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EXTENDING THE OECD INDICATORS OF REGULATORY POLICY AND GOVERNANCE (iREG) TO ALL MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

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Abstract

This is a report for the OECD based on specific tasks:

- To research and review relevant requirements and practices by individual Member States as they relate to regulatory proposals of the European Commission to establish whether complementarities currently exist and, if so, to provide information about what they are and whether there are any differences in Member State practices between the negotiation and transposition stages of EU level regulatory proposals
- To provide suggestions for areas where potential further complementarities could be explored

The assignment was carried out by a team of external experts consisting of Professor Claudio Radaelli (University College London), Professor Claire Dunlop (University of Exeter) and Dr Lorenzo Allio (allio|rodrigo consulting).

The report surveys seven EU Member States, which have been selected jointly by the OECD Secretariat and the Team. The MSs forming the research sample were Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Italy, Poland and Slovakia.

The report covers three themes:

Theme 1 – Instruments, scope and breadth of EU-oriented Better Regulation activities in the Member States

Theme 2 – Regulatory policy alignment between the Member States and the EU

Two sub-areas of investigations pertain to this theme:

- Sub-theme 2a – Related to this question is the issue of capacity. What capacities MS deploy to meet the ambitions and goals of tracking down and intervening on both the ascending and descending stage of EU policy?
- Sub-theme 2b – By addressing alignment, we shall also be able to reflect on the issue of “comparability versus specificity”. iREG has produced indicators

that map SE and RIA across the EU and the whole of the OECD. However, when the gap in purposes, aims, practices and capacity between the EU and the domestic levels is large, obvious limits of cross-national comparability emerge. How is hence possible to handle the heterogeneity of the practices observed across MSs in order to draw lessons from such observations?

Theme 3 – Instrumental learning for the iREG project

This third theme is about the implications of this assignment for the iREG project. What insights can our interactions with the stakeholders and the evidence we collected bring to the work of the GOV/REG iREG Team?

The report presents original evidence and puts forward a set of recommendations for the OECD Regulatory Policy Committee.