



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Integrated Social Protection Inclusion and Resilience Project (INSPIRE)

Development Challenge: Despite strong economic growth, poverty in the Dominican Republic has fallen slowly, with women and youth disproportionately affected. Challenges include low school completion, high female “Not in Education, Employment, or Training” (NEET) rates, and vulnerability to climate shocks. These structural gaps limit the country’s ability to translate growth into inclusive and sustainable development.

Purpose: To increase the efficiency of integrated social protection services and to promote economic inclusion and access to shock-responsive assistance, including climate shocks, for the poor and extreme poor, and in case of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, respond promptly and effectively to it.

Expected Results (include):

- 1.4 million beneficiaries of social safety net programs
- 40% poor and extreme poor households receiving cash transfers
- 3,000 households with access to shock-responsive assistance, including climate shocks
- 35,000 beneficiaries of labor market programs that serve as an employment pathway

Target Population: Poor and extremely poor households, women-headed households, vulnerable youth, particularly those not engaged in education, employment, or training (NEETs), and populations exposed to climate shocks.

IBRD Financing: \$100 million

Closing: 2028



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P179440>



ANGOLA

Strengthening the National Social Protection System Project (Cash Transfer)

Development Challenge: Angola faces a critical challenge in transitioning from an oil-dependent economy to one that fosters inclusive growth and reduces inequality. Social protection spending fell from 7.8% of GDP in 2010 to 2.2% in 2016, and subsidies, which benefit the wealthier, accounted for 64% of social spending. The government is now targeting 2 million households for expanded social protection and subsidy reform to reduce inequality and improve human development outcomes.

Purpose: To provide temporary income support to poor and vulnerable households in selected areas while strengthening the delivery mechanisms for the development of a basic social safety net system. To do this, the project would assist the government of Angola in enhancing the readiness of the social protection sector to implement mitigation measures that would enable the country's subsidy reform and help establish an effective social protection system.

Expected Results (include):

- 5 million people gain access to social safety net programs, of which more than 50% are female
- 30,000 beneficiaries of cash transfers are teenage girls who attend school
- 70% of cash transfers benefit households among the poorest 40%
- 60% of cash transfer beneficiaries have access to local human development services

Target Population: Poor households (in the bottom two quintiles) living in the 40 municipalities with the largest number of urban poor in the country

IBRD Financing: \$320 million

Closing: 2025



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P169779>



SEYCHELLES

Strengthening Quality of the Social Protection System

Development Challenge: Seychelles' social protection system is comprehensive but faces significant inefficiencies and misallocations. In 2020, the country allocated nearly 7% of its GDP to social protection – surpassing averages in Sub-Saharan Africa and among upper-middle-income nations. However, this substantial investment has not effectively targeted, with the elderly receiving 42% of total benefits, despite comprising merely 6% of the population, leaving many vulnerable households underserved.

Purpose: To enhance the equity and efficiency of Seychelles' social protection system by reducing program fragmentation and improving targeting. It focuses on streamlining delivery across 30 programs and ensuring resources reach underserved vulnerable households, not just the elderly.

Expected Results (include):

- 18,000 people gained access to social safety net programs, of which 50% are female
- 70% of newly qualified individuals awarded full-time care
- 11,600 new beneficiaries of retirement pension
- 950 beneficiaries of Social Welfare Assistance (SWA)

Target Population: Poor households (in the bottom two quintiles) living in the 40 municipalities with the largest number of urban poor in the country

IBRD Financing: \$30 million

Closing: 2025



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P168993>



INDIA

Strengthening Teaching-Learning And Results for States

Development Challenge: India faces a significant development challenge in improving learning outcomes across its vast and diverse education system, particularly in underperforming states. Despite a net enrollment ratio of over 97% at the primary level, disparities in teaching quality, governance capacity, and student preparedness hinder the effective delivery of foundational learning. Addressing these systemic issues is crucial to ensuring equitable and quality education for all.

Purpose: To improve the quality and governance of school education in selected states, the project aims to enhance student learning by improving teaching practices, strengthening assessment systems, and supporting decentralized education management. It focuses on building institutional capacity to address systemic gaps in school education.

Expected Results (include):

- 158 million students benefitting from enhanced learning interventions, of which 50% are female
- 75% of secondary school students with access to career guidance and counselling services
- 4.9 million teachers trained or recruited

Target Population: Students, teachers, school administrators, and state and district education departments in 6 participating states – Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, and Rajasthan.

IBRD Financing: \$500 million

Closing: 2025



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P166868>



NORTH MACEDONIA

Primary Education Improvement Project

Development Challenge: North Macedonia's primary education system faces a significant learning gap, with students achieving only 7.3 learning-adjusted years out of 11 years of schooling. Over 50% of 15-year-olds score below basic proficiency in core subjects, with disadvantaged students up to two years behind their peers. Contributing factors include outdated school infrastructure, limited teacher support, and weak use of assessment data to drive improvements.

Purpose: To improve conditions for learning in primary education by enhancing teacher effectiveness, upgrading school infrastructure, modernizing learning environments, and strengthening the education system's capacity for planning and management.

Expected Results (include):

- 30% of primary-level classrooms with improved learning environment
- 30,000 students benefitting from direct interventions to enhance learning
- 100 primary education schools received upgrades to basic infrastructure
- 150 schools gained access to enhanced IT equipment to support better learning

Target Population: Primary school students from disadvantaged, rural, and marginalized backgrounds and their educators, who will receive professional development opportunities.

IBRD Financing: \$25 million

Closing: 2026



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P171973>



EGYPT

Supporting Egypt Education Reform Project

Development Challenge: Egypt's public education system struggles with low preprimary enrollment (31%) and poor foundational literacy – 1 in 5 grade 3 students can't read a word. Learning is dominated by rote methods, reinforced by high-stakes exams like Thanawiya Amma exam, fueling widespread private tutoring. These issues disproportionately affect poorer students and undermine equitable learning outcomes.

Purpose: To improve teaching and learning conditions in Egypt's public schools by expanding access to quality early childhood education, modernizing teacher professional development, and overhauling student assessment. To do this, the project funds key reforms such as in-service training for teachers, new digital learning systems, expanded kindergarten classrooms, and a shift to competency-based student assessments.

Expected Results (include):

- 4 million students benefiting from direct interventions to enhance learning
- 230,000 teachers trained and recruited
- 25% of public-school teachers for grade 1-6 demonstrating effective teaching practices
- 12% of kindergartens reach higher quality standards

Target Population: Kindergarten students (KG1-2), teachers, education leaders and supervisors in public schools across Egypt.

IBRD Financing: \$500 million

Closing: 2026

For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P157809>





GUATEMALA

Crece Sano: Guatemala Nutrition and Health Project

Development Challenge: The COVID-19 pandemic has worsened Guatemala's economic situation, leading to a rise in malnutrition along with food shortages and an increase in food prices. Approximately 47% of Guatemalan children suffer from stunting – one of the highest rates in the world. The capacity of the country's health infrastructure to respond to the crisis is limited due to high demand and insufficient human resources, equipment, and financing.

Purpose: To improve selected practices, services, and behaviors that drive chronic malnutrition (with an emphasis on the first 1,000 days of life) and respond to the threat posed by COVID-19. In response to the pandemic, the project was restructured to reallocate \$20 million to increase capacity for COVID-19 testing and expand temporary and mobile medical pavilions to cope with the increasing demand for health services.

Expected Results (include):

- 680,000 people reached with essential health, nutrition, and population services including:
 - 400,000 children under 5 years old receiving immunizations
 - 280,000 women and children under 5 years old receiving basic nutrition services
- Train 5,000 health staff in COVID-19 infection prevention and control
- Build and equip 2 temporary hospitals for COVID-19 treatment

Target Population: Children aged 0-24 months, pregnant women, and their families in the intervention areas in seven departments, most of which have predominantly indigenous populations

IBRD Financing: \$100 million

Closing: 2026



For more information:

<http://projects.worldbank.org/P159213?lang=en>



ROMANIA

Health Sector Reform

Development Challenge: Romania suffers from the highest infant mortality rate in the EU and up to 4 times higher deaths from non-communicable diseases like cervical cancer. The system suffers from inefficiencies due to an outdated, hospital-centric service delivery model and underutilized primary care. This along with chronic underspending (less than 6% of GDP) causes inequities and poor-quality care.

Purpose: To improve access to, and quality and efficiency of public health services by modernizing hospitals, expanding primary and ambulatory care, and enhancing health sector governance. It focuses on reducing health inequities and strengthening care for vulnerable populations.

Expected Results (include):

- 24,000 women screened for cancer at mobile screening units and centers
- 120 hospitals with functional emergency telemedicine system
- 75 new health professionals trained in radiotherapy, intensive care, and emergency response
- 6 fully operational pathology and cytology laboratories

Target Population: Romanians with limited financial resources or those living in marginalized areas, such as Roma, as well as vulnerable groups who will benefit from enhanced primary healthcare.

IBRD Financing: \$339 million

Closing: 2026



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P145174>



PARAGUAY

Paraguay Public Health Sector Strengthening

Development Challenge: Paraguay continues to face significant public health challenges, with 74% of the population lacking formal health insurance and relying primarily on overstretched public facilities. Service delivery is hindered by critical gaps in infrastructure – 801 Family Health Care Centers (FHCCs) are operational, but at least 600 more are needed to achieve adequate coverage to ensure equitable primary care access. Health outcomes reflect these weaknesses, with high maternal and under-5 mortality rates in several regions.

Purpose: To improve the quality, efficiency, and equity of primary health care services. It supports the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare to achieve this by investing in Family Health Care Centers, equipping and training frontline health providers, expanding digital health information systems, and aligning funding with measurable health outcomes.

Expected Results (include):

- 5,732 health staff trained
- 152 new Family Health Care Centers (FHCCs) built
- 45% of the population with access to primary healthcare through FHCCs
- 120 new primary health care micro-networks established that report on performance

Target Population: People without formal health insurance (including individuals in the informal labor market and the unemployed), women of reproductive age, children, and those affected by prevalent non-communicable and contagious diseases

IBRD Financing: \$115 million

Closing: 2026



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P167996>



INDONESIA

Oceans for Prosperity Project - LAUTRA

Development Challenge: Indonesia's coastal ecosystems, vital to marine sectors generating over US\$8.9 billion annually, are rapidly degrading – one-third of coral reefs are in poor condition and 40% of mangroves and seagrasses are lost. This threatens food security and livelihoods for 60 million coastal residents, where poverty is higher, and many fishers earn below minimum wage. Women are especially vulnerable due to limited access to finance and economic support, reducing their ability to withstand shocks.

Purpose: To improve the management of 20 marine protected areas and coral reef fisheries, while expanding sustainable economic opportunities for coastal communities. It focuses on climate resilience, inclusive livelihoods – especially for women – and mobilizing long-term blue finance to sustain marine ecosystems and local economies.

Expected Results (include):

- 8.3 million Ha of marine protected area under improved management
- 75,850 people with improved access to sustainable economic infrastructure
- 150 coastal enterprises receiving enterprise development assistance and finance

Target Population: Residents (especially women, youth and marginalized communities) of coastal communities around 20 marine protected areas in 11 provinces in Eastern Indonesia, and MSMEs involved in fisheries, aquaculture and ecotourism.

IBRD Financing: \$200 million

Closing: 2028

For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P173391>





INDONESIA

National Urban Flood Resilience Project (NUFReP)

Development Challenge: Indonesia faces increasing flood risk due to rapid urbanization, climate change, and inadequate infrastructure, with over 76 million people – most of them poor – living in high-risk flood zones. Urban areas suffer from poor drainage, unregulated land use, and underinvestment in flood resilience, resulting in costly and disruptive disasters, such as the US\$65 million in damages from 2016 floods in Bima. The institutional landscape is fragmented, and cities lack capacity, planning tools, and integrated solutions to manage urban flood risk effectively.

Purpose: To reduce flood risk in selected Indonesian cities by improving national and city-level capacity and financing integrated flood resilience investments. The project supports technical analytics, infrastructure, policy reforms, and institutional coordination to help cities manage flood risk through both structural and non-structural solutions.

Expected Results (include):

- 2.45 million beneficiaries of urban flood resilience measures
- 10 new policies and regulations on urban flood resilience adopted by city governments
- 40 kms of riverbank and drainage upgrades or improvements
- 500 people trained on flood risk management topics

Target Population: Residents in 5 Indonesian cities that are prone to risk of flooding – Banjarmasin, Bima, Manado, Medan, and Semarang.

IBRD Financing: \$400 million

Closing: 2028



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P173671>



BOTSWANA

Emergency Water Security and Efficiency Project

Development Challenge: Botswana suffers from recurrent, severe droughts that can span over several years and put the country at risk to become highly water stressed by 2040. Responding to droughts is especially challenging in many of the country's small and remote rural settlements. Years of underinvestment and poor maintenance in the public water and wastewater utility led to water infrastructure in dire need of replacing and upgrading.

Purpose: To improve availability of water supply in drought vulnerable areas and increase the efficiency and quality of service of the national public water and wastewater utility. The project helps finance the rehabilitation of water and wastewater infrastructure to reduce water losses and increase the capacity of water reuse with the aim of making more water available and mitigating the impacts of droughts.

Expected Results (include):

- 154,000 people benefiting from improved water sources
- 40,000 piped household water connections benefiting from rehabilitation
- 13,482 m³ of additional water made available per day

Target Population: Population in select drought vulnerable settlements benefitting from improved water and sanitation services, and the national public water and wastewater utility.

IBRD Financing: \$145.5 million

Closing: 2025



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P160911>



VIETNAM

Binh Duong Water Environment Improvement Project

Development Challenge: 70% of Vietnam's population and economic assets are concentrated in vulnerable coastal lowlands, putting them at a risk of floods, droughts, and typhoons. The country's economic growth is inextricably tied to its water endowment, with inaction today leading to an estimated 6% reduction in GDP by 2030. Yet, many areas like the Binh Duong province remain affected by municipal wastewater pollution causing spread of waterborne diseases, affecting women and vulnerable socio-economic communities.

Purpose: To improve wastewater services and reduce municipal wastewater pollution in project areas of Binh Duong province. The project would focus on expanding municipal wastewater collection and treatment capacity, addressing a critical need for infrastructure expansion, and will also use targeted activities to strengthen institutional and financial capacity for sustainable wastewater services. It also aims to reduce river pollution which will provide multiple benefits to the people, the environment and economy, including settlements directly dependent on water from the rivers.

Expected Results (include):

- 374,900 people gained access to improved wastewater services
- 593.2 metric tons of pollutants removed by the wastewater treatment plan each year
- 51,800 new household connections to wastewater system
- 629.9 km of sewer constructed

Target Population: Residents of three communities in the Binh Duong province – Thuan An, Di An, and Tan Uyen

IBRD Financing: \$230.76 million

Closing: 2029

For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P173716>





INDIA

Assam Agribusiness and Rural Transformation Project

Development Challenge: The agricultural sector in Assam supports over 75% of its population and employs about 50% of the workforce. Despite continuous progress, including through previous World Bank support, agricultural value chains remain underdeveloped. There is significant potential to enhance productivity through technology and innovation, and to improve post-harvest management.

Purpose: To add value and improve resilience of selected agriculture value chains, focusing on smallholder farmers and agri-entrepreneurs. The project aims to enable investments in agri-enterprises, enhance competitiveness and resilience of agricultural production, and modernize infrastructure for agricultural trade, such as warehouses, markets, and roads.

Expected Results (include):

- >500,000 farmers reached with agricultural assets or services / 360,000 farmers adopting improved agricultural technology
- 25% of selected commodities sold through new marketing channels
- 1,500 agri-enterprises set up with the support of Enterprise Development and Promotion Facility
- 250,000 agricultural producers provided financial education/counselling

Target Population: Farmers, farmer producer organizations, and entrepreneurs, especially in the MSME segment in targeted districts of Assam

IBRD Financing: \$200 million

Closing: 2025



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P155617>



BOLIVIA

Innovation for Resilient Food Systems (Alianzas Rurales - PAR III) Project

Development Challenge: In Bolivia, much of the population lives in rural areas where poverty and inequality rates remain high, but where there is also enormous potential for food production. The agricultural sector employs 1 in 3 Bolivian workers. Nevertheless, small-scale producers face many challenges, including a lack of access to financing, technology, and training, as well as natural disasters, which have become increasingly frequent.

Purpose: To contribute to increased food security, market access and the adoption of climate-smart approaches by targeted project beneficiaries. As part of the PAR project series, this third phase will implement small-scale investments in infrastructure and services to promote more sustainable, resilient, and innovative agricultural practices, improve the lives of small-scale producers, strengthen the rural economy, and improve food security.

Expected Results (include):

- 15,430 ha of area provided with new or improved irrigation or drainage services
- 127,900 farmers adopting improved agricultural technology and reached with agricultural assets or services
- 117,855 ha of land area under sustainable landscape management practices

Target Population: Organized rural communities and rural producers that participate in community and productive alliances

IBRD Financing: \$300 million

Closing: 2027



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P175672>

BRAZIL

Improving Mobility and Urban Inclusion in the Amazonas Corridor in Belo Horizonte

Development Challenge: The metropolitan region of Belo Horizonte has expanded outward with a significant increase in informal settlements, housing about 19% of the city's population. Transportation into the city center, where most formal jobs and amenities are concentrated, strongly relies on cars and motorcycles rather than public transport, leading to one of the highest mobility inequalities in the country. Job accessibility is much lower for lower income households, with journey-to-work trips 40% longer for the poorest decile than the richest.

Purpose: To implement a bus rapid transit system in the Amazonas Corridor (“Amazonas Express”), aiming to improve the quality of public transportation and the accessibility of low-income households to job opportunities and urban amenities in the Municipality of Belo Horizonte. The project will also improve the general urban living conditions in selected precarious settlements.

Expected Results (include):

- 436,042 job opportunities accessible within 60 minutes in the area of influence of the Amazonas Express
- 20,000 people provided with improved urban living conditions
- 26.2 km of roads rehabilitated
- 60,843 tonnes CO₂eq lifetime GHG emissions avoided

Target Population: Users of the Amazonas Express, the population of the area of influence of the Amazonas Express, and low-income residents of Cabana slum

IBRD Financing: \$80 million

Closing: 2028

For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P169134>



ECUADOR

Quito Metro Line One

Development Challenge: Growing population and suburbanization in Quito have put its Bus Rapid Transit system at its limit. With spatial limitations and heritage sites in the city center, the BRT infrastructure cannot be further expanded. An underground metro system has been determined to be the best solution to address the increased transport demand in Quito through an integrated public transportation system, considering spatial limitations and a historic UNESCO-protected city center.

Purpose: To improve urban mobility in the city of Quito and meet growing demand for public transport by reducing travel times, decreasing operational costs of the transport service, and improving connectivity, security, and comfort of the current system. It provides a safe, fast, reliable, and clean urban transportation system to million of public transport users in Quito.

Achieved Results (include):

- \$58.5 million in operating costs of Quito's vehicle fleet saved
- 40% reduction in average travel time for public transport users
- 64,056 tons of CO₂eq emissions reduced annually
- 152,610 passengers per day

Target Population: All public transport users, mainly from low-income backgrounds, including women and people with disabilities

IBRD Financing: \$205 million

Closing: 2023



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P144489>



TÜRKIYE

Accelerating the Market Transition for Distributed Energy Program as part of ECARES MPA

Development Challenge: Recent supply shocks in the energy market in Türkiye have increased the focus on energy security, independence, and affordability. To achieve its energy security goals, foster long-term economic growth, and support decarbonization efforts, modular distributed renewable energy is an increasingly attractive complement to centralized grid systems. Türkiye aims to triple its solar power capacity by 2035, which will require the reduction of regulatory and institutional barriers and substantial investments, including from the private sector.

Purpose: To expand Türkiye's distributed solar photovoltaic market and pilot distributed battery electricity storage to increase renewable energy and support Türkiye's energy security. As part of the Europe and Central Asia Renewable Energy Scale-up (ECARES) program, this project will support the installation of grid-connected distributed solar photovoltaics systems through dedicated sub-loans. It will also focus on promoting innovation for distributed energy including battery energy storage systems.

Expected Results (include):

- 963 MW renewable energy capacity enabled
- \$259,200,000 private capital mobilized
- 64 MWh battery energy storage capacity commissioned under the eligible sub-loan
- 14,000,000 tons projected lifetime greenhouse gas emissions reduced

Target Population: Utilities, transmission systems operators, ministries, regulators, market operators and policy makers, as well as the general population

IBRD Financing: \$664.4 million

Closing: 2029

For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P176375>





CONGO

Strengthening Electricity Services Project

Development Challenge: The Republic of Congo faces high unreliability and losses in the electricity transmission system, leading to frequent power outages especially in the capital Brazzaville. With less than one-third of households having electricity access, high connection fees, reliance on diesel generators, and the poor financial and operational performance of the national utility, the power sector in Congo faces significant challenges.

Purpose: To improve the quality of electricity service delivery, improve the technical and commercial performance of the electricity transmission and distribution networks, and provide new or improved electricity access to beneficiaries.

Expected Results (include):

- 1,750,000 people provided with improved access to electricity
- 10 transmission substations rehabilitated and/or upgraded
- 130km 220kV transmission lines rehabilitated
- 30% reduction in electricity distribution systems losses

Target Population: Existing and new electricity consumers, including industrial, commercial, and residential customers of the national electricity distribution company

IBRD Financing: \$100 million

Closing: 2028



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P501343>

KAZAKHSTAN

Digital Acceleration for an Inclusive Economy Project

Development Challenge: Kazakhstan faces high levels of digital inequality with 5.4 million people living with no or very limited access to broadband. The national high-speed broadband household penetration stood at a mere 37.4% in 2022 which is slightly over a third of the level observed in countries with a similar GDP per capita. Unique subscriptions to mobile internet per 100 inhabitants was also low at 57%. With the country ranking 41st in the inclusive internet index, affordability seems to be the primary cause of this challenge.

Purpose: To support equitable access to high-quality and resilient broadband infrastructure in selected unserved and underserved areas of Kazakhstan. To do this, the project aims to improve broadband quality to ensure 100 Megabits per second (Mbps) internet connectivity for all households at affordable prices and 5G readiness of mobile infrastructure.

Expected Results (include):

- 45% of households that subscribe to high-quality broadband in project areas
- 100% of newly built or upgraded broadband infrastructure that is climate resilient
- \$36 million private capital mobilization in unserved or underserved areas
- 70% of beneficiaries satisfied with quality access to digital infrastructure

Target Population: Citizens in 4 unserved and underserved regions of Kazakhstan - Akmola, Turkestan, West Kazakhstan, and East Kazakhstan

IBRD Financing: \$92.43 million

Closing: 2028

For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P179204>



INDIA

Manipur Infotech eEnabled Development Project

Development Challenge: Job growth and entrepreneurial activity in Manipur is low, with an unemployment rate of 9.5% in 2021 and high migrant outflows. Its digital infrastructure, connectivity, and digital skills remain underdeveloped. In 2020, only 43% of rural households had at least one member who knew how to use the internet. A significant lack of digital skills also leads to a shortage of skilled workers in India's growing IT industry. Nationally, up to 1 million job openings in the IT industry remain unfulfilled in 2023 due to lacking digital capabilities. Lacking digital skills and participation in the IT industry is especially low for women.

Purpose: To promote digital skills and entrepreneurship and increase access to broadband. The project promotes access to digital skills and job placement programs, encourages digital startups, and helps increase broadband connectivity, access and use by promoting investment in digital industries and reducing the cost of broadband deployment.

Expected Results (include):

- 10,000 people trained through digital literacy programs
- 80% of trained people find employment or engage in entrepreneurship using digital skills
- 40% of participants of digital entrepreneurship programs register new businesses
- 250,000 People provided with access to broadband internet

Target Population: Individuals and businesses in the region of Manipur, including people with disabilities and women

IBRD Financing: \$46 million

Closing: 2028

For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P176733>





GEORGIA

Log-in Georgia

Development Challenge: High-quality broadband networks are limited in rural areas in Georgia. Internet services are also less affordable in rural households. This contributes to economic disparities and a widening social divide between rural and urban populations, hindering the ability of people and enterprises in rural areas to fully access the extensive range of information, services, and markets available online in the country and globally.

Purpose: To connect people, enterprises, and institutions across rural Georgia to high-quality, affordable broadband internet, and promote the use of digital services, connecting more households and enterprises across rural areas to economic opportunities.

Expected Results (include):

- 500,000 people provided with broadband internet coverage
- 300,000 people provided with new or improved access to the internet
- 50% reduction in unit price of broadband in connected rural settlements
- 5,000 km of fiber optic network cable deployed
- 1,000 persons with disabilities that benefit through accessible technology

Target Population: Rural underserved communities

IBRD Financing: \$40 million

Closing: 2025



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P169698>

SERBIA

Enabling Digital Governance Project

Development Challenge: The Serbian government wanted to digitalize services to quickly respond to the COVID-19 crisis and prepare for the second wave of the pandemic. While Serbia has placed a strong emphasis on e-government services, efforts have been uncoordinated and only partially funded. Many registries and information data bases are fragmented, imposing an additional burden in terms of time and costs to citizens and businesses when engaging with the government.

Purpose: Improve access to and efficiency of online government services. Two activities have been introduced in response to the COVID-19 pandemic: (1) a business continuity assessment for government institutions to help guide the transition to providing digital services, and (2) the development of software solutions to enable mobile access to government services.

Expected Results (include):

- 26 additional government services digitized and available online
- 2,000,000 people and businesses accessing e-services
- 10 additional entities connected to an interoperability platform
- 10,000 government officials trained in digital literacy

Target Population: Users of public services including women and small and medium business firms; and public officials, line Ministries, and other State entities

IBRD Financing: \$50 million

Closing: 2026



For more information:

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P164824>