

Information Sharing to promote better implementation of Policies and Measures

Web-Based Platforms

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I of V

FORMS OF KNOWLEDGE SHARING

Selected Forms of Sharing



Important Factors

- ❖ Travel Cost
- ❖ Availability (timing/scheduling)
- ❖ Accessibility (language)
- ❖ Level of interaction
- ❖ Clarity of message

Well designed web based knowledge resources fare well on all points

And are clearly an essential component of any broader strategy on knowledge sharing



11 of 11

REVIEW OF SELECTED WEB BASED OPTIONS

REVIEW

OECD/EEA



- OECD and EEA Database is not structured around discussion and interpretation.
- Presentation of data is functional and text only
- The search feature is somewhat limited at present
- Browsing not feasible under the current system
- The database offers useful quantitative records and detail e.g. tariff rates, administration costs etc. However, there are often gaps in the template data.


Austria	
Fee/Charge	
Name of Instrument	Charge for parking of cars in limited parking zones in Vienna
Year of Introduction	1995
Date last revision	
Website	
Reference	
Contact -- name	Petrovic Brigitte
Contact -- phone / fax	0043 1 711 28 7184 0043 1 711 28 8155
Contact -- email	brigitte.petrovic@statistik.gv.at
Organisation	Statistics Austria
Tax-bases or sub-schemes:	
Parking time spent in limited parking zones	
Name of Instrument	Toll for alpine roads
Year of Introduction	
Date last revision	
Website	
Reference	
Contact -- name	Petrovic Brigitte
Contact -- phone / fax	0043 1 711 28 7184 0043 1 711 28 8155
Contact -- email	brigitte.petrovic@statistik.gv.at
Organisation	Statistics Austria
Tax-bases or sub-schemes:	
Use of toll road by vehicles	

- Effectively provides a record of some policies and measures as well as the contact points and basic information to enable further research.
- It is an entry point resource for information and evidence.

REVIEW




- By definition the scope of the IEA database is somewhat narrower than general policies and measures for the environment – though it now offers 3 themes
- The content includes a reasonable balance of quantitative and qualitative data to explain individual measures.
- Presentation of data is functional but predominantly tabular text based



Energy Efficiency

Policies and Measures

HOUSEHOLD AND SMALL BUSINESS CLIMATE ACTION INITIATIVE

Date Ended	30 June 2009
Unit	
Country	 Australia
Year	2007
Policy Status	Ended
Agency	•Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency
Funding	AUD 53.3 million
Evaluation	www.finance.gov.au/publications/strategic-reviews/index.html
Policy Type	•Education and Outreach •Information Dissemination
Policy Target	•Buildings •Policy Target •Commercial Buildings •Residential Buildings
Policy Type	•Multi-sectoral Policy •Education and Outreach •Information Dissemination
Description	Announced in 2007, the Small Business and Household Climate Change Action initiative aimed to make households, communities and small businesses reduce their greenhouse gas emissions through the application of energy conservation and efficiency strategies. Under the initiative the Government provided information about climate change and how to become more energy efficient, as well as helped them calculate their greenhouse gas emissions. The Government also offered households and businesses the opportunity to become "carbon neutral" through its Greenhouse Friendly programme (see separate entry). This involved purchase of abatement measures. Program ceased as at 30 June 2009 in accordance with the Wilkins Review recommendations.

[Back to Search result](#) | [Search the database](#)
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- Search and structure is good – There is a good use of categorisations. Policy type, policy focus etc.
- There are *Ex post* evaluations for certain entries which is valuable.

REVIEW

[Economic Instruments.com](http://EconomicInstruments.com)



The screenshot shows the homepage of the website 'Economic Instruments in Environmental Policy'. The header features the UCD Dublin logo and the European Union flag. Navigation links include Home, Contact Us, Links, and Site Map. A search bar is present. The main content area is titled 'Economic Instruments - Agreements' and features a 'Clean River Programme (Indonesia)' article. The article text includes: 'Voluntary Agreements - PROKASIH (or Clean River Programme), Indonesia', 'Program', 'PROKASIH (or clean river programme) is the name given to the pollution reduction agreements in Indonesia. This successful programme began in 1989 and was aimed at cleaning up the most heavily polluted rivers in Indonesia (O'Connor, 1998). The programme covered thirty-four rivers in 1998, an increase from the 20 dirtiest rivers were originally targeted. Letters of agreement are drawn up between provincial governors and company directors. Although companies are obliged to participate, the letters of agreement are not legally binding (O'Connor, 1998). Most agreements aim to cut effluent concentrations and loads by 50% within an agreed time period.', 'The government (Population and Environment Minister) used a name and shame policy in 1991 to increase firms' compliance levels. This policy seems to have worked as compliance levels doubled in the aftermath (O'Connor, 1996).', 'By 1994, 1,405 companies were participating in PROKASIH. Along more than half of the rivers (18 out of 34 rivers) the level of pollution had reduced and participating plants significantly reduced their pollution loads (in terms of BOD). For nine rivers though, average daily pollution load has increased since 1990-1991 (O'Connor, 1996).', 'With rising pressures on establishments, in terms of growth potential, the indications are that BOD loads started to rise again in the mid 1990s, raising questions about the sustainability of such an approach.', 'In 1995, a new program PROPER (Programme for Pollution Control, Evaluation and Rating), took over the PROKASIH role. This new programme awards companies on their environmental performance by rating them according to a scheme of colours (with five hues from black to gold) and publishes the information. The evaluation is repeated at intervals, forms are re-rated, and each time the ratings are published (O'Connor, 1998).', 'By 1997 it seems that the PROPER programme was effective, especially in improving the performance of the heaviest polluters (those coded black or red). Of the 137 plants rated initially in June 1995, 115 were given a red colour and six black; by September 1996 the number of red firms had fallen to 87 and of black firms to only one (O'Connor, 1998: 103-104).', 'Reference', 'O'Connor, D., 1998, Applying economic instruments in developing countries: from theory to implementation, Environment and Development Economics 4 (1998): 91-110, Cambridge University Press.', 'Posted by admin on 14/08/08'

- Reasonable presentation and structure
- Captures a lot of 'breaking news and articles' as well as sourced articles and other pieces of academic research
- Summary and longer format entries included for measures
- Useful site but content could be improved and back-end technology could be updated



III of V

DESIGN OF WEB BASED OPTIONS

7 Design Features



- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Search | An intuitive and multi-function search system is required |
| Look | A poor initial visual presentation will deter participation |
| Media | Provision for the incorporation of video, audio, charts and images |
| Access | Simple yet effective security and registration – provision of language supports and translation over time |
| Contribution | Information resources must do everything to facilitate valid contributions whilst also structuring input to a common form |
| Interaction | An active user base and interaction with the site will sustain interest |
| Content | Ultimately the quality and quantity of content will both impact upon the success and value of the resource |



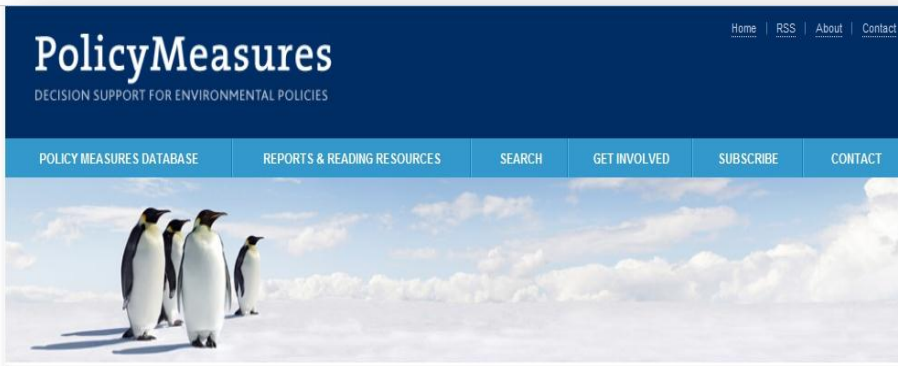
IV of V

PRESENTATION OF OPTION

WWW.POLICYMEASURES.COM

PRESENTATION POLICYMEASURES

Solid Fuel Regulation Example



Policymeasures.com is an open development resource for information related to the design, use and analysis of policies and measures for the environment.

The scope and detail of the content in this resource is evolving and is formatted to target a range of interests from the casual browser to the specialist modeller. The site was launched in 2011 in a beta testing phase and has been extended and developed moderately throughout 2012 and 2013. Presently the site is viewed as a complete framework for content development, but the level of content remains a challenge for the future phases of work. In the main navigation bar above you can jump straight to the browsing menus for the [policy measures database](#), the related [reading resources](#) section, and a detailed search menu. It is also recommended to register and [get involved](#) in developing the resource, or to [subscribe](#) to our mailing list to keep in touch with the progress of the initiative.

Note that the information provided in this resource is provided from public domain sources and voluntary contributions from international experts and stakeholders. The information provided may be the subject of ongoing work or opinion. As such users should be aware that the content is evolving in response to scientific progress, empirical research and contemporary perspectives. Users are encouraged to register to enable authored contributions and comments for the enhancement, correction and refinement of the knowledge in this resource. Similarly whilst efforts are made to ensure that all content is appropriately referenced and that copyright is fully respected errors can occur. However, we will endeavour to respond promptly to notice of any potential issues. Please see the [about](#) and [disclaimer](#) pages for more information.

QUICK SEARCH

Enter a keyword and select either the policy measures database or the reports and reading library to quickly scan this resource

Policy Measures Database Reports & Reading All

SEARCH

GET INVOLVED

Register or login to contribute new information and comment on and develop the existing knowledge base.

You are logged in as J A Kelly.

LOGOUT

RECENT PUBLICATIONS & POLICY MEASURES

Solid Fuel Regulation

The ban on the marketing, sale and distribution of bituminous fuel (or 'smoky coal ban') was first introduced in Dublin...

Air | Non-Technical Option | Specific Example

EVENTS & NEWS

WGRS 51

The working group on strategies and review will meet in Geneva from the 30th of April until the 2nd of May.

MOST VIEWED

- CNG Buses
- Beijing New Car Licence Registration System
- European Union Emissions Trading





V of V

**LESSONS FROM WWW.POLICYMEASURES.COM
EXPERIENCE**

Lessons from Experience



- ❖ A well designed web platform can serve as a **powerful low cost support tool** in the context of information sharing and outreach
- ❖ It is not a new concept – but **reviewed options have significant potential for further development** and enhancement
- ❖ The technical resources required are not significant but to **maintain user credibility** requires that **information is maintained and updated** which can require intensive expert engagement
- ❖ Based on the experience in Ireland, a **coordinated focusing** of effort could – in a short period of time – yield a resource of considerable sustained value which should ultimately generate independent **momentum** for the ongoing **sharing of information** on policies and measures across borders



www.policymeasures.com plans to expand content for international policy makers - offering a first contact point for innovative and accessible information



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