

Annex VI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 59th MEETING

Argentina

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Argentina and notes with appreciation that Argentina is well on its way to meeting the targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Argentina for this new phase and notes that priority will be to sustain CFC phase-out, as well as initiate the preparation of the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) and subsequently the preparation and implementation of investment and non-investment activities in order to comply with the 2013 freeze and 2015 10 per cent reduction targets for HCFC. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Argentina will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Belize

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Belize and notes with appreciation that Belize reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that it maintained zero consumption of CFCs, halons, and also ODS solvents, and that its methyl bromide imports are only for QPS. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in the next year Belize will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success towards maintaining the phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in its action plan. The Executive Committee also encourages Belize to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for the Plurinational State of Bolivia and notes with appreciation that the Plurinational State of Bolivia reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that it maintained compliance for consumption of Annex A Group1 CFCs, halons and also ODS solvents and methyl bromide. With the activities planned for the next phase the Executive Committee also notes that the Plurinational State of Bolivia has a highly institutionalized national ozone office supported through this IS project. The Executive Committee encourages the Plurinational State of Bolivia to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Cameroon

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Cameroon and notes with appreciation that Cameroon has reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating that it reduced its CFC consumption below the 15 per cent target for 2007. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next year, Cameroon will continue with the implementation of its country programme activities with outstanding success towards the phase-out of its ODS consumption as stated in its action plan. The Executive Committee also encourages Cameroon to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Cook Islands (the)

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension request for the Cook Islands and notes with appreciation that the Cook Islands has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it has phased out its CFC consumption. It also notes that the Cook Islands have submitted their country programme data for 2008. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of the IS project, the Cook Islands will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success to sustain the complete phase-out of CFC consumption in accordance with the Montreal Protocol's control measures, as well as initiate steps to control the consumption of HCFCs.

Costa Rica

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Costa Rica and notes with appreciation that it is well on its way to meeting the targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also notes the very well structured ozone unit established within the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Telecommunications (MINAET) which is instrumental in leading the country to meet compliance under the Montreal Protocol. It supports the efforts of the country, and notes that the next two years will be of utmost importance for the future of the Montreal Protocol programme in Costa Rica especially the inclusion of HCFC in its licensing system and the activities that need to be implemented to complete the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) to ensure sustainable long-term results. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Costa Rica will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Cuba

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Cuba and notes with appreciation that it is well on its way to meeting the targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also notes that Cuba will face very important challenges in the next two years, as it sustains the phase-out of the consumption of CFCs, and establishes the HCFC baseline based on 2009 and 2010 consumption. It is encouraged by the fact that there is a strong ozone unit during this crucial period and supports the extension of the IS project to maintain this momentum. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Cuba will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Ecuador

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Ecuador and notes with appreciation that Ecuador reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that it maintained compliance for CFCs. It also notes and appreciates the efforts of Ecuador to implement the action plan associated with its non-compliance with methyl bromide control measures in 2007, and is encouraged to see that its 2008 consumption shows that is now back in compliance. The Executive Committee also notes that Ecuador has a highly institutionalized national ozone office supported through this IS project which shows the country's commitment to meeting the targets under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of the IS project, Ecuador will complete its planned ODS phase-out activities in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control schedules. The Executive Committee also encourages Ecuador to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Ethiopia

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Ethiopia and notes with appreciation that Ethiopia has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is on track to phase-out consumption of CFCs by January 2010. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of the IS project, the country will complete its planned ODS phase-out activities in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control schedules. The Executive Committee also encourages Ethiopia to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Guyana

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Guyana and notes with appreciation that Guyana reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that it maintained compliance for zero consumption of Annex A Group1 CFCs, halons and also ODS solvents and methyl bromide. With the activities planned the Executive Committee also notes that Guyana has a highly institutionalized national ozone office supported through this IS project. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of the IS project, the country will complete its planned ODS phase-out activities in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control schedules. The Executive Committee also encourages Guyana to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Haiti

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Haiti and notes with appreciation that Haiti reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that it was in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee acknowledges with appreciation that Haiti has completed the establishment of the ODS licensing system which includes HCFC and is hopeful that in the next phase of the IS project the country will complete its planned ODS phase-out activities in accordance with the Montreal Protocol control schedules. The Executive Committee also encourages Haiti to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Indonesia

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Indonesia and notes with appreciation that it is well on its way to meeting the targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee notes with appreciation the various policy and regulatory initiatives by Government of Indonesia for effective monitoring and control of ODS. The Executive Committee also notes that Indonesia will continue to decentralize the monitoring and enforcement, through strengthening of local government entities, to ensure sustainability of ODS phase-out. The Committee also expresses the expectation that Indonesia will successfully complete the implementation of its programmed activities with outstanding progress, sustain and build upon its success in controlling ODS in meeting its obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

Kiribati

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Kiribati and notes with appreciation that Kiribati has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control schedules. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase, Kiribati will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities to sustain the complete phase-out of CFCs and to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Kuwait

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Kuwait and notes with appreciation that Kuwait reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and its 2008 country programme data report to the Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee noted that Kuwait has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS and taken important initiatives to train refrigeration technicians and customs officers. The Executive Committee is confident that Kuwait will achieve total CFC phase out by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Kuwait to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (the)

15. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and notes with appreciation the compliance to its reporting obligations to the Ozone Secretariat as well as to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat in regard of the Article 7 and the country programme progress implementation data for the year 2008. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the IS project, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has taken significant steps to strengthen the National Ozone Unit (NOU) office. The Executive Committee supports the efforts of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to achieve the ratification of the Beijing and Montreal Amendments to the Montreal Protocol and to reduce the consumption of CFCs.

Madagascar

16. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal for Madagascar and notes with appreciation that Madagascar has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2008 meets compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that in the next two years Madagascar will continue its efforts in the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success. The Executive Committee also encourages Madagascar to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Malawi

17. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Malawi and notes with appreciation the fact that Malawi reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat, and that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol targets for CFC phase-out. The Executive Committee further noted that Malawi has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for their IS project. The Executive Committee is hopeful that during the next phase Malawi will continue the implementation of the licensing system, initiate activities required for HCFC phase-out, sustain phase-out of methyl bromide in the tobacco sector, continue to implement technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS including zero CFC consumption by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Malawi to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Marshall Islands (the)

18. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for the Marshall Islands and notes with appreciation that the Marshall Islands has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. The Marshall Islands has taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption and the Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that the Marshall Islands will continue with the implementation of its

country programme and activities with outstanding success and sustain its phase-out of CFC consumption beyond January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages the Marshall Islands to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Morocco

19. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal for Morocco and notes with appreciation that Morocco has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing the country's 2008 level of consumption of ODS below the limits set by the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Morocco will continue with the implementation of its country programme and national phase-out plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of ODS consumption. The Executive Committee also encourages Morocco to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Namibia

20. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Namibia and notes with appreciation the fact that it has reported 2008 data to the Ozone Secretariat stating the country has already achieved zero consumption of CFC ahead of 1 January 2010 target for complete phase-out. The Executive Committee also notes that Namibia has taken some significant steps such as ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, and training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the coming year, Namibia will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS. The Executive Committee also encourages Namibia to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Nicaragua

21. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Nicaragua and notes with appreciation that Nicaragua has reported CFC data that meets the Montreal Protocol target. The Executive Committee also notes that Nicaragua reported that it has taken important initiatives, namely, the reduction of ODS imports through a licensing system, the organization of training workshops for customs officers and the monitoring of recovery and recycling projects during this current IS phase. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the coming year, Nicaragua will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS. The Executive Committee also encourages Nicaragua to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Niger

22. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal for Niger and notes with appreciation that Niger has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that its CFC consumption in 2008 is below the required Montreal Protocol 85 per cent reduction step. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Niger will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase-out of all ODS in the country. The Executive Committee also encourages Niger to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Niue

23. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Niue and notes with appreciation that Niue has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Niue has phased out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is

therefore hopeful that, in the next phase of its IS project, Niue will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success. The Executive Committee also encourages Niue to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Palau

24. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Palau and notes with appreciation that Palau has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is in compliance with its CFC consumption. Palau has taken significant steps to phase out its CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase, Palau will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success. The Executive Committee also encourages Palau to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Qatar

25. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Qatar and notes with appreciation its compliance to Montreal Protocol provisions. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the IS project, Qatar has taken significant steps to phase out its ozone depleting substances (ODS) consumption; specifically, implementation of strategies in different sectors of ODS phase-out as well as continued regulatory efforts through the licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Qatar to reduce the consumption of CFCs, and encourages the country to initiate control of HCFC consumption by preparing the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP).

Saint Kitts and Nevis

26. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for St. Kitts and Nevis and notes with appreciation that Saint Kitts and Nevis reported its 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party maintained zero consumption of Annex A Group1 CFCs and also that the country has ratified the Beijing Amendment of the Montreal Protocol. With the activities planned for the next phase of the IS, the Executive Committee also notes that Saint Kitts and Nevis has a sustained and institutionalized a national ozone office supported through this IS project and that the Government is committed to managing and completing all national Montreal Protocol activities. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Saint Kitts and Nevis will continue to implement activities with outstanding success. The Executive Committee also encourages Saint Kitts and Nevis to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Senegal

27. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal for Senegal and notes with appreciation that the country has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that it reduced its CFC consumption in 2008 beyond the required 85 per cent reduction step required by 1 January 2007. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Senegal will continue with the implementation of its country programme and related activities with outstanding success towards total phase out its ODS consumption and meeting the Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee also encourages Senegal to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Serbia

28. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Serbia and notes with appreciation that Serbia is complying to the phase-out schedule and to its reporting obligations as under Article 4 and Article 7 of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of the IS project, Serbia has taken significant steps in terms of capacity building, as well as to phase out its ozone depleting substances (ODS) consumption; specifically with the implementation of strategies in different sectors of ODS phase-out and continued regulatory efforts through the licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Serbia will continue with the implementation of its country programme and the national phase-out management plan (NPP) activities with outstanding success.

Solomon Islands

29. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for the Solomon Islands and notes with appreciation that the Solomon Islands have reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Solomon Islands is in compliance with the scheduled phase-out of CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase, Solomon Islands will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success to sustain its phase-out of CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also encourages Solomon Islands to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Suriname

30. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Suriname and notes with appreciation that Suriname reported 2008 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that Suriname maintained compliance for zero consumption of Annex A Group1 CFCs. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee also notes that this country has a sustained and institutionalized national ozone office supported through this IS project. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next phase, Suriname will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success to sustain its phase-out of CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also encourages Suriname to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Swaziland

31. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Swaziland and notes with appreciation the fact that Swaziland reported Article 7 to zero consumption of CFCs and has met the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. In its submission, Swaziland reported that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Swaziland and expresses the expectation that during the next phase Swaziland will continue the enforcement of the licensing system, implement technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS.

Tonga

32. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Tonga and notes with appreciation that Tonga has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Tonga is in compliance with the phase-out of CFC consumption in accordance with the Montreal Protocol targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that during the next

phase Tonga will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success to sustain its phase-out of CFC consumption. The Executive Committee also encourages Tonga to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Trinidad and Tobago

33. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Trinidad and Tobago and notes with appreciation that it is well on its way to meeting the targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee notes that current HCFC consumption in the country is high for a country the size of Trinidad and Tobago, and encourages the country to use these IS funds to build a strong ozone unit that can take the lead in the process of preparing a national HCFC strategy, in order to comply with the 2013 freeze target. The Committee also expresses the expectation that Trinidad and Tobago will successfully complete the implementation of its programmed activities with outstanding progress, sustain and build upon its success in controlling ODS in meeting its obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

Vanuatu

34. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening (IS) project extension for Vanuatu and notes with appreciation that Vanuatu has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Vanuatu is on track with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule for CFC consumption. It also notes that Vanuatu has submitted its country programme data for 2008. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Vanuatu will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success including the complete phase-out of CFC consumption by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Vanuatu to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Yemen

35. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) Project renewal and notes with appreciation that Yemen has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country is in compliance with the phase-out schedule in CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that Yemen will continue with the implementation of its Country Programme and National Phase out Plan activities with outstanding success in achieving zero consumption of CFC by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Yemen to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.

Zimbabwe

36. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening (IS) renewal request for Zimbabwe and notes with appreciation the fact that Zimbabwe reported 2008 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its 85 per cent CFC reduction target for 2008 agreed with the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee further noted that Zimbabwe has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for the project, including the introduction of an ODS imports and licensing system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Zimbabwe to reduce the consumption of ODS and expresses the expectation that Zimbabwe will continue the successful implementation of the ODS licensing system, its CFC terminal phase-out plan, total phase-out of methyl bromide in the tobacco sector, technical assistance and non investment programmes, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODSs including the total phase of CFC consumption by 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also encourages Zimbabwe to initiate the activities required for the phase-out of HCFCs in the country.