

Annex XI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 79th MEETING

Bhutan

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Bhutan (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 with appreciation that the Government of Bhutan is committed to the accelerated HCFC phase-out schedule and that the country has a well-structured and operational licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee noted that the HPMP for Bhutan has been implemented in efficient and timely manner and mainstreamed into the national planning process, and 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 Bhutan will continue activities both at the policy and project levels to ensure its annual HCFC consumption not to exceed the maximum allowable consumption in the HPMP agreement with the Executive Committee.

Burkina Faso

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the IS project for Burkina Faso (phase XII) and noted with appreciation the fact that the Government of Burkina Faso reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee further noted that the Government of Burkina Faso has taken some 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 acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Burkina Faso and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Burkina Faso will continue implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Cambodia

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the IS project for Cambodia (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measure to reduce HCFC consumption by 10 per cent in 2015, and that the country had reported 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Cambodia has been enforcing a well-structured licensing and quota system on HCFC imports and exports, including HCFC-based equipment. The Executive Committee also noted that the HPMP was being implemented as planned and that information outreach and awareness raising activities were conducted. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Cambodia 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 by 1 January 2020.

Chile

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Chile (phase XII) 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 Chile for the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, its effective licensing and quota system, and the participative approach used in the implementation of all activities related to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the activities conducted by the Government of Chile to foster the adoption of low-GWP alternatives in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector and the level of public awareness related to the national phase-out goals, as well as the intention to initiate the process to ratify the Kigali Amendment, and the country's continued active participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in phase XII of the IS project, the Government of Chile will continue the implementation of stage II HPMP and IS project with success to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Colombia

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Colombia (phase XI) 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 Colombia for the implementation of stage I and the preparation of stage II of the HPMP, its effective licensing and quota system, and the good communication between HCFC importers and customs authorities. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the efforts made by the Government of Colombia through the demonstration projects to find alternatives to the use of HCFC, the level of public awareness related to HCFC phase-out challenges and the national phase-out goals, and the initial steps for the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Committee also appreciated the country's active participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee noted that the approved stage II of the HPMP will support the effort of Colombia in the coming years to fulfil its HCFC reduction goals and is therefore hopeful that the Government of Colombia will continue to implement ODS phase-out activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Guyana

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the IS project for Guyana (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Guyana reported 2016 Article 7 data indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee further noted that the Government of Guyana had taken steps to phase out its HCFC consumption, which included the improvement and enforcement of the licensing system, the import ban on ODS-based equipment, and capacity building of refrigeration technicians in good practices and the proper use of alternative refrigerants. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Guyana and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and IS project with success to ensure its annual HCFC consumption not to exceed the maximum allowable consumption in the HPMP agreement with the Executive Committee.

Mexico

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with request for the IS project for Mexico (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that Mexico is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets and the reporting obligations, and has strengthened the capacity of the National Ozone Unit (NOU) for the control of HCFCs. The Committee acknowledged that Mexico has provided support to countries in the Latin America region through information dissemination, the organization of workshops, and technical visits. The Executive Committee supports the efforts of Mexico to implement stages I and II of the (HPMP) and to prioritize the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Mongolia

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the IS project for Mongolia (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Mongolia reported 2016 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Mongolia has a well-structured licensing and quota system and that stage I of the HPMP is being implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation that in the next phase of the IS project Government of Mongolia will initiate preparatory activities to facilitate ratification of the Kigali Amendment of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Mongolia and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Mongolia will continue the implementation of its HPMP and IS project with success to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Namibia

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Namibia (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Namibia reported 2016 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol, and the maximum allowable consumption set out in the HPMP Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee noted 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 is therefore confident that, in the next two years, the Government of Namibia will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project with success to achieve the 91 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 2019 in accordance with the targets in the HPMP.

Philippines (the)

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the IS project for the Philippines (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that the Government of the Philippines reported 2015 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of the Philippines to enforce HCFC import/export licensing and quota system and to conduct public awareness activities and noted with appreciation the preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within 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 with success to prepare the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Qatar

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for Qatar (phase IV) and noted with appreciation that Qatar reported its 2016 country programme data in advance of the 1 May deadline. The Executive Committee also noted that the NOU was re-established and is operational, and encourages Qatar to allow the NOU to continue to assist the Government to meet its Montreal Protocol obligations and the annual HCFC consumption reduction targets set out in the HPMP for Qatar. The Executive Committee expresses the hope that the NOU will further follow up on the administrative procedures for ratification of the Kigali Amendment that were initiated in phase III.

The Executive Committee acknowledged the country's progress in preparing the second and third tranches of stage I of its HPMP, and looks forward to their submission to the 80th meeting.

Trinidad and Tobago

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project for the Trinidad and Tobago (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 Trinidad and Tobago for the implementation of stage I of the HPMP, its effective import and export control regulations for the import of ODS, ODS blends, and ODS-based equipment, as well as its compulsory labelling standard for refrigerant containers. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation that the country performed training on good practices in refrigeration with emphasis on safe use of hydrocarbon refrigerants, developed activities for public awareness related to HCFC phase-out, as well as participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in phase IX of the IS project, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago will continue the implementation of the HPMP and IS project with success to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Zimbabwe

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the IS project for Zimbabwe (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Zimbabwe reported 2016 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and 2016 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee further noted that the Government of Zimbabwe has taken initiatives including the implementation of the ODS licensing system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Zimbabwe to reduce ODS consumption and expressed the expectation that, in the coming years, the country will continue the implementation of the licensing system and ODS phase-out activities with success to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.