

Annex XXI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 53rd MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal of Afghanistan and noted that despite the challenges associated with its current political situation, the country has made significant efforts in achieving its Montreal Protocol targets. Active leadership in project implementation by the National Ozone Unit coupled with effective coordination with national level enforcement agencies helped Afghanistan achieve its 2004 and 2005 targets despite late ratification. The Executive Committee also notes that Afghanistan has reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has already met its 2007 CFC consumption target of 85 per cent and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Afghanistan will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase-out management project activities and meet the 2010 phase out of CFCs.

Argentina

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Argentina and notes with appreciation the outstanding achievements made by Argentina's OPROZ during the implementation of the Fourth Phase. In particular the Executive Committee notes the progress made by Argentina in its work to create a fully operational and updated licensing system. This advancement will be of great support to the country's national ozone focal point and will help to decrease the incidence of illegal trade in ozone depleting substances. The Executive Committee also notes the progress in the implementation of phase-out activities in multiple sectors including the completion of activities in the foam sector, the conversion of the CFC production plant to alternative activities, and the significant progress in the refrigeration servicing sector through the National Phase Out Plan. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Argentina for its achievements during the current phase particularly on the phase-out of CFC in the production sector, and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Argentina will continue the implementation of its programmed activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs.

Bahrain

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and notes with appreciation that Bahrain has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the phase-out schedule in CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also acknowledges with appreciation the efforts of Bahrain in enforcing its ODS regulations, and for strengthening the ODS import/export licensing system which has enabled the country to meet their reduction targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Bahrain will continue with the implementation of its country programme and terminal phase-out management project activities with outstanding success in the reduction of CFC consumption.

Bangladesh

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Bangladesh and notes with appreciation that Bangladesh reported data in 2006 to the Ozone Secretariat that has exceeded both the 50 per cent reduction target of the Montreal Protocol and the target set out in its national phase-out plan placing the country in compliance with the Montreal Protocol reduction targets as well as its commitments under the NPP. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Bangladesh has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption, specifically, moving forward with preparation and subsequent approval of its MDI conversion project. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Bangladesh to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Bangladesh 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.

Belize

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Belize and notes with appreciation that Belize reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with the control measures for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee also acknowledges with appreciation the efforts of Belize in enforcing its ODS regulations, and for strengthening the ODS import/export licensing system which has enabled the country to meet their reduction targets. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Belize will continue its activities under the terminal phase out management plan and hopefully phase out its remaining ODS consumption with outstanding success.

Bhutan

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal of Bhutan and noted that it has been facing the challenge of achieving compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets after late ratification, and that assistance has been provided through the IS project and through training of its ODS Officer. The Executive Committee also notes that Bhutan has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat for 2006 indicating that the country has already met its 2007 CFC consumption target of 85 per cent and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Bhutan will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase-out management project activities and meet the 2010 phase out of CFCs.

Bolivia

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the Phase VI of the institutional strengthening project extension request for Bolivia and notes with appreciation that Bolivia reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat for 2006 demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee appreciates that the country has established a strengthened mechanism for ODS imports and recognises the country's efforts in coordinating actions with the different stakeholders. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Bolivia will

continue the efficient implementation of their terminal phase out plan with outstanding success and meet CFC phase out in 2010.

Botswana

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Botswana and notes with appreciation the fact that Botswana reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than 85 per cent CFC reduction, and that Botswana is able to comply with the CFC consumption reduction. The Executive Committee further noted that Botswana has taken some significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for their IS project. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Botswana to reduce the consumption of ODSs and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Botswana will continue the effort of establishing ODS regulations that include licensing system, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Cambodia

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Cambodia and notes with appreciation the fact that Cambodia reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat that showed a decrease in CFC consumption as compared to their 50 per cent reduction target. The Executive Committee further noted that during this period of the IS project, Cambodia has strengthened the enforcement of their ODS legislation, and strictly imposed import quotas thereby allowing a strict control on imports which resulted in this reduction of ODS consumption. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Cambodia has ratified the four amendments to the Montreal Protocol during this period. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Cambodia in this regard, and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Cambodia will continue its efforts by fully implementing the terminal phase out management plan and achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Cameroon

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cameroon and notes with appreciation that Cameroon has reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country reduced its CFC consumption beyond the 50 per cent target for 2005 and other ODS consumption is maintained at zero. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Cameroon will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase out plan with outstanding success towards total phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in the action plan.

Cook Islands

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Cook Islands and notes with appreciation that Cook Islands has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. However, the Executive Committee notes with concern that the 19th MOP, in its Decision XIX/26, has recorded that Cook Islands has not yet established import and export licensing

system for ODS and are in non-compliance with Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in this next phase, Cook Islands will expedite the establishment of the import and export licensing system for ODS as soon as possible and that it will continue with the implementation of its activities under the regional Pacific Island Countries (PIC) strategy with outstanding success to lead to total phase-out of CFC consumption.

Cote d'Ivoire

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Cote d'Ivoire and notes that Cote d'Ivoire reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the 50 per cent target for 2005. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Cote d'Ivoire will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase out plan with outstanding success towards total phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in the action plan.

Costa Rica

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Costa Rica and notes with appreciation the outstanding achievements made by Costa Rica's National Ozone Unit during the implementation of the Sixth Phase. In particular the Executive Committee notes the progress made by Costa Rica in reducing their CFC and MB consumption. The Executive Committee also notes progress on the implementation of phase-out projects in key ODS-consuming sectors, as well as the means to provide an integrated approach in the effort to eliminate ODS. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Costa Rica for its achievements during the current phase and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Costa Rica will continue the implementation of its programmed activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs to meet total phase out in 2010.

Cuba

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cuba and notes with appreciation the outstanding achievements made by Cuba's National Ozone Unit during the implementation of the Fifth Phase. In particular the Executive Committee notes the progress made by Cuba in reducing their CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also notes the excellent work which has been carried out by Cuba on awareness raising, particularly in the celebration of International Ozone Day as well as the different campaigns on a national, provincial and municipal level. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Cuba for its achievements during the current phase and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Cuba will continue the implementation of its programmed activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current ODS reductions and meet the 2010 phase-out schedule.

Guatemala

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Guatemala, and notes with appreciation that Guatemala reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledges with

appreciation that Guatemala has created a cross-sectoral Steering Committee to facilitate the MB phase out in the country. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Guatemala will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase out plan with outstanding success towards total phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in the action plan.

Indonesia

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Indonesia and notes with appreciation the revised regulation issued by the Ministry of Trade, as facilitated by the NOU, for effective monitoring and control of ODS supply to the country. The Executive Committee also notes that Indonesia will strengthen capacity of local entities to monitor and control ODS activities to ensure sustainability after achieving the targets of complete phase-out by end of 2007. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that Indonesia will successfully complete the implementation of its programmed activities with outstanding progress, sustain and build upon its current levels of reduction in CFCs to achieve its goals of complying with the reduction schedule of the Montreal Protocol.

Islamic Republic of Iran

17. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the Institutional Strengthening project renewal request for the Islamic Republic of Iran and notes with appreciation the fact that the Iran has returned from non-compliance in CTC consumption with the approval of a solvent sector phase-out plan to completely phase out CTC and TCA by end 2007, and that project activities had already been initiated. The Executive Committee also notes the full enforcement of import/export licensing system on CFC and solvents and training of responsible officers from concerned ministries/organizations to facilitate enforcement. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that in the next two years, the Islamic Republic of Iran will continue the progress achieved, sustain and build upon its current level of CFC reductions to achieve the goal of complying with the Protocol's reduction schedules and achieve its phase-out targets.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

18. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for DPR Korea and notes that over the last two years, activities for Montreal Protocol implementation were successfully implemented in DPR of Korea. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that activities in the national phase out plan were implemented in close coordination with UNIDO and that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has achieved in particular, the enforcement of ODS regulations, as well as the completion of training activities for refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in this next phase, DPR Korea will continue the implementation of its NPP with outstanding success, especially on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFCs in line with Montreal Protocol targets.

Kiribati

19. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Kiribati and notes with appreciation that Kiribati has reported data to the

Ozone Secretariat indicating that Kiribati is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption, and has also taken significant steps by establishing the import and export licensing system for ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next one year, Kiribati will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Kuwait

20. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Kuwait and notes with appreciation that Kuwait reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat that shows it is meeting its CFC consumption targets and that it has taken significant steps to phase-out its consumption of ODS. It also notes that Kuwait has taken important initiatives, including training refrigeration technicians and customs officers for this period. The Executive Committee is confident that in the next two years Kuwait will continue its efforts of enforcing its ODS regulations, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress in order to achieve total CFC phase-out by 2010.

Lesotho

21. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Lesotho and notes with appreciation the fact that Lesotho reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country achieved zero consumption of its CFC, which is in advance of the 85 per cent reduction target of the Montreal Protocol for 2007. The Executive Committee also notes that Lesotho has taken some significant steps to finalise its ODS regulations which provide for ODS imports control through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Lesotho will complete the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out management plan, and sustain and build upon its efforts to reduce and phase out CFC consumption by 2010.

Malawi

22. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Malawi and notes with appreciation the fact that Malawi reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than 85 per cent CFC reduction, and that Malawi is able to comply with the CFC consumption reduction schedule. The Executive Committee further noted that Malawi reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and finalized the implementation of the MB project. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Malawi will continue the implementation of the licensing system, the CFC terminal phase-out, total phase-out of methyl bromide in the tobacco sector, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Malaysia

23. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Malaysia and notes with appreciation that Malaysia reported data in 2006 to the Ozone Secretariat that is close to the 85 percent reduction the Montreal Protocol for 2007. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Malaysia to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Malaysia will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Marshall Islands

24. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Marshall Islands and notes with appreciation that Marshall Islands has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Marshall Islands is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also notes that the country has implemented its ODS legislation and licensing system, and is meeting the targets set out in the regional strategy for Pacific Island Countries. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Marshall Islands will continue with the implementation of the remaining activities under the regional strategy with outstanding success to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Mauritius

25. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Mauritius and notes with appreciation the fact that Mauritius reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country is ahead of 85 per cent reduction target date. The Executive Committee further noted that Mauritius reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the enforcement of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Mauritius will continue the enforcement of the licensing system, the CFC terminal phase-out, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Morocco

26. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Morocco and notes with appreciation that Morocco has reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the fifty percent phase-out schedule in CFC consumption. The Executive Committee further noted that Morocco reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the enforcement of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Morocco will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of CFC consumption.

Namibia

27. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Namibia and notes with appreciation the fact that Namibia reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country has achieved zero consumption of CFCs which is in advance of the 85 per cent reduction target of the Montreal Protocol for 2007. The Executive Committee also notes that Namibia has taken some significant steps such as ODS imports controls through the enforcement of their licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Namibia will complete the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out, and sustain and build upon its current efforts to reduce ODS consumption and meet the phase out in 2010.

Nauru

28. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the Institutional Strengthening project extension for Nauru and notes with appreciation that Nauru has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Nauru is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. However, the Executive Committee notes with concern that the 19th MOP, in its Decision XIX/26, has recorded that Nauru has not yet established import and export licensing system for ODS and is in non-compliance with Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Nauru will establish the import and export licensing system for ODS as soon as possible and, in the next one year, Nauru will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success in the reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Niger

29. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Niger and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2006 is below the required 50 per cent reduction. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Niger will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase-out its ODS consumption ahead of the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule.

Niue

30. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Niue and notes with appreciation that Niue has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Niue is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Niue has also taken significant steps by establishing the import and export licensing system for ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Niue will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Pakistan

31. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Pakistan and notes with appreciation that Pakistan reported CFC data in 2006 to the Ozone Secretariat is close to the 85 per cent reduction target of the Montreal Protocol for 2007. The Executive Committee also notes the prompt action of Pakistan in presenting a Plan of Action to return it to compliance with the CTC control measures of the Montreal Protocol and wishes to note the significant steps taken to phase out its ODS consumption, specifically in the halon sector and its CTC sector phase out. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Pakistan to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Pakistan will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels. The Executive Committee also wishes to convey to the Government of Pakistan its sympathy for the loss of its Ozone Office due to unfortunate events, and is hopeful that this new IS project phase will support the NOU of Pakistan in helping rebuild its files.

Palau

32. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Palau and notes with appreciation that Palau has reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Palau is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Palau has taken significant steps by establishing the import and export licensing system for ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next one year, Palau will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Paraguay

33. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Paraguay and notes with appreciation that Paraguay reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that the difficulties faced by Paraguay in the implementation of its ODS legislation has been overcome and that the country has returned to compliance in consumption levels of CFC and CTC in 2006. The Executive Committee further notes that Paraguay is committed to achieve the total ODS phase-out by the established deadlines through the finalization of the ODS phase-out projects being implemented in different sectors and the approved Terminal Phase-out Management Plan. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Paraguay will continue with its phase-out activities and build upon its current efforts to reduce ODS consumption and meet the phase-out in 2010.

Samoa

34. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Samoa and notes with appreciation that Samoa has reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Samoa continues to sustain zero consumption of ODS for

the last three years, placing the country in advance of the 85 per cent reduction target of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Samoa has taken significant steps by establishing the import and export licensing system for ODS in 2006. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Samoa will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable phase-out of CFC consumption.

Senegal

35. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Senegal and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that it reduced its CFC consumption in 2006 beyond the required 50 per cent reduction in line with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Senegal will continue with the implementation of its TPMP and related activities with outstanding success and build upon its current efforts to reduce ODS consumption and meet the phase out in 2010.

Seychelles

36. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Seychelles and notes with appreciation the fact that Seychelles reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating that the country achieved zero consumption of its CFC beyond the 50 per cent target for 2006 and is ahead of the 85 per cent reduction target. The Executive Committee also notes that Seychelles has taken some significant steps; such as strengthened ODS imports controls through enforcement of their licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Seychelles to reduce the consumption of CFC to zero. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Seychelles will complete the implementation of the CFC terminal phase-out, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODSs.

Solomon Islands

37. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report of the institutional strengthening project for Solomon Islands and notes with appreciation that Solomon Islands has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Solomon Islands has taken significant steps by establishing the import and export licensing system for ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Solomon Islands will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation of its licensing system to ensure sustainable reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Swaziland

38. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Swaziland and notes with appreciation the fact that Swaziland reported 2006 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than 85 per cent CFC reduction for

2007 placing it in advance of its Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation that Swaziland has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Swaziland will continue the enforcement of the licensing system, the proposed CFC terminal phase-out, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Tonga

39. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Tonga and notes with appreciation that Tonga has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Tonga is on target to phase-out its CFC consumption. However, the Executive Committee notes with concern that the 19th MOP, in its Decision XIX/26, has recorded that Tonga has not yet established import and export licensing system for ODS and are in non-compliance with Article 4B of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Tonga will establish the import and export licensing system for ODS as soon as possible and, that in the next one year, Tonga will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success in the reduction and phase-out of CFC consumption.

Yemen

40. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and notes with appreciation that Yemen has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the phase-out schedule in CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Yemen will continue with the implementation of its Country Programme and Refrigerant Management Plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of CFC consumption.

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