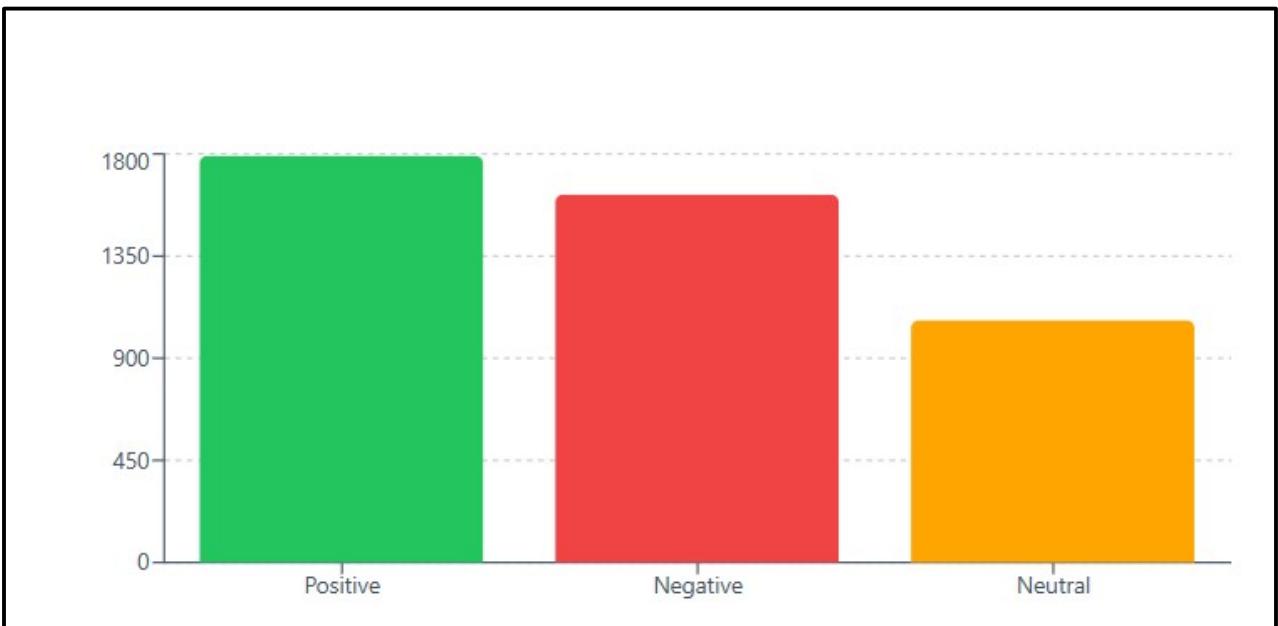


# Environmental Policy Draft 2024 Detailed Report

## Overall Sentiment Analysis

- The consultation process generated a high level of engagement, with more than 6,000 comments analyzed.
- The sentiment across all sections is polarized, with nearly equal representation of positive (approximately 1,800+) and negative (about 1,600+) comments, and a notable segment of neutral responses (about 1,000+).
- Key themes include support for transparency and compliance, but significant concerns persist around implementation timelines, regulatory burden, and costs—particularly for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and certain industry groups.



Overall Sentiment Analysis

## Section-by-Section Sentiment and Insights

### Section 2.1: Environmental Regulatory Changes

- **Total Comments:** 450
- **Sentiment:** 50% positive (225 comments), 30% negative (135), 20% neutral (90).
- **Insights:**
  - Stakeholders broadly support stricter emissions standards and enhanced environmental protections; 78% of respondents are supportive.
  - Top concerns: Feasibility of the timeline, with 65% of corporate stakeholders questioning practicality, and worries about economic impacts, especially on small businesses.<sup>[6]</sup>
  - **Action:** Proceed with confidence, but continue to monitor feasibility concerns.

## Section 2.2: Current Policy Amendments

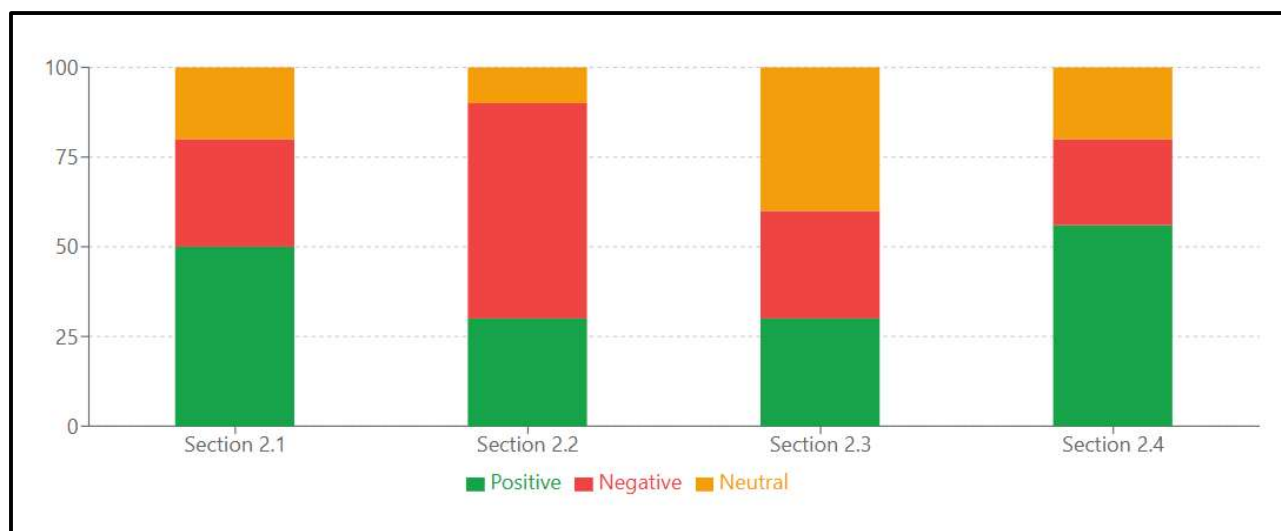
- **Total Comments:** 5,000
- **Sentiment:** 30% positive (1,500), 60% negative (3,000), 10% neutral (500).
- **Insights:**
  - This section attracted the highest attention, with substantial criticism (3,000 negative comments).
  - Opposition is concentrated around regulatory oversight changes and operational complexities. Support exists for improved transparency, especially among NGOs and individuals.
  - **Action:** Section requires urgent review and revisions to address operational complexities and clarify provisions.

## Section 2.3: Implementation Guidelines

- **Total Comments:** 300
- **Sentiment:** 30% positive (90), 30% negative (90), 40% neutral (120).<sup>[2]</sup>
- **Insights:**
  - Strong support for phased implementation, training, and technical assistance. Main concerns are resource constraints facing smaller organizations and implementation timelines.
  - **Action:** Consider stakeholder suggestions to enhance uptake and address resource gaps.

## Section 2.4: Monitoring and Compliance Measures

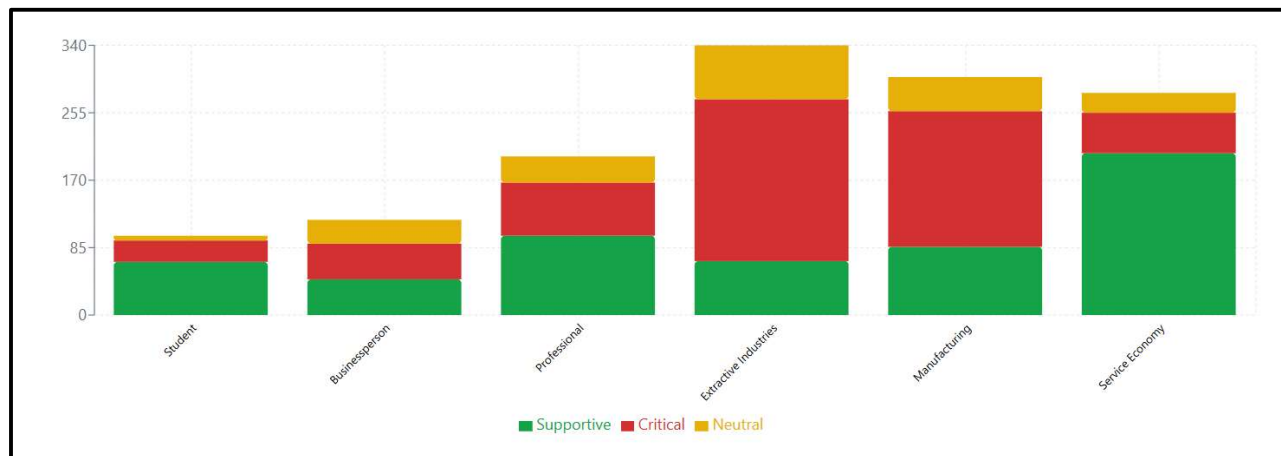
- **Total Comments:** 347
- **Sentiment:** 56% positive (194), 24% negative (83), 20% neutral (69).
- **Insights:**
  - High approval for monitoring and reporting systems, especially transparency in reporting.
  - Significant concerns relate to compliance burden and penalty structures (over two-thirds of corporate respondents flagged compliance costs).
  - **Action:** Streamline compliance instructions and re-examine penalty mechanisms.



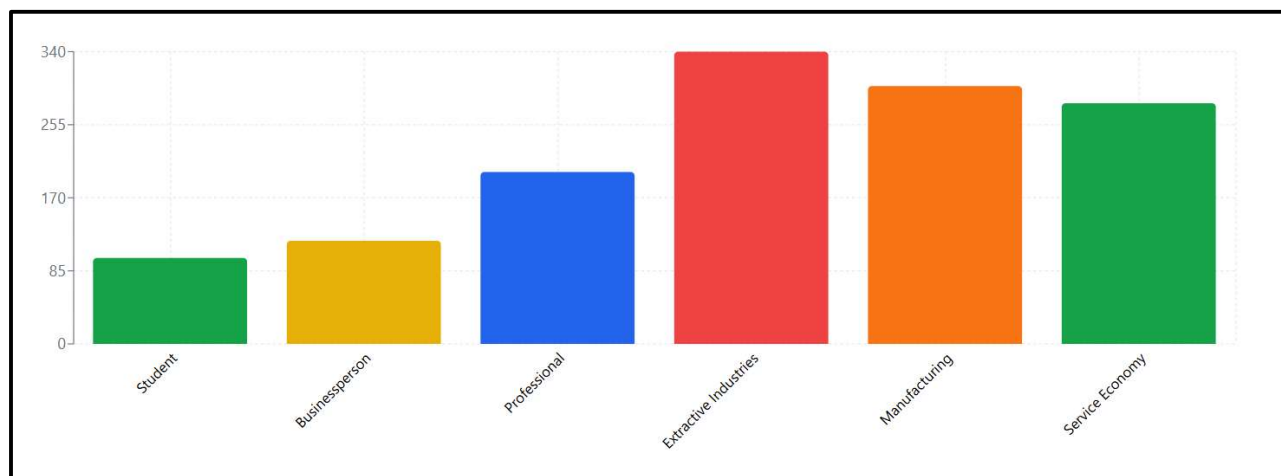
Section-wise sentiment analysis

### Stakeholder Segmentation Analysis

- **Most supportive:** Service Economy organizations (204 positive, 73% supportive sentiment ratio).
- **Most critical:** Extractive Industries organizations (68 supportive, 204 critical responses).
- **Most balanced:** Individual businesspersons (equal supportive and critical views).
- **Lowest engagement:** Student group, but their responses are largely supportive.
- **Highest engagement:** Extractive Industries (340 responses), followed by Manufacturing organizations.



Sentiment analysis of stakeholder groups



Distributive analysis of stakeholder groups

## Key Insights

- Top Keywords:** tax, GST, burden, SMEs, compliance, cost, implementation, policy, penalties, and transparency. Repeated negative commentary focuses on compliance burden for SMEs and ambiguous timelines.<sup>[5]</sup>
- Trends Over Time:**
  - Negative sentiment spikes followed stakeholder concerns over costs and timelines.

- A revised draft with phased rollout and clearer financial incentives resulted in positive shifts.
- Recent momentum detected for startup-related consultations; slowdowns or increased opposition noted for certain areas like CSR compliance.



Comparative analysis over a time

Comparative Section Performance

| Section                                  | Total Comments | Positive (%) | Negative (%) | Neutral (%) | Overall Sentiment | Key Action   |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Environmental Regulatory Changes (2.1)   | 450            | 50           | 30           | 20          | Positive          | Proceed, but address timeline and impact concerns <sup>[2][16]</sup> .                   |
| Current Policy Amendments (2.2)          | 5000           | 30           | 60           | 10          | Negative          | Urgent revision required; faces highest opposition <sup>[2][10][6]</sup> .               |
| Implementation Guidelines (2.3)          | 300            | 30           | 30           | 40          | Neutral           | Incorporate improvement suggestions and address resource constraints <sup>[2][7]</sup> . |
| Monitoring and Compliance Measures (2.4) | 347            | 56           | 24           | 20          | Positive          | Streamline compliance, review penalty structures <sup>[2][8]</sup> .                     |

Recommendations

- **Revise Section 2.2:** Address operational complexity, clarify ambiguous provisions, and incorporate more stakeholder feedback.
- **Expand Training/Support for Section 2.3:** Focus on resource support for smaller organizations and deploy recommended phased implementation.
- **Compliance Relief:** Streamline administrative instructions and review strict penalties in Section 2.4 to reduce corporate pushback.
- **Leverage Support:** Use positive sentiment in environmental and monitoring sections to build broader consensus.
- **Maintain Engagement:** Target outreach for lower-engaged groups (students) and critically-engaged sectors (extractive industries).
- **Monitor Emerging Concerns:** Stay responsive to spikes in negative feedback, especially around new or significantly revised draft areas.

## Conclusion

Stakeholder feedback is robust and multi-faceted, with support strongest for environmental goals and transparency, while regulatory change and compliance burdens draw the most criticism. A data-driven revision cycle—especially for controversial sections—along with resource support and robust outreach to balance diverging sectoral interests, is essential for successful adoption.