

## **1. Cabinet Decision on the Bill for the amendment to the Fluorocarbons Recovery and Destruction Law**

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) announced that on April 19, 2013, the Cabinet decided to approve the Bill for the amendment to the Fluorocarbons Recovery and Destruction Law. METI and Ministry of the Environment (MOE) are jointly to submit the Bill to this session of the Diet.

The Bill aims to shift from fluorocarbons currently in use for mainly air conditioning and refrigeration units to the low GWP or non-fluorocarbon refrigerants. JRAIA welcomes this amendment because it is harmonized with JRAIA's policy for global warming prevention. Please go to the URL below to see the outline of the revision.

[http://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2013/0419\\_01.html](http://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2013/0419_01.html)

## **2. Progress Report 2012 on Risk Assessment of Mildly Flammable Refrigerants**

Risk assessment of mildly flammable refrigerants has been carried out since 2011 by a research committee of Japan Society of Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (JSRAE). The progress report from 2011 to 2012 will be made available in English on a website of JSRAE in the end of May, 2013. <http://www.jsrae.or.jp/jsrae/Eindex-2.html>

## **3. WTO / TBT Notification on EU's Proposed Revision of the F-gas Regulation**

The Government of Japan and the JRAIA intend to submit their respective comments on the Proposed Revision of the F-gas Regulation. Japan's comments mainly focus on the prohibition of pre-charging (Article 12) and allocation of quotas for placing hydrofluorocarbons on the market (Article 14).

#### 4. The 7<sup>th</sup> Three Associations Meeting

Three associations, i.e. China Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Industry Association (CRAA), Korea Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Industry Association (KRAIA) and Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association (JRAIA) held their 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting in Seoul on 11 March 2013 prior to the HARFKO 2013.

The members exchanged updated information on their statistics, current situation of the next generation refrigerants in each country and exhibitions organized by each association. The next meeting is scheduled for 2014 in Japan.



#### 5. RAC and PAC Domestic Shipments 2012

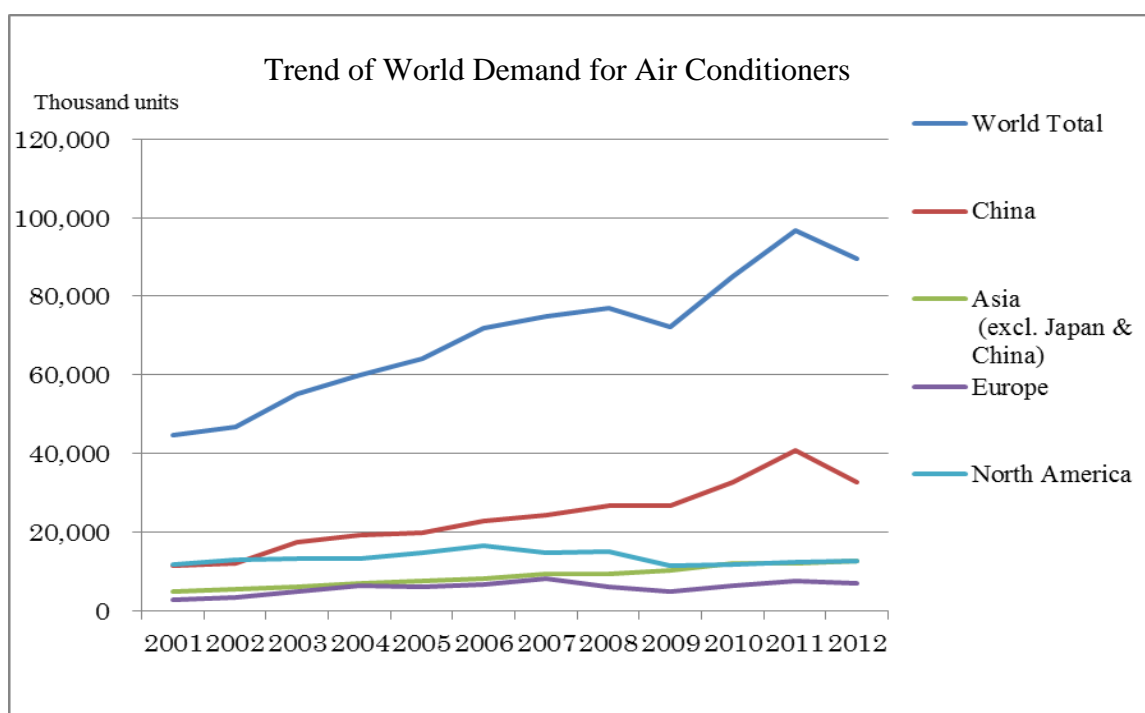
	RAC		PAC	
	units	Y on Y basis %	units	Y on Y basis %
Jan	415,588	84.9	50,706	95.8
Feb	512,124	105.2	58,343	100.6
Mar	678,736	112.0	73,753	103.4
Apr	483,215	86.2	54,835	106.4
May	884,622	109.7	66,083	101.1
Jun	1,420,429	96.6	84,865	101.5
Jul	1,523,986	101.2	88,836	101.6
Aug	786,426	121.6	74,643	110.4
Sep	480,206	111.4	67,227	107.0
Oct	283,069	99.4	52,982	94.1
Nov	435,018	105.8	56,408	94.9
Dec	583,136	100.7	55,320	90.1
Total	8,486,555	102.9	784,001	100.6

RAC: Residential Air-conditioners    PAC: Commercial Air-conditioners

## 6. 2012 Estimates of World Demand for Air Conditioners

JRAIA is soon to publish ‘2012 Estimates of World Demand for Air Conditioners’. We estimated the total global air conditioner demand (RAC & PAC) at about 89,534 thousand units, a year-on-year decrease of 8%. At the same time, we revised the 2011 estimates from 91,593 to 96,791 thousand units.

For detailed information by countries, access JRAIA’s website, <http://www.jraia.or.jp>



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