

Annex XXII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWAL OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 70th MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Afghanistan and noted with appreciation that Afghanistan has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Afghanistan is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Afghanistan will implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Cambodia

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cambodia and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2012 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Cambodia has very well structured licensing and quota systems and notes that the HCFC phase-out management plan is being implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that the Government of Cambodia will continue its activities, both at the project and policy levels, to enable the country to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Colombia

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Colombia and noted with appreciation that the country is taking the necessary steps to sustain the CFC phase-out and to meet the targets of the Montreal Protocol related to HCFCs. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Colombia for strengthening its legal framework to control ODS import/export; implementing quota systems for HCFCs and banning some of their uses which will ensure their phase-out. The Executive Committee highlights the work made by the Government of Colombia in the promotion of low-global warming potential alternatives to HCFCs within the national industry as well as the close coordination between the Government and private entities to assist the country in complying with its commitments with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is also pleased by the level of public awareness in Colombia related to HCFC phase-out challenges and is hopeful that Colombia will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding success in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Comoros (the)

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Comoros and noted with appreciation that the Comoros has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has met the need to totally phase out CFC and halon consumption by 2010 in compliance with the phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Comoros will continue with the implementation of its country programme.

Djibouti

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Djibouti and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved total phase out of CFCs and halon before the 2010 phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Djibouti will continue with the implementation of HCFC phase-out activities with outstanding success.

Guinea

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Guinea and noted that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Guinea will continue implementing activities to control HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Kiribati

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Kiribati and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Kiribati is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Kiribati will continue to implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Malaysia

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Malaysia and noted with appreciation the continued success in implementing its ODS phase-out activities and sustaining the ODS phase-out process. The Executive Committee also noted that the Government of Malaysia has demonstrated successful coordination with other national agencies and stakeholders in managing and monitoring implementation of ODS phase-out programmes which will assist the country in complying with HCFC phase-out targets. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of the Government of Malaysia to reduce ODS consumption and is hopeful that the country will continue to build upon the progress achieved and the experience of implementing ODS phase-out activities, particularly to achieve compliance with the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control targets.

Mali

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Mali and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved total phase-out of CFCs and halon as per the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Mali will continue with the implementation of ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Marshall Islands (the)

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Marshall Islands and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7

data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The country has also established ODS licensing and quota systems for HCFCs in accordance with the HPMP phase-out management plan (HPMP). The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Marshall Islands will implement its HPMP with outstanding success.

Mongolia

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Mongolia and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2012 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Mongolia has very well structured licensing and quota systems and noted that its HCFC phase-out management plan is being implemented in an efficient and timely manner. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Mongolia will continue its activities, both at the project and policy levels, to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets.

Mozambique

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Mozambique and noted with appreciation the fact that the country reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the phase-out targets. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Mozambique to reduce the consumption of ODS and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Mozambique will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota systems, phase-out of HCFCs, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve and sustain HCFC consumption targets in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Niue

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Niue and noted with appreciation that Niue has reported 2012 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat and 2011 Article 7 data to Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee appreciates that Niue is implementing its HCFC phase-out management plan through a national stakeholder approach engaging both the private and public sectors, and is confident that it will continue with the implementation of its ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success.

Palau

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Palau and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Palau will continue to implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Philippines (the)

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Philippines and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Philippines will implement

its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Rwanda

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Rwanda and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with Montreal Protocol phase-out requirements. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Rwanda to reduce the consumption of ODS and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Rwanda will continue with the implementation of the licensing and quota system, phase-out of HCFCs, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Seychelles

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Seychelles and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Seychelles will continue with success the implementation of its country programme in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Samoa

18. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Samoa and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Samoa will implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Solomon Islands

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Solomon Islands and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2012 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee also noted that Solomon Islands has maintained sustained country driven approach for the implementation on the Montreal Protocol and has established functioning ODS licensing and quota systems. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Solomon Islands will implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Tonga

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Tonga and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Tonga is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Tonga will implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success in order to achieve the HCFC consumption freeze in 2013 and 10 per cent reduction in 2015.

Turkey

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Turkey and noted with appreciation that the country has achieved in the period 2011-2013 a remarkable progress in strengthening the capacity of the National Ozone Unit, monitoring the HCFC consumption and initiating activities with a view to phase out HCFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Turkey will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and continue the successful implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan in order to comply with the freeze on HCFC consumption in 2013 and the 10 per cent reduction in 2015.
