

Annex V

**VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS
SUBMITTED TO THE 37th MEETING**

Algeria

1. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Algeria and notes with appreciation the fact that Algeria reported 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Algeria appears to be able to comply with CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Algeria has taken steps to further phase out its ODS consumption including the adoption of its ODS legislation, the implementation of investment projects in the commercial refrigeration and aerosol sectors, the elaboration and implementation of strategies to phase out halons and methyl bromide and the continued co-ordination of public awareness activities. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Algeria to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Algeria will continue the implementation of its licensing system, RMP and other ODS phase-out investment projects.

Burundi

2. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Burundi and notes with appreciation the fact that Burundi reported 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Burundi appears to be able to comply with CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Burundi has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including co-ordination of public awareness activities, enhancement of ODS legislation, collection and dissemination of data concerning CFC consumption and implementation of training on recovery and recycling, good service practices and customs. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Burundi to reduce its consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Burundi will continue the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, its RMP projects and awareness activities.

Fiji

3. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Fiji and notes with appreciation the fact that Fiji reported 1999 and 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat are lower than its CFC baseline and that Fiji appears to be able to comply with CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Fiji has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including public awareness

activities, completion of ongoing RMP projects and the elaboration of new phase-out activities. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Fiji to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Fiji will continue the implementation of its projects and activities.

Gabon

4. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Gabon and notes with appreciation the fact that Gabon reported 2001 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Gabon appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Gabon has taken steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including public awareness activities, enhancement of ODS legislation and collection of data concerning CFC consumption. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Gabon to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Gabon will have fully implemented a licensing system and restrict imports of all CFCs to the levels needed to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol measures.

Lebanon

5. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Lebanon and notes with appreciation that the implemented projects have enabled the reduction of CFC consumption from 923 ODP tonnes in 1993 to 540 ODP tonnes in 2000. The Executive Committee also notes that Lebanon has completed a demonstration project in the methyl bromide sector, followed by the formulation and subsequent implementation of investment projects to completely phase out the consumption of methyl bromide; continued implementation of projects in the aerosol sector; implemented training programmes and workshops; increased public awareness and disseminated information on ozone related issues. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Lebanon. Over the next two years, Lebanon intends to focus on fulfilment of its Montreal Protocol commitments to meet the targets set out for the 2005 50 per cent reductions of Annex A substances, as well as those contained within its methyl bromide phase-out programme.

Maldives

6. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Maldives and notes with appreciation the fact that Maldives reported 2000 CFC consumption to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Maldives appears to be able to comply with CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Maldives has taken additional steps to phase out its ODS consumption, including public awareness activities, enhancement of ODS legislation and elaboration of ODS phase-out activities. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Maldives to reduce the consumption of CFCs.

The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Maldives will continue the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, its RMP projects and the awareness activities.

Mexico

7. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Mexico and notes with appreciation the fact that Mexico's achievements have enabled the country to reduce its Annex A substances significantly, freeze levels for the reporting period 2000-2002. The Executive Committee also notes that Mexico has taken significant steps over the years to phase out its ODS consumption in numerous sectors including developing official standards in domestic and commercial refrigeration equipment, implementing a licensing system to assist in controlling the use of ODS; implementing demonstration projects in methyl bromide and adopting control measures for importers and distributors in the same sector. These and other activities are encouraging and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Mexico to reduce the consumption of controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that in the next two years, Mexico will introduce specific controls and ban on products and activities in more industries such as aerosols and solvents; prepare a strategy with the refrigerant distribution system for training purposes and start a retrofit programme; and continue its efforts in the phase-out of methyl bromide.

Nepal

8. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Nepal and notes with appreciation the fact that Nepal reported 2000 and 2001 data to the Ozone Secretariat that are lower than its CFC baseline, and that Nepal appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Nepal has taken additional steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the implementation of its RMP and promulgation of ODS regulations including the introduction of permits in February 2001 and establishment of a licensing system to monitor and control the trade in ODS, training of technicians and customs officers; implementation of public and industry awareness activities. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Nepal to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Nepal will continue the implementation of the licensing system, its RMP and investment projects.

Peru

9. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening request for Peru. The Executive Committee expressed concern that the 2000 CFC consumption reported by Peru to the Ozone Secretariat is higher than its CFC baseline and that, as a consequence, Peru may have difficulties in complying Montreal Protocol measures. Despite this concern, the Executive Committee notes that Peru has taken significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS including the establishment of a licensing system to control imports of

ODS, implementation of investment projects in the refrigeration, foam and solvent sectors and the co-ordination of awareness activities to enhance general public knowledge on the ODS related legislation. These and other activities are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Peru to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Peru will have fully implemented all the CFC-related activities to ensure compliance with the Montreal Protocol measures.

Saint Lucia

10. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Saint Lucia and notes with appreciation the fact that Saint Lucia reported 2000 data to the Ozone Secretariat that is lower than its CFC baseline, and that Saint Lucia appears to be able to comply with the CFC consumption freeze. The Executive Committee also notes that Saint Lucia has taken steps to phase out its consumption of ODS, including the establishment of a data collection system, the training of technicians and customs officers, the development of a licensing system and public awareness and education programmes. This is encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Saint Lucia to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Saint Lucia will continue the implementation of its licensing system, RMP and non-investment projects.

Sri Lanka

11. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Sri Lanka and notes with appreciation the fact that the reported CFC consumption for the year 2001 (180.1 ODP tonnes) is below the 50 per cent reduction target set for the year 2005. However, the Executive Committee is concerned about the rising consumption of CTC (22.3 ODP tonnes), mostly used in the production of activated carbon. The Executive Committee notes that in 1998 it was unable to approve a project proposal to eliminate CTC due to eligibility rules, but hopes that the Government of Sri Lanka may consider banning the use of CTC in this sector through legislative measures. In its submission, Sri Lanka reported on a number of initiatives it has undertaken including the reduction of CFC over its 50 per cent baseline level; the process to ratify the Beijing amendment of the Montreal Protocol; establishment of a licensing system for imports of ODS; implementation of public awareness campaigns and training programmes for refrigeration service technicians. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Sri Lanka. Over the next two years, Sri Lanka will continue implementation of activities and initiatives to further reduce its consumption of controlled substances and focus on the fulfilment of the Montreal Protocol commitments.

Togo

12. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening renewal request for Togo and notes with appreciation the fact that Togo reported 2000 and 2001 data to the Ozone Secretariat that are lower than its CFC baseline. The Executive Committee also notes that Togo has undertaken activities to phase out its consumption of ODS,

including the implementation of its country programme and public awareness activities. The Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Togo to reduce the consumption of CFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Togo will accelerate the implementation of its licensing system and other ODS related legislation and the sub-projects in its RMP.

Uruguay

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the information presented in the institutional strengthening project for Uruguay and notes with appreciation the fact that Uruguay's reported CFC consumption for the year 2001 is well below the CFC compliance baseline. In its submission, Uruguay reported on a number of important initiatives it has undertaken including surpassing its CFC freeze target; completing successfully several projects; setting up the Uruguayan Association of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration; completing a demonstration project for phasing out methyl bromide and starting implementation of an investment project for the phase-out of methyl bromide in horticulture and cut-flowers; establishing a registration and monitoring MB system; approving two framework laws and a decree for restricting the production and import of equipment with ODS; implementing the ODS import licensing system; and banning the production, import and export of equipment and goods made with or requiring CFC; implementing successfully a consultative and collaborative approach for CFC phase-out through agreements with government bodies, academic institutions and private organisations; and continuing its attention towards public information and awareness raising. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Uruguay. Over the next two years, Uruguay intends to focus on fulfilling its Montreal Protocol commitments, and the Executive Committee greatly appreciates the efforts of Uruguay in trying to meet its challenging 50 per cent reduction target in 2005.

Venezuela

14. The Executive Committee has reviewed the institutional strengthening project request for Venezuela and notes with appreciation the fact that Venezuela reported CFC consumption for the year 2001 below the CFC compliance baseline. In its submission, Venezuela reported on a number of important initiatives it has undertaken including completion of strategic plans for the production and end-users sectors within the RMP, both to be included in a national plan for total phase-out; completion of four investment projects in the foam sector, thereby reducing the CFC consumption in this sector by more than 300 ODP tonnes; also the total CFC consumption was reduced by 400 ODP tonnes and imports were reduced by 800 ODP tonnes. These and other activities reported are encouraging, and the Executive Committee appreciates the efforts of Venezuela. Over the next two years, Venezuela intends to implement the foam sector strategy plan; finalise an agreement for the early closure of its CFC production plant; prepare a project for the end users (chillers) and a terminal project for the refrigeration equipment manufacturing sector; promote recovery and recycling of refrigerants and awareness campaign; and revise its ODS import/export licensing system.