

Annex VIII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF THE INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS APPROVED AT THE 83rd MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (IS) for Afghanistan (phase IX) and noted that the country reported 2017 country programme (CP) 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 acknowledged that Afghanistan has a structured licensing and quota system and that the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) has been implemented in an efficient and timely manner. Awareness and outreach activities were organized and Ozone Day celebrations were held. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Afghanistan will continue implementing the 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.

Bangladesh

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Bangladesh (phase IX), and noted that the Government of Bangladesh reported 2016 and 2017 country programme 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 the commitment of the Government to complete the HFC-related investment activities as agreed over a period of 24 months from the date of approval and that stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) was completed by March 2019. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the country has met the targets for HCFC phase-out as per the Agreement with the Executive Committee, and is therefore confident that the Government of Bangladesh will continue its enforcement of the established regulatory measures to control HCFC import to enable the effective implementation of stage II of the HPMP, and achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Bhutan

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Bhutan (phase VIII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2017 and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Bhutan is committed to an accelerated phase-out schedule; and noted that, Bhutan has a structured and operational licensing and quota system and regular coordination with customs, industry and importers; and also noted that Bhutan is committed to the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and is implementing the enabling activities. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Bhutan will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to enable the country to meet the accelerated maximum allowable consumption targets in its Agreement with the Executive Committee, and that it will have in place the necessary measures to meet the country's initial obligations under the Kigali Amendment.

Burkina Faso

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Burkina Faso (phase XIII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 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 Burkina Faso has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Burkina Faso will continue implementing its phase out activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Cambodia

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Cambodia (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2017 and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat in a timely manner, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Cambodia had initiated the development of an on-line licensing system for ODS, and that the HPMP is being implemented as planned. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Cambodia will continue implementing activities both at the policy and project levels to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Chile

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Chile (phase XIII) and noted that the Government of Chile reported 2017 country programme 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 the Government of Chile has continued with the implementation of HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the activities initiated to facilitate its implementation. It also noted the country's participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Chile and is hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Chile will continue implementing stage II of the HPMP and IS project activities in order to achieve the 45 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption under its Agreement with the Executive Committee by 1 January 2020.

Colombia

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Colombia (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Colombia reported 2017 and 2018 country programme data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariat, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that stage II of the HPMP and other ongoing projects continue to be implemented in a smooth and coordinated manner. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation the preparatory activities to facilitate the implementation of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Colombia and is hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Colombia will continue implementing stage II of the HPMP and

IS project activities in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Côte d'Ivoire

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Côte d'Ivoire (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 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 Côte d'Ivoire has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Côte d'Ivoire will continue implementing phase out activities with success in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Congo (the Democratic Republic of the)

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 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 the Democratic Republic of the Congo has taken significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, and the training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, within the next two years, the Democratic Republic of the Congo will continue implementing phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Cuba

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Cuba (phase XI) and noted that the Government of Cuba reported 2015, 2016 and 2017 country programme 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 noted with appreciation the progress in the implementation of stage I of the HPMP including HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, cooperation with Customs and other local authorities and the public awareness related to HCFC phase-out; 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 Cuba and is hopeful that, within the next two years, the Government of Cuba will continue implementing stage I of the HPMP and IS project activities in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Ecuador

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Ecuador (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2017 and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal

Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the Government of Ecuador had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 22 January 2018 and that the country has successfully implemented several activities to phase-out controlled substances. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Ecuador will continue implementing those activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Eswatini

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VI) for Eswatini and noted 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 is therefore hopeful that Eswatini will continue implementing phase-out activities successfully in order to sustain the HCFC phase-out achieved and further achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by January 2020.

Gambia (the)

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Gambia (phase X) and noted 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 the country has an operational HCFC import and export licensing and quota system in place and has implemented activities under stage I of the HPMP. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Gambia will continue implementing those activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Guinea-Bissau

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Guinea-Bissau (phase VI) and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 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 Guinea-Bissau has taken significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS, and appreciates the efforts of Guinea-Bissau to reduce HCFC consumption and is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, Guinea-Bissau will continue implementing phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Honduras

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Honduras (phase IX) and noted with appreciation that the country reported country programme implementation data 2017 and 2018 to the Fund Secretariat and 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that an operational ODS import/export licensing and HCFC quota system is in place, and acknowledges that the Government of Honduras had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on 28 January 2019. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Honduras will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Kiribati

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII) for Kiribati and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2016 and 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Kiribati has taken significant steps to enhance the collaboration with the National ODS Steering Committee, and has ratified the Kigali Amendment on 28 October 2018. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Kiribati and is therefore hopeful that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Liberia

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Liberia and noted that the country reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Liberia implemented HCFC import controls through the licensing and quota system, and trained customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee acknowledges the efforts of the Government of Liberia and is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Liberia will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Mongolia

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase XI) for Mongolia and noted with appreciation that Mongolia reported 2017 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2018 country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Mongolia has continued the strict enforcement of the licensing and quota system for HCFCs and is taking steps to ensure strategic guidance from the National steering committee through regular meetings. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Palau

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (Phase VIII) for Palau and noted that the country reported 2017 Article 7 to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme implementation data to the Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee further noted that Palau had taken steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs, including the improvement and enforcement of the licensing system, the implementation of legislative controls on the imports of HCFC-based equipment, and active engagement with the refrigeration association. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, within the next two years, the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Philippines (the)

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for the Philippines (phase XII) and noted with appreciation that the

country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee acknowledged that the Philippines enforced the HCFC import/export licensing and quota system and that public awareness activities were conducted to support ODS phase-out activities. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Philippines will continue efforts to implement HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Samoa

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase X) for Samoa and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 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 and is taking the necessary steps to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted that an effective licensing and quota system is in place and that HCFC phase-out activities are progressing. The Executive Committee further noted with appreciation the ratification on 23 March 2018 of the Kigali Amendment, with a commitment to early action in its implementation. The Committee appreciated the country's active participation in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Samoa will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Solomon Islands

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Solomon Islands and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol and that the country is on target to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted that the Government of Solomon Islands has strengthened the enforcement of its licensing and quota system and tracking system to monitor HCFC imports, and the inclusion of good practices in the RAC training curriculum, and the introduction of RAC formal qualifications. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Solomon Islands will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Somalia

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase IV) for Somalia and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with encouragement that the country will continue its progressive reduction of HCFC consumption, while continuing its efforts to achieve the ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee also welcomed the Government's commitment to continue long-term monitoring, reporting, and verification of ODS that have been phased out and is therefore hopeful that Somalia will achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Tonga

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VIII) for Tonga and noted with appreciation that Tonga reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation that Tonga has continued the strict enforcement of its HCFC licensing and quota system, and the ban on the import of HCFC-based equipment; and Tonga's ratification of the Kigali Amendment on 17 September 2018, and commitment for early action on its implementation. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Tonga and is confident that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Trinidad and Tobago

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Trinidad and Tobago (phase X) and noted with appreciation that the Government of Trinidad and Tobago reported 2017 and 2018 country programme data and 2017 Article 7 data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, respectively, indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee commended the Government of Trinidad and Tobago for its implementation of stage I of the HPMP, its regulations for controlling the import of ODS, including blends, and ODS-based equipment, as well as its mandatory labelling standard for refrigerant containers. The Executive Committee further noted that the country provided training on good practices in refrigeration, developed activities for public awareness related to HCFC phase-out, and participated in regional network and Montreal Protocol meetings. The Executive Committee acknowledged the efforts of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and is hopeful that the Government of Trinidad and Tobago will continue implementing stage I of the HPMP and IS project to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

United Republic of Tanzania (the)

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII) for the United Republic of Tanzania and noted with appreciation that the country is on target to meet the Montreal Protocol control measures related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee noted the Government's commitment to continue, long-term monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement of ODS that have been phased out. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Tanzania will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption by 1 January 2020.

Zambia

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase VII) and noted with appreciation that Zambia reported 2018 country programme implementation data and 2017 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 the Government has conducted several activities to support ODS phase-out. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the country will continue implementing HCFC phase-out activities successfully in order to achieve the 35 per cent HCFC reduction target required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.

Zimbabwe

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the request for renewal of the institutional strengthening project (phase X) for Zimbabwe and noted that Zimbabwe reported Article 7 data for 2017 indicating the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Furthermore, the Executive Committee noted that ongoing projects continue to be implemented in a smooth and coordinated manner including enabling activities to achieve ratification of the Kigali Amendment. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the country will continue its progressive reduction of HCFC consumption to achieve the 35 per cent reduction in HCFC consumption required under the Montreal Protocol by 1 January 2020.