

Annex IV

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 44TH MEETING

Antigua and Barbuda

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Antigua and Barbuda and notes with appreciation that Antigua and Barbuda reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Antigua and Barbuda therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption level freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Antigua and Barbuda has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically; monitoring import licences to ensure compliance, collecting and analysing consumption data, conducting training for technicians and customs officers and undertaking media outreach to promote the phase-out of CFCs and the use of alternatives. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Antigua and Barbuda to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Antigua and Barbuda 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.

Bangladesh

2. 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 to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Bangladesh therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that Bangladesh has taken significant steps within the framework of the institutional strengthening project to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the enactment of ODS legislation to provide for an import licensing system; preparation and initial implementation of a national ODS phase-out plan; establishment of an inventory of ODS, and public awareness activities including Ozone Day celebrations. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Bangladesh to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Bangladesh will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national ODS phase-out plan with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Burkina Faso

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Burkina Faso and notes with appreciation that Burkina Faso reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Burkina Faso 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, Burkina Faso has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, establishing regulations to prevent future consumption of methyl bromide; implementing a recovery and recycling project and an incentive programme to encourage the conversion of ODS-based refrigeration equipment; organizing training workshops for customs officers; and conducting awareness raising activities to increase the commitment of stakeholders to ODS phase-out. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Burkina Faso to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Burkina Faso 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.

Burundi

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Burundi and notes with appreciation that Burundi reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Burundi 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, Burundi has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, completion of its recovery and recycling project and preparation of a refrigerant management plan update; ensuring compliance with the reporting requirements under the Montreal Protocol; organisation of seminars for importers, customs agents and other stakeholders, and; continuation of its awareness-raising activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Burundi to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Burundi 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.

Cameroon

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cameroon and notes with appreciation that Cameroon reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline and was also lower than the consumption freeze levels for halons and methyl bromide. Cameroon therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level and may have returned to compliance with the control measures for halons and methyl bromide. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Cameroon has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, implementing a licensing system for ODS imports and regulations banning the imports of use equipment containing ODS; implementing training workshops for customs officers and refrigeration technicians, and; continuing ozone-awareness activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Cameroon to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Cameroon 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.

Chad

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Chad and notes with appreciation that Chad reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Chad therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Chad has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically: the strengthening of legislation and implementation of an inter-ministerial decree regulating the import and export of ODS; the promotion of the practice of recovery and recycling of CFCs; the strengthening of awareness activities on ozone issues, and; the improvement of its data collection system to better meet its reporting requirements. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Chad to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Chad 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.

China

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for China and notes with appreciation that China has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat below the respective baseline levels for all ODS. China therefore appears to be in compliance with the consumption freeze levels for CFCs, TCA and methyl bromide. The Executive Committee also notes that China has taken significant steps within the framework of the institutional strengthening project to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the conclusion of agreements with the Executive Committee for phase-out of the production of CFCs and the production and consumption of CTC, as well as the preparation of a plan for accelerated phase-out of CFCs. Additionally, the Executive Committee notes that China has reviewed all issued policies in order to form a comprehensive system of laws and has formulated further effective regulations and laws for future ODS phase-out. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of China to reduce the production and consumption of CFCs and other ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, China will continue with the implementation of its country programme and phase-out activities in the production and consumption sectors with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

El Salvador

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for El Salvador and notes with appreciation that El Salvador reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. El Salvador therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, El Salvador has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, implementing training activities for customs officers on ODS imports control, and monitoring the recycling programme for refrigerants in the refrigeration and

air-conditioning servicing sector. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of El Salvador to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, El Salvador 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.

Fiji

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Fiji Islands and notes with appreciation that Fiji Islands reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Fiji Islands therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption level freeze level. However, the Executive Committee notes with concern that the 2003 consumption of methyl bromide for controlled uses reported to the Fund Secretariat of 1.51 ODP tonnes exceeds Fiji's methyl bromide baseline of 0.7 ODP tonnes. Fiji therefore, appears to be in non-compliance with the methyl bromide consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Fiji Islands has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, improving the enforcement of legislation for monitoring and controlling ODS imports; completing the training of refrigeration technicians and customs officials, and; raising public awareness of the need to protect the ozone layer. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Fiji Islands to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Fiji Islands 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.

Gabon

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Gabon and notes with appreciation that Gabon reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Gabon therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Gabon has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the implementation of an ODS monitoring and control systems; the introduction of tax incentives; implementation of data reporting requirements under the Montreal Protocol, and; the continuation of awareness raising activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Gabon to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Gabon 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.

The Islamic Republic of Iran

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Islamic Republic of Iran and notes with concern

that the 2003 consumption levels of CTC and TCA reported to the Fund Secretariat are higher than its current Montreal Protocol baselines. The Islamic Republic of Iran therefore appears to be in non-compliance with the TCA freeze requirement. Despite this, the Executive Committee notes that 2003 CFC consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat is below the 1995-1997 compliance baseline for CFCs. The Executive Committee also notes that the Islamic Republic of Iran has taken significant steps within the framework of the institutional strengthening project to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the establishment and use of a system of annual import quotas for CFCs, commencement of implementation of a national CFC phase-out plan, and raising consumer awareness about ODS through public information initiatives. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, the Islamic Republic of Iran will continue with the implementation of its country programme, national CFC phase-out plan and methyl bromide activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Kenya

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Kenya and notes with appreciation that Kenya reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Kenya therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that Kenya has taken significant steps within the framework of the institutional strengthening project to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, improvements in data collection; preparations necessary for ratification of the Beijing Amendment; commencement of voluntary measures to control ODS imports, development of a methyl bromide investment project; continuation of public awareness campaigns and participation in regional activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Kenya to reduce the consumption of CFCs and other ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Kenya will continue with the implementation of its country programme and with legislation to control CFC imports so that it can achieve outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Kyrgyzstan

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Kyrgyzstan and notes with appreciation that Kyrgyzstan reported the data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Kyrgyzstan therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption level freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Kyrgyzstan has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically; ratification of the London, Copenhagen and Montreal amendments to the Montreal Protocol; strengthening the CFC and methyl bromide import monitoring system, and; raising awareness of the need to protect the ozone layer. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Kyrgyzstan to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Kyrgyzstan 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.

Lebanon

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Lebanon and notes with appreciation that Lebanon reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Lebanon therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee notes that Lebanon has taken significant steps within the framework of the institutional strengthening project to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the management of a comprehensive national CFC consumption survey; the establishment of a halon bank; the updating of national legislation on ODS and control of ODS imports; formulation of a national phase-out plan, and; increased public awareness and enhanced partnerships with the private sector. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Lebanon will continue with the implementation of its country programme and CFC and methyl bromide phase-out activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Malaysia

15. 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 to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Malaysia therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that Malaysia has taken significant steps within the framework of the institutional strengthening project to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the continuation of successful implementation of its national CFC phase-out plan; interaction with industries and enterprises to ensure sustainability of phase-out; the issuing of notices to enforce the national refrigerant management regulations, and; public awareness activities for prevention of illegal imports. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Malaysia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Malaysia will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national CFC phase-out plan with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Maldives

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Maldives and notes with appreciation that Maldives reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was consistent with the plan of action for the Maldives recognised by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in decision XV/37 and has therefore returned to compliance. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Maldives has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, developing a legal framework for control and monitoring of ODS import and consumption, organising workshops for stakeholders in the refrigeration sector, and; disseminating information on protection of the ozone layer. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Maldives to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Maldives will continue with the implementation

of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in meeting the goals in its plan of action.

Mali

17. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Mali and notes with appreciation that Mali reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Mali 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, Mali has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the implementation of an inter-ministerial decree regulating ODS imports and exports; the organization of training workshops for refrigeration technicians; the opening of recovery and recycling centres; and, continuation of awareness raising activities to discourage the importation of ODS. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Mali to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Mali 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.

Nepal

18. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Nepal and notes that the consumption of CFCs reported to the Ozone Secretariat for the year 2000 exceeded its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. However the Executive Committee also notes that the consumption of CFCs reported for 2001, 2002 and 2003 was zero. The Executive Committee further notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Nepal has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, development of a licensing system to monitor and control imports of ODS, organisation of training courses in the refrigeration sector and for customs officers, and; the conduct of public and industry awareness activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Nepal to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Nepal will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success in sustaining the phase-out of CFCs.

Panama

19. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Panama and notes with appreciation that Panama reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Panama 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, Panama has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the drafting of legislation to control the import of CFCs and of vehicles using CFC-based air conditioning systems; the monitoring of implementation and operation of recovery and recycling activities and training projects; and, the maintenance of close

coordination with stakeholders. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Panama to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Panama 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.

Serbia and Montenegro

20. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Serbia and Montenegro and notes with appreciation that Serbia and Montenegro reported data to the Ozone Secretariat was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Serbia and Montenegro therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Serbia and Montenegro has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, initiating the development of a system for data collection and monitoring of ODS consumption and the initiation of ratification process of Montreal Protocol amendments; the organization of ozone awareness activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Serbia and Montenegro to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Serbia and Montenegro 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.

Seychelles

21. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Seychelles and notes with appreciation that Seychelles reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Seychelles 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, Seychelles has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, implementation of legislation to control ODS importation, the organization of training workshops for customs officers; the implementation of a recovery and recycling project and an incentive programme to encourage the conversion of ODS-based refrigeration equipment; and, the organization of awareness activities to reinforce the commitment of stakeholders to ODS phase out. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Seychelles to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Seychelles 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.

Tanzania

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

compliance baseline. Tanzania therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption level freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project Tanzania has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, implementation of a licensing system to control the imports of ODS; organisation of trainings workshops for refrigeration technicians and customs officials, and; developing awareness raising material in the local language. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Tanzania to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Tanzania 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.

Togo

23. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Togo and notes with appreciation that Togo reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Togo 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, Togo has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including training customs officers and implementing an awareness campaign for importers and other stakeholders. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Togo to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Togo 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.

Trinidad and Tobago

24. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Trinidad and Tobago and notes with appreciation that Trinidad and Tobago reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Trinidad and Tobago therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that Trinidad and Tobago has taken significant steps within the framework of the institutional strengthening project to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, the preparation of a terminal phase-out plan; development and enforcement of legislation on ODS, including an import quota system; the development of partnerships with the private sector, and; the development of awareness activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Trinidad and Tobago to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Trinidad and Tobago will continue with the implementation of its country programme and terminal phase-out plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Turkey

25. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Turkey and notes with appreciation that Turkey

reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Turkey therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption freeze levels. The Executive Committee also notes that, within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Turkey has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, those steps are: the establishment of the MB National Strategy Committee, the MB Administration Committee and Inspection System; the organization of training sessions and the publication of educational documentation on the use of MB alternatives; and ozone awareness activities. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Turkey to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Turkey 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.

Zambia

26. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Zambia and notes with appreciation that Zambia reported data to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Zambia therefore appears to be in compliance with the CFC consumption level freeze level. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Zambia has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, amending regulations to control the imports of ODS; training refrigeration technicians and customs officers; monitoring the implementation and operation of recovery & recycling activities, and; raising public awareness. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Zambia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Zambia 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.