

Annex XVI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF THE INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS APPROVED AT THE 82nd MEETING

Argentina

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening (IS) project for Argentina (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Argentina had reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund Secretariat and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Argentina had taken steps to phase out HCFC consumption including implementation of HCFC imports controls through the licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee also noted the preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment, and the country's participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Argentina and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Argentina will continue implementation of stage II of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and IS project activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by 1 January 2020.

Armenia

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Armenia (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat and Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the national ozone unit (NOU) was fully staffed and progress was achieved in enforcing legislation aimed at improving import controls and ODS movement in the country. The Executive Committee hopes the country will continue to monitor HCFC, in preparation for future HFC control measures under the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Armenia will continue to implement IS activities and stage II of the HPMP with success in order to reduce HCFC consumption by 66.6 per cent of the baseline in 2020 in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Barbados

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Barbados (Phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Barbados reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Barbados implemented ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, trained refrigeration technicians and worked closely with Customs officers regarding imports. The Executive Committee appreciated the efforts of Barbados to reduce the consumption of HCFCs, and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Barbados will continue the implementation of stage I 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. Finally, the Executive Committee acknowledged that Barbados had deposited the instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 19 April 2018, and is hopeful that the country will create the enabling environment to support the phase-down of HFCs.

Brunei Darussalam

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Brunei Darussalam (phase VI) and noted that the country initiated the internal process for the ratification of Kigali Amendment, and reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Brunei Darussalam introduced an electronic licensing system to facilitate the application and approval of HCFC import licenses in 2017 in order to strengthen ODS import controls, and worked closely with stakeholders to harmonize the certification system for refrigeration servicing technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Brunei Darussalam will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020 and lay the ground for ratification of the Kigali Amendment through the implementation of enabling activities.

China

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for China (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation the country's continued efforts in ODS control, and monitoring policies and regulations, as well as coordination amongst all stakeholders. The Executive Committee commended the achievement of the HCFC reduction targets in compliance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee for stage I of the HPMP and the initiation of stage II of the HPMP. Furthermore, the Executive Committee recognized the importance of continued awareness activities amongst Government bodies, implementing agencies, sectors', and projects' stakeholders. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the continued success of China's HCFC phase-out activities and IS project will pave the way for compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Dominican Republic

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for the Dominican Republic (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Dominican Republic has complied 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 further noted that the Dominican Republic submitted the 2017 country programme implementation data to the Secretariat in a timely manner, has consulted on activities with stakeholders through the steering committee, as well as raised public awareness on ozone layer protection. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the country has developed a refrigeration technicians' certification model together with an agreement on cooperation with the national professional training institute. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted that the Dominican Republic is implementing enabling activities to support the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Dominican Republic will continue implementing stage II of the HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020 and lay the ground for ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Fiji

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Fiji (phase XI) and noted that the country initiated the internal process for the ratification of Kigali Amendment, reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation that the Government has institutionalised the National Ozone Unit within the recently restructured Ministry of Waterways and Environment and recruited

a new national ozone officer. The Executive Committee also acknowledged that Fiji has a structured licensing and quota system and that stage I of the HPMP has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Fiji 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.

Ghana

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Ghana (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Ghana reported Article 7 data indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted that stage I of the HPMP and other ongoing projects continue to be implemented in a smooth and coordinated manner. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the country will continue its progressive reduction of HCFC consumption and prepare for stage II of the HPMP, and also continue its efforts towards ratification of the Kigali Amendment through the implementation of enabling activities.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for the Islamic Republic of Iran (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the NOU has developed a unique software linking all the provinces in the country in order to control the licensing system and submit timely country programme and Article 7 data reports. The Executive Committee further noted that stage I of the HPMP would be completed on time and expressed appreciation that the country had met the HCFC consumption reduction targets in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the Islamic Republic of Iran will continue to enforce the established regulatory measures to control HCFCs imports to enable effective implementation of stage II of the HPMP and achieve the 30 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Iraq

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Iraq (phase IV) and noted with appreciation that Iraq reported 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the ongoing regulatory efforts will be further enhanced by strengthening the system to monitor ODS trade, and that effective control of HCFC consumption will be ensured through implementation of stage I of the HPMP. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Iraq to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore confident that Iraq will ensure the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020 and lay the ground for ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Jordan

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Phase XIII) and noted with appreciation Jordan's efforts to reduce HCFC consumption over the last two years. The Executive Committee commended Jordan for being one of the first countries in the West Asia region to introduce and enforce a ban on importing and manufacturing HCFC-22-based air-conditioning, which demonstrates the country's commitment to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee hopes that in the near future Jordan will complete stage I of the HPMP and implement stage II of the HPMP to prepare the country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required by the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020 and to completely phase out

HCFC-141b in bulk and contained in imported pre-blended polyols by 1 January 2022 in accordance with its Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Lebanon

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the IS project (phase XI) submitted by the Government of Lebanon and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2016 and 2017 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 and the targets set in the Agreement with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Lebanon has demonstrated its commitment to the gradual phase-out of HCFC consumption through the implementation of activities under stage II of the HPMP. The Executive Committee noted the reduction in HCFC imports and use and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue with HPMP and IS activities to achieve the 50 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 in accordance with the Agreement with the Executive Committee.

Lesotho

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Lesotho (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Lesotho reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Lesotho has taken initiative, to implement a licensing and quota system to control ODS imports, and to train Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, over the next two years, Lesotho will continue the implementation of the licensing system, HCFC phase-out activities, as well as technical assistance and non-investment activities to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020 and lay the ground for ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Madagascar

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Madagascar (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that Madagascar reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol, and also noted that the Government of Madagascar has taken steps towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee further noted that Madagascar implemented ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and trained Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Madagascar to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that in the next two years, Madagascar 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.

Malawi

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Malawi (phase XI) and noted with appreciation that Malawi reported 2017 Article 7 data, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol's control measures. Furthermore, the Executive Committee acknowledged that Government of Malawi had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 21 November 2017. The Executive Committee further noted that Malawi has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Malawi will continue with the implementation of stage I 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.

Mexico

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Mexico (phase XIV) and noted with appreciation that the country is in compliance with its country programme and Article 7 data reporting obligations. The Executive Committee also noted that within the framework of the IS project, Mexico has strengthened the capacity of the NOU to control HCFCs. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for the efforts of Mexico to implement stage I and II of the HPMP and is therefore confident that your Government will continue activities both at the policy and project levels to reduce HCFC consumption by 35 per cent of the baseline in 2018, and 50 per cent in 2020 in accordance with its Agreement with the Executive Committee. Furthermore, the Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Mexico had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 25 September 2018 and had initiated activities related to the phase-down of HFC consumption.

Mozambique

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Mozambique (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation the fact that Mozambique reported 2017 Article 7 data indicating that the Country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that the Country had improved the timeliness of submission of country programme implementation data. The Executive Committee further noted that Mozambique has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the IS project including implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Mozambique will ensure the timely implementation of stage I 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.

Nigeria

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Nigeria (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Nigeria's 2017 HCFC consumption indicates that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and other projects, and the initiation of activities under stage II of the HPMP. In this regard, the Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Nigeria and is therefore hopeful that Nigeria is on track to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 required under the Montreal Protocol.

Niue

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Niue (phase VII) and acknowledged that the Government of Niue had deposit its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 24 April 2018. The Executive Committee noted that Niue had reported 2015, 2016 and 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Niue to maintain zero consumption of HCFCs since 2011 and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Niue will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to maintain compliance with the Montreal Protocol and lay the ground for starting the implementation of the country's obligations under the Kigali Amendment.

Oman

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Oman (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, and

is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the efforts of Oman to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue with the implementation of stage II of the HPMP, IS project and enabling activities project to assist the country to achieve 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 and lay the groundwork for ratification of the Kigali Amendment

Pakistan

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Pakistan (phase X), and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 CP data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Pakistan has taken steps to phase-out its consumption of HCFCs, specifically the implementation of ODS import controls through the mandatory reporting system for registered commercial and industrial importers of HCFCs on a monthly basis. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Pakistan will continue implementing its HCFC phase-out activities, IS project, and HFC enabling activities in a timely and effective manner to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020 and ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Paraguay

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Paraguay (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that Paraguay 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 further noted that Paraguay submitted country programme implementation data to the Secretariat in a timely manner. The Executive Committee noted that the country has 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 layer protection. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Paraguay will continue implementing stage I of the HPMP and IS project in a timely and effective manner in order to prepare the country to meet the 35 per cent reduction in its baseline consumption of HCFCs by 1 January 2020. Finally, the Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Paraguay had deposited of its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 1 November 2018.

Republic of Moldova

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for the Republic of Moldova (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country had submitted Article 7 data for 2016 and 2017 on time indicating compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol and the Agreement for the HPMP with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the smooth and coordinated implementation of stage II of the HPMP and that the NOU had engaged all the relevant stakeholders in phase-out activities. The Executive Committee is confident that in the next two years, the Government of the Republic of Moldova will continue its activities, both at the project and policy levels, to enable the country to work towards the 35 per cent reduction of its HCFC consumption in 2020 and to make progress towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment.

Sao Tome and Principe

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Sao Tome and Principe (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that Sao Tome and Principe reported 2017 Article 7 data, indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Sao Tome and Principe took steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the implementation of ODS import 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 HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Sao Tome and Principe will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project 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.

Sierra Leone

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Sierra Leone (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 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 Executive Committee further noted that Sierra Leone has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Sierra Leone will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project 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.

Sri Lanka

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Sri Lanka (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that Sri Lanka had submitted Article 7 data indicating that the country has maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol in 2017. The Executive noted with appreciation that Sri Lanka has banned HCFC-22-based equipment from 1 January 2018 and acknowledged that the Government of Sri Lanka had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment at the United Nations in New York on 25 September 2018. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Sri Lanka will continue implementing its HCFC phase-out activities, the enabling activities and the IS project in a timely and effective manner to prepare the country for the forthcoming Montreal Protocol control measures.

Thailand

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Thailand (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that within the framework of the IS project, Thailand achieved the 10 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2015 and is on track to achieve future Montreal Protocol obligations. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation the progress achieved by the Government of Thailand to control HCFC consumption including the ban on the use of HCFCs in the foam (except spray foam) and air-conditioning sectors, which became effective on 1 July 2017. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted the progress of the Government towards the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue with the implementation of stage II of the HPMP and IS project to enable the country to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Togo

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the IS project for Togo (phase X) and noted with appreciation that Togo reported 2017 country programme implementation data and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, and is in compliance with Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Togo has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely by implementing ODS import controls through a licensing and

quota system and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and has also ensured coordination with stakeholders, with regard to the implications of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Togo had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 8 March 2018 and is therefore confident that in the next two years, Togo will continue with the implementation of its HPMP and IS project 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.

Tuvalu

29. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Tuvalu (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Tuvalu reported 2016 and 2017 country programme and Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Tuvalu took steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs including the implementation of HCFC import controls through a licensing and quota system, strengthening of the national refrigeration industry association, training and capacity building in key sectors such as law enforcement and refrigeration and air-conditioning servicing. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Tuvalu to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is hopeful that, within the next two years, Tuvalu will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project in order to prepare the Country for the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020. Finally, the Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Tuvalu had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 21 September 2017.

Uganda

30. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Uganda (phase III) and noted that Uganda reported 2017 data to the Ozone Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, the Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Uganda had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 21 June 2018. The Executive Committee noted that Uganda has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of Customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Uganda to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Uganda will continue with the implementation of stage I of the HPMP and IS project to enable the country to achieve compliance with the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

31. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (phase XIV), 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 noted the efforts of the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to implement stage II of the HPMP, and the licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee further noted the activities conducted to foster the adoption of low-global-warming potential alternatives in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector and the level of public awareness related to HCFC phase-out challenges and goals, as well as the initiation of the process to ratify the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the country will continue to implement stage II of the HPMP in order to achieve compliance with the future HCFC control measures of the Montreal Protocol.

Viet Nam

32. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the IS project for Viet Nam (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 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 in 2017. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Viet Nam has been enforcing a licensing and quota system on HCFC import/export, including for HCFC-based pre-blended polyols. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of stage II of the HPMP was initiated and that an assessment report was prepared for the Government on the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Viet Nam and is confident that that the country will achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020 and lay the ground for ratification of the Kigali Amendment.