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# REGIO-EMISE

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## REGIO - EMISE

### Project title

Regional emission reduction programmes and Regional energy policy critical assessment

### Project duration

2004

### Donor

Ministry of Environment of the Czech Republic

### Project coordinator

Miroslav Havránek, Milan Ščasný

### Project description

The project provided an integrated assessment of Regional emission reduction programmes and Regional energy policies elaborated, highlighting the following aspects:

- completeness
- applicability and clarity of stated targets
- efficiency and accessibility of stated targets
- costs induced

### Keywords

Regulation; air protection; policy

### Project description

The subject of this survey was a revision and assessment of two types of strategic documents: Regional programmes on reductions in (typical) pollutants and Regional energy programmes. One of the objectives of this revision and assessment was to provide the basis for a revision of the Integrated National Programme on Emission Reduction in the Czech Republic. The assessment was underway from September to November 2004 and was coordinated by the Charles University Environment Centre in Prague. Students of the Institute for Economic Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences, and the Faculty of Natural Sciences Environment Protection Institute at Charles University in Prague, as well as students of the University of Economics in Prague participated in the project.

One of the main problems associated with the programmes and policies is the absence of cost evaluation in terms of fulfilling the targets of different policies. For example, if we reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases, we can also expect some reduction in typical pollutants. There are countless similar examples. Therefore, it would be conducive if the cost quantification and, above all, proposals of instruments and measures, were made in a comprehensive manner, that is, with consideration to the targets and priorities of several interdependent programmes and policies. This problem could aptly be resolved by the Integrated National Programme on Emission Reduction in the Czech Republic; it should, however, also cover regulation in energy efficiency, renewable resources and greenhouse gases.

## 1. Assessing the programme and policy completeness

The compliance with requirements arising from the Air Protection Act was assessed for each region. The effort was to assess whether they comply with the Regional Programme on Emission Reduction and the Regional Energy Policy. Further, the compliance and consistence with the priorities and targets of the Integrated National Programme on

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Emission Reduction in the Czech Republic, National Programme for Alleviation of Climate Change Impacts in the Czech Republic, Energy Policy of the Czech Republic, Transport Policy of the Czech Republic, Programme of Support to Renewable Energy Resources and Energy Efficiency, as well as other sectoral and regional policies, were assessed.

**Summary:** Most of the programmes follow the obligatory items for the Regional Programme development. Although the Regional Programme on Emission Reduction and the Regional Energy Policy corresponded with the other policies and programmes in their general objectives, the specific measures and objectives were not harmonised.

## 2. Applicability and clarity of stated targets

In this part, we tried to answer the question whether there are definite and specific objectives proposed in the programme, and therefore whether the programme is applicable in the political practice. Furthermore, we tried to assess the Regional Programme on Emission Reduction and the Regional Energy Policy according to their achievability of the stated objectives for the given period.

**Summary:** The Regional Programme on Emission Reduction and the Regional Energy Policy are applicable when assessing the objectives. The part related to the specific measures and instruments was assessed less positively, because it is absent altogether from most of the other policies and programmes. Therefore, it is very difficult to assess whether the (not) proposed specific measures and instruments will or will not lead to the specific stated targets.

## 3. Efficiency of proposed instruments

Since the instruments are mostly proposed in a mere enumerative manner, it was not possible even to assess whether they would lead to the accomplishment in an efficient and effective way.

## 4. Achievability

In this part, we set ourselves a task of answering the question how high the costs and expenses of the fulfilment of targets would be and of what kind the costs induced would be. Furthermore, we focused on the description of the cost assessment method as well as on the assessment itself and on the assessment of the benefits of the policies. The analysis of distributional effects of the regulation (employment) and of environmental benefits is of no less importance.

**Summary:** With only minor exceptions, the costs induced were not quantified, and macro impacts were not predicted. Similarly, the regulations, alternatively the distributional aspects, were not considered. As the costs induced were not assessed, it was not possible to aggregate the costs for all regions, and therefore to evaluate whether the proposed targets are achievable with the current and expected resources.