

Annex VIII

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 36TH MEETING

Croatia

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Croatia and notes with appreciation the fact that Croatia reported its 1999 and 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat at a lower level than its compliance baseline. The Executive Committee also notes that Croatia has taken relevant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the adoption of ODS-related legislation and the ratification of the London, Copenhagen and Montreal amendments to the Montreal Protocol, implementation of investment projects in the foam sector and a demonstration project to phase out methyl bromide as a soil fumigant, and the coordination of public awareness activities. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Croatia in achieving the ODS phase-out, and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Croatia will continue the implementation of the licensing system, the activities contained in the refrigerant management plan project and the investment projects, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs.

Moldova

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Moldova and notes with appreciation the fact that Moldova reported its 1999 and 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat at a lower level than its compliance baseline. The Executive Committee also notes that Moldova has taken relevant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the commencement of implementation of the activities proposed in the refrigerant management plan project, the establishment of a data collection system, a licensing system for imports/exports of ODS, and enactment of other ozone-related legislation. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Moldova to reduce the consumption of CFCs, and expresses the expectation that, in the next two years, Moldova will continue the implementation of its refrigerant management plan and the licensing system, and sustain and increase the levels of reductions of ODSs.

Mongolia

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Mongolia and expresses concern that the 2000 CFC consumption reported by Mongolia to the Ozone Secretariat is higher than its compliance baseline and that, as a consequence, Mongolia may have difficulties in complying with the Montreal Protocol measures. Despite this concern, the Executive Committee notes that Mongolia has taken relevant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the establishment of a control on ODS imports and a licensing system, the commencement of the implementation of the training programme for custom officers within the refrigerant management plan project proposal and the

enhancement of general public knowledge on ODS-related issues through planned activities. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee expresses the expectation that Mongolia will fully implement all activities included in its refrigerant management plan project, and will restrict imports of CFCs to the levels needed to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol measures.

Philippines

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening project for the Philippines and takes note with appreciation of the fact that the 2000 CFC consumption reported to the Ozone Secretariat is below the CFC baseline for compliance. In its submission, the Philippines reported on a number of initiatives, including its ratification of the Copenhagen Amendment; issuance of a legal instrument (Chemical Control Order) to control import and use of ODSs and CFC-based equipment; follow-up on implementation of on-going and completed investment activities to ensure sustainable phase-out of CFC from all projects financed by the Multilateral Fund; and its continuing efforts to promote public awareness of the ozone depletion issues. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the effort of the Philippines to phase out ODSs. Over the next two years, the Philippines intends to focus on the development and implementation of its national CFC phase-out plan and associated refrigeration management plan which are the key strategies of the Philippines to achieve sustainable reduction of its national aggregate ODS consumption. The Executive Committee notes with appreciation that the new management structure of the Ozone Unit, within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, will continue to have full access to the highest levels of decision-making in the Government and will ensure full compliance with the obligations of the Montreal Protocol.

Senegal

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Senegal and notes with appreciation the fact that Senegal reported its 1999 and 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat at a lower level than its compliance baseline. The Executive Committee also notes that Senegal has taken relevant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the establishment of ODS-related legislation and the implementation of several projects within the refrigerant management plan such as customs training and the recovery and recycling of CFCs. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Senegal to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expresses the expectation that Senegal will continue the implementation of its refrigerant management plan and the licensing system, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in CFCs.