

## **Annex V**

### **VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 62<sup>nd</sup> MEETING**

#### **Armenia**

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project for Armenia and noted with appreciation that Armenia had reported its 2009 Article 7 data and country programme data to the Ozone Secretariat and the Fund Secretariat respectively. For 2009, Armenia reported 18.1 ODP tonnes of Annex A substances, representing 9 per cent of its CFC compliance baseline (196.5 ODP tonnes). The Executive Committee also noted that within the framework of its country programme, Armenia had taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption, specifically, the implementation of strategies in different sectors as well as continued regulatory efforts through its licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee also took note that the institutional strengthening project significantly contributed to public awareness activities and facilitated consultations by the national ozone unit with key stakeholders. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Armenia to reduce the consumption of CFCs and is hopeful that Armenia will achieve the complete phase-out of CFC consumption according to the Montreal Protocol schedule and initiate appropriate measures in view of the freeze in HCFC consumption in 2013 and the 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

#### **Benin**

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Benin has reported 2009 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, Benin will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities, including those related to its HCFC phase-out management plan, with outstanding success to achieve the HCFC freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015 according to the schedule of the Montreal Protocol.

#### **Burkina Faso**

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Burkina Faso and noted with appreciation that Burkina Faso reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country had completely phased out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Burkina Faso will implement activities in order to sustain its zero consumption of CFCs and to control HCFCs consumption to meet the targets specified under Decision XIX/6 of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol with outstanding success.

#### **China**

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for China and noted with appreciation the fact that China successfully completed the phase-out of CFCs by 1 January 2010, except for the quantities approved under the essential use process. The Committee also noted that China introduced comprehensive and forward-looking regulations and a stricter monitoring system for effective management of ODS. In its IS project submission China also demonstrated that it has effectively coordinated activities, in particular the management and monitoring of its sectoral phase-out plans, with the implementing agencies. In the next two years, China will strengthen its national management capacity to effectively implement and monitor activities for

HCFC phase-out, introduce further policies and regulations targeted at ODS phase-out, continue to create awareness and secure commitment from stakeholders on ODS phase-out activities, and continue to undertake steps to sustain the ODS phase-out already achieved. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that in the next two years, China will sustain and build on the progress achieved including its experience of CFC reductions, in order to achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control measures.

### **Cook Islands**

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project extension for Cook Islands and noted with appreciation that Cook Islands reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating zero consumption of ozone depleting substances. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Cook Islands will continue with the implementation of its country programme and complete the preparation and start implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

### **Côte d'Ivoire**

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Côte d'Ivoire and noted that Côte d'Ivoire had reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets for CFCs for 2005 and 2007. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Côte d'Ivoire will be in compliance with the 1 January 2010 target of 100 per cent CFC phase-out. The Committee looks forward to further progress in the implementation of Côte d'Ivoire's country programme activities and its future success in achieving the ODS phase-out schedule as per provisions of the Montreal Protocol including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

### **Democratic Republic of the Congo**

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that the Democratic Republic of the Congo has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the 2007 Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Democratic Republic of the Congo will continue with the implementation of its country programme and HPMP activities with outstanding success in the control of HCFC.

### **Dominica**

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Dominica and noted with appreciation that Dominica reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Dominica was able to attain zero CFC consumption two years ahead of the target date under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that Dominica continues its commitment to tackle illegal ODS trade by strengthening its licensing system in cooperation with the customs authorities. With the activities planned for the fifth phase, the Executive Committee is confident that Dominica will maintain zero CFC consumption and will start implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with exceptional success.

## **Dominican Republic**

9. 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 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2009 country programme data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, demonstrating that the Party maintained compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that the country has as a full team assigned to the national ozone unit demonstrating the continued commitment of the Government of the Dominican Republic. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the Dominican Republic will continue implementing the necessary activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

## **Gabon**

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Gabon and noted with appreciation the fact that the country has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by the institutional strengthening project. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that Gabon will sustain the CFC zero consumption and will start phasing out HCFCs with exceptional success.

## **Ghana**

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Ghana. The Executive Committee noted that Ghana had reported 3.4 ODP tonnes of CFC consumption in 2009, from a CFC baseline of 35.8 ODP tonnes, thus indicating that Ghana is in compliance with the 2007 control measure for CFCs i.e., the 85 per cent reduction from its baseline. It also noted that, in view of its well-functioning licensing system, that Ghana should have no problem to comply with the 2010 control measure which requires the complete phase-out of CFCs. The Executive Committee hopes that the smooth implementation of Ghana's HCFC phase-out management plan, which was approved at its 61<sup>st</sup> Meeting, will ensure that Ghana can meet the initial HCFC control measures in 2013 and 2015.

## **Jamaica**

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Jamaica and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2009 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Jamaica continues its commitment to tackle illegal ODS trade by strengthening its licensing system to include HCFC controls through cooperation between the customs administration and the Ministry of Health. With the activities planned for the seventh phase, the Executive Committee is confident that Jamaica will maintain zero CFC consumption and will start phasing-out HCFCs with exceptional success.

## **Jordan**

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and expressed its appreciation for the commitment that Jordan has shown to the Montreal Protocol, not only by completing the phase-out of consumption of Annex A and B substances, but also by initiating draft regulation to begin controlling HCFCs. The Executive Committee is hopeful that through the national ozone unit's demonstrated effectiveness in project management, private sector oversight and regulatory direction, Jordan will continue on the path towards compliance, particularly as regards its first HCFC obligation

under the Protocol on 1 January 2013, which coincides with the completion of the ninth phase of the institutional strengthening project.

### **Kenya**

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Kenya and noted with appreciation the fact that Kenya reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Kenya complied with the Action Plan and has returned to compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures for CFCs. The Executive Committee further noted that Kenya took some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered by its institutional strengthening project. Specifically in its submission, Kenya reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Kenya to reduce the consumption of ODSs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Kenya will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota systems, the phase-out of methyl bromide in flower sector, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve and sustain zero CFC consumption by 2010.

### **Lebanon**

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Lebanon and noted with appreciation the continued success of Lebanon's ODS phase-out activities. 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, and, with the exception of HCFCs, has converted all industrial facilities to non-ODS technologies. The Executive Committee also noted that Lebanon achieved the targets stipulated under the national phase-out management plan and met the January 2010 deadline for CFC phase-out. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the effort of Lebanon to reduce ODS consumption. The Committee is hopeful that in the next two years the country will continue to build on the progress made and experience gained during the period of CFC reductions and that it will strengthen its national capacity, improve ODS legislation and its licensing system not only to sustain CFC compliance but also to ensure compliance with the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

### **Lesotho**

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Lesotho and noted with appreciation the fact that Lesotho reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country achieved zero consumption for CFCs. The Executive Committee also noted that Lesotho has taken some significant steps to approve ODS regulations which provide for ODS imports control through licensing and quota systems. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Lesotho to reduce the consumption of halon to zero and to sustain it. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Lesotho will maintain compliance with the CFC control measures and start implementing activities to control HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment.

### **Mexico**

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Mexico and noted with appreciation that Mexico had reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and country programme data to the Fund Secretariat. The Committee further noted that over the period 2009 to 2010, Mexico has achieved remarkable progress in monitoring HCFC consumption and in initiating preparatory activities for achieving the HCFC control measures. The

Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Mexico to reduce the consumption of CFCs in a controlled and cost-effective manner and furthermore its commitment to improve the regulatory control of HCFCs through the implementation of an ODS monitoring system and to achieve the freeze in HCFC consumption in 2013 and the 10 per cent reduction in 2015 in accordance with the targets specified under Decision XIX/6 of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

### **Myanmar**

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Myanmar and notes with appreciation that Myanmar has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation Myanmar's significant efforts to establish its licensing system and the initiation of activities to prepare for HCFC phase-out. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Myanmar will continue with the implementation of its country programme, and the preparation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

### **Nigeria**

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Nigeria and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Nigeria's national ozone unit during the implementation of the fifth phase of the IS project. In particular the Executive Committee noted the progress made by Nigeria towards meeting its reduction schedule for ozone depleting substances (ODS). The Executive Committee encourages the Government of Nigeria to implement its ODS legislation as soon as possible 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, including the HCFC phase-out management plan activities, will be achieved with outstanding success and enable the Government of Nigeria to meet the control measures of the Montreal Protocol in a timely manner.

### **Pakistan**

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Pakistan, and noted with appreciation the fact that Pakistan achieved the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets for CFCs, halons, CTC, methyl chloroform and methyl bromide, except for uses 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 reduce ODS consumption, notably its initiation of HCFC phase-out activities, and is 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 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 build upon its experience of CFC phase-out and achieve the HCFC freeze at baseline in 2013 and the 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

### **Saint Lucia**

21. 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 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2009 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Saint Lucia has attained zero CFC consumption ahead of the 2010 target date under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that there is continued commitment at a high level of the Government of

Saint Lucia to support all national Montreal Protocol activities. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Saint Lucia will continue to sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will initiate activities for the phase-out of HCFCs.

### **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines was able to attain zero CFC consumption two years ahead of the target date under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will successfully continue with the implementation of its ODS phase-out programme. With the activities planned to complete the ongoing fourth phase, the Executive Committee is confident that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will maintain zero CFC consumption and develop a national HCFCs phase-out strategy with exceptional success.

### **Sudan**

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Sudan and notes with appreciation that the country has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its 2009 ODS consumption is consistent with Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the extensive work carried out in the fifth phase of the IS project and the strategy and action plan proposed for the next phase of the project. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Sudan will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase-out of its ODS consumption ahead of the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. It also hopes that the country could initiate activities required to phase out HCFCs as soon as possible.

### **Togo**

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Togo and noted that the country has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the 85 per cent phase-out target of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the implementation of the terminal phase-out management plan for Togo and the plans for the next phase of the IS project, in particular those for ODS regulations in light of HCFC phase-out obligations. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Togo will continue the implementation of its country programme activities to maintain compliance and start implementing activities to control HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment.

### **Tuvalu**

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Tuvalu and noted with appreciation that Tuvalu has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating good progress towards compliance with the 2010 Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the establishment of an import / export licensing system and ODS regulation and expresses the hope that these will be strengthened in the next phase of the IS project. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Tuvalu will continue with the implementation of its country programme, and start the preparation and implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

## **Vanuatu**

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Vanuatu and noted with appreciation that Vanuatu has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating its full compliance with the January 2010 control measures of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Vanuatu to introduce a ban on the import and export of CFCs and the efforts towards ratification of the Montreal and Beijing amendments of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Vanuatu will continue with the implementation of its country programme and preparation and implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

## **Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)**

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and noted with appreciation the achievements made by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela's national ozone unit during the implementation of the ninth phase. In particular the Executive Committee noted the progress made towards achieving the 100 per cent reduction in CFC consumption and the implementation of projects in key ODS-consuming sectors, including activities of the national CFC phase-out plan and the coordination of the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan. The Executive Committee commends the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for its achievements during the current phase and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela will continue the implementation of its activities with outstanding progress, to sustain its CFC phase out, establish national legislation to control HCFCs, and implement other activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.