



REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

- YOUR EXCELLENCY MS. TINA BIRMPILI, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE OZONE SECRETARIAT;
- THE PRESIDENT OF THE 9<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE VIENNA CONVENTION
- THE 26TH MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL;
- DISTINGUISHED DELEGATES OF THE PARTIES TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL;
- LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

It is with great pleasure that I have the honor to express on behalf of the Angolan government, our thanks to the Ozone Secretariat for inviting the country to participate in the ninth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention and the Twenty-Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol, and we congratulate as well the Government of the Republic of France for hosting this Green Event.

In this context and considering that there are twenty-seven years after the signing of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, there is still much to do in order to achieve the levels of reduction and elimination set out in that agreement.

Let me briefly mention some aspects that I consider crucial, on the current reality of Angola concerning on this particular issue,

Angola ratified the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol on 11<sup>th</sup> June 1998 and became Signatory Party from May 17<sup>th</sup> in the year 2000. It ratified the four amendments to the Montreal Protocol and since 11<sup>th</sup> June 2011, it is into force the Regulation on the rules of production, import, export and re-export of ODS, as well as equipment and possessing instruments of substances that deplete the ozone layer - **Presidential Decree n.153 / 11**.

With the purpose of fulfilling the obligations of ratification of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol, the Government of the Republic of Angola is implementing the National Programme for phasing out the

consumption of the substance Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), being developed for such a continuous vision, the following actions:

1. Training of Technicians in new techniques of refrigeration and air conditioning, in order to avoid emissions of refrigerants into the atmosphere, which depletes the ozone layer and contribute for global warming through the phenomenon of greenhouse effect;
2. Training in identification and input of users in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector of chlorinated gases and equipment using the same gases as well as efforts to develop a suitable program of incentives to encourage conversion to alternative substances;
3. Implementation of the National Project for the collection and replacement of fluids in refrigeration and air conditioning;
4. Implementation of a continuous program on public awareness.

By applying and implementing trainings to identify imports and handlers in refrigeration and air conditioning for chlorinated gas sector, the Government conducted a survey and compiled data related to the substances that deplete the ozone layer in all provinces, giving emphasis on those having very organized network on refrigeration.

Simultaneously, there are being set up in all Working Groups to Support National Ozone Unit, with the aim of identifying and controlling importers of substances regulated by the Montreal Protocol, for coordinate the collection and compilation of data on the consumption of these substances in the provinces. Schedule of public awareness campaigns and coordination for other training courses on refrigeration technicians, Customs officers, staff of the Ministry of Commerce, Economic Police, Border Guard Policies, and Tax Policy has been established.

Mr. President,

I would finally and once again thank for the support so far given to the Angolan Government by the international community, particularly for the implementation of the National Programme for reduction and elimination of the Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) substance.

THANK YOU, FOR YOUR ATTENTION.