

## **Copy & Paste Policies?!**

**An analysis of the transferability of successful local and national policy measures related to alternative fuels**

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## What is policy transferability?

- *“A process in which knowledge about policies, administrative arrangements, institutions and ideas in one political system (past or present) is used in the development of policies, administrative arrangements, institutions and ideas in another political system”* (Dolowitz in Dolowitz and Marsh, 2000)
- Previous research:
  - Theories from 90-ties (often combined with ‘lesson drawing’)
  - Application in EU projects in 00-ties
    - LEDA, TRANSPLUS, CUPID, MARETOPE and CIVITAS, METEOR, etc

## Focus of this research

- Possibilities & difficulties of transfer of existing successful policies to promote alternative fuel (technologies) to other situations (other countries, cities, etc)
- Assist policy makers in this, by:
  - Providing recommendations based on current existing successful policies:
    - What fuels (technologies) they target
    - What instruments they consist of
    - What external factors influence the outcomes
    - What elements of them can be transferred

## Data collection via questionnaire

### Aim:

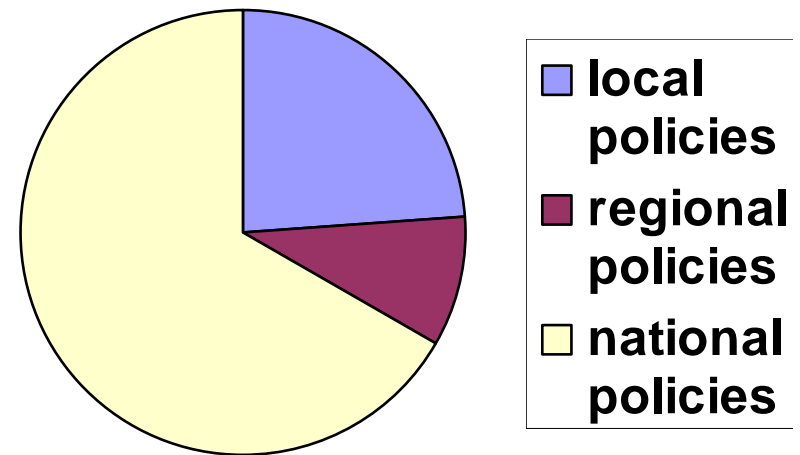
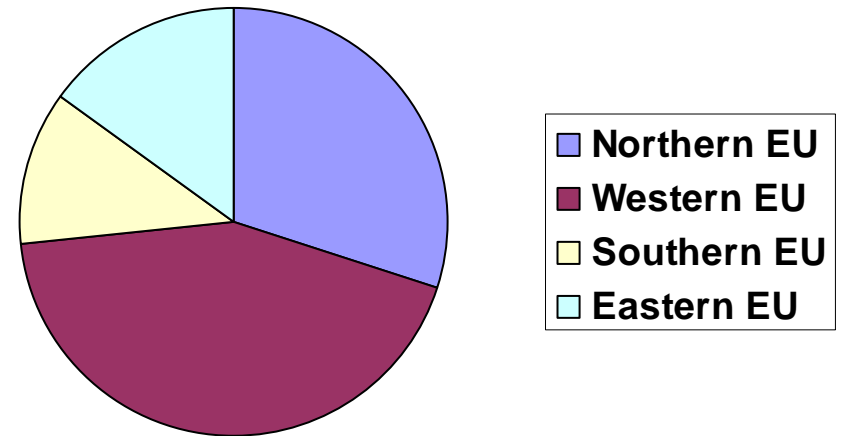
- get insights in existing successful policies that promote alternative fuel(s) (technologies) across EU;
- the contextual factors influencing these and
- the possibilities to successfully transfer these to other situations (countries and/or topics)

### How:

- Questionnaire distributed to policy makers, policy users (transport companies) and policy observers (researchers) in EU via project partners covering 11 countries
- Focus on 2 most successful policies of respondents on local, regional or national level
- Combination of open & closed questions (total 8 questions)

## Questionnaires responses

- 61 questionnaires filled in that can be analysed
- 113 successful policies mentioned in questionnaires (87 unique)



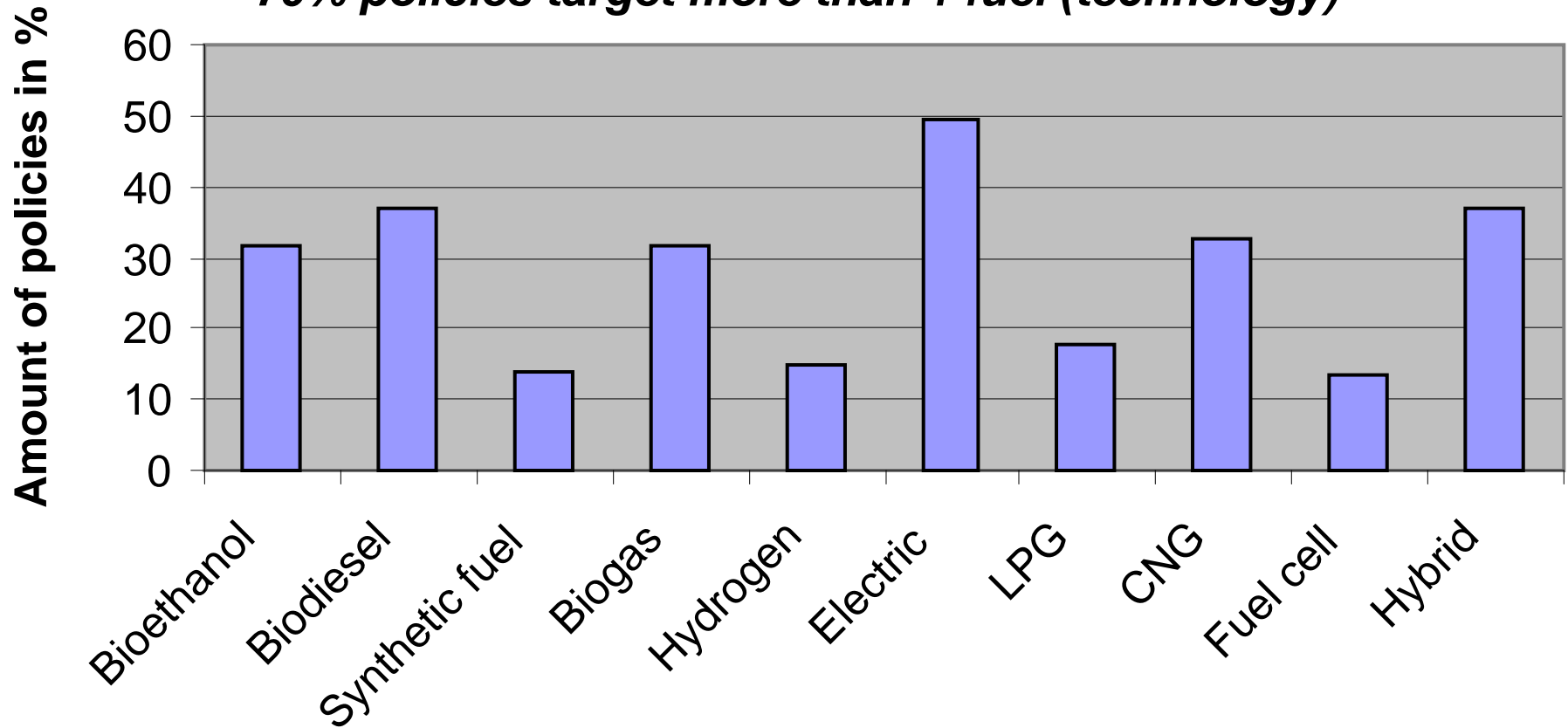
## Analysis questionnaires

Different elements influencing success and transferability of policies:

- Characteristics of policy itself:
  - The fuels (technologies) targeted
  - The fuel chain stage of the fuel (technology) targeted
  - The policy instruments used
- External factors:
  - Economic or financial factors
  - Social and environmental factors
  - Technical factors
  - Cultural and demographic factors

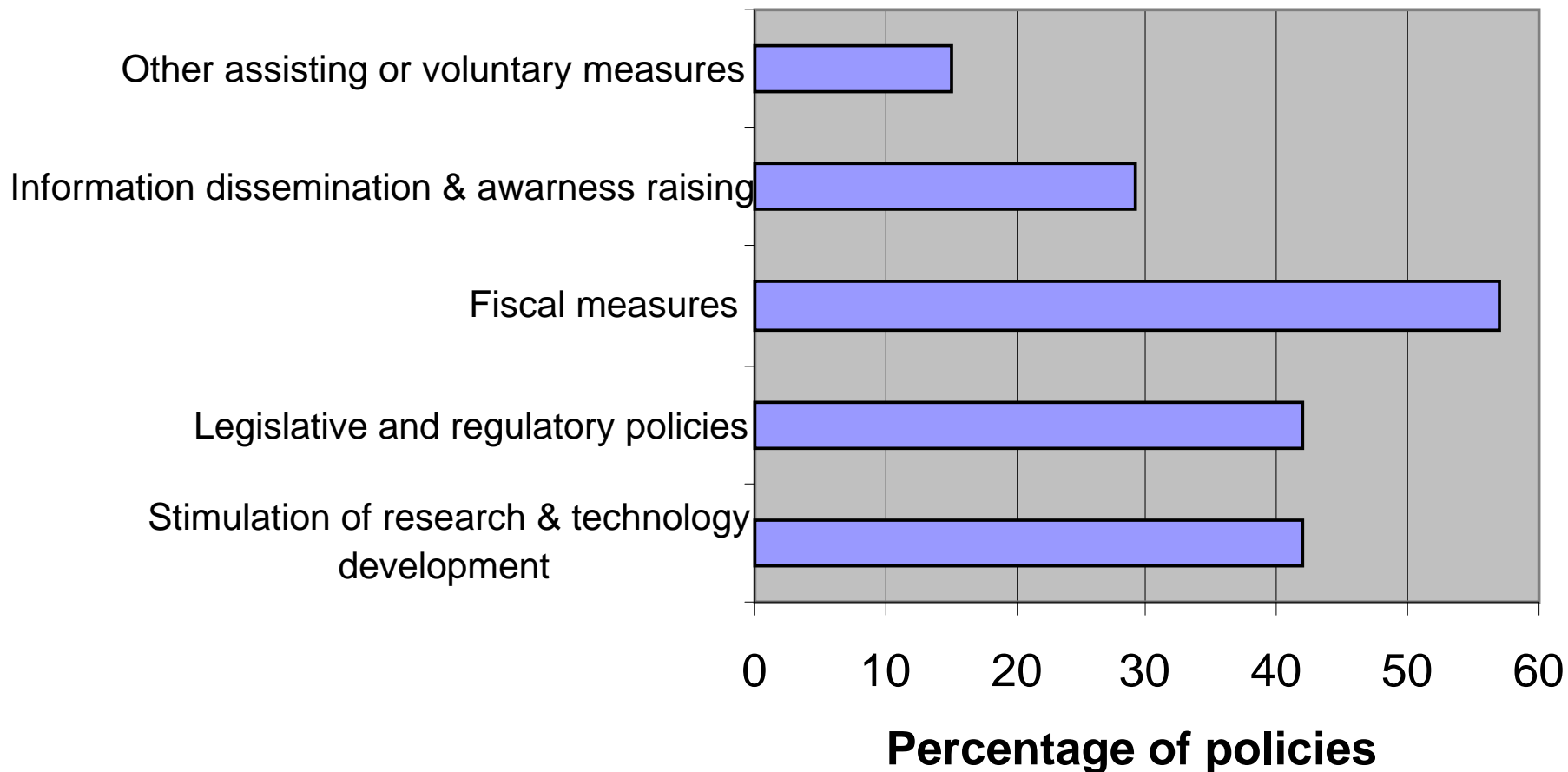
## Fuels (technologies) targeted by successful policies

*70% policies target more than 1 fuel (technology)*

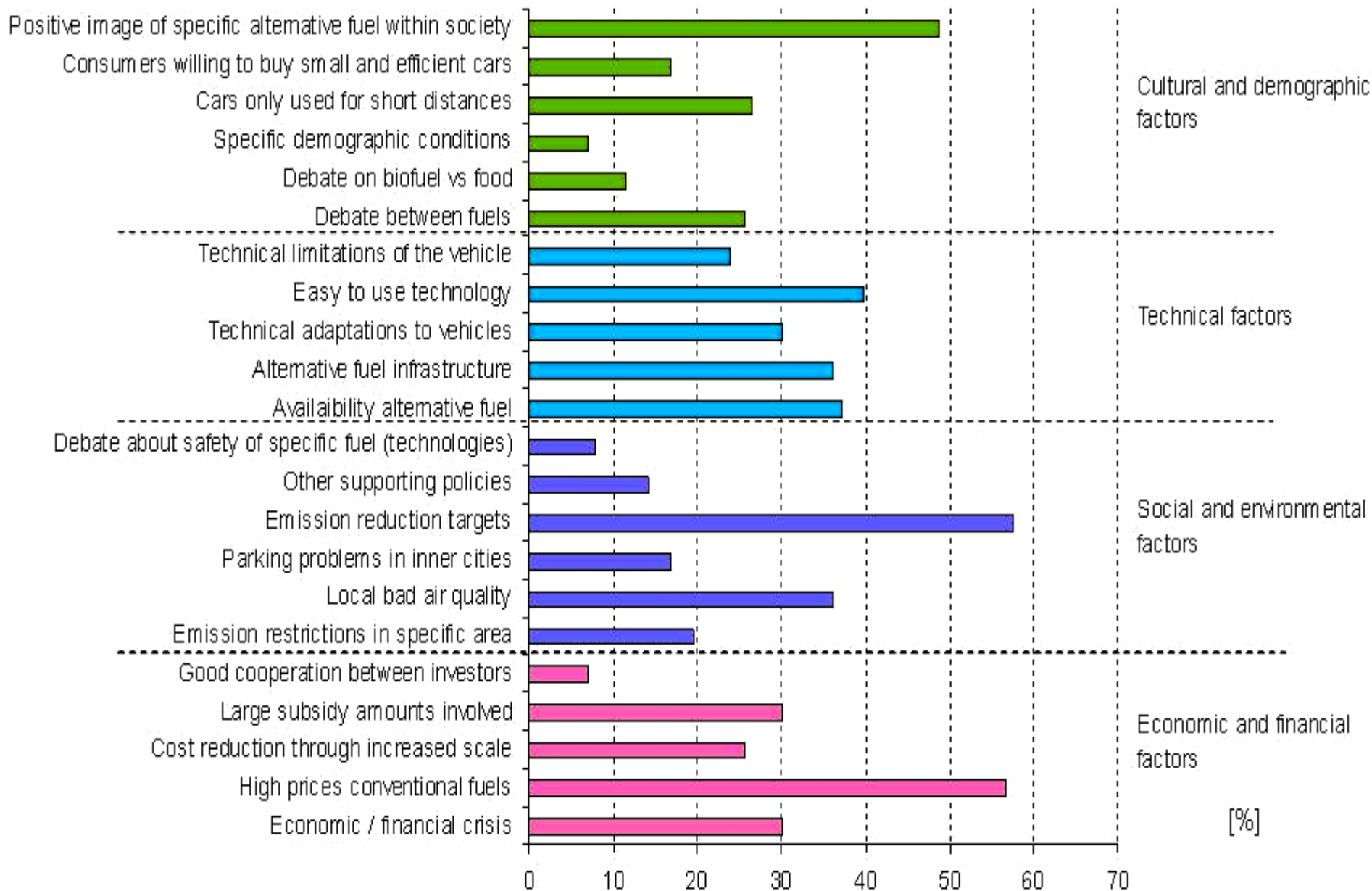


# Policy instruments successful policies consist of

*Half of policies are based on more than one instrument*



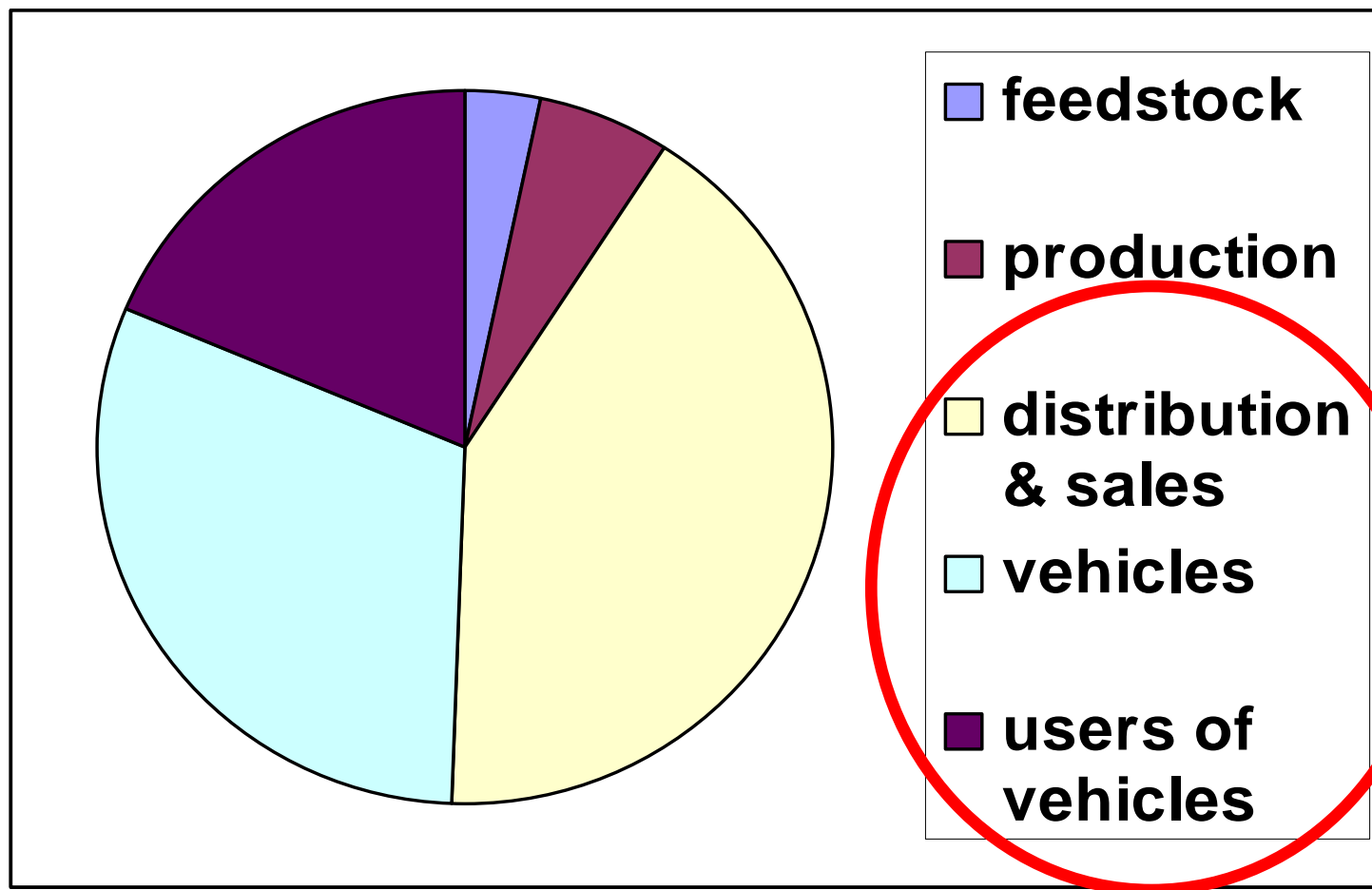




## Transferability of policies

- ‘Yes’ (80%):
  - Half of these think that complete policy can be transferred & be successful elsewhere
  - Half think that one or more elements of policy can be transferred & be successful elsewhere
    - E.g. policy goals, institutions involved, administrative techniques, etc
- Others: no answer or ‘No’

## Categorisation of successful policies



## Focus on 3 categories of policies

	<b>Policies related to fuel sales &amp; distribution</b>	<b>Policies related to vehicle</b>	<b>Policies related to users of vehicles</b>
<b>Fuel (technology)</b>	biofuels	Electric & hybrid	Electric & CNG
<b>Policy instruments</b>	Fiscal measures & legislative measures	Fiscal measures	Information dissemination & awareness
<b>External factors (e.g local bad air quality)</b>	Little influence	average	Large influence
<b>Transferability</b>	Easier to transfer	Less easy to transfer	average

## Conclusions

- Transfer of policies is **good way** to promote alternative fuels (technologies)
    - Better to learn from others than to re-invent the wheel yourself
  - BUT: successful transfer is **difficult**, because many different aspects influence success of policies:
    - Internal aspects
      - The fuels (technologies) targeted
      - The policy instruments used
    - External factors
      - Economic or financial factors
      - Social and environmental factors
      - Technical factors
      - Cultural and demographic factors
  - Some differences between policies (based on fuel chain stage)
- Easy to influence
- Difficult to influence

## Recommendations for policy makers

1. Find successful existing policies with similar targets (fuels, stage in fuel chain, target group, etc)
2. Investigate in detail what external factors influence policy & compare to own situation
3. A. If comparable: possibilities for successful policy transfer increase  
B. If not comparable: little change for similar outcomes
4. investigate internal factors (objectives, policy instruments used, etc) and copy these



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**Thank you!**

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