

Annex XV

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 73rd MEETING

Algeria

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal for Algeria and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it has sustained the total phase-out of CFC and halon, and complied with the HCFC freeze target in 2013. The Executive Committee is pleased that despite a delay, the position of national ozone coordinator was filled and that the national ozone unit (NOU) is now operating effectively. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in the next two years Algeria will continue the implementation of its effective licensing and quota system, information dissemination and awareness raising, and data reporting, and will coordinate the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities with success.

Antigua and Barbuda

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal for Antigua and Barbuda and notes with appreciation that the country has reported Article 7 data for 2013 to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved the HCFC freeze target in 2013. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Antigua and Barbuda will submit the second tranche of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) in 2015, and that in the next two years the country will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out activities with success.

Armenia

3. The Executive Committee noted the progress achieved by Armenia through the implementation of its IS project. Furthermore the Executive Committee recognizes that the NOU acting within Ministry of Environment administrative structure has demonstrated dedication to the targets of the programme and extended its fullest cooperation to the implementing agencies in order to achieve compliance with the HCFC phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Armenia will continue its efforts to implement the country's HPMP, in order to ensure the country's compliance with the Montreal Protocol's HCFC reduction targets. In particular the Executive Committee expects that the tranche of the HPMP submitted to the 73rd meeting but subsequently withdrawn would be submitted to the 74th meeting.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the IS project renewal request for the Plurinational State of Bolivia, and notes with appreciation that the country ratified the Beijing Amendment in 2013, and has reported consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat and indicating that the Party maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol's control measures. The Executive Committee recognizes the efforts of the Plurinational State of Bolivia with respect to ODS phase-out activities but notes the frequent rotation of the national ozone officer and the need to fully integrate ozone protection issues into the national plans in order to achieve future HCFC phase-out targets as planned. The Executive Committee encourages the Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to assure the continuity of the national ozone officer and is hopeful that with the activities to be carried out in the next

phase of the IS project that the country will achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2015.

Brunei Darussalam

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the IS project renewal request for Brunei Darussalam and notes with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption by 2013. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Brunei Darussalam has a well structured licensing and quota system in place and that stage I of the HPMP has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee is confident that Brunei Darussalam will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the 10 per cent reduction of its HCFC consumption in 2015.

China

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for phase XI for China, and noted with appreciation the fact that China has successfully sustained the phase-out of CFCs, except for the quantities approved under essential-use exemptions (CFC for metered-dose inhalers, CTC, and methyl bromide). The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation China's progress on HCFC phase-out. The Committee noted that China is implementing policies and regulations for controlling and monitoring ODS use and has strengthened coordination among various agencies as well as industry associations on project implementation. During the phase XI of the IS project, China will continue to strengthen its national management capacity to effectively implement and monitor activities for achieving ODS phase-out targets to achieve the Montreal Protocol's 2015 HCFC phase-out target. China will continue to enforce policies and regulations targeted at achieving and sustaining ODS phase-out, and to further increase awareness, secure stakeholders' commitment to ODS phase-out activities mainly related to HCFCs, and to secure funding to implement stage II of the country's HPMP activities for achieving the 2020 targets. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, China will sustain and build on the progress achieved in its ODS phase-out activities, particularly to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol's upcoming HCFC control measures.

Côte d'Ivoire

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the IS renewal request for Côte d'Ivoire and notes with appreciation the fact that the country reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the freeze in HCFC consumption as required by the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee congratulates Côte d'Ivoire for its efforts to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and the progress made in the first tranche of stage I of the HPMP but notes that the submission of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP had been delayed. The Executive Committee is nonetheless hopeful that, in the next two years, Côte d'Ivoire will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system, the HPMP and IS projects to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015.

Dominican Republic (the)

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the IS project renewal request for the Dominican Republic and notes with appreciation that the country has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption at its

baseline by 2013. The Committee also notes the effective relationship that now exists amongst the NOU, customs, and other enforcement officers, and that the country has assigned a full team to the national ozone office and recognizes the continued commitment of the Government to have a high level official managing Montreal Protocol activities. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that the Dominican Republic will maintain the momentum and achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption as required by the Montreal Protocol in 2015.

Ethiopia

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the IS project renewal request for Ethiopia and notes with appreciation that Ethiopia has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption in 2013 and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation the operationalization of the country's licensing system and is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of the IS project, the country will continue the implementation of its planned HCFC phase-out activities in order to achieve the 10 per cent HCFC consumption reduction step in 2015.

Guinea-Bissau

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for Guinea Bissau and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the freeze in HCFC consumption required by the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee recognizes the country's success in controlling the imports of HCFCs within the framework of the Union économique et monétaire ouest-africaine (UEMOA), and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Guinea Bissau will implement its country programme activities and HCFC phase-out activities with success and will achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015.

Jordan

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented with the IS project renewal request for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and noted with appreciation the commitment that Jordan has shown to the Montreal Protocol over the years. In particular, the Committee congratulates Jordan for putting into place a licensing and quota system specific to HCFCs which appears, based on its data reporting, to have permitted the country to meet the target to freeze HCFC consumption in 2013. The Executive Committee looks forward to Jordan accelerating the implementation of HCFC phase-out in the HCFC-based manufacturing enterprises to complement the efforts made at the national level in meeting the compliance targets of the Montreal Protocol.

Kyrgyzstan

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for Kyrgyzstan and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption as required by the Montreal Protocol in 2013. The Executive Committee recognizes the continuing commitment of the country to implement its ODS phase-out activities and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Kyrgyzstan will continue the implementation of its IS project and HCFC phase-out activities with success to achieve the 10 per cent HCFC consumption reduction step in 2015.

Lebanon

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for phase IX for Lebanon, and noted with appreciation the continued success of Lebanon's ODS phase-out activities and its achievement of complete phase-out of ODS, except HCFCs. In particular, it noted that the NOU of Lebanon has been working very closely with industrial sectors, government and non-governmental bodies and the public on achieving its ODS phase-out targets and that this would also help the country to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2015. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the efforts of Lebanon in building on its stakeholder network and knowledge for the implementation of the country's HPMP. The Committee hopes that in the next two years Lebanon will continue to build on the progress made and experience gained in achieving the first HCFC phase-out target and that it will continue to strengthen its national capacity, enforce ODS control measures to sustain ODS phase-out and achieve compliance with the 2015 control measure for HCFCs.

Lesotho

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the IS project renewal request for Lesotho and notes with appreciation the fact that Lesotho reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with reduction targets for all ODS. The Executive Committee further noted that Lesotho has taken initiatives, namely the implementation of a licensing and quota system to control ODS imports, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Lesotho will continue the implementation of the licensing system, HCFC phase-out, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in ODS especially the 10 per cent reduction step in HCFC consumption in 2015.

Madagascar

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal for Madagascar and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has sustained the total phase-out of CFC and halon, and has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption at the baseline level in 2013. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Madagascar will continue with the implementation of the IS project and the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP with success in order to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015 in as required by the Montreal Protocol.

Mauritius

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the IS project renewal request for Mauritius and notes with appreciation the fact that Mauritius reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with all the ODS reduction targets as set out by the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further notes that Mauritius has taken steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS including the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Mauritius and expects that, in the next two years, Mauritius will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system, and HPMP, in order to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015.

Mexico

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for Mexico and noted with appreciation that Mexico is in compliance with its reporting obligations. The Executive Committee also noted that within the framework of the IS project, Mexico has strengthened the capacity of the NOU in terms of controlling HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted that the NOU's priority is to follow-up with the improvement of HCFC controls, and to implement projects and quota system to allow the country to meet the 30 per cent reduction target in 2018, as per the approved phase-out schedule in the HPMP for Mexico, and/or any other reduction targets agreed with the Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol in the context of the approval of stage II of the HPMP.

Namibia

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the IS project renewal request for Namibia and notes with appreciation the fact that Namibia reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further notes that Namibia has taken steps to address ODS phase-out including the implementation of HCFC imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Namibia and expects that, in the next two years, Namibia will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system, the HPMP, and will achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015 as required by the Montreal Protocol.

Nigeria

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the IS renewal request for Nigeria. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the achievements of Nigeria during the implementation of phase VII of the IS project, particularly the effective operationalization of the HCFC quota system and the achievement of the freeze of HCFC consumption at the baseline level in 2013, as per its commitment under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee encourages Nigeria to continue strengthening the implementation of the quota system and pursue the effective completion of the stage I of the country's HPMP to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015.

Pakistan

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for phase VIII for Pakistan, and noted with appreciation the fact that since 2013 Pakistan has successfully phased out CFCs for the manufacture of metered-dose inhaler. The Committee further noted with appreciation that through the HCFC import quota and as a result of the efficient coordination with customs, key government agencies and industries, Pakistan has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption at the baseline for compliance by 2013 and is on track to achieve the target to reduce HCFC consumption by 10 per cent in 2014, ahead of the agreed Montreal Protocol schedule. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Pakistan to sustain complete phase-out of the majority of ODS and systematically move forward to achieve HCFC phase-out. The Executive Committee hopes that in the next two years Pakistan will continue to strengthen national capacity for the implementation of its country programme in order to sustain ODS and HCFC phase-out and to achieve its commitments under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also hopes that Pakistan will continue to build on its experience of CFC phase-out and successfully meet the future HCFC control measures.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the IS project renewal request for Saint Kitts and Nevis and notes with appreciation that the country reported 2013 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption in 2013. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Saint Kitts and Nevis continues its commitment to strengthen and enforce its licensing and quota systems. The Executive Committee is confident that Saint Kitts and Nevis will maintain the freeze in HCFC consumption and will achieve the 10 per cent reduction step by 2015 with success.

Saint Lucia

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for Saint Lucia and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved HCFC freeze target in 2013. The Executive Committee recognizes that the NOU has been proactive in the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and that the licensing system and quota system for HCFCs are effective and operational. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Saint Lucia will continue the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities through the IS and HCFC phase-out projects with success in order to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption by 2013. The Executive Committee recognizes the progress made especially in the development and enforcement of the licensing and quota systems, and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will continue the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities with success in order to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015.

Suriname

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal for Suriname and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved the HCFC freeze target in 2013. The Executive Committee notes that there had been some changes in the NOU and administrative issues that delayed the submission of the second tranche of stage I of the HPMP. The Executive Committee is nonetheless hopeful that, with the renewal of the IS project, Suriname will strengthen its efforts to coordinate the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities in order to achieve the 10 per cent reduction of HCFC consumption in 2015.

Syrian Arab Republic

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for phase V of the IS project for the Syrian Arab Republic and noted with appreciation the progress achieved by the country through the implementation of phase IV of the project. The Executive Committee recognizes that the NOU acting was dedicated to the IS programme and extended its cooperation to the implementing agency to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol's HCFC phase-out schedule. Furthermore the Executive Committee would like to express appreciation for the commitment of the Syrian Arab Republic to comply with its Montreal Protocol obligations, demonstrated by the continuity and stability of the

NOU staff, and of the technical expertise over last years. The Executive Committee expects that that the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic will be able to submit stage I of the HPMP as soon as possible in order to ensure the continuing compliance of the country with the Montreal Protocol.

Togo

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for Togo and notes with appreciation that the country has reported 2013 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved the target to freeze HCFC consumption in 2013. The Executive Committee also notes with that the licensing and quota system is working satisfactorily, and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Togo will continue with the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities with success to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015.

Trinidad and Tobago

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for phase VIII for Trinidad and Tobago, and noted with appreciation the continued success of Trinidad and Tobago's ODS phase-out activities and its achievement of freezing HCFC consumption in 2013 in accordance with the Montreal Protocol. In particular, the NOU of Trinidad and Tobago has undertaken close coordination work with the private sector and civil society in order to minimize any adverse socio-economic effects resulting from the phase-out schedule for HCFCs, by promoting refresher courses for custom officials and improving the lines of communication between the Ministry of Trade, the customs and other stakeholders, and implemented and maintained a reliable database of imports and exports, and the promotion of low-global warming potential (low-GWP) alternatives to HCFCs, including the establishment of an interactive Ozone display at the National Science Centre to celebrate the anniversary of the Montreal Protocol. Trinidad and Tobago has also actively participated in all regional and sub-regional meetings, including regional network meetings of ozone officers, Executive Committee meetings, and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that in the next two years Trinidad and Tobago will build on the progress made to sustain ODS phase-out activities and enforce the ODS legislation framework and regulations in order to achieve the 2015 control measure for the reduction in HCFC consumption.

Uganda

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the IS renewal request for Uganda and notes with appreciation the fact that Uganda reported 2013 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that is in compliance with all ODS reduction targets as set out by the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further notes that Uganda has taken some steps to phase out its consumption of ODS including the implementation of a licensing system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and expects that, in the next two years, Uganda will continue the implementation of the licensing system, and HCFC phase-out activities, to sustain its current levels of ODS reductions and achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

29. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS project renewal request for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to sustain CFC phase-out, and to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee commends the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for implementing the quota system for HCFCs. The Executive Committee appreciates the work carried out by

the government to promote low-GWP alternatives to HCFCs within its national industry, and the efforts to coordinate government and private entities actions to assist the country to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol's control measures. The Executive Committee is also pleased by the level of public awareness related to the HCFC phase-out. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current state of reductions in ODS consumption.

Viet Nam

30. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the IS project renewal request for Viet Nam and notes with appreciation that the country reported 2013 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption in 2013. The Executive Committee acknowledges that Viet Nam has been enforcing the licensing and quota system for HCFCs including pre-blended HCFC polyol import/export. The Executive Committee also notes that stage I of the HPMP is being implemented in an efficient and timely manner, and is confident that Viet Nam will to meet the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and the total phase-out of methyl bromide consumption by 2015.

Yemen

31. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for phase VIII of the IS project for Yemen and notes with appreciation that Yemen reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved the freeze in HCFC consumption at the baseline level in 2013. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the IS project and despite difficult conditions Yemen has succeeded in collecting and verifying consumption data. The Executive Committee expects that the on-going regulatory efforts will be further enhanced by the implementation of the ODS monitoring system and that Yemen will continue with the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities with success to achieve the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2015.