

Country Statement of Myanmar for the Second Part of the thirteenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, High-Level Segment, 31 October to 1 November 2024, Bangkok, Thailand.

Honorable Mr. Chairman,

Honorable Ministers,

Excellencies,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Firstly, it is my great honor and pleasure to attend today's meeting. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my congratulation to the Chairman elected for COP 13/MOP 36. I would also like to express my gratitude and appreciation to the host country, Thailand, and to the Ozone Secretariat for their excellent arrangements, warm welcome, and hospitality.

Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen

The ozone layer plays a vital role in safeguarding human beings and the planet. Through global cooperation, the Montreal Protocol has significantly reduced the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances, proving to be a powerful force in the fight against climate change, as highlighted by this year's World Ozone Day theme, "Montreal Protocol: Advancing Climate Action. At the national level, Myanmar has consistently organized awareness-raising events, such as World Refrigeration Day and World Ozone Day, which were previously supported by international funding. Despite limited resources, Myanmar remains committed to continuing these efforts to the best of its ability to promote ozone layer protection

and conservation. In addition, Myanmar has consistently submitted its annual import data on ozone-depleting substances, including Country Programme Data and Article 7 Data, in a timely manner and is committed to continuing this practice in the future.

Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Myanmar has acceded to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, as well as the London, Copenhagen, Montreal, and Beijing Amendments, and is currently undertaking the necessary procedures to ratify the Kigali Amendment.

As a part of preparation to ratify of the Kigali Amendment this process, we are currently gathering baseline data on HFC consumption, which is a necessary component of the ratification requirements. Despite challenges related to funding and technical resources, Myanmar remains committed to moving forward and will continue to make every effort to complete the collection of baseline data to the best of our own capacity. We respectfully request the Ozone Secretariat to provide Myanmar with appropriate support as needed.

Myanmar has banned the importation of split and window-type air conditioning units with a cooling capacity of under 2.5 horsepower, which use hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC/R-22), since 1st July 2020. Additionally, we have issued a notification on 9th August 2024, stating that the import of air conditioning units and heavy equipment, such as commercial refrigerators, cold storage facilities, and chillers with a cooling capacity of 2.5 horsepower and above, will be prohibited starting from 6th November 2024.

In addition, according to the Myanmar HCFCs Phase-Out Management Plan (HPMP), which has been formulated with the technical assistance of UNEP and in

collaboration with relevant ministries and organizations, including civil society and private sectors, the goal is to phase out hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) by 2040. We are actively monitoring the imported amounts of HCFCs to ensure they do not exceed the annual limits set for each year.

Myanmar, an agriculture-based country, is facing increased demand for Methyl Bromide for Quarantine Pre-Shipment (QPS) to export its agricultural products due to requests from major importing countries that mandate its use for all imported agricultural goods. While we are making efforts to control Methyl Bromide usage, we allow exceptions for a limited quantity specifically for QPS. Currently, the demand for Methyl Bromide is rising as shipping is the primary mode for exporting agricultural products, which is crucial for boosting the country's export business. We will provide more detailed information on this matter to the Ozone Secretariat.

Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

We have made significant progress, but we must continue to work together to protect the ozone layer in the future. As I mentioned earlier, we are also striving to ratify the Kigali Amendment in accordance with our internal procedures. For Myanmar, there are numerous preparations required to bring the Kigali Amendment into effect, including conducting a survey of HFC consumption and production and establishing provisions for enforcing the laws that implement the Protocol.

According to the briefing note of ratification of the Kigali Amendment, considerable assistance is available for Article 5 parties under MLF and we still need considerable technical and financial support. This includes assistance with equipment for identifying and testing different types of gases, as well as tools for the collection, storage, and recycling of refrigerants, which would help combat illegal trade. Such support would also be invaluable in implementing a Life-Cycle Refrigerant

Management (LRM) system. By curbing the inflow of counterfeit products, we can also indirectly reduce e-waste generated by premature equipment failures caused by low-quality or fake components.

According to the briefing note on the ratification of the Kigali Amendment, considerable assistance is available for Article 5 parties under the Multilateral Fund (MLF), and Myanmar still needs substantial technical and financial support. Support includes equipment for identifying and testing different types of gases, as well as tools for the collection, storage, and recycling of refrigerants, which would help combat illegal trade. Such support would also be invaluable in implementing a Life-Cycle Refrigerant Management (LRM) system. By curbing the influx of counterfeit products, we can also indirectly reduce e-waste generated by premature equipment failures caused by low-quality or counterfeit components.

Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Myanmar is doing its best to adhere to the obligations established by the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. We would like to express our sincere appreciation and gratitude to the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) for their technical support and to the Multilateral Fund (MLF) for their financial assistance. Additionally, as we are in the process of preparing to ratify the Kigali Amendment, we kindly request consideration for support for the implementation of projects related to the Kigali Amendment.

In conclusion, Myanmar will continue to collaborate with the Ozone Secretariat and all parties to the Montreal Protocol through the Hand-in-Hand Initiative to achieve its goals.

Thank you for your attention.