

Annex V

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 60th MEETING

Bahrain

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and notes with appreciation that Bahrain has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule for CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Bahrain will continue with the implementation of its terminal phase-out management plan to sustain the phase out of CFCs, and that it will initiate the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan as soon as possible.

Brazil

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Brazil and notes with appreciation the outstanding achievements made by Brazil's national ozone unit during the implementation of the fifth phase. In particular, the Executive Committee notes that Brazil completed the phase-out of CFCs, including metered dose inhalers, by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also notes progress on the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan and notes the successful implementation of the national CFC phase out plan and the elimination of CTC in the process agents sector. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Brazil for its achievements during the fifth phase of the project and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Brazil will continue the implementation of its programmed activities with outstanding progress and success.

Grenada

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Grenada and notes with appreciation its zero consumption of CFCs, halons, and also ODS solvents, and that its methyl bromide imports are only for quarantine and pre-shipment applications (QPS). The Executive Committee also notes that Grenada will commence data gathering to determine its HCFC baseline consumption and initiate the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan and encourages Grenada to expedite the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

India

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening request for India and notes with appreciation that India has taken significant steps to sustain compliance with the 2010 Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee also notes that India reported a number of successful activities related to phase-out plans, including: timely monitoring and coordination of its phase-out activities as part of the sectoral plans; early and forward-looking action to prepare the HCFC phase-out management plan in close coordination with and participation of the industry; strict monitoring of ODS through the import and export licensing system to control supply and consumption of the ODS; conducting public awareness campaigns, seminars and information outreach programmes on ODS phase-out and promoting information on and adoption of ODS free alternatives. The Executive Committee also appreciates India's efforts to continue to strengthen capacity to monitor and control ODS imports and exports to ensure the complete phase-out post-2010, to expeditiously

implement the CFC MDI phase out project and to intensify initiation of HCFC phase-out project activities in accordance with the Montreal Protocol's accelerated phase-out schedule.

Mongolia

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Mongolia and notes with appreciation that Mongolia has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Mongolia is on track to phase out its CFC consumption. It also notes with appreciation the efforts made by the country to establish regulations to monitor HCFC consumption, and encourages Mongolia to continue its HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) preparation and then expedite HPMP implementation to phase out HCFC. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Mongolia will continue with the implementation of its activities with outstanding success to sustain CFC phase-out, and make progress towards compliance with HCFC control measures.

Nauru

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed with appreciation the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Nauru. The Executive Committee would like to encourage Nauru in its efforts to complete the establishment of ODS regulations, and trusts that these include controls for HCFCs as well. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that over the next two years, Nauru will sustain its zero consumption of CFCs. The Committee also hopes that Nauru will initiate the development of its HCFC phase-out management plan as soon as possible.

Philippines

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Philippines. The Committee commends the Government of the Philippines for having successfully phased out Annex A and B substances by 1 January 2010, while planning ahead for HCFC phase-out control measures by instituting a licensing system for HCFCs. The Executive Committee encourages the Philippines to implement the remaining activities under its national CFC phase-out plan as soon as possible in order to ensure that its CFC phase-out achievements are sustained. It also encourages the strict enforcement and monitoring of the ODS licensing system to ensure the prevention of illegal trade following the 1 January 2010 control measures. The Executive Committee also encourages the Philippines to expedite the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan so that HCFC phase-out activities can commence as soon as possible to enable the country to comply with the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control measures.