

Environmental Protection Measures

Tourism Sustainability and Climate Change

MPR_TSCC

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Content

Chapters

- Introduction
- Administrative measures
- Economic measures
- Other

Introduction

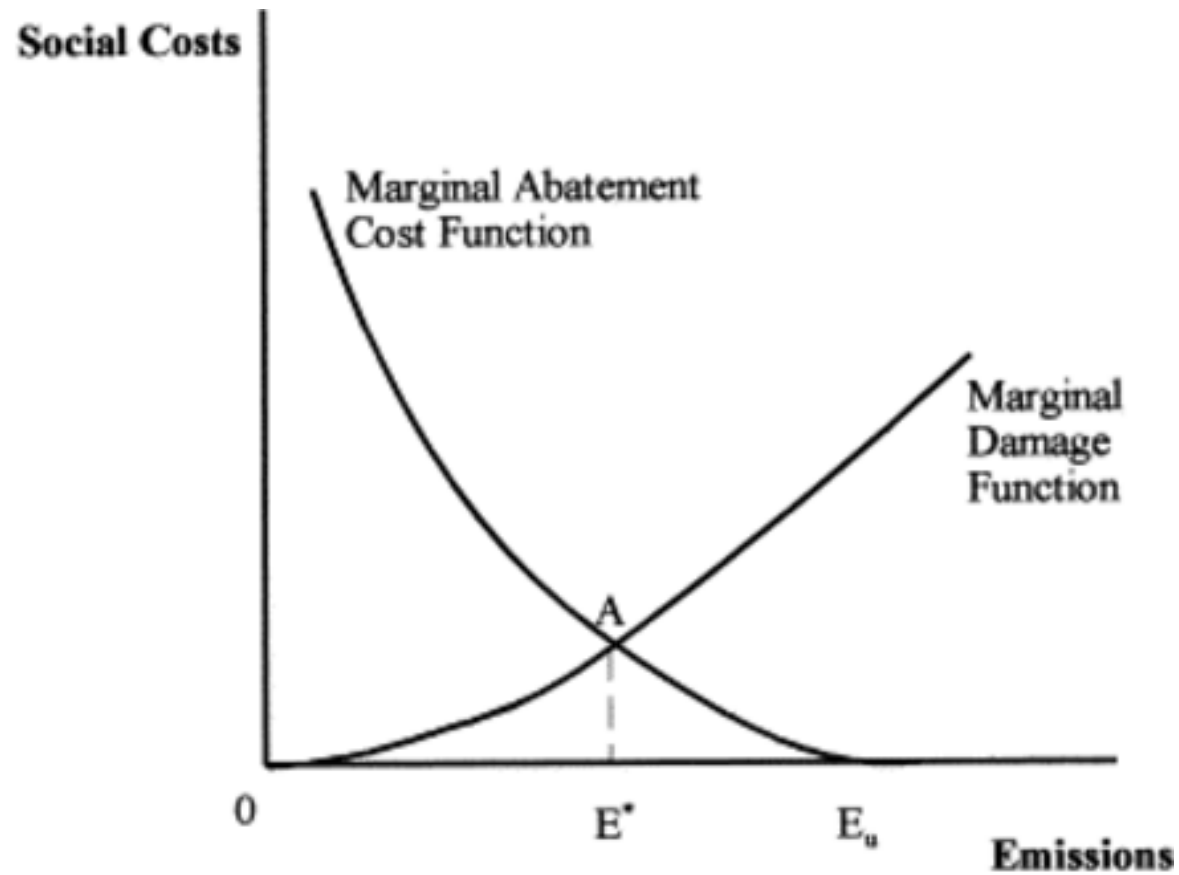
Objective

- to ensure a socially acceptable quality of the environment
 - socially optimal environmental quality
 - optimal level of environmental pollution

- means of achieving environmental policy objectives
 - means and methods by which the state achieves its national environmental policy objectives
 - means and methods of influencing people's behaviour in relation to the environment
 - direct influence on the state of the environment and indirect influence on the state of the environment

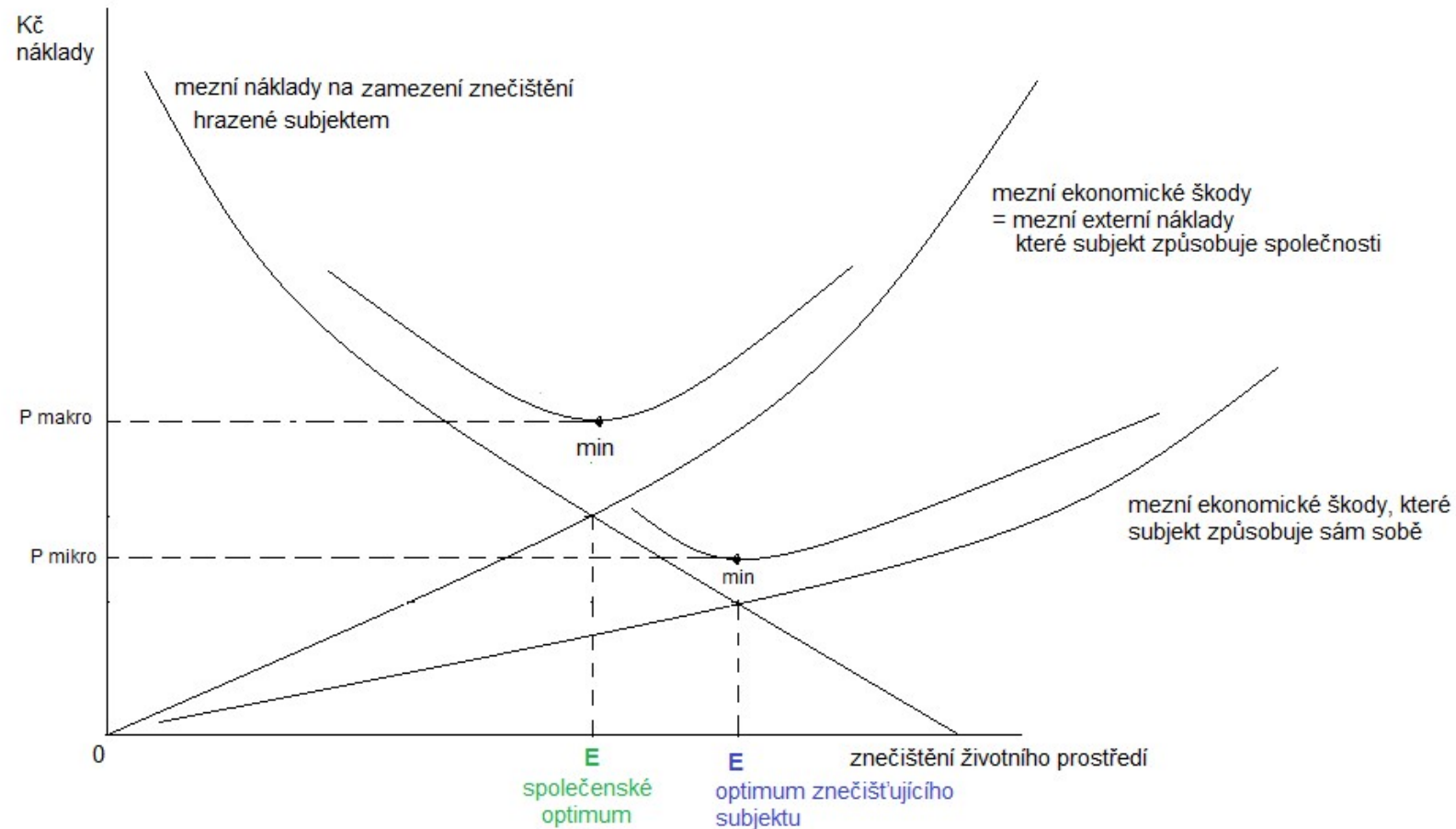
Introduction

Socially acceptable level/quality of environment



Introduction

Microeconomic optimum



P mikro - náklady na zamezení znečištění subjektem při minimální ekologické zátěži daného subjektu

P makro - náklady na zamezení znečištění subjektem při minimální ekologické zátěži daného subjektu se zahrnutím jím způsobených externích nákladů

Introduction

Different types of instruments

- instrument mix

- simultaneous effects

- one tool addresses several environmental problems
- e.g. territory protection

- contradictory effects

- transfer of pollution between environmental components
- e.g. EV

- conflict with other sectoral policies
- e.g. obligation to blend biofuels into fuel

Introduction

Classification of tools

By form of stimulation

- Positive stimulation tools
- Negative stimulation tools

By mode of action:

- Administrative (normative) / Institutional tools (organisation, regulatory)
- Economic - allow choice
- Other
- Information tools
- Educational, training and awareness-raising tools
- Voluntary tools
- conceptual tools
- spatial planning
- science and research

Introduction

Measures

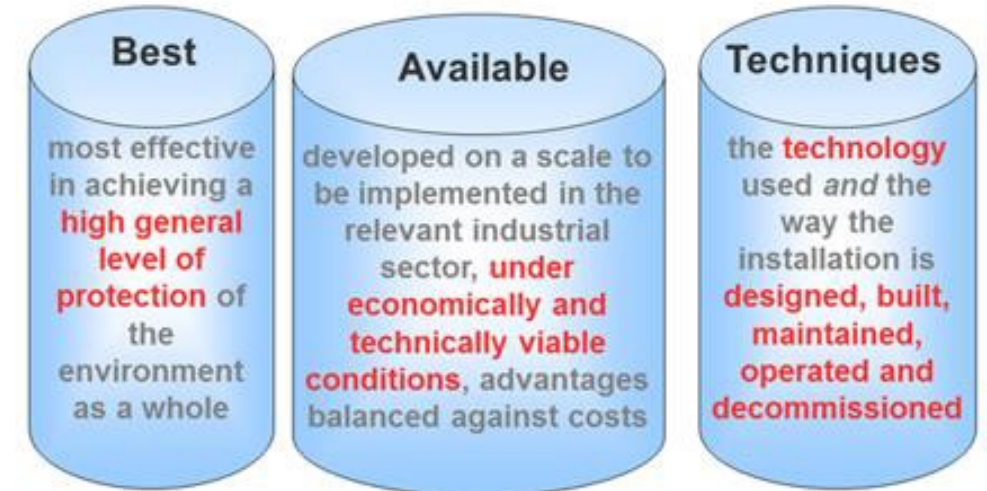
- Characteristics of tools
- Objectives
 - Efficiency
 - Effectiveness
 - Prevention
- Functions
- Fiscal function x incentive/motivation function
- Criteria
 - Transparency
 - Simplicity
 - Administrative simplicity

Administrative measures

Administrative tools

- Predominant form of environmental regulation
- Injunctions and prohibitions
 - e.g. activities prohibited in Zone 1 of the NP
- Norms and standards
 - e.g. technical standards for landfill operation
- Limits and quotas
 - e.g. emission, immission/concentration limits, recycling quotas
- Mandatory procedures
 - e.g. EIA
- Mandatory technologies
 - e.g. BAT (best available techniques)

Best Available Techniques (BAT)



Administrative measures

Advantages

- Certainty of response of regulated entities
- The most acceptable solution for the most interest groups
- Basic fulfilment of the objectives defined environmental policy
- Simplicity, clarity
- Ethical perception of the environmental problem by the public
- Guaranteeing minimum quality of the environment

Administrative measures

Disadvantages

- Demotivation of economic entities to reducing pollution beyond obligation
- Limiting decision-making space of enterprises (e.g. in the case of applying BAT)
- Negative impact on Innovation
- Perverse incentives
- Technological pressure
- Growing number of instruments – avoidance regulation

Economic measures

Economic measures

- Allowing a choice for the economic entity
- Using a price mechanism to regulate economic activity
 - price fixing - e.g. Fees
 - Quantity setting - e.g. tradable emission allowances

- Types of economic instruments:
 - Taxes and fees
 - Subsidies and subsidies
 - Tradable emission permits
 - Advance payment systems

Economic measures

Taxes and fees

- internalisation of negative externalities

- Taxes

- Fiscal function - usually budget revenue
- environmental taxes, excise duties

- Special levies

- Environmental and fiscal functions - usually a revenue of a special fund
- e.g. fees for exceeding emission limits, wastewater discharge fees

- Administrative and user fees

- Coverage of costs for the use of environmental services
- e.g. payments for municipal waste, payment for surface water abstraction

- Charges (contributions, levies)

- Coverage of costs for the possibility of using an environmental service
- e.g. contributions to the nuclear account

Case Study

Environmental Policy / Strategic Measures

8th Environment Action Programme (EAP)

https://environment.ec.europa.eu/strategy/environment-action-programme-2030_en

create teams based on 2 students

select 1 (of 6) priority objectives

set a rate of its fulfilment

method of determining this rate

describe the data used

withdraw the recommendation

Upload 1 page document – managerial summary:

https://is.muni.cz/auth/el/econ/podzim2024/MPR_TSCC/ode/2024-11-20_policy_objective_assessment/?strpo=undefined

**Thank you for your
attention**

Děkuji za pozornost

