



联合国



环境规划署

Distr.
GENERALUNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/31
20 November 2019CHINESE
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

执行蒙特利尔议定书
多边基金执行委员会
第八十四次会议
2019年12月16日至20日，蒙特利尔

世界银行 2020-2022 年业务计划

1. 本文件介绍了世界银行 2020-2022 年业务计划，¹ 其中包括：2020-2022 年期间为淘汰《蒙特利尔议定书》下受控物质所规划的活动；业务计划的业绩指标；以及供执行委员会审议的建议。世界银行 2020-2022 年业务计划的说明附于本文件之后。

为2020-2022年期间规划的活动

2. 表 1 按年份开列了世界银行业务计划所载活动的费用。

表 1：世界银行提交的 2020-2022 年业务计划中的资源分配（千美元）*

	2020 年	2021 年	2022 年	共计 (2020– 2022 年)	2022 年以 后共计
氟氯烃活动					
已核准的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划	27,062	20,819	19,160	67,040	82,204
氟氯烃生产项目编制-第一阶段	80	0	0	80	0
氟氯烃生产项目-第一阶段	0	1,070	2,140	3,210	2,140
氟氯烃生产项目-第二阶段	26,140	26,140	25,677	77,956	181,561
氟氯烃淘汰管理计划编制-第三阶段	0	482	0	482	0

¹ 2019 年 10 月 9 日至 11 日在蒙特利尔举行的机构间协调会议（IACM）上讨论了世界银行 2020-2022 年业务计划草案。本文件所载业务计划解决了会议上提出的问题。

执行蒙特利尔议定书多边基金执行委员会的会前文件不妨碍文件印发后执行委员会可能作出的任何决定。

	2020 年	2021 年	2022 年	共计 (2020– 2022 年)	2022 年以 后共计
氟氯烃活动小计	53,282	48,510	46,977	148,768	265,905
氢氟碳化物活动					
逐步减少氢氟碳化物项目编制	535	268	0	803	0
氢氟碳化物活动小计	535	268	0	803	0
标准活动					
核心单元	1,735	1,747	1,759	5,241	0
体制强化	677	0	677	1,353	677
标准活动小计	2,412	1,747	2,436	6,594	677
总计	56,228	50,524	49,413	156,165	266,582

*若适用，包括机构支助费用。

秘书处的评论

氟氯烃生产-第一阶段和项目编制

3. 印度氟氯烃生产淘汰管理计划第一阶段的资金总额为 535 万美元，（包括 2020 年至 2022 年期间的 321 万美元）和项目编制 80,000 美元。第七十次会议请世界银行提供印度斯坦碳氟化合物有限公司（Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited）建立 HCFC-22 生产线的年份证明。秘书处尚未收到确认在 2007 年 9 月 21 日截止日期之前生产 HCFC-22 用于受控用途的信息。

氟氯烃生产-第二阶段

4. 中国氟氯烃淘汰管理计划的资金总额为 2.5952 亿美元，即 2020-2022 年的 7,796 万美元和 2022 年之后的 1.8156 亿美元。

5. 在其第八十一次会议上，执行委员会除其他外，作为例外，为中国氟氯烃淘汰管理计划核准了 2,429 万美元（包括机构支助费用），并指出这一数额将从第二阶段的供资中扣除。² 考虑到第八十一次会议所作核准，假定为最大供资额为（4.0656 亿美元），则从氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第一阶段后的 2019 年开始，年度平均供资额应为 2,350 万美元（或 2020–2022 年为 7,049 万美元），³ 包括第 69/28 (e) 号决定确定的机构支助费用。因此，提议的 2020 年至 2022 年资金额将比年均数额约高 10.6%。

6. 根据第 83/72 号决定，正将中国氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第二阶段的供资申请重新提交第八十四次会议。

² 第 81/71(b) 和 (c) 决定。

³ 3.85 亿美元，外加机构支助费用 2,156 万美元（按项目费用的 5.6% 计算）。

氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第三阶段—项目编制

7. 为氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第二阶段超越 2020 年的国家制定的 2020–2022 年业务计划中包括用于氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第三阶段的项目编制，总额为 481,500 美元。

与氢氟碳化物有关的活动

8. 为三个国家（马来西亚、泰国和越南）制定的 2020-2022 年业务计划中包括氢氟碳化物逐步减少项目编制活动，的供资共计 802,500 美元。一国批准《基加利修正案》后，并根据指导原则，在这些义务将来获得批准之后至少五年（第 79/46(b)(iii)号决定），可为履行淘汰氢氟碳化物的初步削减义务提供制定国家执行计划的资金。在这三个国家中，只有越南批准了《基加利修正案》。其余两个国家中，只有马来西亚未提交要求政府表明其打算尽最大努力批准《基加利修正案》的信函。

核心单位成本

9. 世界银行没有增加 2020 年的核心单位预算。⁴

秘书处提议的调整

10. 在机构间协调会议期间，根据执行委员会的相关决定，商定对双边和执行机构的业务计划进行调整。秘书处指出，在审查经修订的世界银行 2020-2022 年业务计划时，未包括以下调整：

表 2. 对世界银行 2020-2022 年业务计划的调整（千美元）

调整	2020–2022 年	2022 年后
氟氯烃生产淘汰管理计划（HPPMP）和项目编制（PRP）第一阶段	(3,290)	(2,140)
根据第 69/28(2)号决定规定，HPPMP 第二阶段	(7,468)	6,407
根据第 71/42 号决定，HPPMP 第三阶段的项目编制	(43)	0
根据 56/16(c) 决定，逐步减少 HFC 的 PRP，或未批准《基加利修正案》国家的 PRP	(690)	0
2022 年后 IS 的数额已被删除	0	(677)

11. 表 3 列出了秘书处提议的对世界银行 2020-2022 年业务计划的调整结果，这些调整也在 2020-2022 年多边基金整合业务计划的中得到了解决。⁵

表 3. 世界银行经调整的 2020–2022 年业务计划中资源分配(千美元)*

	2020 年	2021 年	2022 年	共计 (2020–2022 年)	2022 年后共计
HCFC 活动					
已核准的 HPMPs	27,062	20,819	19,160	67,040	82,204
HCFC 生产 PRP – 第一阶段	0	0	0	0	0

⁴世界银行 2020 年核心单位成本要求已提交至第八十四次会议（UNEP / OzL.Pro / ExCom / 84/38）。

⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/26。

HCFC 生产 – 第一阶段	0	0	0	0	0
HCFC 生产 – 第二阶段	23,496	23,496	23,496	70,488	187,968
HPMP 项目编制-第三阶段		439		439	
HCFC 活动小计	50,558	44,753	42,656	137,967	270,172
HFC 活动					
HFC 逐步减少项目编制	112	0	0	112	0
HFC 活动小计	112	0	0	112	0
标准活动					
核心单位	1,735	1,747	1,759	5,241	0
IS	677	0	677	1,353	0
标准活动小计	2,412	1,747	2,436	6,594	0
总计	53,082	46,500	45,092	144,674	270,172

* 如适用，包括机构支助费用。

业绩指标

12. 世界银行根据第 71/28 号决定在其业务计划说明中提交了业绩指标。秘书处向世界银行通报了表 4 所示的目标。

表 4. 世界银行 2020 年业绩指标

指标类别	简称	计算方式	2020 年目标
规划-- 核准	核准的付款	已核准的付款数量与计划的付款数量*	4
规划-- 核准	已核准的项目/活动	已核准的与计划的项目/活动数量（包括项目编制活动）**	5
执行	已发放资金	根据进度报告预计发放款额	11,727,712 美元
执行	淘汰 ODS	下一次付款核准时淘汰的 ODS 和为每一业务计划规划的 ODS 淘汰	2,293.63 ODP 吨
执行	项目完成活动	项目完成和进度报告中所有活动所做规划（不包括编制编制）	4
行政	财务结算完成速度	项目完成 12 个月后完成财务结算的程度	90%
行政	及时提交 项目完成报告	及时提交项目完成报告和商定的报告	准时
行政	及时提交 进度报告	除非另有商定，否则应及时提交进度报告、业务计划和作出回应	准时

*如果一个机构的目标由于另一合作或牵头机构的原因无法提出付款申请，则如该机构同意将降低目标。

** 如果执行委员会未就项目编制的供资作出决定，则不应加以评估。

建议

13. 执行委员会不妨：

- (a) 表示注意到载于 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/31 号文件的世界银行 2020-2022 年业务计划；和
- (b) 核准载于 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/31 号文件表 4 的世界银行业绩指标。

2020-2022 BUSINESS PLAN



WORLD BANK GROUP

INVESTMENT AND NON-INVESTMENT OPERATIONS FUNDED BY THE MULTILATERAL FUND OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Presented to the
84th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund

December 2019

I. MULTILATERAL FUND TARGETS

A. Meeting the Objectives of the Multilateral Fund

1. The three-year rolling Business Plan for the World Bank has been prepared on the basis of approved and projected funding needs of client countries covering the years 2020-2022.

2. The objectives of the proposed 2020-2022 Business Plan for the World Bank are to:

- a) Assist Article 5 countries in sustaining and meeting the obligation pertaining to HCFC consumption and production phase-out – the 35% reduction in 2020 and also to meet the extended HCFC phase-out commitment under each country’s Agreement with the Executive Committee.
- b) Assist Article 5 countries in preparing strategy and implementation plan to meet initial reduction obligations for the phase-down of HFC in accordance with the Kigali Amendment.
- c) Ensure Article 5 partner countries’ implementation of institutional strengthening (IS) activities.

3. The proposed 2020-2022 Business Plan of the World Bank includes annual work programs of sector plans and national plans, previously approved, to phase out HCFCs, a Stage II gradual production phase-out plan, subject to consideration by the 84th ExCom, as well as the renewal of the institutional strengthening activities. The Bank’s Business Plan also includes preparing and implementing additional HCFC production phase-out sector plans for India, and in light of the decisions 79/46(b)(iii), the Bank’s Business Plan also includes a number of preparation activities for HFC phase-down management plan (HPDMP).

4. The expected impact of proposed new investment activities for the 2020-2022 period are summarized in Table I – 1, below. It should be noted that activities planned for these years are included on an indicative basis, and that they may later be revised as part of individual project submissions or future year World Bank business plan submissions.

Table I-1: Expected impact of new investment activities anticipated to be requested by the World Bank for the years 2020-2022 (ODP tonnes)

	2020	2021	2022	Total
HCFC Production Phase-out Plan Stage II (China) ¹	2,081.07	2,081.07	2,044.21	6,206.35
HCFC Production Phase-out Plan (India)		13.20	26.40	39.60
Total (ODP tons)	2,081.07	2,094.27	2,070.61	6,245.95

5. Other than the ODP to be phased out from new investment activities proposed for the 2020-2022 period, additional phase-out of 1,727.25 ODP tons will be achieved by 2020 through the ongoing implementation of previously approved multi-year projects. This additional phase-out is summarized in Table I-2.

¹ Pending approval of stage II HPPMP for China by the 84th ExCom.

Table I-2: Expected impact of approved investment activities anticipated to be requested by the World Bank for the years 2020-2022 (ODP tonnes)

	2019	2020	2021	Total
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	573.44	515.77	637.95	1,727.16
Total	573.44	515.77	637.95	1,727.16

Strategic approach to HCFC phase-out and HFC-related activities in the proposed 2020-2022 Business Plan

6. Balancing supply and demand of HCFC Production and Consumption: China is the world’s largest producer, consumer of HCFCs for ODS use. Based on 2017 information, China produced 81%, 99%, and 91% of HCFC-22, HCFC-141b, and HCFC-142b global production, respectively. China’s HCFC-22 export in 2017 was approximately 54% of global market and about 100% for both HCFC-141b, and HCFC-142b. The closure of 5 HCFC producers at the beginning of 2015 have tightened the supply of HCFCs to both the domestic and export markets. Additional reduction in HCFC production capacity required by China to meet the compliance target in 2020 will further complicate the supply and demand balance.

7. To assist China in meeting the production and consumption compliance targets in 2020, the World Bank first submitted stage II of the HCFC production phase-out plan for the ExCom’s consideration in 2017. While the 81st ExCom approved US \$23 million on an exceptional basis to assist China in moving towards compliance with its 2020 obligations. China is facing significant challenges in reducing its HCFC production to meet both production and consumption targets in 2020. It is critical that the production of HCFCs are reduced in order to synchronize with the expected demand in China and its exports market to avoid flooding the market with cheap HCFCs that could undermine the efforts to reduce consumptions of all Article 5 countries.

8. In addition, the World Bank is preparing to assist India in meeting its HCFC production phase-out obligation with one HCFC producer that was not covered by the CFC production phase-out agreement. This will ensure that all eligible HCFC producers in Article 5 countries will completely phase-out its production for controlled uses.

9. Support for the preparation of implementation strategy and plan to meet initial reduction obligations for the phase-down of HFC in accordance with the Kigali Amendment: While countries are planning to ratify the Kigali Amendment, the World Bank plans to assist client countries to meet all the obligations once they become Parties. As part of the country strategy, the World Bank will assist the country to develop and implement robust import and export licensing and quota system that take into account growing trend of different manufacturing sector and phasing down of high-GWP HFCs with lower GWP alternatives.

B. Resource Allocation in 2020

10. The proposed 2020 Business Plan includes deliverables of four investment activities in the following three countries: China, Thailand and Vietnam. The total amount of funding requested for ongoing and new investment activities in the proposed 2020 Business Plan is US\$53.2 million.

11. The funding distribution for ongoing and new investment activities included in the proposed 2020 Business Plan is summarized below.

Table I-3: Summary of funding distribution for investment activities in the proposed

2020 World Bank Business Plan

	Total amount of funds requested in 2020 (US\$ 000s)*	Percent of total	Estimated impact in 2020 (ODP tonnes)	Percent of total
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	27,061.63	50.87%	573.44	21.60%
HCFC Production Phase-out Plan Stage II (China)	26,139.64	49.13%	2,081.07	78.40%
Total	53,201.27	100.00%	2,654.50	100.00%

* Figures include agency support costs

12. The total deliverables contained in the proposed 2020 World Bank Business Plan, including investment, non-investment and preparatory activities amounts to US\$56.2 million (including agency support costs and core unit costs). The breakdown of the total deliverables is summarized below.

Table I-4: Summary of all activities included in the proposed 2020 World Bank Business Plan

Type of activity included in the proposed 2020 Business Plan	Number of activities	Amount requested (US\$ 000s)*
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	2	27,061.63
HCFC Gradual Production Phase-out Plan Stage II (China)	1	26,139.64
Institutional Strengthening Project	2	676.58
Preparation of HFC Phase-down Management Plan	2	615.25
Core Unit Cost	1	1,735.00
Total	8	56,228.10

* Figures include agency support costs

C. Resource Allocation Beyond 2020

13. The breakdown of the resource allocation beyond 2020 in the 2020-2022 Business Planning is summarized below.

Table I-5: World Bank's proposed resource allocation plan for 2021-2022 (in US\$ 000s)

Type of activity	Total amount of funds requested in 2021 (US\$ 000s)	Estimated impact in 2021 (ODP tonnes)	Total amount of funds requested in 2022 (US\$ 000s)	Estimated impact in 2022 (ODP tonnes)
HCFC Sector Plan Stage II	20,818.52	515.77	19,160.26	543.59
HCFC Gradual Production Phase-out Plan Stage II (China)	27,029.64	2,094.27	28,493.31	2,070.61
Institutional Strengthening	0.00	N/A	676.58	N/A
Preparation Activities (stage III HPMP & HDPMP)	749	N/A	0	N/A
Core Unit Cost	1,747.00	N/A	1,759.00	N/A
Total	61,112.12	2,610.04	49,412.58	2,614.20

II. PLANNED BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

A. Ongoing Approved Activities

14. Investment projects for which funding is requested in the 2020-2022 BP: As of October 2019, the World Bank's Montreal Protocol portfolio consists of five ongoing multi-year projects for which funding will be solicited in 2020-2022: HCFC phase-out management and sector plans in China, Indonesia, Jordan, Thailand, and Vietnam.

15. Non-investment projects and activities: As of October 2019, the World Bank's portfolio includes 2 ongoing institutional strengthening projects (Thailand and Jordan) that will be completed by the end of 2020 with the expected requests for renewal in 2020.

B. Program Expansion in 2020 and Beyond

16. A list of detailed new and approved activities to be implemented during 2020-2022, their associated levels of funding, projected ODP impact and country specific remarks is submitted as a separate table.

New submissions

17. The revised China Production Sector Stage II has been submitted to the upcoming 84th ExCom in December 2019. All the figures included in the business plan are based on the proposed plan as submitted which took into account the approved \$23 million 'bridging fund' to enable China to move toward compliance with its 2020 obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

18. The proposal was revised pursuant to discussions of these outstanding issues at the 82nd ExCom: calculation of lost profit, the distribution of funding across tranches, the duration of stage II and subsequent stages, including the 2030–2040 tail-end, and the funding requirements for technical assistance activities and the project management unit.

19. Stage II will involve additional closure and require careful planning to ensure that phase-out by chemical matches the situation in the consumption sectors for both domestic and global markets. If China Gradual Production Sector Stage II is approved by the 84th ExCom, it will need to start implementation as soon as possible given China needs to significantly reduce its HCFC production to meet both production and consumption targets in 2020.

C. Measures to Expedite Implementation of Approved Projects and Those Critical to Compliance

20. After the grant agreement between the Bank and China became effective in March 2019, China started implementing the sub-project proposals with beneficiary enterprises and disbursing funding from the first tranche. However, China is facing significant delay and needs to accelerate the implementation in order to maintain the ambitious target of phasing out HCFC-141b in the PU foam sector in 2026. The Bank will utilize all resources at its disposal to support China and other client countries in overseeing conversions in manufacturing and HCFC production phase-down while revising and introducing new policy and legislation at the sector and national levels. This support will include at minimum two supervision missions per project, greater use of video and teleconferencing, and provision of targeted

technical and policy expertise as required. Alongside implementation, the Bank will ensure that its partners maintain a longer term vision of their national HCFC phase-out programs vis-à-vis MP obligations beyond 2020. It will for example, act to bridge project technical assistance activities at the country level with international technological developments so that countries may be better prepared when initiating Stage III work.

21. The Bank is planning to continue the organization of East Asia regional workshops in 2020 for technical and procedural guidance to partner countries from the World Bank and external experts, exchange of views, and cross-fertilization on efficient and effective HCFC phase-out implementation. Another workshop will also be organized in 2020 to promote synergy between climate, energy efficiency and ozone activities. This workshop will be the fifth of its kind that was first successfully organized in 2015. The workshop will be complemented by sector-specific technical reviews of new and emerging low-GWP alternatives by the Bank’s Ozone Operations Resource Group directed towards the specific needs of partner countries.

22. Lastly, in helping partner countries consider options for addressing Stage II consumption phase-out, particularly where grant funding may be limited due to eligibility, cost-effectiveness ceilings and specific sector funding boundaries, the World Bank is exploring means to better integrate the MP agenda into its main line of work. Beyond the identification of synergies in the Bank’s larger lending portfolio, there will be continuing efforts in 2020 to seek out concrete opportunities that allow ODS sector phase-out to be twinned with new projects aiming for sustainable cooling and improving energy efficiency in industry, energy, agriculture, infrastructure, and other sectors.

III. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

23. As per Decision 71/28, the following performance indicators are included in the World Bank’s 2020-2022 Business Plan:

A. Planning--Approval Performance Indicators

24. Number of tranches of multi-year agreements approved vs. those planned (Weighting: 10)

Table III-1: Number of annual programs of multi-year agreements planned for 2020

Item	Planned for 2020	Remarks
Tranches of previously approved multi-year agreements to be presented to ExCom in 2020	3	HCFC Phase-out Plan (China, Thailand, and Vietnam)

25. Number of individual projects/ activities (investment, demonstration projects, TAS, IS) approved vs. those planned. (Weighting: 10)

Table III-2: Number of individual projects/ activities planned for 2020

Item	Planned for 2020	Remarks
Number of projects/ activities (investment and demonstration projects, TAS, PRP, IS) approved vs. planned	4	2 Institutional Strengthening Project (Jordan and Thailand), and 2 HFC Phase-down Management Plan (Malaysia and Viet Nam)

B. Implementation Performance Indicators

26. Funds disbursed (Weighting: 15). In 2020, the World Bank is targeting disbursement of \$22.8 million. This is the balance of total committed funds after deducting the \$11.7 million expected to be disbursed in 2019 based on the 2018 Progress Report plus estimated disbursement from tranches received in 2019 and 2020.

27. ODP phased-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per progress reports (Weighting: 25): In 2020, the World Bank expects to phase out a total of 224.6 ODP tons through implementation of approved multi-year projects.

28. Project completion vs. those planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation) (Weighting: 20): In 2020, the World Bank expects to bring to completion a total of 3 individual project activities including enabling activities for Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand.

C. Administrative Performance Indicators

29. Speed of financial completion after project completion (Weighting: 10): The Bank has set its target for financial completion of all project activities completed in 2019 within 12 months at 90%.

30. Timely submission of project completion reports (Weighting: 5): The Bank plans to submit project completion reports as agreed with the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer.

31. Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed (Weighting: 5): The Bank plans to submit its 2020 Progress Report by the agreed deadline.

32. A summary of the World Bank's 2020 performance indicators is included in Table III-3 below.

Table III-3: Summary of World Bank's 2018 performance indicators

Category of Performance Indicator	Title	Weighting	2020 Target
Planning -- Approval	Tranches of previously approved multi-year agreements to be approved in 2020	10	3
	Number of projects/ activities (investment and demonstration projects, TAS, PRP, IS) approved vs. planned	10	2
Implementation	Funds disbursed based on estimated disbursement in progress report	15	22.8
	ODP phase-out for the tranche vs. that planned per progress reports	25	224.6
	Project completion vs. those planned per progress reports (excluding preparation)	20	3
Administrative	Speed of financial completion after project completion	10	90%
	Timely submission of project completion reports	5	On time
	Timely submission of progress reports	5	On time

IV. POLICY ISSUES

33. There are no policy issues to raise at the time of submission.