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COMITÉ EJECUTIVO DEL FONDO MULTILATERAL  
PARA LA APLICACIÓN DEL  
PROTOCOLO DE MONTREAL  
Nonagésima primera reunión  
Montreal, 5-9 de diciembre de 2022  
Cuestión 8(d)(v) del orden del día provisional<sup>1</sup>

**PLAN ADMINISTRATIVO DEL BANCO MUNDIAL PARA 2023-2025**

**Introducción**

1. Este documento presenta el plan administrativo del Banco Mundial para 2023-2025<sup>2</sup> e incluye las actividades previstas para la reducción de sustancias controladas en el marco del Protocolo de Montreal durante el período 2023-2025. El texto del plan administrativo del Banco Mundial para 2023-2025 se adjunta al presente documento.
2. Este documento está formado por las siguientes secciones:
  - I. Actividades planificadas durante el periodo 2023-2025
  - II. Comentarios de la Secretaría
  - III. Ajustes propuestos por la Secretaría
  - IV. Indicadores de desempeño
  - V. Recomendación

<sup>1</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/1

<sup>2</sup> En la reunión de coordinación entre organismos (IACM), celebrada en Montreal del 20 al 22 de septiembre de 2022, se debatió un proyecto de plan administrativo del Banco Mundial para 2023-2025. En el plan administrativo que figura en este documento se abordan las cuestiones planteadas en la reunión.

## I. Actividades planificadas durante el periodo 2023-2025

3. En la tabla 1 se establece el valor anual de las actividades incluidas en el plan administrativo del Banco Mundial.

**Tabla 1. Asignación de recursos en el plan administrativo del Banco Mundial para 2023-2025 (\$EUA)\* como se presentó**

Descripción	2023	2024	2025	Total (2023-2025)	Total después de 2025
<b>Actividades relativas a los HCFC</b>					
Planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC (PGEH) aprobados	7 614 689	24 488 763	5 350 000	37 453 452	4 494 000
Preparación de PGEH – etapa III	160 500	0	0	160 500	0
PGEH, etapa III	0	1 070 000	2 140 000	3 210 000	2 140 000
<b>Subtotal de las actividades relativas a los HCFC</b>	<b>7 775 189</b>	<b>25 558 763</b>	<b>7 490 000</b>	<b>40 823 952</b>	<b>6 634 000</b>
<b>Actividades relativas a los HFC</b>					
Preparación del plan de aplicación de la Enmienda de Kigali para los HFC (PAK)	470 800	0	0	470 800	0
PAK	3 210 000	3 210 000	0	6 420 000	42 800 000
<b>Subtotal de las actividades relativas a los HFC</b>	<b>3 680 800</b>	<b>3 210 000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6 890 800</b>	<b>42 800 000</b>
<b>Actividades estándar</b>					
Unidad central	1 747 145	1 759 375	1 771 691	5 278 211	0
Fortalecimiento institucional	676 584	0	676 584	1 353 168	0
<b>Subtotal de las actividades estándar</b>	<b>2 423 729</b>	<b>1 759 375</b>	<b>2 448 275</b>	<b>6 631 379</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 879 718</b>	<b>30 528 138</b>	<b>9 938 275</b>	<b>54 346 131</b>	<b>49 434 000</b>

\*Incluidos los gastos de apoyo al organismo cuando corresponda.

## II. Comentarios de la Secretaría

### II.1 HCFC-141b

#### Etapa III de los PGEH

4. Se ha previsto un total de 5,35 millones \$EUA para la etapa III de los planes de gestión de la eliminación de los HCFC (PGEH) de un país (Vietnam), incluyendo 3,21 millones \$EUA para 2023-2025 mientras que 2,14 millones \$EUA son para el periodo posterior a 2025. La inclusión de la etapa III de los PGEH en el plan administrativo, incluida la preparación de proyectos, está permitida para los países para los que se había aprobado la etapa II del PGEH y que tenían un objetivo de reducción más allá de 2024 (decisión 88/34(d)).

### II.2 Actividades relacionadas con los HFC

#### Preparación de proyectos PAK

5. Se ha incluido un total de 470 800 \$EUA para actividades de preparación de proyectos PAK<sup>3</sup> en el plan administrativo 2023-2025 para dos países (Indonesia y Tailandia). Estos dos países no han ratificado

<sup>3</sup> La financiación para la preparación de planes nacionales de ejecución para cumplir las obligaciones iniciales de reducción para la reducción progresiva de los HFC se podría proporcionar, como muy pronto, cinco años antes de la fecha de cumplimiento de esas obligaciones, después de que un país haya ratificado la Enmienda de Kigali y sobre la

la Enmienda de Kigali, pero han presentado la carta requerida de sus gobiernos indicando su intención de hacer todo lo posible para ratificarla.

### PAK

6. La decisión 84/46(g) permitía la inclusión de los PAK en el plan administrativo sólo para los países que habían ratificado la Enmienda de Kigali. Se incluye un total de 49,22 millones \$EUA para los PAK de cuatro países (Indonesia, Malasia, Tailandia y Vietnam). Dos de estos países (Indonesia y Tailandia) aún no han ratificado la Enmienda de Kigali.

### **II.3 Costos de la unidad central**

7. Se espera que los costos de la unidad central<sup>4</sup> aumenten a una tasa anual del 0,7 %, como se había acordado.

### **III. Ajustes propuestos por la Secretaría**

8. Los ajustes en el plan administrativo del Banco Mundial para 2023-2025 se basaron en las decisiones pertinentes del Comité Ejecutivo. Al examinar la versión revisada del plan administrativo del Banco Mundial para 2023-2025, la Secretaría señaló que no se habían incluido los ajustes siguientes:

**Tabla 2. Ajustes en el plan administrativo del Banco Mundial para 2023-2025 (\$EUA)\*, según lo propuesto por la Secretaría**

Ajuste	2023–2025	Después de 2025
Preparación de proyectos para PAK de conformidad con la decisión 87/50	(74 968)	0
PAK de conformidad con la decisión 84/46(g)	(3 210 000)	(21 400 000)

\*Incluidos los gastos de apoyo al organismo cuando corresponda.

9. La tabla 3 presenta los resultados de los ajustes propuestos por la Secretaría en el plan administrativo del Banco Mundial para 2023-2025, que también se abordan en el contexto del plan administrativo refundido del Fondo Multilateral para 2023-2025<sup>5</sup>.

**Tabla 3. Asignación de recursos en el plan administrativo ajustado del Banco Mundial para 2023-2025 (\$EUA)\***

Descripción	2023	2024	2025	Total (2023-2025)	Total después de 2025
<b>Actividades relativas a los HCFC</b>					
PGEH aprobados	7 614 689	24 488 763	5 350 000	37 453 452	4 494 000
Preparación de PGEH – etapa III	160 500	0	0	160 500	0
PGEH, etapa III	0	1 070 000	2 140 000	3 210 000	2 140 000
<b>Subtotal de las actividades relativas a los HCFC</b>	<b>7 775 189</b>	<b>25 558 763</b>	<b>7 490 000</b>	<b>40 823 952</b>	<b>6 634 000</b>
<b>Actividades relativas a los HFC</b>					

base de las directrices que se hayan de aprobar en el futuro (decisión 79/46(b)(iii)). Además, las actividades de preparación para la eliminación de los HFC podrían incluirse en el plan administrativo para los países que no han ratificado la Enmienda de Kigali, pero que han presentado una carta indicando la intención de sus gobiernos de hacer todo lo posible para ratificarla (decisión 84/46(f)). Las directrices para la preparación de PAK se aprobaron en la 87ª reunión (decisión 87/50).

<sup>4</sup> Los costos de la unidad central del Banco Mundial para 2023 se examinarán en la 91ª reunión (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/59).

<sup>5</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/22

Descripción	2023	2024	2025	Total (2023-2025)	Total después de 2025
<b>Actividades relativas a los HCFC</b>					
Preparación de PAP	395 832	0	0	395 832	0
PAK	3 210 000	0	0	3 210 000	21 400 000
<b>Subtotal de las actividades relativas a los HFC</b>	<b>3 605 832</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3 605 832</b>	<b>21 400 000</b>
<b>Actividades estándar</b>					
Unidad central	1 747 145	1 759 375	1 771 691	5 278 211	0
Fortalecimiento institucional	676 584	0	676 584	1 353 168	0
<b>Subtotal de las actividades estándar</b>	<b>2 423 729</b>	<b>1 759 375</b>	<b>2 448 275</b>	<b>6 631 379</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 804 750</b>	<b>27 318 138</b>	<b>9 938 275</b>	<b>51 061 163</b>	<b>28 034 000</b>

\*Incluidos los gastos de apoyo al organismo cuando corresponda.

#### IV. Indicadores de desempeño

10. El Banco Mundial presentó indicadores de desempeño de acuerdo a la decisión 71/28 en el texto de su plan administrativo. La Secretaría informó al Banco Mundial de los objetivos que se muestran en la tabla 4.

**Tabla 4. Indicadores de desempeño para el Banco Mundial para 2023**

Tipo de indicador	Título corto	Cálculo	Objetivo 2023
Planificación - Aprobación	Tramos aprobados	Número de tramos aprobados frente a los planificados*	4
Planificación - Aprobación	Proyectos/actividades aprobados	Número de proyectos/actividades aprobados frente a los planificados (incluyendo actividades de preparación de proyectos)	6
Ejecución	Fondos desembolsados	Sobre la base del desembolso estimado en el informe sobre la marcha de las actividades	8 701 634 \$EUA
Ejecución	Eliminación de SAO	Eliminación de SAO para el tramo cuando el siguiente tramo está aprobado frente a la eliminación prevista en los planes administrativos*	814,6 toneladas PAO
Ejecución	Terminación de proyectos para las actividades	Terminación de proyecto frente a proyectos planificados en los informes sobre la marcha de todas las actividades (excluyendo la preparación del proyecto)	5
Administrativo	Rapidez de la terminación financiera	Medida en que los proyectos se han completado financieramente 12 meses después de la terminación del proyecto	90%
Administrativo	Presentación puntual de los informes de terminación de proyectos	Presentación puntual de informes de terminación de proyecto frente a los acordados	4
Administrativo	Presentación puntual de los informes sobre la marcha de las actividades	Presentación puntual de informes sobre la marcha de las actividades, planes administrativos y respuestas a menos que se haya acordado otra cosa	A tiempo

\* El objetivo de un organismo se reduciría si no pudo presentar un tramo debido a otro organismo de cooperación o director, si así acordó dicho organismo.

**V. Recomendación**

11. El Comité Ejecutivo puede considerar oportuno:
- (a) Tomar nota del plan administrativo del Banco Mundial para 2023-2025 que se recoge en el documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/27; y
  - (b) Aprobar los indicadores de desempeño para el Banco Mundial, tal como figuran en la tabla 4 del documento UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/91/27.

# 2023-2025 BUSINESS PLAN



## **WORLD BANK GROUP**

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

Presented to the  
91<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee  
of the Multilateral Fund

Submitted October 10, 2022

## 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 2023-2025.
2. The objectives of the proposed 2023-2025 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% and 67.5% reduction from the baseline during 2023-2024 and 2025, respectively, 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 and implementing stage III HCFC phase-out management plan.
  - c) 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.
  - d) Ensure Article 5 partner countries’ implementation of institutional strengthening (IS) activities.
3. The proposed 2023-2025 Business Plan of the World Bank includes annual work programs of sector plans and national plans, previously approved, to phase out HCFCs in both consumption and production, as well as the renewal of the institutional strengthening activities. The Bank’s Business Plan also includes a number of preparation activities for Kigali HFC implementation plan (KIP) in light of the approved guidelines.
4. The expected impact of approved investment activities for the 2023-2025 period are summarized in Table I – 1, below. Total phase-out impact is 7,044.12 ODP tons will be achieved by 2025 through the ongoing implementation of previously approved multi-year projects in the consumption and production sectors.

Table I-1: Expected impact of approved investment activities anticipated to be requested by the World Bank for the years 2023-2025 (ODP tonnes)

	2023	2024	2025	Total
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	814.58	157.16	785.81	1,757.55
HCFC Production Phase-out Management Plan Stage II		5,286.57		5,286.57
Total	814.58	5446.10	785.81	7,044.12

5. With respect to the preparation of Kigali HFC implementation plans (KIPs), the World Bank expects to submit one request in 2023 in addition to two previously approved activities and one submitted for consideration by the 91<sup>st</sup> meeting.

### Strategic approach to HCFC phase-out and HFC-phase-down activities in the proposed 2023-2025 Business Plan

6. Sustain HCFC Production and Consumption Phase-out: With the approval of Stage II of the HCFC production phase-out management plan, China will be reducing their production quota for controlled uses by more than 200,000 metric tons and will be phasing out HCFC-141b production by 1 January 2026. China is the only remaining HCFC-141b producer and its phase-out of HCFC-141b will support and sustain efforts by Article 5

countries that have or will be phasing out the import and uses of HCFC-141b in bulk or contained in pre-blended polyol for foam production.

7. **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. A robust HFC quota system is 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 (2020–2023) 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 2023

8. The proposed 2023 Business Plan includes deliverables of six investment activities in the following four countries: China and Thailand. The total amount of funding requested for ongoing and new investment activities in the proposed 2023 Business Plan is US\$13.88 million.

9. The funding distribution for ongoing and new investment activities included in the proposed 2023 Business Plan is summarized below.

Table I-3: Summary of funding distribution for investment activities in the proposed 2023 World Bank Business Plan

	Total amount of funds requested in 2023 (US\$ 000s)*	Percent of total	Estimated impact in 2023
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	7,614.69	70.3%	814.58 ODP t
Kigali Implementation Plan Stage I	3,210.00	29.7%	300 mt
Total	10,824.69	100.0%	

\* Figures include agency support costs

10. The total deliverables contained in the proposed 2023 World Bank Business Plan, including investment, non-investment and preparatory activities amounts to US\$13.88 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 2023 World Bank Business Plan

Type of activity included in the proposed 2023 Business Plan	Number of activities	Amount requested (US\$ 000s)*
HCFC Sector Plans Stage II	2	7,614.69
Institutional Strengthening Project	2	676.59
Preparation of HPMP Stage III	1	160.50
Preparation of Kigali HFC Implementation Plan	2	470.80



Type of activity included in the proposed 2023 Business Plan	Number of activities	Amount requested (US\$ 000s)*
Kigali Implementation Plan Stage I	2	3,210.00
Core Unit Cost	1	1,747.15
Total	10	13,879.73

\* Figures include agency support costs

## C. Resource Allocation Beyond 2023

11. The breakdown of the resource allocation beyond 2023 in the 2023-2025 Business Planning is summarized below.

Table I-5: World Bank's proposed resource allocation plan for 2024-2025

Type of activity	Total amount of funds requested in 2024 (US\$ 000s)	Estimated impact in 2024 (ODP tonnes)	Total amount of funds requested in 2025 (US\$ 000s)	Estimated impact in 2025 (ODP tonnes)
HCFC Sector Plan Stage II	1,256.76	159.54	5,350.00	785.81
HCFC Production Phase-out Management Plan Stage II (China)	23,232.00	5,286.57	0.00	0.00
HCFC Sector Plan Stage III	1,070.00	11.46	2,140.00	22.92
Kigali HFC Implementation Plan	3,210.00	300 mt	0.00	N/A
Institutional Strengthening	0	N/A	676.59	N/A
Core Unit Cost	1,759.38	N/A	1,771.69	N/A
Total	30,528.14	5,457.57	9,938.28	808.73

## II. PLANNED BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

### A. Ongoing Approved Activities

12. Investment projects for which funding is requested in the 2023-2025 BP: As of September 2022, the World Bank's Montreal Protocol portfolio consists of five ongoing multi-year projects for which funding will be solicited in 2023-2025: HCFC phase-out management and sector plans in China, Jordan, Thailand, and Vietnam; and China stage II HPPMP.

13. Non-investment projects and activities: As of September 2022, the World Bank's portfolio includes four (4) activities: two (2) ongoing institutional strengthening projects (ISP), two (2) preparation activity for Kigali HFC implementation plan. Thailand and Jordan institutional strengthening project will be completed in December 2023. One (1) preparation activity for Kigali HFC implementation plan has been submitted for consideration by the 91<sup>st</sup> ExCom.

### B. Program Expansion in 2023 and Beyond

14. A list of detailed new and approved activities to be implemented during 2023-2025, their associated levels of funding, projected ODP impact and country specific remarks is submitted as a separate table.

## New submissions

15. Kigali HFC implementation plan for Malaysia and Viet Nam are planned for submission during this period along with two additional activities to prepare KIP for Indonesia and Thailand.

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

16. COVID-19 pandemic had interrupted the Bank's plan to organize physical meetings and workshops during the past two years. The Bank is planning to resume the organization of East Asia regional workshops in 2023<sup>1</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 important topic will revolve around the Kigali Amendment to phase-down HFCs including: the needs for a robust licensing and quota system, technology roadmap and HFC phase-down scenarios. Another workshop will also be organized in 2023 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.

17. Lastly, in helping partner countries consider options for addressing Stage II consumption phase-out and Kigali HFC phase-down, 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. Experiences from completed projects in Thailand and Vietnam to improve energy efficiency in room air-conditioners with funding from Kigali Cooling Efficiency Program (K-CEP) and new activities to address both energy efficiency and HFCs with funding from UK DEFRA will be shared with other partner countries. Beyond the identification of synergies in the Bank's larger lending portfolio, there will be continuing efforts in 2023 to seek out concrete opportunities that allow ODS sector phase-out and HFC phase-down to be twinned with new projects aiming for green growth and improving energy efficiency in industry, energy, agriculture, infrastructure, and other sectors. In 2022, the Bank and Green Climate Fund signed Funded Activity Agreement to set up a "Cooling Facility" with total funding of US \$879.84 million, which includes GCF proceeds and co-financing, to improve access to sustainable cooling while aligning with the goals and requirements of the Kigali Amendment.

## **III. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

18. As per Decision 71/28, the following performance indicators are included in the World Bank's 2023-2025 Business Plan:

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

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

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<sup>1</sup> The planned 2021 workshops were canceled due to continuation of COVID-19 pandemic since 2020.

Table III-1: Number of annual programs of multi-year agreements planned for 2023

Item	Planned for 2023	Remarks
Tranches of previously approved multi-year agreements to be presented to ExCom in 2023	4	HCFC Phase-out Plan (China, and Thailand) Kigali Implementation Plan (Malaysia and Vietnam)

20. 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 2023

Item	Planned for 2023	Remarks
Number of projects/ activities (investment and demonstration projects, TAS, PRP, IS) approved vs. planned	5	1 Institutional Strengthening Project (Jordan and Thailand), 2 PRP Kigali HFC Implementation Plan (Indonesia and Thailand), and 1 Agency Core Unit Cost

## B. Implementation Performance Indicators

21. Funds disbursed (Weighting: 15). In 2023, the World Bank is targeting disbursement of \$3.0 million.
22. ODP phased-out for the tranche when the next tranche is approved vs. those planned per progress reports (Weighting: 25): In 2023, the World Bank expects to phase out a total of 809 ODP tons through implementation of approved multi-year projects.
23. Project completion vs. those planned in progress reports for all activities (excluding project preparation) (Weighting: 20): In 2023, the World Bank expects to bring to completion a total of four (4) individual project activity.

## C. Administrative Performance Indicators

24. Speed of financial completion after project completion (Weighting: 10): The Bank has set its target for financial completion of all project activities completed in 2023 within 12 months at 90%.
25. Timely submission of project completion reports (Weighting: 5): The Bank plans to submit five (5) project completion reports as agreed with the Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Officer.
26. 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.
27. A summary of the World Bank's 2023 performance indicators is included in Table III-3 below.

Table III-3: Summary of World Bank's 2023 performance indicators

Category of Performance Indicator	Title	Weighting	2023 Target
Planning -- Approval	Tranches of previously approved multi-year agreements to be approved in 2023	10	4

Category of Performance Indicator	Title	Weighting	2023 Target
	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	\$3 million
	ODP phase-out for the tranche vs. that planned per progress reports	25	809
	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	5
	Timely submission of progress reports	5	On time

#### IV. POLICY ISSUES

28. HFC consumption patterns in the manufacturing sectors is proving to be much more complicated as compared to HCFC sectors based on the World Bank’s ongoing work with its partner countries on enabling activities and KIP preparation. Furthermore, demand for HFCs during baseline years may have slowed in some sectors, and depending on the country, overall, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Low-GWP alternatives are also not yet available for all manufacturing sectors, nor widely available due to limited supply in some cases. These factors could pose a risk to country compliance or country to comply with the obligations of the Kigali Amendment and at minimum, can make KIP implementation much more challenging. While the Executive Committee continues to consider the scope and metrics for the KIP starting point in cost guidelines, the World Bank would like to point out on behalf of its client countries how critical it will be to provide flexibility to the country that is aligned with the principles of Kigali to allow for managing the growth and targeting the phasedown of HFCs and HFC blends across sectors as deemed necessary in countries’ strategic planning in their KIPs.