

Annex X

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 55th MEETING

Jamaica

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Jamaica and notes with appreciation that Jamaica reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party was in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee also notes that Jamaica is committed to achieve the total ODS phase-out by the established deadlines, and in the case of methyl bromide probably earlier. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Jamaica will continue phasing-out ODS with outstanding success to meet the 2010 phase-out target.

Kenya

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Kenya and notes with appreciation the fact that it has reported 2007 country programme report and its CFC consumption has surpassed the 85 percent CFC reduction, making Kenya compliant with the action plan for CFC phase out. The Executive Committee further noted that Kenya has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its IS project. Specifically in its submission, Kenya reports that it has taken important initiatives, namely the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Kenya to reduce the consumption of ODSs. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Kenya will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system, the CFC terminal phase-out plan, phase-out of methyl bromide in flower sector, technical assistance and non-investment programmes with outstanding progress, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve zero CFC consumption by 2010.

Kyrgyzstan

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted for phase III of the institutional strengthening project in Kyrgyzstan and notes with appreciation that it has reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party was in compliance with the reduction targets for all controlled substances. The Executive Committee recognizes that there is comprehensive work done in the promotion and coordination of identified actions for ODS phase-out, and notes that Kyrgyzstan is committed to achieve the total ODS phase-out by January 2010 through completion of its projects. With these activities planned for the next phase (IV) the Executive Committee is hopeful that Kyrgyzstan will continue phasing out ODS with outstanding success towards the complete phase out of CFCs in 2010.

Mongolia

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project for Mongolia and notes with appreciation that Mongolia has reported data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that it is on track to phase-out its CFC consumption. It also notes with appreciation that during this period Mongolia has progressed in the implementation of its TPMP and is in the forefront of discussions to combat illegal trade with its neighbouring countries. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Mongolia will continue with the implementation of its country programme and activities with outstanding success, in particular, on the implementation TPMP including the phasing out of HCFCs and MDI.

Montenegro

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report of the institutional strengthening project for Montenegro and notes with appreciation that Montenegro reported data to the Ozone Secretariat as at end 2007, which was considerably lower than its average CFC compliance baseline. The Executive Committee also notes that within the framework of its initial start-up of the institutional strengthening project, Montenegro, as a new Party, has taken significant steps to phase out its ODS consumption, and has progressed in the preparation of the country programme and terminal phase-out management plan. It has also introduced and implemented legislative and administrative measures, including issuance of import/export permits and establishing quota system, banning of import of second-hand products in big quantities, and initial activities for the identification of HCFC through an awareness workshop. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Montenegro to advance its implementation of the Montreal Protocol and to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Montenegro will continue with the implementation of its country programme and the TPMP activities with outstanding success in the further reduction of current CFC consumption levels.

Saint Lucia

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saint Lucia and notes with appreciation that Saint Lucia reported Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat demonstrating that the Party was in compliance with reduction steps for all controlled substances. With the activities planned for the next phase, the Executive Committee is hopeful that Saint Lucia will continue reporting zero consumption of all ODS and will continue achieving its commitments with the Montreal Protocol with outstanding success.

Sri Lanka

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Sri Lanka and notes with appreciation that Sri Lanka reported data in 2006 and 2007 to the Ozone Secretariat that was lower than its baseline and that has exceeded both the 50 percent reduction target of the Montreal Protocol and the target set out in the national compliance assistance plan. Sri Lanka, therefore, appears to be in compliance with the Montreal Protocol reduction targets as well as its commitments under the NCAP. 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, specifically, moving forward with implementation of the methyl bromide phase-out projects, organizing training workshops for refrigeration technicians 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 the national plan that addresses the remaining CFC consumption in Sri Lanka. The Executive Committee greatly supports the efforts of Sri Lanka 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 national phase-out plan activities with outstanding success in the reduction of current ODS consumption levels.

Tunisia

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Tunisia. The Committee notes with appreciation the efforts made by the Government of Tunisia to phase out ODS consumption through its National ODS Phase-out Plan (NOPP) which addresses all remaining consumption of CFCs and halon; as well as through its continued success in engaging stakeholders to comply with ODS phase-out policies; and, through its ongoing monitoring, enforcement and public awareness raising activities. The Executive Committee encourages Tunisia to continue making progress towards complete phase-out of Annex A and B substances in 2010 through the NOPP and other relevant measures.