

Annex X

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 61st MEETING

Albania

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the progress report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Albania and noted with appreciation that Albania has reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country succeeded in attaining zero consumption of CFCs and other ODSs indicating that Albania's compliance with the 2010 Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Albania will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success in achieving ODSs phase-out schedule as per provisions of the Montreal Protocol including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Bahamas

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Bahamas and noted with appreciation that the Bahamas reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that the Bahamas was able to attain zero CFC consumption one year ahead of the target date under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that the Bahamas continues its commitment to tackle illegal ODS trade by strengthening its licensing system in cooperation with the customs administration. With the activities planned for the fourth phase, the Executive Committee is confident that the Bahamas will maintain zero CFC consumption and will start phasing-out HCFCs with exceptional success.

Bangladesh

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of the institutional strengthening project (sixth phase) for Bangladesh and notes with appreciation that the country programme data reported by Bangladesh for the year 2009 to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat is in line with the targets under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also notes with appreciation the measures put in place by your Government for fast-track implementation of ODS phase-out projects and the cabinet approval of your Government's intention to ratify the Beijing Amendment. The Executive Committee also notes that Bangladesh has taken significant steps to complete implementation of the CFC metered-dose inhaler phase-out project. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Bangladesh will continue with the implementation of its activities to sustain ODS phase-out with focus on fast-track completion of remaining activities in the national phase-out plan and CFC metered-dose inhaler phase-out project, and institutionalize processes for achieving HCFC phase-out in line with targets specified under Decision XIX/6 of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

Barbados

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Barbados and notes with appreciation that the country reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2009 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat, demonstrating that the Party has attained zero consumption of CFCs and other ODS. With

the activities planned for the fourth phase, the Executive Committee also notes that Barbados has a fully functional national ozone office supported through the institutional strengthening project and that there is a continued commitment at a high level of the Government to support all national Montreal Protocol activities. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Barbados will continue to sustain the phase-out of CFCs and will initiate activities for the phase-out of HCFCs.

Egypt

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Egypt and notes with appreciation that Egypt is in compliance with data reporting obligations, to both the Ozone and Fund Secretariats. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Egypt has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption. Specifically, it has implemented strategies in different sectors of ODS phase-out as well as continued with regulatory efforts through its licensing and quota system. Egypt is an active member of the regional ozone network for English-speaking Africa and supports African and Arab countries through the dissemination of numerous publications. The Executive Committee noted the ratification by Egypt of the Beijing Amendment in 2009 and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Egypt will create conditions to expedite the phase-out of ODS, including those activities required in view of the 2013 and 2015 Montreal Protocol control measures for HCFCs.

Fiji

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project extension for Fiji. The Committee noted with appreciation that Fiji has successfully completed the implementation of its terminal phase-out management plan and methyl bromide phase-out plan which have allowed Fiji to maintain its zero consumption of CFC since 2000 and to comply with the methyl bromide plan of action thus returning to compliance with methyl bromide control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, Fiji will continue to maintain the CFC phase-out and to finalize and start the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan.

Gambia

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Gambia and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2008 is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next two years, Gambia will continue with the implementation of its phase-out activities with outstanding success towards sustaining zero consumption of CFCs beyond 2010. The Executive Committee is also encouraging Gambia to initiate activities to phase-out HCFCs following the accelerated phase-out schedule.

Guatemala

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the progress report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Guatemala and noted with appreciation that Guatemala reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Guatemala has been able to comply with the methyl bromide national compliance action plan approved by the 18th Meeting of the Parties and further, has exceeded the expectations with respect to the national established quota for methyl bromide. With the activities planned for the seventh phase, the Executive Committee is confident that Guatemala will maintain zero CFC consumption after 2010 and will continue the phase-out of methyl bromide with exceptional success and will initiate the implementation of activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 HCFC control measures.

Islamic Republic of Iran

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information reported for the seventh phase of the institutional strengthening project for the Islamic Republic of Iran and notes with appreciation the fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran has been able to achieve its compliance targets in its Agreement for 2008 and 2009. In its request for renewal, in addition to its successful coordination with implementing agencies in managing and monitoring implementation of phase-out activities, the Islamic Republic of Iran reported a number of initiatives, including full enforcement of import/export licensing system for CFC, expeditious steps to complete implementation of the CFC metered-dose inhaler phase-out project and training of responsible officers from concerned ministries/organizations, supported by the establishment of integrated ODS database management system. It also notes the country's efforts to prepare the HCFC phase-out management plan to achieve HCFC freeze at baseline level by 2013 and 10 per cent reduction compared to baseline level by 2015. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the effort of the Islamic Republic of Iran to reduce ODS consumption and expresses the expectation that in the next two years, the Islamic Republic of Iran will continue to sustain its ODS phase-out targets including completion of remaining activities under the national phase-out plan and CFC metered-dose inhaler phase-out project and institutionalize processes for achieving HCFC phase-out in line with targets specified under Decision XIX/6 of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

Kyrgyzstan

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal and notes with appreciation that Kyrgyzstan has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the total phase-out of CFCs as at 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Kyrgyzstan will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success to achieve ODSs phase-out schedule as per provisions of the Montreal Protocol and will initiate the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for the Lao People's Democratic Republic and notes with appreciation that it has reported data to the ozone secretariat indicating that the Lao People's Democratic Republic is on track to phase-out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, the Lao People's Democratic Republic will complete the implementation of terminal phase-out management plan with France with outstanding success and start the implementation of HCFC phase-out management plan so it could meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFC in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Maldives

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project extension for Maldives and noted with appreciation that Maldives has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Maldives is in compliance with 2010 Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Maldives will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success, in particular, the implementation of the remaining activities under its terminal phase-out plan and its recently approved HCFC phase out management plan. The Executive Committee commends Maldives for developing an innovative and unique HCFC phase-out management plan including elements of co financing and climate co benefits, and encourages the country to implement the HPMP as soon as possible.

Federated States of Micronesia

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Micronesia and notes with appreciation that Micronesia has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Micronesia is in compliance with the CFC consumption as at 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Micronesia will complete the implementation of its activities under the Regional Strategy, and start the preparation and implementation of HPMP with outstanding success.

Republic of Moldova

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that the Republic of Moldova reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the total phase-out of CFCs as at 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the Republic of Moldova will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success in achieving ODSs phase out schedule as per the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is hopeful that, in the next year, the Republic of Moldova will complete the preparation, and start the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan.

Montenegro

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Montenegro and notes with appreciation that Montenegro reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is fully in compliance to the ODS phase-out targets. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Montenegro has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including the implementation of import/export permits and establishing quota system and that Montenegro is an active member of the Regional Ozone Network in Europe and Central Asia. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Montenegro and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Montenegro will continue with the implementation of its country programme with outstanding success and be able to meet the Montreal Protocol HCFC freeze in 2013.

Nepal

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project extension for Nepal and noted with appreciation that Nepal reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Nepal is in compliance with the phase-out of CFC consumption as at 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee is, therefore, hopeful that, in the next year, Nepal will continue with the implementation of its activities with outstanding success, particularly, the implementation the remaining activities in the terminal phase-out plan and the initiation of the HCFC phase-out management plan.

Paraguay

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Paraguay and noted with appreciation that Paraguay reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledge with appreciation that Paraguay has been able to adopt a new ODS legal regulatory framework and that efforts have been made to work jointly with the customs administration to sustain the country's compliance with the total CFC consumption phase out as at 1 January 2010. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive

Committee is confident that Paraguay will maintain control of CFC imports and will tackle illegal traffic of the same. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Paraguay will start the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan.

Sierra Leone

18. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Sierra Leone and notes with appreciation that the country has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its 2008 CFC consumption meets compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee also notes the need for the country to initiate stronger actions especially in the strict implementation and enforcement of its ODS licensing system to support their phase out activities. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Sierra Leone will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards to meet the complete phase out of CFCs in 2010, as well as initiate activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Sri Lanka

19. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the request for the renewal of institutional strengthening for Sri Lanka and notes with appreciation that Sri Lanka reported zero CFC consumption in 2008 and 2009 to the Ozone Secretariat. The Executive Committee also notes that, within the framework of the institutional strengthening project, Sri Lanka has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption through a number of activities, specifically: implementation of the methyl bromide phase-out project; organizing training workshops and capacity building activities for refrigeration technicians, end-users of CFC based equipment and customs officers in order to assist industry to comply with the phase-out targets for CFCs; controlling imports of CFCs and CFC-based equipment through a licensing system; and, implementation of activities for developing and implementing the HCFC phase-out management plan for Sri Lanka. The Executive Committee greatly supports Sri Lanka's efforts to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Sri Lanka will continue with the implementation of its country programme and remaining national phase-out plan activities with outstanding success to sustain ODS phase-out activities and achieve HCFC phase-out line with targets specified under Decision XIX/6 of the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

Timor-Leste

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project extension for Timor-Leste and noted with appreciation that Timor-Leste had set up the national ozone unit and fulfilled its Article 7 data reporting requirement to the Ozone Secretariat. The Executive Committee is hopeful that the Government of Timor-Leste would be able to complete the preparation the country programme and HCFC phase-out management plan by 2011 and to establish the licensing system in order to control and monitor the import/export of ODS according to the Montreal Protocol obligations.

Tunisia

21. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Tunisia. The Committee commends the Government of Tunisia for having successfully met its phase-out commitments under the Montreal Protocol and its performance targets under the Executive Committee multi-year agreement for the national ODS phase-out plan as of 1 January 2010. It notes with appreciation the efforts made by the Government of Tunisia to ensure sustained phase-out of Annex A substances through the implementation of the national ODS phase-out plan while actively reaching out to stakeholders concerning new HCFC phase-out obligations through public and private sector consultations. The Executive Committee encourages Tunisia to continue on the

successful path of control and phase-out of ODS through its policy promulgation, monitoring, enforcement and public awareness raising activities and also encourages the timely completion of the national ODS phase-out plan for Tunisia.

Turkmenistan

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal and noted with appreciation that Turkmenistan has reported the Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that they succeeded to further reduce their consumption of CFCs and is therefore in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Turkmenistan will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success in achieving the phase-out of ODSs phase in accordance with the Montreal Protocol's control measures.