

**Question for written answer E-005759/2017
to the Commission**

Rule 130

Eleonora Evi (EFDD), Dario Tamburrano (EFDD) and Fabio Massimo Castaldo (EFDD)

Subject: Trifluoromethane (HFC-23) - discrepancies between Italian emissions inventories and Swiss research

According to some press reports¹, Italy, from some of its northern areas near the border with Switzerland, is allegedly emitting harmful gases in excess of what is being officially declared in the inventories that it has to draw up as a contracting party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The Paris climate agreement reaffirms this requirement, which has to be met every two years, by both industrialised countries and developing countries.

Studies conducted by some Swiss scientists² on the levels of trifluoromethane (HFC-23) – a gas with a climate-changing power that is about 15 000 times higher than that of CO₂ – reveal that 60 to 80 tonnes of this substance are being emitted annually, as detected by monitoring stations, while the figures reported by ISPRA (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research) are lower.

In the light of this information, can the Commission clarify:

- whether it is aware of these discrepancies;
- whether it intends to contact the Italian authorities to seek clarification as to the presence of sources of trifluoromethane emissions and other greenhouse gases with major climate-changing potential that are not being monitored and/or are being underestimated in the inventories drawn up by Italy so far;
- what efforts Italy has to make, as a matter of priority, to comply with EU and international climate protection requirements?

Supporter³

¹ <http://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-40669449>

² <https://www.empa.ch/documents/56164/273083/a592-2011-08-18-en-MM+Treibhausgas+Jungfrau-REPORT.pdf/e0780e41-1342-4074-8feb-526a222dbb97?version=1.0>

³ This question is supported by a Member other than the author(s): Rosa D'Amato (EFDD)