

Annex VII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 42nd MEETING

Barbados

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Barbados and notes with concern that the consumption levels for methyl bromide reported to the Ozone Secretariat are higher than its 1995-1998 average methyl bromide consumption and that, as a consequence, Barbados may have difficulties in complying with the Montreal Protocol measures. Despite this, the Executive Committee notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Barbados has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, intensifying its awareness activities; organizing seminars for stakeholders; strengthening ties with the customs department for more accurate data reporting and developing and finalizing the importation licensing system. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Barbados to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Barbados will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with continuing success in the reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Ecuador

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Ecuador. The Committee notes with appreciation that Ecuador has successfully complied with its consumption freeze targets for the past four years and that, having put in place its national phase-out plan, it will meet its CFC consumption targets by 2005. The Committee acknowledges, and will continue to support, the considerable steps that have been taken by the Government of Ecuador to reduce its ODS consumption. These actions include a ban on imports of refrigeration equipment containing R-12 and R-502, a ban on the registration of aerosol products that contain ODS and the need to request permits for imports of methyl bromide. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Ecuador will continue its strategic approach to ODS phase-out, including the implementation of ongoing projects and the enactment of supporting legislative measures.

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

3. 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 Macedonia is in compliance with the 1999 CFC consumption freeze level and it expects to achieve a complete methyl bromide phase-out by end of 2005. The implementation of the aerosol phase-out project and refrigerant management plan will contribute towards the interim reductions in consumption of CFCs in 2005. The Executive Committee also notes the number of activities that the Government of Macedonia has undertaken to further improve the legislative framework, to ratify the Beijing Amendment to the Montreal Protocol

and to issue an import permit for all ODSs. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the coming years, Macedonia will continue with the progress achieved and sustain and build upon its current level of ODS reduction to achieve its goal of complying with the Protocol's ODS phase-out schedules.

Dominica

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Dominica and notes with great concern that Dominica failed to report CFC consumption data for the control period 1 July 2001 – 31 December 2002 and that the consumption levels reported to the Ozone Secretariat is higher than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption and that, as a consequence, Dominica may have difficulties in complying with the Montreal Protocol measures. Despite this, the Executive Committee notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Dominica has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, intensifying its awareness activities; organizing training workshops for refrigeration service technicians; developing a network for information sharing and introducing regulations and mandatory codes of good practices in refrigeration. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Dominica to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Dominica 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.

Philippines

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Philippines. The Committee notes with appreciation that the Philippines has successfully put in place its national phase-out plan, and that therefore it will meet its CFC consumption targets by 2005. The Committee acknowledges the significant steps that have been taken by the Government of the Philippines to reduce its ODS consumption. These actions include, among others, interagency coordination efforts to ensure national compliance with Montreal Protocol commitments, as well as training, monitoring, enforcement activities and awareness raising campaigns. The Executive Committee trusts that the Philippines will continue its integrated approach to ODS phase-out and hopes that these efforts would contribute to early return to compliance with its consumption requirements for methyl bromide.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saint Kitts and Nevis and expresses concern that Saint Kitts and Nevis failed to report CFC consumption data for the control period 1 July 2001 - 31 December 2002 and that the consumption reported for the 2002 to the Ozone Secretariat is higher than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption, and that as a consequence, Saint Kitts and Nevis may have difficulties in complying with the Montreal Protocol measures. Despite this, the Executive Committee notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Saint Kitts and Nevis has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS

consumption. Specifically, intensifying its awareness activities, organizing training workshops for refrigeration service technicians and developing a network for information sharing. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Saint Kitts and Nevis to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Saint Kitts and Nevis 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.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and expresses grave concern that the consumption reported for the period 2000-2002 to the Ozone Secretariat has consistently been higher than its 1995-1997 average CFC consumption, and that as a consequence, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines may have difficulties in complying with the Montreal Protocol measures. The Committee expresses similar concern that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has not been responsive to the decisions of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Despite this, the Executive Committee notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has taken some significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, continuing its awareness-raising activities, disseminating information on CFC-free technology and retrofitting of existing equipment; organizing training workshops for customs officers and refrigeration technicians; and introducing mandatory codes of good practices in refrigeration and regulation to achieve zero venting of refrigerants. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will continue with the implementation of its country programme and refrigerant management plan activities with outstanding success to achieve reductions in its current ODS consumption levels.

Sudan

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Sudan and notes with appreciation that Sudan reported data to the Ozone Secretariat was lower than its 1995-1997 average CFC compliance baseline. Sudan 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, Sudan has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, continuing the monitoring of imports and trade of ODS and ODS-based equipment and enforcing regulatory and legislative measures; promoting regional and international co-operation in development, exchange of information and transfer of alternative technologies, intensifying its awareness activities and collecting and reporting of consumption data. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Sudan to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Sudan 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.