Exemption from the variable part of system transformation grants

Based on the evidence from the variable part under the 2015-2020 funding model, GPE has adopted an approach whereby a small number of **countries are exempted up front from the variable part**. These countries have been determined based on the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) from the World Bank, specifically the assessment on public sector management and institutions. This area of the assessment includes factors such as the quality of budgetary and financial management, the quality of public administration and transparency in the public sector.

A country is exempt if its score is below the average for fragile and conflict-affected countries. Additionally, the **country needs to be classified as affected by fragility or conflict to be exempt from the variable part**, given the rationale of this exemption is to further differentiate among fragile contexts. The list of GPE partner countries affected by fragility and conflict is available here.[1]

As of the beginning of 2023, this approach exempts the following countries from the variable part:

1. Afghanistan
2. Burundi
3. Central African Republic
4. Chad
5. Comoros
6. Democratic Republic of Congo
7. Eritrea
8. Guinea-Bissau
9. Haiti
10. Mali
11. Myanmar
12. Somalia
13. South Sudan
14. Sudan
15. Syria[2]
16. Timor-Leste
17. Yemen

[1] https://www.globalpartnership.org/content/list-gpe-partner-countries-affected-fragility-and-conflict.

[2] Though the CPIA scores for Syria are not published, GPE works under the assumption that the country is also exempt from the variable part due to very low capacity.