



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Untangling the web : integrating energy and environmental policy instruments by assessing their interactions along power systems

Simões, S.

Citation

Simões, S. (2013, September 4). *Untangling the web : integrating energy and environmental policy instruments by assessing their interactions along power systems*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/21628>

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/21628>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/21628> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Simões, Sofia

Title: Untangling the web : integrating energy and environmental policy instruments by assessing their interactions along power systems

Issue Date: 2013-09-04

STELLINGEN

Behorende bij het proefschrift

"Untangling the web: Integrating energy and environmental policy instruments by assessing their interactions along power systems"

te verdedigen op 4 September 2013
door Sofia Simões

1. There are relevant antagonistic interactions between current energy and environment policies instruments along the power system which affect their cost-effectiveness and can represent a significant cost for the overall energy system. (*This thesis, Chapter 2, 3, 4 and 7*)
2. Despite well-intentioned claims to achieve energy and environmental policy integration, practice shows that policy integration so far seems to have been done at the broadest level by including vague mentions to sustainability in overarching energy policy goals which achieved little practical integration. (*This thesis, Chapter 2 and 7*)
3. Only by providing quantitative estimates on the costs caused by counteracting policy instruments can researchers hope to communicate the relevance of the matter to policy makers and pinpoint priority instruments to integrate. (*This thesis, Chapter 2, 3, 4 and 7*)
4. Bottom-up energy system optimization models are valuable tools to quantify the impact of interactions between energy and environment policy instruments establishing a starting point for integration at the level of the policy instruments towards the bigger challenge of integration of all the components of the policy processes. (*This thesis, Chapter 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7*)
5. In order to minimize antagonistic costly effects between policy instruments stakeholder-technology-behavior specificity should be reduced and the instruments focus should be on mitigating market imperfections. (*This thesis Chapter 2 and 7*)
6. If energy systems modelling does not take into account the views of the stakeholders and is not translated into clear policy insights, it will have little to no impact on the society it aims to represent.
7. Energy system models, similarly to Frankenstein, tend to become an uncontrollable creation of the modellers that initially developed them, highlighting issues that were not initially perceived as important.
8. European energy and environmental policy will become irrelevant in the global arena if European modelers and policy makers do not take into account that there are 1.6 billion people in the world with no access to electricity, mostly in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.
9. Climate negotiations have become too much of a moral crusade looking into finding the past responsible(s) for global warming, and too little of a technocratic issue looking into the future to find a viable solution to global warming.
10. One of the major challenges for young researchers is to deal with the trade-off between their findings' robustness, its limitations and their initial expectations, and they finally submit their manuscripts driven mostly by tiredness and pragmatism.