

Annex XI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 74th MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Afghanistan (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Afghanistan reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is pleased to note the recruitment of a new national ozone officer (NOO) and the engagement of key stakeholders in national implementation activities, and is optimistic that Afghanistan will implement its IS action plan effectively including coordination between stakeholders, customs training, and activities to halt illegal trade. The Executive Committee hopes that, in the next two years, Afghanistan will implement the next phase of the IS project and stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) with success.

Angola

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Angola (phase V) and noted with appreciation that Angola reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating compliance with the freeze in HCFC consumption at the baseline level required by 1 January 2013. The Executive Committee is pleased to note the timely submission of 2013 country programme data indicating that the country has an effective system for ODS data collection. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Angola will continue the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities with success to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2015 and prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction required by 1 January 2020.

Bhutan

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Bhutan (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the Bhutan reported 2013 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2013 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Bhutan has a well-structured licensing and quota system and noted that the HPMP for Bhutan has been implemented and mainstreamed into the national planning process. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Bhutan will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the forthcoming control measures for HCFC consumption.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report and action plan presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project (phase V) for Bosnia and Herzegovina and noted with appreciation that the country is in compliance with data reporting obligations to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats. The Executive Committee is pleased to note the immediate action taken by the national ozone unit (NOU) to ensure the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol obligation and that the 2014 Article 7 data reported to the Ozone Secretariat indicates that Bosnia and Herzegovina has returned to compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore the Executive Committee noted that that Bosnia and Herzegovina is an active member of the Europe and Central Asia regional network and acknowledges the country's significant contribution to the region in terms of its technical expertise and experience in regard to HPMP

implementation. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years the country will continue with the implementation of its HCFC phase-out plan with outstanding success to ensure compliance with the HCFC reduction schedule of the Montreal Protocol.

Burkina Faso

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Burkina Faso (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Burkina Faso reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption at the baseline level by 2013 and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is also pleased that Burkina Faso appointed a new NOO following the departure of the previous incumbent, and that NOU is now fully staffed. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Burkina Faso will successfully implement stage I of the HPMP to achieve compliance with the forthcoming control measure to reduce HCFC consumption by 10 per cent of the baseline for compliance and initiate activities to work towards the achievement of the 35 per cent reduction step by 1 January 2020.

Cambodia

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Cambodia (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Cambodia reported 2013 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2013 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner. The Executive Committee is pleased to note that Cambodia had achieved a reduction of more than 35 per cent of its HCFC baseline by 2013 and acknowledges with appreciation that Cambodia is enforcing a well-structured licensing and quota system on HCFC imports and exports. The Executive Committee further noted that the HPMP for Cambodia is being implemented as planned and is therefore confident that Cambodia will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the forthcoming Montreal Protocol control measures.

Chile

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented for the IS project renewal (phase XI) request for Chile and noted with appreciation that Chile is taking the necessary steps to sustain total phase-out of CFC consumption and to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Chile for the implementation of stage I of the HPMP for Chile, the follow-up on the adjusted Decree to control HCFCs, building a registry of HCFC products and equipment. The Executive Committee appreciates the work carried out to establish the certification programme for refrigeration technicians, the training of custom officers in HCFC controls, and training on new technology and alternatives in several sectors including fumigation, fire protection and refrigeration. The Executive Committee is also pleased by the level of awareness-raising related to the HCFC phase-out challenge and Chile's national goals. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Chile will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding success and progress, and will sustain and build upon its current ODS phase-out achievements.

Colombia

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project (phase X) for Colombia and noted with appreciation that Colombia is taking the necessary steps to maintain the total phase-out of CFCs, halon and CTC, and to meet the HCFC control measures under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Colombia for achieving the freeze in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2013, the preparation of the strategy for the second stage of its HPMP, and persistent efforts to strengthen and ensure the sustainability of the activities being

implemented in the servicing sector as part of the first stage of the HPMP. The Executive Committee took particular note of the technical assistance offered to end-users, the choice of low-global-warming-potential alternatives, involvement of governmental and private stakeholders, and the strengthening of the legal framework which supports the aforementioned activities. The Executive Committee is pleased with the efforts and actions by Colombia to achieve its commitments under the Montreal Protocol and is hopeful the country will continue the implementation of its IS project and HCFC phase-out activities with outstanding success.

Djibouti

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Djibouti (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the Djibouti has reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and has already reduced HCFC consumption in the country by 10 per cent of the baseline for compliance. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Djibouti will build on the progress made to sustain HCFC phase-out activities and enforce the ODS legislation and regulations in order to achieve the 2015 Montreal Protocol control measure and commence activities towards achievement of the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Equatorial Guinea

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Equatorial Guinea (phase II) and noted with appreciation that Equatorial Guinea has reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating compliance with the 2013 freeze at the baseline for compliance. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation the effective licensing and quota system in Equatorial Guinea and the timely reporting of country programme data to the Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Equatorial Guinea will continue the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and will achieve compliance with the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption as required by the Montreal Protocol for 2015.

Georgia

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project (phase IX) submitted by the Government of Georgia and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2013 country programme and Article 7 data by the prescribed deadlines and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol's control measures. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Georgia has demonstrated its commitment to the gradual phase-out of HCFC consumption by meeting the 2013 freeze in HCFC consumption at the baseline for compliance. The Executive Committee also noted that stage I of the HPMP for Georgia is at an advanced stage of implementation and is therefore confident that Georgia will confirm it has achieved the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption as required by the Montreal Protocol in 2015, and is on track to achieve compliance with the control measure to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent in 2020.

Guinea

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Guinea (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Guinea has reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the control measure to freeze HCFC consumption at the baseline level in 2013. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Guinea will continue with the implementation of the IS project and ODS phase-out activities in

stage I of the HPMP with outstanding success to achieve the 10 per cent reduction of HCFC consumption in 2015.

Guyana

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Guyana (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2013 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Guyana has a well-structured licensing and quota system and that stage I of the HPMP for Guyana is being implemented in efficient and timely manner despite the delay in the submission of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Guyana will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet future Montreal Protocol control measures.

Kenya

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Kenya (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Kenya reported 2013 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating its compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Kenya has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its IS project. Specifically, Kenya reported that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Kenya to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Kenya will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system and implementation of stage I of the HPMP to achieve 10 per cent reduction of HCFC consumption in 2015 and prepare for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Libya

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project (phase IV) for Libya and commends the efforts made by the Government of Libya to phase-out its consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee further notes that during the current phase, Libya had deposited the instruments of ratification for the Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing amendments to the Montreal Protocol with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Executive Committee appreciates that Libya is making efforts to secure approval of the relevant legislation for the licensing system for HCFCs as demonstrated by the recent ratification of all the Montreal Protocol's amendments. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the approval of IS funds will assist the country to prepare and implement its plan of action to return to compliance, and to move forward with the legislation for the licensing and quota system for HCFCs in Libya.

Mali

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Mali (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Mali has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption required by the Montreal Protocol in 2013. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation the efforts of the NOU to coordinate the implementation of stage I of the HPMP despite the difficulties of travelling within the country, which demonstrated Mali's commitment to phase out the consumption of HCFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Mali will continue with the implementation of ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success.

Mongolia

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Mongolia (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Mongolia reported 2013 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2013 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Mongolia has a well-structured licensing and quota system and noted that stage I of the HPMP for Mongolia has been implemented in a timely manner. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that, in the next two years, Mongolia will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol's control measures.

Oman

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project (phase VI) submitted by Oman and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2014 country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, by the prescribed deadlines. The Executive Committee also noted that Oman has taken steps towards HCFCs control. The Executive Committee supports the efforts of Oman to achieve the 10 per cent reduction target required by the Montreal Protocol and encourages Oman to continue to give priority to enforcing efforts to control HCFC consumption. The Executive Committee is pleased with the efforts and actions by Oman to achieve its commitments under the Montreal Protocol and is hopeful that the country will continue the implementation of its IS project and HCFC phase-out activities with outstanding success.

Palau

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Palau (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Palau has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the work of the NOU is integrated into the Government of Palau institutional structure, and that there is coordination with the private sector and public institutions including the customs department and the RAC association. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Palau will continue to implement its HPMP with success to sustain and build on the achievements realized to date in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Philippines (the)

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Philippines (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Philippines reported 2013 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and 2013 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that the Philippines has a well-structured licensing and quota system and that stage I of the HPMP is being implemented. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that, in the next two years, the Philippines will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet future Montreal Protocol targets.

Samoa

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Samoa (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Samoa reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is pleased with the effort to ensure effective collaboration between the NOU, customs officers

and national stakeholders in order to ensure the timely submission of country programme data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively. The Executive Committee commends Samoa for achieving the freeze in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2013 and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Samoa will continue to implement approved projects with success.

Solomon Islands

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Solomon Islands (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Solomon Islands has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and has submitted country programme data to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner. In particular, the Executive Committee noted the strong multi-sectoral approach to the IS project and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Solomon Islands will continue the successful coordination of stage I of the HPMP and initiate stage II of the HPMP to achieve compliance with the next control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Tonga

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Tonga (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Tonga reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation that Tonga had reduced its HCFC consumption by 73 per cent of the HCFC baseline for compliance and commends Tonga for its effective implementation of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is confident that, in the next two years, Tonga will continue to implement IS activities and stage I of the HPMP with success to sustain and build on the success achieved so far in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Tunisia

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project (phase VIII) submitted by Tunisia and noted with appreciation that Tunisia has submitted 2014 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that progress has been achieved in the implementation of on-going projects addressing the phase-out of HCFCs. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation that the NOU had initiated coordination of the project for the final phase-out of methyl bromide in Tunisia. The Executive Committee encourages Tunisia to continue its efforts to control and phase-out methyl bromide and HCFCs, to ensure compliance with the methyl bromide and HCFC control measures in 2015. The Executive Committee is pleased to note that Tunisia is an active member of the regional network sharing its Montreal Protocol experience and expertise with other network members and is hopeful that Tunisia will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding success and progress, and will sustain and build upon its current ODS phase-out achievements

Turkey

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project (phase VII) submitted by Turkey and noted with appreciation that Turkey is committed to achieving the HCFCs phase-out schedule in its HPMP which is more stringent than the requirements of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is pleased to note the recruitment of a new NOO and appreciates the clear mandate given to the NOU as well as the additional government resources allocated for achieving the country's phase-out commitments. The Executive Committee encourages Turkey to maintain the same level of commitment in the next phase of the IS project in order to ensure the

sustainability of the HCFC phase-out achieved in the foam manufacturing sector and to continue monitoring the consumption of HCFC in the refrigeration manufacturing sector in view of the import ban on HCFC-22 for manufacturing RAC systems sold on the local market from 1 January 2015.

Zimbabwe

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Zimbabwe (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Zimbabwe reported 2014 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Zimbabwe has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the IS project. Specifically, Zimbabwe reported that it has taken initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports through a licensing system, and training of customs officers and RAC technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Zimbabwe to reduce the consumption of ODS and expresses the expectation that, in the coming years, Zimbabwe will continue the implementation of the licensing system, HCFC phase-out and non-investment activities with success to sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS including the total phase-out of methyl bromide in tobacco sector. The Executive Committee is further hopeful that Zimbabwe will achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2015 and will initiate activities to achieve the 35 per cent HCFC reduction target in 2020.