

Annex XI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 63rd MEETING

Angola

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Angola and noted with appreciation that the country had reported its 2009 Article 7 data and country programme implementation data to the Ozone Secretariat and Fund Secretariat, respectively, indicating that Angola's CFC consumption is below 15 per cent of its baseline. Nevertheless the Executive Committee noted that the country is at risk of non-compliance with the 2010 control measure for the total phase-out of CFCs and halons and hopes the Government of Angola will take necessary measures to prevent any new uses of CFCs and halons. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Angola will succeed in the implementation of ODS phase-out activities including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Chile

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Chile and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Chile's National Ozone Unit during the implementation of the eighth phase. In particular the Executive Committee noted the progress made by Chile towards the successful application of the licensing system and the implementation of projects such as the CFC terminal phase-out plan, the solvents sector project and the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Chile for its achievements during the previous phase of the institutional strengthening project and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Chile will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS.

Croatia

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Croatia and noted with appreciation that Croatia reported its 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Croatia is on track to meet the 2010 Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, with the start of the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan, Croatia will succeed in achieving the total phase-out of HCFCs by 1 January 2016, 24 years ahead of the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule.

Georgia

4. The Executive Committee reviewed terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Georgia and noted with appreciation that Georgia reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Georgia is on track to meet the 2010 Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore optimistic that, in the next two years, Georgia will start 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.

Guinea

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Guinea and noted that the country reported its 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the 100 per cent phase-out target of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Guinea will remain in compliance and will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities and start implementing activities to control HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment.

Liberia

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Liberia and noted with appreciation that the country reported its 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Liberia has achieved total phase out of CFCs and halons in advance of the 2010 Montreal Protocol control measure for the complete phase-out of CFCs and halons. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Liberia will continue with the implementation of its ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Mali

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Mali and noted with appreciation that the country reported its 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Mali has achieved total phase-out of CFCs and halons consumption in advance of the 2010 Montreal Protocol control measure for the complete phase-out of CFCs and halons. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Mali will continue with the implementation of its ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Sao Tome and Principe

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Sao Tome and Principe reported its 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved total phase-out of CFCs and halons consumption in advance of the 2010 Montreal Protocol control measure for the complete phase-out of CFCs and halons. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Sao Tome and Principe will continue implementing its country programme activities including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Seychelles

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Seychelles reported its 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved the total phase-out of CFCs and halons consumption in advance of the 2010 in compliance with the phase-out schedule of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Seychelles will maintain compliance with the CFC control measures and start implementing activities to control HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment.

Viet Nam

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Viet Nam and noted with appreciation that Viet Nam reported its 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Viet Nam is on track to meet the 2010 compliance targets. The Executive Committee expressed its expectations that, in the next two years, Viet Nam will start 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.