

# Presentation of Working Group 2

# Classification

- Fuel quality control
- Vehicle emissions control
- Refineries
- Alternative fuels
- Others

# Fuel Quality Control (1)

- Fuel quality strategy (production, import, standards, timing, methods of implementation)
- FQ legislation transposition – maintain the political impulse
- Development of FQ control systems
  - state labs
  - Independent accredited labs (market process)
- Lack of testing equipment
  - Support from budget
  - International programmes

# Fuel Quality Control (2)

- Control of imported fuels
  - Better customs control
  - Better control at pumps
- Inspection
  - Bigger powers to inspectors
  - Availability of mobile equipment for FQ control
- Database creation

# Vehicle Emissions Control (1)

- Lack of testing equipment for annual technical control
- Evaluation of existing programmes on a country by country basis
- More equipment, more budget
- Promotion of new vehicles
- Lower registration fee for new vehicles
- Less frequent control for newer vehicles
- Bigger access to bank credits
- Tax incentives for cleaner cars
- Age caps

# Vehicle Emissions Control (2)

- Control of PM in old vehicles
  - Retrofitting diesel buses and trucks
  - Replacement of old buses
  - Switching to CNG, LPG
- Promotion of petrol vehicles
  - Smaller customs tax

# Refineries

- Upgrade of refineries, financial and technological aspects
  - Depends if they are state-owned or private
  - Raising of capital for modernization (internal or bank) – ability to recover costs
  - Through privatization contracts
- Modernization of testing equipment
- Disposal of lead equipment
- Improved cooperation between ministries and refineries

# Alternative Fuels

- Economic instruments for biofuel production
  - Entire process of biofuel production to consumer
  - Several issues: environmental, use, problems, standards

# Other important issues

- Political will – through EU integration process
- Civil society role
- Integration of clean fuel policies