# TABLE A1: EVALUATION CRITERIA FROMENVIRONMENTAL POLICY INSTRUMENT CHOICE LITERATURE

## **MAJONE (1976)**

- 1. Environmental Effectiveness
- 2. Economic Efficiency
- 3 Political and Administrative Feasibility
- 4. Compatibility with Existing Institutions
- 5. Polluter Pays Principle

### BOHM & RUSSELL (1985)

- 1. Static Efficiency
- 2. Information Intensity
- 3. Ease of Monitoring and Enforcement
- 4. Flexibility in the Face of Economic Change
- 5. Dynamic Incentives
- 6. Political Considerations

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (1989)

- 1. Efficiency
- 2. Informational Requirements
- 3. Distributional Effects
- 4. Political Sustainability
- 5. Applicability

## PROJECT 88—ROUND II (1991)\*

- 1. Efficacy with Respect to Environmental Goals
- 2. Cost-Effectiveness
- Information Requirements
- 4. Monitoring and Enforcement Costs
- Flexibility in Face of Changes in Tastes, Technology, Resource Use
- Dynamic Incentives for Innovation and Adoption of New Technology
- 7. Resolvability of Distributional Equity Issues
- 8. Understandability to Public
- 9. Political Feasibility
- \* See also Hahn & Stavins (1993)

## OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT (1995)

- 1. Cost-Effectiveness
- 2. Fairness
- 3. Demand on Government Resources
- 4. Assurance Goals Will be Met
- 5. Prevention vs. Cleanup
- 6. Environmental Equity and Justice
- 7. Adaptability
- 8. Technology Innovation and Diffusion

# INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE (1996)

- 1. Environmental Considerations
  - a. Target pollutants
  - b. Other environmental impacts
- 2. Economic and Social Considerations
  - a. Cost-effectiveness
  - b. Project level considerations
  - c. Macro-economic considerations
  - d. Equity considerations
- Administrative, Institutional, and Political Considerations
  - a. Administrative burden
  - b. Political considerations
  - c. Replicability