

Annex IX

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 90th MEETING

Algeria

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Algeria (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Algeria reported 2014 to 2020 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Algeria has taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, specifically, it has taken initiatives to implement ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and train customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Algeria to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementing activities with success to achieve and sustain the compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Bahamas (the)

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Bahamas (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Bahamas has reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of the Bahamas is on track with the HCFC phase-out schedule and that the country has a well-structured and operational licensing and quota system for the import of HCFCs. The Committee also acknowledged that the Government of the Bahamas has taken steps to ratify the Kigali Amendment and is therefore hopeful that, during the next two years, the Government will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its HCFC phase-out targets and ratify the Kigali Amendment.

Bahrain

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project (phase XI) for Bahrain and noted with appreciation that Bahrain reported 2019 and 2020 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that the Government of Bahrain has taken steps to improve legislation and upgrade its e-licensing system, train servicing technicians and customs officers, and organize outreach activities. The Committee further noted with appreciation the steps taken by the Government of Bahrain towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Bahrain and is therefore hopeful that, during the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of activities to enable the country to achieve the next targets of the Montreal Protocol.

Barbados

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Barbados (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Barbados reported 2019 and 2020 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the Government of Barbados is on track with the HCFC phase-out schedule and that the country has a well-structured and operational licensing and quota system for HCFC import. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Barbados will continue

implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its HCFC phase-out targets and to initiate HFC phase-down activities.

Cabo Verde

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening for Cabo Verde (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Cabo Verde has reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that the country has an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system in place. The Committee acknowledged with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by Cabo Verde in October 2020. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Cabo Verde will continue implementation of activities for HCFC phase-out and initiate activities for HFC phase-down.

Chad

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Chad (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Chad reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that the Government of Chad has taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, in particular the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Chad to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of its projects with success to enable the country to achieve and sustain the compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Cuba

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Cuba (phase XII) and noted with appreciation Cuba had reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that Cuba had taken steps to phase out ODS consumption; in particular, implementation of HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system and establishing strong communication channels with customs authorities and other local authorities. The Committee noted with appreciation the preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment and the developed activities for public awareness relating to HCFC phase-out. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of Cuba to continue implementing Montreal Protocol activities during the COVID-19 pandemic and is, therefore, hopeful that during the next two years, the country will continue implementing these activities necessary to sustain the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption and to achieve the next control measures.

Ethiopia

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Ethiopia (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Ethiopia had reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the Government of Ethiopia continued to implement its HCFC import and export licensing and quota system; carried out training for refrigeration technicians and customs officers; and developed and organized public awareness activities. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, during

the next two years, the Government of Ethiopia will continue implementing activities to enable the country to comply with the obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

Guinea

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Guinea reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Guinea took steps to phase out consumption of HCFCs, including the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee appreciated the efforts of the Government of Guinea to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of activities with success to enable the country to achieve and sustain the compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Haiti

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Haiti (phase V) and noted with appreciation that Haiti reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee recognized that Haiti reduced its HCFC consumption by 35 per cent in 2020 from its baseline level and is, therefore, hopeful that during the next two years, the country will continue activities at both the policy and project levels to enable it to comply with the next control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Honduras

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Honduras (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Honduras has complied with its data reporting requirements under country programme implementation report and Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol, and its HCFC phase-out obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that the Government of Honduras has an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system in place and HFCs have been integrated in the licensing system, that the country trained refrigeration technicians on good refrigeration practices and safe handling of alternative substances, and carried out consultation meetings and raised the public awareness on ozone layer protection. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Honduras will continue implementation of activities effectively to enable the country to meet the next HCFC control targets of the Montreal Protocol and to prepare for the HFC phase-down.

Indonesia

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Indonesia (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that Indonesia reported 2020 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country achieved its HCFC reduction target for the year. The Committee noted the country's continued efforts in enforcing the control measures and sustaining ODS phased out, through implementing and monitoring of its ODS quota and licensing system. The Committee also acknowledged Indonesia's commitment to maintain the high standard and effective implementation of IS-related activities including providing technical assistance to local stakeholders, facilitating successful implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan. The Committee commended Indonesia for

advancing internal procedures towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, and is hopeful that the ratification will occur soon.

Jamaica

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Jamaica (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Jamaica reported both its 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data in March 2022, ahead of the deadlines. Both data sets indicated that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that the country has an operational HCFC licensing and quota system in place. The Committee acknowledged that the Government of Jamaica continued with its commitment to phase out HCFCs through implementation of its activities in cooperation with national stakeholders amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, and is therefore hopeful that, during the next two years, Jamaica will achieve the 67.5 per cent reduction by 2025, and ratify the Kigali Amendment.

Lesotho

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Lesotho (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Lesotho had reported 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Lesotho implemented a licensing and quota system to control ODS imports and trained Customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Lesotho ratified the Kigali Amendment in October 2019. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Lesotho will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol reduction targets.

Malawi

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Malawi (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that Malawi had reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Malawi had taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption by implementing ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system and through the training of customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Malawi will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its Montreal Protocol reduction targets.

Maldives

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Maldives (phase XII) and acknowledged with appreciation the efforts made by the Government of Maldives in the enforcement of the HFC licensing system and the timely submission of Article 7 data and country programme implementation data to the Ozone and Fund Secretariats, respectively. The Committee noted with appreciation that Maldives became the first country to successfully complete its accelerated HCFC phase-out management plan. The Committee further noted that the Government of Maldives maintains an online licensing system for both HCFCs and HFCs which enables the country to comply with its phase-out and reporting obligations. The Committee is therefore

confident that, in the next two years, the Government of Maldives will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to meet the future targets of the Montreal Protocol.

Marshall Islands (the)

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for the Marshall Islands (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the Marshall Islands reported 2019 and 2020 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Marshall Islands maintained zero ODS consumption during the implementation of phase VII of the IS project. The Committee acknowledged the efforts made by the Government of Marshall Islands in putting in place mandatory controls of HFCs and HFC blends and amending the Ozone Layer Protection Regulation which is expected to be completed during the upcoming phase. The Committee also noted the country's active participation in the regional network and the technical challenges in participating in the Montreal Protocol meetings due to time differences and limitations in internet connectivity. The Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, the Marshall Islands will continue complying with Montreal Protocol obligations while ensuring gender mainstreaming when implementing Montreal Protocol activities.

Niger (the)

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Niger (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that the Niger reported 2019, 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Government of Niger took steps to phase out its HCFC consumption including the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Niger to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of its activities with success to meet and sustain the compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Panama

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Panama (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Panama reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Committee further noted that the Government of Panama has taken steps to phase out ODS consumption, including implementation of HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Committee also noted with appreciation the initiation of activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of Panama in maintaining implementation of IS and HCFC phase-out activities during the COVID-19 pandemic and is, therefore, hopeful that, during the next two years, Panama will continue these activities with success in order to sustain the 65 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption achieved since 1 January 2021 and to establish the foundation for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment.

Qatar

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Qatar (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Qatar reported 2019 and 2020 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the

Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee also noted that within the framework of the IS project, Qatar achieved 35 per cent reduction in HCFC baseline consumption in 2020 and is on track to achieve future obligations, and that on-going regulatory efforts will be further enhanced to ensure effective control of HCFC consumption. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Qatar to reduce the consumption of HCFCs, and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will overcome the challenges faced during the previous phase and continue implementing activities to prepare the country to meet its 2025 target and set the required groundwork for ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Saint Kitts and Nevis (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2021 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and is preparing to submit its 2021 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. The Committee also noted that the Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis is on track with the HCFC phase out schedule and that the country has a well-structured and operational electronic licensing and quota system for HCFC import. The Committee further acknowledged that the country has plans to ratify the Kigali Amendment by the end of 2022. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its HCFC phase-out targets and to ratify the Kigali Amendment.

Saudi Arabia

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Saudi Arabia (phase III) and noted with appreciation that Saudi Arabia reported 2019 and 2020 country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Saudi Arabia to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government will continue implementation of its activities with success to prepare the country for further reduction in HCFC consumption to comply with the Montreal Protocol and to complete the process for Kigali Amendment ratification.

Syrian Arab Republic

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Syrian Arab Republic (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Syrian Arab Republic had reported 2019 and 2020 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee further noted that the Syrian Arab Republic had taken steps to phase out HCFC consumption including strict monitoring of HCFC trade through the update of its ODS regulations and licensing system and the development of a new database for country data; and strengthening cooperation with key stakeholders through awareness-raising workshops on alternative technologies to facilitate the HCFC phase-out. The Committee noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment by the Syrian Arab Republic on 31 August 2020 and is, therefore, hopeful that the country will create an enabling environment to support the phase-down of HFCs.

Turkmenistan

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Turkmenistan (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2020 and 2021 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol

phase-out schedule. The Committee also noted that Turkmenistan has demonstrated successful coordination with national agencies and stakeholders in managing and monitoring the implementation of ODS phase-out programmes which will assist the country in complying with its HCFC phase-out targets. The Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, in the next two years, Turkmenistan will continue to build upon the progress achieved and the experience gained in implementing ODS phase-out activities, particularly to implement its HCFC phase-out management plan as scheduled to achieve compliance with the control targets for HCFC consumption.

Uganda

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Uganda (phase V) and noted with appreciation that Uganda reported 2020 country programme data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Committee acknowledged that the Government of Uganda has incorporated the provisions of the Kigali Amendment into its legal framework and has taken steps to phase out HCFCs by implementing ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and by training Customs officers and refrigeration and air-conditioning technicians. The Committee is therefore hopeful that, during the next two years, the Government of Uganda will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations.