

Annex III

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 43rd MEETING

Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Bosnia and Herzegovina and notes with appreciation that Bosnia and Herzegovina submitted its plan of action to the Implementation Committee, as per decision XIV/21 of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Parties, with time-specific bench-marks to ensure a prompt return to compliance and that the 2003 CFC consumption level reported to the Ozone Secretariat is below the agreed benchmark. As such, the Executive Committee notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Bosnia and Herzegovina has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, intensifying its awareness activities; organizing seminars for stakeholders; initiating the development of a system for information collection and monitoring of ODS consumption; and drafting of related environmental legislation. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Bosnia and Herzegovina to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Bosnia and Herzegovina will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.”

Brazil

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Brazil and notes with appreciation that Brazil reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Brazil therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Brazil has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the development and approval of the national CFC phase-out plan, the development and implementation of an awareness campaign and the planning and organization of training workshops for refrigeration technicians and customs officers. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Brazil to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Brazil will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities under the national CFC phase-out plan with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Brunei Darussalam

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Brunei Darussalam and notes with appreciation that Brunei Darussalam reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997

average CFC compliance baseline. Brunei Darussalam therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Brunei Darussalam has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the formulation and implementation of an ODS monitoring and control system; the planning and organization of training workshops for refrigeration technicians and customs officers and the continuation of awareness raising activities among the stakeholders and the general public. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Brunei Darussalam to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Brunei Darussalam will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Cote d'Ivoire

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cote d'Ivoire and notes with concern that the consumption level of methyl bromide reported to the Ozone Secretariat is higher than its 1998-2000 average methyl bromide compliance baseline. Despite this, the Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Cote d'Ivoire has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, developing legislation to improve monitoring and control of ODS consumption; organizing training workshops for customs officers; conducting awareness activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Cote d'Ivoire to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Cote d'Ivoire will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Ghana

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Ghana and notes with appreciation that Ghana reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Ghana therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Ghana has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, training on the identification of different CFCs and their sources; visits to factories in the foam sector to enhance workers safety, development and implementation of seminars for students and instructors in public and private institutions; and issuing of public notices on the introduction of the quota system. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Ghana to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Ghana will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Guatemala

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Guatemala and notes with concern that the consumption level of methyl bromide reported to the Ozone Secretariat is higher than its target specified in the action plan for Guatemala adopted by the Parties in Decision XV/34 and the agreed targets established for Guatemala by the Executive Committee in Decision 42/14. Despite this, the Executive Committee notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Guatemala has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, enforcing an import licensing system; pursuing implementation of the methyl bromide phase-out project and increasing awareness of the provisions of the Montreal Protocol through presentations to senior government authorities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Guatemala to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Guatemala will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan and methyl bromide activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Haiti

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Haiti and notes with appreciation that Haiti reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its CFC compliance baseline reported in 2002. Haiti therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Haiti has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the reporting of outstanding data to the Fund and Ozone Secretariats, the preparation of its country programme and of the RMP, enhancing the awareness of the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector about ODS and the availability of substitutes for CFCs. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Haiti to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Haiti will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Lao PDR and notes with appreciation that Lao PDR reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Lao PDR therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Lao PDR has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, formulating and implementing ODS regulations, preparing an import-export licensing system and conducting awareness activities for local and provincial offices on ozone protection. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Lao PDR to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Lao PDR will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant

management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Madagascar

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Madagascar and notes with appreciation that Madagascar reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Madagascar therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Madagascar has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, improving existing legislation to control ODS, organizing training workshops for customs officers and refrigeration technicians and promoting recovery and recycling of ODS and continuing awareness-raising activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Madagascar to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Madagascar will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Mauritania

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Mauritania and notes with appreciation that Mauritania reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Mauritania therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Mauritania has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the improvement of the data collection system; the establishment of the National Center for Refrigeration; the organization of refrigeration and customs training workshops and the preparatory work towards ratification of amendments to the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Mauritania to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Mauritania will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Moldova

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Moldova and notes with appreciation that Moldova reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Moldova therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Moldova has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the monitoring of imports of ODS; improvements to data gathering and maintenance of its database; enhancing legal measures to improve the effectiveness of the

import/export licensing system; and continuing its ozone awareness activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Moldova to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Moldova will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Mongolia

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Mongolia and notes with appreciation that Mongolia reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Mongolia therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Mongolia has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, monitoring imports and trade in ODS and ODS-based equipment and enforcing regulatory controls; limiting the entry ports for ODS and ODS-containing equipment to facilitate stricter control of ODS imports; improving the collection and reporting of consumption data; and continuing its awareness activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Mongolia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Mongolia will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Morocco

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Morocco and notes with appreciation that Morocco has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Morocco therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Morocco has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, finalizing and implementing an import licensing system; organizing seminars for stakeholders; and continuing its awareness activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Morocco to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Morocco will continue with the implementation of the activities in its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Saint Lucia

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saint Lucia and notes with appreciation that Saint Lucia reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Saint Lucia therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Saint Lucia has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS

consumption. Specifically, imposing quotas on ODS importers and amending existing legislation to improve monitoring and control of ODS; organizing training workshops for refrigeration technicians and customs officers; continuing awareness activities targeting industrial and commercial sectors and pursuing information exchange with network countries. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Saint Lucia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Saint Lucia will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Sri Lanka

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Sri Lanka and notes with appreciation that Sri Lanka reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Sri Lanka, therefore, appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Sri Lanka has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, moving forward with implementation of the methyl bromide phase-out projects, organizing training workshops for refrigeration technicians and customs officers in order to assist industry to comply with the phase-out targets for CFCs; controlling imports of CFCs and CFC-based equipment through a licensing system and preparing a national plan to addressing the remaining CFC consumption in Sri Lanka. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Sri Lanka to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Sri Lanka will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Uruguay

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Uruguay and notes with appreciation Uruguay's plan of action to ensure a prompt return to compliance with the control measures for the methyl bromide as per Decision XV/44 of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. At the same time, the Executive Committee notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Uruguay has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, complying with the methyl bromide consumption limit for 2003 in the plan of action, taking significant steps towards a more complete legal framework, developing new initiatives such as the MDI transition strategy and implementing its RMP. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Uruguay to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Uruguay will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Venezuela

17. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Venezuela and notes with appreciation the fact that Venezuela reported 2002 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 1995-1997 CFC compliance baseline, and that Venezuela continues to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Venezuela has taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption. Specifically, the preparation of a national CFC phase-out plan and the implementation of the foam sector plan and projects in the refrigeration and halon sector, which resulted last year in the recovery of 3.4 tonnes of refrigerants and 1.5 tonnes of halons. The Executive Committee also notes that Venezuela has completed the first phase of its customs training programme and is continuing its public awareness campaigns. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Venezuela to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Venezuela will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national CFC phase-out plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Zimbabwe

18. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Zimbabwe and notes with appreciation that Zimbabwe reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Zimbabwe therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Zimbabwe has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the preparation for ratification of the Montreal and Beijing amendments to the Montreal Protocol; preparation of a decree on ODS regulations; establishment of the National Centre for Refrigeration; the organization of refrigeration and customs training workshops and ozone awareness activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Zimbabwe to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Zimbabwe will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.
