

Annex V

VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON RENEWALS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO THE 65th MEETING

Argentina

1. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Argentina and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Argentina's Ozone Technical Unit (NOU) during the implementation of the sixth phase. The Executive Committee noted the work done by the Government of Argentina to maintain the CFC phase-out achieved, in particular for the CTC and TCA consumption follow-up; the activities to phase-out the methyl bromide use in soil fumigation and the CFC consumption for metered dose inhalers' production. The Executive Committee also noted that Argentina is in compliance with the reporting and consumption obligations under the Montreal Protocol and expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Argentina will succeed in the implementation of ODS phase-out activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

2. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Bosnia and Herzegovina and noted with appreciation that the country is in compliance with the phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that, within the framework of the Country Programme, Bosnia and Herzegovina has taken significant steps towards development of its HCFCs Phase-out Management Plan, specifically, initiation of strategic prioritization in different sectors for HCFC consumption, ODS phase-out as well as continued regulatory efforts through the licensing and quota system.

3. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Bosnia and Herzegovina 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.

Cameroon

4. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Cameroon and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved total phase-out of CFCs and halons before the 2010 phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Cameroon will continue with the implementation of ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success, and will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Chad

5. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Chad and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat showing that it reached the CFC 100 per cent phase-out target of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Chad will implement its HCFC phase-out management plan with outstanding process.

Costa Rica

6. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Costa Rica and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Costa Rica's Ozone Technical Unit during the implementation of the eighth phase. In particular the Executive Committee noted the progress made by Costa Rica towards the successful implementation of the CFC National Phase-out Plan, the initiation of stage I of the HCFC management phase-out plan and the implementation of the licensing system to regulate the import and export of HCFCs and other ODS. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Costa Rica will sustain and build upon its current levels of reductions in ODS to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Cuba

7. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Cuba and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Cuba's Ozone Technical Unit during the implementation of the seventh phase. In particular the Executive Committee noted the progress made by Cuba towards the phase-out of CFCs and methyl bromide, and the implementation of a licensing and quota system for HCFCs. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Cuba 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.

Indonesia

8. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Indonesia and noted with appreciation that Indonesia has successfully achieved and sustained complete phase-out of CFCs, CTC, halons and methyl bromide. The Executive Committee also noted the various policy and regulatory initiatives implemented by the Government of Indonesia for effective monitoring and control of ODS, in particular its effort on decentralization of the monitoring and enforcement through strengthening of local government entities, which was a major success for implementation of the ODS phase-out programme. The Committee also noted with appreciation the National Ozone Unit's close cooperation with industry representatives on adoption of low-global warming potential technologies for achieving HCFC phase-out in refrigeration and air-conditioning applications. The Committee expresses the expectation that Indonesia will successfully implement its HCFC phase-out management plan, through its strong partnership with stakeholders and industries, sustain and build upon its success in controlling ODSs in achieving 2013 and 2015 HCFC compliance targets under the Montreal Protocol.

Niger (the)

9. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for the Republic of Niger and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved total phase-out of CFCs and halons before the 2010 phase-out schedule. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, the Republic of Niger will continue with the implementation of ODS phase-out activities with outstanding success including those to meet 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Oman

10. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for the Sultanate of Oman and noted with appreciation that the country reported its country programme data for 2010 to the Multilateral Fund Secretariat indicating that it has met the

phase-out targets of the 2010 Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee expressed the expectation that, in the next two years, Oman will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Panama

11. The Executive Committee reviewed the report submitted with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Panama 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 acknowledges with appreciation that Panama has attained zero CFC consumption target in 2010 under the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee also noted that there is continued commitment at a high level of the Government to support all national Montreal Protocol activities. The Executive Committee is therefore confident that Panama will sustain the phase-out of CFCs and initiate activities both at the project and policy levels to enable the country meeting the next HCFCs phase-out targets.

Senegal

12. The Executive Committee reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Senegal and noted with appreciation that the country has reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that the country has achieved total phase-out of CFCs and halons before the 2010 phase-out target of the Montreal Protocol. The Executive Committee is therefore hopeful that, in the next two years, Senegal will continue with the implementation of ODS phase out activities with outstanding success including the activities to meet the 2013 and 2015 control measures for HCFCs.

Serbia

13. The Executive Committee has reviewed the report presented with the institutional strengthening project renewal request for Serbia and noted with appreciation that country reported 2010 Article 7 data to the Ozone Secretariat indicating that Serbia is in compliance with the phase-out targets of the Montreal Protocol.

14. The Executive Committee supports the efforts of Serbia to reduce the consumption of HCFCs and is hopeful that, in the next two years, Serbia 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.

Uruguay

15. The Executive Committee reviewed the terminal report presented along with the institutional strengthening renewal request for Uruguay and noted with appreciation the achievements made by Uruguay's Ozone Technical Unit during the implementation of the eighth phase. The Executive Committee noted the work done by the Government of Uruguay for the preparation of the HCFC management phase-out plan and its efforts to maintain the CFC phase-out achieved. The Executive Committee also noted that Uruguay has a well established and reliable ODS licensing system, that the country is in compliance with the reporting and consumption obligations under the Montreal Protocol and that its ozone activities is complementing those of climate change. The Executive Committee expressed its expectations that, in the next two years, Uruguay will continue the implementation of its planned activities with outstanding progress in order to meet the initial targets to freeze and reduce the consumption of HCFCs in 2013 and 2015, respectively.
