



# 联合国 环境规划署

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执行蒙特利尔议定书  
多边基金执行委员会  
第八十六次会议  
2020年11月2日至6日，蒙特利尔  
延后至2021年3月8日至12日<sup>1</sup>

## 世界银行 2021-2023 年业务计划

1. 本文件提出世界银行 2021-2023 年的业务计划<sup>2</sup>，其中包括：已经计划在 2021-2023 年期间淘汰蒙特利尔议定书受控物质（受控物质）的活动；业务计划业绩指标；供执行委员会审议的建议。世界银行 2021-2023 年业务计划的说明载于本文件附件。

### 2021-2023 年计划进行的活动

2. 表 1 按年份开列世界银行业务计划内的各项活动的价值。

表 1. 世界银行提交的 2021-2023 年业务计划的资源分配情况（千美元）\*

说明	2021	2022	2023	共计 (2021-2023)	2023 年后 共计
<b>氟氯烃活动</b>					
已核准的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划	12,255	4,888	8,484	25,627	11,697
氟氯烃生产项目编制 - 第一阶段	128	0	0	128	0
氟氯烃生产 - 第一阶段	1,070	2,140	2,140	5,350	0
氟氯烃生产 - 第二阶段	0	23,232	0	23,232	23,232
氟氯烃淘汰管理计划项目编制 - 第三阶段	268	214	0	482	0
<b>氟氯烃活动 - 小计</b>	<b>13,721</b>	<b>30,474</b>	<b>10,624</b>	<b>54,819</b>	<b>34,929</b>

<sup>1</sup> 由于冠状病毒病（COVID-19）。

<sup>2</sup> 鉴于新冠病毒大流行所加诸的各种限制，秘书处通过双边讨论和大量电子信息交流对最初提交的世界银行 2021-2023 年业务计划作出了评论。所有问题都得到了令人满意的解决。

说明	2021	2022	2023	共计 (2021-2023)	2023年后 共计
<b>氢氟碳化物活动</b>					
逐步减少使用氢氟碳化物计划项目编制	535	0	0	535	0
<b>氢氟碳化物活动 - 小计</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>标准活动</b>					
核心单位	1,747	1,759	1,772	5,278	0
体制强化	677	0	677	1,353	475
<b>标准活动 - 小计</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>6,631</b>	<b>475</b>
<b>共计</b>	<b>16,680</b>	<b>32,233</b>	<b>13,072</b>	<b>61,985</b>	<b>35,404</b>

\* 包含相关机构支助费用。

## 秘书处的评论

### 氟氯烃生产 - 项目编制和第一阶段

3. 为印度氟氯烃生产淘汰管理计划第一阶段编列了总额 128,400 美元的项目编制费用和 2021 年至 2023 年的费用 535 元美元。已要求对印度化工生产行业进行技术审计，化工生产行业分组将在第八十六次会议空隙期间对其进行审议。

### 氟氯烃生产 - 第二阶段

4. 为中国的氟氯烃生产淘汰管理计划开列了总额 4,646 万美元，即 2021-2023 年期间 2,323 万美元，2023 年后 2,323 万美元。这些费用与提交第八十六次会议的协定草案相符。

5. 在第八十一次会议上，执行委员会作为特例，为中国的氟氯烃生产淘汰管理计划核准 2,429 万美元（包括机构支助费用），并指出这笔数额将从第二阶段的供资中扣除。<sup>3</sup>

6. 中国氟氯烃生产淘汰管理计划第二阶段的供资申请已依照第 84/69 号决定（b）段向第八十六次会议提出。

### 氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第三阶段 - 项目编制

7. 开列总额 481,500 美元，用于 2021-2023 年业务计划内已获准的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第二阶段的削减目标低于 2025 年履约目标的国家的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第三阶段的项目编制活动（第 84/46 号决定（e）段）。

### 氢氟碳化物 - 相关活动

8. 在 2021-2023 年业务计划内为两个国家（泰国和越南）的逐步减少使用氢氟碳化物的项目编制活动<sup>4</sup>开列了总额 535,000 美元。在这两个国家中，只有越南已批准《基加利修正案》，但泰国政府已提交所需信函，表明它打算尽最大努力批准《基加利修正案》。

<sup>3</sup> 第 81/71 号决定 (b)和(c)。

## 核心单位费用

9. 预计核心单位费用<sup>5</sup>每年将增加商定的 0.7%。

## 秘书处拟议作出的调整

10. 根据执行委员会的相关决定，对世界银行 2021-2023 年业务计划作出了调整。可能还需作出进一步调整，这取决于缔约方对多边基金 2021-2023 三年期充资水平作出的决定。<sup>6</sup>秘书处正在审查世界银行订正的 2021-2023 年业务计划时，注意到以下各项调整没有包括在内：

**表 2. 对世界银行 2021-2023 年业务计划作出的调整（千美元）**

调整	2021-2023	2023 年后
氟氯烃淘汰管理计划的价值以反映根据协定核准的实际数额	(30)	0
依照第 71/42 号决定编制氟氯烃淘汰管理计划第三阶段的项目	(55)	0
依照第 56/16 号决定 (c) 段编制逐步减少使用氢氟碳化物的项目	(173)	0
已删除 2023 年后的体制强化项目	0	(475)

11. 表 3 开列秘书处建议的对世界银行 2021-2023 年业务计划作出的调整，这也在 2021-2023 年多边基金综合业务计划中作出改动<sup>7</sup>。

**表 3. 世界银行 2021-2023 年调整后的业务计划的资源分配情况（千美元）\***

说明	2021	2022	2023	共计 (2021-2023)	2023 年后 共计
<b>氟氯烃活动</b>					
核准的氟氯烃淘汰管理计划	12,225	4,888	8,484	25,597	11,697
氟氯烃生产项目编制 – 第一阶段	128	0	0	128	0
氟氯烃生产 – 第一阶段	1,070	2,140	2,140	5,350	0
氟氯烃生产 – 第二阶段	0	23,232	0	23,232	23,232
氟氯烃淘汰管理计划项目编制 – 第三阶段	213	214	0	427	0
<b>氟氯烃活动 – 小计</b>	<b>13,636</b>	<b>30,474</b>	<b>10,624</b>	<b>54,734</b>	<b>34,929</b>
<b>氢氟碳化物活动</b>					
逐步减少使用氢氟碳化物计划项目编制	362	0	0	362	0
<b>氢氟碳化物活动 – 小计</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>4</sup> 一旦国家批准《基加利修正案》后，即可最早在有关义务之前五年，并在将要核准的准则的基础上，为编制实现逐步减少氢氟碳化物的初步削减义务的国家实施计划提供资金（第 79/46 号决定(b)(三)段）。此外，第 84/46 号决定 (f) 段允许将逐步淘汰氢氟碳化物的项目编制活动纳入尚未批准《基加利修正案》但已提交信函表明愿意尽最大努力批准《基加利修正案》的国家的业务计划。

<sup>5</sup> 世界银行 2021 年的核心单位费用已获第八十六次会议闭会期间批准程序核准（UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/37）。

<sup>6</sup> 在缔约方尚未对 2021-2023 三年期多边基金充资水平作出决定的情况下，根据第 XXXII/1 号决定，2021-2023 年多边基金业务计划资源分配的预算规模将比照 2018-2020 三年期的充资数额。这项问题在 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/25 号文件中进行了讨论。

<sup>7</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/25。

说明	2021	2022	2023	共计 (2021-2023)	2023年后 共计
<b>标准活动</b>					
核心单位	1,747	1,759	1,772	5,278	0
体制强化	677		677	1,353	0
<b>标准活动 - 小计</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>6,631</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>共计</b>	<b>16,422</b>	<b>32,233</b>	<b>13,072</b>	<b>61,728</b>	<b>34,929</b>

\* 包含相关机构支助费用。

## 绩效指标

12. 世界银行依照第 71/28 号决定在其业务计划说明中提交了绩效指标。秘书处通知世界银行表 4 开列的各项指标。

**表 4. 世界银行 2021 年的绩效指标**

指标类别	简称	计算方式	2021 年指标
规划 - 核准	批准付款	与计划的付款次数相比，核准的付款数目*	6
规划 - 核准	核准的项目/活动	与计划的项目/活动次数相比（包括编制项目活动），核准的项目/活动数目**	8
执行	发放的资金	根据进度报告中的估计付款数额	18,159,693 美元
执行	淘汰消耗臭氧层物质	按业务计划进行的淘汰相比，在下一付款核准时，本次付款淘汰的消耗臭氧层物质	722.42 ODP 吨
执行	完成项目的活动	与所有活动的进度报告内计划的项目相比，项目完成的数目（不包括项目编制）	5
行政	财务工作完成速度	在项目完成后12个月项目的财务部分完成的程度	90%
行政	项目完成报告的准时提交	与商定的数目相比，准时提交项目完成报告的情况	准时 (13)
行政	进度报告的准时提交	除非另行商定，准时提交进度报告和业务计划	准时

\*如果一个机构由于另一个合作或牵头机构而无法提出付款申请，在该机构同意下，可降低该机构的目标。

\*\*如果执行委员会尚未就编制项目的资金作出决定，就不应对项目编制作出评估。

## 建议

13. 谨请执行委员会：

- (a) 注意到 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/30 号文件所载世界银行 2021-2023 年业务计划；和
- (b) 批准 UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/30 号文件表 4 所载世界银行的绩效指标。

# 2021-2023 BUSINESS PLAN



## **WORLD BANK GROUP**

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

Presented to the  
86<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee  
of the Multilateral Fund

Submitted September 4, 2020  
Resubmitted Jan 11, 2021



# 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 2021-2023.

2. The objectives of the proposed 2021-2023 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 2021 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 2021-2023 Business Plan of the World Bank includes annual work programs of sector plans and national plans, previously approved, to phase out HCFCs, a revised Stage II gradual production phase-out plan, subject to approval by the 86<sup>th</sup> ExCom, as well as the renewal of the institutional strengthening activities. The Bank’s Business Plan also includes a project preparation and a stage I HCFC production phase-out sector plan for India to meet its HCFC production obligation, and in light of the decisions 79/46(b)(iii), the Bank’s Business Plan also includes a number of preparation activities for Kigali HFC phase-down management plan (KPMP).

4. The expected impact of proposed new investment activities for the 2021-2023 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 2021-2023 (ODP tonnes)

	2021	2022	2023	Total
HCFC Production Phase-out Plan Stage II (China) <sup>1</sup>	0	5,286.57	0	5,286.57
HCFC Production Phase-out Plan (India)	13.20	26.40	26.40	66.00
Total (ODP tons)	13.20	5,312.97	26.40	5,352.57

5. Other than the ODP to be phased out from new investment activities proposed for the 2021-2023 period, additional phase-out of 1,403.96 ODP tons will be achieved by 2023 through the ongoing implementation of previously approved multi-year projects. This additional phase-out is summarized in Table I-2.

<sup>1</sup> Pending approval of stage II HPPMP for China by the 86<sup>th</sup> ExCom.

Table I-2: Expected impact of approved investment activities anticipated to be requested by the World Bank for the years 2021-2023 (ODP tonnes)

	2021	2022	2023	Total
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	638.63	41.79	723.54	1,403.96
Total	638.63	41.79	723.54	1,403.96

## Strategic approach to HCFC phase-out and HFC-phase-down activities in the proposed 2021-2023 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. It is estimated that in 2018 China produced 81% of global production of HCFC-22, 99% of global production of HCFC-141b, and 84% of global production of HCFC-142b. While China consumes significant portion of its production, its exports accounted for 53% of global HCFC-22 consumption, 97% of global HCFC-141b, and 100% of global HCFC-142b consumption.

7. To assist China in meeting the production compliance targets in 2021, the World Bank had resubmitted stage II of the HCFC production phase-out plan for the ExCom’s consideration at its 86<sup>th</sup> Meeting. In preparing these plans, close consultations with other implementing agencies and with other Article 5 countries with high HCFC consumption had been carried out. 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. In particular, the proposed stage II is planning to phase-out the production of HCFC-141b for controlled uses in 2026 in order to support the implementation of HPMPs in China and other A5 countries.

8. Support for the compliance with the Kigali Amendment: A number of Bank client countries are in the process of ratifying the Kigali Amendment to phasedown HFCs within the next few years. Findings from the implementation of HFC enabling activities indicated the needs to develop a flexible HFC quota allocation options and procedures. The traditional way of allocating quotas to ozone-depleting substance (ODS) importers in metric tons (MT) would not allow countries to apply full flexibility built into the KA. An HFC quota system is urgently needed that encourages phasedown of high-GWP HFCs without hindering development of sectors that require lower-GWP HFCs to grow, that is, sectors that may not yet have available viable technologies and alternatives. Furthermore, the impact from COVID-19 pandemic could depress the demand for HFCs and HFC-based equipment during the baseline years (2020–2022) and result in a lower HFC baseline. Countries could face earlier compliance issues and require more aggressive phasedown options if the demand is restored to normal levels after the baseline years. For the proposed activities to prepare KPMP, the Bank will update the countries’ HFC survey and HFC consumption projection for the immediate period (2024 – 2029) after the baseline years in case the demand quickly returns to pre-COVID-19 levels.

### B. Resource Allocation in 2021

9. The proposed 2021 Business Plan includes deliverables of six investment activities in the following six countries: China, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Thailand and Vietnam. The total amount of funding requested for ongoing and new investment activities in the proposed 2021 Business Plan is US\$13.3 million.



10. The funding distribution for ongoing and new investment activities included in the proposed 2021 Business Plan is summarized below.

Table I-3: Summary of funding distribution for investment activities in the proposed 2021 World Bank Business Plan

	Total amount of funds requested in 2021 (US\$ 000s)*	Percent of total	Estimated impact in 2021 (ODP tonnes)	Percent of total
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	12,255.00	91.97%	638.63	97.97%
HCFC Production Phase-out Plan Stage I (India)	1,070	8.03%	13.20	2.03%
Total	13,325.00	100.00%	651.83	100.00%

\* Figures include agency support costs

11. The total deliverables contained in the proposed 2021 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 2021 World Bank Business Plan

Type of activity included in the proposed 2021 Business Plan	Number of activities	Amount requested (US\$ 000s)*
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	5	12,255.00
Preparation of stage I HPPMP (India)	1	128.40
HCFC Gradual Production Phase-out Plan Stage I (India)	1	1,070
Institutional Strengthening Project	2	676.58
Preparation of stage III HPMPs	2	267.50
Preparation of Kigali HFC Phase-down Management Plan	2	535.00
Core Unit Cost	1	1,747.15
Total	13	16,679.63

\* Figures include agency support costs

### C. Resource Allocation Beyond 2021

12. The breakdown of the resource allocation beyond 2021 in the 2021-2023 Business Planning is summarized below.

Table I-5: World Bank's proposed resource allocation plan for 2022-2023

Type of activity	Total amount of funds requested in 2022 (US\$ 000s)	Estimated impact in 2022 (ODP tonnes)	Total amount of funds requested in 2023 (US\$ 000s)	Estimated impact in 2023 (ODP tonnes)
HCFC Sector Plan Stage II	4,887.76	41.76	8,484.00	723.54
HCFC Gradual Production Phase-out Plan Stage II (China and India)	25,372.00	5,312.97	2,140.00	26.40
Kigali HFC Phasedown Management Plan	TBD		TBD	
Preparation of stage III HPMP	214.00			
Institutional Strengthening	0.00	N/A	676.58	N/A
Core Unit Cost	1,759.38	N/A	1,771.69	N/A
Total	32,233.13	5,354.76	13,072.27	749.94

## **II. PLANNED BUSINESS ACTIVITIES**

### **A. Ongoing Approved Activities**

13. Investment projects for which funding is requested in the 2021-2023 BP: As of August 2020, the World Bank's Montreal Protocol portfolio consists of five ongoing multi-year projects for which funding will be solicited in 2021-2023: HCFC phase-out management and sector plans in China, Indonesia, Jordan, Thailand, and Vietnam. China stage II HPPMP has been submitted for consideration by the 86<sup>th</sup> ExCom, if approved, there would be six multi-year projects.

14. Non-investment projects and activities: As of October 2020, the World Bank's portfolio includes 2 ongoing institutional strengthening projects (Thailand and Jordan) that will be completed by the end of 2021 with the expected requests for renewal in 2021. Two activities: one (1) preparation of stage I HPPMP for India and one (1) preparation activity for stage I KPMP have been submitted for consideration by the 86<sup>th</sup> ExCom.

### **B. Program Expansion in 2021 and Beyond**

15. A list of detailed new and approved activities to be implemented during 2021-2023, their associated levels of funding, projected ODP impact and country specific remarks is submitted as a separate table.

#### New submissions

16. The revised China Production Sector Stage II was submitted to the 86<sup>th</sup> ExCom in July 2020. The revised stage II HPPMP would enable China to move toward compliance with its 2025 obligations under the Montreal Protocol and include phasing out the production of HCFC-141b by 2026. All the figures included in the business plan are based on the proposed plan as submitted. The 2021-2023 Business Plan also includes a project preparation and a stage I India production sector plan to enable its compliance with the 2025 obligation.

17. A Kigali HFC phase-down management plan for Malaysia is planned for submission during this period along with two additional activities to prepare KPMP for Thailand and Vietnam.

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

18. The Bank is planning to resume the organization of East Asia regional workshops in 2021<sup>2</sup> 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 2021 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

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<sup>2</sup> The planned 2020 workshops were canceled due to COVID-19 pandemic

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.

19. 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 2021 to seek out concrete opportunities that allow ODS sector phase-out to be twinned with new projects aiming for green growth and improving energy efficiency in industry, energy, agriculture, infrastructure, and other sectors. This also include projects for Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam to improve energy efficiency in room air-conditioners with approved funding from Kigali Cooling Efficiency Program (K-CEP).

### III. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

20. As per Decision 71/28, the following performance indicators are included in the World Bank’s 2021-2023 Business Plan:

#### A. Planning--Approval Performance Indicators

21. 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 2021

Item	Planned for 2021	Remarks
Tranches of previously approved multi-year agreements to be presented to ExCom in 2021	5	HCFC Phase-out Plan (China, Indonesia, Jordan, Thailand, and Vietnam)

22. 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 2021

Item	Planned for 2021	Remarks
Number of projects/ activities (investment and demonstration projects, TAS, PRP, IS) approved vs. planned	3	2 Institutional Strengthening Project (Jordan and Thailand), and 1 HFC Phase-down Management Plan (Malaysia)

#### B. Implementation Performance Indicators

23. Funds disbursed (Weighting: 15). In 2021, the World Bank is targeting disbursement of \$18.16 million.
24. ODP phased-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per progress reports (Weighting: 25): In 2021, the World Bank expects to phase out a total of 166.66 ODP tons through implementation of approved multi-year projects.
25. Project completion vs. those planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation) (Weighting: 20): In 2021, the World Bank expects to bring to completion a total of two (2) individual project activity: Enabling activities for HFC phase-down in Indonesia and Thailand.

### C. Administrative Performance Indicators

26. Speed of financial completion after project completion (Weighting: 10): The Bank has set its target for financial completion of all project activities completed in 2018 within 12 months at 90%.
27. 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.
28. Timely submission of progress reports and responses unless otherwise agreed (Weighting: 5): The Bank plans to submit its 2021 Progress Report by the agreed deadline.
29. A summary of the World Bank's 2021 performance indicators is included in Table III-3 below.

Table III-3: Summary of World Bank's 2021 performance indicators

Category of Performance Indicator	Title	Weighting	2021 Target
Planning -- Approval	Tranches of previously approved multi-year agreements to be approved in 2021	10	5
	Number of projects/ activities (investment and demonstration projects, TAS, PRP, IS) approved vs. planned	10	3
Implementation	Funds disbursed based on estimated disbursement in progress report	15	18.16
	ODP phase-out for the tranche vs. that planned per progress reports	25	166.66
	Project completion vs. those planned per progress reports (excluding preparation)	20	2
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

30. As part of the World Bank implementation of the 2020-2022 Business Plan, the World Bank submitted the work program amendments for 2020 for consideration by the 86<sup>th</sup> ExCom. As noted in UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/IAP/3, the World Bank's work programme amendments was submitted but not issued.
31. It is our understanding that the agency's work program or work program amendment is the document that allows the agency to demonstrate to the ExCom on how it would carry out its annual business plan presented to the ExCom. This document would normally contain proposed project preparation

funding, renewal of institutional strengthening, and request for the following year core unit support. While there might be potential issues associated with specific activities, it is our understanding that the Secretariat should still issue the work program along with its comments and recommendations for each activity as it has been done in the past.