

OVERVIEW

- What is the World Bank?
- Why invest with the World Bank?
- What investment products does the World Bank offer?
- How is the World Bank engaging with investors on the Sustainable Development Goals?
 - Annex: Project Stories





WHAT IS THE WORLD BANK?

WHAT IS THE WORLD BANK?

- International organization owned by 189 member countries its owners are its clients.
- Purpose is to end extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity in a sustainable manner. These "twin goals" are aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- The world's largest source of development finance and expertise –
 70+ years of financing development projects.
 - About \$202 billion in loans outstanding in almost 80 countries.
 - Nearly 12,000 staff in 136 offices. Headquarters in Washington, DC.
- Largest shareholders: US, Japan, China, Germany, UK and France.
- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development IBRD, "World Bank" is rated AAA/Aaa based on its capital, reserves and prudent financial policies.



THE WORLD BANK GROUP

IBRD

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development



Provides loans to governments of middle-income countries.



Issuer of World Bank (IBRD) Bonds

IDA

International Development Association



Provides loans and grants to governments of lower-income countries.



Funds raised from donors and IDA Bonds

IFC

International Finance Corporation



Promotes development by financing private sector enterprises in developing countries.



Issuer of IFC Bonds

MIGA

Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency



Promotes foreign direct investment into developing countries by offering political risk insurance (guarantees) to investors and lenders.

ICSID

International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes



Provides international facilities for conciliation and arbitration of investment disputes.

IBRD, IDA and IFC are all three rated AAA/Aaa. They share the same overall development goals, but are legally separate entities. Each has its own risk profile and capital structure. The World Bank Treasury is the treasury for IBRD and IDA.

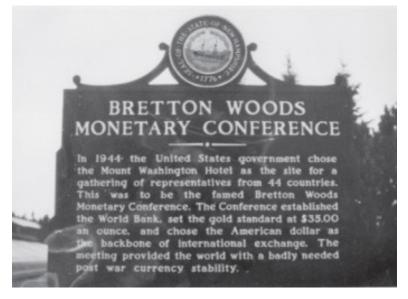


HISTORY OF THE WORLD BANK

IBRD was created in 1944 to rebuild Europe after World War II and was soon referred to as the "World Bank".

- IBRD was designed to be financially self-sustaining and earn income to support its development activities.
- First loans were made to developed countries for reconstruction purposes.
- IBRD's focus shifted towards
 poverty alleviation in the 1960s and
 it continued to lend to countries that
 were creditworthy and could borrow
 at market-based rates.







PROJECTS MUST MEET STRICT STANDARDS

The World Bank works with its member countries to design projects that meet their sustainable development needs.

All projects are designed to:

- Address country-identified priorities
- Contribute to World Bank goals
- Meet environmental, social & governance standards
- Achieve expected outcomes





IBRD USE OF PROCEEDS

Supporting Sustainable Development in IBRD's Member Countries

The net proceeds from the sale of the Notes will be used by IBRD to finance sustainable development projects and programs in IBRD's member countries (without being committed or earmarked for lending to, or financing of, any particular projects or programs). Prior to use, the net proceeds will be invested by IBRD's Treasury in accordance with IBRD's liquid asset management investment policies. IBRD's financing is made available solely to middle-income and creditworthy lower-income member countries who are working in partnership with IBRD to eliminate extreme poverty and boost shared prosperity, so that they can achieve equitable and sustainable economic growth in their national economies and find sustainable solutions to pressing regional and global economic and environmental problems. Projects and programs supported by IBRD are designed to achieve a positive social impact and undergo a rigorous review and internal approval process aimed at safeguarding equitable and sustainable economic growth.

IBRD's administrative and operating expenses are covered entirely by IBRD's various sources of revenue (net income) consisting primarily of interest margin, equity contribution and investment income (as more fully described in the Information Statement).

IBRD integrates the following five global themes into its lending activities helping its borrowing members create sustainable development solutions.

5 Global Themes



Climate Change



Gender



Infrastructure, PPPs & Guarantees



Knowledge Management



Fragility, Conflict & Violence



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BONDS

Doing Well by Doing Good

All World Bank bonds are sustainable development bonds and provide investors with an opportunity to do well by doing good. World Bank Sustainable Development Bonds are suitable for investment strategies that integrate ESG criteria, including those that use the SDGs as a framework to achieve impact.



Support the World Bank Group Twin Goals



Support Positive Outcomes



Support Sustainable Development Goals

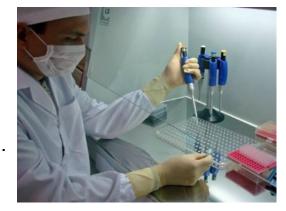


SUPPORTING MEMBERS

World Bank Group Response to COVID-19

The World Bank Group is providing fast and flexible responses to try to lessen the tragic impacts of COVID-19 pandemic.

- March 2020: World Bank Group announced up to US\$160 billion in financial support over 15 months.
- This includes **US\$12 billion** for COVID-19 tests, treatments, and vaccines aiming to support 1 billion people.
- IBRD expects to deploy **US\$50-\$55 billion** through June 2021.
- Support will be made available through all lending instruments and within IBRD's existing financial, operational and risk management policies as well as prescribed limits.



US\$25B committed

110+ projects 45 countries



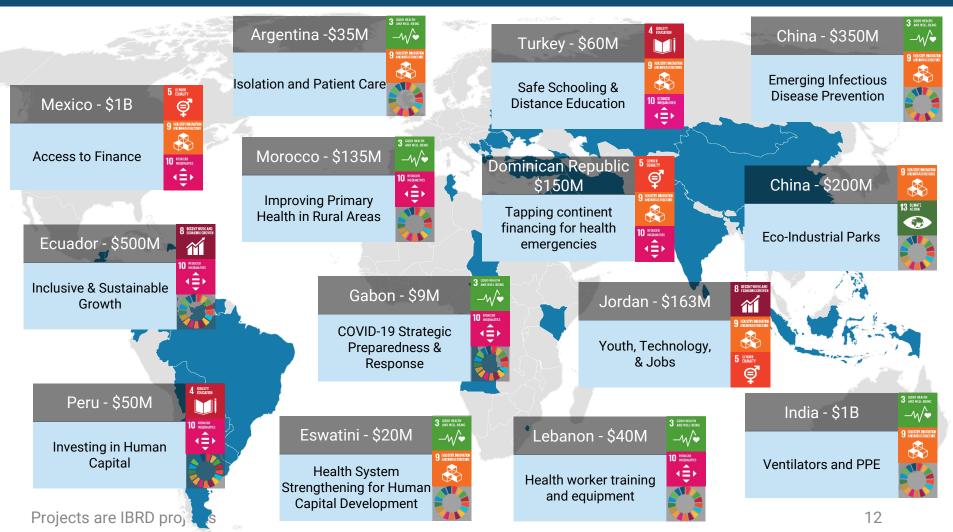
PANDEMIC RESPONSE: 4 KEY AREAS

	RELIEF	RESTORING & RESTRUCTURING	RESILIENT RECOVERY
Save Lives	Public Health Emergency	Restructuring Health Systems	Pandemic-ready Health Systems
Protect the Poor & Most Vulnerable	Social Emergency	Restoring Human Capital	Building Equity and Inclusion
Ensure Sustainable Business Growth & Job Creation	Economic Emergency	Debt Sustainability	Green Business Growth & Job Creation
Strengthen Policies & Institutions to Rebuild Better	Focus on Long-Term Goals	Policy & Institutional Reforms	Investments to Rebuild Better



RESILIENT RECOVERY FROM COVID-19

Examples of some of the World Bank's 150+ COVID response projects include:



VIDEO: WORLD BANK GROUP

RESPONSE TO COVID-19



Video: World Bank Group Response to COVID-19 (0:47)





WHY DO INVESTORS BUY WORLD BANK BONDS?



Track Record

- Issuing debt since 1947; triple-A rating since 1959
- World Bank issues approx. USD55-65 billion each year to fund its sustainable development activities
- Fixed income products in multiple currencies, structures and maturities
 Safety



- Strong balance sheet as a result of prudent financial policies
- Funds only for sovereigns/sovereign-guaranteed projects



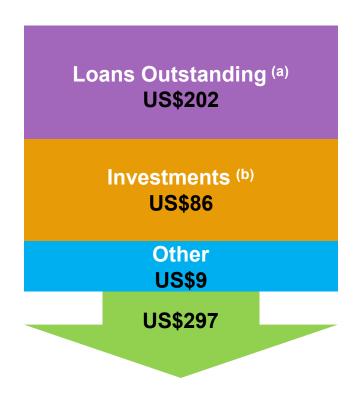
Development Mandate

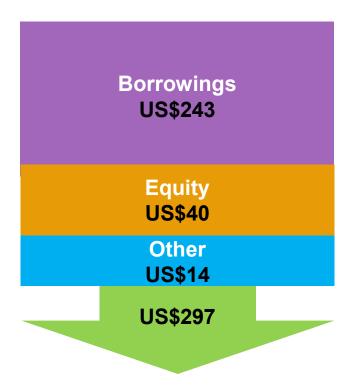
 The World Bank's sustainable development programs aim to achieve positive social and/or environmental impacts in member countries



BALANCE SHEET STRUCTURE

Key Balance Sheet Items (As of June 30, 2020 in billions US\$)





Assets

Liabilities & Equity

- (a) Net of accumulated loan loss provision and deferred loan income
- (b) Investments and due from banks; of this amount, the liquidity portfolio is US\$80billion



WORLD BANK'S STRONG

CREDIT QUALITY

QUALITY LOAN PORTFOLIO

DIVERSIFIED SHAREHOLDER BASE

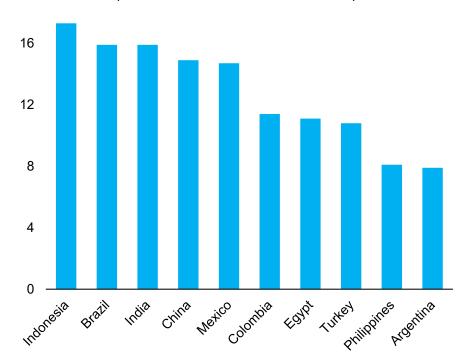
PRUDENT RISK MANAGEMENT

SUBSTANTIAL LIQUIDITY

- Global diversification
- Lending only to sovereign or sovereignguaranteed projects
- Borrowing clients are also shareholders; increased incentive to repay
- Preferred creditor status borrowing clients prioritize financial obligations to the World Bank – recognized by rating agencies and financial market participants
- Policy of freezing additional lending if payments not on time
- Concentration limits for individual countries

Top 10 Country Exposures for IBRD

(as of June 30, 2020, US\$ billions)





WORLD BANK'S STRONG CREDIT QUALITY

QUALITY LOAN PORTFOLIO

DIVERSIFIED SHAREHOLDER BASE

PRUDENT RISK MANAGEMENT

SUBSTANTIAL LIQUIDITY

Shareholder Support

 IBRD bonds are supported by the strength of its balance sheet and support of its 189 sovereign shareholders

Largest Shareholders

- United States, 15.78%
- Japan, 7.66%
- China, 4.72%
- Germany, 4.20%
- France, 3.89%

THE WORLD BANK

Treasury | IBRD • IDA

• United Kingdom, 3.89%

By percentage of total subscription as of June 30, 2020

Callable Capital

- The World Bank's financial policies are designed to minimize the need for a call on capital and key management tools like the Equity-to-Loans ratio targets do not take callable capital into account.
- No call has ever been made on a callable capital.
- Callable capital can only be called to satisfy debt obligations. Shareholders are responsible for the full amount of their callable capital subscription regardless of ability to fulfill their obligations.

Total Subscribed Capital US\$ billions as of June 30, 2020		
Paid-in Capital	US\$18.0	
Callable Capital	US\$270.0	
Subscribed Capital	US\$288.0	

WORLD BANK'S STRONG CREDIT QUALITY

QUALITY LOAN PORTFOLIO

DIVERSIFIED SHAREHOLDER BASE

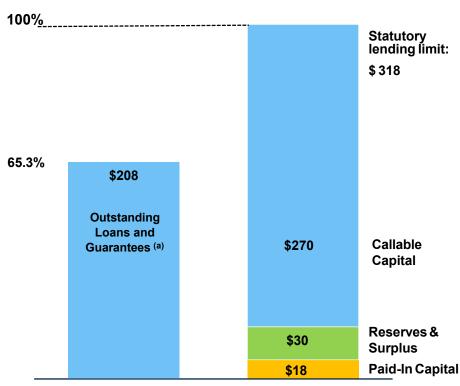
PRUDENT RISK MANAGEMENT

SUBSTANTIAL LIQUIDITY

- Conservative financial policies designed to minimize the need for a call on capital.
- IBRD's Articles of Agreement limit the total outstanding amount of direct loans and guarantees made by IBRD to subscribed capital, reserves, and surplus ('statutory lending limit').
- As of June 30, 2020, outstanding loans and guarantees were \$208.0 billion – 65.3% of the statutory lending limit of \$318 billion.
- Key risk management indicators such as Equity-to-Loans ratio (22.8% as of June 30, 2020) do not factor in callable capital to determine IBRD's risk-bearing capacity.
- FX and interest rate risks managed carefully to minimize risks.

Maximum "Gearing Ratio" of 1:1

(US\$ billions)





WORLD BANK'S STRONG

CREDIT QUALITY

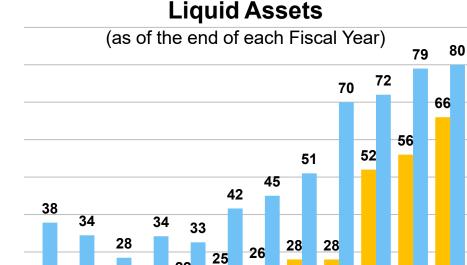
QUALITY LOAN PORTFOLIO

DIVERSIFIED SHAREHOLDER BASE

PRUDENT RISK MANAGEMENT

SUBSTANTIAL LIQUIDITY

- The target liquidity level represents
 12 months coverage as calculated at the beginning of every fiscal year.
- Actual liquidity exceeds the estimated liquidity requirement to provide financial flexibility in the timing of new debt issuance while meeting obligations. The FY21 target liquidity level was set at US\$68 billion.
- Liquidity portfolio is conservatively managed against strict guidelines.
 Eligible investments are highly rated fixed income securities rated AA- or better for governments and agencies, and AAA for corporates and ABS.



22

21

20

21

21

■ Required Liquidity (US\$ bn) ■ Actual Liquid Assets (US\$ bn)

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020





FUNDING STRATEGY

Meet Investors' Needs

- Offer a wide range of debt instruments from a AAA/Aaa issuer, with various characteristics including flexible structures, size, liquidity and maturities.
- Customize products to meet investor preferences
- Maturities up to 50 years.
- A 0% Basel II and III risk weighting minimizes capital requirements.
- Liquid bonds are considered level 1 HQLA (high quality liquid assets).

High Execution Standards

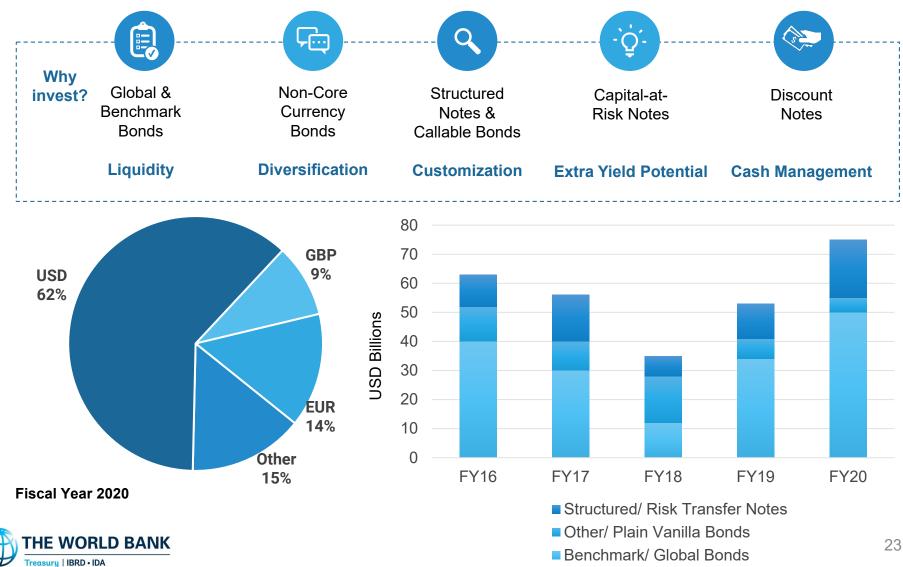
- Broad sponsorship from underwriters with solid primary placement with a diversified investor base.
- Strong aftermarket spread performance for liquid bonds.





FUNDING PROGRAM

Investors have a wide choice of products to chose from



GLOBAL BONDS

The World Bank offers global bonds in a variety of currencies and maturities through strategic offerings designed to meet investor demand.

Global Bonds provide:

- Investors with liquidity and strong dealer commitment to secondary market support
- Diversification among triple-A holdings and benefit from a rarity value in the marketplace

Characteristics:

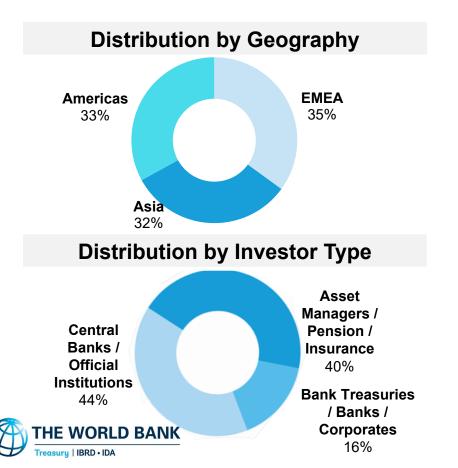
- Issue size is typically US\$1-4 billion, or benchmark size for each market; largest benchmark was US\$8 billion
- Maturities generally range between 2-10 years
- Denominated in a variety of currencies, incl. USD, EUR, GBP, CAD, AUD, NZD
- World Bank bonds are represented in major indices
- Pricing and other bond details: Bloomberg: IBRD <Govt> <Go> or IBRD <Go>



GLOBAL BOND EXAMPLE

Sustainable Development Bonds Support Sustainable Projects & Programs

On October 21, 2020, the World Bank (IBRD) priced a US\$6 billion bond with an order book of US\$9 billion from ~180 investors. Funds were raised at a time when the World Bank is supporting its members respond to COVID-19.

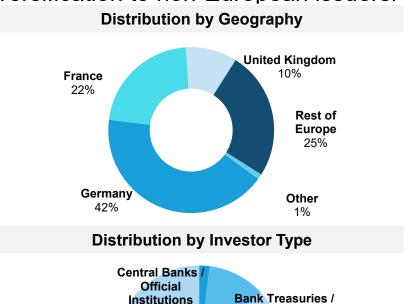


USD 6 billion 5-year Bond				
Summary Terms and Conditions				
Issuer Rating:	Aaa/AAA			
Maturity:	5-year			
Total Amount:	USD 6 billion			
Settlement Date:	10/28/2020			
Maturity Date:	10/28/2025			
Coupon:	0.500% semi-annual			
Leads:	Barclays, Deutsche Bank, Morgan Stanley and RBC Capital Markets			
Senior Co- Leads:	Wells Fargo, NBF, BMO and CastleOak			

GLOBAL BOND EXAMPLE

EUR 40-year Offers High-Quality, Long Duration Bonds with Purpose

On January 13, 2021, the World Bank (IBRD) priced a EUR 2 billion bond with an order book of EUR 3.6 billion from ~ 110 investors. The transaction was timed to respond to investors seeking high credit investment options, long duration, as well as diversification to non-European issuers.



2%

Banks / Corporates

11%

Asset Managers /
Pension /
Insurance

87%

Summary Terms and Conditions				
Issuer Rating:	Aaa/AAA			
Maturity:	40-year			
Total Amount:	EUR 2 billion			
Settlement Date:	01/21/2020			
Maturity Date:	01/21/2061			
Coupon:	0.200% annually			
Leads:	BofA Securities, Goldman Sachs International, HSBC, Natixis			

EUR 2 billion 40-year Bond



DISCOUNT NOTES

- The World Bank offers flexible and customized short-term debt instruments through its USD Discount Notes Program using simple documentation (Offering Circular).
- Discount Notes are offered in the United States and Eurodollar markets.
- Rates for World Bank Discount Notes are posted on Bloomberg's "ADN" page under the World Bank option ("WBDN").
- Discount Notes characteristics:
 - maturities of 397 days (13 months) or less
 - aggregate face amounts of US\$50,000 and higher per maturity date
- Sold through a group of dealers consisting of:
 - Barclays Capital Inc.
 - CastleOak Securities, L.P.
 - FTN Financial Capital Markets
 - Jefferies & Company, Inc.

- J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
- Mizuho Securities USA Inc.
- UBS Securities LLC
- Wells Fargo



BUYBACK PROGRAM



World Bank Headquarters, Washington, DC

- The World Bank buys back its own bonds through dealers
- Program is designed to offer backstop liquidity to investors and covers vanilla and structured IBRD notes, as well as benchmarks
- Repurchased notes are retired from the market
- The program has been operational 20+ years, including the 2008-2009 financial crisis and the 2020 COVID-19 crisis with average volumes of approximately US\$1 billion annually
- Confidential execution as requested
- Execution remains at the discretion of IBRD





MEETING INVESTOR DEMAND

For Sustainable Investment Products

- All World Bank bonds aim to achieve a positive social and/or environmental impact in line with the SDGs
- Investors are increasingly incorporating ESG criteria in their investment decisions
- All World Bank bonds are natural fit for ESG/socially responsible investors
- World Bank Treasury is cultivating a long-term
 partnership with the private sector driving growth in
 green and sustainable markets and innovation to
 mobilize financing for sustainable development
- Investors are focusing investments on special themes and the SDGs like climate action, gender equality, good health and well-being, equitable social services, and sustainable transport





ENGAGING WITH INVESTORS

World Bank Sustainable Development Bonds Raise Awareness for the SDGs

Examples of dedicated themes, showing total volumes issued to-date



Nutrition & Human Capital >\$100 million COVID-19 >\$19 billion



Sustainable Cities \$260 million











Women & Girls'
Empowerment >\$1 billion

Women & Children's Health \$4 billion



Responsible Consumption & Production >\$2 billion



Water & Oceans \$5 billion



Green Bonds >\$14 billion















SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BONDS

IBRD offers bonds using two labels:



World Bank Sustainable Development Bonds aligned with Sustainability Bond Guidelines published by ICMA



World Bank Green Bonds aligned with Green Bond Principles published by ICMA



PIONEERING THE GREEN BOND MARKET

- The World Bank's first green bond catalyzed the green bond market and spearheaded disclosure and impact reporting standards for green and other sustainable assets.
- Over US\$14 billion raised through 165 World Bank Green Bonds in 22 currencies; same financial terms and risk as other World Bank bonds.
- Advising member countries on green finance and green bond issuance, e.g. through a <u>guide for a</u> <u>national taxonomy</u>.

Key Elements of the World Bank's Green Bond Process

- 1. Defined eligibility criteria (with a second opinion)
- 2. Established project selection process.
- 3. Bond proceeds (tracked through separate account) earmarked for eligible projects
- 4. Reporting on projects supported including the positive climate impact

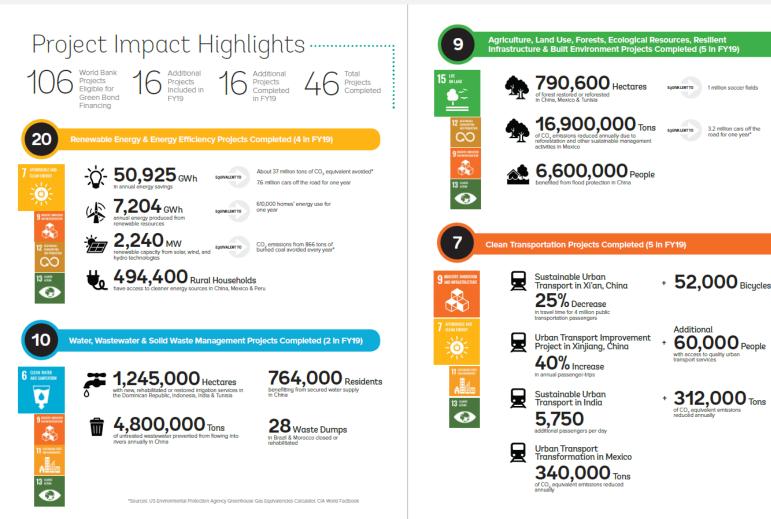




Transparency

GREEN BOND IMPACT REPORT

Transparency Around Use of Proceeds and Expected Impact



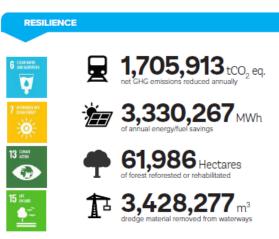


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BONDS IMPACT REPORTING

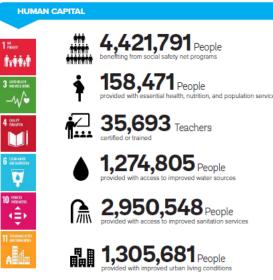
Holistic Approach Uses SDGs as a Framework

The <u>First World Bank Sustainable Development Bond Impact Report</u> looks at achieved results and expected results:

- Project results achieved for 71 projects that closed in FY19 are aggregated and mapped to the SDGs (see below);
- Expected results for projects approved over the last two fiscal years are summarized and reported.









WORLD BANK SUMMARY



- The World Bank's purpose is to end extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity.
- World Bank bonds are sustainable investment opportunities that fund its development activities, including working with members to tackle COVID-19.
- IBRD's AAA/Aaa rating is based on its strong balance sheet and capital, conservative financial policies and risk management, and support from 189 member countries.
- The World Bank offers investors a broad range of products ranging from benchmark bonds to tailor-made notes designed to suit specific investor needs.
- The World Bank works with partners to build sustainable capital markets by promoting transparency.





ANNEX: PROJECT STORIES

BY SECTOR

- Agriculture
- Education
- Energy
- Finance, Trade, and Industry

- Governance
 - **Health and Social Services**
 - Transportation
 - **Water and Sanitation**

BY THEME









PERU

Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Project



Development Challenge: Peru has a very productive marine environment and is a global leader in fish production. It provides nearly 20% of global fish catches, However, fishing without controls has led to a severe decline in stocks and over-expanded capacity (boats, processing facilities). Regulations established in 2009 have helped control overfishing of anchoveta mainly in the large-scale industrial sector, but pressures remain on other species and the artisanal fishing sector remains poorly regulated.

Purpose: To improve the sustainability of industrial and artisanal fishing and increase the productivity and diversity of Peru's aquafarming system.

Expected Results (include): Approximately 750 government validated innovations in fisheries and aquafarming which are accessible to about 70% of artisanal fishermen and aquafarmers.

IBRD Financing: \$40 million

Closing: 2022

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P155902?lang=en





ANGOLA

Agriculture Productivity Project



Development Challenge: Around 44% of Angola's employed population works in the agriculture sector, with more than half of Angola's poor located in rural areas and dependent almost exclusively on agriculture for their livelihood. However the potential of the agriculture sector will remain untapped if productivity doesn't increase.

Purpose: To increase smallholder agriculture productivity, production and marketing for selected crops in the project areas.

Expected Results (include):

- Benefit to 175,000 are smallholder farmers and 600 are government staff
- 200 sub-projects engaged in post-harvest management and value-addition activities

IBRD Financing: \$70 million

Closing: 2021

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P154447?lang=en





ARMENIA

Education Improvement Project



Development Challenge: While Armenia has made progress in achieving nearly universal enrollment in primary and middle school, pre-school enrollment (for children ages 3-6) is currently only 65%. In addition, improvements in quality of education have not yet led to improved student performance. Poor infrastructure in high schools is unsafe for students and hampers learning.

Purpose: To improve readiness of children entering primary education, improve quality of higher education, and improve physical conditions of secondary school.

Expected Results (include): Target 2400 preschool enrollees, 120 community based preschools, fully integrated and operational Education Management Information System, and 4,000 staff trained on system. 10 standards revised and endorsed by government. 107 high schools with education resources.

IBRD Financing: \$15 million

Closing: 2021

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P130182?lang=en





PAKISTAN

Hydropower Project



Development Challenge: In recent years, the country's demand for power has risen so dramatically that supply can't keep up. Load shedding has caused widespread blackouts and the disruption is causing widespread protests, even violence, particularly in major cities like Karachi and populous areas like Punjab province.

Purpose: To facilitate a sustainable expansion in Pakistan's electricity generation capacity. The project will strengthen the Water and Power Development Authority's (WAPDA's) capacity to develop the country's hydropower resources.

Expected Results (include): The hydropower project will shift Pakistan's power mix away from expensive imported fuel oil needed to run thermal plants, to cleaner, more environmentally friendly sources of power. Adding 1,410 megawatts of generating capacity to the current hydropower capacity of 3,478 megawatts.

IBRD Financing: \$400 million

Closing: 2022

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P115893?lang=en





INDIA

Technology Center Systems Project (TCSP)



Development Challenge: While manufacturing has long been recognized as an essential driver of economic development for most countries, India's manufacturing sector faces severe constraints (difficulties in accessing markets and finance, poor infrastructure, and lack of access to technology and skills).

Purpose: To enhance the productivity and competitiveness of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) by improving access to technology, business advisory services, and skilled workers through a system of financially sustainable Technology Centers across India with a strong emphasis on Low Income States.

Expected Results (include): Setting up 15 new Technology Centers and upgrade the technological capabilities of the existing 18 Centers by developing links with Indian and international research institutes and leading manufacturers.

IBRD Financing: \$200 million

Closing: 2020

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P145502?lang=en





JAMAICA

Integrated Community Development



Development Challenge: Over half of Jamaica's population of 2.7 million resides in urban areas. 17 percent lives below poverty. Inadequate land use and urban planning has resulted in imbalanced region development, inequitable distribution and access to services, and employment opportunities. High rates of crime and violence compound this problem and limits growth in Jamaica

Purpose: To enhance basic urban infrastructure and services, and contribute towards increased community safety in selected economically vulnerable and socially volatile inner city communities of Jamaica.

Expected Results (include): More than 50,000 people will benefit from improved solid waste management services; Improved safety in 18 targeted communities. More than 10,000 people will be connected to the electric grid; water pipe access for 1,200 families will be repaired; 4,500 residents provided with education and skills training.

IBRD Financing: \$42 million

Closing: 2020

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P146460?lang=en





INDIA

Innovate For Inclusiveness



Development Challenge: While India is recognized as a leading global manufacturer of high-quality generic drugs, industry gaps and market failures constrain its innovation capabilities, limiting its competitiveness and ability to address its disease burden. Diseases that disproportionately affect low- and middle-income countries are largely ignored as companies tend to allocate resources to high-profit markets, leading to a growing concern of getting affordable healthcare in India.

Purpose: The World Bank financing supports:

- Strengthening and accelerating the pilot-to-market innovation ecosystem for low-cost vaccines, biopharmaceuticals, diagnostics, and medical devices
- Funding for the Government of India's Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Program (BIRAC).

Expected Results (include):

- Increase in the number of health products addressing public health priorities advance at least one step on the product development pathway
- · Promote Industry academia interface
- · An increase in number of clinical trial sites that are compliant.

IBRD Financing: \$125 million

Closing: 2022

For more information: https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P156241?lang=en





LEBANON

Health Resilience Project



Development Challenge: Lebanon has the highest per capita concentration of refugees in the world, including approximately 1.5 million displaced Syrians. The population of Lebanon has increased by 30% in the past six years, putting considerable strain on the country's resources and public services.

Project Description: Increase access to quality health care services to poor Lebanese and displaced Syrians in Lebanon. The project will benefit public hospitals by upgrading and refurbishing equipment and training staff to effectively manage the increased demand for health care during and after the crisis.

Expected Results (include):

- Provide primary care services to 715,000 people, including 340,000 poor Lebanese and 375,000 displaced Syrians
- Increase the number of pregnant women receiving at least four antenatal care visits to 70%
- Increase the number of children fully vaccinated under the age of two to 80%
- Train 1,000 health personnel
- Vaccinate 22,000 children per year

IBRD Financing: \$95.8 million

Closing: 2023

For more information:

World Bank Project : Lebanon Health Resilience Project - P163476





PARAGUAY

Public Health Sector Strengthening



Development Challenge: Although Paraguay has promoted actions to move towards universal health coverage, access gaps remain a challenge. The deficit of primary health care infrastructure, estimated at 800 Family Health Care Centers, continues to be a critical factor for access to care.

Purpose: The project will focus on improving access to maternal and child care health services, who will be the main beneficiaries as they represent about 70 percent of the country's population. In addition, the program will aid in the improvement of the treatment of chronic diseases, such as, diabetes, cancer, HIV and tuberculosis. The project will be implemented across Paraguay, with special emphasis on the Central, Paraguarí, Cordillera and Amambay department.

Expected Results (include):

- 152 new health care centers will be built
- 114 existing units will be renovated
- 10 district hospitals will be upgraded

IBRD Financing: \$115 million

Closing: 2024

For more information: https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/loans-credits/2019/06/03/paraguay-health-care-centers





PERU

Integrated Health Networks



Development Challenge: Between 2000 and 2015, government health spending in Peru rose from 2.3 percent to 3.2 percent of GDP (from US\$ 123 to US\$ 414 per capita). Despite the advances, there is still geographic, administrative, and infrastructural fragmentation of public health services. Demographic and epidemiological transitions have increased demand for treatment of chronic, non-communicable diseases, such as diabetes and high blood pressure.

Purpose: To finance integrated health networks in Peru, with a focus on Lima and other high priority regions.

Expected Results (include):

- Benefit 20.3 million uninsured citizens
- Trace pharmaceutical products in real time throughout the reception, storage and distribution processes
- Control of hypertension in adults (age 35 and above) in the Lima Metropolitan Area

IBRD Financing: \$125 million

Closing: 2024

For more information: https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/p163255





ECUADOR

Quito Metro Line One Project



Development Challenge: Quito, Ecuador's capital, is located in a valley surrounded by volcanoes which limits construction of modern wide roads. Limited infrastructure has meant traffic jams and increased greenhouse gas emissions.

Purpose: To provide efficient, underground public transportation to the residents of Quito, Ecuador. This will improve urban mobility to reduce travel time, decrease operational costs of the transport service, improve connectivity, security, and comfort of the current system and reduce emissions from pollutants and greenhouse gases.

Expected Results (include): Build 23 kilometers of metro rail and 15 stations with six of them integrated with the Metrobus-Q to transport 360,000 passengers daily; save \$14 million in fuel annually; generate 1,800 jobs. To alleviate traffic congestion and improve access to the 760,000 people who work near the metro line.

IBRD Financing: \$205 million

Closing: 2020

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P144489?lang=en





BRAZIL

BR Sergipe Water Project



Development Challenge: Brazil faces crucial water resource challenges related to scarcity, pollution in urban conurbations that do not have adequate wastewater collection and treatment services and recurrent droughts and floods. The state of Sergipe is struggling to confront these problems in the context of rising urbanization, informality, water demands and pollution.

Purpose: To promote the efficient and sustainable use of water in the Sergipe River Basin, by strengthening the State's sector management, enhancing soil management practices and improving water quality.

Expected Results (include): Improved water resources and environmental management in the State of Sergipe. Integrated procedures and tools for environmental licensing and water rights implemented. 20% water efficiency improvements in the use of water. Agency responsible for water resources management is created or designated.

IBRD Financing: \$70.28 million

Closing: 2020

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P112074?lang=en





CHINA

Ningbo Municipal Solid Waste Minimization and Recycling Project



Development Challenge: China's rapid economic growth and urbanization has led to low efficiency in natural resource utilization, serious pollution, declining environmental quality, and increasing environmental health problems. Many Chinese cities are experiencing rapid increase in solid waste generation and increasing pressure for solid waste management.

Purpose: To assist selected districts in Ningbo Municipality to increase the volume and proportion of municipal solid waste recycled with processes for waste separation at source and recycling.

Expected Results (include):

Direct benefit to over two million residents 150,000 tones/year of kitchen waste collected 30,360 m3/day biogas generated for heat and power

IBRD Financing: \$80 million

Closing: 2020

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P123323?lang=en





GABON

Fostering business development to empower women



Development Challenge: Despite strong economic growth over the past decade, the Gabon's unemployment rate is 16% and female unemployment rate is 27%. Women are particularly affected in that they represent only 29% of wage and salaried workers but 63% of vulnerable employment, which is unpaid family workers and own-account workers. Households headed by females, which account for 20%, are more likely to be living below the poverty line than households headed by males.

Purpose: Investment Promotion and Competitiveness Project aims to improve the investment climate and to foster enterprise development through business environment reforms and stimulating Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) with an emphasis on increasing women employment through skill-building and business opportunities.

Expected Results (include): 25,500 Gabonese, of which half will be women, are expected to benefit from new jobs and skills by the project's end in 2019.

IBRD Financing: \$18 million

Closed: 2019

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P129267?lang=en





CHINA

Beijing Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Scale-Up (Sunshine Schools) Project



Development Challenge: Energy efficiency and renewable energy are central in China's push to reduce the carbon footprint of its economy.

Purpose: To increase the share of clean energy in electricity consumption and demonstrate the viability of the renewable energy service company model by scaling up the deployment of rooftop solar photovoltaic systems in 1000 schools and other educational institutions in Beijing Municipality – the largest solar photovoltaic initiative in the country so far.

Expected Results (include):

- 100MW of renewable capacity installed serving 650,000 students in 1000 schools.
- 100,000 KWh of electricity generated by the installed rooftop systems at full operation (about 10 to 15% of the schools' annual electricity use).
- 89,590 tons of CO2eq. emissions reduced annually

IBRD Financing: \$120 million

Closing: 2020

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P127723?lang=en





COLOMBIA

National Transit Program



Development Challenge: 75% of Colombia's population currently lives in cities and most of these urban residents rely on the public transportation system. Yet, public transportation is the cause of many of these cities' problems, including serious traffic congestion, high incidences of accidents and crime, unhealthy air, and pollutants responsible for 62% of Colombia's carbon emissions.

Purpose: Building on the success of Transmilenio, a rapid bus system in Bogotá, the project is designed to improve transport efficiency and accessibility, reduce fuel use per kilometer, as well as pollutant emissions in five additional cities: Barranquilla, Medellin, Bucaramanga, Cartagena, and Pereira.

Expected Results (include):

Reduction of average travel time for low-income riders.
Reduction of accidents and pollution (including greenhouse gases) associated with bus transport services
Increased access to the disabled, and other riders with special needs.

IBRD Financing: \$300 million (2nd Add Financing Integrated Mass Transit System) and \$350 million (Support to the National Urban Transit Program)

Closing: 2020

For more information: http://projects.worldbank.org/P117947?lang=en



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