

Abstract

This thesis deals with the effectiveness of Czech electromobility support. First programs to incentivize electric vehicle purchases were introduced by two Czech ministries in 2016 with grants available until the end of 2021. To estimate the effect of Czech incentives on electric vehicle sales, generalized difference-in-differences design is used. The estimation employs two-way fixed effects model with annual and monthly data spanning over 2015-2021. Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland were chosen to serve as a control group with electric vehicle market share and electric vehicle registrations as the dependent variables. The results are ambiguous and do not suggest a clear link between the investigated variables and the subsidies. A more detailed dataset would be needed to conduct a definitive impact evaluation.

JEL Classification O31, O38, R40, H25
Keywords Electromobility, Incentives, Subsidies, Rebates,
Policy evaluation
Title How effective are subsidies for electric vehicles?
An evaluation of Czech policy