

Annex X

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 68th MEETING

Antigua and Barbuda

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Antigua and Barbuda, and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 and 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat as well as 2010 and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Antigua and Barbuda attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol and that comprehensive legislation is already in place. The Executive Committee also noted that the HCFC phase-out management plan has been approved and its implementation has started, therefore is confident that Antigua and Barbuda will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Armenia

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Armenia and noted with appreciation that country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee also noted that within the framework of the Country Programme, Armenia has taken significant steps to control the HCFC consumption in different sectors and that illegal trade will further be pursued in close collaboration with customs, as well as awareness-raising for technicians on recovery and recycling techniques and practices, with a view to use the gained experience in the CFC phase-out programme. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of the Government of Armenia and encourages it to continue its efforts with a specific view to the HCFC consumption freeze target in 2013 and 10 per cent consumption reduction to be achieved in 2015.

Bahrain

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Bahrain has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that they succeeded in maintaining their compliance with the total phase-out of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed its concern about the delay in the ratification of the Beijing amendment to the Montreal Protocol and urged Bahrain to do so urgently in order to avoid difficulties in the import of HCFCs by January 2013. The Executive Committee is also hopeful that, in the next phase, Bahrain will continue with the implementation of its Country Programme and activities related to projects approved for Bahrain with outstanding success in achieving ODS phase-out schedule as per the Montreal Protocol.

Barbados

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Barbados and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 and 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat as well as 2010 and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Barbados has attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that the HCFC phase-out management plan is under the Cabinet's approval process before submission to the Executive Committee, showing the highest political support at the national level. Barbados also has legislation in place that includes all ODSs. The Executive Committee is therefore

confident that Barbados will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will meet the targets of the Montreal Protocol to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Botswana

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Botswana and noted with appreciation the fact that Botswana reported 2011 data to the Ozone Secretariat and that the country was in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that Botswana will continue its efforts in establishing ODS regulations that include import/export licensing system, will continue with the implementation of ODS phase-out activities to sustain its compliance targets, and will submit its HCFC phase-out management plan which will allow the country to meet the Montreal Protocol HCFC targets in 2013 and 2015.

Burkina Faso

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Burkina Faso and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved a total phase out of CFCs and halons. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Burkina Faso will continue with the implementation of ODS phase-out activities through the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Central African Republic

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for the Central African Republic and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved total phase out of CFCs and halons. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Central African Republic will continue with the implementation of ODS phase-out activities through the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

China

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for China for phase X and noted with appreciation the fact that China was successfully able to sustain the phase-out of CFCs by 1 January 2010, except for the quantities approved under the essential use process, halons and CTC. The Committee also noted that China is implementing policies and regulations for controlling and monitoring ODS use and has strengthened coordination among various agencies on project implementation. In the next two years, China will strengthen its national management capacity to effectively implement and monitor activities for achieving ODS phase-out targets with focus on complete phase-out of essential uses in CFCs and methyl bromide consumption, and achievement of 2013 and 2015 HCFC phase-out targets. China would continue to introduce policies and regulations targeted at achieving and sustaining ODS phase-out and to create awareness and secure commitment from stakeholders on ODS phase-out activities. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that in the next two years, China will sustain and build on the progress achieved in its ODS phase-out activities, particularly to achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control targets.

Cote d'Ivoire

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Côte d'Ivoire and noted with appreciation the fact that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the CFCs and other ODS reduction measures. The Executive Committee further noted that Côte d'Ivoire has taken some significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its institutional strengthening project. Specifically in its submission, Côte d'Ivoire reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciated the efforts of Côte d'Ivoire to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Côte d'Ivoire will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system and its HCFC phase-out management plan, and sustain zero CFC consumption and achieve subsequent HCFC phase out targets.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal requests for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and noted with appreciation that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has completely phased out the consumption and production of all ODSs except HCFCs, in all sector applications. The Committee also noted that the import/export licensing and quota systems in place and the activities undertaken by the National Ozone Unit in establishing good relationships with the manufacturing and servicing sectors and working closely with government and non-governmental bodies and the public, will contribute to achieving its HCFC phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next two years the country will continue to build on the progress made and experience gained in phasing out consumption and production of ODSs, and that it will strengthen its national capacity, improve ODS legislation and its licensing and quota systems to achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Dominican Republic

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Dominican Republic and noted with appreciation that the Dominican Republic reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for 2010 and 2011, demonstrating that the Party maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol goals. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee also noted that the Dominican Republic has as a full team assigned to the national ozone office supported through the institutional strengthening project and with the continued commitment of the Government to have a very high level government official managing all national Montreal Protocol activities. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, the Dominican Republic will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and continue implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Eritrea

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Eritrea reported 2011 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has sustained the CFC phase out and is in compliance with the phase-out schedule in CFC and halons consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Eritrea will continue with successful the implementation of its country programme.

Guyana

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Guyana and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Guyana has attained zero CFC consumption target. The Executive Committee also noted that the HCFC phase-out management plan is currently under implementation. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Guyana will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and continue activities to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Honduras

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Honduras and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 and 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat as well as 2010 and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Honduras has attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan has started. Honduras has also a licensing system to include all ODSs. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Honduras will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Jamaica

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Jamaica and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with all controlled substances targets. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Jamaica continues its commitment to strengthening and enforcing its licensing system in cooperation with the Customs Administration and Ministry of Health. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Jamaica will maintain zero CFC consumption and will freeze HCFC consumption in 2013 and will phase-out HCFCs afterwards with exceptional success.

Jordan

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented along with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and noted with appreciation Jordan's steadfast dedication to the objectives of the Montreal Protocol as seen through its record of compliance and observed through its active participation at the international and regional ozone meetings. The Executive Committee understands the challenging work ahead of Jordan in the next phase of the project to meet phase-out obligations for both HCFC and methyl bromide, but is fully confident that its demonstrated commitment, experience and leadership will permit these goals to be achieved.

Kuwait

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Kuwait and noted with appreciation that Kuwait reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat for the year 2011. The Executive Committee also noted that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Kuwait has achieved its commitments for 2010 in completely

phasing out the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expects that the on-going regulatory efforts will be further enhanced by the implementation of monitoring system put in place during the third phase as to ensure full compliance and effective control of HCFCs consumption through implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan.

Kyrgyzstan

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Kyrgyz Republic and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the Kyrgyz Republic has attained zero CFC consumption target under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also notes that the HPMP has been already approved and its implementation started. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Kyrgyz Republic will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and initiate activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Lebanon

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Phase VIII for Lebanon and noted with appreciation the continued success of Lebanon's ODS phase-out activities and its achievement of complete phase-out of ODSs, except HCFCs, in all industrial applications. In particular, the National Ozone Unit of Lebanon has worked very closely with industrial sectors, government and non-governmental bodies, the private sector and the public on achieving its ODS phase-out targets and this would help the country in achieving its HCFC phase-out targets. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation the efforts of Lebanon in building on its stakeholder network and knowledge for implementation of HCFC phase-out projects. The Committee is hopeful that in the next two years the country will continue to build on the progress made and experience gained on achieving its HCFC phase-out targets and that it will strengthen its national capacity, improve ODS legislation and its licensing system to sustain CFC compliance and achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Lesotho

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Lesotho and noted with appreciation the fact that Lesotho reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and the country is in compliance with the CFC and other ODS consumption targets. The Executive Committee further noted that Lesotho has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its institutional strengthening project. Specifically in its submission, Lesotho reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely public awareness and information dissemination, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciated the efforts of Lesotho to reduce the consumption of ODSs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Lesotho will take necessary steps to enforce the newly approved ODS regulations and continue with on-going programmes that will enable the country to sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently sustain zero CFC consumption and meet HCFC compliance targets.

Mexico

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Mexico and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control

measures. The Executive Committee also noted that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Mexico has achieved in 2011 - 2012 a remarkable phase out of its ODS consumption vis-à-vis 2005. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation that the on-going regulatory efforts are being enhanced by the implementation of ODS monitoring system already put in place. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Mexico to meet the initial targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and reduce them by 10 per cent in 2015.

Nigeria

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Nigeria and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Nigeria's National Ozone Office during the present phase, which include the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan. The Executive committee acknowledged with appreciation that Nigeria reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that the total phase-out of CFCs has been maintained in conformity with the Montreal Protocol, and that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee commended the Government of Nigeria for its achievements and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Nigeria will continue to sustain, particularly through the innovative components of its HCFC phase-out management plan, its ODS phase-out targets including achievement of the HCFC targets in 2013 and 2015.

Pakistan

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Pakistan for Phase VII, and noted with appreciation the fact that Pakistan achieved phase-out targets for CFCs, halons, CTC, methyl chloroform and methyl bromide, except for CFCs approved under the essential use process by the Meeting of Parties to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Pakistan to sustain complete phase-out of the majority of ODSs, to stop using CFCs in MDI manufacturing from 1 January 2013 and systematically move forward in achieving HCFC phase-out. The Executive Committee is hopeful that in the next two years, Pakistan will continue with the implementation of its country programme, national phase-out activities relating to HCFC phase-out and remaining activities relating to CFC MDI phase-out, with outstanding success to achieve sustained ODS phase-out in line with its commitment under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is also hopeful that in Stage I of its HCFC phase-out activities, Pakistan will continue to build upon its experience of CFC phase-out and successfully achieve the HCFC freeze at baseline in 2013 and the 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Peru

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Peru and noted with appreciation that this country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat for 2010 and 2011, demonstrating that the Party maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol goals. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Peru will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and initiate activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten per cent in 2015.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saint Kitts and Nevis, and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 and 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat as well as 2010 and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with

appreciation that Saint Kitts and Nevis has attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol, and that comprehensive legislation is already in place. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan has started; therefore is confident that Saint Kitts and Nevis will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten reduction in 2015.

Saint Lucia

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saint Lucia and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 and 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat as well as 2010 and 2011 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Saint Lucia has attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol, and that comprehensive legislation is already in place. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan has started; therefore is confident that Saint Lucia will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and reduce them by ten reduction in 2015.

Somalia

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Somalia and noted with appreciation the fact that Somalia reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the CFC and other phase-out targets. The Executive Committee further noted that Somalia has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its institutional strengthening project. Specifically in its submission, Somalia reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Somalia to reduce the consumption of ODSs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Somalia will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system and of its HCFC phase-out management plan, and sustain zero CFC consumption and achieve subsequent HCFC phase out targets.

Thailand

28. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented along with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Thailand and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Thailand's National Ozone Unit (NOU) during implementation of the sixth phase of its IS project. The Executive Committee congratulated the Government of Thailand for these achievements noting in particular the work done for the HPMP preparation. The Executive Committee also noted that Thailand has a well-established and reliable ODS licensing system and that the country is in compliance with the reporting and consumption obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed its expectations that, in the next two years, Thailand will continue to implement its planned activities particularly the enforcement of the import quota system and sustain its ODS phase-out targets including achievement of the HCFC targets in 2013 and 2015.

Togo

29. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Togo and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved total phase out of CFCs and Halon. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Togo will continue with the

implementation of ODS phase out activities through implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Trinidad and Tobago

30. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal project for Trinidad and Tobago and noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to sustain the CFC phase-out achieved and to meet the targets of the Montreal Protocol related to the HCFCs. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Trinidad and Tobago for strengthening the controlling and quota systems used by customs officers with the objective of identifying the gaps and upgrading the present system to ensure the country's ability to deter illegal ODS trade and the compliance with Stage I of the HPMP. It has been noted that the Government has started to manage the country's import and export of HCFCs to ensure the phase-out of the HCFC consumption. The Executive Committee is also pleased by the increase in institutional capacity of the National Ozone Unit and public awareness related to the HCFC phase-out challenges and the multi-level coordination with both public and private stakeholders with respect to best practices and the promotion of low-global warming potential alternatives. The Committee is hopeful that Trinidad and Tobago will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

31. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal project for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to sustain the CFC phase-out achieved and to meet the targets of the Montreal Protocol related to the HCFCs. The Executive Committee commends the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for strengthening the controlling and quota systems used by customs officers with the objective of identifying the gaps and upgrading the present system to ensure the country's ability to deter illegal ODS trade. It has been noted that the Government has started to manage the country's import and export of HCFCs to ensure the phase-out of the HCFC consumption. The Executive Committee highlights the work made by the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the search of low global warming potential alternatives to HCFCs for local and regional markets. The Executive Committee is also pleased by the increase in institutional capacity of the National Ozone Unit and public awareness related to the HCFC phase-out challenges. The Committee is hopeful that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS.

Viet Nam

32. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Viet Nam and noted with appreciation that Viet Nam reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Viet Nam is on track to meet the compliance targets. The Executive Committee is therefore optimistic that, in the next two years, Viet Nam will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Yemen

33. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Yemen reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is maintaining compliance with the zero consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Yemen will continue with the implementation of its

Country Programme and start implementing its HCFCs phase-out management plan with success in achieving freeze consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and a ten per cent reduction by 2015.
