

Annex X

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 66th MEETING

Albania

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Albania and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Albania attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that the HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) had been approved and implementation had already started. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Albania will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and initiate activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013.

Belize

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Belize and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Belize has attained the zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that the HPMP had been approved and implementation had already started. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Belize will continue to sustain the phase-out of CFCs and initiate activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet the Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013.

Brazil

3. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented along with the institutional strengthening (IS) project renewal request for Brazil and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Brazil's National Ozone Unit (NOU) during the implementation of the sixth phase of its institutional strengthening project. The Executive Committee congratulated the Government of Brazil for these achievements noting in particular the work done for the HPMP preparation and the structure put in place for the HCFC phase-out plan. The Executive Committee also noted that Brazil has a well established and reliable ODS licensing system and that the Country is in compliance with the reporting and consumption obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed its expectations that, in the next two years, Brazil will continue to implement its planned activities particularly its HPMP with outstanding progress.

India

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for India and noted with appreciation that India has successfully achieved and sustained complete phase-out of CFCs, CTC and halons. The Executive Committee also noted with appreciation that India has almost completely transitioned to non-CFC metered-dose inhaler (MDIs) manufacturing, resulting in its withdrawal of essential use nominations (EUN) for CFCs for MDIs for 2011. It further noted that India completed its HPMP preparation in close consultation with the industry. The Committee expressed its expectation that India will continue close monitoring and control of production,

consumption, imports and exports of ODS, particularly HCFCs, to ensure compliance with the 2013 and 2015 control targets for HCFCs.

Malawi

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Malawi and noted with appreciation the fact that Malawi reported 2010 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is compliant with the 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 its institutional strengthening project specifically by taking 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 expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Malawi will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system, phase-out of HCFCs, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS and subsequently achieve HCFC phase-out and sustain zero CFC consumption.

Namibia

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Namibia and noted with appreciation the fact that Namibia reported 2010 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is compliant with the CFC phase-out. The Executive Committee further noted that Namibia has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its IS project, specifically important initiatives, such as the implementation of ODS imports controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee greatly appreciated the efforts of Namibia to reduce the consumption of ODS. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Namibia will continue the implementation of its licensing and quota system, especially for HCFCs, and sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS to subsequently achieve HCFC phase-out and sustain zero CFC consumption.

Nicaragua

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Nicaragua and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Nicaragua attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that Nicaragua had completed its HPMP preparation and looked forward to its successful implementation. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Nicaragua will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and initiate activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013.

Paraguay

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project for Paraguay and noted with appreciation that the country reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat and 2010 country programme implementation data to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Paraguay had attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that the HPMP had been approved and implementation has already started. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Paraguay will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and initiate activities both at the project and

policy levels to enable the country to meet Montreal Protocol targets to freeze the consumption of HCFCs by 2013.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and noted with appreciation that the country had reported 2011 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat. The Executive Committee acknowledged with appreciation that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines had attained zero CFC consumption target well in advance of the Montreal Protocol target of 1 January 2010. The Executive Committee also noted that HPMP had been approved and implementation had already started. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will further sustain zero consumption of CFCs and initiate activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country to meet accelerated targets (total phase-out) set by the HPMP, namely attain the freeze of the consumption of HCFCs by 2012, and reach 10 per cent reduction by 2013.

The United Republic of Tanzania

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the information presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for the United Republic of Tanzania and noted with appreciation the fact that Tanzania reported 2010 data to the Ozone Secretariat and is compliant with the CFC reduction, and other ODS. The Executive Committee further noted that the United Republic of Tanzania has taken some significant steps to phase out its consumption of ODS in the period covered for its institutional strengthening project, namely the implementation of ODS import controls through a licensing and quota system, training of customs officers and refrigeration technicians. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that the United Republic of Tanzania will continue the implementation of the licensing and quota system, submit its HPMP, and sustain zero CFC consumption and achieve subsequent HCFC phase-out targets.

Tunisia

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Tunisia and noted with appreciation the country's phase-out achievements that are seen in its track record of compliance with Montreal Protocol phase-out obligations, in particular Annex A substances. The Executive Committee encouraged the Government of Tunisia to continue on this successful path by not only continued revision and enforcement of import control measures, including the extension of the quota system to HCFCs, but by facilitating support to its ODS-consuming sectors. In this regard, the Executive Committee expressed the expectation that Tunisia will advance the implementation of its National ODS Phase-out Plan while building upon its successes and lessons learned for implementing Tunisia's HCFC phase-out efforts.
