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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Seventy-fifth Meeting
Montreal, 16-20 November 2015

THE WORLD BANK BUSINESS PLAN FOR 2016-2018

1. This document presents the World Bank business plan for 2016-2018¹ and includes: the planned activities for the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) during the 2016-2018 period; the business plan performance indicators; and recommendations for consideration by the Executive Committee. The narrative of the World Bank's business plan for 2016-2018 is attached to the present document.

SECRETARIAT'S COMMENTS

2. Table 1 sets out, by year, the value of activities included in the World Bank's business plan.

Table 1: Resource allocation in the World Bank business plan for 2016-2018 as submitted (US \$000s)*

Item	2016	2017	2018	Total (2016-2018)	Total (2019-2020)	Total after 2020**
Required for compliance						
Approved multi-year agreements (MYAs)	4,348	1,876	2,723	8,947	0	
HCFC production project preparation (PRP) - stage II	300			300	0	
HCFC production - stage II	29,306	29,306	29,306	87,917	58,612	
HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) PRP - stage II***	728			728	0	
HPMP stage II	32,257	34,276	38,399	104,932	53,850	3,901
Survey on ODS alternatives	130			130	0	

¹ A draft business plan of the World Bank was discussed at the Inter-agency coordination meeting (IACM) held in Montreal from 31 August to 2 September 2015. The business plan contained in this document has addressed the issues raised at the meeting.

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issuance of the document.

Item	2016	2017	2018	Total (2016-2018)	Total (2019-2020)	Total after 2020**
Standard activities						
Institutional strengthening (IS)	677		677	1,353	677	
Core unit	1,725	1,737	1,749	5,211	3,535	
Grand total	69,470	67,195	72,854	209,518	116,674	3,901

* Including agency support cost where applicable.

** The World Bank did not include data for the maximum balance for the total HCFC production phase-out management plan (HPPMP) for China of US \$159.71 million for the period of 2021-2030.

*** All HPMPs are for non-low-volume-consuming (LVC) countries.

Secretariat's observations on activities required for compliance

Project preparation for stage II of the HCFC production sector

3. The project preparation associated with stage II of the production sector for China amounting to US \$300,000 has been included in the 2016 business plan; however, the funding request has been submitted under the World Bank's work programme amendments² submitted to the 75th meeting.

Stage II of the production sector

4. A total of US \$146.53 million is included for stage II of the HPPMP in China. This amounts to US \$29.31 million per year for the period 2016-2020. The balance available after 2020 (i.e., US \$159.71 million) would result in an average of US \$15.97 million per year from 2021 to 2030.

5. However, the average annual level of funding after stage I of the HPPMP starting in 2017 would be US \$21.87 million assuming the maximum amount of funding (US \$406.56 million)³ including agency support costs per decision 69/28(e). Therefore, the proposed level of funding for the period 2016 to 2020 would exceed the average annual amount by 34 per cent.

6. The final tranche of stage I of the HPPMP for China of US \$25.3 million has been submitted to the 75th meeting for approval in 2015. China plans to continue submitting annual implementation plans of the HPPMP with the request of funding for the first tranche of stage II in 2016 instead of 2017 as indicated in decision 71/23(c).

7. The World Bank indicated that the amount of HCFCs to be eliminated in stage II of the HPPMP of 7,281 ODP tonnes will be much higher than that in stage I of 2,912 ODP tonnes. While the phase-out of HCFCs proposed in stages I and II in the business plan represent a reduction of 35 per cent from the baseline, the funding (US \$246.85 million⁴) represents 60.7 per cent of the total maximum funding (US \$406.56 million).

Stage II of HPMPs

8. The total level of funding for stage II of HPMPs is US \$162.68 million (including US \$104.93 million for the period of 2016 to 2018). The sectors' breakdown is provided in Table 2.

² UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/32.

³ US \$385 million plus support costs = US \$406.56 million.

⁴ Stage I (US \$100.32 million) + stage II (US \$146.53 million) = US \$246.85 million including agency support costs.

Table 2: Funding distribution of stage II of HPMPs by sector (US \$000)

Sector	2016-2018	2019-2020	After 2020	Total	Per cent of total
Fire fighting	31	3		34	0.0
Foam general	2,828	1,362		4,189	2.6
Foam rigid	83,937	41,193		125,130	76.9
Refrigeration air-conditioning	4,721	2,709	3,508	10,939	6.7
Refrigeration assembly	2,575	1,717		4,291	2.6
Refrigeration commercial	3,365	1,813		5,178	3.2
Refrigeration servicing	6,530	4,423	392	11,345	7.0
Solvent	946	630		1,576	1.0
Total	104,932	53,850	3,901	162,683	100.0

Survey on ODS alternatives

9. A total of US \$130,000 has been included for a survey on ODS alternatives for the Philippines in 2016. However, a request for funding the survey has been submitted to the 75th meeting as a work programme amendment.

Secretariat's observations on standard activitiesIS

10. For IS activities, US \$2.03 million has been included in the business plan of which US \$1.35 million is for the period of 2016 to 2018⁵, and US \$676,584 for the period of 2019 to 2020.

Core unit costs

11. The World Bank has not increased the core unit budget for 2016⁶.

Adjustments to the World Bank business plan for 2016-2018

12. During the IACM, adjustments to the business plans of bilateral and implementing agencies were agreed based on relevant decisions of the Executive Committee. In reviewing the revised World Bank business plan for 2016-2018, the Secretariat noted that the following adjustments were not included:

Table 3: Adjustments to the World Bank business plan for 2016-2018

Adjustment	2016-2018 (US \$000)	2019 to after 2020 (US \$000)
MYA values to reflect the actual amounts approved under the agreements	-3,383	3,384
Project preparation for stage II of the HPPMP in China since this activity has been submitted for consideration at the 75 th meeting	-300	0
Stage II of HPPMP starting in 2017 as per decision 71/23(c)	-44,169	-14,863
Project preparation for stage II of HPMPs pursuant to decision 71/42	-150	0
Stage II of HPMPs in non-LVC countries with phase-out exceeding the maximum eligibility for HCFC-141b (including those contained in imported pre-blended polyol)	-687	-1,189

⁵ In line with decision 74/51(c), to approve all IS projects and renewals at a level 28 per cent higher than the historically agreed level, with a minimum level of IS funding of US \$42,500 per year.

⁶ The World Bank's 2016 core unit cost request has been submitted to the 75th meeting (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/34).

Adjustment	2016-2018 (US \$000)	2019 to after 2020 (US \$000)
Stage II of HPMPs in non-LVC for the refrigeration assembly sector countries based on a maximum cost-effectiveness of US \$4.80/kg	-1,104	-736
For the refrigeration servicing sector of stage II of HPMPs in non-LVC countries based on a maximum cost-effectiveness of US \$4.80/kg	-14	-14
Survey on ODS alternatives for the Philippines	-130	0

13. Table 4 presents the results of the Secretariat's proposed adjustments to the World Bank business plan for 2016-2018, which are also addressed in the context of the Consolidated business plan of the Multilateral Fund for 2016-2018⁷.

Table 4: Resource allocation in the World Bank's adjusted business plan for 2016-2018 (US \$000s)*

Item	2016	2017	2018	Total (2016-2018)	Total (2019-2020)	Total after 2020
Required for compliance						
Approved MYAs	1,070	3,278	1,216	5,564	3,384	
HCFC production PRP - stage II	0			0	0	
HCFC production - stage II	0	21,874	21,874	43,749	43,749	
HPMP PRP - stage II	577.8			577.8	0	
HPMP stage II	31,488	34,033	37,606	103,128	51,912	3,901
Survey on ODS alternatives	0			0	0	
Standard activities						
IS	676.584		676.584	1,353	676.584	
Core unit	1,725	1,737	1,749	5,211	3,535	
Grand total	35,538	60,923	63,122	159,583	103,256	3,901

Performance indicators

14. The World Bank submitted performance indicators pursuant to decision 71/28 in its business plan narrative. After several discussions, the World Bank and the Secretariat agreed on the targets as shown in Table 5, except for the target for ODS phase-out. The World Bank indicated that the performance indicator for ODS phase-out should be based on approved MYAs instead of approved plus planned MYAs and that its target should therefore be 493 ODP tonnes. The World Bank stated that planned MYAs have tenuous ODS phase-out because such phase-out might occur five to seven years after the preparation of the stage. The Secretariat noted that this is the first year of implementation of the latest revision of the indicators where all agencies had inputs.

Table 5: Performance indicators for the World Bank

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2016 target
Planning— Approval	Tranches approved	Number of tranches approved vs. those planned*	6
Planning— Approval	Projects/activities approved	Number of projects/activities approved vs. those planned (including project preparation activities)**	5
Implementation	Funds disbursed	Based on estimated disbursement in progress report	US \$30,801,534

⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/21.

Type of indicator	Short title	Calculation	2016 target
Implementation	ODS phase-out	ODS phase-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per business plans	2,912 ODP tonnes as planned per progress report
Implementation	Project completion for activities	Project completion vs. planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation)	7
Administrative	Speed of financial completion	The extent to which projects are financially completed 12 months after project completion	90%
Administrative	Timely submission of project completion reports	Timely submission of project completion reports vs. those agreed	On time
Administrative	Timely submission of progress reports	Timely submission of progress reports and business plans and responses unless otherwise agreed	On time

* The target of an agency would be reduced if it could not submit a tranche owing to another cooperating or lead agency, if agreed by that agency.

** Project preparation should not be assessed if the Executive Committee has not taken a decision on its funding.

Policy issues

15. The World Bank raised the issue of including a request for the production sector that includes the phase-out of HCFC-22 production lines that were previously used to produce CFCs (swing plants), and that were not included in its business plan for Argentina and India in the light of decision 66/5(a)(v). If the Committee determines that swing plants are eligible, such projects might be submitted in line with the Committee's guidelines on the production sector irrespective of whether they are in the business plan, as indicated in the Bank's narrative.

RECOMMENDATIONS

16. The Executive Committee may wish:

- (a) To note the World Bank business plan for 2016-2018 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/26; and
- (b) To approve the performance indicators for the World Bank as set out in Table 5 in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/75/26.

2016-2018 BUSINESS PLAN



WORLD BANK GROUP

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

Presented to the
75th Meeting of the Executive Committee
of the Multilateral Fund

21 September 2015

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 2016-2018.
2. The objectives of the proposed 2016-2018 Business Plan for the World Bank are to:
 - a) Assist Article 5 countries in meeting the two obligations pertaining to HCFC consumption and production phase-out – the 10% consumption reduction by 2015 and the 35% consumption reduction in 2020 and also to meet the extended HCFC phase-out commitment under each country’s Agreement with the Executive Committee.
 - b) Ensure Article 5 partner countries’ implementation of institutional strengthening (IS) activities.
3. The proposed 2016-2018 Business Plan of the World Bank includes annual work programs of sector plans and national plans, previously approved, to phase out HCFCs, as well as the renewal of the institutional strengthening activities. In light of the decisions taken at the ExCom, the Bank’s Business Plan includes new HCFC Stage II project preparation activities, and a number of stage II HCFC phase-out sector plans and a Stage II gradual production phase-out plan. In line with the decision taken at the 72nd ExCom meeting, the World Bank also proposes a demonstration project in its 2016-2018 Business Plan.
4. The expected impact of proposed new investment activities for the 2016-2018 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 2016-2018 (ODP tonnes)

	2016	2017	2018	Total
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	485.42	515.69	555.19	1,556.30
HCFC Production Phase-out Plan Stage II (China)	1,456.20	1,456.20	1,456.20	4,368.60
Total	1,941.62	1,971.89	2,011.39	5,924.90

5. Other than the ODP to be phased out from new investment activities proposed for the 2016-2018 period, additional phase-out of 3,259.70 ODP tons will be achieved by 2018 through the ongoing implementation of previously approved multi-year projects. This additional phase-out is summarized in Table I-2.

Table I-2: Expected impact of approved investment activities anticipated to be requested by the World Bank for the years 2016-2018 (ODP tonnes)

	2015	2016	2017	Total
HCFC Sector Plans Stage I	0	0	145.89	145.89
Total	0	0	145.89	145.89

Strategic approach to HCFC phase-out in the proposed 2016-2018 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. China's 2013 ODS production and consumption accounted for 85% and 49% of global production and consumption of HCFCs, respectively. Based on preliminary 2014 information, China exports around 35% of its production for ODS use. The closure of 5 HCFC producers at the beginning of 2015 will also have implications on the supply of HCFCs to both the domestic and export markets.

7. To assist China in meeting the compliance target in 2020, the World Bank proposes to include Stage II HCFC gradual production phase out plan and PU foam phase-out sector plan. The plans are expected to be delivered for the ExCom's consideration in 2016. In preparing these plans, the Bank will consult closely with other implementing agencies during their preparation of other Stage II sector plans for China in order to minimize economic disruption to both China and export markets in each sector.

8. Support for the introduction of flammable refrigerant in refrigeration and air-conditioning sector: In reviewing potential alternatives to replace HCFC and HFC refrigerants being developed, many candidates are classified as A2L - mildly flammable refrigerants¹ or A3 – flammable refrigerants. Safety concern is a significant barrier to overcome before the market could widely adopt A2L refrigerants. Based on the World Bank experience in Thailand, there are significant barriers to overcome before RAC equipment using these new refrigerants could be safely introduced into the market. Regulations, building codes, and national standards need to be modified to ensure these products could be safely manufactured, installed, and serviced.

9. For many Article 5 countries, RAC servicing sector is considered informal and most service technicians do not have formal technical training and learn their skills on the job. Attempts to improve technical capacity of service technicians for the refrigeration sector have been done previously during the phase-out of CFCs. However, due to easy entry into this trade and high turnover rate of service technicians, most technicians trained during the CFC phase-out period have already moved on to other professions. Given that training is not a mandatory requirement in most countries, very few service technicians active in the market today have undergone any training.

10. The World Bank proposes a number of preparation activities for Stage II HCFC Phase-out Management Plans in the 2016-2018 World Bank Business Plan. In a number of countries, the sectors to be targeted by the Stage II HCFC Phase-out Management Plans will include conversion of refrigeration and air-conditioning manufactures and HCFC phase-out in the servicing sector. Service technician certification system will ensure that RAC service technicians can safely perform their service and equipment will be properly installed which minimize the risk of accident during operations. This would help promote the adoption of low-GWP alternatives. Moreover, proper installation will ensure that equipment operates at the optimal design points where energy consumption performance will be at its

¹ Based on ASHRAE Standard 34 on Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants

best. The Bank will consider activities to set up service technician certification system wherever feasible in these countries.

B. Resource Allocation in 2016

11. The proposed 2016 Business Plan includes deliverables of ten investment activities in the following six countries: Argentina, China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. The total amount of funding requested for ongoing and new investment activities in the proposed 2016 Business Plan is US\$65.9 million.

12. The funding distribution for ongoing and new investment activities included in the proposed 2016 Business Plan is summarized below.

Table I-3: Summary of funding distribution for investment activities in the proposed 2016 World Bank Business Plan

	Total amount of funds requested in 2016 (US\$ 000s)*	Percent of total	Estimated impact in 2016 (ODP tonnes)	Percent of total
HCFC Sector Plans Stage I	4,347.90	7%	24.51	1%
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	32,256.64	49%	485.42	25%
HCFC Production Phase-out Plan Stage I (China)	29,305.80	44%	1,456.20	74%
Total	65,910.34	100%	1,966.13	100%

* Figures include agency support costs

13. The total deliverables contained in the proposed 2016 World Bank Business Plan, including investment, non-investment and preparatory activities amounts to US\$52 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 2016 World Bank Business Plan

Type of activity included in the proposed 2016 Business Plan	Number of activities	Amount requested (US\$ 000s)*
HCFC Sector Plans Stage I	1	4,347.90
HCFC Gradual Production Phase-out Plan Stage II (China)	1	29,305.80
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II Preparation	7	727.60
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	8	32,256.64
Institutional Strengthening	2	676.58
Core Unit Cost	1	1,725.00
Total	20	69,039.52

* Figures include agency support costs

C. Resource Allocation Beyond 2016

14. The breakdown of the resource allocation beyond 2016 in the 2016-2018 Business Planning is summarized below.

Table I-5: World Bank's proposed resource allocation plan for 2017-2018 (in US\$ 000s)

Type of activity	Total amount of funds requested in 2017 (US\$ 000s)	Estimated impact in 2017 (ODP tonnes)	Total amount of funds requested in 2018 (US\$ 000s)	Estimated impact in 2018 (ODP tonnes)
HCFC Sector Plans Stage I	1,876.40	10.58	2,722.99	16.03
HCFC Sector Plan Stage II	34,066.23	515.69	38,399.04	555.19
HCFC Gradual Production Phase-out Plan Stage II (China)	29,305.80	1,456.20	29,305.80	1,456.20
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II Preparation	0.00	N/A	0.00	N/A
Institutional Strengthening	0.00	N/A	676.58	N/A
Core Unit Cost	1,737.08	N/A	1,749.23	N/A
Total	66,985.51	1,982.47	72,853.64	2,027.42

II. PLANNED BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

A. Ongoing Approved Activities

15. Investment projects for which funding is requested in the 2016-2018 BP: As of September 2015, the World Bank's Montreal Protocol portfolio consists of two ongoing multi-year projects for which funding will be solicited in 2016-2018: HCFC phase-out management and sector plans in Indonesia, and Thailand.

16. Non-investment projects and activities: As of September 2015, the World Bank's portfolio includes 2 ongoing institutional strengthening projects (Thailand and Jordan).

B. Program Expansion in 2016 and Beyond

17. A list of detailed new and approved activities to be implemented during 2016-2018, their associated levels of funding, projected ODP impact and country specific remarks is submitted as a separate table.

New submissions

18. HCFC consumption phase-out Stage II: As part of the World Bank 2016-2018 Business Plan, the World Bank plans to submit new preparation fund requests for HCFC sector plans Stage II for Argentina, and Thailand and project proposals for Argentina, China, Indonesia, Jordan, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

19. HCFC production phase-out Stage II (China): The World Bank has included the project proposal for stage II HPPMP. This stage will involve additional closure and therefore more analysis, planning, and identification of options are required. Detailed analysis and study will have to be conducted to ensure that phase-out by chemical matches the situation in the consumption sectors. To ensure achievement of the total capacity to be dismantled as per the agreement, examination at the plant level is needed to come up with options on how to meet the target.

20. China Gradual Production Sector Stage II will start implementation in 2016, however, all the figures included in the business plan are indicative and need further industrial consultation with China as more experience needs to be gained and many uncertainties exist in the production sector.

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

21. 2016 will be the third year that all Stage I HPMPs and HCFC sector plans², including those approved in late 2012 and early 2013 will be under implementation by the World Bank's partner countries. Consequently, the Bank will utilize all resources at its disposal to support 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 2015. 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 II work (as early as next year for a couple countries).

22. The Bank is planning to continue the organization of East Asia regional workshops again in 2016 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. The Bank is also exploring opportunities to organize workshops in other regions such as the Middle East and Central/South America. Another workshop will also be organized in 2016 to promote synergy between climate and ozone activities. This workshop will be the third of its kind that was 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.

23. 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 2016 to seek out concrete opportunities that allow ODS sector phase-out to be twinned with new projects aiming for green growth in industry, energy, agriculture, infrastructure, and other sectors.

III. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

24. As per Decision 71/28, the following performance indicators are included in the World Bank's 2016-2018 Business Plan:

² With the exception of Thailand whose project implementation is delayed due to country situation

A. Planning--Approval Performance Indicators

25. 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 2016

Item	Planned for 2016	Remarks
Tranches of previously approved multi-year agreements to be presented to ExCom in 2016	2	HCFC Phase-out Plan (Thailand, 2015 and 2016 tranches)

26. 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 2016

Item	Planned for 2016	Remarks
Number of projects/ activities (investment and demonstration projects, TAS, PRP, IS) approved vs. planned	5	Preparation funding for stage II HPMP – Argentina, Thailand IS – Jordan, Thailand

B. Implementation Performance Indicators

27. Funds disbursed (Weighting: 15). In 2016, the World Bank is targeting disbursement of the balance of \$24 million based on estimated disbursement for 2015 in the 2014 Progress Report.
28. ODP phased-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per progress reports (Weighting: 25): In 2016, the World Bank expects to phase out a total of 2,912 ODP tons through implementation of multi-year projects.
29. Project completion vs. those planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation) (Weighting: 20): In 2016, the World Bank expects to bring to completion a total of 4 individual project activities including 3 investment activities, and 1 institutional strengthening project.

C. Administrative Performance Indicators

30. Speed of financial completion after project completion (Weighting: 10): The Bank has set its target for financial completion of all project activities completed in 2014 within 12 months at 90%.
31. 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.
32. Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed (Weighting: 5): The Bank plans to submit its 2016 Progress Report by the May 1st deadline.
33. A summary of the World Bank's 2016 performance indicators is included in Table III-3 below.

Table III-3: Summary of World Bank's 2016 performance indicators

Category of Performance Indicator	Title	Weighting	2015 Target
Planning -- Approval	Tranches of previously approved multi-year agreements to be approved in 2015	10	2
	Number of projects/ activities (investment and demonstration projects, TAS, PRP, IS) approved vs. planned	10	5
Implementation	Funds disbursed based on estimated disbursement in progress report	15	24
	ODP phase-out for the tranche vs. that planned per progress reports	25	2,912
	Project completion vs. those planned per progress reports (excluding preparation)	20	4
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

A. Swing Plants

34. The World Bank had intended to include in its 2016-2018 Business Plan, project preparation requests to develop HCFC gradual production phase-out plans for Argentina and India, where all HCFC manufacturers have swing facilities and all of them have received funding from the MLF to phase out CFC production. Based on previous advice of the Fund Secretariat which cited Executive Committee Decision 66/5 that asks that phase-out activities involving swing plants be removed from the previous year's business plan, the Bank has not included the concerned project preparation requests in the current business plan.

35. The Production Sub-group has been mandated by the ExCom to review the eligibility of these facilities for additional funding from the MLF to support HCFC production phase-out. It was clarified that upon positive decision from the Production Sub-group on this issue, the Bank would be able to submit immediately, on behalf of Argentina and India, preparation requests to develop HCFC production phase-out plans in Argentina and India and other HCFC producing countries that have swing plants irrespective of the business plan cycle.