



*Study Supporting the Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 on Shipments of Waste  
Impact Assessment Final Report  
Evaluation Report  
Appendices*

This report presents the findings of 'Task 3: Develop options and recommendations for the review of the Regulation and assess their impacts' under the 'Support contract for an Evaluation and Impact Assessment for amending Regulation (EC) No 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases (the 'Regulation' or 'FGR' when abbreviated)'.

The purpose of this evaluation is to provide insight into the actual performance of the Regulations and the overall impacts (both intended and unintended) on societal, economic and environmental issues. The evaluation report therefore aims to: - Establish evidence-based conclusions on the actual results and impacts of the Regulations and the factors that may have resulted in the interventions being more or less successful than anticipated; - Communicate the achievements and challenges of the Regulations; and - Inform decisions in order to improve the design of any future Regulations. As well as evaluating the Regulations to date, it will also provide insights as to the extent to which the Regulations and their elements can be considered to be fit for purpose beyond 2020. This evaluation is also one of the actions for 2015 under the Commission's regulatory fitness (or REFIT) programme. The REFIT programme is part of the Commission's commitment to Better Regulation, and aims to ensure that legislation is fit-for-purpose and does not impose unnecessary regulatory burdens (European Commission, 2014e). The original Regulations listed above set emission reduction targets in relation to cars for 2015 and to LCVs for 2017. Both of these Regulations have subsequently been amended, by Regulation (EU) No 333/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 253/2014 respectively, in order to set additional targets for 2021 for cars and for 2020 for LCVs (European Commission, 2014a; European Commission, 2014b). The objective of this evaluation is to provide the European Commission with an independent and evidence-based evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 996/2010 on the investigation and prevention of accidents and incidents in civil aviation. The evaluation assesses whether the main objectives of the regulation have been achieved since its entry into force in December of 2010. This evaluation stems from the Better Regulation initiative in which President Juncker has committed the current Commission to improving the quality of EU policy- and law-making, in order to ensure that legislation better serves the people it affects. This resulted in a stronger emphasis on ex-post evaluation in the policy cycle.

Service of Document

Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 258/97 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 1997 Concerning Novel Foods and Novel Food Ingredients

Evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 181/2011 on the rights of passengers travelling by bus and coach : final report

Report

Ex-post Evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 376/2014 on the Reporting, Analysis and Follow-up of Occurrences in Civil Aviation

Final Report

This report presents an overview and analysis of the consultation activities that were conducted by Steer in the course of the evaluation of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2006 (henceforth, 'the Regulation') on the rights of persons with disabilities and reduced mobility when travelling by air.

This report presents the findings of an evaluation study contracted by the European Commission concerning Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 on shipments of waste as amended (the Waste Shipment Regulation or WSR) as well as Regulation (EC) No 1418/2007 concerning the export for recovery of certain waste listed in Annex III or IIIA to Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006

Decision on the control of transboundary movements of wastes does not apply. A combination of research methods and analytical tools have been used, including literature review and consultation via both open public questionnaires as well as targeted questionnaires and interviews. Overall, this study finds the regulations effective, relevant, coherent and adds value a

including the lack of harmonised inspection regimes, diverging classifications of waste, and difficulties to adapt to circular economy. Conclusions on the efficiency of the WSR were mixed, with concerns over inefficiencies (including the review process of the Regulation (EC) No 1418/2007) and significant costs caused by the regulation, although little data came to jus

This report presents the findings of 'Task 2: Evaluate current EU F-gas policy' under the Support contract for an Evaluation and Impact Assessment for amending Regulation (EC) No 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases (hereinafter: 'Regulation'). The study involved a detailed review and analysis of available literature and datasets. The study also gathered evidenc

industry, NGOs and other stakeholders on the functioning of the Regulation through an open public consultation, targeted stakeholder interviews and workshop. This report summarises the evidence base and presents the consultants' conclusions as input to the Commission's Staff Working Document. The analysis is structured under the five evaluation themes of effe

EU added value, and the eleven more detailed evaluation questions (and multiple sub-questions) under these themes. Conclusions are drawn about the overall performance of the Regulation, what progress has been made towards its objectives and whether they are still relevant for the current needs of the EU. Issues and challenges associated with implementation of

present a comprehensive set of lessons learned to inform the impact assessment task under the same support study contract.

Study to Support the Preparation of an Evaluation and Impact Assessment for the Modernisation of the Judicial Cooperation in Civil and Commercial Matters

Support Contract for an Evaluation and Impact Assessment for Amending Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 on Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases

EX-post Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 and Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009