

Who we are?

The Institute for Economic and Environmental Policy, IEEP, was established within the Prague University of Economics in 1997 and it is one of the University Departments. While the IEEP focuses on conducting research in environmental economics and policy, its activities are varied, including consultancy, scientific research, education and publishing documents in the fields of state policy in **economics, the social sphere, the environment and regional development**.

The IEEP is a multidisciplinary institution bringing together experts from a wide range of institutions and disciplines. Its organization is characterized by dynamic and flexible teams of experts from different universities, academic institutions, state administration and private enterprises. These teams are drawn from IEEP's numerous contacts with institutions in both the Czech Republic and abroad. The IEEP has established very close co-operation with the Faculty of Economics and Public Administration and other departments at the University of Economics. Many students and Ph.D. students regularly participate in particular research projects and the institute's administration.

Currently, the IEEP is focused on the possibilities of taking an active part in the research programmes of the EU, especially the 7th Framework Programme. Its research focus within these activities concerns modeling the impacts of structural policies and the implementation of market-based environmental protection instruments such as environmental liability, tradable permits, environmental taxes and others.

Close co-operation in many areas of the research has been established with the Institute for Structural Policy IREAS a non-profit organization. For the IREAS profile, see <http://www.ireas.cz>.

What we do?

The IEEP has successfully realized a number of research projects. The major areas of IEEP's activities include:

- Evaluating environmental damages and externalities
- Analyses and proposals on the use of market-based instruments in the area of environmental protection (in water and waste management, air protection etc.)
- Analysis of the effects of state interventions and approximation with EU legislation
- Regional policy and the use of EU structural funds and cohesion funds
- Modelling the policies' impacts

For more information about our activities see the selected project tables that follow.

See **our 7FP current interests** at the end of this document.

Contact

For more information on IEEP activities or for expression of interests, please contact:

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Reference 1	Project title		Evaluation of externalities caused by agricultural production					
Name of legal entity	Country	Overall project value (EUR)	Proportion carried out by candidate (%)	No of staff provided	Name of client	Origin of funding	Dates (start/end)	Name of partners if any
IREAS, Institute for Structural Policy	Czech Republic	60 000	100 %	6	Czech Ministry of the Environment	National resources	2000 - 2001	
Detailed description of project						Type of services provided		
<p>The main objective of the project is to analyze externalities caused by agricultural production. It focuses on a detailed analysis and subsequent qualification. Externalities are considered in several ways, in order to identify areas in which externalities affect the environment. For this reason the impacts of water erosion and air pollution are examined as are the impacts caused by agricultural point-sources and surface sources, the impacts of agricultural production itself, fishery, and food contamination including drinking water, impacts caused by biodiversity changes including changes in stands and species loss and the impact of land utilization. The part of the text is also dedicated to identifying links between agricultural policy and environmental policy.</p> <p>The object of the project was to identify, specify and attempt to qualify the positive and negative externalities arising in the agricultural production process.</p>						<p>The project provides a definition of the external effects caused by the process of agricultural production and their evaluation. Two methods were used in the project. The method was based on individual preferences, also known as the preferential method and the second was the expert (non-preferential) method.</p>		

Reference 2	Project title		Response to Disaster: Environmental Learning and Capacity Development in the Czech Republic					
Name of legal entity	Country	Overall project value (EUR)	Proportion carried out by candidate (%)	No of staff provided	Name of client	Origin of funding	Dates (start/end)	Name of partners if any
IREAS, Institute for Structural Policy	Czech Republic USA	135 000	20 %	12	Czech Academy of Science	Czech Ministry of Education, US National Science Foundation	2003 - 2005	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
Detailed description of project						Type of services provided		
<p>To sustain and effectively implement environmental policy, it is necessary for nations to have the political, institutional, and social capacity to learn from experience and use this information to guide change. Floods are an ongoing problem throughout Europe. The Czech floods of 2002 represent a period of time when governance systems were under stress to react to extraordinary problems. Since responses to these types of events tend to be characterized by relatively rapid change, the floods afford an opportunity to evaluate learning responses in a reasonably short time span.</p> <p>The research project was focused on describing and analyzing the institutional learning and capacity development regarding natural disasters. The theoretical background was applied to the catastrophic floods which occurred in the Czech Republic in August 2002.</p> <p>Within the research project, intensive international cooperation was held between Czech and US research teams, including mutual research programmes in Boston, Prague and Chapel Hill as well as field research in selected case sites in the CR. Doctoral students from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and University of Economics in Prague participated in the research.</p>						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - interviews with key actors - qualitative analysis - lectures at Czech and US universities - publications on institutional learning in flood management 		

Reference 3	Project title		Impacts and Connections of the Environmental Tax Reform to Environmental Policy, Basic Macroeconomic Parameters, System of Public Financing, Selected Sectors of the Economy and Households					
Name of legal entity	Country	Overall project value (EUR)	Proportion carried out by candidate (%)	No of staff provided	Name of client	Origin of funding	Dates (start/end)	Name of partners if any
IREAS, Institute for Structural Policy	Czech Republic	150 000	100 %	8	Czech Ministry of the Environment	National resources	2004 - 2005	
Detailed description of project						Type of services provided		
<p>The first phase of the project is focused on a tax usage analysis in environmental protection, in the strategic and analytical EU documents. Moreover the article deals with the assessment base, the possibilities of a tax yield recycling system, compensations for reducing the social incidences and impacts on the competitiveness of the EU Member States' economies. This first phase also contains research into model methods used for simulating the EDR impacts, analysis of the tax statistics – IEA/OECD and the trends in the public finances system.</p> <p>The second part of the project is focused on a discussion of theoretical issues such as: taxes, fees, charges and environmental policy priorities. This part also concerns several analyzes such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analysis of the actual condition of the tax system in the Czech Republic's environmental policy, • analysis of the economic effectiveness of environmental tools, • analysis of legislative surroundings for expanding the new taxes as environment protection tools in the Czech Republic, • analysis of the public finance reform in 2003, including electric energy tax bill, • analysis of the tax policy concept created by the Ministry of Finance, • analysis of minimal excise duty in the energy sector, • analysis of price rectification in the traffic sector. <p>The third part of the project deals with taxes, tax bases, tariff rates, estimates of tax yields under different circumstances. Moreover, this part includes a conceptual proposal for tax implementation/increase, considering environment protection and EDR.</p> <p>The fourth part of the project contains the relevant data for modeling the economic impacts of the EDR. Additionally, both models used are modified according to the analysis' outputs; there is also a simulation of tax yields, an analysis of the possibility of recycling additional tax yields. This part also focuses on employment market analysis; the impacts of price increase in relevant commodities' (caused by tax) on the particular sectors, mainly the power and transport sectors; the effects of EDR on competition and the impact of price increases (caused by taxes) on households.</p>						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of tax utilization in environmental protection, along with environmental policy, public finances sector and employment market in the Czech Republic. • Evaluation and proposal of assessment base, which rates will be the objectives for later increasing. Evaluation of yields neutrality possibilities and effects on the concept for an environmental tax reform (EDR). • Simulation of tax yields and impacts on macroeconomic values, particular sectors and social effects on households. 		

Reference 4	Project title		Analysis of effectiveness of the variable payments for municipal waste considering Czech and German conditions and transfer of experience.					
Name of legal entity	Country	Overall project value (EUR)	Proportion carried out by candidate (%)	No of staff provided	Name of client	Origin of funding	Dates (start/end)	Name of partners if any
IREAS, Institute for Structural Policy	Czech Republic Germany	50 000	100 %	6	Czech Academy of Science	Czech Academy of Science, DAAD	2005	
Detailed description of project						Type of services provided		
<p>The main objective of the project is to analyze economic tools „kommunale Gebühren“ and their effectiveness within the waste economy policy in Germany. The goal of the project is to analyze the terms of implementing this tool in the actual German municipality situation and an analysis of the transfer possibilities considering transferring German experience into the Czech environment. The problem solving process will be realized on the basis of comparing the costs and benefits, resulting from the implementation of this tool in the Czech Republic.</p> <p>The main goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transferring Czech and German research experience in the field of economic tools used in the waste economy. • Analyze the economic effectiveness of the waste economy tool (“kommunale Gebühren”) <p>Subordinate goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the weak and strong attributes of implementing this economic tool in Germany, • Analyze the conditions for implementing this economic tool in the German municipalities • Recommendations for setting-up this economic tool’s parameters in the German and Czech environment. 						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison of costs and benefits resulting from a system based on variable payment for municipal waste. • Evaluation of the systems based on variable payment considering the quantity of sorted components of municipal waste and the total amount of municipal waste production. 		

Reference 5	Project title		Multifunctional Intensive Land Use in Europe - MILUNET					
Name of legal entity	Country	Overall project value (EUR)	Proportion carried out by candidate (%)	No of staff provided	Name of client	Origin of funding	Dates (start/end)	Name of partners if any
IREAS, Institute for Structural Policy	Czech Republic		5 %	24	EU	INTERREG IIC	2003 - 2007	Consortium of partners – see http://www.milu.net
Detailed description of project						Type of services provided		
<p>MILUnet is a network dedicated to the generation, collection exchange and transfer of knowledge on the subject of Multifunctional Intensive Land Use (MILU) as a means to realize more sustainable (urban) development in Europe. MILUnet is the successor or the working party on MILU of IFHP, International Federation for Housing and Planning. The members of MILUnet are European cities and a leading European research institution in the Netherlands focusing on innovative multifunctional intensive land use. The International Institute for the Urban Environment (IIUE) assists Habiforum as secretariat to the network.</p>						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and analyze the contemporary chances of MILU in a sustainable urban development. • Identify the barriers which prevent the realization of MILU, • Identify effective processes and tools for MILU implementation, • The development of a knowledge base in the field of MILU strategies. 		

Reference 6	Project title		Competitiveness Effects of Environmental Tax Reforms – COMETR					
Name of legal entity	Country	Overall project value (EUR)	Proportion carried out by candidate (%)	No of staff provided	Name of client	Origin of funding	Dates (start/end)	Name of partners if any
IREAS, Institute for Structural Policy	EU		15%	6	EU	6th EU Framework Programme		Consortium of partners – see http://www2.dmu.dk/cometr/
Detailed description of project						Type of services provided		
<p>COMETR will advance the debate on competitiveness effects by undertaking the first comprehensive sectoral analysis of Europe's environmental tax reforms from an ex-post perspective. It will use modeling frameworks as well as case studies concerning the existing tax reforms which have taken place in the EU and Candidate countries.</p> <p>The overall perspective is ex-post, in that actual experiences will feed the models, rather than uncertain ex-ante expectations, and this basic perspective constitutes one of the important innovative aspects of the proposal.</p>						<p>COMETR aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to review the experience in environmental tax reforms in EU member states, with particular emphasis on carbon-energy taxation • to analyze world-market conditions for a set of energy-intensive sectors or sub sectors, as a framework for considering competitiveness effects • to undertake bottom-up modeling of the effects of environmental tax reforms on sector-specific energy usage and carbon emissions in member states with carbon-energy taxes introduced in industry (Denmark, Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Slovenia, Sweden and the UK) • to undertake a macro-economic analysis of the competitiveness effects of green tax reforms for individual member states as well as for the EU as a whole on the basis of the E3ME-model of Cambridge Econometrics (link to E3ME manual) • to provide ex-post figures for environmental decoupling and assess carbon leakage on the basis of a comprehensive analysis, taking changes in import-export ratios into account • to review mitigation experiences and provide policy advice on possible strategies to improve efficient mitigation measures 		

Our current 7FP themes of interest

Call: FP7-ENV-2007-1 Environment

ACTIVITY 6. 1: Pressures on environment and climate

Sub-activity 6. 1. 1.:

1.1.5 ENV.2007.1.1.5.1. Climate change impacts and adaptation strategies in water policies

ACTIVITY 6. 2: Sustainable management of resources

Sub-activity 6. 2. 1:

2.1.2 ENV.2007.2.1.2.2. River basin twinning initiatives as a tool to implement EU initiatives

Sub-activity 6. 2. 1:

2.1.2 ENV.2007.2.1.2.4 Integrated resource management in international co-operation partner countries

2.1.4 ENV.2007.2.1.4.3 Biodiversity values, sustainable use and livelihoods

2.1.5. ENV.2007.2.1.2.1 Urban metabolism and resource optimization in the urban fabric

Sub-activity 6. 2. 2.:

2.2.1 ENV.2007.2.2.1.1 Developing advanced ecosystem modeling methodologies for the management and sustainable use of resources

ACTIVITY 6. 3.: Environmental technologies

Sub-activity 6. 3. 1.:

3.1.3. ENV.2007.3.1.3.1 Development of integrated waste management technologies for maximizing material and energy recovery/recycling of the organic (humus) fraction of municipal solid waste

4.2.1 ENV.4.2.1.3. Tools for impact assessment of sustainable development policies in international collaboration partner countries

4.2.3. ENV.2007.4.2.3.1. Policies to promote sustainable consumption patterns

Call: FP7-KBBE-2007-1: Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology

KBBE-2007-1-4-11: Assessing the impact of Rural Development policies (including Leader)

KBBE-2007-1-2-06: Developing new methods for valuing and marketing of currently non-marketable forest goods and services

KBBE-2007-1-4-18: External costs of pesticides

KBBE-2007-1-4-05: Enlargement network - Agro-economic policy analysis of the accession and the candidate states and the Western Balkan countries

Call: FP7-SSH-2007-1 Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities

ACTIVITY 8. 6.: Socio-economic and scientific indicators

8. 6. 2. SSH-2007-6.2.1. Improved ways of measuring both the potential for and impact of policies

ACTIVITY 8. 7.: Foresight activities

8.7.5 SSH-2007-7.5.1 Mutual Learning and Cooperation CSA