

Annex VII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS APPROVED AT THE 76th MEETING

Albania

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

Argentina

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Argentina (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol HCFC reduction targets. The Executive Committee commended the effective licensing and quota system, the good communication between HCFC importers and customs authorities, and the public awareness activities implemented. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation the training on new technology and alternatives in refrigeration and air-conditioning and the permanent phase-out of HCFC-22 in the manufacturing of unitary air-conditioning equipment. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Argentina will continue to implement its ODS phase-out activities with success in order to achieve compliance with the future Montreal Protocol control measures.

Armenia

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Armenia (phase V) and noted that Armenia has taken significant steps to phase out its HCFCs consumption and that Article 7 data indicates the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee took note that the national regulations aiming at controlling imports and the transport of ODS had been updated taking into account the regional approach of the Eurasian Economic Community. It further noted that the recent verification of HCFC consumption indicated that the licensing system is fully operational, and expected that Armenia will consider any recommendations in the verification report for making further improvements to the licensing system. The Executive Committee recognized that Armenia is an active member of the Regional Ozone Network for Europe and Central Asia, and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Armenia will continue to implement IS activities, complete stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and submit stage II of the HPMP, in order to continue its efforts to achieve the Montreal Protocol's HCFC reduction targets.

Bahrain

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Bahrain (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Bahrain reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee is pleased that Bahrain has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS including the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Bahrain to reduce HCFC consumption and is hopeful that, within the next two years, Bahrain 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.

Belize

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Belize (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Belize reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Belize has an informal operational ODS licensing and HCFC quota system in place, and the relevant legislation to formalize the system is underway. The Executive Committee expressed some concern regarding the high turnover of national ozone unit (NOU) staff but is pleased to note that there is a new national ozone officer (NOO) who will be undertaking training organized by UNEP. The Executive Committee is confident that Belize will implement its ODS phase-out activities in a timely and effective manner to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Botswana

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Botswana (phase V) and noted with appreciation that Botswana reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the implementation of the licensing and quota system, public awareness, information dissemination, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians, which have been instrumental in curbing HCFC consumption since 2009. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Botswana will continue to implement the first tranche of the HPMP with close cooperation between the NOU and stakeholders in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Brunei Darussalam

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Brunei Darussalam (phase V) and noted that the country reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation that a well-structured licensing and quota system is in place and noted that stage I of the HPMP is being implemented in efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Brunei Darussalam will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success in order to prepare the country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Ecuador

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Ecuador (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2015. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Ecuador has maintained zero imports of methyl bromide and noted that the second tranche of the HPMP has been implemented satisfactorily. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Ecuador will continue the activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to sustain the phase-out of methyl bromide and the 10 per cent reduction in consumption of HCFCs.

Egypt

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Egypt (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the country complied with the data reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol during the reporting period. In particular, the Executive Committee noted the efforts to electronically link the ODS data system of the national ozone unit with that of the customs, and the significant steps taken to address the HCFC phase-out consumption to comply with the 10 per cent reduction step in 2015 including the completion of a number of investment projects, and preparatory activities for stage II of the HPMP. The Executive Committee is confident that in the next two years, the Government of Egypt will continue its activities, both at the project and policy levels, to enable it to work towards the achievement of the next Montreal Protocol control measure in 2020.

Ghana

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Ghana (phase XII) and noted that the country had submitted Article 7 data indicating compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the smooth and coordinated implementation of stage I of the HPMP and the ODS disposal project, and that the national ozone unit (NOU) had successfully engaged all the relevant stakeholders in phase-out activities. The Executive Committee expects that Ghana will soon confirm achievement of the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2015 and expressed the hope that in the next two years, the country will continue action to meet the future Montreal Protocol control measures.

India

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS renewal request for India (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that India has continued its ODS phase-out activities successfully. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation that India had reported 2014 Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and has achieved more than 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and production. The Executive Committee congratulated India on the publication of the ODS Regulation and Control Amendment Rules as an important step to facilitate the phase-out of HCFCs and the country's side-event at the 27th Meeting of the Parties that provided an opportunity to share India's experience and knowledge of HCFC-free technologies for the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector. In the next phase of the IS project the Executive Committee expects that India will sustain its ODS phase-out activities and will complete stage I of the HPMP, submit its strategy for stage II of the HPMP, and work towards achieving the HCFC control measures required by 1 January 2020.

Iraq

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Iraq (phase III) and noted with appreciation that Iraq had reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Iraq has taken significant steps to phase out its HCFC consumption in the period covered for its IS project and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Iraq will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success in order to prepare the country for 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Kiribati

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Kiribati (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Kiribati reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee further noted that Kiribati has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs in the period covered by the IS project including the implementation of HCFC imports controls through a licensing and quota system and training of customs officers. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Kiribati and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Kiribati will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Kuwait

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Kuwait (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Kuwait reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee expects that the on-going regulatory efforts will be further enhanced by the implementation of monitoring system put in place to ensure full compliance and effective control of HCFCs consumption. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Kuwait to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is hopeful that, within the next two years, Kuwait will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success in order to prepare the country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for the Lao People's Democratic Republic (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the Lao People's Democratic Republic has a well-structured licensing and quota system and noted that stage I of the HPMP is being implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Lao People's Democratic Republic will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success in order to prepare the country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Malawi

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Malawi (phase X) and noted with appreciation the fact that Malawi reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee is pleased that Malawi took significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption including the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Malawi to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore confident that is hopeful that, within the next two years, Malawi will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success in order to prepare the country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Mozambique

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Mozambique (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Mozambique reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Mozambique took significant 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 Mozambique to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is hopeful that, within the next two years, Mozambique will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success in order to prepare the country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Nigeria

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS renewal request for Nigeria (phase IX) and noted that the country had reported Article 7 data consumption indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the coordinated implementation of stage I of the HPMP and other projects despite the change of national ozone officer, and further noted that Nigeria has an effective control system at its borders as confirmed by seizures of illegal imports of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation that Nigeria had used the web system for the submission of 2014 country programme data for the first time and was encouraged that Nigeria has overcome the data reporting challenges so that it can submit future country programme data reports on time. The Executive Committee expects that Nigeria will soon confirm achievement of the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption in 2015 and expressed the hope that in the next two years, the country will continue actions to meet the future Montreal Protocol control measures.

Sao Tome and Principe

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Sao Tome and Principe (phase V) and noted with appreciation that Sao Tome and Principe reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol in 2015. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Sao Tome and Principe took significant 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 Sao Tome and Principe to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Sao Tome and Principe will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS activities with success in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

South Sudan

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for South Sudan (phase I) and noted with appreciation that South Sudan reported Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee acknowledged that South Sudan took significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the IS start-up project including drafting regulations to establish ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, public awareness activities, and preparation of stage I of the HPMP. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of South Sudan to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and hopes that, within the next two years, South Sudan will start the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and continue to implement IS project activities with success in order to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Sri Lanka

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the IS renewal request for Sri Lanka (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the country had sustained the complete phase-out of all ODS except HCFC through effective legislative measures and cooperation amongst the various

stakeholders. The Executive Committee commended Sri Lanka's commitment with regard to incorporation of the NOU's action plan into the national development agenda and noted that the inclusion of ODS educational materials into the school science curriculum as an example of multidisciplinary cooperation between the Ministries of Education and Environment. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in the next phase of the IS project, Sri Lanka will continue to successfully phase out HCFCs in order to achieve the future Montreal Protocol control measures.

Timor-Leste

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Timor-Leste (phase IV) and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data indicating that the country has maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Timor-Leste enforced its HCFC licensing and quota system and noted the ongoing implementation of stage I of the HPMP and preparation of stage II of the HPMP. The Executive Committee hopes that Timor-Leste will continue implementing its HCFC phase-out activities and IS project in a timely and effective manner to prepare the country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Tuvalu

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Tuvalu (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Tuvalu reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol in 2014. The Executive Committee acknowledge that Tuvalu took significant steps to phase out its consumption of HCFC including the implementation of import controls through a licensing and quota system, strengthening of the national refrigeration industry association, training and capacity building for law enforcement officials including customs, and training of servicing technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Tuvalu and is hopeful that, within the next two years, Tuvalu will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success in order to prepare the country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.