



Regional study about the identification of regulatory relief/promotional incentives best practices to promote EMAS

Region Czech Republic

Document carried out by PP 6: CENIA, Czech Environmental Information Agency

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1. Introduction: EMAS in Czech Republic

EMAS started in the Czech Republic (CR) since 1998, even before joining the European Union, when the first Government Resolution No. 466/1998 was adopted on the approval of the National Program for the Establishment of an Enterprise Management and Audit Scheme in terms of environmental protection. In 2004, the Czech Republic entered the European Union, and since then the EMAS regulation has been fully adopted.

The responsible authority of the program is the Ministry of the Environment. CENIA, Czech Environmental Information Agency, operates the EMAS agenda, ensures the registration of organizations. CENIA also manages the national and EU EMAS registry, maintains a list of accredited environmental verifiers, certification and consulting institutions. In case of interest, CENIA provides the information and professional support to organizations applying for registration or organizations, which are already registered.

The number of EMAS - registered organizations is evolving slowly. The CR still doesn't have appropriate instruments to support these organizations. The Figure 1 shows the development of the EMAS – registered organizations. The highest number of EMAS organizations was in the year 2008, and since then the number has decreased, but still has kept between 25 and 30 registrations. Actually, there are 26 registrations in the Czech Republic, with 62 sites. There are also two sites of the corporate registration, both with headquarters in Germany. Within the EU, the Czech Republic has very few EMAS - registered organizations.

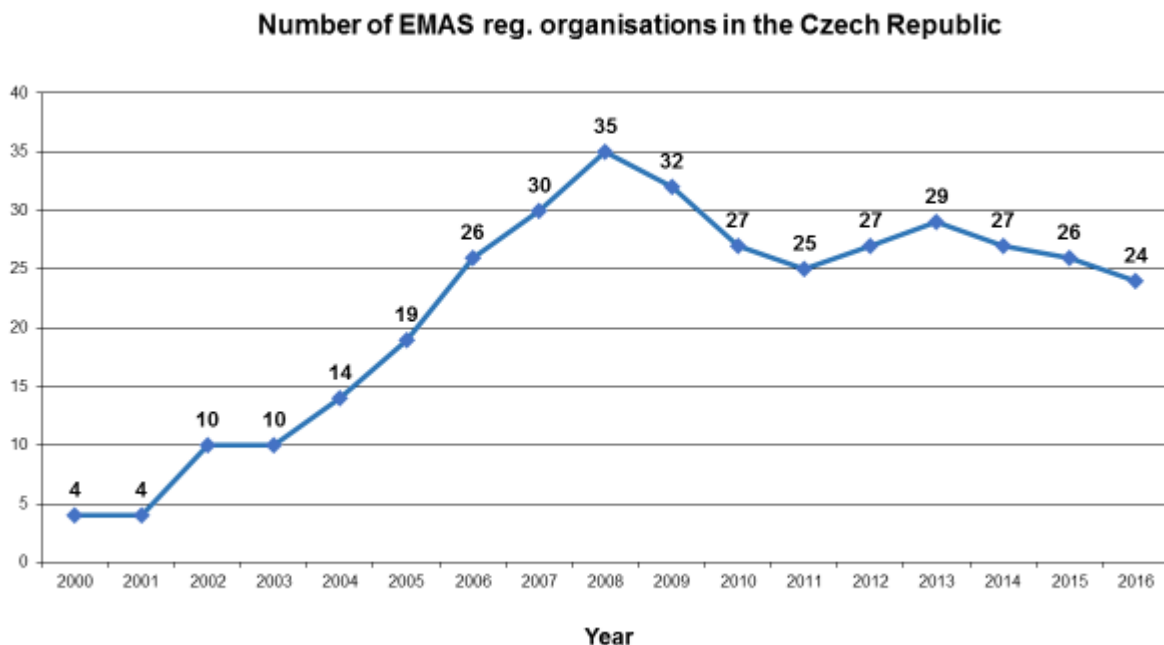
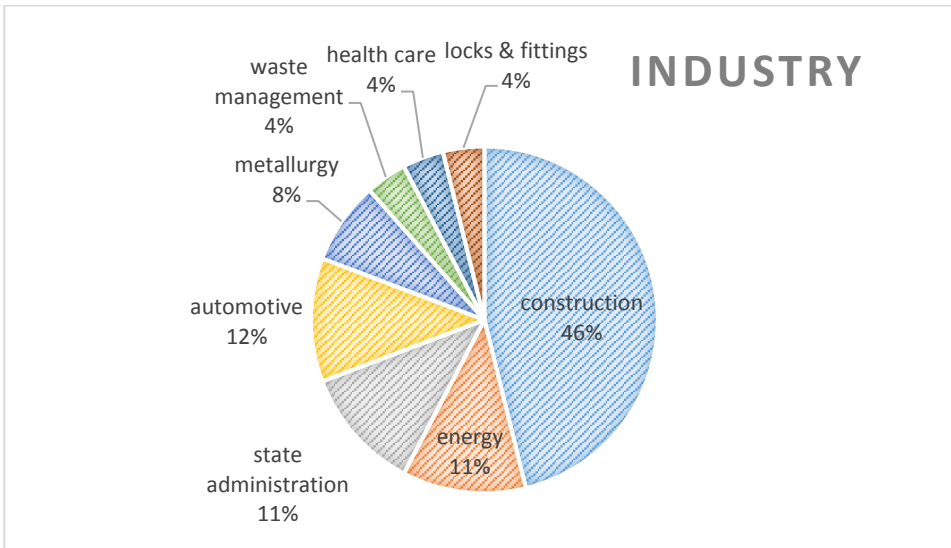


Figure 1: Number of EMAS reg. organizations in the Czech Republic

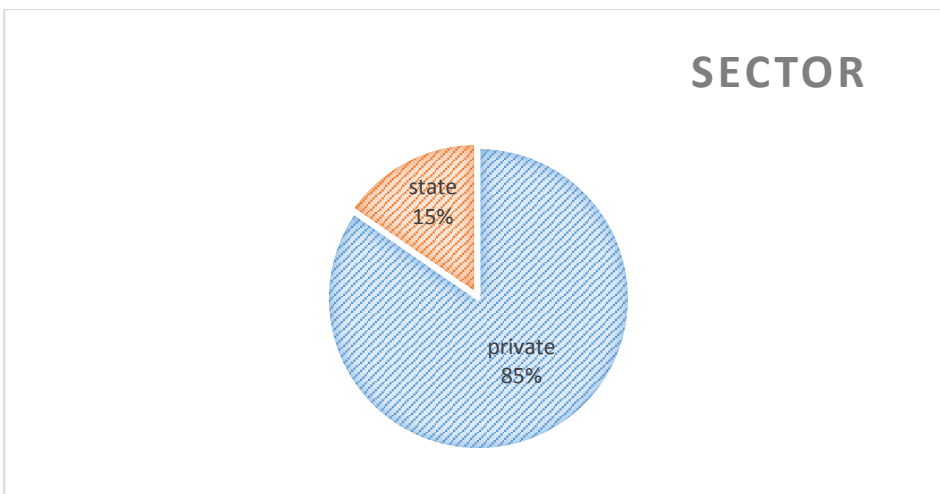
Illustrated in the Graph 1, the most of the registrations are from industrial sector, such as construction companies, automotive companies, or f.e. heating plants, power stations. The main reason of that situation is implementing EMAS or environmental management system into the law of the public procurement.



Graph 1: EMAS - Industry sector division

Comparing the size of the enterprises, there is no predominance between the number of the small, medium and large enterprises.

Ownership of the EMAS registered organisations is illustrated in the Graph 2. More developed sector of is private, state part takes just 15 %.



Graph 2: Division of the EMAS organisations by sector

Following part briefly presents the key stakeholders, which are very important to maintain the operation of the EMAS system:

Czech Accreditation Institute (CAI) is the national accreditation body, which is responsible for accrediting and supervising environmental verifiers. In accordance with the requirements of international standards and documents, CAI carries out an impartial, objective and independent assessment of accreditation. In addition to EMAS, it provides the certification of management systems according to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001. CENIA, MoE and CAI have a long term cooperation, together the organizations discuss the uncertain and complicate situations, or f.e. violation of the Regulation.

The Czech Environmental Inspectorate (CEI) is one of the bodies involved directly in the registration process. On the CENIA request, CEI provides a statement on the organization applying EMAS registration. The statement contents an assessment of the impact of the organization on the environmental components (water, air, etc.), waste management or chemical substances, the occurrence of accidents and the fines granted in the last two years since the application for EMAS registration.

The environmental verifiers are an independent subjects that have been accredited in accordance with the Regulation. The main role of verifiers is to check that the organization applying for registration fulfills the requirements of the Regulation. Nowadays there are four environmental verifiers in the Czech Republic: Electrotechnical Testing Institute, CERT- ACO, STAVCERT Prague, spol. s r.o., QUALIFORM, a.s.

In the term of this project, the group of the stakeholders has been significantly increased. A very important role have the representatives of the EMAS organizations, also another public institutions such as the Ministry of the Industry, or the certification companies.

EMAS such as a voluntary instrument is quite in the background of the government's interest and it is very hard to adopt some strong relief which could bring a big change on the Czech market. The society is still focused too much on the price and the profit, therefore the environmental impact is not so much attractive. EMAS has a big potential, but the CR is not able to use it effectively at this moment. Although the current situation is not so bright, MoE has achieved to create some incentives:

- ✓ Grants to join EMAS registrations.
- ✓ Work for the implementation of regulatory measures incorporating EMAS.
- ✓ Participation in national studies to analyze the situation in the CR, to eliminate the main problems.
- ✓ Participation in European projects for the promotion of EMAS.
- ✓ Produced guidelines and manuals for EMAS implementation.
- ✓ Discussion with the EMAS companies.
- ✓ Preparation of the incentive to support the SMEs and other projects for raising awareness, enlightenment and education in the field of EMAS.

2. EMAS regulatory relief and promotional incentives measures

Results of the mapping phase in the Czech Republic at regional, national and local level of regulatory reliefs and promotional incentives about EMAS.

Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Voluntary scheme(s) addressed	Status	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	Scope
Credit access and Funding support	Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	National level	EMAS and ISO 14001	Expired	Companies could receive 50% subsidy to cover EMAS or ISO 14001 implementation cost. The program was in effect in the beginning of millennium (approx. 2000 - 2006).	Companies, which apply for EMS.
Fast-track permits/simplification in the application	Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). <i>§ 4 - Content of the application</i> <i>§ 20b - Inspection</i>	National level	EMAS and ISO 14001	In force	Reports and documents provided for ISO14001 and EMAS certification can be attached to the application for Integrated Environmental Permit, to fulfill BAT 1. However, they are considered as additional documents only. §20b - Companies with EMAS have fewer controls of Czech Environmental Inspectorate	Companies that have to obtain the Integrated Environmental Permit.
Reduction of financial guarantees	Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on envi. liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage <i>§ 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures</i>	National level	EMAS and ISO 14001	In force	Operators with EMAS or ISO 14001 are exempt from the obligation to provide financial security for potential environmental damage.	Companies, whose operating activity is listed in Annex 1.

Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Voluntary scheme(s) addressed	Status	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Green Public Procurement	Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - <i>Quality and environmental management standards</i>	National level	EMAS and ISO 14001	In force	Contractor can require EMAS or ISO 14001 to be implemented as a proof of a tenderer's technical qualification.	Companies participating in the public procurement or tender.
Credit access and Funding support	National Program Environment funding scheme <i>Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments</i>	National level	EMAS	In force	Funding for projects supporting voluntary instruments implementation and EMS certification including EMAS as well as projects for raising awareness, enlightenment and education.	SMEs and public administration, which apply for EMS or support the process.
Credit access and Funding support	Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	Regional level	EMAS and ISO 14001	Expired	Companies could receive 50% subsidy to cover EMAS or ISO 14001 implementation cost. The program was in effect in the beginning of millennium (approx. 2003 - 2007).	SME companies, which apply for EMS in region Vysocina.
Reduced reporting and monitoring requirements	Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - <i>Energy audit</i>	National level	ISO 14001	In force	Companies with ISO 50001 or ISO 14001 (that includes energy audit) are exempt from the obligation to carry out energy audit every 4 years.	Companies with ISO 50001 or ISO 14001.

Type of measure	Legislative reference	Level of Application	Voluntary scheme(s) addressed	Status	Description of the Measure (simplified version/regulatory relief)	scope
Credit access and Funding support	Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	National level	EMAS	Expired	Funding for projects of EMAS implementation in public sector as well as projects of EMAS promotion / informational support. Two calls - in 2010 and 2011.	State administration institutions, which apply for EMS.
Reduction of administrative fees	National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel <i>Annex 6</i>	National	EMAS and ISO 14001	In force	Companies with EMAS or ISO 14 001 could receive 15% discount from registration fee for national ecolabel license - Environmentally friendly product.	Companies, which apply for ecolabel.

3. The results of the First Level Assessment

The objective of this chapter is a description of the assessment and its results concerning the measures identified through the mapping phase. According to this phase all the collected measures will be assessed and the best 10 practices will be selected.

The Czech Republic does not have more regulatory reliefs than 10, so the best 10 practices is already determined. Thus, this phase is just to help to sort out identified regulatory reliefs by relevance.

Methodology

In order to carry out the evaluation of the identified measures, a series of qualitative criteria are applied that include:

Criterion 1: Replicability potential of the measure: refers to the replicability potential of the regulatory relief and promotional incentive measure analyzed with a very strategic aim to assure a wide transfer of project results among participant regions. The criterion is composed by three sub-criteria:

- **1A:** Legal feasibility: It refers to the legal feasibility of transferring the measure in another Region/Member State. It will assess for example the need of legislative effort to transfer the measure in a legislative context. For the application of this criterion has taken into account the antecedents in relation to the previous work required before the approval of the legal referent and especially if it emanates from some community provision. In the application of the criterion, a gradient has been considered in relation to the legislative effort that the adoption of the regulatory measure identified could entail.

LEGAL FEASIBILITY	
The regulatory relief/promotional incentive does not require a high legislative effort to be adopted	3
The regulatory relief/promotional incentive requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted	2
The regulatory relief/promotional incentive requires a high legislative effort to be adopted	1

Table 1: The legal feasibility criterion.

- **1B:** Economic feasibility: It refers to the economic feasibility of transferring the measure in another Region/Member State. It will assess the hypothetical additional staff costs (e.g. a higher number of persons that may be required to adopt the measure) or other economic costs needed by the Competent Authority (CA) involved in the regulatory relief. On the contrary it could assess also the time savings of the CA if the measure will be adopted. In the application of the criterion, a gradient is considered considering the costs associated with

the adoption of the measure and the time saving of the Competent Authorities if the measure will be adopted.

ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY	
The regulatory relief/promotional incentive does not require high costs to be adopted. The time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted are potentially high	3
The costs required to adopt the regulatory relief/promotional incentive is unclear. The time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted are unclear	2
The regulatory relief/promotional incentive requires high costs to be adopted. The time savings of the Competent Authority if the measure will be adopted are potentially low	1

Table 2: The economic feasibility criterion.

- **1C:** Technical feasibility: It refers to the technical feasibility of transferring the measure in another Region/Member State. It will assess for example the skills needed in the public administration to apply the regulatory relief or the promotional incentive, or the need of additional technical efforts required. In applying the criterion, a gradient is considered that takes into account the technical effort required to adopt the measure.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY	
The regulatory relief/promotional incentive does not require high technical effort to be adopted	3
The technical effort required to adopt the regulatory relief/promotional incentive is unclear	2
The regulatory relief/promotional incentive requires high technical effort to be adopted	1

Table 3: The technical feasibility criterion.

Criterion 2: Achieved results by the measure: this criterion aims to quantify the relevance of the measure. ENHANCE is seeking best practices that can be really effective and that can create added value in the spread of EMAS. Therefore this criterion aims to take into account the results achieved by the measure (on qualitative basis) in particular in terms of increase of EMAS registered organizations in the region where it has been applied.

In applying this criterion, the experience of EMAS companies has been taken into account in relation to the benefit that the measure has brought to the organization and / or whether the implementation of the measure can be a springboard to encourage the dissemination of EMAS in a sector of specific activity or in a determined territory conditioned by a business structure.

ACHIEVED RESULTS	
The regulatory relief is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations and in the past it has contributed a lot to increase the numbers of EMAS, or its potential to spread EMAS in the future is high	3
It is not fully clear if the regulatory relief is desired by the EMAS registered organizations and the contribute to spread EMAS registrations is medium	2
The regulatory relief did not contribute to spread EMAS, EMAS organizations do not know and use it	1

Table 4: The achieved results criterion.

Criterion 3: Policy priorities: It aims to assess the policy relevance of the sector that is affected by the measure. This criterion aims to take into account the strategically value of a certain sector for the participating region, future forecast of development of the sector or other socioeconomic circumstances. In the application of the criterion, regional sectorial development policies have been considered, as well as investment forecasts in certain strategic sectors at the regional level.

POLICY PRIORITIES	
The sector affected by the regulatory relief/promotional incentive has a high policy relevance at national/regional level	3
The sector affected by the regulatory relief/promotional incentive has a medium policy relevance at national/regional level	2
The sector affected by the regulatory relief/promotional incentive has a low policy relevance at national/regional level	1

Table 5: The policy priorities criterion.

Criterion 4: Environmental benefits: It will assess the capacity of the measure to spread EMAS in industries with a high environmental impact.

To apply this criterion we should take into account the international document issued by the International Accreditation Forum (IAF). The IAF is the world association of Conformity Assessment Accreditation Bodies and other bodies interested in conformity assessment in the fields of management systems, products, services, personnel and other similar programs of conformity assessment. IAF has issued in March 2013 a document entitled “IAF Mandatory Document for Duration of QMS and EMS Audits. In this document IAF ranks the business sectors in five categories, according to the complexity of their environmental aspects that are those that have been

taken into account for the application of the criterion, according to whether the regulatory measure incorporates sectors included in one category or another.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT	
The regulatory relief/promotional incentive involves sectors listed in the «high complexity» or «special complexity» category of IAF document	3
The regulatory relief/promotional incentive involves sectors listed in the «medium complexity» category of IAF document	2
The regulatory relief/promotional incentive involves sectors listed in the «limited complexity» or «low complexity» category of IAF document	1

Table 6: The environmental benefit criterion

From the application of the criteria of reference to each one of the identified regulatory measures or to the promotional incentives of the EMAS, a score has been obtained for each one of them.

In the next section, the result of the application of the criteria is collected together with a summary of the justification of the score assigned to each measure.

3.1 Scoring the identified measures

Regulatory relief/ promotional incentive	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility				
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	2	2	2	3	3	3	<p>The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted. It is a stronger relief, which operates funding, and the management of those kinds of instruments takes a lot of authorizing procedures, but there is a quite a probability to success.</p> <p>The economic and technical feasibility required to adopt the regulatory relief is closely connected to the legal feasibility. If it is possible to ensure a legal feasibility, there are usually no problems to conform to these other aspects.</p> <p>The regulatory relief is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations and in the past it has contributed a lot to increase the numbers of EMAS, and its potential to spread EMAS in the future is high.</p> <p>The sector affected by the regulatory relief has a high policy relevance at national level.</p> <p>Environmental benefit potential is very high.</p>
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	3	3	3	1	3	3	<p>The regulatory relief is set such as non-financial support, it means it is well feasible. When the origin of the reg. is EU, it also makes it more open and feasible for EU member states.</p> <p>The economic and technical feasibility required to adopt the regulatory relief is closely connected to the legal feasibility. If it is possible to ensure a legal feasibility, there are usually no problems to conform to these other aspects.</p> <p>The regulatory relief did not contribute to spread EMAS, EMAS organizations do not know and use it.</p> <p>The sector affected by the regulatory relief has a high policy relevance at national level.</p> <p>Environmental benefit potential is high.</p>

Regulatory relief/ promotional incentive	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility				
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage <i>§ 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures</i>	3	3	3	1	3	3	The regulatory relief is set such as non-financial support, it means it is well feasible. When the origin of the reg. is EU, it also makes it more open and feasible for EU member states. The economic and technical feasibility required to adopt the regulatory relief is closely connected to the legal feasibility. If it is possible to ensure a legal feasibility, there are usually no problems to conform to these other aspects. The regulatory relief did not contribute to spread EMAS, EMAS organizations do not know and use it. The sector affected by the regulatory relief has a high policy relevance at national level. Environmental benefit potential is very high.
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement <i>§ 80 - Quality and environmental management standards</i>	2	3	2	2	2	3	The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted. It is a stronger relief and the management of those kinds of instruments takes a lot of authorizing procedures, but there is a quite a probability to success. There is no need to extra costs or time savings. Technical feasibility – two points - because other states may have another system of the public procurement. This RR does not have a significant effect to spread EMAS, but it make an administration easier for registered organizations. The sector affected by the regulatory relief has a medium policy relevance at national level. In a context of EMAS, this Act is targeting the big enterprises. Environmental benefit potential is very high.

Regulatory relief/ promotional incentive	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility				
National Program Environment funding scheme <i>Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments</i>	2	2	3	2	3	2	<p>The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted. It is a stronger relief, which operates funding, and the management of those kinds of instruments takes a lot of authorizing procedures, but there is a quite a probability to success.</p> <p>The economic and technical feasibility required to adopt the regulatory relief is closely connected to the legal feasibility. If it is possible to ensure a legal feasibility, there are usually no problems to conform to these other aspects.</p> <p>This RR does not have a significant effect to spread EMAS, because this RR is not valid yet.</p> <p>The sector affected by the regulatory relief has a high policy relevance at national level.</p> <p>Environmental benefit potential is expected to be medium.</p>
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	2	2	2	3	2	2	<p>The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted. It is a stronger relief, which operates funding, and the management of those kinds of instruments takes a lot of authorizing procedures, but there is a quite a probability to success.</p> <p>The economic and technical feasibility required to adopt the regulatory relief is closely connected to the legal feasibility. If it is possible to ensure a legal feasibility, there are usually no problems to conform to these other aspects.</p> <p>The regulatory relief is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations and in the past it has contributed a lot to increase the numbers of EMAS, and its potential to spread EMAS in the future is high.</p> <p>The sector affected by the regulatory relief has a high policy relevance, but just in one region.</p> <p>Environmental benefit potential is expected to be medium.</p>

Regulatory relief/ promotional incentive	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility				
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management <i>§ 9 - Energy audit</i>	2	3	3	2	1	3	<p>The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted. It is a stronger relief and the management of those kinds of instruments takes a lot of authorizing procedures, but there is a quite a probability to success.</p> <p>There is no need to extra costs or time savings. Technical feasibility – in this case it is not expected any technical burden.</p> <p>This RR does not have a significant effect to spread EMAS, but it make an administration easier for registered organizations.</p> <p>The sector affected by the regulatory relief has a low policy relevance at national level.</p> <p>Environmental benefit potential is very high.</p>
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	2	3	2	3	2	1	<p>The regulatory relief requires a medium legislative effort to be adopted. It is a stronger relief, which operates funding, and the management of those kinds of instruments takes a lot of authorizing procedures, but there is a quite a probability to success.</p> <p>There is no need to extra costs or time savings. Technical feasibility – two points - because other states may have another system of this field.</p> <p>The regulatory relief is very welcome by the EMAS registered organizations and in the past it has contributed a lot to increase the numbers of EMAS, and its potential to spread EMAS in the future is high.</p> <p>The sector affected by the regulatory relief has a low policy relevance at national level in this moment.</p> <p>Environmental benefit potential is low.</p>

Regulatory relief/ promotional incentive	Replicability potential			Achieved results	Policy priorities	Environmental benefit	JUSTIFICATION
	Legal feasibility	Economic feasibility	Technical feasibility				
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel <i>Annex 6</i>	3	3	3	1	1	2	<p>The regulatory relief is managed by the MoE – Dept. of voluntary instruments, and it is also their interest to provide the useful regulatory relief. When the origin of the reg. is EU, it also makes it more open and feasible for EU member states. The economic and technical feasibility required to adopt the regulatory relief is closely connected to the legal feasibility. If it is possible to ensure a legal feasibility, there are usually no problems to conform to these other aspects.</p> <p>The regulatory relief did not contribute to spread EMAS, EMAS organizations do not know and don't use it right now. The sector affected by the regulatory relief has a low policy relevance at national level. Voluntary instruments are not that developed in CR.</p> <p>Environmental benefit potential is medium.</p>

3.2 Final table of the first level assessment

Following table shows the score assigned for each of the regulatory reliefs /promoting incentives. The score is given by average of the points given in the tables on pages 13 - 17. This table should sort all regulatory reliefs, in case of Czech Republic, there are only 9 relevant regulatory reliefs determined, thus CR already made the selection of the 10 best practices.

First level assessment of the country/region Czech Republic			
10 good practices identified	Ranking position	Score achieved by the criteria	Score assigned according to the ranking position
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the MoI&T	1	2,75	10
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE IPPC Directive. § 4 - Content of the application § 20b – Inspection	2	2,50	9
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on envi. liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	3	2,50	8
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	4	2,33	7
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	5	2,33	6
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	6	2,25	5
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	7	2,17	4
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	8	2,08	3
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	9	1,75	2

4. Results of the Second Level Assessment and identification of best practices

This assessment was applied during the Second Stakeholder Meeting event – organized 31th of May 2017. The participants were 17 stakeholders’ representatives, who assessed the 9 good practices identified in the chapter 3. The partners described a role of the experts in the frame of the methodology and provided a description of each of the 9 measures the partners had to assess.

According to the methodology, the experts didn’t have to apply again the assessment criteria of the first level assessment, but simply make a score according to their knowledge and feeling after the reading of a description of the 9 good practices. They set a score: 10 – 2, which 10 is the highest value. Because of a big discussion and some discrepancies, it was allowed to give a same score to more than one measure.

The result of the Second Level Assessment will consist in the ranking of the 9 good practices and it will represent the input of the last phase regarding the final selection of five best practices.

The figures below shows the outputs of each stakeholder of the Second Level Assessment.

<i>Second level assessment Stakeholder n. 1 - policymaker</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	1	10
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	2	9
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	3	8
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	4	7
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	5	7
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	6	5
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	7	5
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	8	5
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	9	2

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 2 – EMAS organization</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	1	10
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	2	9
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	3	8
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	4	8
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	5	6
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	6	5
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	7	5
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	8	3
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	9	2

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 3 - EMAS organization</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	1	10
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	2	9
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	3	8
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	4	7

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 3 - EMAS organization</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	5	6
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	6	6
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	7	4
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	8	3
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	9	2

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 4 – Czech Environmental Inspectorate</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	1	10
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	2	9
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	3	8
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	4	8
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	5	6
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	6	6
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	7	6
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	8	3
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	9	2

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 5 – EMAS organization</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	1	10
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	2	10
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	3	8
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	4	7
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	5	6
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	6	5
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	7	4
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	8	3
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	9	2

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 6 – EMS consultant</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	1	10
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	2	9
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	3	9
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	4	7
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	5	6
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	6	5

<i>Second level assessment Stakeholder n. 6 – EMS consultant</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	7	5
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	8	3
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	9	2

<i>Second level assessment Stakeholder n. 7 – EMAS organization</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	1	10
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	2	9
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	3	8
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	4	7
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	5	6
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	6	6
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	7	4
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	8	3
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	9	3

<i>Second level assessment Stakeholder n. 8 – EMS consultant</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	1	10
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	2	9
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	3	8
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	4	7
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	5	6
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	6	6
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	7	4
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	8	3
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	9	2

<i>Second level assessment Stakeholder n. 9 – EMS Accreditation Body</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	1	10
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	2	9
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	3	8
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	4	8
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	5	6
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	6	5

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 9 – EMS Accreditation Body</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	7	4
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	8	4
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	9	2

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 10 – EMAS verifier</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	1	10
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	2	10
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	3	10
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	4	7
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	5	6
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	6	5
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	7	4
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	8	3
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	9	2

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 11 – EMAS organization</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	1	10
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	2	10
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	3	10
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	4	7
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	5	6
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	6	5
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	7	4
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	8	4
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	9	2

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 12 – EMAS organization</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	1	10
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	2	9
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	3	8
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	4	7
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	5	6
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	6	6

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 12 – EMAS organization</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	7	4
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	8	4
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	9	4

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 13 – EMAS organization</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	1	10
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	2	9
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	3	8
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	4	7
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	5	6
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	6	5
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	7	4
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	8	3
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	9	2

<i>Second level assessment Stakeholder n. 14 - policymaker</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	1	10
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	2	9
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	3	9
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	4	7
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	5	6
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	6	6
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	7	4
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	8	3
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	9	2

<i>Second level assessment Stakeholder n. 15 - policymaker</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	1	10
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	2	9
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	3	8
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	4	8
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	5	6
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	6	5

<i>Second level assessment Stakeholder n. 15 - policymaker</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	7	4
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	8	4
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	9	2

<i>Second level assessment Stakeholder n. 16 - policymaker</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	1	10
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	2	9
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	3	9
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	4	7
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	5	7
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	6	5
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	7	5
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	8	5
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	9	2

<i>Second level assessment</i> <i>Stakeholder n. 17 – EMS consultant</i>		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>Ranking position</i>	<i>Score assigned</i>
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	1	9
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	2	8
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	3	8
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	4	6
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	5	6
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	6	4
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	7	4
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	8	4
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	9	9

The table below summarizes the assessment of all the experts. Final score is given for each measure separately by the average of the assessment from all the stakeholders.

<i>Final Second level assessment (region: Czech Republic)</i>																		
<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>SH1</i>	<i>SH2</i>	<i>SH3</i>	<i>SH4</i>	<i>SH5</i>	<i>SH6</i>	<i>SH7</i>	<i>SH8</i>	<i>SH9</i>	<i>SH10</i>	<i>SH11</i>	<i>SH12</i>	<i>SH13</i>	<i>SH14</i>	<i>SH15</i>	<i>SH16</i>	<i>SH17</i>	<i>Final Score</i>
Funding program of the MoE and the Mol&T	9	10	8	10	10	6	8	6	6	10	10	9	9	10	10	7	6	8,47
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) –IPPC Directive	10	3	7	8	4	9	6	8	4	3	6	4	2	7	4	10	9	6,12
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – EU Directive 2004/35/CE	7	5	10	8	10	2	10	9	9	5	10	4	5	6	8	9	8	7,35
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement	5	8	6	6	6	10	9	10	8	7	7	10	4	9	8	7	10	7,65
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	7	6	3	3	2	5	6	3	10	10	10	4	7	6	6	2	4	5,53
Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 – Energyaudit	8	5	9	6	7	9	3	7	2	4	5	7	6	3	2	5	8	5,65

Final Second level assessment (region: Czech Republic)

<i>Measures (selected 10 good practices)</i>	<i>SH1</i>	<i>SH2</i>	<i>SH3</i>	<i>SH4</i>	<i>SH5</i>	<i>SH6</i>	<i>SH7</i>	<i>SH8</i>	<i>SH9</i>	<i>SH10</i>	<i>SH11</i>	<i>SH12</i>	<i>SH13</i>	<i>SH14</i>	<i>SH15</i>	<i>SH16</i>	<i>SH17</i>	<i>Final Score</i>
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	5	8	6	2	3	3	4	2	5	6	2	6	8	4	9	9	4	5,06
Nat. ecolabelling program of the MoE. Impl. of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel	2	2	4	9	5	5	3	4	4	2	4	6	3	9	4	5	4	4,41
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Env.prevention, Ch. 3 Voluntary instruments	5	9	2	6	8	7	7	6	8	10	4	8	10	2	5	5	6	6,35

5. Results of the final selection and identification of five best practices

As indicated in the Methodology document, two rankings of measures are available due to the First and the Second Level Assessments. This section thus includes the results of the selection of 5 measures with the highest scores, based on the sums, for each good practice.

The table below shows the final ranking of the measures assessed, by taking into account the scores assigned in the two assessment phases. The scores emerged by each assessment range from 2 to 10. So the sum for the final selection will range from 4 to 20. The 5 proposals with the highest scores are selected as best practices.

<i>Final assessment of the Czech Republic</i>			
<i>Regulatory relief/promotional incentive</i>	<i>Score obtained in the first level assessment</i>	<i>Score obtained in the second level assessment</i>	<i>Final Score</i>
Funding program of the Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade	10	8,47	18,47
Act No. 167/2008 on Prevention of Environmental Damage – Implementation of Directive 2004/35/CE on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage § 14 - Financial security of preventive and corrective measures	8	7,35	15,35
Act No. 76/2002 on Integrated Prevention (Regulation No 288/2013) – Implementation of the Directive 96/61/CE on the integrated prevention and reduction of pollution (IPPC Directive). § 4 - Content of the application § 20b - Inspection	9	6,12	15,12
Act No. 134/2016 on Public Procurement § 80 - Quality and environmental management standards	7	7,65	14,65
National Program Environment funding scheme Priority area No. 6 Environmental prevention, Chapter 3 Voluntary instruments	6	6,35	12,35
Funding program of the Regional Authority of Vysocina	5	5,53	10,53

Act No. 406/2000 on Energy Management § 9 - Energy audit	4	5,65	9,65
Revolving Fund of the Ministry of Environment	3	5,06	8,06
National ecolabelling program of the Ministry of Environment. Implementation of the Directive (EC) No. 66/2010 and (EC) No. 782/2013 on the EU Ecolabel Annex 6	2	4,41	6,41

6. Conclusions

The main aim of this part of the project was the identification of regulatory measures and promotional incentives that incorporate EMAS, within the area of the Czech Republic. The methodology was provided by the Italian party. There was a long procedure of searching all possible regulatory reliefs even those from the past and already invalid. The CR is a country with insufficient support of EMAS that is why only 9 regulatory reliefs have been found. In the first level assessment, the main goal was to identify 10 best practices. In fact that CR has only 9 regulatory reliefs found, this task was already done. Those regulatory reliefs were assessed by importance according to the methodology. In the second level assessment, the opinion of the stakeholders was very important and gave another point of view in this field. In this phase, the stakeholders also assessed 9 regulatory reliefs by their point of view. Their evaluation has become part of the overall assessment. From the whole evaluation came out the 5 best measures, which should be the inspiration for the other states to follow up to choose the suitable instrument to transfer.

For the Czech Republic the next part of the project will be crucial, because there is a need for the stronger, more useful instruments, which will convince and be more motivating for the companies to get EMAS registration.