

Gender in the MDB Social Protection Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Recent work by the CGD researchers through the COVID-19 Gender and Development Initiative suggests that the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted women particularly severely, disproportionately affecting their paid and unpaid work, income, and food security, while also exacerbating the risk of gender-based violence. In response to the pandemic, multilateral development banks (MDBs) rapidly expanded their financing across a range of areas, including health and social protection, but little is known regarding whether new operations have been designed to address the crisis' disproportionate impacts on women. This note builds upon previous CGD research to examine how MDB operations in response to COVID-19 have considered gender differences in their design, and how that design has evolved across institutions, with a particular focus on social protection measures in lower-income countries. We focus our analysis on social protection projects, recognizing this as the primary policy lever of choice by governments and supporting donor institutions as they sought to mitigate the risks of rising poverty and food insecurity in the COVID-19 context, as well as critical component of policy packages capable of promoting an inclusive recovery. Similar analyses could also be undertaken for projects related to broader economic development, health, education, or other sectors.

For now, the data at our disposal merely reflects whether MDB operations teams have *designed* projects with the intention of measuring projects' reach and benefits by gender, not the ultimate *effectiveness* of projects in narrowing gender gaps. Our analysis is limited by the data publicly available to us through MDB project documents. Recognizing that it will take some time for MDBs to track the implementation of their COVID response projects and make this information publicly available, we take the initial step of reviewing project appraisal documents (PADs) or the equivalent to gauge the extent to which projects include gender-specific indicators and/or targets. We recognize the limitations of this approach and intend to build upon this initial analysis in future work as more project implementation data becomes available.

Considering loans to selected countries from March through December 2020, we find that, of the 64 projects with adequate documentation and identified social protection elements, 47 (73.4 percent) contained targets focused on reaching and benefiting women and girls. Projects utilizing such gender-specific targets were generally of higher dollar value than their counterparts in the sample. We find also that the presence of gender-specific targets varied over time and institutions, with the Asian

 $^{1. \} See O'Donnell \ et. \ al.: https://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/gender-social-protection-during-covid.pdf$

Development Bank (ADB) and African Development Bank (AfDB) consistently incorporating them from the outset, and the World Bank (WB) only later developing a gender-specific focus.

THE PREVALENCE OF GENDER-SPECIFIC INDICATORS AND TARGETS

CGD researchers, through the COVID-19 Gender and Development Initiative, conducted an analysis of project appraisal documents (PADs) or equivalents from the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, and African Development Bank for countries that are IDA eligible or in which women were identified through a Data2X and Open Data Watch analysis as particularly vulnerable to the direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19.² Publicly available PADs for projects related to COVID-19 within this sample of countries were assembled and scrutinized for both gender-related indicators (those that call for data to be disaggregated by gender or those specific to a given gender) and targets (those indicators which include a goal). These provisions were then categorized and tallied.³

The review included a total of 142 operations in the sample countries with publicly available PADs dated from March to December, 2020, representing an estimated commitment value of \$15.61 billion (Figure 1a). For context, early in the pandemic the stated intention of the World Bank was to issue \$104 billion in COVID-19 related financing.⁴ Sixty four of the examined 142 projects (45.1 percent) included social protection measures. Of those 64 projects, 52 (81.3 percent) were found to have at least one indicator focused on reaching or benefiting women and girls and 47 projects (73.4 percent) included at least one gender-specific target. Only 29 projects utilized targets aiming for women's inclusion at or above parity with men (e.g., "Number of persons receiving temporary unemployment benefits; of which 56% {are} women").⁵

Figure 1b shows the corresponding information but weighted by commitment value. The percentages of MDB operations with gender-specific indicators and targets are higher in this second figure, indicating that larger operations are more likely to include gender-specific elements. Out of the \$15.61 billion committed to our sample operations, \$12.15 billion (77.8 percent) was allocated to projects with at least one social protection measure. Of those \$12.15 billion, \$11.25 billion (92.6 percent) was dedicated to a project with at least one social protection-related gender indicator, and \$11.03 billion (90.8 percent) was assigned to a project with at least one social protection related gender target. These numbers do not, however, identify the commitment values actually subject to gender targets because a single project can include several components.

Indicators or targets that aim to collect intersectional data (i.e., those that call not only for disaggregation by gender but also by migrant status, disability status, or age, for example) were present in very few of the social protection-related projects that we identified. While most social protection programs include some targeting measures meant to identify populations with multiplicative forms of disadvantage, such as women in poverty, which is inherently intersectional, we have included in this analysis only those projects which collect data on intersectionality in their results frameworks. Intersectional

^{2.} See Buvinic, Noe, and Swanson: https://data2x.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/COVID-19-Vulnerability-Paper_FINAL-2.pdf

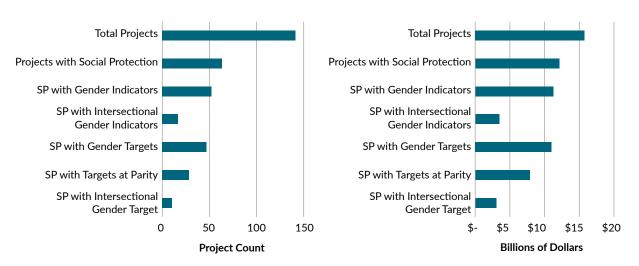
^{3.} Several PADs from the Inter-American Development Bank were also reviewed but the number was too small to derive meaningful conclusions. This partly reflects the fact that the IADB has fewer IDA clients than the other three MDBs.

^{4.} See Morris, Sandefur, and Yang: https://www.cgdev.org/publication/tracking-scale-and-speed-world-banks-covid-response-april-2021-update. The countries covered in this paper do not include the many MICs that would have been part of the overall program.

^{5.} See World Bank: http://documentsl.worldbank.org/curated/en/311541605323153758/pdf/Ghana-COVID-19-Emergency-Preparedness-and-Response-Project-Additional-Financing.pdf

Figure 1a. Number of MDB Projects with PADs

Figure 1b. Value of MDB Projects with PADs



data is needed to determine which populations are being reached and impacted by project activities, particularly where the goal of the project is to mitigate negative impacts that are borne by the most marginalized populations in any given context. Research has shown that in addition to gender (and indeed in combination with gender), the pandemic and ensuing economic crisis has had differential impacts along race, class, migratory status, and age lines. Of the 64 projects with social protection measures in our sample, just 17 (26.6 percent) included intersectional indicators, as opposed to 52 projects (81.3 percent) that collected data on women and girls overall. Only 11 (17.2 percent) of the 64 projects included an intersectional target, far fewer than the 47 projects (73.4 percent) with a target for women and girls generally. Unlike the indicators and targets regarding women and girls overall, the share of dollars dedicated to projects with intersectional indicators and targets is not substantially greater than the share of projects that include them. Of the \$12.15 billion committed to projects with social protection measures, \$3.46 billion (27.7 percent) went to projects with intersectional indicators, and \$3.03 billion (24.2 percent) to projects with intersectional targets.

THE NATURE OF GENDER-SPECIFIC INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Within the 64 operations incorporating social protection measures, a total of 105 gender indicators related to social protection were identified (Figure 2), including 79 specific targets. Nearly half of these indicators related to cash transfers, by far the most frequent type of social protection activity. Such measures are typified by the World Bank's response program in Guinea, which required that 30 percent of the recipients of emergency cash transfers be women. Food and other in-kind support measures were prominent as well, representing 16 percent of the gender-related indicators identified. An ADB program for the Marshall Islands ordered that "Food baskets (be) delivered to 2,380 households in the neighboring islands and atolls—of which 25 percent are headed by women—every month for at least 6 months." The remaining indicators encompassed a range of other areas, including health insurance, housing, and utility assistance.

^{6.} See Maestripieri: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8022485/pdf/fsoc-06-642662.pdf

^{7.} See O'Donnell et al..: https://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/impacts-of-health-crises-women-and-girls.pdf

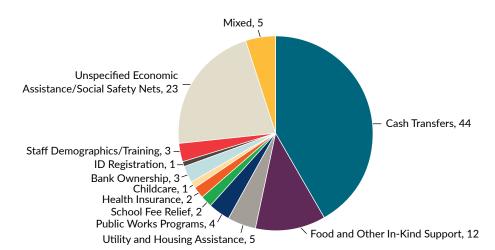


Figure 2. Gender Indicators by Social Protection Measure

Few of the targets related to programs designed to benefit women exclusively. When such targets were incorporated, they often related to the scaling up of existing programs aimed at women, rather than the creation of new ones. An ADB loan in Bangladesh, for instance, called for an additional 250,000 women to be enrolled in the National Allowance Scheme for Widowed and Husband-deserted Distressed Women. Indeed, the majority of indicators measured women's inclusion in programs targeting broader populations, as did an ADB loan to Samoa stipulating that "Unemployment benefits (be) paid to at least 3,000 workers, of whom at least 30 percent are women." Roughly one third of the targets for women's inclusion in social protection programs singled out women as heads-of-household. The AfDB's loan to Cape Verde, for example, called for the "Expansion of the Social Inclusion Income Programme for vulnerable households ... with at least 40 percent headed by women."

THE TIMING OF GENDER MEASURES⁸

Within our sample of countries, the overall MDB response to COVID-19 proceeded largely in two waves, and reflected somewhat different approaches across the institutions. An initial rush of lending activity occurred in the 2nd quarter of 2020, with the first two COVID-19-related loans coming in March, followed by 50 in April (valued at \$3.11 billion), the largest project total of any month (Figures 3a and 3b). Lending remained elevated through the 2nd quarter of 2020, but gradually declined into the 3rd, reaching a nadir of three loans in September. The 4th quarter of 2020 then witnessed a second surge in lending (a total of \$3.3 billion in November), which subsided by the end of the year. These cycles were driven primarily by the actions of the World Bank and ADB. During the first phase, the World Bank produced a large number of relatively low dollar value loans with little apparent emphasis on addressing the gendered impacts of the crisis. The ADB, in contrast, produced a smaller number of larger value loans during this period, all of which did incorporate gender-specific targets. The World Bank was largely responsible for the second wave of lending, producing a smaller number of high value loans that demonstrated greater emphasis on reaching and benefitting women than

^{8.} Project dates were compiled on a month-year basis. Project approval dates or documentation dates were used, depending on availability.

earlier World Bank projects. The ADB maintained its gender focus in this period, directing nearly all of its resources to projects with gender targets. The AfDB, while unable to match the loan value of its two peers, deployed their loans following similar seasonal patterns, while consistently incorporating gender-specific targets into its operations.

Figure 3a. MDB Projects Over Time, by Bank & Gender Target Inclusion

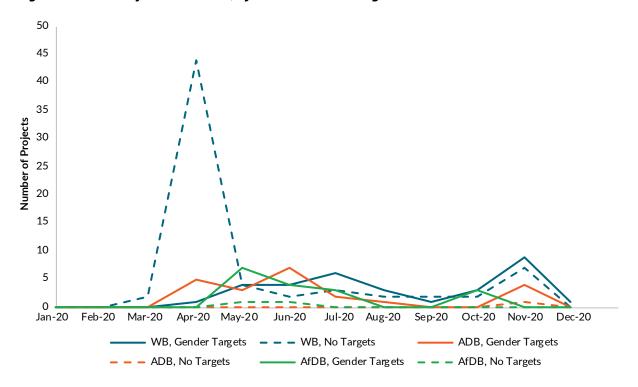


Figure 3b. MDB Project Value Over Time, by Bank & Inclusion of Gender Target



The 64 projects that included social protection measures largely followed the same pattern (Figures 4a and 4b). Between April and June of 2020, 33 projects with social protection measures were approved, with a total commitment value of \$6.96 billion. Of these, 24 (roughly 73 percent) included gender targets specific to social protection. The World Bank produced 14 of the projects in this period, totaling \$1.4 billion, half of which came in April. Only five of these 14 projects contained gender targets specific to social protection. In contrast, the Asian Development Bank generated 11 projects totaling \$4.49 billion between April and June, all of which included gender targets. The AfDB produced the remaining eight projects during this period, valued at \$1.05 billion, with a sudden peak in May that tailed off in the following months. Although small in comparison to the other two MDBs, the AfDB incorporated gender targets into all of their operations in which social protection measures were present.

9 8 Number of Projects 7 3 2 1 Apr-20 May-20 Aug-20 Jan-20 Feb-20 Mar-20 Jun-20 Jul-20 Sep-20 Oct-20 Nov-20 Dec-20 WB, Gender Targets - WB, No Targets ADB, Gender Targets

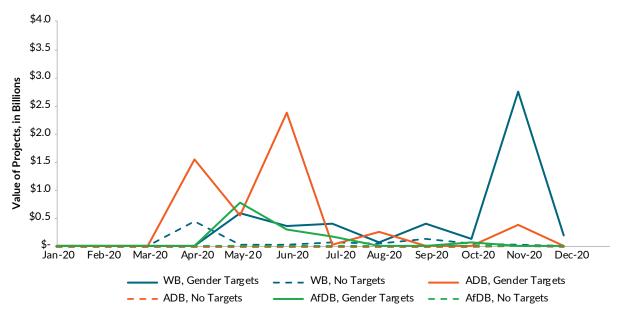
AfDB, Gender Targets

- - - AfDB, No Targets

Figure 4a. Number of SP Projects Over Time, by Bank & Inclusion of Gender Target



- ADB, No Targets



There was then a lull in social protection related lending through the 3rd quarter, followed by a second surge in the 4th. Between July and October of 2020, only 17 projects were generated between the three banks, roughly half of the previous three months. November, however, saw 13 projects totaling \$3.17 billion produced, 77 percent of which had gender targets. The World Bank was largely responsible for this second wave, representing eight projects (six with gender targets) and \$2.77 billion. The Asian Development Bank contributed five projects, all but one containing gender targets, but totaling a comparatively small \$0.39 billion. The AfDB mustered a small increase in their lending during the 3rd quarter as well, but in October, not November. Their 3rd quarter boost consisted of two projects incorporating social protection and gender targets, totaling \$0.07 billion.

CONCLUSION

The main conclusion to emerge from this initial assessment is that a substantial fraction of social protection operations launched to support countries through the COVID-19 pandemic have included some form of gender-related indicators and/or targets. Such targets generally considered gender in isolation, as few included intersectional elements. In terms of social protection, the most prevalent form of provisions by far involved cash transfers, in large part assigning quotas for support to women and girls (for example, the World Bank stipulating that 30 percent of emergency cash transfers in Guinea be for female recipients). It was also not unusual for gender-related measures to be embedded in in-kind programs, generally those providing food parcels or rations. Measures incorporating gender are more prevalent when weighted by loan value than by loan numbers, indicating a tendency for them to be more common in larger operations. Indeed, weighted by loan value, gender-related indicators and targets were present in the vast bulk of lending. However, we are unable to reliably measure the specific allocation of funds within the projects for social protection versus other areas of operation, nor can we accurately determine what percentage of the funds dedicated to social protection supported gender-sensitive measures.

Breaking down the total by institutions and over time suggests some patterns. The Asian Development Bank was determined to act aggressively and did comparatively well at considering gender concerns from the beginning of the crisis. Urgency did not entirely crowd out consideration of the pandemic's impact on women and the need to find ways to help cushion it. The World Bank, while lagging initially, developed a greater focus on gender over time, and arguably did a good job of phasing and deploying resources over the course of what has turned out to be an extended crisis. The AfDB has been the most consistent in including gender-related measures in its operations.

The assessment does not address the effectiveness of these MDB activities, nor the quality or appropriateness of the indicators and targets chosen by operations teams. Rather, these results speak only to the presence of an attempt by the MDBs to respond to the gender divide exacerbated by COVID-19.

Nor does this study delve deeply into the intentions that drove lending patterns. In some cases, operations drew on previous programs that had included gender elements. In others, it is likely that they reflected concerns over the impact of the pandemic and subsequent lockdowns on families and children. Fears for the well-being of women and their families are well-grounded. School closures, for instance, disrupted many feeding programs, creating an additional burden on household budgets and food preparation requirements. It is possible that the traditional role of women as care-givers was also considered. Multiple studies have demonstrated that women are performing more unpaid care work,

both relative to before the pandemic and relative to men.⁹ Such concerns were rarely made explicit in projects' results frameworks, however, as only one of the 109 gender-specific indicators identified focused on expanding access to childcare.

Other important limitations to our conclusions should be noted as well. First, our findings do not speak to whether gender considerations were included at the behest of MDBs, of recipient governments, or in response to shared concerns. Second, the study does not encompass all MDBs or other financial institutions. Third, not all lending within the MDBs examined is included, only loans that are within our sample and with publicly available PADs as of December, 2020. Fourth, as noted above we are unable to identify how much of the approved lending was directed specifically towards social protection measures or subject to gender-sensitive provisions. Fifth, we have not yet tracked the timing of the disbursements. Sixth, information is not yet consistently available confirming progress towards the gender-related targets that we have identified.

For all these reasons, our findings should not be interpreted as a judgment on the success of MDB lending in cushioning gender-related impacts of the pandemic, but instead as an initial rough sketch of quantifiable metrics. Moving forward, we intended to continue this analysis, using new information to address these questions as opportunities arise.

^{9.} See Kenny and Yang: https://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/global-childcare-workload-from-school-closures-covid.pdf and O'Donnell et. al.: https://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/gender-social-protection-during-covid.pdf

ANNEX 1: LIST OF OPERATIONS

Country	MDB	Project Name	Project Value	Social Protection?	Gender Target?
Afghanistan	ADB	Afghanistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	\$100,000,000	Yes	Yes
Afghanistan	ADB	Afghanistan: Emergency Assistance for COVID-19 Pandemic Response	\$40,800,000	No	Yes
Afghanistan	World Bank	Afghanistan COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project	\$100,400,000	No	No
Afghanistan	World Bank	COVID-19 Relief Effort for Afghan Communities and Households (REACH)	\$280,000,000	Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	ADB	Bangladesh: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	\$1,500,000,000	Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	ADB	Bangladesh: COVID-19 Response Emergency Assistance Project	\$100,000,000	No	Yes
Bangladesh	ADB	Bangladesh: Supporting COVID-19 Response Emergency Assistance Project	\$1,000,000	No	Yes
Bangladesh	World Bank	COVID-19 Emergency Response and Pandemic Preparedness Project	\$100,000,000	No	No
Benin	World Bank	Benin COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project	\$10,400,000	No	No
Bhutan	ADB	Bhutan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	\$20,000,000	Yes	Yes
Bhutan	World Bank	COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project	\$5,000,000	No	No
Burkina Faso	World Bank	Burkina Faso COVID-19 Crisis-Response Development Policy Financing	\$100,000,000	Yes	Yes
Burkina Faso	World Bank	Burkina Faso COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project	\$21,150,000	Yes	No
Burundi	World Bank	Burundi COVID19 Preparedness and Response Project	\$5,000,000	No	No
Cabo Verde	AfDB	Cabo Verde—Covid-19 Crisis Response Support Programme (CCRSP)	\$36,300,000	Yes	Yes
Cabo Verde	World Bank	Cabo Verde: COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$5,000,000	No	No
Cambodia	ADB	Cambodia: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	\$290,000,000	Yes	Yes
Cambodia	World Bank	Cambodia COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$20,000,000	No	No
Cameroon	AfDB	Cameroon—Covid-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Programme (PABRC)— Appraisal Report	\$108,000,000	Yes	Yes

Country	MDB	Project Name	Project Value	Social Protection?	Gender Target?
Cameroon	World Bank	Cameroon COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project	\$29,000,000	Yes	No
Central African Republic	AfDB	Central African Republic—Covid-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Programme (PABRC)—Appraisal Report	\$14,385,000	Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	World Bank	AF for COVID-19 Response under the Service Delivery and Support to Communities Affected by Displacement Project	\$16,000,000	Yes	Yes
Central African Republic	World Bank	Central African Republic COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project	\$7,500,000	No	No
Central African Republic	World Bank	Consolidation and Social Inclusion Development Program: Supplemental Financing	\$25,000,000	Yes	No
Central African Republic	World Bank	Second Consolidation and Social Inclusion Development Program	\$50,000,000	Yes	No
Chad	World Bank	Chad COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Project	\$16,950,000	No	No
Comoros	AfDB	Comoros—COVID-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Programme for the Union of the Comoros (PABRC)—Project Appraisal Report	\$20,550,000	Yes	Yes
Comoros	World Bank	Additional Financing Comprehensive Approach to Health System Strengthening	\$5,000,000	No	Yes
Comoros	World Bank	Comoros Emergency DPO for Covid-19 response	\$10,000,000	Yes	No
Congo	World Bank	Republic of Congo COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$11,310,000	No	No
Congo	World Bank	Republic of Congo Lisungi Emergency COVID-19 Response project	\$50,000,000	Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	AfDB	Cote D'ivoire—Covid-19 Response Support Programme	\$92,000,000	Yes	Yes
Cote d'Ivoire	World Bank	Cote d'Ivoire COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Project (SPRP)	\$35,000,000	No	No
Dem. Rep. Congo	AfDB	Multinational—Special and Urgent Operation to Support Member States of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to Fight the Coronavirus Pandemic (Covid-19)	\$1,946,143*	No	Yes

Country	MDB	Project Name	Project Value	Social Protection?	Gender Target?
Dem. Rep. Congo	World Bank	DRC COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Project (SPRP)	\$47,200,000	No	No
Djibouti	World Bank	Additional Financing for the Djibouti COVID-19 Response Project	\$940,000	No	No
Djibouti	World Bank	Djibouti COVID-19 Response	\$5,000,000	No	No
Eswatini	World Bank	Eswatini—Economic Recovery Development Policy Financing I	\$40,000,000	Yes	No
Ethiopia	AfDB	COVID-19 CRISIS RESPONSE BUDGET SUPPORT PROGRAM	\$164,400,000	Yes	Yes
Ethiopia	World Bank	Ethiopia COVID-19 Emergency Response	\$82,600,000	No	No
Ethiopia	World Bank	Strengthen Ethiopia's Adaptive Safety Net	\$2,283,760,000	Yes	Yes
Fiji	World Bank	Fiji COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$7,350,000	No	No
Gambia, The	AfDB	Multinational—Exceptional Emergency Project to Support Ecowas Low Income Member Countries and Strengthening the Health Systems to Combat the Covid-19 Pandemic	\$17,310,000**	No	No
Gambia, The	World Bank	AF to The Gambia COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project	\$940,000	No	No
Gambia, The	World Bank	The Gambia COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project	\$10,000,000	No	No
Ghana	AfDB	Ghana—Covid-19 Response Support Programme—Project Appraisal Report	\$68,097,150	Yes	Yes
Ghana	World Bank	Ghana Acccountability for Learning Outcomes Project Additional Financing	\$44,800,000	No	Yes
Ghana	World Bank	Ghana- Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project: Additional Financing	\$125,000,000	No	No
Ghana	World Bank	Ghana: COVID-19 Emergency Preparedness and Response Project	\$35,000,000	Yes	No
Ghana	World Bank	Ghana: COVID-19 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PROJECT ADDITIONAL FINANCING	\$130,000,000	Yes	Yes
Ghana	World Bank	Ghana: etransform Ghana Project Additional Financing	\$115,000,000	No	Yes
Ghana	World Bank	Ghana: Jobs and Skills Project	\$200,000,000	No	Yes
Grenada	World Bank	Grenada COVID-19 Crisis Response and Fiscal Management DPC	\$25,000,000	Yes	Yes

Country	MDB	Project Name	Project Value	Social Protection?	Gender Target?
Guinea	World Bank	Emergency Response and Nafa Program Support Project	\$70,000,000	Yes	Yes
Guinea	World Bank	Guinea COVID-19 Crisis Response Development Policy Financing	\$80,000,000	No	No
Guyana	World Bank	Guyana COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$7,500,000	No	No
Haiti	World Bank	Haiti COVID-19 Response	\$20,000,000	No	No
Haiti	World Bank	Haiti COVID-19 Response and Resilience Development Policy Operation	\$20,000,000	Yes	No
Honduras	World Bank	Honduras COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$20,000,000	No	No
Honduras	World Bank	Honduras DRM Development Policy Credit with a Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown Option (Cat DDO)	\$119,000,000	No	No
Kenya	AfDB	COVID-19 EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	\$227,480,000	Yes	Yes
Kenya	World Bank	KENYA COVID-19 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROJECT	\$50,000,000	No	No
Kiribati	World Bank	Kiribati COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$2,500,000	No	No
Kosovo	World Bank	Kosovo Emergency COVID-19 Project	\$50,000,000	No	No
Kyrgyz Republic	ADB	Kyrgyz Republic: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	\$25,000,000	Yes	Yes
Kyrgyz Republic	ADB	Kyrgyz Republic: COVID-19 Pandemic Emergency Project	\$11,700,000	No	Yes
Kyrgyz Republic	World Bank	Kyrgyz Republic—Emergency COVID-19 Project	\$12,150,000	No	No
Lao PDR	World Bank	Lao PDR COVID-19 Response Project	\$18,000,000	No	No
Lao PDR	World Bank	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise Access to Finance Emergency Support and Recovery Project	\$40,000,000	No	Yes
Lesotho	World Bank	Lesotho COVID-19 Emergency Preparedness and Response Project	\$7,500,000	No	No
Liberia	World Bank	Liberia COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$7,500,000	No	No
Madagascar	World Bank	Madagascar Covid-19 Response DPO	\$75,000,000	Yes	No
Madagascar	World Bank	Support for Resilient Livelihoods in the South of Madagascar Project	\$100,000,000	No	Yes

Country	MDB	Project Name	Project Value	Social Protection?	Gender Target?
Malawi	World Bank	Financial Inclusion and Entrepreneurship Scaling Project	\$86,000,000	No	Yes
Malawi	World Bank	Malawi COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project	\$7,000,000	No	No
Maldives	ADB	Maldives: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	\$25,000,000	Yes	Yes
Maldives	World Bank	COVID-19 Emergency Income Support Project	\$12,800,000	Yes	Yes
Maldives	World Bank	Maldives COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project	\$7,300,000	No	No
Mali	World Bank	COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$25,800,000	No	No
Marshall Islands	ADB	Marshall Islands: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Progam	\$16,000,000	Yes	Yes
Marshall Islands	World Bank	RMI COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$2,500,000	No	No
Mauritania	World Bank	Mauritania COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Project (SPRP)	\$5,200,000	No	No
Micronesia	ADB	Micronesia, Federated States of: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Program	\$14,000,000	Yes	No
Mozambique	World Bank	Mozambique Covid19 Response DPO	\$100,000,000	Yes	No
Myanmar	ADB	Myanmar: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support	\$250,000,000	Yes	Yes
Myanmar	World Bank	Additional Financing for Essential Health Services Access Project	\$110,000,000	No	Yes
Myanmar	World Bank	Myanmar COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$50,000,000	No	No
Nepal	ADB	Nepal: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	\$250,000,000	Yes	Yes
Nepal	World Bank	COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project	\$29,000,000	No	No
Nepal	World Bank	Rural Enterprise and Economic Development Project	\$120,000,000	No	Yes
Nicaragua	World Bank	Nicaragua COVID-19 Response	\$20,000,000	No	No
Niger	World Bank	Governance of Extractives for Local Development & COVID-19 response Project	\$100,000,000	No	Yes

Country	MDB	Project Name	Project Value	Social Protection?	Gender Target?
Niger	World Bank	Niger COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$13,950,000	No	No
Nigeria	AfDB	Covid-19 Response Support Program	\$288,500,000	Yes	Yes
Nigeria	World Bank	Nigeria COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project	\$114,280,000	Yes	Yes
Pakistan	ADB	Pakistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	\$1,500,000,000	Yes	Yes
Pakistan	ADB	Pakistan: Emergency Assistance for Fighting the COVID-19 Pandemic	\$305,000,000	Yes	Yes
Pakistan	World Bank	Actions to Strengthen Performance for Inclusive and Responsive Education Program	\$671,250,000	No	Yes
Pakistan	World Bank	Pandemic Response Effectiveness Project	\$200,000,000	Yes	No
Pakistan	World Bank	Securing Human Investments to Foster Transformation	\$500,000,000	Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	ADB	Papua New Guinea: COVID-19 Rapid Response Program	\$250,000,000	Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	World Bank	Papua New Guinea COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$20,000,000	No	No
Rwanda	AfDB	Rwanda—Covid-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Program (RCRBS)	\$97,270,000	Yes	Yes
Rwanda	World Bank	Additional Financing for Rwanda COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$940,000	No	No
Rwanda	World Bank	Rwanda COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$14,250,000	No	No
Samoa	ADB	Samoa: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Program	\$20,000,000	Yes	Yes
Samoa	World Bank	Samoa COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$2,900,000	No	No
Samoa	World Bank	Samoa First Response, Recovery and Resilience Development Policy Operation with a Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown Option	\$25,000,000	No	No
Sao Tome e Principe	AfDB	Multinational—Support to the Covid-19 Pandemic Crisis Response in the SADC Region and Sao Tome and Principe— Appraisal Report	\$683,200***	No	Yes
Sao Tome e Principe	World Bank	STP COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$2,500,000	No	No
Sao Tome e Principe	World Bank	STP COVID-19 Human and Economic Response, Recovery and Resilience DPO	\$10,000,000	Yes	No

Country	MDB	Project Name	Project Value	Social Protection?	Gender Target?
Senagal	World Bank	Senegal COVID-19 Response Project	\$20,000,000	Yes	No
Senegal	AfDB	Senegal—Emergency Covid-19 Response Support Programme (PUARC)	\$106,480,000	Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	AfDB	Sierra Leone—Proposal for utilisation of savings from emergency humanitarian relief assistance to flood victims project towards emergency covid-19 relief assistance for water, sanitation and hygiene improvement	\$234,074	No	Yes
Sierra Leone	World Bank	Sierra Leone COVID-19 Emergency Preparedness and Response Project	\$7,500,000	Yes	No
Soloman Islands	ADB	Solomon Islands: COVID-19 Rapid Response Program	\$20,000,000	Yes	Yes
South Sudan	AfDB	South Sudan—Support to the Covid-19 Pandemic Response Project	\$4,110,000	No	No
St. Vincent	World Bank	Second Fiscal Reform and Resilience Development Policy Credit with a Cat DDO	\$40,000,000	No	No
Sudan	World Bank	Sudan Education COVID-19 Response	\$15,000,000	No	No
Sudan	World Bank	Sudan Family Support Project	\$400,000,000	Yes	Yes
Tajikistan	ADB	Tajikistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	\$50,000,000	Yes	Yes
Tajikistan	World Bank	Tajikistan Emergency COVID-19 Project	\$11,300,000	Yes	No
Tanzania	AfDB	Tanzania—Covid-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Program (TCRBSP)	\$49,320,000	Yes	Yes
Togo	World Bank	Togo COVID-19 Emergency Response and Systems Preparedness Strengthening Project	\$8,100,000	No	No
Togo	World Bank	Togo Emergency Covid-19 DPO 2021	\$70,000,000	Yes	Yes
Tonga	World Bank	Tonga: Supporting Recovery after Dual Shocks Development Policy Operation	\$30,000,000	Yes	Yes
Uganda	AfDB	COVID-19 CrisisResponse Support Program	\$31,641,100	Yes	Yes
Uganda	World Bank	Additional Financing for Uganda Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health Services Improvement Project	\$15,000,000	No	Yes
Uganda	World Bank	COVID-19 Emergency Education Response Project	\$14,700,000	No	Yes

Country	MDB	Project Name	Project Value	Social Protection?	Gender Target?
Uganda	World Bank	Uganda COVID-19 Economic Crisis and Recovery Development Policy Financing	\$300,000,000	Yes	Yes
Uganda	World Bank	Uganda COVID-19 Response and Emergency Preparedness Project	\$15,200,000	No	No
Ukraine	World Bank	Additional Financing for Social Safety Nets Modernization Project	\$150,000,000	Yes	No
Ukraine	World Bank	Second Additional Financing for COVID-19 Response under Social Safety Nets Modernization Project	\$300,000,000	Yes	Yes
Uzbekistan	ADB	Uzbekistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	\$500,000,000	Yes	Yes
Uzbekistan	ADB	Uzbekistan: COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	\$200,000,000	No	Yes
Uzbekistan	World Bank	AF Uzbekistan Emergency COVID-19 Response Project	\$4,080,000	No	Yes
Uzbekistan	World Bank	Uzbekistan Emergency COVID-19 Response Project	\$95,000,000	No	Yes
Vanuatu	ADB	Vanuatu: COVID-19 Fiscal Response Program	\$16,930,000	Yes	Yes
Yemen	World Bank	Emergency Social Protection Enhancement and COVID-19 Response Project	\$203,900,000	Yes	Yes
Yemen	World Bank	Yemen COVID-19 Response Project	\$26,900,000	No	No
Zambia	World Bank	Zambia COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project	\$25,000,000	No	No
Zimbabwe	AfDB	Zimbabwe—Covid-19 Response Project (CRP)	\$15,220,000	No	Yes

^{*}Total project value is \$13,623,000. The multinational project included both the DRC and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, which has member countries not in our sample. The amount listed and used for our calculations is an estimate of the funding for the DRC, found by dividing the total project amount by 7 (DRC + 6 CEMAC member countries). **Total project value is \$17,310,000. The multinational project included The Gambia, Mali, Niger, and the Economic Community of West African States. All countries encompassed are within our sample. ***Total project value is \$9,564,800. The multinational project included both Sao Tome e Principe and the Southern African Development Community, which has member countries not in our sample. The amount listed and used for our calculations is that which is specified in the documentation for Sao Tome e Principe.

ANNEX 2: LIST OF GENDER INDICATORS

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Afghanistan	ADB	Afghanistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	At least 310,000 households below the poverty line received daily bread assistance, with priority given to households headed by women, targeted at 10% of all households (March 2020 baseline: No bread); assistance).	Household
Afghanistan	ADB	Afghanistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	Water and electricity bills up to AF1,000 covered by the local government for 2 months for at least 350,000 households in Kabul, with priority given to households headed by women, targeted at 10% of all households (March 2020 baseline: Water and electricity bills not covered).	Household
Afghanistan	ADB	Afghanistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	At least 130,311 old-age pensioners and their female heirs continuously covered, of which 36,411 are women and 86,404 have biometric registration under the E-NID (2018 Baseline: No biometric registration).	Individual
Afghanistan	ADB	Afghanistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	One-time cash transfer of AF6,000 to at least 41,500 internally displaced persons and refugees provided, of which at least 50% are women (March 2020 baseline: None).	Individual
Afghanistan	ADB	Afghanistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	At least 32,570 additional military and civilian disabled people and families of people killed during conflicts (including female heirs) received remuneration packages (January 2020 baseline: 338,056 military and civilian disabled people and families of people killed during conflicts).	Individual
Afghanistan	World Bank	COVID-19 Relief Effort for Afghan Communities and Households (REACH)	Households receiving in-kind support in rural or peri-urban areas (Number, 1,760,000)-Of which female-headed (Number, 176,000).	Household
Afghanistan	World Bank	COVID-19 Relief Effort for Afghan Communities and Households (REACH)	Households receiving in-kind or cash support in provincial capital cities (Number, 360,000) Of which femaleheaded (Number, 36,000).	Household

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Afghanistan	World Bank	COVID-19 Relief Effort for Afghan Communities and Households (REACH)	Number of households receiving in-kind or cash support in Kabul (Number, 500,000)-Of which femaleheaded (Number, 50,000).	Household
Afghanistan	World Bank	COVID-19 Relief Effort for Afghan Communities and Households (REACH)	Field staff/ Facilitators trained in COVID-19-compliant and gendersensitive distribution of transfers to households (Number, 2,000).	Individual
Afghanistan	World Bank	COVID-19 Relief Effort for Afghan Communities and Households (REACH)	Percent of field staff who are female (Percentage 25%).	Individual
Bangladesh	ADB	Bangladesh: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	By March 2021, 15 million poor and vulnerable people (of whom at least 40% are women) benefitted from at least one economic assistance program under the government's coronavirus disease;	Individual
Bangladesh	ADB	Bangladesh: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	By March 2021, At least 750,000 senior citizens newly enrolled in the National Old Age Program with monetary benefit of Tk500 per month provided (of whom 40% are women)	Individual
Bangladesh	ADB	Bangladesh: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	By March 2021, at least 250,000 eligible women newly enrolled in the National Allowance Scheme for Widowed and Husband-deserted Distressed Women provided with monetary benefit of Tk500 per month	Individual
Bangladesh	ADB	Bangladesh: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	By July 2020, Tk2,000 transferred to at least 2 million poor families across the country with a collection and reporting of beneficiary data disaggregated by sex (of whom 20% are families are headed by women).	Household
Bhutan	ADB	Bhutan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	National Resilience Fund established, with gender, age, and disability targeting and monitoring system (April 2020 baseline: not applicable)	-
Burkina Faso	World Bank	Burkina Faso COVID-19 Crisis-Response Development Policy Financing	Total number of personnes indigentes (incl. internally displaced persons (IDPs)) to whom an identity credential adapted to the foundational ID platform has been issued (target 50% women);	Individual

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Burkina Faso	World Bank	Burkina Faso COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project	Minimal targeting information: the basic health questionnaire will be supplemented with information by age groups and gender to permit the rations to be adapted to the household's needs	Household
Cabo Verde	AfDB	Cabo Verde—Covid-19 Crisis Response Support Programme (CCRSP)	Expansion of the Social Inclusion Income programme for vulnerable households (incl. women headed)-8,000 with at least 40% headed by women (2020).	Household
Cabo Verde	AfDB	Cabo Verde—Covid-19 Crisis Response Support Programme (CCRSP)	Creation of a Solidarity Income and food assistance schemes for vulnerable (including women)- Scheme approved (with 50% female target) (2020).	-
Cambodia	ADB	Cambodia: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	By December 2020, at least 210,000 new individuals are registered in the IDPoor database and eligible for cash subsidy payments (of which at least 50% are women) (January 2020 baseline: 2.4 million individuals registered and included in IDPoor database).	Individual
Cambodia	ADB	Cambodia: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	By December 2020, payments are differentiated by household composition and at least 182,000 children (under 5 years) and 270,000 elderly people (over 60 years) currently registered on IDPoor received payments from the cash subsidy scheme (with at least 50% female beneficiaries) (May 2020 baseline: 181,269 under 5s and 267,056 over 60s registered).	Household
Cameroon	AfDB	Cameroon—Covid-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Programme (PABRC)—Appraisal Report	Vulnerable households covered by social safety nets (30% of them headed by women).	Household
Central African Republic	AfDB	Central African Republic—Covid-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Programme (PABRC)—Appraisal Report	Householdsreceiving food kits inthe context of the fight against COVID-19 (target 50% womenheaded households).	Household

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Central African Republic	World Bank	AF for COVID-19 Response under the Service Delivery and Support to Communities Affected by Displacement Project	Female direct project beneficiaries (target 50%);	Individual
Central African Republic	World Bank	AF for COVID-19 Response under the Service Delivery and Support to Communities Affected by Displacement Project	People provided with improved urban living conditions (Number) (of which female) (Percentage)(target 50%)	Individual
Central African Republic	World Bank	AF for COVID-19 Response under the Service Delivery and Support to Communities Affected by Displacement Project	Beneficiaries of safety nets programs (Number); of which female (Percentage) (target 50%)	Individual
Central African Republic	World Bank	AF for COVID-19 Response under the Service Delivery and Support to Communities Affected by Displacement Project	Female direct recipients of cash transfers (Percentage) (target 50%)	Individual
Central African Republic	World Bank	AF for COVID-19 Response under the Service Delivery and Support to Communities Affected by Displacement Project	Beneficiaries of Safety net programs affected by COVID19 (Number); of which female (Percentage)(target 50%);	Individual
Central African Republic	World Bank	AF for COVID-19 Response under the Service Delivery and Support to Communities Affected by Displacement Project	Beneficiaries of Safety net programs affected by climaterelated crises. (Number); of which female (Percentage) (target 50%)	Individual
Central African Republic	World Bank	AF for COVID-19 Response under the Service Delivery and Support to Communities Affected by Displacement Project	Person-days of employment created (Number); of which female (Percentage) (target 30%).	Individual
Comoros	AfDB	Comoros—COVID-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Programme for the Union of the Comoros (PABRC)— Project Appraisal Report	10,000 households will receive food kit (3,000 headed by women);	Household

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Comoros	AfDB	Comoros—COVID-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Programme for the Union of the Comoros (PABRC)— Project Appraisal Report	200 women will receive financial and material assistance for lost income.	Individual
Congo	World Bank	Republic of Congo Lisungi Emergency COVID-19 Response project	Beneficiaries of social safety net programs—Female (CRI, Number) (target 50%).	Individual
Cote d'Ivoire	AfDB	Cote D'ivoire—Covid-19 Response Support Programme	Number of vulnerable households benefiting from money transfers (target 40% women)	Household
Ethiopia	AfDB	COVID-19 CRISIS RESPONSE BUDGET SUPPORT PROGRAM	Vulnerable households benefitting from the scale up of safety net programs (least 60% headed by women).	Household
Ethiopia	World Bank	Strengthen Ethiopia's Adaptive Safety Net	Percentage of females who own and operate electronic accounts (Percentage) (target 50%);	Individual
Ethiopia	World Bank	Strengthen Ethiopia's Adaptive Safety Net	Beneficiaries of social safety net programs—Female (CRI, Number) (target 51%);	Individual
Ghana	AfDB	Ghana—Covid-19 Response Support Programme—Project Appraisal Report	Number of vulnerable households benefiting from food supplies- 400,000 (of which 35% headed by women) by end July 2020.	Household
Ghana	AfDB	Ghana—Covid-19 Response Support Programme—Project Appraisal Report	INDICATOR 2.2 Number of households benefiting from free water and electricity—3,000,000 households by end June 2020(of which 20% headed by women).	Household
Ghana	World Bank	Ghana: COVID-19 Emergency Preparedness and Response Project Additional Financing	Number of women and children who have received basic nutrition services (CRI, Number)(target 50% women).	Individual
Grenada	World Bank	Grenada COVID-19 Crisis Response and Fiscal Management DPC	Number of persons receiving temporary unemployment benefits (of which 56% women).	Individual
Guinea	World Bank	Emergency Response and Nafa Program Support Project	Beneficiaries of emergency cash transfers for COVID-19 response— female (Percentage) (target 30%);	Individual
Guinea	World Bank	Emergency Response and Nafa Program Support Project	Beneficiaries of regular cash transfers under the Nafa Program- Female (Percentage) (target 90%).	Individual

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Kenya	AfDB	COVID-19 Emergency Response Support Program	Percentage of vulnerable population (individuals) covered by social safetynets (including % women) (at least half women);	Individual
Kyrgyz Republic	ADB	Kyrgyz Republic: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	At least 311,000 families (of which at least 35% are female-headed) benefited from use of support provided by the program (March 2020 baseline: no program in place).	Household
Kyrgyz Republic	ADB	Kyrgyz Republic: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	Food packages totaling \$11.4 million delivered to at least 311,000 vulnerable families, at least 52% of whom are women (100% of those on the list approved by the MLSD (March 2020 baseline: no food packages delivered).	Household
Kyrgyz Republic	ADB	Kyrgyz Republic: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	MLSD list of vulnerable households includes sex- and age- disaggregated data and number of households (2020 baseline: disaggregated data not available).	Household
Madagascar	World Bank	Madagascar Covid-19 Response DPO	Number of beneficiaries of cash transfer programs (including Tosika Fameno) disaggregated by gender and youth status;	Individual
Madagascar	World Bank	Madagascar Covid-19 Response DPO	Number of workers benefiting from training disaggregated by gender;	Individual
Maldives	ADB	Maldives: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	By August 2020, 10,000 poor and vulnerable people (of whom at least 25% are women) benefited from at least one economic assistance program under the government's COVID-19 response plan (March 2020 baseline: 0).	Individual
Maldives	ADB	Maldives: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	By August 2020, cash assistance provided for 3 months to 4,000 poor and vulnerable households, including at least 1,500 vulnerable households led by single, widowed, divorced, or differently abled women.	Household
Maldives	ADB	Maldives: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	By August 2020, 100% of eligible applicants are paid full allowance within 3 weeks from submission of completed applications (within 2 weeks from submission of completed applications for vulnerable women and differently abled applicants), in line with the COVID-19 Income Support Allowance Program.	Individual

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Maldives	World Bank	COVID-19 Emergency Income Support Project	Beneficiaries of social safety net programs (CRI Number, 10,000) -Female (CRI, Number, 3,000)	Individual
Marshall Islands	ADB	Marshall Islands: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Progam	At least 16,500 people benefit from at least one form of cash or in-kind support to help mitigate the adverse effects of COVID19, with data disaggregated by types of program, sex, age, etc.;	Individual
Marshall Islands	ADB	Marshall Islands: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Progam	Food baskets delivered to 2,380 households in the neighboring islands and atolls—of which 25% are headed by women—every month for at least 6 months;	Household
Micronesia	ADB	Micronesia, Federated States of: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Program	At least 4,500 low-income households (including femaleheaded households) benefiting from temporary financial and welfare assistance during the crisis;	Household
Micronesia	ADB	Micronesia, Federated States of: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Program	By September 2021, at least 4,500 low-income households (including all eligible femaleheaded households) received a one-time cash payout as supplementary assistance to meet basic needs;	Household
Micronesia	ADB	Micronesia, Federated States of: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Program	By September 2021, at least 2,000 low-income households received utility subsidy (sex disaggregated);	Household
Micronesia	ADB	Micronesia, Federated States of: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Program	By September 2021, at least 5,000 households provided solar lamps in the outer islands (sex disaggregated).	Household
Mozambique	World Bank	Mozambique Covid19 Response DPO	New mobile transaction accounts opened by women due to social transfer scale up;	Individual
Myanmar	ADB	Myanmar: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support	To help cope with COVID-19, 457,000 pregnant women and children under 2 years of age received one-off \$21.50 cash transfer;	Individual

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Myanmar	ADB	Myanmar: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support	At least 5.5 million vulnerable households (at least 50% of which are female household members), especially poor people without regular income, received one-off \$28.50 cash transfer.	Household
Nepal	ADB	Nepal: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	Employment support provided through the Prime Minister's Employment Program to at least 500,000 unemployed people, comprising at least 50% women (including women returnee migrant workers) and 25% individuals from disadvantaged groups.	Individual
Nigeria	AfDB	Covid-19 Response Support Program	Number of vulnerable households (including female headed)benefitting from cash transfers (50% of which are women);	Household
Nigeria	AfDB	Covid-19 Response Support Program	Number of people enrolled in the Public Works Program (50% of which are women).	Individual
Nigeria	World Bank	Nigeria COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project	It is expected that at least 150,000 beneficiaries will receive their social transfers via electronic payment means, 60 percent of whom will be women.	Individual
Pakistan	ADB	Pakistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	The government disbursed \$0.44 billion total of cash grants to 12 million families under Kafalat program, of which at least 50% of the total 7.5 million new households added under BISP are women beneficiaries;	Household
Pakistan	ADB	Pakistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	The government disbursed cash assistance to three million daily wagers with at least 23% female daily wager;	Individual
Pakistan	ADB	Pakistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	Under the Financial Inclusion Strategy, at least 6 million female beneficiaries received money through their bank accounts.	Individual
Pakistan	ADB	Pakistan: Emergency Assistance for Fighting the COVID-19 Pandemic	3.3 million eligible BISP beneficiary women received additional emergency cash transfers of PKR.4,000 each by 30 June 2020 (February 2020 baseline: 0)	Individual

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Pakistan	ADB	Pakistan: Emergency Assistance for Fighting the COVID-19 Pandemic	2.1.4 Unconditional Cash Transfer payments of PKR.2,000 per month for July to October received by 2.5 million eligible BISP beneficiary women by 31 December 2020 (February 2020 baseline: 0).	Individual
Pakistan	World Bank	Pandemic Response Effectiveness Project	Number of BISP beneficiaries receiving emergency cash transfers (Number)(target 4 million)	Individual
Papua New Guinea	ADB	Papua New Guinea: COVID-19 Rapid Response Program	By 31 December 2020, at least 400,000 (at least 50% of them women) benefit from at least one form of support under the program, with data disaggregated by sex.	Individual
Rwanda	AfDB	Rwanda—Covid-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Program (RCRBS)	New vulnerable householdsdue to COVIDenrolled in Labour Intensive Public Works (LIPWs) (target 60% women);	Household
Rwanda	AfDB	Rwanda—Covid-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Program (RCRBS)	Vulnerable people supported in basic health insurance (50%women).	Individual
Samoa	ADB	Samoa: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Program	One-off special pension of ST400 provided to at least 10,000 elderly citizens, of whom at least 54% are women;	Individual
Samoa	ADB	Samoa: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Program	Special dividend from the SNPF paid to 85,000 members, including all women members;	Individual
Samoa	ADB	Samoa: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Program	Electricity and water rates reduced for all households (including female- headed households, which make up 19.5% of all households)	Household
Samoa	ADB	Samoa: Health Expenditure and Livelihoods Support Program	Unemployment benefits paid to at least 3,000 workers, of whom at least 30% are women	Individual
Senegal	AfDB	Senegal—Emergency Covid-19 Response Support Programme (PUARC)	Income stabilisation of poor households (including % of femaleheaded households) as a result of measures taken to support vulnerable households. 40% of households covered by social protection programmes, 20% Including Women.	Household

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Solomon Islands	ADB	Solomon Islands: COVID-19 Rapid Response Program	At least 100,000 individuals (of which at least 50% are women) benefit from at least one form of support under the program by 30 June 2021 with data disaggregated by sex and industry;	Individual
Solomon Islands	ADB	Solomon Islands: COVID-19 Rapid Response Program	By June 2021, food security is enhanced with the ability to mobilize basic food rations to at least 80% of the population, of which at least half are women and 10% are femaleheaded households.	Individual
Sudan	World Bank	Sudan Family Support Project	Number of families receiving cash/ income support (Number) of which females are heads of families (Percentage) (target 2.4%);	Household
Sudan	World Bank	Sudan Family Support Project	Number of beneficiaries of SFSP (Number) of which female (target 50%)	Individual
Sudan	World Bank	Sudan Family Support Project	Gender-focused behavioral science integrated into the community strategy for the SFSP in areas where women are not designated primary beneficiaaries (Yes/No);	-
Tajikistan	ADB	Tajikistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	The targeted social assistance program was expanded to cover at least 207,000 poor households, of which at least 30% are headed by women, and to cover all 68 districts (March 2020 baseline: 100,000 households, including 30% headed by women).	Household
Tajikistan	ADB	Tajikistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	At least 207,000 poor households (of which at least 30% are headed by women) received an additional one-time social assistance transfer of TJS500 per household (March 2020 baseline: not applicable).	Household
Tajikistan	World Bank	Tajikistan Emergency COVID-19 Project	Beneficiaries of social safety net programs (CRI, Number)— Beneficiaries of social safety net programs -Female (CRI, Number).	Individual
Tanzania	AfDB	Tanzania—Covid-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Program (TCRBSP)	Persons and households vulnerable to COVID-19 benefitting from the PSSNone-year temporary conditional cash transfer program (target 25% women-headed households)	Household

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Tanzania	AfDB	Tanzania—Covid-19 Crisis Response Budget Support Program (TCRBSP)	Vulnerable people supported to access Improved Community Health Fund (target 40% women).	Individual
Togo	World Bank	Togo Emergency Covid-19 DPO 2021	Share of women with mobile money accounts (percent)(target 23%)	Individual
Togo	World Bank	Togo Emergency Covid-19 DPO 2021	At least 50% of cash transfer beneficiaries will be women.	Individual
Tonga	World Bank	Tonga: Supporting Recovery after Dual Shocks Development Policy Operation	Number of eligible female and male high school students who benefited from school fee relief (target 48% girls);	Individual
Uganda	AfDB	COVID-19 Crisis Response Support Program	Proportion of poor and vulnerable families, including 31% female headed households, that have consumed ongoing food and nutritional support.	Household
Uganda	World Bank	Uganda COVID-19 Economic Crisis and Recovery Development Policy Financing	The program will aim to have at least 50 percent women as beneficiaries.	Individual
Ukraine	World Bank	Second Additional Financing for COVID-19 Response under Social Safety Nets Modernization Project	Percentage of females in the families provided with cash benefits under the GMI Program that was expanded to protect the poor affected by COVID-19 economic crisis (Percentage) (target 65%);	Individual
Ukraine	World Bank	Second Additional Financing for COVID-19 Response under Social Safety Nets Modernization Project	Percentage of females receiving unemployment benefits (Percentage) (target 55%).	Individual
Uzbekistan	ADB	Uzbekistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	Number of low-income households receiving childcare and social benefits increased by at least 10%, with priority given to single mothers, divorced women, and widows;	Household
Uzbekistan	ADB	Uzbekistan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program	At least 50% of temporary disability benefits given to women.	Individual
Vanuatu	ADB	Vanuatu: COVID-19 Fiscal Response Program	At least 6,000 individuals (of whom 40% are women) cumulatively benefited from short-term COVID-19-related support;	Individual

Country	MDB	Project name	Indicator	Individual or Household?
Vanuatu	ADB	Vanuatu: COVID-19 Fiscal Response Program	At least 90,000 students enrolled for early childhood, primary, and secondary education (including 50% girls) received tuition fee subsidies.	Individual
Yemen, Republic of	World Bank	Emergency Social Protection Enhancement and COVID-19 Response Project	Beneficiaries of social safety net programs (CRI, Number, 1,500,000)-Beneficiaries of social safety net programs -Female (CRI, Number, 720,000).	Individual
Yemen, Republic of	World Bank	Emergency Social Protection Enhancement and COVID-19 Response Project	Number of beneficiary households benefitting from the cash for nutrition program (23,000 Number)- Number of beneficiaries (female) (23,000 Number).	Individual
Yemen, Republic of	World Bank	Emergency Social Protection Enhancement and COVID-19 Response Project	Number of direct beneficiaries of wage employment (Number) Number of beneficiaries (IDPs) (Number)— Number of beneficiaries (female) (Number)(target 20%).	Individual
Yemen, Republic of	World Bank	Emergency Social Protection Enhancement and COVID-19 Response Project	Number of people with increased access to basic services. (Number).—Of which, female (Number) (target 42%).	Individual



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