

**RESPONSES OF CZECHIA TO RAISED QUESTIONS DURING THE SBI MA SESSION**  
**Part I –2 June 2021**

**Answer by the Czech Republic to the question raised by India on how the Czech Republic plans to reduce its emissions of HFCs by 2030 in line with the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol**

The Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 on Fluorinated greenhouse gases is expected to reduce by 2030 the EU's F-gas emissions by two-thirds compared to 2014 levels. According to our latest WEM scenario we estimate that the HFCs emissions in the Czech Republic will decrease by 2030 to about a half of the 2014 levels.

Producers/importers/exporters of more than 100 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq. of F-gases must communicate information via obligatory reporting. Since 2015 new system of quotas was put in place to implement the phase-down. In the Czech Republic this was implemented by the revision of the Act No. 73/2012 Coll., on substances that deplete the ozone layer and on fluorinated greenhouse gases. Based on the experience so far, a new revision is currently in the legislative process which is aiming to make the system more efficient, for example by strengthening the regulation of non-refillable containers.

From 2017 the Directive 2006/40/EC banned the use of HFCs with GWP higher than 150 for new vehicles which are placed on the EU market. In the Czech Republic car producers do not use F-gases (HFC-134a) for new cars intended for EU market but HFC-134a is used for filling of air conditioning of cars for non-EU countries. If the situation on the market remains stable in future, it is expected that emissions from 1<sup>st</sup> fill will decrease by 82% in 2035 comparing to year 2015. If the car producers will switch to use of alternatives (HFO-1234yf) also for cars intended for non-EU countries the mitigation impact will be 100% in 2035 compared to 2015.

Further bans for certain HFCs with high GWP were introduced since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020, especially in the area of refrigeration equipment. In December 2020 the European Commission has published a report on the availability of hydrofluorocarbons on the Union market. A comprehensive review of the F-gases Regulation should be carried out by the Commission by the end of 2022.