

Regulatory Impact Assessment

November 1997 : Government Law: "Opportunity and Economic Impact of Regulations"

October 2003 : "Gender Assessment"

July 2005 : Guidelines on ruling techniques

June 2008 : Action Plan for Better Regulation – Impact Assessments on new regulation

July 2009 : Report on RIA

December 2009 : Guidelines for the Report on RIA

Report on RIA

- RIA (and its Report) is carried out by the same unit which proposes the regulation
- The report should be filled and updated during all the steps of preparing the regulation
- Not only a formal requirement BUT it is a legal requirement : political challenge; threat to enforcement
- Cultural change in Administration already running
- The Ministry of the Presidency will follow the quality of the reports

Content of the Report on RIA

- Compulsory content:
 - Opportunity, timeliness
 - Legal analysis, especially listing the repealed acts
 - Central and Regional distribution of powers
 - Economic impact, including budget, competition issues and administrative burdens
 - Gender impact
 - Consultation : Regions, Councils, stakeholders...
- Other impacts, depending on the regulation:
 - Social impact
 - Environment
 - Disabled people
 - etc

Opportunity, timeliness

- Context
- Rationale
- Alternatives to regulation : do-nothing option
- Main objectives
- Indicators

Legal analysis

- Structure of the regulation
- Relationship with other regulations
 - Repealed acts
- Opinions received in the consultation process

Impact Analysis

General aspects

- Focus on main impacts
- Global vision of impacts
- Impacts related to a “no-acting” situation
- Wider timeframe possible, longer perspective
- Possible changes, esp. in population behaviour, that could affect the outcome

Specific Impact Analysis

- Central and Regional distribution of powers
- Economic impact
- Gender impact
- Other impacts

Central and Regional distribution of powers

- to prevent delays or disputes for the enforcement

Economic impact

- productivity, competitiveness, innovation, costs, wages, prices, employment, consumers,...
- SMEs
- Competition issues : open access to market, minimum rules for fair competition
- Administrative burden : every burden must be justified and measured
 - guided SCM method
 - business and citizens
 - not only new burdens, but also those which had not been removed
- Budget analysis, on central, regional and local levels, esp. personnel costs

Gender impact

- measurement of inequality and assessment of the impact of the regulation

Guided SCM application

Data available in the units which made the proposal:

- statistical / own data about target populations
- number of procedures of previous years or foreseen
- frequency proposed in regulation

Data available from the SCM measurements:

- typical cost per administrative activity
- different work profiles who carry out the tasks

Guided application:

- administrative activities needed for administrative burdens compliance
- costs associated with procedures
- reuse of field measurements