



DG Climate Action

F-Gas Review:

**Results of the on-line
stakeholder consultation**

Stakeholder Meeting, 13 February 2012, Brussels

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Process

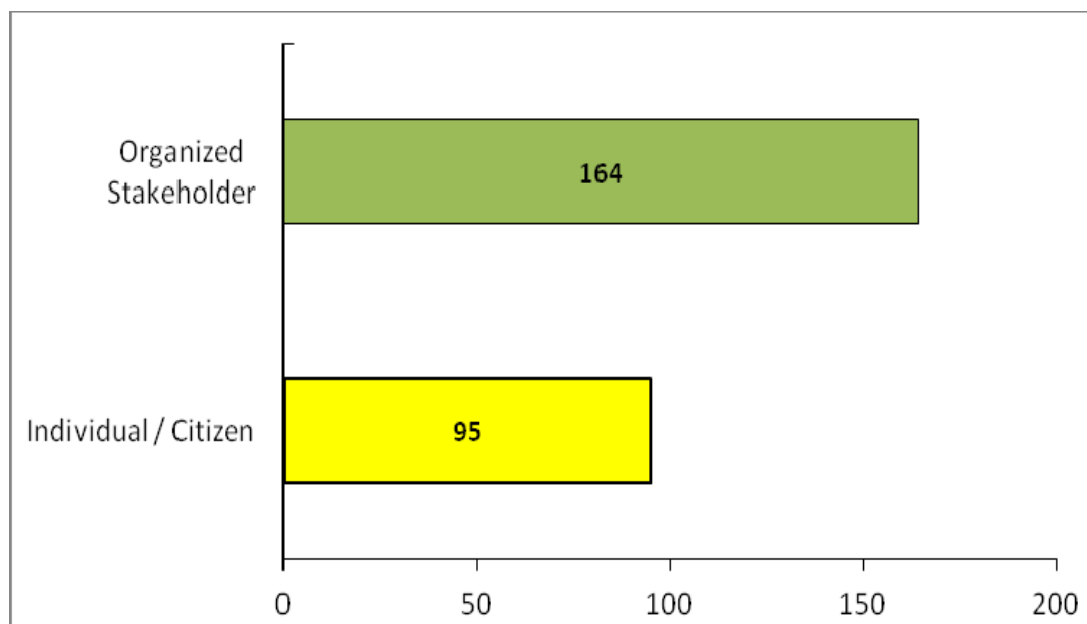
- *Open 26 September – 19 December 2011 on CLIMA F-Gas website*
- *Input template: 17 questions, of which 14 multiple choice, and 12 free text input fields*
- *Questions explored*
 - (i) general information (5)*
 - (ii) policy actions (6)*
 - (iii) potential impacts (6)*
- *Option to send input to F-Gas mailbox*

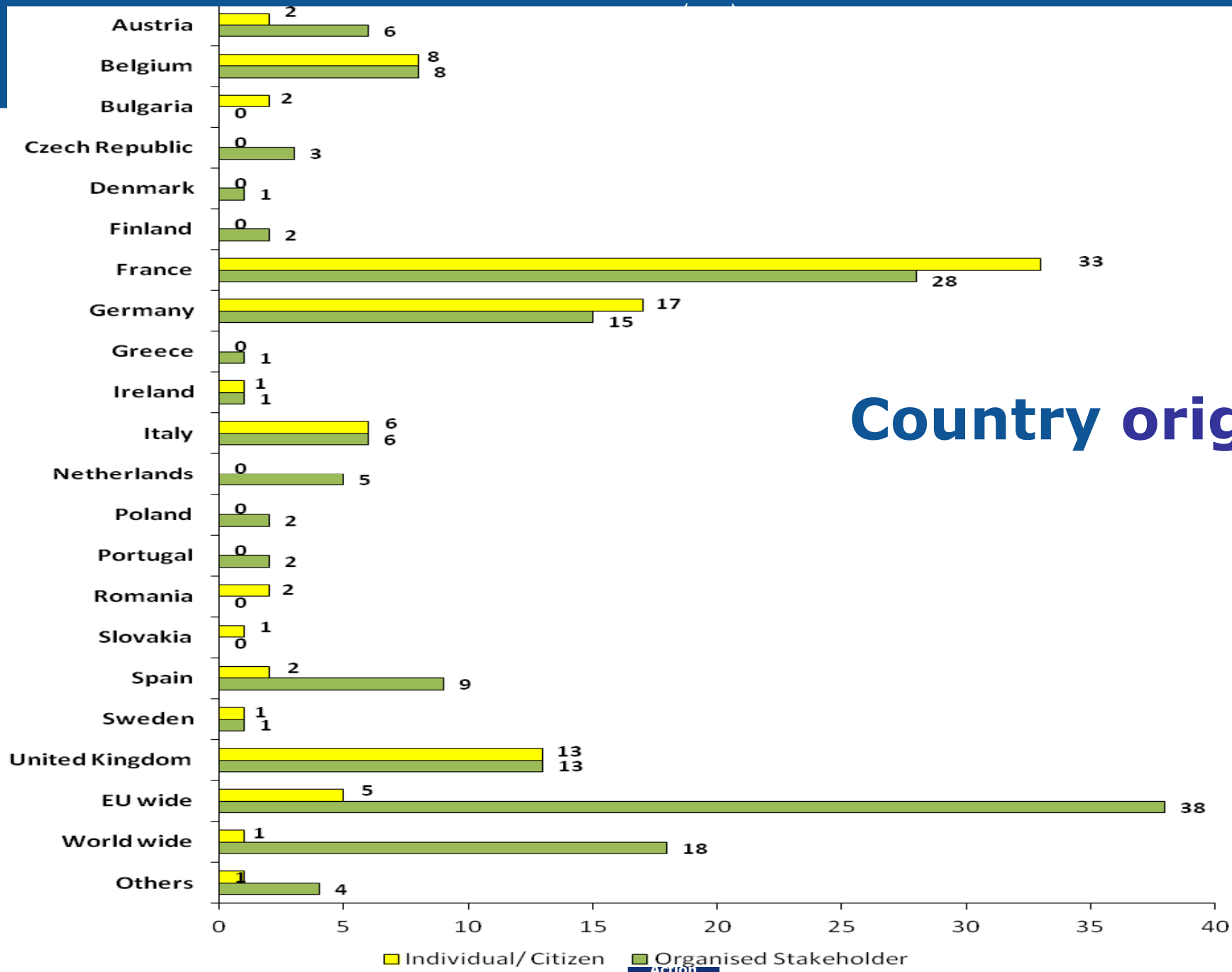


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Participants

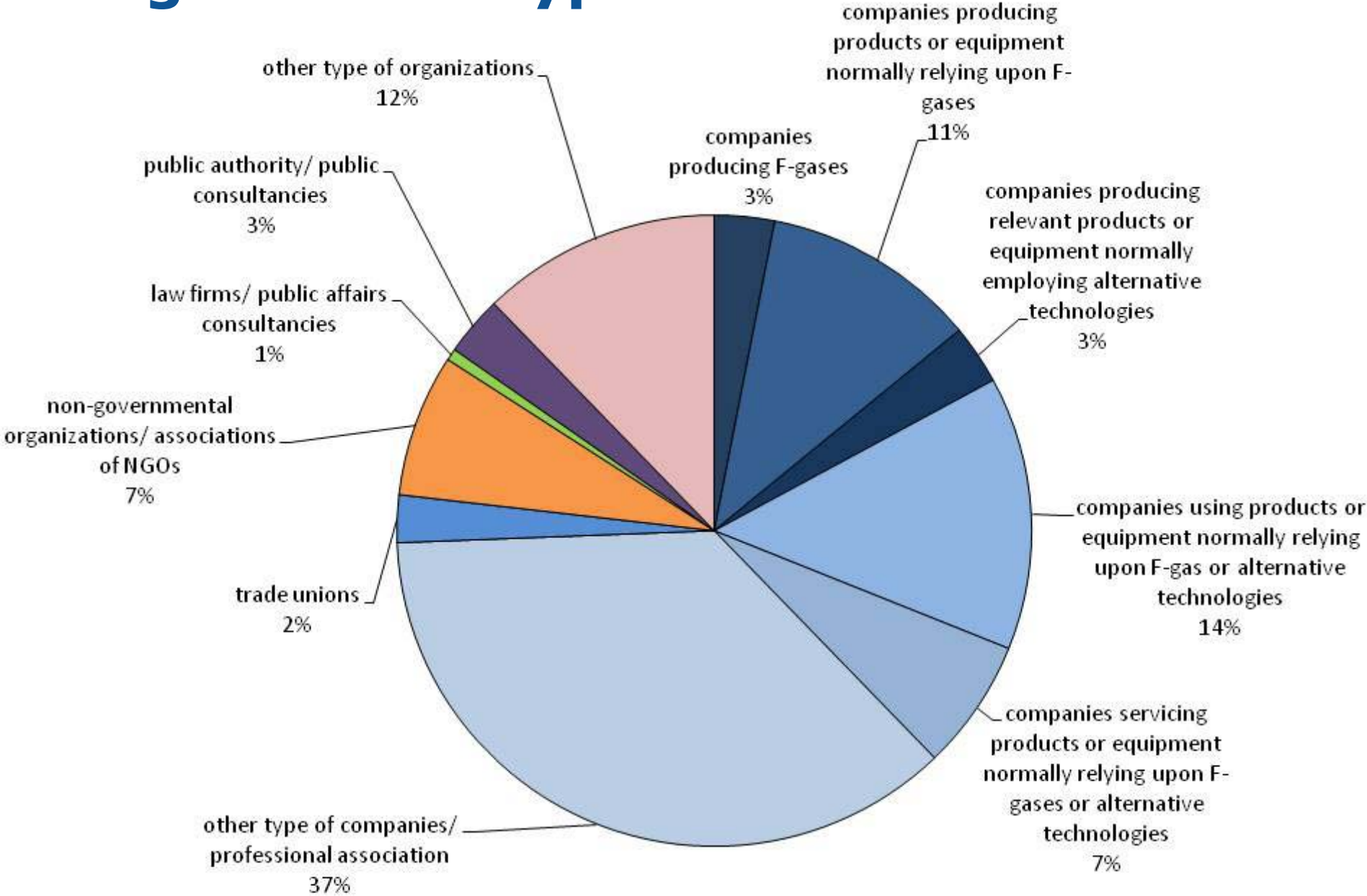
Total: 259+2





Country origin

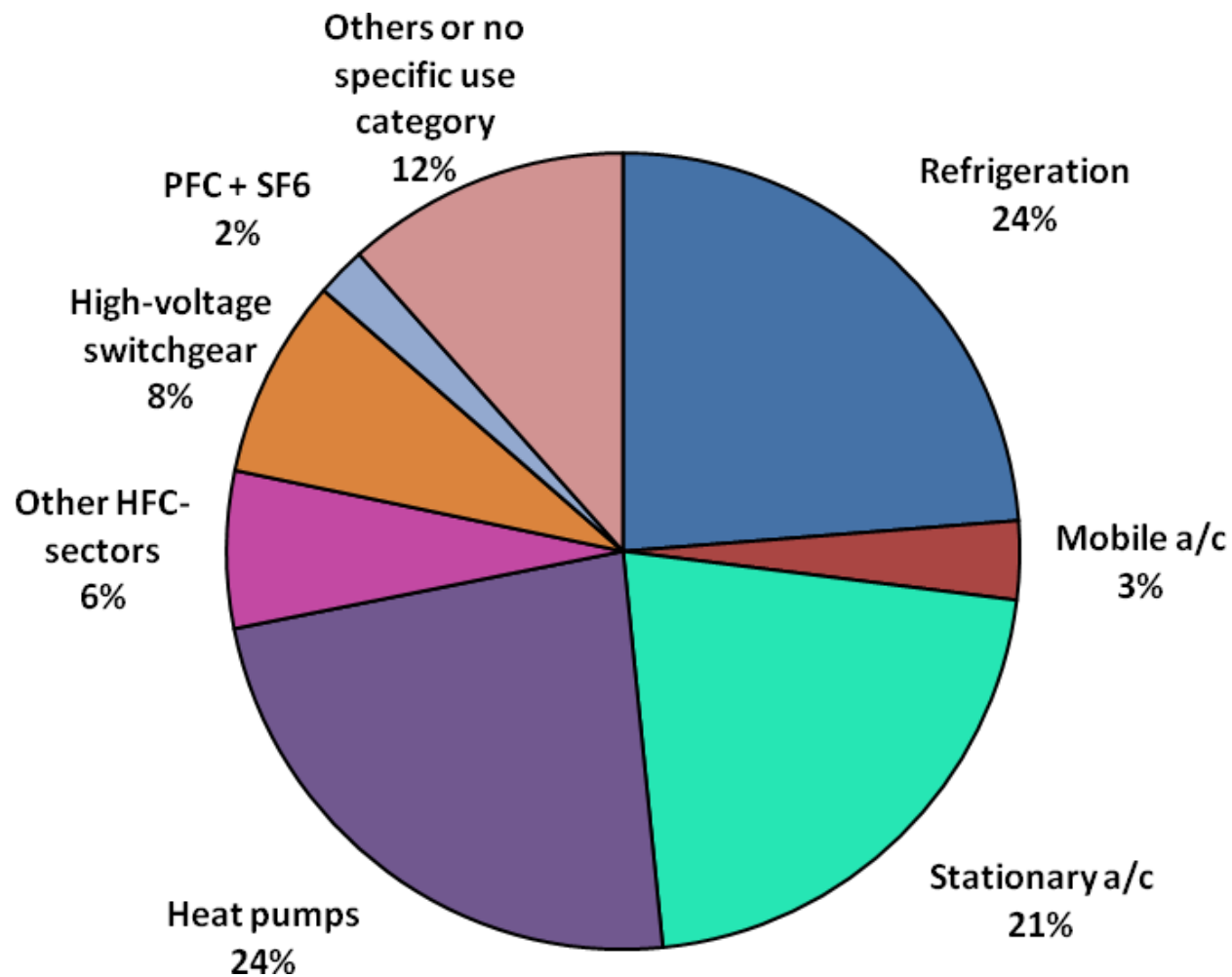
Organisation types





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Sectors



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Analysis of the survey

Cannot look at quantitative return only...

- * sectors: different participation from different sectors, some are over/under-represented*
- * organization types: few public authorities, no academics, large no. of commercial companies/organizations*
- * one "vote" ≠ one "vote" (e.g. umbrella organisations, joint submissions)*
- * „multiple voting“: daughter companies voting, national subsidiaries voting,..*

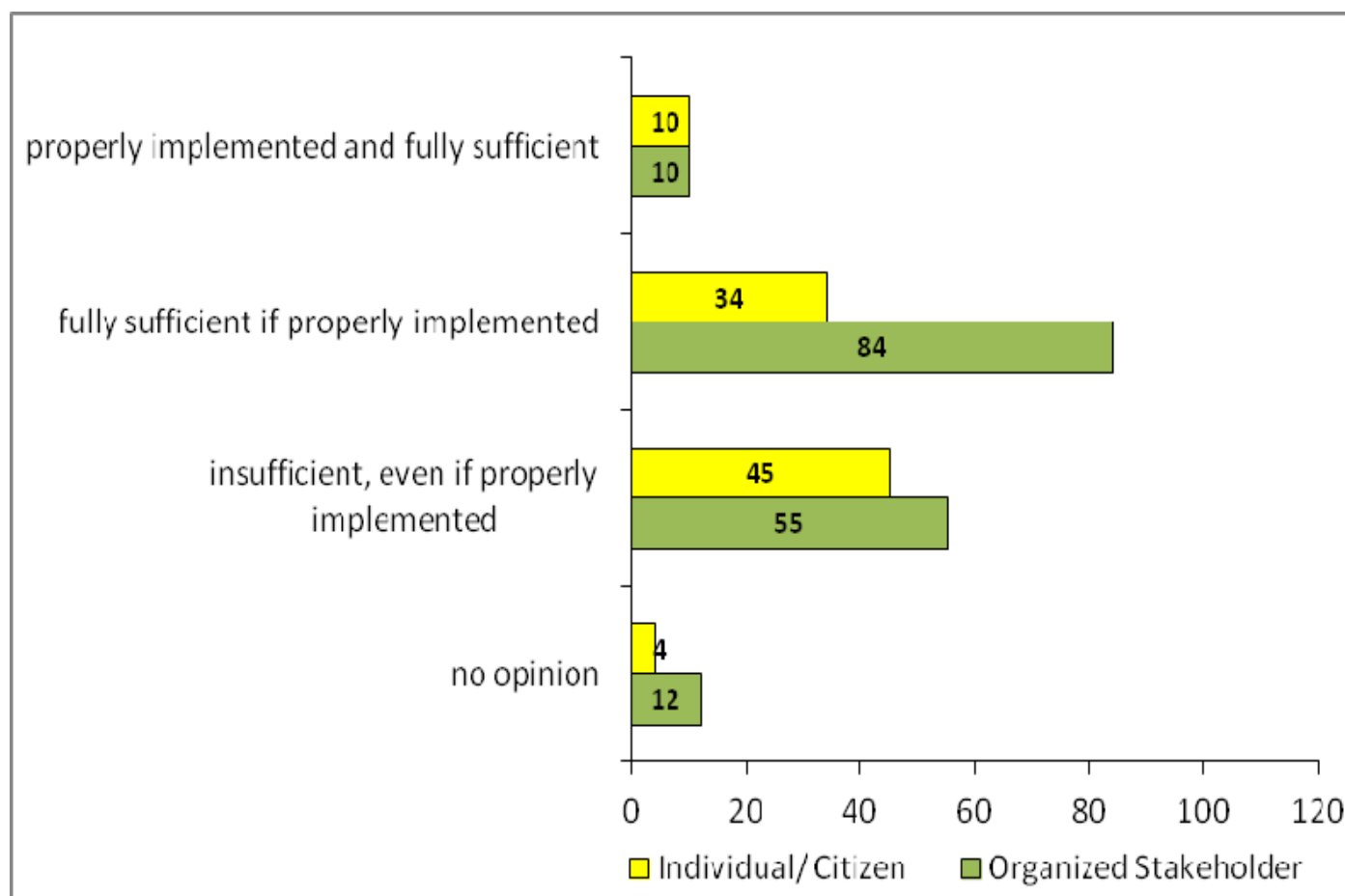
≠ public poll, based on representative selection

- More differentiated analysis necessary*
- Need to differ between consolidated & single opinions*
- Exploit qualitative contributions*



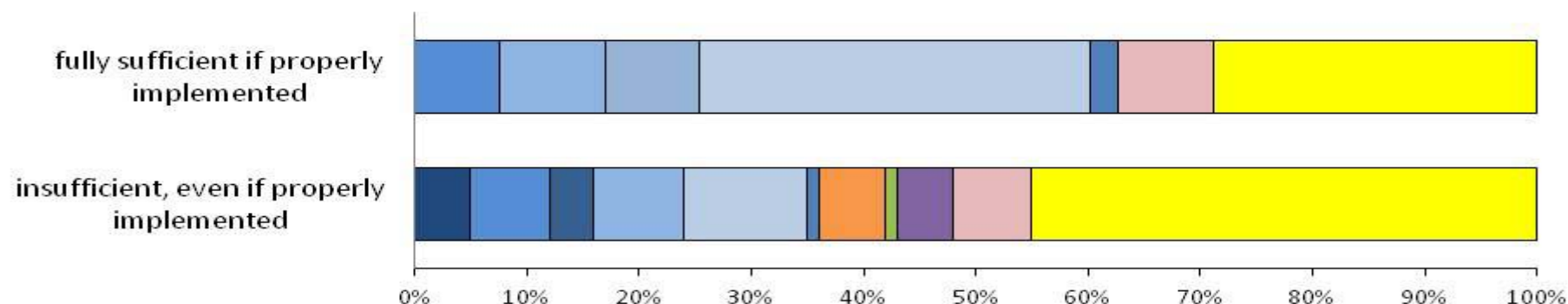
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Current legislation is...



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Current legislation is...

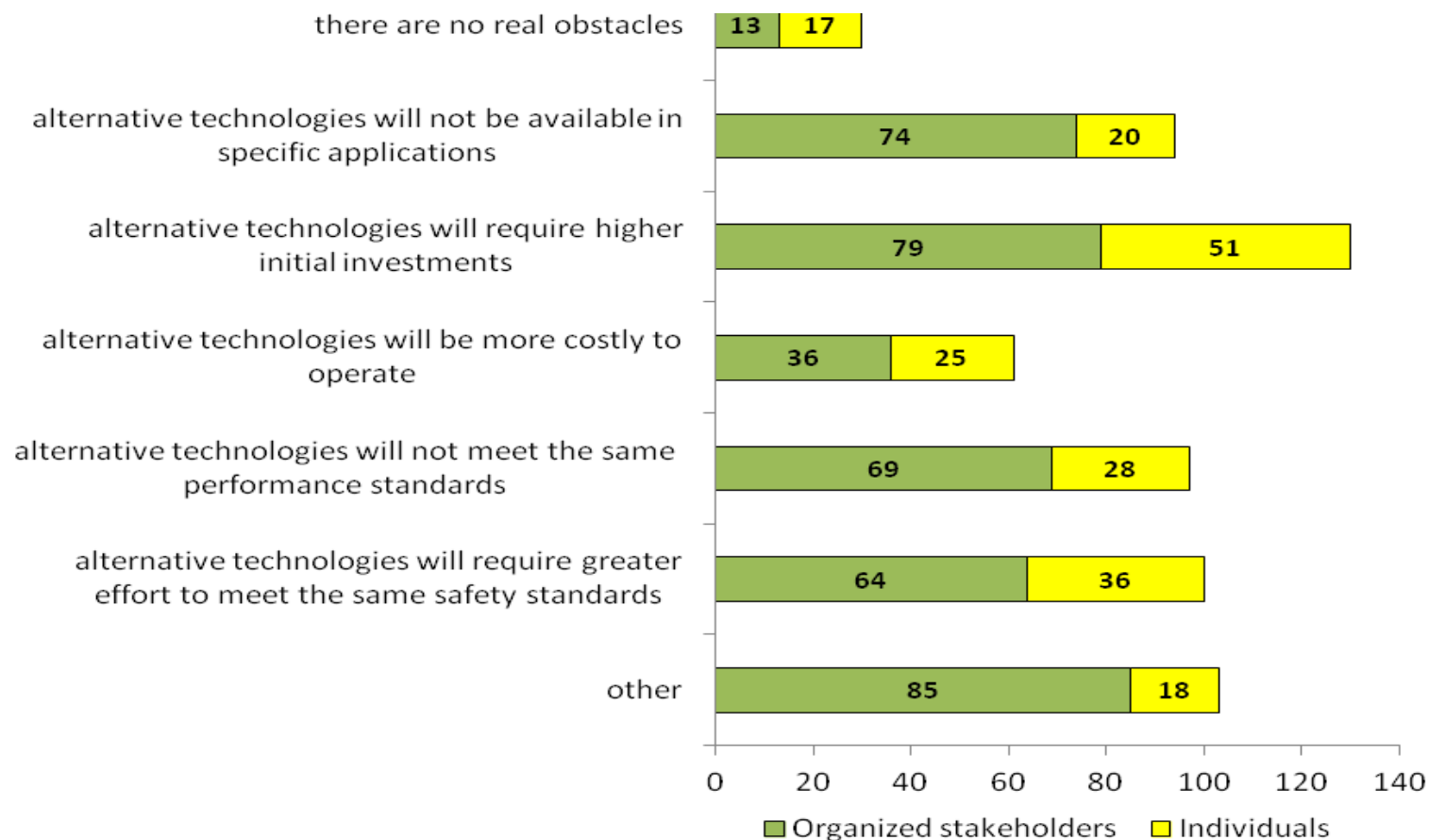


- companies producing F-gases
- companies producing products or equipment normally relying upon F-gases
- companies producing relevant products or equipment normally employing alternative technologies
- companies using products or equipment normally relying upon F-gas or alternative technologies
- companies servicing products or equipment normally relying upon F-gases or alternative technologies
- other type of companies/ professional association
- trade unions
- non-governmental organizations/ associations of NGOs
- law firms/ public affairs consultancies
- public authority/ public consultancies
- other type of organizations



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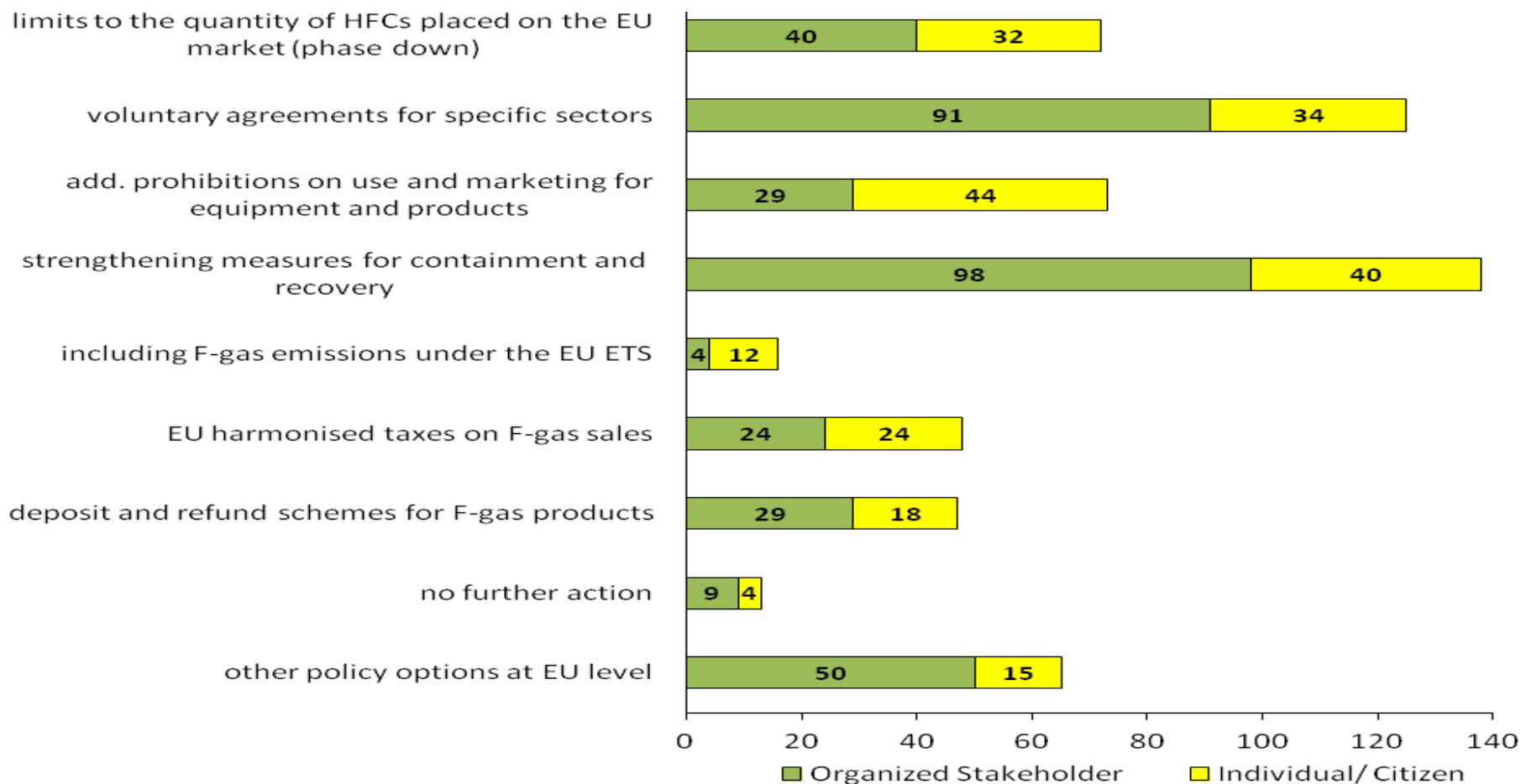
Main obstacles for alternatives (3 choices)





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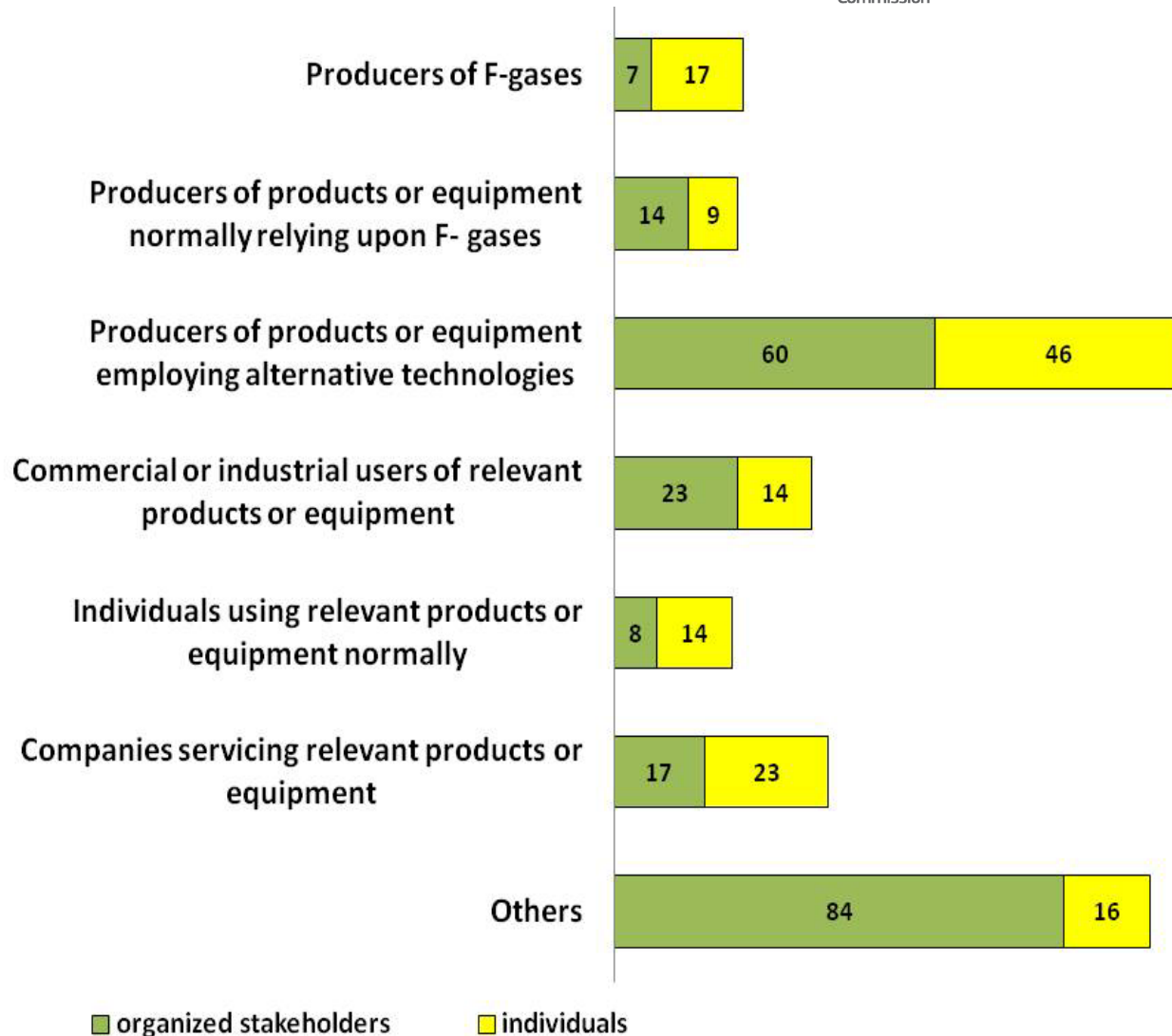
Most appropriate policy options (no global action)



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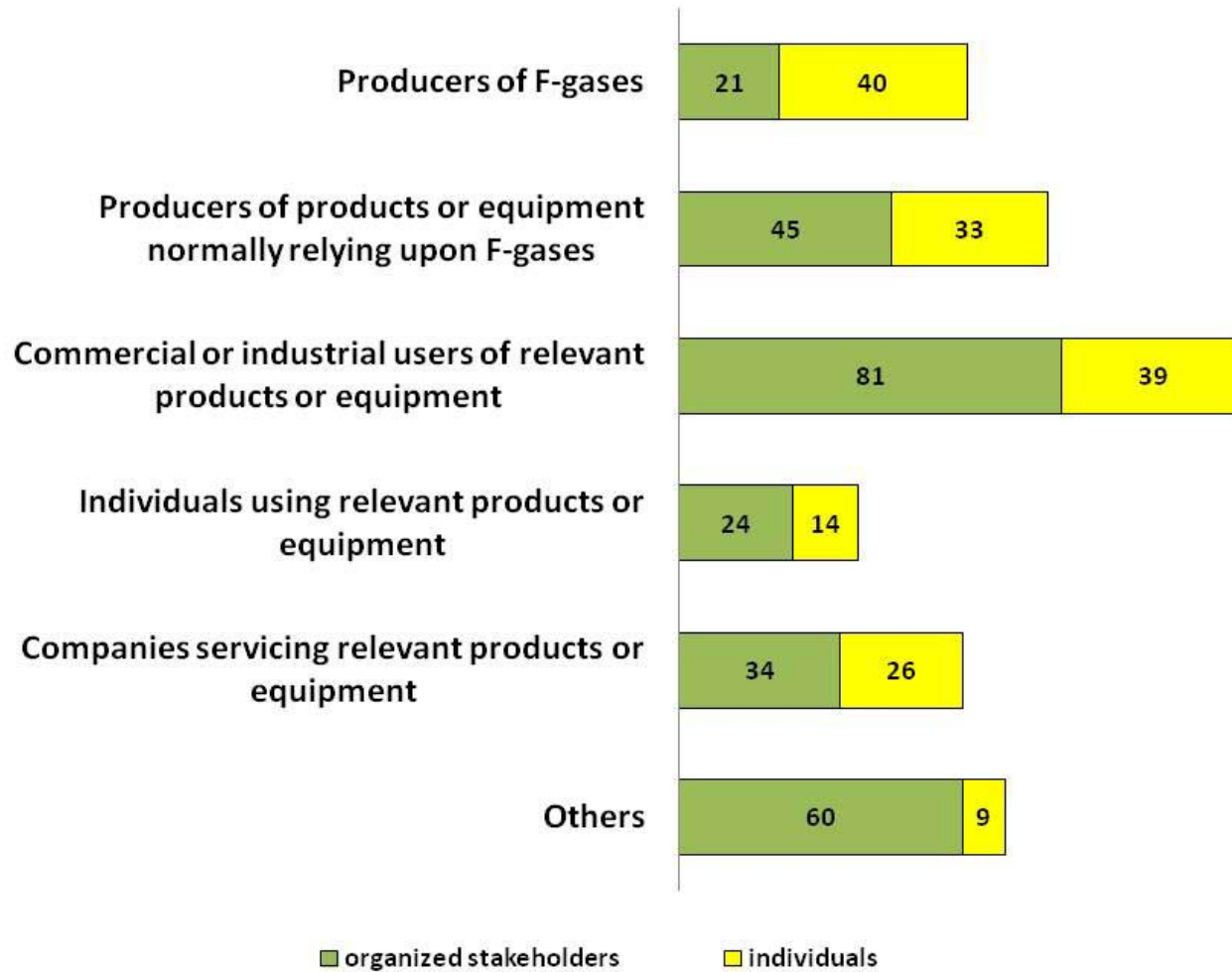
European Commission



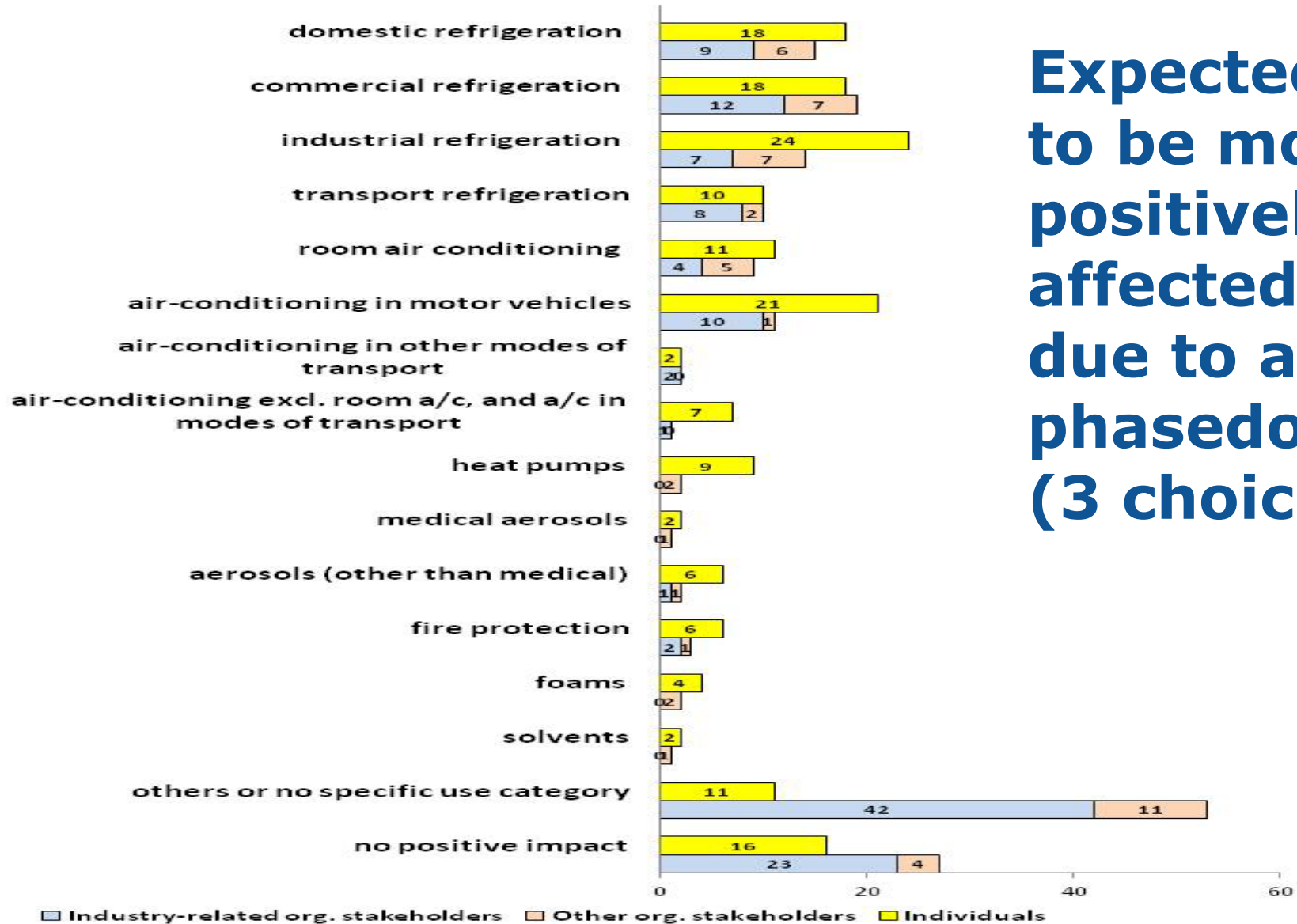
Expected to benefit due to strengthened approach on F-Gases (2 choices)



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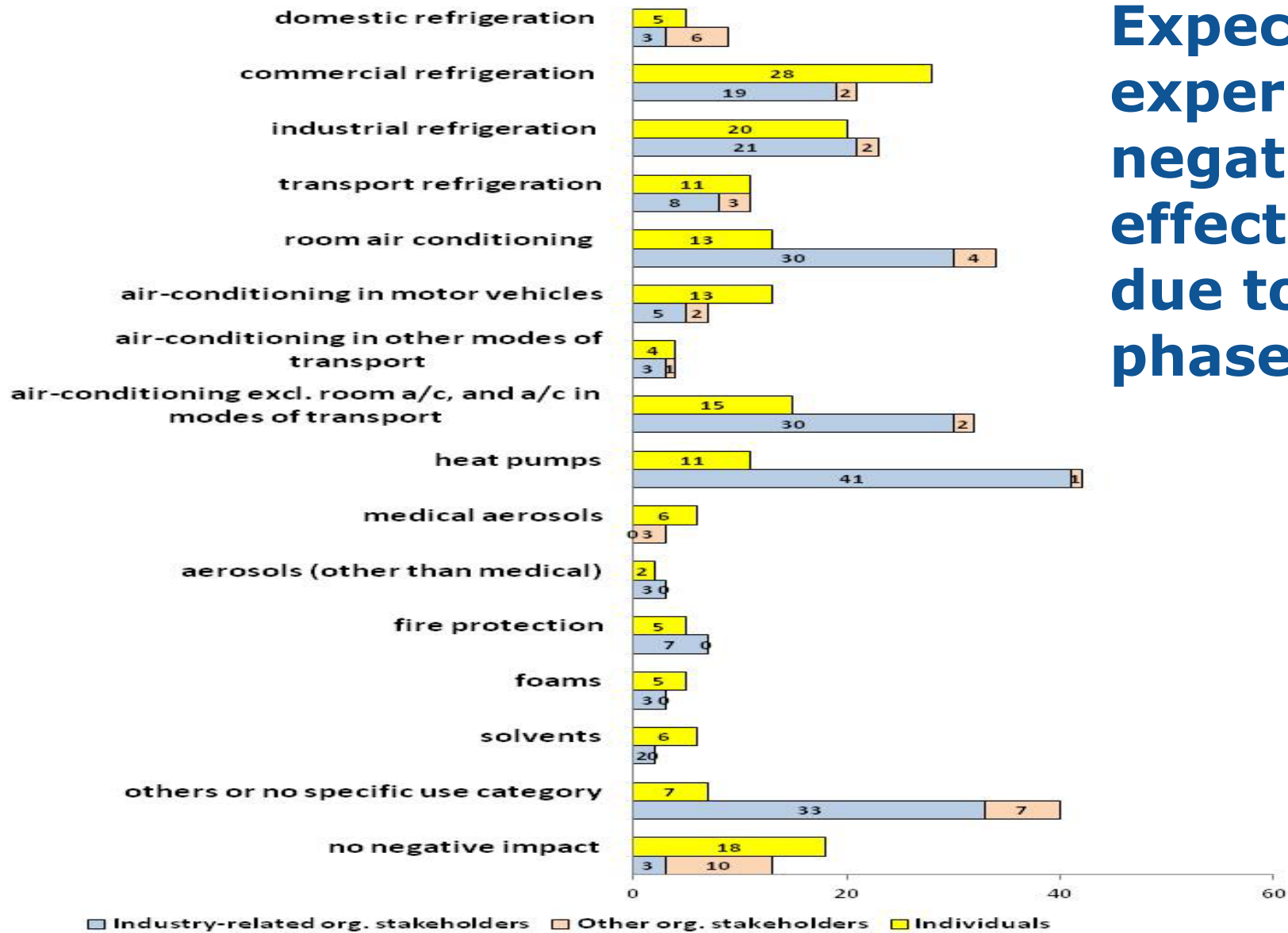
Expected to be most exposed, due to strengthened approach on F-Gases



Expected to be most positively affected, due to a phasedown (3 choices)

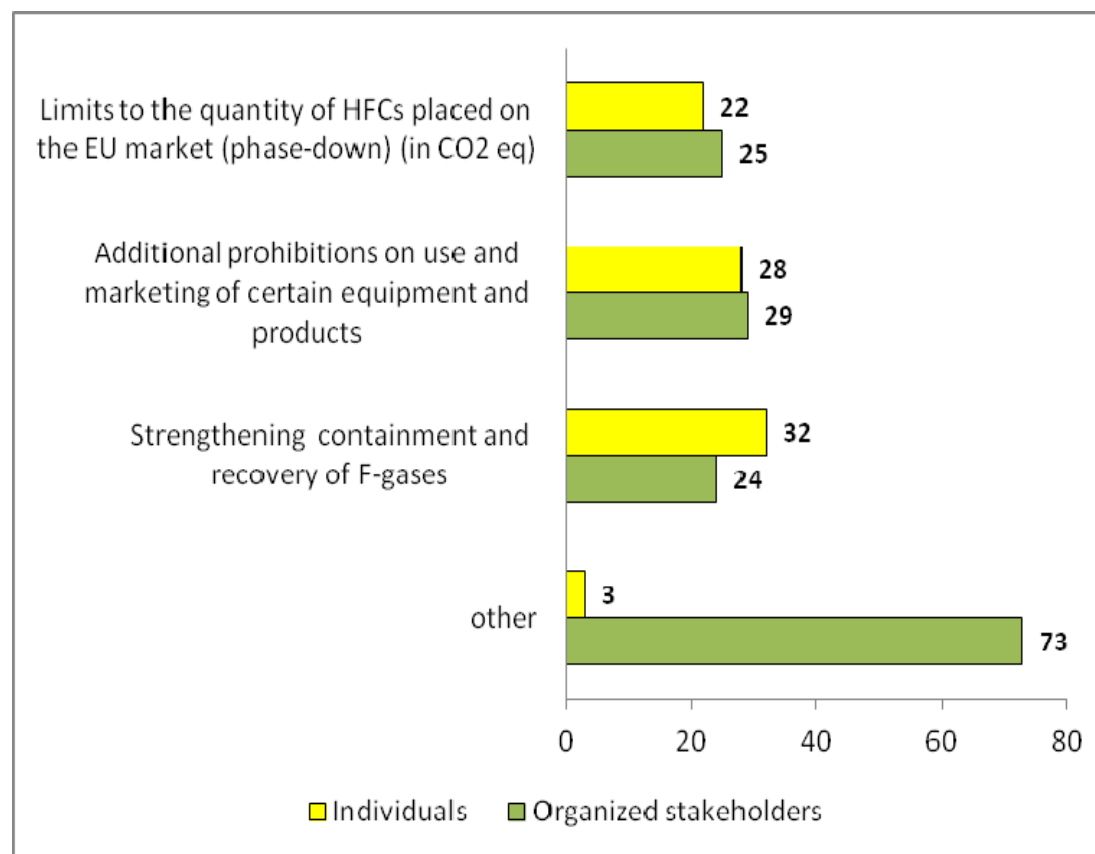


Euroopa



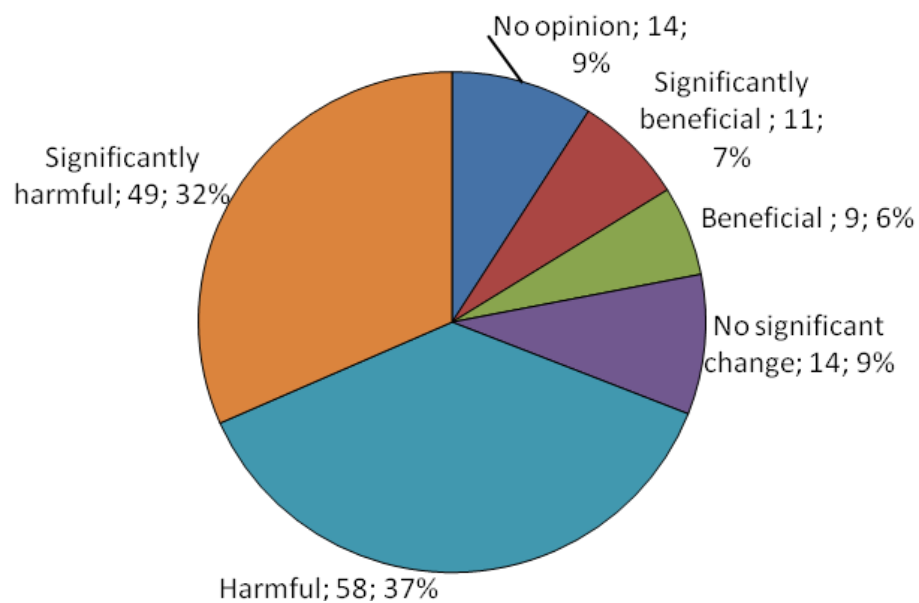
Expected to experience negative effects due to phasing down

Administrative burden of policy options

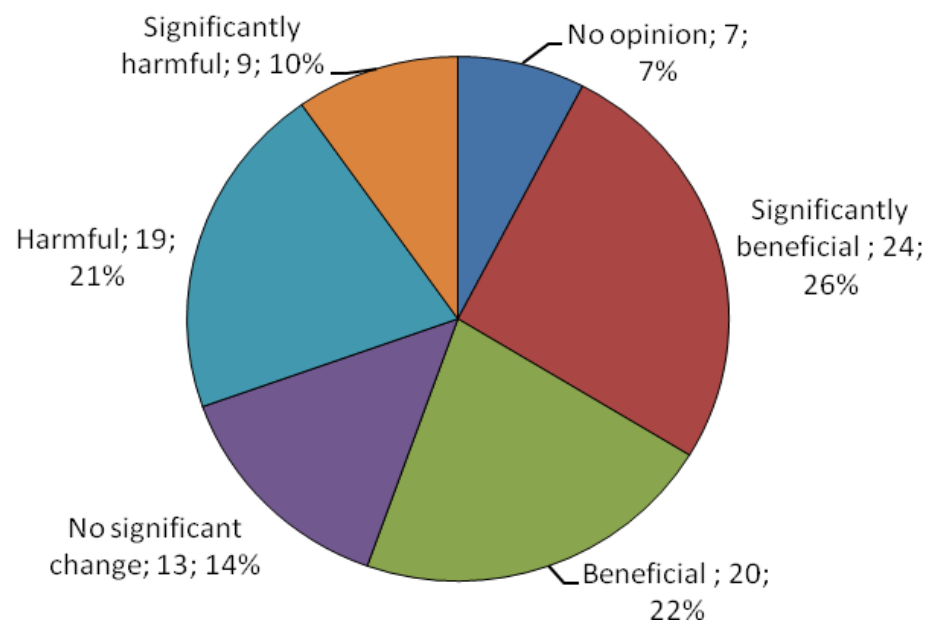


Shift towards alternatives → Competitiveness

Organized stakeholders



Individuals



Some conclusions

Further action?

- *Only a tiny minority of all respondents (i.e. 20 out of 218) thought the current status quo (existing legal rules/implementation) was sufficient.*
- *A great number of improvement suggestions for implementation and containment were made.*
- *In addition, there was also an appetite for further legislative action by over 40% of respondents including some industry sectors.*

Policy options

- *Divergent views. Sectoral Differences. → **No silver bullet***
Over 500 choices suggested a mix of policies as a right way forward

Expected impacts

- *Variable according to interest group, sectors.*
- *Many, not all, industry players expressed concerns.*
- *Administrations, companies in the field of alternatives, NGOs and many individuals saw concrete benefits in a shift away from F-Gases, especially for "green technologies" and "fast movers".*
- *The latter would especially be the case if a global agreement to phase down can be achieved*