I. BACKGROUND

1. The Country Program Report for FY19 provides the status in terms of disbursements, commitments and outstanding budget of each PMR Participant. The report also includes as per the Resolution No. PA19/2018-1 the review of the updated Implementation Plans submitted by all Implementing Country Participants and Targeted Technical Partners. The report covers the highlights of key achievements and expected outcomes in all countries.

II. GRANT STATUS

2. The PMR’s total grant allocation to countries which includes preparation and implementation grants as of May 2019 is US$84.7 million. Of this, about 62 percent has been disbursed so far, with another 38 percent to be disbursed by the end of the Program.

3. The number of PMR Participants is 23 (19 ICPs and 4 technical partners receiving targeted technical support). It is important to note that the following countries have recently operationalized their Grants:

   - Argentina US$ 3 million (October 2018);
   - Colombia US$ 3 million (December 2018);
   - Panama US$ 500,000 (December 2018);
   - Sri Lanka US$ 1.8 million (April 2019)
   - Turkey US$ 2 million Additional Funding (May 2019)

4. The total allocation for implementation grants is US$ 78.5 million, excluding the initial preparation grants. Out of this, 45 percent has been disbursed, 15 percent has been committed and 40 percent is the available budget.
5. The following table includes the status of the implementation grants which shows the percentage committed; disbursed; and remaining budget for each country.


III. GRANT EXECUTION MODALITIES

6. The following table shows the different execution modalities under the PMR Program. Eleven of the grants are Bank Executed (BE), seven are Recipient Executed (RE), three are executed by the UNDP and two (India and Sri Lanka) have a split execution of BE and RE.


7. From the Bank Executed Grants (including India’s US$ 3 million and Sri Lanka’s US$ 1.2 million) the table below shows the individual disbursements and commitments.
8. **Recipient Executed Grants** include India’s US$ 5 million which has not been operationalized and Sri Lanka’s US$ 1.8 million that became active in April 2019.

IV. **Results of Updated Implementation Plans**

9. Per the [Resolution No. PA19/2018-1](#) all Implementing Country Participants and Targeted Technical Partners updated and submitted Implementation Plans, except for India. As per these plans, there are three countries which will not be utilizing their total grant allocation. *Morocco*’s Recipient executed grant was closed on March 31, 2019, and the country will not use nearly US$ 1.3 million of its US$ 3 million allocation. Morocco developed an MRV framework for market-based instruments and engaged with stakeholders. The World Bank is currently preparing the mandatory Implementation Completion and Results Report (ICR) which will summarize results achieved and lessons learned. *South Africa* has a recipient executed grant of US$ 5 million and is preparing a restructuring of some of the activities; a total of US$1.5 million is expected to remain unspent for this reason. *Sri Lanka* will not use US$ 72,000 of their BE US$ 1.2 million due to a difference in estimated costs and actual contracted work. There will be no change in scope nor activities.

V. **KEY COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argentina</th>
<th>South Africa</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Actions/Initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Brazil    | • Implemented carbon tax in 2019  
• Exploring market-based instruments for the energy sector  
• Analyzed the impact of a carbon price on several sectors of the economy  
• Considering a carbon pricing policy package |
| Chile     | • Implemented carbon tax  
• Launched a scalable MRV program  
• Considering whether to extend its carbon tax, introduce a supplemental ETS, or a combination of the two |
| China     | • Soft launched a national ETS in 2017. Simulation ongoing in power sector  
• Designing a policy framework for its national carbon market and advancing regulatory systems to ensure a functional ETS in multiple sectors |
| Colombia  | • Has a carbon tax in place  
• Has mandated an ETS in national climate change law  
• Working towards agreement on an ETS design roadmap |
| Indonesia | • Mandated the use of economic instruments, including carbon pricing  
• Assessing carbon abatement costs and sector baselines in target areas  
• Assessment being carried out to pilot a market-based instrument, develop a data management system, and review emissions data for an MRV system |
| Jordan    | • Has designed a digital finance platform, to be implemented  
• Building infrastructure to implement an MRV system including a registry  
• Identifying a role for energy-saving certificates in its construction sector |
| Kazakhstan| • Relaunched the national ETS  
• Launched the online MRV platform  
• Currently engaged in economy-wide assessment of ETS for updated NDC submission; reviewing its registry; and completing a study on allocation under its ETS |
| Mexico    | • Has a carbon tax in place  
• Planning a pilot phase for a national ETS |
| Thailand  | • Has national offsets system in place  
• Currently considering an appropriate carbon pricing instrument |
| Tunisia   | • The PMR is helping Tunisia to assess and understand how carbon pricing can strengthen its commitment to decarbonize the Tunisian economy |
| Turkey    | • Has a national MRV system in place  
• Assessing the impact of carbon pricing instruments  
• Identifying suitable climate policy options, and developing MRV and emissions data management systems in targeted sectors |
| Sri Lanka | • Assessing carbon pricing instruments for power and transport sectors  
• Designing an MRV system and registry  
• Assessing a voluntary carbon offset scheme for domestic implementation |
| Ukraine   | • Has a draft MRV law going through approval process  
• Planning implementation of MRV system and exploration of a national ETS |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>• Relaunched National Carbon Neutrality Program with offset rules  &lt;br&gt; • Working towards introducing emissions levy, operating a domestic verified emissions reductions market, and piloting a sector-based crediting program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cote d’Ivoire</td>
<td>• Designing a carbon tax  &lt;br&gt; • Working on a roadmap for carbon pricing instruments in waste and MSME sectors including piloting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>• Working on a roadmap for carbon pricing instruments in waste and MSME sectors including piloting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>• Developed an MRV framework for market-based instruments  &lt;br&gt; • Assessing the feasibility of designing a carbon tax</td>
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<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>• Assessing the impact of carbon pricing  &lt;br&gt; • Included carbon pricing in its NDC report  &lt;br&gt; • Currently designing Article 6 pilots and establishing infrastructure for an MRV program with international transfers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>• Assessed the impact of carbon pricing  &lt;br&gt; • Included carbon pricing in its NDC report  &lt;br&gt; • Currently designing Article 6 pilots and establishing infrastructure for an MRV program with international transfers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Philippines</td>
<td>• Developing policies to enable private sector participation in mitigation activities  &lt;br&gt; • Assessing the potential of carbon pricing instruments to achieve its NDC targets.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>• Working towards piloting a crediting NAMA program in the steel sector  &lt;br&gt; • Exploring carbon pricing in the waste sector</td>
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**Abbreviation decoder**

- ETS: Emissions Trading System/Scheme
- GHG: Greenhouse gas
- MRV: Monitoring, reporting and verification
- MSME: Micro, small and medium enterprises
- NAMA: Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
- NDC: Nationally Determined Contribution