

**Version 2.0 updated on 11 February 2020**

**Change Log:**

Page 4: Removed the PDP's partners.

Page 5: Updated 'Impacts' and 'Outcomes'; Removed example KPIs.

Page 6: Added 'Intermediate Outcomes'.

Page 7: Updated 'Programme Activities' and 'Programme Inputs'.



Robert Hansor 汉森

Programme Director 项目执行主任

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# Prosperity Fund Objective 繁荣基金目标



The Prosperity Fund is a **£1.2 billion global** fund to support the inclusive economic growth needed to reduce poverty in partner countries and contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

繁荣基金是一个总投资为12亿英镑，用于支持伙伴国家实现包容性经济增长以减少贫困和促进联合国可持续发展目标所需的全球基金。

It will also create opportunities for international business, including UK companies, as a secondary benefit.

它还将为包括英国企业在内的国际商业伙伴创造机会，以作为其次要效益。

The Fund provides technical assistance in countries where there is the highest potential for inclusive growth, to:

该基金向最具有包容性增长潜力的国家提供技术援助，以便：

- promote economic reforms and remove barriers to trade 促进经济改革，消除贸易壁垒
- strengthen policy capacity and build strong institutions 加强政策能力，建立强有力的机构
- reform key sectors, such as energy 改革能源等重点行业

The **China Energy & Low Carbon Economy Programme (CELCEP)** will match China's reform needs with UK energy and low carbon strengths, reducing global emissions by accelerating China's energy transition.

中国能源与低碳经济项目将中国特定改革需求与英国在能源和低碳领域的优势对接，通过加速中国的低碳转型以减少全球碳排放。

# Programme Delivery Partner Team 项目执行伙伴团队

Deliver the programme and achieve its goals

执行项目并实现其目标

Design annual work plans and programme strategies

制定年度工作计划和项目战略

Operate the programme facilities, including the competitive grants

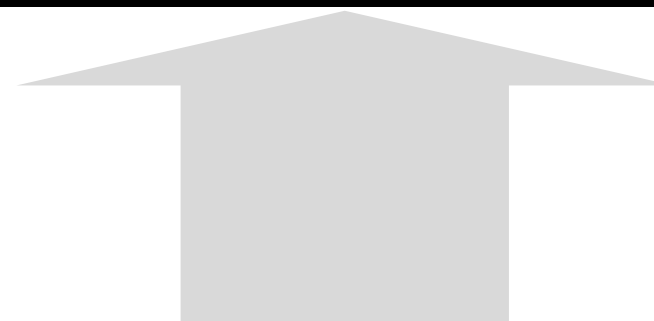
管理包括竞争性赠款在内的项目活动

Supervise grantees and subcontractors

监督受赠方和分包商的工作

Enquiries: [CELCEP@icf.com](mailto:CELCEP@icf.com)

BRITISH EMBASSY BEIJING / FCO  
英国驻华大使馆 / 英国外交与联邦事务部

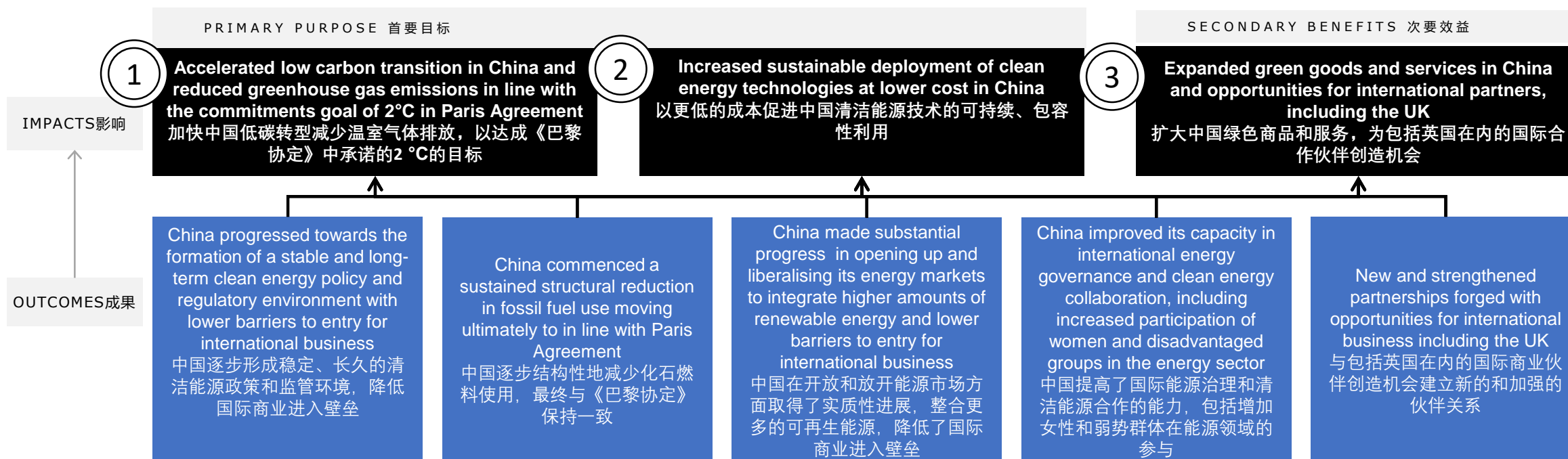


ICF has over 1,000 energy and low carbon experts across the world  
ICF在全球拥有超过1,000名能源和低碳专家



Deloitte has over 10,000 energy experts across the world  
德勤在全球拥有超过10,000名能源专家

# What are we trying to achieve? 我们的目标是?



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INTERMEDIATE  
OUTCOMES  
中间成果

## PILLAR 1 领域1

Policy recommendations and advice contributed to support the development of China's 14th Five Year Plan to drive more sustainable development and deployment of low carbon technologies in China  
政策建议和意见有助于支持中国编制“十四五”规划，以推动中国更可持续的发展和低碳技术的应用

## PILLAR 2 领域2

Policy recommendations and advice contributed to support the development of China's 14th Five Year Plan to create a pathway for reduced coal consumption and increase use of alternative energy sources in line with the Paris Agreement  
政策建议和意见有助于支持中国编制“十四五”规划，探索一条符合《巴黎协定》的减少煤炭消耗和增加替代能源使用的发展途径

## PILLAR 3 领域3

Policy recommendations and advice contributed to support the development of China's 14th Five Year Plan to accelerate implementation of market-led energy and low carbon sector reforms  
政策建议和意见有助于支持中国编制“十四五”规划，以加快实施市场主导的能源和低碳领域改革

## PILLAR 4 领域4

Policy recommendations and deliver activities contributed to support China's increased engagement in international energy/climate cooperation aligned with the Paris Agreement, including in overseas investment  
政策建议和项目活动有助于支持中国更多地参与符合《巴黎协定》的国际能源/气候合作，包括海外投资

### Gender and Inclusion 性别和包容

- Strong safeguarding and G&I policies and risks management systems in place within the project, with relevant training deliver to all delivery partners
- 项目执行了强有力的安全和性别&包容政策、风险管理体系，并与所有交付伙伴开展了相关培训
- Improved G&I practices within grantees organisations
- 受赠组织内部的性别&包容实践得到改善

### Secondary Benefits 次要效益

- Key international/UK commercial stakeholders engaged with the China programme and prepared to take advantage of potential opportunities
- 关键国际/英国商业利益相关方参与了本项目，并准备好利用潜在商业机会
- UK government and businesses connected with the Chinese counterparts as a result of the programme
- 本项目促进了英国政府和企业与中国同行建立联系

# Approach 方法



# Technical Assistance Areas 技术援助领域

<b>Pillar 1</b> Clean technology 清洁技术	<b>Pillar 2</b> Pathway to a cleaner energy transition 清洁能源转型	<b>Pillar 3</b> System reform 系统改革	<b>Pillar 4</b> Int'l governance and engagement 国际治理与合作
Offshore wind sector 海上风电	Pathways for reduced coal utilisation 降低煤炭消费比重的途径	System reform-power markets 电力市场系统改革	South-South engagement & BRI 南南合作和一带一路倡议
Winter heating supply 冬季供暖		Regulatory reform 监管改革	International energy governance 国际能源治理
Ancillary service 辅助服务			
Civil nuclear power 民用核能			
Low carbon transport 低碳交通			



## Budget and timing 预算和时间规划

		Year 1 第一年	Year 2 第二年	Year 3 第三年	Total 总共
		Awarded by March 2020 2020年3月截至	Awarded by March 2021 2021年3月截至	Awarded by March 2022 2022年3月截至	
<b>Competitive Grant Facility</b> 竞争性赠款	<b>Funds Available (£)</b> 金额 (英镑)	<b>3.825m</b>	<b>2.975m</b>	<b>1.700m</b>	<b>8.500m</b>

# Mainstreaming Gender and Inclusion 主流性别和包容性

The energy sector remains one of the least gender diverse sectors and closing this gap will be vital, as women are key drivers of innovative and inclusive solutions.

能源行业目前仍是最缺乏性别多样性的行业之一，缩小该差距尤为重要，因为女性是创新和包容性解决方案的关键驱动力。

**RELEVANCE 相关性**

**EFFICIENCY 高效性**

**EFFECTIVENESS 有效性**

**IMPACT 影响力**

**SUSTAINABILITY 可持续性**

Thank You  
谢谢

