

Annex VI

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 64th MEETING

Afghanistan

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Afghanistan and noted with appreciation that Afghanistan has reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Afghanistan has met the 2010 control targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Afghanistan will succeed in the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan ODS phase-out activities including those to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Bhutan

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Bhutan and noted with appreciation that Bhutan has reported 2009 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Bhutan is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee is therefore optimistic that, in the next two years, Bhutan will implement 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.

Cambodia

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project extension for Cambodia and noted with appreciation that Cambodia has reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Cambodia has met the 2010 control targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Cambodia 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.

Colombia

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Colombia and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Colombia's Ozone Technical Unit during the implementation of the seventh phase. In particular the Executive Committee noted the progress made by Colombia towards the successful implementation of the CFC national phase-out plan, the initiation of stage I of the HCFC phase-out management plan and the implementation of other projects such as the conversion of the only metered-dose inhaler manufacturer in the country, the substitution of CTC as a process agent, the demonstration projects on chillers and supercritical CO₂, the awareness programme on alternative to avoid the use of methyl bromide and the preparation of a demonstration project to manage unwanted ODS.

5. The Executive Committee commends the Government of Colombia for its achievements during the previous phase of the institutional strengthening project and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Colombia will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS.

Comoros

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Comoros and noted that the country has reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is in compliance with the 100 per cent phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Comoros 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.

Congo

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Congo and noted with appreciation that the country has confirmed being in compliance with the 2010 phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Congo will maintain compliance with the CFC control measures and start implementing activities to control HCFCs and HCFC-based equipment.

Djibouti

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Djibouti and noted with appreciation that the country has confirmed being in compliance with the phase-out schedule of CFC consumption. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Djibouti 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.

Kiribati

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Kiribati and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 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 succeed in the implementation of its ODS phase-out activities including those to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Malaysia

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Malaysia and noted with appreciation that the country had successfully achieved the phase-out of CFCs, CTC, and halon by 1 January 2010. In particular the Executive Committee noted the successful coordination with other national agencies and stakeholders in managing and monitoring implementation of ODS phase-out programmes, particularly enforcement activities and that Malaysia will continue to formulate and implement national regulations to sustain the ODS phase-out targets, including the implementation of a quota system for controlling HCFC consumption to comply with the HCFC targets for 2013 and 2015.

11. The Executive Committee fully supports Malaysia's efforts to reduce ODS consumption and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Malaysia will succeed in the implementation of ODS phase-out activities including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Marshall Islands

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Marshall Islands and noted with appreciation that the country has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Marshall Islands is in compliance with the phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Marshall Islands 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.

Mongolia

13. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Mongolia and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Mongolia has achieved total phase-out of CFCs as per the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Mongolia will implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Mozambique

14. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Mozambique and notes with appreciation that the country has confirmed being in compliance with the phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Mozambique will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Myanmar

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Myanmar and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Myanmar is sustaining zero CFC consumption since 2006. The Executive Committee is also encouraged that Myanmar is finalizing the Ozone Order to establish an effective import/export licensing and quota system. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Myanmar will start the implementation of its HCFC phase-out activities in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Niue

16. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Niue and noted with appreciation that Niue has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Niue is in compliance with the 100 per cent phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Niue will succeed in the implementation of the HCFC phase-out management plan ODS phase-out activities including those to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Palau

17. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Palau and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Palau is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful

that, in the next two years, Palau will start the implementation of its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding success.

Philippines (the)

18. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for the Philippines. The Committee commends the Government of the Philippines for successfully achieving phase-out of Annex E substances, while continuing to manage the sustainable phase-out of Annex A and B substances. The Executive Committee further commends the Philippines for introducing a licensing and quota system for HCFCs tied to the country's Chemical Control Order, and for launching work in the foam sector to tackle its HCFC consumption. The Government is encouraged to complete its HCFC phase-out management strategy in a timely manner and to ensure that the measures it has put in place to monitor compliance of the regulated community and enforce national regulations remain well-institutionalized, laying the groundwork for future institutionalization of HCFC controls.

Rwanda

19. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal for Rwanda and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Rwanda had zero CFCs and halon consumption in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Rwanda will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Samoa

20. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Samoa and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Samoa is in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out targets. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Samoa will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Solomon Islands

21. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Solomon Islands and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Solomon Islands has achieved the 2010 phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Solomon Islands will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Timor-Leste

22. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Timor-Leste and noted with appreciation that Timor-Leste has reported 2009 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Timor-Leste is on track to meet the 2010 Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Timor-Leste will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS with outstanding

success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Tonga

23. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project extension for Tonga and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that Tonga is in compliance with the 100 per cent phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Tonga will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS with outstanding success in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.

Turkey

24. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening extension for Turkey and noted with appreciation that Turkey reported its country programme data for 2010 to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that the country has met the 2010 Montreal Protocol control measures. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Turkey will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.