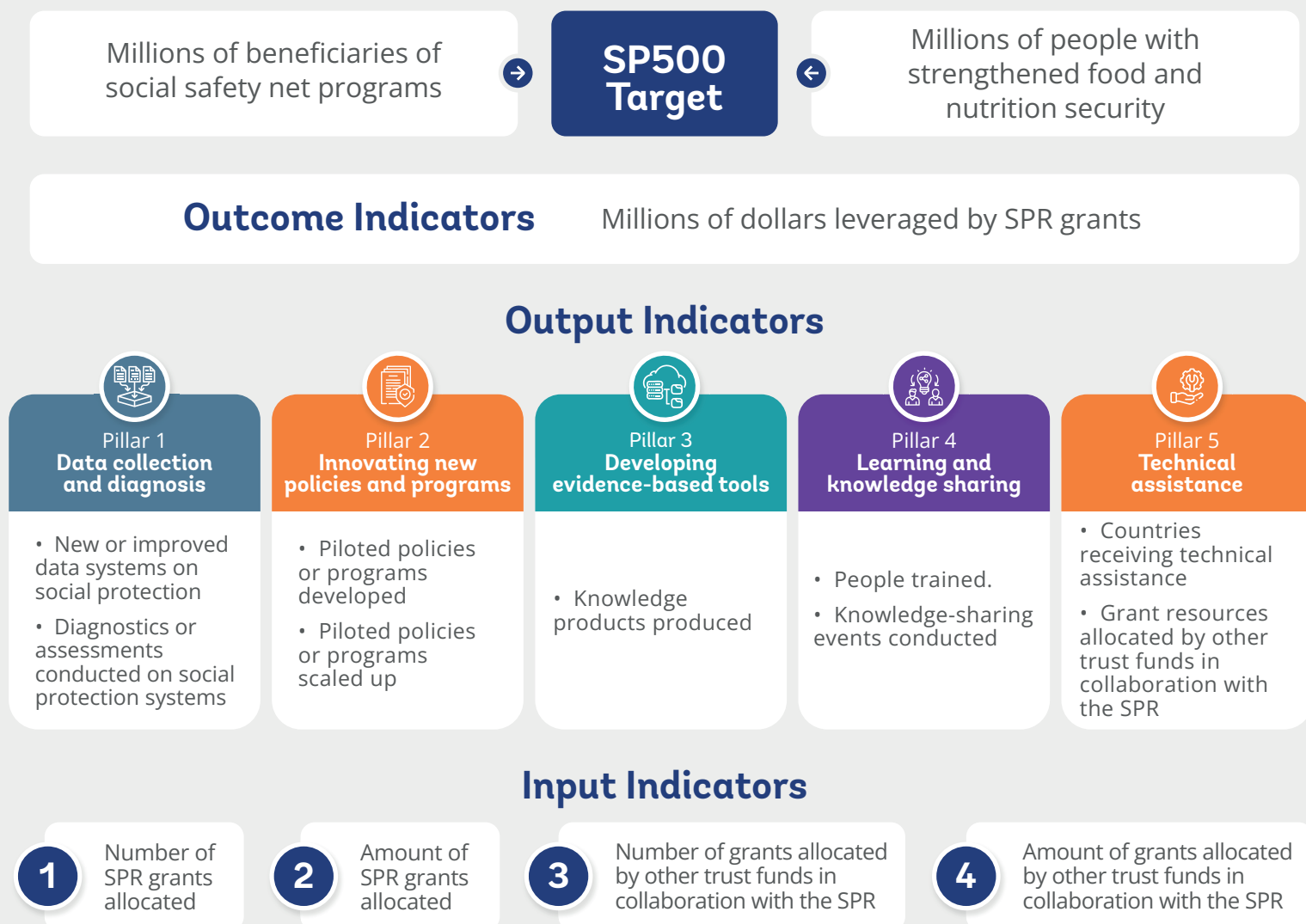
SPR Windows Framework				
Policy & Investment Windows	Adaptative Social Protection Window	Employment & Labor Window	Aging & Pensions Window	
	(Digital) Delivery Systems Window			
Thematic Windows	Food & Nutrition Security Window	Climate Window	Fragility, Conflict & Violence Window	Gender Window
	Partnership Window			
Country Windows				

The SPR Theory of Change

The SPR Theory of Change (TOC) describes the program's intended contribution to development outcomes, what it takes to realize these outcomes, and activities that will be funded by the SPR in this effort. It illustrates the key outputs from the SPR investments – grouped into five reinforcing pillars—and pathways through which those outputs connect to longer-term social protection outcomes. The TOC is dynamic and subject to revision as new circumstances arise and experience is gained.

The TOC in Figure 2 below presents an overview of the SPR MDTF's conceptual design, grounded in its catalytic nature to leverage IDA and IBRD operations within the WBG, contributions of other donors, and above all, investments of client governments. It illustrates how SPR catalytic investments help leverage much larger operations to reach millions of safety net beneficiaries.

Figure 2: Social Protection Response (SPR) Multi-Donor Trust Fund Theory of Change (TOC)



Highlights from 2024 & 2025

The SPR MDTF has had an active and productive initial period, thanks to the support of committed partners, including Government of Norway, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO-UK), European Commission (EC), Irish-Aid, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ-Germany), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Spain), and the Gates Foundation.

Under its envisioned eight Policy and Investment Windows and its Thematic Windows, the SPR has four funded Windows that are fully operational. These Windows and their donors are outlined in Figure 3. Of the US\$33 million commitment, the SPR has received US\$30.2 million in contributions as of June 30, 2025, for which the disbursement rate is 8.35 percent.

Figure 3: Current donors of SPR-MDTF and respective contributions



Two windows—on food and nutrition security (FNS) and partnerships—are providing active support to country teams through catalytic funding.

The **Food and Nutrition Security Window (FNS)** has 13 grants totaling US\$4 million funded by SPR resources, and 13 grants financed through co-financing of US\$ 3 million from the Nutrition MDTF. With support from the Gates Foundation, three FNS experts are now part of the FNS team to accelerate integration of topic in pipeline lending operations. Efforts supported by the SPR FNS Window have cemented FNS as one of four priority themes in the WBG social protection and labor portfolio.

Under the **Partnerships Window**, nine country teams received US\$2.2 million in grant financing and two joint global activities are ongoing on Active Labor Market Policies, joint between the WBG and ILO, and Social Protection and Climate Change, joint between the WBG and UNICEF.

In Spring 2025, the SPR launched new Calls for Proposals under four Windows, with a total of over US\$16 million available to country teams to support client countries on the topics of: FNS (US\$2 million), Partnerships (US\$9.74 million), Digital Social Protection (DSP) (US\$2 million), and Fragility, Conflict, and Violence (FCV) (US\$2.6 million). The selection of the awards for the DSP, FCV, and FNS was finalized in June 2025 and the Partnerships awards will be announced in August 2025.

In addition, the SPR launched the **Nepal Country Window** in September 2024 with a grant of GBP 5 million from FCDO. With the first tranche of GBP 0.35 received, activities for dissemination of new social protection policies, a roadmap to strengthen information systems, and South-South learning opportunities for government are already underway.



Ongoing Activities:

Progress under
SPR Windows

1

Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) Window

Social protection programs can play a vital role in building more resilient, equitable food systems by integrating food and nutrition considerations into social protection instruments like cash transfers, school feeding, and jobs programs. However, limited funding, tight timelines, and design gaps often hinder effective integration. The FNS Window helps optimize the contribution of social protection lending towards ending hunger and malnutrition. Supported by the Government of Norway and the Gates Foundation, the FNS Window helps countries scale nutrition-sensitive programs with practical solutions and stronger systems.



The FNS Window has committed US\$7 million to support country teams, through two calls for proposals in 2023 and 2024, and an ongoing third Call for Proposals to promote jobs and skills along the food value chain. These are possible from generous financing by the Government of Norway.



There are 26 active grants including 13 co-financed by the N-MDTF. The third Call for Proposals will finance nine additional country teams.



The FNS Window welcomed its second donor, the Gates Foundation, in 2024, contributing US\$2 million. The funding supports the development of tools and guides for nutrition-sensitive social protection and to embed nutrition experts into task teams during the design phase for new operations.



Efforts supported by the FNS Window has cemented FNS as one of four priority themes in the WBG social protection and labor portfolio.

Status to Date



1. Administrative Agreements and Funding

The first Administrative Agreement under this funding Window was signed in October 2023 for NOK 100 million (~US\$9.4 million). Two tranches of NOK 75 million (~US\$7 million) have been transferred to the WBG as of March 2025. The final payment is expected late 2025. The Gates Foundation joined the FNS Window in October 2025, contributing US\$2 million.



2. Country Support

To advance country-level support, three calls for Proposals under the FNS Window currently provides 7 million in support to country operations:

First call for proposals: In November 2023, US\$1.6 million was given in support to three countries, emphasizing rapid delivery to contexts particularly affected by the food and nutrition crisis as a direct results Russia-Ukraine conflict. In Ghana, the activities are strengthening the national school feeding program by ensuring and enforcing the procurement of nutritious food for four million students, from local producers and women suppliers. In Burundi, the FNS Window funded improvements to local population registers to help ensure that the upcoming US\$50 million in emergency cash transfers reach the most food insecure and malnourished. In Liberia, grant activities involve developing skills training for poor smallholder farmers who want to engage in climate-friendly production of nutritious food.

Second call for proposals: In January 2024, the second call for proposals received an unprecedented 70 applications. The FNS team funded 10 projects worth US\$2.4 million with Norwegian funds, as well as 13 projects worth US\$3 million with Japanese funds via the WBG Nutrition MDTF. This joint call brought the total number of projects to 26.

Third call for proposals: The call for proposals, Growing Productively: Jobs Along the Food Value Chain, was launched April 2025. The call will finance nine country teams to support the development of jobs and upskilling of social protection clients in professions along the food value chain, from production to processing, transport, distribution, and retail. This will help build strong, resilient and nourishing food systems. Priority was given to donor priority countries, countries that have not yet received support from the SPR, and submissions from cross-disciplinary teams.



Status to Date



3. Global Support

In addition to financial support to regional teams, the FNS Window has been pivotal in putting Food and nutrition security on the agenda within the Social Protection and Labor Global Practice. Thanks to the contribution from Norway and the Gates Foundation, FNS is now one of four priority areas within the Social Protection and Labor Global Practice – a historic achievement.

This prioritization at the corporate level reflects the priorities on the ground. The unprecedented rate of applications and response from operational to the above calls for proposals is due to the real and urgent need for support on the ground. In 2024, a survey of social protection and labor task teams showed that FNS is a top priority for 95 percent of country clients in Africa and Asia. Yet, FNS is not consistently integrated into social protection and labor operations. Country teams report that this is due to a lack of 1) resources, 2) time, and 3) know-how. The support from Norway focuses on solving problem number 1, and support from the Gates Foundation tackles problems 2 and 3.

This investment also has increased focus on the potential of social safety nets to strengthen food value chains, Food and nutrition security across the WBG. In collaboration with the Nordic/Baltic Executive Director's office, the SPR FNS team arranged Ministerial Roundtables at both the 2024 Spring and Annual Meetings on this topic, with high level representation from clients and donor governments, philanthropists, and civil society. [A recent publication](#), supported by the SPR-FNS team and authored by former Norwegian Minister of International Development Anne Beathe Tvinnereim and WBG Vice President Mamta Murthi, highlights the importance of the topic and calls for increased investment in the nexus of FNS and social protection.



4. Centralized Management Activities

Key preparatory management documents — including the Work Plan, Budget, and Results Framework — were developed and shared with donors for review and feedback. In addition, the team is in the process of preparing a strategic Approach Paper for Social Protection priorities in Food and Nutrition Security to guide the future engagement of the Social Protection and Labor Global Practice.



Fundraising

The Food and Nutrition team in SPR has attracted new donors and additional funds, both from outside and within the WBG: As mentioned above, the Gates Foundation joined Norway as the second donor to the FNS Window with a commitment of US\$ 2 million. This contribution will support the development of guidance notes, evidence summaries, and blueprints, among others, to build capacity corresponding to knowledge gaps mentioned above. The contribution also includes support for hiring experts who can help with the implementation of these knowledge products and resources into larger lending operations that are either in development or undergoing restructuring (helping address constraints 2 (time) and 3 (know-how) referenced above). The financing for technical support from the Gates Foundation complements and enhances the support Norway has provided through the Donor Funding Staffing Program, providing support to appoint a dedicated nutrition specialist to lead the FNS portfolio under the SPR. Discussions are ongoing with the Rockefeller Foundation, the Children's Investment Fund Foundation and Novo Nordisk Fonden on school meal programs in collaboration with the WBG Education and Agriculture Global Practices.

In addition, we amplified the reach and impact of the FNS Window by recruiting matched funding from other multi-donor funds within the WBG. The WBG Nutrition MDTF co-financed the second round of FNS call for proposals. For this call, the Nutrition trust fund invested US\$ 3 million for 13 projects via support from Japan, more than matching the US\$ 2.4 million invested in 10 projects through the Norwegian contribution during FNS Round 2. Grant management and reporting is centrally managed by the SPR-FNS team on behalf of all participating MDTFs. The team also launched a Call for Proposal in August 2025 with co-financing with the multi-donor fund PROBLUE for blue food production via social protection systems for fisheries and aquaculture.

Future Directions

The most crucial objective of the FNS Window in the coming years will be to maintain the momentum in integrating FNS within WBG social protection and labor priorities and lending. This requires catalytic investment and building technical capacity at the country level. In addition, the SPR-FNS team places great emphasis on grant management and technical support for its grantees. All grantees present progress made to date to the FNS team every six months, both through regularly scheduled grantee check-ins and formally through brief progress report surveys submitted in advance of the check-ins. The window emphasizes technical support to active grantees to ensure that teams have support to tackle challenges and can document progress and lessons for the benefit of the SPR donor and practitioner communities. For the same reason, the SPR-FNS team has created a Network of Practitioners for sharing learning at the nexus of FNS and social protection.

With financing from the Gates Foundation, three experts joined the Social Protection and Labor Global Unit in 2025 to support global analysis and hands-on country assistance. One consultant will review and synthesize lessons and evidence from 15 years of scattered nutrition-sensitive social protection designs, and curate best practices for implementations and strategic scale up of food and nutrition within the social protection portfolio. Two consultants will be embedded in strategically selected country teams that have new lending operations under development; they will provide targeted technical assistance both remotely and by accompanying the teams on missions – tailored to country needs. This support will help teams address key operational challenges, refine implementation strategies, and strengthen delivery systems to maximize the grants' impact. The team will also work closely with stakeholders to respond to emerging needs and ensure that guidance is adapted to specific country contexts.

A selection of grants under FNS: progress to date



Cabo Verde: The FNS grant provides technical assistance to add FNS considerations to redesign the Social and Productive Inclusion Program (PISP), supported by the Cabo Verde Human Capital Project (P175828). The grant finances consultation with stakeholders to identify synergies and for coordination, a survey of beneficiary/household profiles, diet and nutrition, and economic activities to identify gaps and opportunities and assessment report, a follow up survey to measure improvement in FNS, and draft a plan to address key gaps and challenges. As of June 2025, the pilot had launched with implementation through February 2026, followed by a six-month coaching phase and impact measurement into early 2026.



Malawi: The grant supports piloting nutrition-smart livelihoods to improve FNS among extremely poor households using the Malawi Social Cash Transfer Program (SCTP) as the foundation. As of June 2025, a hybrid process evaluation was underway with EcoSudden consultants in the field. The team is also exploring further technical assistance, especially to strengthen the livelihoods/jobs component, underscoring demand for expanded implementation support.



Rwanda: The grant aims to enhance the implementation quality of human capital-focused safety nets (home-based early childhood development and nutrition-sensitive direct support) by piloting behavioral change designs to incentivize consumption of diverse foods and clean water. It also will harmonize training tools for all front-line workers. As of June 2025, the project completed baseline data collection and is now focused on designing and testing behaviorally-informed interventions to improve food diversity and water consumption using the firm Ideas42.



Ghana: The grant supports the Government of Ghana in improving meal quality and oversight of the Ghana School Feeding Program (GSFP) to maximize the impact of the program on food security, nutrition, and educational outcomes of the children it serves. It does this through caterer procurement reforms, improving meal quality and providing nutrition training to caterers, and strengthening monitoring and nutrition diagnostic. As of June 2025, caterer scoring and contracting has been fully digitized, and the School Meals Monitoring App was launched for rollout in 2,500 schools to enable real-time oversight; survey tools for third-party monitoring were digitized and terms of reference finalized for competitive tendering of the monitoring firm; and nutrition experts validated updated training materials for caterers, supported by new visual IEC materials. IFPRI also finalized the initial piloting of the FRANI App, which assesses food quality and nutrition content, and is preparing a larger-scale pilot with the GSFP.



2

Partnerships Window

The Partnership Window under the SPR supports collaboration between donors, development agencies, private sector, and civil society. It funds grants under the Global Accelerator (GA) on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions and the World Bank Social Protection Compass (M-GA). By bringing together WBG and UN teams, the M-GA aims to enhance efficiency and collaboration by reducing duplication and fostering cooperation at country level, while also promoting knowledge sharing, learning, and the development of evidence-based tools to improve impact.



Nine WBG country teams received grants of US\$250,000, with an equal amount for the UN teams, under the first round of country activities launched in October 2024. These grants focus on GA Pathfinder countries.



Two joint WBG-UN global teams began global activities, focusing on active labor market policies data and the links between social protection and climate change.



This call provides funding support for participating UN agencies and the World Bank under two funding tracks, a **Pathfinder** Track for pathfinder countries, and a **Thematic** Track, to address thematic priorities open to a pre-selected group of countries and regions. Grants range from US\$900,000 to US\$1.2 million.



These activities are possible through generous financing from BMZ, IrishAid, and Spain.



Status to date



1. Administrative Agreements and Funding

The first Administrative Agreement with BMZ under this funding Window was signed in November 2023 for EUR 3.5 million (~US\$3.8 million) for the first phase, which is currently under implementation. For the second phase, BMZ has signed an amendment to the initial AA and transferred an additional amount of EUR 10 million (~US\$10.5 million). More donors have joined, with Irish Aid transferring EUR 600,000 (~US\$670,000) and Spain contributing EUR 1 million (~US\$1.05 million) to the M-GA. In total, funds amounting to EUR 15.1 million (~US\$16 million) have been transferred for the work under the M-GA.



2. Country Support

With the initial German commitment of EUR 7 million (EUR 3.5 million to the SPR and EUR 3.5 million to the UN Joint SDG Fund¹), WBG and UN teams began implementing the first round of country-based activities in 2024. Out of 11 proposals received from joint WB-UN teams in GA pathfinder countries, an independent review of WBG, UN, and independent social protection specialists selected nine grantees in October 2024. Each team received a budget of up to US\$250,000 from the SPR and US\$250,000 from the UN Joint SDG Fund. Implementation started at the end of 2024 with a two-year implementation period.



Cabo Verde: Economic inclusion, formalization of micro-businesses



Cambodia: Evaluating social assistance and strengthening technical and vocational training



Colombia: Integrated and resilient social protection system



Indonesia: Social protection and employment for persons with disabilities



Nepal: Advancing productivity and social protection for women, youth, and informal workers



Paraguay: Social protection and labor policies for women and youth



Philippines: Financing for decent jobs and social protection for gig and platform workers



Uzbekistan: Social Insurance Law development and implementation



Viet Nam: Social protection, labor policies, and skills for green transition

The second country-level Call for Proposals is currently under preparation. This round is divided into two funding tracks, a Pathfinder Track for the 18 GA countries and a Thematic Track, open to all countries with a specific focus on fragile and conflict-affected situations, the transition to a green and sustainable future, and to support better jobs and access to social protection for informal workers. Up to 20 country proposals will be funded in the second round.

¹ The UN Joint Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Fund is a multi-partner trust fund designed to support countries in accelerating progress towards the SDGs. For more information: www.jointsdgfund.org.

Status to date



3. Global Support

In addition to the country activities, the M-GA supports the preparation of global knowledge products and other public goods, including data sets, methodologies, tools, research, and case studies. The M-GA management team has agreed to fund two proposals (out of four submitted) in the first phase. The WBG and ILO are working jointly on “Expanding the Quality, Scope, and Country Coverage of Global Data on Active Labor Market Policies (ALMPs).” The WBG and UNICEF are collaborating on social protection and climate change. Work under the climate change activity is directly supporting global effort to enhance the prominence of social protection at COP30.



4. Centralized Management Activities

Key management documents, including the Work Plan and Budget, as well as guiding documents for the first country and global call, have been developed, and preparation for the second phase has begun. M-GA governance is coordinated at the global level, including regular meetings of the M-GA management team (comprised of WBG representatives and the GA Technical Steering Committee, which includes six UN agencies) and the M-GA Coordinating Council, which includes client governments, donors, civil society, and social partners, and has met three times in 2024.

The management team is implementing the recommendations from the rapid assessment conducted by Oxford Policy Management (OPM) on behalf of BMZ. Key recommendations include the need to simplify processes and structures, such as relaxing the 50:50 funding ratio between the SPR and SDG Fund, financing larger grant sizes, and improving national ownership and engagement with additional stakeholders.

Fundraising and Future Directions

The implementation of the second round of country grants is expected to begin in summer/fall 2025 and additional global activities are expected in the second half of 2025 as well. For the country activities, the SPR management team will increase regular interaction with the country teams, including bi-annual surveys to identify good practices and challenges and improve knowledge exchange across the country teams.

The M-GA and its current donors are working closely to expand dissemination of the M-GA lessons learned and to broaden the donor base in coming base. This effort started with an M-GA Communications and Visibility Plan to set objectives for and guide implementation of this effort. The management team has developed an M-GA website, a general M-GA factsheet, and complementary country briefs. In 2025, several events are planned to inform and identify potential new donors. These fundraising efforts are critical, as the second round of country and global activities will fully allocate the current contributions to this window.

3

Digital Social Protection Window

The SPR Window for Digital Social Protection (DSP) aims to accelerate the digital transformation of social protection systems by providing catalytic grants that enable teams and governments study, design, pilot, enhance, and implement innovative policies and programs that advance digitalization and system integration. This is done in line with international standards developed by the Digital Convergence Initiative (DCI). By complementing IDA and IBRD funding, these grants will deliver scalable and sustainable solutions.



In June 2025, 8 country teams were awarded the first grants under the DSP Window to advance the digital transformation of social protection systems. The DSP team will provide tailored technical assistance to support grant implementation.



The DSP Window supports global activities to strengthen digital social protection systems, including refinement to the Social Protection Assessment ResourceKit for Systems (SPARKS) and SPARKS for Information Technology (SPARKS-IT) assessment tools and training for country teams. A knowledge exchange event to share best practices and lessons learned is also planned.

Status to Date



1. Administrative Agreements and Funding

The first Administrative Agreement under this funding window was signed in October 2024 for EUR 3 million (~US\$3.2 million). An initial tranche of EUR 1.5 million (~US\$1.6 million) has been transferred to the WBG, officially activating the window and enabling support for digital social protection initiatives.





2. Country Support

To advance country-level support, the SPR-DSP team launched the first Call for Proposals under the DSP Window, focused on “Leveraging digital technologies to close the gap towards universal social protection” in March 2025. Enabled by the generous support of the European Union (EU), this Call aims to assist country teams and client governments in studying, designing, piloting, and implementing interventions that drive the digital transformation of social protection systems.

Social protection teams were invited to apply for grants of up to US\$225,000, with a maximum implementation period of 24 months. Following a multi-stage evaluation process—including eligibility screening, strategic alignment review, and detailed technical assessment—eight proposals were selected for funding from an initial pool of 22 submissions. Priority was given to proposals that demonstrated strong potential to mobilize WBG, domestic, or external financing for digital transformation, enhance interoperability of social protection systems, and/or complement existing operations to maximize impact.

In late June, each of the selected teams received targeted recommendations from the European Union, the Digital Convergence Initiative (DCI), the technical review panel, and the Delivery Systems Global Solutions Group. These inputs are currently being incorporated, with final proposal refinements expected in July, ahead of grant implementation scheduled to begin in early FY26.



3. Centralized Management Activities

Key management documents — including the Work Plan, Budget, and Results Framework — have been developed and will be shared with the European Commission for review and feedback.

Future Directions

The implementation of country grants is expected to begin in summer 2025. To support a smooth and effective rollout, the DSP team within the Social Protection and Labor Global Unit will provide targeted technical assistance tailored to country needs. This support will help teams address key operational challenges, refine implementation strategies, and strengthen delivery systems to maximize the grants’ impact. The team will also work closely with stakeholders to respond to emerging needs and ensure that guidance is adapted to specific country contexts.

In parallel, the DSP team will continue enhancement of standardized assessment tools, SPARKS and SPARKS-IT, improving their effectiveness in evaluating social protection delivery systems. These refinements will ensure the tools remain relevant and responsive to evolving needs. Capacity-building is another priority area, with training sessions planned to equip teams with the knowledge and skills to apply these tools effectively.

Additionally, to foster cross-country learning and promote best practices, we plan to organize a knowledge exchange event—either virtual or hybrid—focused on tool implementation. This event will provide country teams with a platform to engage with experts, share experiences, and exchange lessons learned, strengthening the global knowledge base on digital social protection solutions.



4

Fragility, Conflict, and Violence (FCV) Window

The newest window under the SPR Umbrella, the Fragility, Conflict, and Violence (FCV) Window informs how social protection can protect human capital and build resilience among poor and vulnerable people affected by FCV, as well as establish foundations for recovery from crises. These would be achieved by (i) supporting countries in building national shock responsive social protection systems; (ii) supporting increased coordination at country-level across development, humanitarian and peace actors and build national capacity to lead coordination; (iii) building national and local state and non-state capacity to implement; and (iv) enriching the evidence base on effective social protection approaches in FCV.



The FCV Window launched with funding of US\$3.78 million from the United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO).



The first Call for Proposals launched in April 2025 and will finance seven country grants, ranging from US\$200,000 to US\$400,000, with implementation expected to start in August/September 2025.

Status to Date



1. Administrative Agreements and Funding

The Administrative Agreement was signed on February 2025, with a contribution of GBP 3 million (US\$3.78 million) from FCDO. An additional US\$0.55 million was reallocated from previous RSR activities onto the new SPR Umbrella MDTF.



2. Country Support

Seven WBG task teams supporting FCV countries will receive catalytic grants of US\$200,000 to US\$400,000. Activities could include one or a combination of activities in: pilot testing of innovative solutions and operational models, data and diagnostics, evidence generation, technical assistance for the design and implementation up to solutions, and development of operational tools. Preference for higher grant funding will be given to proposals which include support to governments for pilot testing of innovative solutions and operational models to deliver effective social protection in FCV, including the demonstration of collaboration with the humanitarian and peace actors. The FCV Window also prioritizes activities that are intentional in addressing gender inequality and the inclusion of IDPs and refugees into national systems.

Status to Date



3. Global Support

The FCV Window also supports the operationalization of the forthcoming WBG Social Protection in FCV Approach Paper, as well as to global knowledge production, learning, and dissemination more broadly. This may include but is not limited to the development of global knowledge and evidence to contribute to the operationalization of the forthcoming Approach Paper, a review and synthesis of the learning from the country activities, as well as tools and guidance to benefit additional social protection teams working in FCV contexts. This category also includes producing and disseminating reports and briefs on lessons learned and best practices from the country experiences.



4. Centralized Management Activities

Key preparatory management documents — including the Work Plan, Budget, Results Framework, and Guidance Note to teams — have been developed, shared with donors for review and feedback and finalized. In addition, the Window envisages the hiring of a consultant to support the implementation of the FCV Window and derive lessons from the implemented activities.

Future Directions

Country grant implementation is expected to begin in August/September 2025. To support a smooth roll out, the Social Protection FCV team will provide targeted technical assistance to country teams as needed, with the aim of ensuring effective implementation strategies and operational solutions. In parallel, the team will promote cross-country and cross-regional exchanges during implementation, enabling teams to share operational experiences, address common challenges, and learn from one another's solutions.

The FCV team will also collaborate closely with teams working on climate, food and nutrition, and UN partnerships to ensure strong synergies across these areas and the FCV window. This coordination aims at fostering a more integrated and coherent approach.

In addition, the FCV window will support the operationalization of the forthcoming FCV Approach Paper. This will involve active engagement with internal and external stakeholders to identify effective methods for strengthening country-led SPL systems and improving coordination with humanitarian actors. The FCV team will also establish a Social Protection and Labor-FCV Community of Practice to provide a structured platform for knowledge exchange and the dissemination of best practices. Furthermore, the team will work with the ASPIRE team to explore the feasibility of enhancing SPL-related data in FCV settings, with the goal of strengthening evidence-based programming in these challenging contexts.

5

Country Window: Nepal Grant

The Nepal grant under the Country Window aims to strengthen adaptive capacity of national social protection programs and system, and to enhance the resilience of poor and vulnerable populations to cope with a variety of shocks. It features three main components: i) implementation of the newly established shock-responsive social protection (SRSP) standards, ii) strengthening information systems for SRSP, including the creation of an Integrated Social Registry (ISR) and enhancement of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority's (NDRRMA) information systems, and iii) analysis, policy dialogue and knowledge exchange to promote household resilience.



The WBG team provided technical assistance with the drafting of newly-approved **Shock-Responsive Social Protection and Relief Distribution Standards** and is now supporting dissemination activities.



The team is supporting the Government of Nepal to develop **guidelines for establishing an Integrated Social Registry (ISR) and a roadmap for improvements to National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority's (NDRRMA) information systems.**



The team has started work on a **Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (PEIR).**



The grant financed **peer learning and training events** for four government officials in the WBG's South-South Learning Forum on Economic Inclusion and three officials in the Adaptive Social Protection Core Course, in February and March 2025 respectively.



Status to date



1. Administrative Agreements and Funding

The Administrative Agreement was signed on September 28, 2024, for GBP 5 million (~US\$6 million). The first tranche of GBP 350,000 (~US\$430,000) has been transferred to the WBG as of March 2025. The second tranche of GBP 430,000 (~US\$575,469) has been received on June 19, 2025.



2. Implementation of shock-responsive social protection (SRSP)

The Government of Nepal approved the Shock-Responsive Social Protection and Relief Distribution Standards on January 1, 2025. The WBG team provided technical assistance with the drafting of the Standards and the consultations with stakeholders. Planning is now underway for the dissemination and discussion on the SRSP standards. A series of dissemination workshops, at least two in each province, is planned over April-June 2025. Discussions for the amendment of Social Security Allowances (SSA) and Prime Minister Employment Program (PMEP) guidelines to align with the SRSP standards have been initiated.





3. Strengthening information systems for SRSP

Dialogue with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) has helped reaffirm commitment to developing the Integrated Social Registry (ISR). The team is now discussing the next steps including further consultations and drafting of guidelines for the ISR. However, policy ownership of the ISR agenda remains a challenge: the Department of National ID and Civil Registration continues to focus on resolving immediate issues without a broader vision of the information systems.

Before pursuing any software development for SRSP, the team is attempting to define a vision for the information systems at the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA). This will entail mapping of NDRRMA's functions vis-à-vis the information systems needed, mapping of existing systems and identify gaps, and defining a roadmap to reach the vision. Yet, IT capacity limitations pose a challenge in moving forward with this component.



4. Analysis, policy dialogue and knowledge exchange

A forthcoming Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (PEIR) will help conceptualize resilience in relation to social protection in Nepal, analyze expenditure trends and data on coverage and incidence of social protection programs, and conduct an institutional analysis of the current landscape. Based on this analysis, the PEIR, expected by March 2026, will highlight the necessary policy and institutional reforms to advance adaptive social protection in Nepal and serve as the basis for future dialogue.

The grant also supports government learning through training and cross-country exchange. Four officials from Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, and the Department of National ID and Civil Registration participated in the South-South Learning Forum on Economic Inclusion on February 10-14, 2025, in Kigali, Rwanda. Three officials from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, and National Disaster Risk reduction and Management Authority participated at the Adaptive Social Protection Core Course on March 24-27, 2025, in Rome, Italy.

In addition, procurement of a vendor is underway to produce eight to ten television episodes of panel discussions on key social protection themes.

Future Directions

Upcoming activities include the prioritization of the Social Registry development, enhancements of the information systems at NDRRMA, as well as continued engagement on SRSP.



Looking Forward:

Priorities for additional investment

The SPR will continue to evolve to remain at the forefront of emerging social protection agendas, helping the Social Protection and Labor Global Practice advance policy, technical and operational discussions globally, regionally and at country-level; whilst generating and disseminating newest knowledge and lessons from social protection globally.

Several opportunities are on the horizon including a renewed focus on advancing women's economic empowerment and gender, promoting climate resilience and green transition, supporting youth employment and incorporating the migration and aging agendas within the SPR umbrella.



Window opportunities in policy & investment areas

Labor and Employment

Employment is key to economic stability and individual well-being, yet many countries face significant barriers in providing sufficient job opportunities. Rapid technological advancements, demographic shifts, and the push for sustainable development are reshaping labor markets, creating a growing demand for scalable solutions to connect people with quality employment.

Based on current trajectories, by 2030 the working-age populations in developing countries are projected to increase by about **550 million people** and these nations will need to generate sufficient jobs to reach their targets for poverty reduction and growth. At the same time, high-income and upper middle-income countries face faster societal aging and acute labor shortages and need to prepare for it, including through migration (physical or virtual through platform work).

The Labor and Employment Window under the SPR can help develop innovative and scalable solutions for immediate and inclusive labor market impacts. The Window would build on the **[Solutions for Youth Employment \(S4YE\)](#)** program to leverage private sector insights, technological advancements, and cross-sectoral collaborations to equip youth to thrive in a dynamic global economy. It will strengthen and supports the **[Global Skills Partnership \(GSP\)](#)** initiative to seize labor market opportunities beyond national borders and through digital technologies, as well as integration of refugees and migrant returnees into local labor markets.

The KNOMAD Trust Fund, managed by the World Bank Group from 2013 to 2024, advanced global knowledge on migration and will now be carried forward through SPR programs, ensuring continued efforts within broader labor and employment interventions.

Aging & Pensions

Healthy longevity is a global development success story. For the first time in history, 1.5 billion people in their 50s and 60s are living longer, healthier lives—and by 2060, Africa alone will have as many people over 60 as Europe. By 2050, nearly 80% of the world's population aged 65 and older will be living in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), where aging is happening at an unprecedented pace—Vietnam, for example, is set to double its population over 65 in just 15 years.

This demographic shift presents both opportunities and challenges. Healthy longevity can fuel economic resilience, but it will also increase demand for healthcare and social services, reshape labor markets, and strain social protection systems. Societal and institutional change takes time, which is why action is needed today. LMICs can learn from others and seize this moment to design sustainable social protection systems that turn aging into a driver of inclusion and growth.

To support this agenda, an Aging and Pensions Window under the SPR would provide countries with cutting-edge tools—such as benchmark indexes and pension modeling instruments—and tailored policy solutions to strengthen resilience and prepare for the future.



Window opportunities inthematic priorities

Gender

Accelerating gender equality is critical to unlocking economic potential, reducing poverty, and building more inclusive, resilient societies. Closing gender gaps could boost long-run per capita income by 20 percent. Yet women still face systemic barriers: women's labor force participation stands at 53% versus 80% for men, and they are half as likely to hold full-time jobs. Over 1 billion women lack access to financial services, and women spend 3.2 times more hours on unpaid care work than men. The digital divide persists, with 244 million more men than women using the internet. One in three women experiences physical or sexual violence, and 12 million girls marry before age 18 each year. Crises, conflict, climate change, and polycrises are deepening these inequalities, especially in fragile contexts.

Since its launch in 2018, the RSR (now SPR) **Gender Window** has advanced gender-transformative social protection, influencing over 63 WBG operations totaling US\$9.6 billion and reaching over 108 million people, including more than 56 million women and girls. After six successful funding rounds, the Window closed in December 2024. FCDO, which was the final donor in the Window, approved allocation of the remaining US\$257,769 to the SPR to: (i) review 12 grant activities under the final RSR Gender Window country grants focused on care work; (ii) support cross-team, cross-regional learning through dissemination events; and (iii) organize joint learning events with GSP partners.

A new Gender Window under SPR will build on the progress under the RSR, further deepening efforts to generate evidence, develop operational and analytical tools, and strengthen policy dialogue with client countries to drive gender-transformative solutions. Aligned with the WBG's gender equality agenda, the new window will prioritize scaling proven high-impact interventions and addressing persistent knowledge gaps—particularly around social norms, the care economy, fragility, climate change, and gender data—critical areas for advancing gender-transformative outcomes.

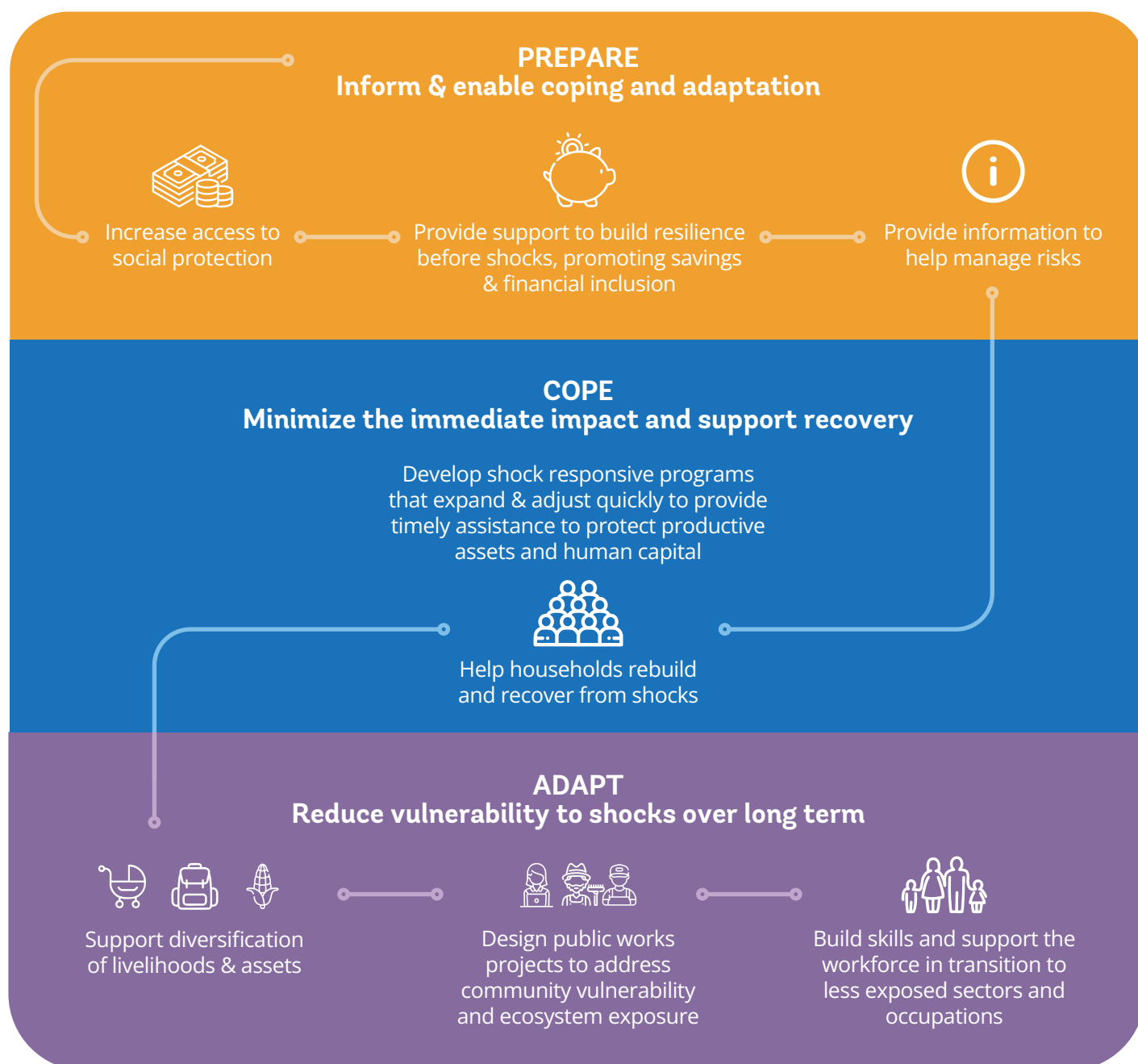
Climate and Green Transition

Climate change will continue to have profound socioeconomic impacts, increasing poverty and inequality and eroding living standards globally. At the same time, mitigating and adapting to climate change will require an enormous transformation of productive systems, infrastructure, and technology - a true green transition - creating opportunities as well as significant challenges for jobs, labor markets and people's livelihoods. Overall, the social and economic transformation necessary to respond to climate change will require bold, but also equitable and inclusive, policies that recognize the centrality of people in such transformation.

While there is growing awareness of social protection's role in climate policy (COP28 in Dubai; COP 29 in Baku, etc), it remains at the margins rather than a core pillar of climate strategies. The practice and evidence, also, remain limited beyond the use of social assistance in climate adaptation. This is partly because social protection programs do not yet integrate climate considerations at scale or systematically, and partly because, when they do, climate or environmental outcomes are rarely tracked and evaluated. As such, there are gaps in the integration of social protection systems and the climate change agenda at all levels, from policy and finance, to program design and operational delivery systems.

A Climate and Green Transition Window under the SPR will help leverage the potential of social protection in delivering impactful climate action, particularly for the poorest people. The SPR Window will help promote an international coalition to position social protection at the center of international climate change debates, help client governments anchor social protection in national climate change policies and strategies, build-up the evidence base on the impact of social protection for climate adaptation, build a foundation for future “Loss & Damage” funds to rapidly reach extremely poor people affected by climate hazards, pilot and bring to scale anticipatory response mechanisms backed by layered financial instruments, promote innovative use of social insurance and labor delivery systems for shock response, catalyze innovation to adapt the livelihoods of the poorest people to climate change, and—in collaboration with the Labor and Employment window—boost social protection and employment programs for the green transition.

Figure 5: Illustration of dynamic SP systems enabling households to adapt to climate change



Financial Summary:

Contributions and commitments

As of July 30, 2025, the total contributions under SPR reached US\$41.65 million (US\$30.17 million received and US\$11.47 million unpaid) from Germany, Ireland, Norway, Spain, United Kingdom, and the Gates Foundation. This includes US\$30.17 million received and US\$11.47 unpaid contributing to the FCV, FNS, Nepal Country and Partnerships Windows. In addition, European Commission contribution was US\$3.35 million (US\$1.59 million received and US\$1.76 million unpaid) under the Associated Trust Fund under the SPR (see Figure 6).

Figure 6: Overview of SPR Paid and Unpaid Contributions

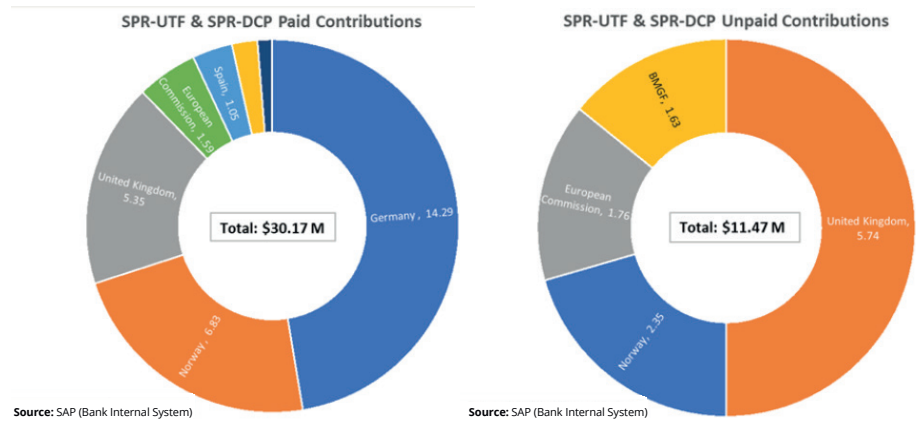


Table 1 shows contributions under each active SPR Window, as organized by SPR-UTF Trustee Account (TF073992) and Associated Trustee Account (TF074113) including investment income, administrative fee, disbursements and commitments.

Table 1: Status of RSR-UTF Program contributions by Trustee Account as of July 10, 2025

Trustee Account	Description	SPR-FNS Window (TF085935)	SPR M-GA Window (TF085992)	SPR-FCV Window (TF086345)	SPR UTF Window (TF086308)	SPR Nepal Window (TF086195)	Total SPR-UTF (TF073992)	SPR-DR Associated TF (TF074113)	Grand Total
Contributions	Total Contribution Paid-in	7.22	16.02	3.79	0.54	1.03	28.60	1.59	30.19
	Unpaid Contributions	4.11	-	-	-	5.74	9.85	1.76	11.61
Total Contributions		11.33	16.02	3.79	0.54	6.77	38.45	3.35	41.80
Available Cash Balance	Total Contribution Paid-in						28.60	1.59	30.19
	(+) Investment Income						1.27	0.05	1.32
	(-) Administrative Fee						0.30	0.01	0.31
							29.57	1.64	31.21
Total Disbursement and Commitments	Activity Disbursements and Commitments								
	Disbursements						2.52	0.04	2.56
	Commitments						0.74	-	0.74
Total Disbursement and Commitments							3.27	0.04	3.31

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

Table 2 shows contributions to the SPR organized by donor. The SPR activities and impact would not be possible without the generous contributions from the European Commission, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Spain, United Kingdom and the Gates Foundation under the SPR-UTF Trustee Account (TF073992) and Associated Trustee Account (TF074113) (see Table 2).

Table 2: Status of Paid and Unpaid Contributions by Donor, as of July 10, 2025

Trustee Account	Donor Name	Contribution	Amount Received (Contribution in Currency)	Amount Received (US\$)	Unpaid Contribution (US\$)	Total Paid and Unpaid Contributions (US\$)
SPR-UTF (TF073992)	Germany (BMZ)	EUR	13.50	14.29	-	14.29
	Norway (Norad)	NOK	75.00	6.83	2.35	9.18
	United Kingdom (FCDO –Nepal)	GBP	0.78	1.03	5.74	6.77
	United Kingdom (FCDO -FCV)	GBP	3.00	3.78	-	3.78
	United Kingdom (FCDO -DBA)	USD	0.54	0.54	-	0.54
	Ireland	EUR	0.60	0.67	-	0.67
	Spain	EUR	1.00	1.05	-	1.05
	BMGF	USD	0.39	0.39	1.63	2.01
Total SPR-UTF (TF073992)				28.58	9.72	38.29
SPR-DCP Associated TF (TF074113)	European Commission	EUR	1.50	1.59	1.76	3.35
Total SPR-DCP Associated TF (TF074113)				1.59	1.76	3.35
Grand Total				30.17	11.47	41.65

Note:

Installment(s) paid in contribution currency are valued at the exchange rates when funds are received and converted to U.S. dollars.

Numbers may not add-up due to rounding.

Conclusion

In its first 18 months, the SPR awarded 35 country grants, with a value of US\$17 million; financed two global activities on climate and labor markets; provided hands-on technical assistance to fill capacity gaps and address emerging challenges; and supported global advocacy to improve coverage and effectiveness of social protection and labor programming worldwide. It achieved these gains through the generous support of the SPR donors and by leveraging co-financing from the WBG Nutrition MDTF.

In early 2025, the SPR team prepared, alongside partners and donors, to award 40 additional country grants. These calls for proposals include continued support to teams through the SPR's first two windows, FNS and Partnerships, as well as adding two new windows (DSP and FCV). All four windows have received overwhelming interest from WBG country teams.

By summer 2025, this means that the **SPR UTF will support around 75 WBG country teams with over US\$32 million** to deepen and accelerate their engagement with country clients. The experience of the former RSR MDTF illustrates the potential of this investment to drive national and WBG investments on a national scale.

Building on the lessons learned in this foundational period, the SPR team will bring the following cross-cutting priorities forward into the coming years.

Provide predictable, high-quality support to grant teams to share experiences, engender collective problem-solving, and gather good practices. The FNS window is a vanguard in this regard with structured, simple questionnaires to teams issued every six months. This helps track progress and identify high impact, and serves to identify challenges early and bolster cross-country learning within the cohort of grant recipients. The SPR team will adopt this as standard practice across all windows.

Explore cross-window and cross-sector synergies within the WBG. The FNS window is leading this effort with outreach to the Health and Agriculture Global Practices. This outreach yielded significant co-financing from the Nutrition MDTF in 2024 and will likely result in additional co-financing on aquaculture in 2025. Similarly, the DCP team will explore interest from the Digital Development Partnership 2.0 UTF on potential co-financing of a future call for proposals. Social Protection programs predominate in digital service provision: more than half of those counted as part of the WBG Corporate Scorecard indicator on "People using digitally enabled services" come from social protection operations. The SPR team will also explore how parallel financing among existing SPR windows could encourage multi-outcome interventions.

Strengthen outreach, communication, and dissemination to maximize learning and impact. The Partnership window has a dedicated communications and visibility plan (CVP), implementation of which began in early 2025. This guides engagement at relevant global fora as well as identifying strategic window-specific outreach possibilities. The SPR will develop an overarching CVP, with an eye on pursuing a broader coordinated strategy. Channels for dissemination include brown-bag lunch (BBL) talks where country teams can share their innovations, challenges, and solutions with internal and external audiences.

Finally, the WBG and SPR team would like to reiterate their appreciation for the generous contributions of the donors who support this work and who remain committed to the realization of successful impact of current and future grant-financed activities. We look forward to continued collaboration on the social protection and labor priorities of our clients and partners, working through existing windows and by expanding to open additional windows across the other social protection and labor themes in the coming year, in order to maintain our joint commitment to achieving impact at scale.

Annexes

A stylized blue globe graphic is positioned in the lower-left quadrant of the page. It features a network of curved lines that intersect to form a grid-like pattern, resembling a globe's latitude and longitude lines. The lines are a lighter shade of blue than the background.

Annex 1. Active Grants under SPR-UTF Trustee Account TF073992 (as of July 10, 2025)

Grant Number	Grant Name	Status	Project ID	Country	Grant Type	Grant Amount USD	Closing Date
TF0C5906	[SPR-FNS, R2] Mainstreaming food security in targeting of core Social Protection programs in Sierra Leone	ACTIVE	P180258	Sierra Leone	BEA	225,000	31-Dec-2025
TF0C4188	[SPR-FNS, R1] Food and Nutrition Security for Burundi	ACTIVE	P175327	Burundi	BEA	300,000	31-Dec-2025
TF0C4403	[SPR-FNS, R1] Liberia - Strengthening Food and Nutrition Security Outcomes for Rural Population	ACTIVE	P174417	Liberia	BEA	675,000	31-Dec-2025
TF0C5642	[SPR-FNS, R2] Productive inclusion as a path for food security in Cabo Verde	ACTIVE	P175828	Cabo Verde	BEA	135,000	01-Mar-2026
TF0C3945	[SPR-FNS, R1] Ghana - Enhancing Food Security and Nutrition Impacts of the Ghana School Feeding Program	ACTIVE	P180258	Ghana	BEA	625,000	30-Apr-2026
TF0C5669	[SPR-FNS, R2], Unlocking the potential of a sustainable nutrition- sensitive childcare system in Benin	ACTIVE	P176680	Benin	BEA	245,500	30-Jun-2026
TF0C5556	[SPR-FNS, R2] Advancing food and nutrition sensitive social protection system in Lesotho	ACTIVE	P502535	Lesotho	BEA	250,000	30-Jun-2026
TF0C5894	[SPR-FNS, R2] Food for Thought: An Integrated and Sustainable Approach to Food and Nutrition Security in Mozambique	ACTIVE	P173640	Mozambique	BEA	250,000	30-Jun-2026
TF0C5633	[SPR-FNS, R2] Malawi Nutrition Smart Social Protection	ACTIVE	P169198	Malawi	BEA	250,000	30-Jun-2026
TF0C5650	[SPR-FNS, R2] Unlocking Social and Productive Inclusion Power in Blue Food and its nutrients in Comoros	ACTIVE	P179291	Comoros	BEA	250,000	30-Jun-2026
TF0C6191	[SPR-FNS, R2] Piloting a holistic delivery of nutrition and agricultural knowledge for improved food and nutrition security	ACTIVE	P506825	Bhutan	BEA	250,000	30-Jun-2026
TF0C5521	[SPR-FNS, R2] Promoting Kitchen Gardening and Small Livestock Production for Strengthened FNS Among Poor Households	ACTIVE	P178133	Bangladesh	BEA	250,000	30-Jun-2026
TF0C6001	[SPR-FNS, R2] Improving dietary diversity and nutrition outcomes for Orphans and Vulnerable in Eswatini	ACTIVE	P507360	Eswatini	BEA	250,000	30-Jun-2026
TF0C4684	SPR-FNS Knowledge Management	ACTIVE		World	BES	450,000	31-Aug-2030
Sub-Total-1 (SPR-FNS Window TF085935)		14			-	4,405,500	
TF0C7124	[SPR M-GA, R1] Better livelihoods and human capital through improved service delivery in social protection and skills	ACTIVE	P500905	Cambodia	BEA	250,000	31-May-2025
TF0C7252	[SPR M-GA, R1] Strengthening SP and employment systems in response to green and demographic transitions in Vietnam	ACTIVE	P500753	Viet Nam	BEA	250,000	30-Jun-2025
TF0C7813	[SPR M-GA, R1] Accelerating decent jobs and social protection for the most vulnerable in Nepal	ACTIVE	P160696	Nepal	BEA	250,000	30-Jun-2025
TF0C7253	[SPR M-GA, R1] Closing disability inclusion gaps in Social Protection and Labor across the life cycle in Indonesia	ACTIVE	P507107	Indonesia	BEA	250,000	31-May-2026
TF0C7046	[SPR M-GA, R1] Strengthening the social protection system and active labour market policies throughout the life cycle in Paraguay	ACTIVE	P508750	Paraguay	BEA	250,000	31-Aug-2026
TF0C7250	[SPR M-GA, R1 Global] Social protection and climate adaptation	ACTIVE	P180786	World	BEA	300,000	31-Aug-2026
TF0C7122	[SPR M-GA, R1] Improving Social Security of vulnerable populations	ACTIVE	P504420	Uzbekistan	BEA	250,000	31-Aug-2026
TF0C7125	[SPR M-GA, R1] Protect and Invest in the Filipino Workforce	ACTIVE	P509141	Philippines	BEA	250,000	31-Aug-2026
TF0C7868	[SPR M-GA, R1 Global] Expanding the Quality, Scope and Country Coverage of Global Data on Active Labour Market Policies (ALMPs)	ACTIVE	P508714	World	BEA	300,000	31-Aug-2026
TF0C7251	[SPR M-GA, R1] Accelerating the eradication of extreme poverty in Cabo Verde through economic inclusion	ACTIVE	P175828	Cabo Verde	BEA	250,000	31-Aug-2026
TF0C7254	[SPR M-GA, R1] Triggering effective access to SP and jobs services through a strengthened universal social registry in Colombia	ACTIVE	P179747	Colombia	BEA	250,000	31-Aug-2026
TF0C5063	SPR M-GA Knowledge Management	ACTIVE		World	BES	1,977,000	31-Aug-2030
Sub-Total-2 (SPR-Partnerships Window TF085992)		12				4,827,000	
TF0C6721	Adaptive Social Protection in Nepal -1	ACTIVE	P160696	Nepal	BEA	422,711	30-Jun-2025
Sub-Total-3 (SPR Nepal Window TF086195)		1				422,711	
TF0C7859	SPR-UTF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT	ACTIVE		World	BES	257,769	31-Aug-2030
TF0C7480	SPR-UTF Program Management	ACTIVE		World	BES	2,034,304	31-Aug-2030
Sub-Total-4 (SPR-UTF Window TF086308)		2				2,292,073	
TF0C8326	SPR-FCV KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT	ACTIVE		World	BEP	1,045,269	31-Aug-2030
Sub-Total-5 (SPR-FCV Window TF086345)		1				1,045,269	
Total (1-5) (SPR-UTF TF073992)		30				12,992,553	

Annex 2. Active Grants under SPR-DCP Associated Trustee Account TF074113 (as of July 10, 2025)

Grant Number	Grant Name	Status	Project ID	Country	Grant Type	Grant Amount USD	Closing Date
TF0C7548	SPR-DSP PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	ACTIVE		World	BES	112,500	23-Aug-2028
Total (Window No.TF086243)		1				112,500	

Annex 3. SPR FNS R2 Grants under N-MDTF (TF073842) as of July 10, 2025

Grant Number	Grant Name	Status	Project ID	Country	Grant Type	Grant Amount USD	Closing Date
TF0C5515	Supporting pregnant and breastfeeding women's access to cash transfers and nutrition services in Afghanistan	ACTIVE	P178775	Afghanistan	BEA	250,000	30-Sep-2025
TF0C5927	Argentina - Piloting behavioral change strategies to address malnutrition, obesity, child stimulation in children aged 0 to 5	ACTIVE	P505675	Argentina	BEA	250,000	30-Sep-2026
TF0C5997	Improving nutrition through mainstreaming behavioral change and nutritional supplements	ACTIVE	P180539	Burkina Faso	BEA	250,000	30/jun/26
TF0C5775	Community-based approach to nutrition and early childhood development in Central African Republic (CAR)	ACTIVE	P179211	Central African Republic	BEA	236,442	30/jun/26
TF0C5883	NaNA FM: Your Health and Nutrition Radio Station	ACTIVE	P179233	Gambia, The	BEA	207,000	30/jun/26
TF0C5676	Enhancing nutrition-sensitive conditional cash transfer program to reduce hunger and malnutrition	ACTIVE	P507188	Guatemala	BEA	250,000	31/dec/2026
TF0C5769	Expanding the impact of nutrition investments in Haitis social safety net	ACTIVE	P174111	Haiti	BEA	219,660	28-Feb/2026
TF0C5334	Strengthening nutrition in The Republic of the Marshall Islands through Social Protection	ACTIVE	P177329	Marshall Islands	BEA	250,000	30/jun/26
TF0C5606	Strengthening Nigerias capacity to improve food and nutrition security through safety nets programs	ACTIVE	P506108	Nigeria	BEA	250,000	31-Dec-2025
TF0C5784	Strengthening Rwandas Capacity to Accelerate Nutrition Outcomes	ACTIVE	P176576	Rwanda	BEA	249,000	31-Dec-2025
TF0C5610	Improving health and nutrition outcomes for the most vulnerable populations	ACTIVE	P500503	Somalia	BEA	247,500	31/jul/26
TF0C5612	Transformative Multisectoral Approaches to Improve Nutrition Outcomes in Uganda	ACTIVE	P175018	Uganda	BEA	250,000	30/jun/26
TF0C5968	Strengthening the maternal nutrition package of services in Yemen	ACTIVE	P506858	Yemen, Republic of	BEA	250,000	30/jun/26
Total (SPR FNS, R2 Grants under N-MDTF TF073842)		13				3,159,602	

Annex 4. SPR Results Indicators for FNS R1, R2, and N-MDTF (TF073842) as of July 23, 2025

Indicator Name	Definition	Disaggregation	Method of calculation	Data source	Frequency of data collection	Round 1 RSR-FNS
1.1. Millions of Beneficiaries of social safety net programs	Number of individuals benefiting from safety net programs supported by WBG operations <u>influenced by SPR grants</u> .	By sex, FCS classification, and financing source (IDA/IBRD/TF)	Aggregate the reported Stock of Results Achieved under the CSC for WB operations influenced by SPR grants, as reported by TTLs.	*Corporate Scorecard values reported by the Social Protection and Labor Global Practice and disclosed externally in the WBG Scorecard website. *Annual TTL survey to grant recipients	Annual, by the end of each Calendar Year.	N/A
1.2. Millions of people with strengthened food and nutrition security	Number of individuals benefiting from interventions that strengthen food and nutrition security supported by WBG operations <u>influenced by SPR grants</u> .	By sex, FCS classification, and financing source (IDA/IBRD/TF)	Aggregate the reported Stock of Results Achieved under the CSC for WB operations influenced by SPR grants, as reported by TTLs.	*Corporate Scorecard values reported by the Agriculture and Food Global Practice and disclosed externally in the WBG Scorecard website. *Annual TTL survey to grant recipients	Annual, by the end of each Calendar Year.	N/A
Level 2 - Outcome						
2.1. Millions of dollars leveraged by RSR grants.	Total amount committed through WB operations <u>influenced by RSR grants</u>	By FCS classification and financing source (IDA/IBRD/TF/Domestic contributions)	Aggregate the total committed amount of WB operations influenced by RSR grants, as reported by TTLs.	*Total commitment values from WB operations as reported in the WBG Standard Reports website. *Annual TTL survey to grant recipients	Annual, by the end of each Fiscal Year.	\$6,582,121,000*
Level 3 - Output Indicators²						
Pillar 1 - Data collection and diagnosis						
3.1.A. Number of new or improved data systems on social protection	Number of countries or global data systems in which the RSR has financed or supported the collection of new data related to social protection and jobs programs. This includes creating or modifying existing datasets, as well as introducing or enhancing methods and systems for collecting SPJ-related data. It also covers improvements in the interoperability of datasets and data systems. The indicator encompasses both primary and secondary data collection efforts but excludes data specifically related to project-level monitoring, evaluation, and impact assessments.	By geographic scope (global / country based)	Aggregate the number of unique countries reached / global data systems with data improved	*End of grant survey completed by RSR grant recipients.	Once per grant, at the closure of the RSR grant.	N/A
3.1.B. Number of diagnostic or assessments conducted on social protection systems	Number of countries or global diagnosis where the RSR has financed or supported diagnostic activities to identify opportunities and barriers—such as market and institutional failures—that hinder the expansion of social protection coverage, jobs, skills, and related programs, as well as access to SPJ systems. Key areas of analysis include household employment, income, consumption, nutrition, well-being, and receipt of assistance (e.g., social nets, social protection, social insurance, care services). This also captures the number of countries where the RSR has helped identify "entry points" for programming and investment, opportunities for scaling up, and potential for new or expanded financing from the WBG or other sources	By geographic scope (global / country based)	Aggregate the number of unique countries reached / global data systems with data improved.	*End of grant survey completed by RSR grant recipients.	Once per grant, at the closure of the RSR grant.	N/A
3.2.A. Number of piloted policies or programs developed	Number of pilots supported by the RSR with the objective to test social protection programs. This includes new and innovative programs and policies within a country, or piloting approaches that have been successful elsewhere.	N/A	Aggregate the number of pilots supported.	*End of grant survey completed by RSR grant recipients.	Once per grant, at the closure of the RSR grant.	N/A
3.2.B. Number of piloted policies or programs that have been scaled up	Number of pilots that received support from the RSR to scale up or replicate successful social protection programs.	N/A	Aggregate the number of pilots scaled.	*End of grant survey completed by RSR grant recipients.	Once per grant, at the closure of the RSR grant.	N/A

² The FNS grantees do not include any activities under Pillar 2, which is specific to Recipient Executed grants.

Annex 4. SPR Results Indicators for FNS R1, R2, and N-MDTF (TF073842) as of July 23, 2025

Pillar 3 - Developing evidence-based tools						
3.3.A. Number of knowledge products produced	Number of knowledge products produced with the support of the RSR. Knowledge products include policy notes/briefs, tools, technical notes, evaluations, guidance notes, etc. This does not include project monitoring reports.	N/A	Aggregate the number of knowledge products developed	*End of grant survey completed by RSR grant recipients.	Once per grant, at the closure of the RSR grant.	N/A
Pillar 4 - Learning and knowledge sharing						
3.4.A. Number of people trained	Number of individuals who received training supported by the RSR. This includes both policy makers (civil servants, WB staff, NGOs, IFIS) and final beneficiaries. The type of events covered include core courses, BBLs, South-South Forums, Workshops, Seminars, Conferences, Study Tours and e-Learning courses.	N/A	Aggregate the number of individuals trained	*End of grant survey completed by RSR grant recipients.	Once per grant, at the closure of the RSR grant.	N/A
3.4.B. Number of knowledge-sharing events conducted	Number of events supported by the RSR. The type of events covered include core courses, BBLs, South-South Forums, Workshops, Seminars, Conferences, Study Tours and e-Learning courses.	N/A	Aggregate the number of events conducted	*End of grant survey completed by RSR grant recipients.	Once per grant, at the closure of the RSR grant.	N/A
Pillar 5 - Technical assistance						
3.5.A. Number of countries receiving technical assistance	Number of countries receiving technical assistance financed by the RSR. Technical assistance refers to the provision of expert support, resources, and guidance to enhance the capacity of a country in specific areas such as policy development, program implementation, or systems strengthening. This does not include trainings as defined in Pillar 4	N/A	Aggregate the number of unique countries reached	*End of grant survey completed by RSR grant recipients.	Once per grant, at the closure of the RSR grant.	N/A
3.5.B. Number of programs receiving technical assistance	Number of programs receiving technical assistance financed by the RSR. Technical assistance refers to the provision of expert support, resources, and guidance to enhance the capacity of a country in specific areas such as policy development, program implementation, or systems strengthening. This does not include trainings as defined in Pillar 4	N/A	Aggregate the number of unique programs reached	*End of grant survey completed by RSR grant recipients.	Once per grant, at the closure of the RSR grant.	N/A
Level 4 - Input indicators						
4.1. Number of RSR grants allocated.	Number of RSR grants allocated per round. This includes only RSR funded grants, and does not account for any grant financed in collaboration with other trust funds	By round	Aggregate the number of grants allocated	*Evaluation results from call for proposals	Once per round, after resources are allocated	12
4.2. Amount of RSR grants allocated.	Total amount of RSR grants allocated per round. This includes only RSR funded grants, and does not account for any grant financed in collaboration with other trust funds	By round	Aggregate the amount of grants allocated	*Evaluation results from call for proposals	Once per round, after resources are allocated	\$3,980,500
4.3. Number of grants allocated by other trust funds in collaboration with the RSR.	Number of grants allocated by other trust funds per round. This does not include RSR funded grants.	By round	Aggregate the number of grants allocated	*Evaluation results from call for proposals	Once per round, after resources are allocated	N/A
4.3. Amount of grants allocated by other trust funds in collaboration with the RSR.	Total amount of grants allocated by other trust funds per round. This does not include RSR funded grants.	By round	Aggregate the amount of grants allocated	*Evaluation results from call for proposals	Once per round, after resources are allocated	\$3,156,602

Annex 5. Status of FNS Current Grantee Activities³

Status of SPR-FNS country work funded by Norad



Bangladesh: Adding kitchen garden and local food production to a productive inclusion program for women.

Update: Consultations have been held with the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), which agreed to facilitate pilot activities, including location selection, beneficiary identification, and coordination with stakeholders; Terms of Reference (ToR) for recruiting a firm have been finalized; and a firm started the baseline survey in June.



Benin: Vulnerable women trained to start nutrition sensitive childcare businesses; this grant supports them in sourcing nutritious foods from local producers to make sure the children receive the right nutrition for their development.

Update: The government has prioritized nutrition; a new unit is being established; implementation has begun with 20 child-focused centers selected for the pilot; and a survey instrument is being finalized and enumerators recruited.



Bhutan: Training for farmers in crop diversification, sustainable production, processing, and retail, and diet recommendations for farming households with children under 2 years.

Update: A revised BCC curriculum, ToT manual, and integrated knowledge package are being finalized; and a training manual draft is under review.



Cabo Verde: Creation of jobs along the food value chain, particularly in relation to sustainable livestock and fishery management, processing, and distribution, with aim to improve nutrition outcomes, enhance productivity, increase its resiliency to climate change with sustainability considerations.

Update: A multi-sector assessment was finalized and pilot implementation will begin in June 2025. Elections delayed progress slightly.



Comoros: Promoting production of blue foods (fish and fish products) through productive inclusion for fisheries.

Update: Two consultants have been hired, and an assessment of blue food opportunities in the national market is underway. A validation workshop is planned and guidelines are in development.



Eswatini: Laying the foundations for food sovereignty and strengthening local food value chains by training and employing youth in production of nutritious foods.

Update: An operational manual for Eswatini's social registry pilot in Shiselweni was completed, along with a customized form to identify youth interested in agriculture; a menu of productive activities such as agricultural training, small-scale irrigation, and agribusiness opportunities was developed; and the integration of a small-scale pilot into the EYEOP project to support youth engagement in high-value agricultural commodities through training, financial support, and business development services based on market demand and agroecological suitability was conceptualized.



Lesotho: Using productive inclusion to promote cultivation of diverse and nutritious crops among smallholder farmers; providing training food

preservation to reduce food waste and improve nutrient availability; diversification into climate-resilient, diverse, and nutritious crops; and climate smart agriculture techniques.

Update: A consultant was hired to study Nutrition Clubs, with workshops held in March and May; and agribusiness training and coaching are ongoing.

³ Grant values and closing dates are in Annex 1.



Malawi: Capacity building on nutrition smart livelihoods that enhance income and food security; value addition activities such as food processing and preservation.

Update: The team established a multi-sectoral government core team; identified the National Local Government Finance Committee and the PIU for the SSRLP as the overall government coordinator; engaged a local nutrition STC for support; developed a results framework and theory of change; conducted a joint field visit to identify entry points and implementation structures at district and community levels; held a co-creation workshop with government officials to align on the nutrition-smart social protection pilot's design and implementation; oriented district officials on grant activities; drafted a briefing note for district officials; and began a hybrid process evaluation with EcoSudden already active in the field.



Mozambique: Strengthen the food value chain for nutritious and biofortified school meals, through a more sustainable and cost-efficient delivery mechanisms which rely on community and local markets.

Update: Preparation meetings were held with the government (Social Action Institute and Ministry of Education) to define the implementation strategy and location for implementation; existing SBCC materials are being adapted for remote delivery; and a feasible pilot district is identified, and coordination is ongoing with UNICEF and MoH for implementation.



Sierra Leone: Modeling and piloting new targeting approaches to make sure emergency cash transfers reach the most food insecure.

Update: A global review of food security targeting efficiency and policy simulations has been conducted; and the development of targeting tools for adaptive social protection is underway, exploring technology-enabled approaches.

Status of SPR-FNS country work funded by Japan (Nutrition MDTF)



Afghanistan: Design and implementation of enhanced mobilization activities, including impact evaluation.

Update: The team finalized the technical dialog with WFP and GAVI on the protocol for outreach activities and the design of the impact evaluation, and produced an impact evaluation concept note and submitted the trial to the AEA registry; a household survey was conducted in August and September 2024 and covered about 3,800 households in the pilot district of Warduj; and trained workers delivered over 1,000 home visits to either the woman beneficiary or a man in the household.



Argentina: Pilot models of service provision, targeting methodology, costing, and financing models for nutrition sensitive cash transfers in Argentina.

Update: Stocktaking of existing nutrition diagnostic in the country and on parenting programs is underway; and knowledge exchange visits between federal and subnational government (province of Mendoza) and Argentina, Paraguay and Peru on parenting programs were completed.



Burkina Faso: Identify and evaluate the capacity of service providers to deliver the SBCC activities; and provide technical assistance (TA) for relevant training to improve impact of the combined SQ-LNS and SBCC activities.

Update: A firm is mapping SBCC service providers and conducting a knowledge survey among frontline workers in Boucle du Mouhoun and Est regions.



Central African Republic: Developing the design and piloting of the behavioral interventions of a community-based approach to nutrition outcomes in the context of cash transfers in CAR.

Update: Recruited an international nutrition consultant to support a secondary data review on the food and nutrition situation and institutional framework in CAR; conducted consultations with technical and financial partners such as WFP, UNICEF, and international NGOs on food security and nutrition interventions; carried out a field mission in November 2024 to assess unmet needs and identify priority activities for a pilot community-based nutrition intervention targeting pregnant women, lactating mothers, and young children in Haut-Oubangui, including exploratory visits to Birao (Vakaga) and Bangassou (Haut-Oubangui); and drafted a report analyzing the general framework for community-based nutrition and early childhood development in CAR.



The Gambia: Developing radio-based messaging on nutrition practices.

Update: The technical setup for NaNA FM, where the evaluation of proposals for a technical consultant to oversee procurement, installation, and operator training has advanced; SBCC content has been developed including draft scripts and scenes created for radio spots emphasizing nutrition-related themes such as maternal health and nutrition, childhood development, and agriculture and nutrition, with plans to translate them into national languages to maximize reach; four Gambian firms are under review for the SBCC production; and discussions are underway with a potential partner, Child Fund in The Gambia, to conduct the impact evaluation, which would enhance the rigor and reach of the assessment efforts.



Guatemala: Re-design Bono Social to increase coverage and enhance access to early childhood development and nutrition services for children vulnerable under 3 years old and roadmap for validation.

Update: A comprehensive review of Guatemala's National Public Policy for the Integral Development of Early Childhood (ECD) was conducted and key nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions analyzed to identify implementation gaps and priority actions under the National Nutrition Strategy; and a recommendation note to support the implementation of the ECD policy within the new "Hand in Hand" (MaM) anti-poverty strategy is being developed, ensuring a coordinated, intersectoral approach to reducing chronic malnutrition and improving early childhood outcomes across 114 prioritized municipalities.



Marshall Islands: Technical assistance to review and identify gaps in existing policies and legislations on healthy food environment in RMI to promote nutrition security

Update: The Australian Centre for Pacific Islands Research (ACPIR) at the University of the Sunshine Coast has begun the literature review and engaged in discussions with development partners operating in the sector to inform the development of the assessment on access to diverse, nutritious, and affordable food among CCT households; an international consultant has been recruited to support the exercise to update food policies and legislation, with meetings held with government representatives and the University of Auckland to refine the methodology and finalize the Inception Report; and an international consultant has been recruited to develop a budget brief, with meetings held with the Ministry of Finance to gather data and confirm the scope of the assignment.



Nigeria: Evidence and policy support on impacts of safety nets on food and nutrition outcomes.



Rwanda: Harmonizing behavioral change design and training tools for SP and health front line workers.

Update: Behavioral interventions are being designed post-data collection; and all deliverables are underway.



Somalia: Design of a cash transfer accompanying measure focused on health and nutrition.

Update: The content of the Health and Nutrition (H&N) Co-Responsibility Cash Transfer (CCT) intervention has been developed; documentation is being produced and should be finalized in the coming months; and a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation (M&E) Framework is being developed.



Uganda: Community education sessions and expansion of nutrient supplements through cash transfer programs.

Update: The grant supported design of nutrition-sensitive elements in NUSAF IV; and MMS dialogue and SBCC material review are underway.



Yemen: Introduction of maternal micronutrient supplements in cash transfer program.

Update: Two evaluations on nutrition service delivery and SPJ's cash-for-nutrition program are progressing, with new advocacy for importing maternal MMS.

Annex 6. Overview of Grantee Activities under the Partnership Window⁴

Status of SPR-M-GA work funded by BMZ



Cabo Verde: The project contributes to the eradication of extreme poverty through skills development, especially for women and youth not in education, employment or training, enhanced productivity of micro-businesses and the self-employed in rural areas, and support for formalization of informal micro-businesses.

Implementing Partners: World Bank, ILO, UNDP



Cambodia: The project builds human capital of poor and vulnerable persons through an evaluation of social assistance delivery, with the aim of reform and improvement, ensuring that TVET responds to employer needs, and evaluating TVET delivery on cross-cutting skills to complement digital skills initiatives.

Implementing Partners: World Bank, ILO, UNICEF



Colombia: The project aims to increase social protection coverage, adequacy, and systems adaptability, particularly for youth and women, through an analysis of pathways towards social protection extension and their respective impacts on poverty and inequality reduction, and two municipal pilot programs to integrate all social protection programs.

Implementing Partners: World Bank, UNICEF, WFP

⁴ Grant values and closing dates are in Annex 1.



Indonesia: The project contributes to increasing inclusion and reducing the vulnerability of persons with disabilities through a cost-of-care assessment of raising a child with a disability, capacity building on employment services provision for working age persons with disabilities, a training delivery assessment for persons with disabilities, an institutional and process review of social protection programs for persons with disabilities, and an analysis of needs for elderly persons with disabilities.

Implementing Partners: World Bank, ILO, UNICEF



Nepal: The project enhances productivity and access to social protection for women, youth and informal workers through improved coordination and capacity development on integrated policies for key stakeholders, evidence generation on productivity, working conditions, MSMEs, skills development, and climate change impact on employment, and through strengthening strategic programmes for job creation, productivity growth and social protection extension.

Implementing Partners: World Bank, ILO, UNICEF



Paraguay: The project contributes to a redesign and implementation of the social protection system and active labor market policies through improving labour market access of youth and women, enhancing the governments' capacity to identify skills gaps, anticipate impacts of technological and climate change, designing a lifelong learning strategy, and engaging in national dialogue on pension system reform.

Implementing Partners: World Bank, ILO, UNDP



Philippines: The project contributes to reforms of the employment and social protection systems, with a focus on construction and transportation sectors, through identifying and evaluating pathways for increased government financing for decent jobs and social protection, including increased social climate finance, developing sector-specific skills development programs, reviewing the unemployment protection system, analysing options for social protection extension to gig and platform workers, and strengthening social protection monitoring and evaluation.

Implementing Partners: World Bank, ILO, UNICEF, UNDP



Uzbekistan: The project contributes to the extension of social protection, in particular social insurance, through the development and implementation of the Social Insurance Law, analysis of the design and financing of maternity, sickness and unemployment benefits, and building capacity of the national social protection agency to assess social insurance design options.

Implementing Partners: World Bank, ILO, UNICEF



Viet Nam: The project improves the gender-responsiveness of labour market measures for green transition and of social protection systems through assessing occupations and skills needs for renewable energy, developing gender-responsive career development tool on transitions to green jobs, assessing impacts of key policy reforms on coverage expansion and contribution behaviour, analysing policy options to support workers and discourage lump sum social insurance withdrawals, and assessing how to strengthen the social protection system to integrate climate considerations.

Implementing Partners: World Bank, ILO, UNDP

Annex 7. Summary of Spring 2025 Call for Proposal Grantees

SPR-FNS Round 3 Grantees to be funded by the Government of Norway

Region	Country	Proposal title	Amount (USD)
AFE	Madagascar	Increasing the nutrition-sensitivity of social protection programs through enhanced support for nutritious food production among poor and vulnerable households in	\$200,000
MNA	Jordan	Strengthening the Jordan National School Feeding Program – Healthy Meals for Students	\$200,000
AFW	Sierra Leone	Piloting food and nutrition security-focused economic inclusion	\$200,000
AFE	Zambia	Mainstreaming Food and Nutrition Security in Women's Economic Inclusion	\$185,000
AFW	Republic of Congo	Behavioral science to boost agri-entrepreneurship and food fortification in the Republic of Congo	\$198,500
MNA	Djibouti	Economic opportunities and nutrition in Djibouti	\$180,000
AFE	São Tomé and Príncipe	Feeding Minds, Growing Markets: Empowering Local Producers to Support Universal School Feeding in São Tomé and Príncipe	\$200,000
AFE	South Sudan	Nourish & Thrive: Agro-Food Hubs Empowering Women and Youth in South Sudan	\$197,000
LAC	Peru	Nourishing Minds, Supporting Jobs: designing inclusive school feeding that supports agriculture value-chain employment	\$190,000

SPR-DSP Round 1 Grantees funded by the EC

Region	Country	Proposal title	Amount (USD)
AFE	Angola	Enhancing Social Protection Systems through Digital Innovation in Angola	\$225,000
AFW	Cameroon	Strengthening digital interoperability in the social protection sector	\$225,000
AFW	The Gambia	Transforming the GamSR into a dynamic social registry	\$225,000
AFW	Guinea	Moving towards an interoperable digital social protection delivery system	\$225,000
EAP	Thailand	SP Data Warehouse to Inform Policy and Strengthen Delivery Systems	\$195,000
ECA	Kosovo	Digital interoperability of Kosovo's Social Welfare Information System using SPARKS-IT modules	\$225,000
MNA	Algeria	Support to Algeria's subsidy reform through the digitalization of delivery systems	\$200,000
SAR	Sri Lanka	Towards the next generation of digital social protection delivery system in Sri Lanka	\$225,000

SPR-FCV Round 1 Grantees funded by FCDO

Region	Country	Proposal title	Amount (USD)
SAR	Afghanistan	Establishing the foundations for an [off-budget] Social Protection System in Afghanistan	\$300,000
ECA	Ukraine	Leveraging digital technologies and public-private partnerships to improve employment outcomes of conflict affected people in Ukraine	\$400,000
MNA	West Bank & Gaza	Strengthening social protection systems for resilience and shock response in the West Bank & Gaza	\$400,000
AFE	Somalia	From Partners to Public Systems: Transitioning to Government-Led Social Protection to Strengthen the State-Citizen Contract in Somalia	\$380,000
AFW	Republic of Congo	Towards effective linkages between the Early Warning and Social Protection Systems in the Likouala Region	\$390,000
AFE	South Sudan	Advancing Adaptive and Inclusive Social Protection in Fragile Contexts	\$400,000
AFW	Burkina Faso	Interoperability for effective social protection approaches in a context of fragility, conflict and violence	\$400,000

Note: Awarded in July 2025