

Annex XIII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 80th MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Afghanistan (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Afghanistan reported 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Afghanistan has a structured licensing and quota system, and its stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee further noted that the country had improved co-ordination between relevant ministries, and carried out training of customs officers and extensive awareness-raising activities. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan, and is therefore confident that Afghanistan will continue activities both at the policy and project levels to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Albania

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Albania (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Albania has been in compliance with its Article 7 data reporting and HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol, and that an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place. The Executive Committee noted that Albania submitted country programme implementation data for 2016 to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner and that the country has successfully trained refrigeration technicians, provided additional training equipment to vocational schools, gained stakeholders support through steering committee and consultation meetings and raised public awareness on ozone protection. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Albania will continue the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Angola

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Angola (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Angola reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted that Angola had finalized implementation of stage I of the HPMP and started implementation of stage II and that several activities were completed including training for customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and 16 regional working groups to facilitate data collection and project implementation. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next two years, Angola will continue the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Benin

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Benin (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Benin reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol and that the Government of Benin has taken steps towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee further noted that Benin implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained

customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Benin to reduce HCFC consumption, and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Benin will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Plurinational State of Bolivia (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the HCFC phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee is confident that the country will continue activities both at the policy and project levels, to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Bosnia and Herzegovina (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Bosnia and Herzegovina eliminated the consumption of HCFC-141b by 1 January 2016 and that within the framework of the IS project, the country has strengthened the capacity of the national ozone unit (NOU) to control HCFCs. The Executive Committee is pleased that the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina is committed, through its NOU, to ratify the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol and that the ratification process is included in the work plan of Council of Ministers for the year 2017.

Cameroon

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Cameroon (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Cameroon reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Cameroon implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Cameroon to reduce the consumption of HCFCs, and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Cameroon will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Chad

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Chad (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Chad reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Chad implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Chad to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Chad will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Comoros

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Comoros (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Comoros reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Comoros implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and implemented information outreach activities. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Comoros to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Comoros will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Costa Rica

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the IS project for Costa Rica (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the country had reported 2015 and 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Costa Rica is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and had also reported country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat in advance of the 1 May deadline. The Committee further noted with appreciation that Costa Rica undertook preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment including the early establishment of a licensing system for HFCs. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Costa Rica to implement its Montreal Protocol activities and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of stage II of the HPMP and IS project with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Guinea

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Guinea (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Guinea reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Guinea implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Guinea to reduce the consumption of HCFCs is hopeful that in the next two years, the Government of Guinea will facilitate the submission of the third tranche of stage I of the HPMP, and continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Indonesia

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Indonesia (phase XI) and noted with appreciation the efforts of the Government to monitor and control ODS phase-out through various policy and regulatory activities along with awareness raising activities. The Executive Committee also noted the Government's coordination with national agencies and stakeholders in managing and monitoring of the implementation of the HPMP. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in phase XI of the IS project the Government of Indonesia will continue the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and IS project with success to prepare the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020, and will initiate activities to assist the country to ratify the Kigali Amendment.

Kenya

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Kenya (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Kenya reported 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Kenya implemented ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledge that the Government plans to review ODS regulations in 2018; ban the import of HCFC-based equipment in January 2021, and to ratify the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation Kenya's efforts to reduce HCFC consumption, and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, the country will complete the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, initiate stage II of the HPMP, and will continue the IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Liberia

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Liberia (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Liberia reported 2016 Article 7 data indicating that the country was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Liberia implemented HCFC imports controls through the licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Liberia and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Liberia will continue implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Malaysia

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Malaysia (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Malaysia had submitted 2016 Article 7 data indicating that the country was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Government of Malaysia has taken effective steps to phase out ODS consumption including implementation of HCFC import control through the licensing and quota system, HCFC phase-out in the foam sector, and awareness and training of stakeholders as part of stage I of the HPMP, initiation of activities of stage II. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Malaysia and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, that the Government will continue implementation of stage II of the HPMP and IS project activities with success.

Marshall Islands (the)

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Marshall Islands (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that the Marshall Islands strengthened the institutional arrangements for the National Ozone Unit; improved and enforced the licensing system, and involved the refrigeration servicing sectors and other key stakeholders in the HCFC phase-out strategy. The Executive Committee commended the Government of the Marshall Islands for the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 15 May 2017. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Niger

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Niger (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Niger reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Niger implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Niger to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Niger will facilitate the submission of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP and continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Palau

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Palau (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Palau reported 2016 Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee commended the Government of Palau for the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 29 August 2017 and further noted that Palau improved and enforced the licensing system and legislative controls on the import of HCFC-based equipment. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Palau and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Panama

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the IS project for Panama (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Panama reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that the country reported country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat in advance of the prescribed deadline. The Executive Committee further noted that Panama has taken steps to phase out ODS consumption, in particular, implementation of HCFC imports controls through the licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Panama and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of stage II of the HPMP and IS project activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Peru

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Peru (phase V) and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted the strengthening of the institutional structure for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Peru. The Executive Committee is confident that the country will continue activities both at the policy and project levels, to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Rwanda

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Rwanda (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Rwanda reported 2016 Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Rwanda had enforced the licensing system, targeted actions on prevention of illegal trade and trained enforcement officers and service technicians. The Executive Committee commended the Government of Rwanda for the deposit of its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 23 May 2017. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Saint Lucia

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Saint Lucia (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing the country is on track with the HCFC phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee noted that the country has a well-structured and operational licensing and quota system and its HPMP is being implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation that the country has taken steps to initiate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Saint Lucia will continue activities both at the policy and project levels, to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the country is committed to the accelerated HCFC phase-out schedule, that it has a well-structured and operational licensing and quota system, and that its HPMP has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation that the country has taken steps to initiate the ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government will continue activities both at the policy and project levels, to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Samoa

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Samoa (phase IX) 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 of Samoa for its effective licensing and quota system and coordination with the relevant stakeholders. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the level of public awareness related to HCFC phase-out challenges and the national phase-out goals, the initial steps for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and the country's active participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee noted the efforts to achieve the HCFC consumption reduction goals, and is therefore hopeful that the Government of Samoa will continue the implementation of IS and HCFC phase-out activities in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Senegal

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Senegal (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Senegal reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Senegal implemented ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of Senegal to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Senegal will continue with the implementation of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Serbia

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the IS project for Serbia (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Serbia is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol's phase-out targets and reporting obligations and has achieved the annual HCFCs consumption targets set in its HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee also noted that the NOU of Serbia continued its work during the restructuring process of the Ministry of Environment, and achieved greater visibility both nationally and internationally. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Serbia was an active a member of the Europe and Central Asia (ECA) regional network and played an important role in the technical information exchange in the region by hosting international refrigeration conferences and exhibitions on the annual basis. The Executive Committee is pleased that the Government of Serbia is committed, through its NOU, to take early actions towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Solomon Islands

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Solomon Islands (phase VII) 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 of Solomon Islands for the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, and the regulations for the import of ODS and non-ODS refrigerants and equipment. The Executive Committee noted that customs officers training had resulted in the identification of two illegal imports of the reporting period. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, the Government of Solomon Islands will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Tonga

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Tonga (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted that Tonga had reduced its HCFC consumption well below the Montreal Protocol targets, and had done so through enforcement of its licensing and quota system, prevention of illegal trade, and capacity building of customs and enforcement officers and RAC technicians. The Executive Committee is confident that Tonga will continue the implementation of the IS project and the HPMP to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Turkey

29. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the IS project for Turkey (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Turkey is in compliance with its ODS data reporting obligations and achieved the HCFC consumption phase-out targets set in the HPMP Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee noted the strengthening of the NOU with additional staff from the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, and that the NOU has increased its visibility. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Turkey is an active a member of the ECA regional ozone network and has played an important role in promoting HCFC alternatives for the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector in the region, and encouraged the NOU to continue its awareness campaigns on ODS alternatives. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Turkey, and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Turkey will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success.

Uruguay

30. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Uruguay (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2015 and 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country in compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and 2015 and 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee further noted that the Government of Uruguay is implementing HCFC imports controls through the licensing and quota system and establishing communication channels between the national ozone unit, customs authorities and other local authorities. The Committee noted with appreciation the initiation of stage II of the HPMP and the preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Uruguay and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of stage II of the HPMP and IS project activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.