

Annex X**VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS
OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS
SUBMITTED TO THE 48TH MEETING***Algeria*

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Algeria and notes with appreciation that Algeria has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that Algeria reduced its CFC consumption in 2004 beyond the required 50% reduction in 2005. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Algeria will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption and that Algeria will also succeed in reducing consumption of other ODS as required by the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedules. The Executive Committee is also hopeful that during the next phase Algeria will be able to conclude its actions towards ratification of the Montreal and Beijing Amendments.

Djibouti

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the Institutional strengthening project renewal for Djibouti and notes with appreciation that Djibouti has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Djibouti is far ahead of the CFC consumption phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee is highly encouraged by the significant steps that Djibouti has taken to phase-out its CFC consumption and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Djibouti will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success to achieve even greater reductions in its CFC consumption and move towards total phase-out.

Dominican Republic

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Dominican Republic and notes with appreciation that the Dominican Republic has reported its 2004 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country's consumption of CFC and methyl bromide was in compliance with the respective Montreal Protocol control measures. However, the Executive Committee notes with some concern that Dominican Republic's 2004 CFC consumption showed an increase of nearly 20% over that of the previous year which appeared to offset the past gains and pose a potential risk to the country's ability to meet the next Montreal Protocol reduction target. In spite of this, the Executive Committee is encouraged by the actions foreshadowed in the next phase of the institutional strengthening project to facilitate the country's ODS phase-out and is hopeful that the implementation of the country programme and the TPMP activities in the next two years will meet with outstanding success and ensure Dominican Republic's continued compliance with the CFC and methyl bromide consumption control measures.

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and notes with appreciation that The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia reported data to the Ozone Secretariat, which as at end of 2004 was less than two per cent of its CFC compliance baseline. The data also showed that the country has phased out consumption of other ODS. The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia therefore is well on its way to a complete phase-out of consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee also notes the significant steps taken within the framework of the institutional strengthening project which has enabled The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to achieve such progress in phasing out its ODS consumption. Specifically, implementation of legislation through which a number of legal provisions referred to the import/export of ODS were introduced, the organization of training workshops and awareness activities to reinforce the commitment of stakeholders to ODS phase out, including brochures, books and articles, the implementation of a RMP and TPMP and a system for monitoring of ODS consumption. The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is an active member of the Regional Ozone Network for Europe and Central Asia and, within this framework, provides guidance to neighbouring countries in Montreal Protocol matters. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Macedonia to totally eliminate the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia will continue with the implementation of its country programme and the NPP activities with outstanding success and achieve its goal of complete phase-out of CFCs.

Gambia

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for The Gambia and notes with deep appreciation that The Gambia has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2004 was zero and that it appeared to have achieved a complete phase-out of CFCs in 2004. The Executive Committee commends the Government of The Gambia on this outstanding achievement and is hopeful that the implementation of actions proposed for the next phase of the institutional strengthening project as well as the refrigerant management plan activities will meet with outstanding success and enable The Gambia to sustain its current ODS phase-out.

Guyana

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and notes with appreciation that Guyana made significant progress, in spite of the difficulties encountered in the implementation of phase II of the project. Guyana reported data to the Ozone Secretariat well ahead of the reporting deadline and more significantly, achieved a level of CFC consumption much below the 50% reduction target. Guyana therefore appears to be on its way to achieving the 85% reduction target. The Executive Committee highly commends the Government of Guyana on these achievements and expresses its conviction that a way will be found to resolve the personnel issues constraining the implementation of the project, so that with dedicated personnel at the NOU, the momentum so

far gained would be sustained and the goal of achieving timely and sustainable phase-out of ODS consumption in Guyana realized with outstanding success.

Moldova

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and notes with appreciation that Moldova reported 2004 consumption data to the Ozone Secretariat which showed that it has taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption, having reduced the CFC consumption in 2004 beyond the required 50% reduction in 2005. The Executive Committee notes and commends Moldova on the significant steps taken to enhance its capacity to meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol, including the ratification of three of four of the amendments, training of refrigeration technicians and customs officers among others. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Moldova will build on its achievements, ratify the remaining (Beijing) amendment and continue with the implementation of its Country Programme, Refrigerant Management Plan and other planned activities with outstanding success, to enable Moldova to meet the 2007 and 2010 CFC reduction targets in good time.

Nigeria

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Nigeria and notes with appreciation the achievements made by Nigeria's National Ozone Unit during the implementation of the third phase. In particular the Executive Committee notes the progress made by Nigeria towards meeting the 50% reduction in CFC consumption in 2005 on schedule, its ratification of the Beijing Amendment, and implementation of phase-out projects in key ODS-consuming sectors. The Executive Committee encourages the Government of Nigeria to implement its ODS legislation at the earliest possible time in order to strengthen ODS control measures in the country and ensure compliance with the requirements of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the objectives set out in the next phase of the institutional strengthening project will be achieved with outstanding success and enable the Government of Nigeria to meet all its obligations under the Montreal Protocol in a timely manner.

Papua New Guinea

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request of Papua New Guinea and notes with appreciation that the Government has as of January 2004 taken legislative measures which have helped curb the country's ODS consumption. The Executive Committee also notes important steps taken by the Government, such as public awareness activities and the management of import quotas in conformity with its TPMP targets, as a result of which Papua New Guinea appears to have achieved the 2005 50% CFC consumption reduction target ahead of schedule in 2004. The Executive Committee is encouraged by this achievement and is hopeful that the objectives set out in the next phase of the institutional strengthening project, including ratification of the Montreal and Beijing Amendments, and continued implementation of the TPMP, will be achieved with outstanding success, and that the Government of Papua New Guinea will realize

its principal objective of reducing CFC consumption much below the 2007 reduction target of 85% established by the Montreal Protocol.

Philippines

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Philippines. The Committee notes with appreciation the continued efforts made by the Government of the Philippines to phase out ODS consumption through its national strategies addressing CFC and methyl bromide; its independent work on halon inventories and management; its demonstrated effectiveness in engaging various government agencies to develop, coordinate and implement ODS policy; and, its ongoing monitoring, enforcement and public awareness raising activities. The Executive Committee notes in particular the balanced approach applied by the Government of Philippines in curbing demand while reducing legal and illegal supply of ODS.

Tunisia

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Tunisia. The Committee notes with appreciation the efforts made by the Government of Tunisia to phase out ODS consumption through its update of its country programme and the preparation of a National ODS Phase-out Plan which will address all remaining consumption of CFCs and halon; as well as through its demonstrated success in engaging various government agencies, industry and major stakeholders to develop, coordinate and implement ODS policy; and, through its ongoing monitoring, enforcement and public awareness raising activities. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the next two years will yield continued success and enable Tunisia to advance towards reaching its goal of phasing out its consumption of ODS within the Montreal Protocol timeframe.