

Annex XVIII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 71st MEETING

Argentina

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented for the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Argentina and noted with appreciation that the country has taken the necessary steps to sustain the CFCs phase-out achieved and to meet the targets of the Montreal Protocol related to the HCFCs. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Argentina for strengthening its legal framework to control the ODS import/export, implementing a quota system for HCFC and banning some of their uses, promoting low-global warming potential alternatives to HCFCs within the national industry and working with several government and private entities to coordinate efforts and actions aiming to comply with Argentina's commitments with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Argentina will continue to implement the ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success in order to achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control targets.

Bangladesh

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening request for Bangladesh and noted with appreciation that the country has taken significant steps to complete implementation of the national ODS phase-out plan and CFC metered-dose inhaler (MDI) phase-out project. The Executive Committee also noted that the Government of Bangladesh successfully carried out conversion of all CFC-based MDI formulations to CFC-free formulations and placed CFC-free MDIs in the market in 2013. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Bangladesh will continue to strengthen capacity to monitor and control ODS, sustain the progress achieved and build upon the experience of CFC reduction, in order to meet the 2013 and 2015 control targets for HCFC consumption.

Benin

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Benin and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is on track to meet the compliance targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore optimistic that Benin will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Bhutan

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Bhutan and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Bhutan will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report and the action plan presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Bosnia and Herzegovina and noted with appreciation that the country is in compliance with the data reporting obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts done by the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to reduce the consumption of HCFC and to achieve compliance with the HCFCs consumption reduction targets.

Burundi

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Burundi noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is on track to meet the compliance targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore optimistic that Burundi will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Cameroon

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cameroon and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2012 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Cameroon maintained zero CFC and methyl bromide consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore optimistic that Cameroon will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Cape Verde

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cape Verde and noted with appreciation that the country reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is maintaining compliance with the zero consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Cape Verde will continue the implementation of its country programme and start the implementation of the second tranche of its HCFC phase-out management plan with success in meeting the HCFC freeze consumption in 2013 and achieving 10 per cent reduction of its baseline by January 2015.

Chad

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Chad and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that it is on track to meet the compliance targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Chad will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Congo (the)

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Congo and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2012 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the Congo has maintained zero CFC and methyl bromide consumption. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of the country's HCFC phase-out management plan has started and has successfully met the freeze in consumption of HCFCs and is confident that it will meet reduction of 10 per cent of its baseline by January 2015.

Costa Rica

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented for the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Costa Rica and noted with appreciation that the country has taken the necessary steps to sustain the CFCs phase-out achieved and to meet the targets of the Montreal Protocol related to the consumption of HCFCs. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Costa Rica for strengthening its legal framework to control the ODS import/export and implementing a quota system for HCFCs. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that Costa Rica will sustain and build on the progress achieved in its ODS phase-out activities to achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control targets.

Cuba

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented for the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cuba and noted with appreciation that the country has taken the necessary steps to sustain the CFCs phase-out achieved and to meet the targets of the Montreal Protocol related to the consumption of HCFCs. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Cuba for strengthening its legal framework to control the ODS import/export and implementing a quota system for HCFCs. The Executive Committee highlights the work made by the Government of Cuba in the promotion of low-global warming potential alternatives to HCFCs within the national industry and the work carried out with several government and private entities to coordinate efforts and actions aiming to comply with Cuba's commitments with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that Cuba will sustain and build on the progress achieved in its ODS phase-out activities to achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control targets.

Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that it is on track to meet the compliance targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the Democratic Republic of the Congo will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze, and reduce by 10 per cent of the baseline, the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Gabon

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Gabon and noted with appreciation that the country has taken significant steps to sustain its phase-out of ODS in the period covered for the institutional strengthening project. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that Gabon will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze, and reduce by 10 per cent of the baseline, the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Indonesia

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Indonesia and noted with appreciation the continued success of Indonesia's ODS phase-out activities and its sustained phase-out of CFCs. The Executive Committee noted that the country implemented various policy and regulatory initiatives for effective monitoring and control of ODS and demonstrated successful coordination with other national agencies and stakeholders in managing and monitoring implementation of ODS phase-out programmes, all of which would help the country in achieving its HCFC phase-out targets. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that Indonesia continues successful coordination in implementing policies and regulations to sustain ODS phase-out, strengthening national management capacity and improving ODS legislations and licensing system for achieving the 2013 and 2015 HCFC compliance targets.

Libya

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Libya and noted with appreciation that the country has reported Article 7 data and country programme implementation data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control targets. The Executive Committee supports the efforts of Libya to achieve the submission of the ratification instruments for the Beijing and Montreal Amendments to the Montreal Protocol and encourages the country to submit its HCFC phase-out management plan to achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control targets.

Myanmar

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Myanmar and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2012 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged that Myanmar has a very well structured licensing and quota system under its Customs Act, and that the Ozone Order is being finalized. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Myanmar will continue activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets.

Nicaragua

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Nicaragua and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2012 Article 7 data and country programme implementation data to the Ozone and Multilateral Fund Secretariats, respectively. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Nicaragua has attained zero CFC consumption target. The Executive Committee also noted that the HCFC phase-out management plan for Nicaragua is currently under implementation and is therefore confident that

Nicaragua will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and continue activities to enable the country to meet the HCFC consumption freeze target by 2013 and achieve the 10 per cent reduction target of its baseline by January 2015.

Niger

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Niger and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2012 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that the country is on track to meet the compliance targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Niger will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan activities with outstanding success which will lead the country to freeze the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and meet the reduction target of 10 per cent of its baseline by January 2015.

Oman

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Oman and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Oman is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Oman will continue to implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Panama

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Panama and noted with appreciation the continued success of the country's ODS phase-out activities and sustained the phase-out of CFC, halons and CTC. In particular, the National Ozone Unit has worked very closely with government and non-governmental bodies, industrial sectors the private sector and the public on achieving its ODS phase-out targets, which would help the country in achieving its HCFC phase-out targets. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the efforts made by the Government in building on its stakeholder network and knowledge for implementation of HCFC phase-out projects. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Panama will continue to build on the progress made and experience gained in its ODS phase-out activities, and that it will strengthen its national capacity, improve ODS legislation and its licensing system to sustain CFC phase-out and achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Sao Tome and Principe

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Sao Tome and Principe and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2012 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Sao Tome and Principe has maintained zero CFC and methyl bromide consumption. The Executive Committee also noted that the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan for Sao Tome and Principe has started and the country has successfully met the freeze in consumption of HCFCs and is confident that it will meet the reduction of 10 per cent of its baseline by January 2015.

Senegal

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Senegal and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has sustained total phase-out of CFCs and halons. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Senegal will continue with success the implementation of its country programme and HCFC phase-out management plan in order to achieve freeze consumption of HCFCs by 2013 and 10 per cent reduction of its baseline by January 2015.

Serbia

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Serbia and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Serbia is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Serbia will continue to implement the ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success in order to achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control targets.

Swaziland

25. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Swaziland and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Swaziland will continue with success the implementation of its country programme and HCFC phase-out management plan in order to maintain the freeze in HCFC consumption and achieve the 10 per cent reduction of its baseline by January 2015.

Uruguay

26. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Uruguay and noted with appreciation the continued success of Uruguay's ODS phase-out activities and sustained the phase-out of CFC, halons, and CTC. In particular, the National Ozone Unit (NOU) of Uruguay has worked very closely with government and non-governmental bodies, industrial sectors, the private sector and the public on achieving its ODS phase-out targets, which would help the country in achieving its HCFC phase-out targets. The Executive Committee noted with appreciation the efforts made by the Government of Uruguay in building on its stakeholder network and knowledge for implementation of HCFC phase-out projects. The Executive Committee is also pleased to note the increase in institutional capacity of the NOU with respect to HCFCs and its alternatives. The Executive Committee is hopeful that Uruguay will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS.

Zambia

27. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Zambia and noted with appreciation that Zambia reported 2012 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that is in compliance with the control measures for all ODS. The Executive Committee further noted that Zambia has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of HCFCs in the period covered for the current phase of its institutional strengthening project. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of the Government of Zambia to reduce the consumption of

HCFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that Zambia will continue the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to sustain the freeze in HCFC consumption and achieve the 10 per cent reduction of its baseline by January 2015.
