

Annex XIV

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 77TH MEETING

Bahamas (the)

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for the Bahamas (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Bahamas reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2015. The Executive Committee further noted that Bahamas had taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs including the improvement and the enforcement of the licensing system; involvement of the refrigeration association and stakeholders in the HCFC phase-out strategy; capacity building and certification of refrigeration technicians in good practices and the proper use of alternative refrigerants, and capacity building of customs officers. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Bahamas and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Bahamas will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and IS project with success to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Bangladesh

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Bangladesh (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation Bangladesh's success in achieving the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2015 in accordance with the Montreal Protocol. It further noted the country's continued efforts to sustain ODS phase-out and maintain compliance with control measures through updates of rules and regulations and an efficient HCFC licensing system. The Executive Committee acknowledged the country's progress in preparing stage II of its HPMP, and looks forward to its submission to the 78th meeting of the Executive Committee.

China

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for China (phase XII) and noted with appreciation the country's continued efforts in ODS control, and monitoring policies and regulations, as well as coordination amongst stakeholders. The Executive Committee commended the continual awareness enhancement activities amongst agencies, sectors, and projects and is therefore hopeful that during phase XII of the IS project China will complete all the remaining activities of stage I of the HPMP and implement activities under stage II of the HPMP as planned. The Executive Committee is confident that the continued success of China's HCFC phase-out activities will pave the way for further progress in stage II of the country's HPMP.

Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Democratic Republic of the Congo took steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs including the implementation of import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to reduce HCFC consumption and is hopeful that, within the next two years, the country

will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project activities with success to prepare for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Cook Islands (the)

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for the Cook Islands (phase VI) and noted with appreciation the fact that the Cook Islands reported 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Cook Islands has taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption including the implementation of import controls through a licensing and quota system; strengthening the national refrigeration industry association; and capacity building through training of law enforcement and customs officials, and refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) servicing technicians. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of the Cook Islands to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Cook Islands will continue to implement its HPMP and IS project with success to prepare the country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Côte d'Ivoire

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Côte d'Ivoire (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation the fact that Côte d'Ivoire reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Côte d'Ivoire took steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs. Côte d'Ivoire reported that it had taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of HCFC import controls through a licensing and quota system and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of Côte d'Ivoire to reduce HCFC consumption and is hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project with success to prepare for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Dominican Republic (the)

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Dominican Republic (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country had fulfilled its 2015 country programme and Article 7 reporting requirements to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the Dominican Republic achieved the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of stage I of the HPMP was almost complete and is therefore confident that the Dominican Republic will continue activities at both the project implementation and policy enforcement level to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Eritrea

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Eritrea (phase III) and noted with appreciation that Eritrea reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol in 2015. The Executive Committee is pleased that Eritrea has taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs including the implementation of import controls through a licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of Eritrea to reduce HCFC consumption and is hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Ethiopia

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Ethiopia (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Ethiopia is in compliance with its Article 7 data reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations, and that an operational HCFC import and export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place. The Executive Committee is pleased that Ethiopia has carried out training for refrigeration technicians and customs officers, and public awareness activities. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Ethiopia will continue to implement stage I of the HPMP and the IS project in an effective manner to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Fiji

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Fiji (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2015 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Fiji has a well-structured licensing and quota system and also noted that stage I of the HPMP was being implemented in an efficient and timely manner, including the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Fiji will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the future Montreal Protocol control measures.

Gambia (the)

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for the Gambia (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Gambia has been in compliance with its reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the country has an operational HCFC import and export licensing and quota system in place and has implemented activities under stage I of the HPMP including training workshops of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Gambia will continue implementing its HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Guinea-Bissau

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Guinea Bissau (phase V) and noted with appreciation that Guinea Bissau reported had 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Guinea Bissau has taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, namely the implementation of import controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of Guinea Bissau to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Guinea Bissau will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success to prepare for the 35 per cent reduction step in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Islamic Republic of Iran

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for the Islamic Republic of Iran (phase XI) and noted with appreciation the effective quota and licensing system that had allowed the country to achieve compliance with the 2015 control measure of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted the release of all four funding tranches of stage I of the HPMP, as well as the submission of the relevant progress and verification reports, and expressed appreciation for the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Iran for achieving the final stage of its conversion

projects. The Committee expressed the expectation that the Islamic Republic of Iran will sustain its enforcement of the established regulatory measures to control HCFC import and distribution to enable effective implementation of stage II of the HPMP.

Jordan

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Jordan (phase XII) and noted with appreciation the timely submission of country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and that Jordan had submitted Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it had successfully reduced HCFC consumption by 10 per cent of its baseline by 1 January 2015. The Executive Committee encouraged Jordan to continue enforcement of the country's quota and licensing system to achieve further reductions in HCFC consumption in 2016 and 2017 in accordance with its HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) Agreement. The Executive Committee is confident that Jordan will implement the remaining activities under stage I of the HPMP to reinforce the efficacy of its policy actions, while creating the enabling environment for the next stage of HCFC phase-out.

Kyrgyzstan

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Kyrgyzstan (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Kyrgyzstan has reported 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved a 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption from the baseline. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that, in the next two years, Kyrgyzstan will successfully implement the accelerated HCFC phase-out as formulated in the stage II of the HPMP.

Lebanon

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Lebanon (phase X), and noted with appreciation the continued success of Lebanon's ODS phase-out activities and its compliance with the Montreal Protocol target to reduce HCFC consumption by 10 per cent of baseline by 1 January 2015. The Executive Committee acknowledged Lebanon's continued cooperation with stakeholders to implement legislation on ODS and ODS import control and noted with appreciation the incorporation of the ozone unit's action plan into Lebanon's national development agenda, as well as the country's submission of the country programme and Article 7 data. The Executive Committee hopes that Lebanon will continue to strengthen its cooperation with stakeholders to disseminate knowledge and awareness on ozone protection including climate change linkages with a focus on HCFCs.

Lesotho

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Lesotho (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation the fact that Lesotho reported 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Lesotho has taken initiatives including the implementation of a licensing and quota system to control ODS imports, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Lesotho will continue implementation of HPMP and IS activities with success to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Libya

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Libya (phase IV, second year) and noted with appreciation that Libya reported data to the Ozone Secretariat for the year 2015 indicating that it was in compliance with its commitments under decision XXVII/11 of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that that within the framework of the IS project, Libya had achieved substantive progress towards control of HCFCs. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the national ozone unit has kept working in an un-interrupted mode despite the difficulties faced since 2011, and further acknowledges with appreciation that the country has established a licensing and quota system by Decree Law No. 228 in June 2015, elaborated a plan of action to return to compliance by 2018 for submission to the Implementation Committee, and submitted the stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) to effectively implement the plan of action mainly through reduction of HCFC consumption in the foam manufacturing sector. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Libya will continue implementing its HPMP and IS project with success and that sustained priority will be given toward compliance with the targets set out in decision XXVII/11 so that Libya can return to compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Madagascar

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Madagascar (phase VII) and noted with appreciation the fact that Madagascar reported 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Madagascar has taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption, namely the implementation of import controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of Madagascar and is hopeful that, within the next two years, Madagascar will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS activities with success to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Maldives

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Maldives (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Maldives reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2015. The Executive Committee further noted that Maldives have an operational licensing and quota system in place and financial incentives to promote low-global warming potential (GWP) alternatives, and that capacity building of service technicians and enforcement officers is progressing well. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation that Maldives are targeting different sectors, such as tourism and fisheries and organized targeted awareness raising campaigns to promote low GWP alternatives, and is therefore confident that, in the next two years, Maldives will successfully prepare to complete HCFC phase-out by 2020, as formulated in the country's HPMP.

Mauritius

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Mauritius (phase V) and noted with appreciation the fact that Mauritius reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Mauritius had implemented HCFC import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of Mauritius and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Mauritius will continue to implement HPMP and IS activities to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Micronesia (Federated States of)

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for the Federated States of Micronesia (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2015 Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted the steps to phase out HCFC consumption including the implementation of HCFC import controls through a licensing and quota system, strengthening of the national refrigeration industry association in each state, training and capacity building in key sectors and training of refrigeration servicing technicians. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of the country and is hopeful that, within the next two years, the Federated States of Micronesia will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project activities with success to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Nepal

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Nepal (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Nepal reported 2015 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. The Executive Committee noted that Nepal had implemented activities including enforcement of the licensing system training in good refrigeration practices despite the natural calamity that occurred in 2015. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Nepal will continue implementing its HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Pakistan

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Pakistan (phase IX), and noted with appreciation that Pakistan had achieved the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2015 in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. It also noted the effective import control measures, particularly with the computerized online quota system. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for Pakistan's successful implementation of stage I of the HPMP and the conversion of foam manufacturing industries to HCFC alternatives. The Executive Committee hopes that this foundation will assist Pakistan to successfully implement stage II of the HPMP.

Paraguay

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Paraguay (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Paraguay reported 2015 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat in advance of the 1 May deadline and also 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Paraguay had achieved the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and noted that the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP was proceeding satisfactorily. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Paraguay will continue activities both at the project implementation and policy enforcement level to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Republic of Moldova (the)

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for the Republic of Moldova (phase IX) and noted that the Republic of Moldova had submitted 2015 Article 7 data indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and had reduced its HCFC consumption by 18 per cent of the baseline. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the coordinated implementation of stage I of the HPMP and the ODS alternatives survey, and that the ozone

unit had successfully engaged all stakeholders in phase-out activities. The Executive Committee is confident that in the next two years, the Republic of Moldova will continue its activities, both at the project and policy levels, to enable it to achieve to the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Somalia

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Somalia (phase III) and noted with appreciation that Somalia has been in compliance with its reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol and that an operational ODS licensing and HCFC quota system is in place. The Executive Committee further noted that Somalia had implemented activities under its HPMP including training workshops of customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and distribution of tools for refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is pleased that the post of ozone officer was filled in May 2016 and is therefore confident that Somalia will continue implementing its HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Suriname

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Suriname (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Suriname is in compliance with its reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol and that an operational HCFC licensing and quota system is in place. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation that the country had implemented activities under the HPMP namely, the implementation of import controls through a licensing system and training workshops of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee noted that in the next IS phase Suriname plans to focus on legislative measures to control HCFC-based equipment, extending the licensing system to include ODS alternatives and organize advanced training for the safe use of alternative refrigerants. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Suriname will continue implementing its HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Thailand

29. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Thailand (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation the achievements of the National Ozone Unit for Thailand. The Executive Committee noted in particular the work done to implement stage I of the HPMP, that Thailand has a well-established and reliable ODS licensing system, and that the country is in compliance with its data reporting and consumption obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Thailand will continue to implement its planned activities particularly the enforcement of the import quota system in order to sustain the ODS phase-out achieved so far and to achieve its HCFC phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol for 2017 and 2018.

Togo

30. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Togo (phase IX) and noted with appreciation the fact that Togo reported 2015 Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Togo has taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, specifically the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of Togo and is hopeful that, within the next two years, Togo will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project

activities with success to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Vanuatu

31. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Vanuatu (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Vanuatu reported 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Vanuatu has taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption including the implementation of HCFC import controls through a licensing and quota system, strengthening of the national refrigeration industry association, training and capacity building to law enforcement officials and training of RAC servicing technicians. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of Vanuatu and is hopeful that Vanuatu will continue with the implementation of the HPMP and IS project with success to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

32. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project request for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee commended the Government for the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, its effective licensing and quota system, and the good communication between HCFC importers and customs authorities. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the training on low-global warming potential alternatives in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector. The Executive Committee noted that the approved stage II of the HPMP will support the effort of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the coming years to fulfil its HCFC reduction goals and is therefore hopeful that the country will continue to implement ODS phase-out activities with success.

Viet Nam

33. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Viet Nam (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2015 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, and 2015 Article 7 data submitted to the Ozone Secretariat indicated that the country was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Viet Nam has been enforcing a well-structured HCFC licensing and quota system, which includes HCFC-based imported pre-blended polyols, and that stage II of the HPMP was being implemented. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Viet Nam will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Zambia

34. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Zambia (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Zambia reported 2015 Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Zambia has taken steps including: implementation of the licensing system and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of Zambia and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Zambia will continue with the implementation of the HPMP and IS project with success to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent HCFC reduction step by 1 January 2020.