

In depth description of the 5 good practices selected dealing with regulatory reliefs, incentives or other simplification measures

PARTNER: MINISTRY OF TERRITORY AND SUSTAINABILITY
CATALONIA

Good practice selected: Credit access and Funding support

N. assigned in the mapping phase	11
Promoting institution(s)	Catalonia Region
Type of measure	Credit access and Funding support
Background	Regulatory bases for the granting of subsidies for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems, which are listed in the annex to the Order.
Detailed description of the measure	<p>Grants for the implementation, with own or external personnel, of an environmental management system according to EMAS Regulation including the verification by an accredited environmental verifier. It applies to sites located in the territory of Catalonia.</p> <p>Grants for the renewal of the EMAS registration for public and private legal organizations, local institutions, associations of local authorities and their autonomous bodies, foundations and other non-profit organizations.</p>

	The financial support is provided once the organization obtains the EMAS registration or the renewal of EMAS registration.
Legislative reference	ORDER TES/130/2015, of 4 th May, approving the regulatory bases of the grants for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems. ORDER TES/8/2017, of 16 th January, modifying the regulatory bases of grants for the promotion of voluntary environmental management systems, approved by Order TES/130/2015, of 4 th May
Level of Application (regional, national, etc.)	Regional
Score obtained in the first level assessment	8
Score obtained in the second level assessment	6,71
Final Score	14,71

Legal feasibility

Description

European environment policies consider that many of the environmental issues can be better addressed through interaction between key economic actors and the use of a comprehensive and integrated set of instruments and not only through legislation. Combining economic and technical support with other actions allows to promote voluntary schemes such as EMAS, particularly when it's not very known in the market.

Economic feasibility

Description

The costs associated with the implementation of the incentive could be significant but are offset by the benefits associated with the promotion of EMAS. It makes a strong difference between EMAS and other EMS as it focuses only on EMAS and it does not include ISO 14001 or other EMS. It can have a relevant impact for the organizations located in Regions/Countries with a certain number of EMAS registered organizations during hard economic circumstances and it also can be a strong incentive in those Regions with a poor implementation of EMAS as - if well communicated - it can improve the dissemination of EMAS.

Technical feasibility

Description

This incentive has evolved with the last law modification as in the past also ISO 14001 systems were accepted and it was only for the first implementation.

In the previous version of the incentive, the financial support for EMAS was greater than the one for ISO 14001.

The technical effort required to adopt the incentive will depend on the experience of the public administration in applying similar financing support, therefore it is possible that legal advice is needed and also the involvement of the economic/financial units of the corresponding administrations.

Achieved results

Description

Due to the scope of the measure, the promotional incentive is very welcome by the EMAS registered organisations and in the past it has contributed to

	<p>increase the numbers of EMAS, and the potential to spread EMAS in the future is high. The promotion of this kind of promotional incentives well targeted to the sectors susceptible to this support, is part of the policies to promote the supply of products and services from a sustainable development perspective, which will facilitate the transition from the current economic model to a smarter, sustainable and inclusive economic model. In the past, this sort of incentive has had a high level of acceptance by the organizations. As mentioned before, it has evolved with the last law modification and it still has to be implemented according to the new version.</p>
<p>Environmental benefit</p>	
<p>Description</p>	<p>The distribution criteria of the measure considers in the first place, the activities classified in Annex I of Law 20/2009 on prevention and environmental control of activities, followed by activities of Annex II of the Law and finally other activities.</p>