



Good Governance and Regulatory Management

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Purpose of presentation

- OECD's conceptual framework used to review governments' regulatory management capacities
- Reviewing existing regulations: The case of permit and license simplification

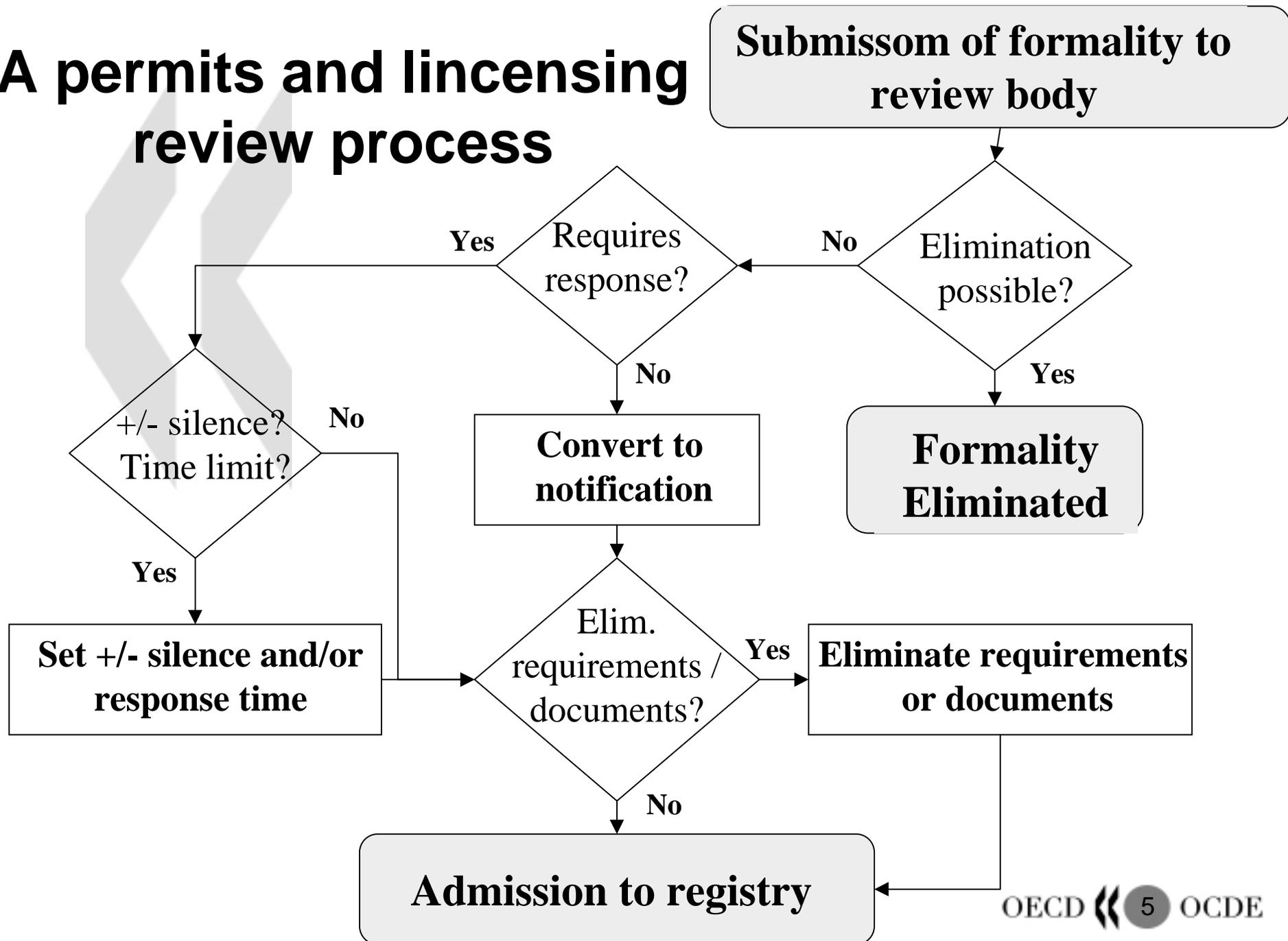
Why is regulatory management important?

- Regulatory management: The capacities of government to produce, co-ordinate, implement and review regulations
- “The regulatory state” - from intervention to regulatory policies
- The quality of the regulatory instruments and institutions is a defining element of effective regulatory reform capacities

Strategies for Improving Regulatory Quality

- Building a regulatory management system
 - Adopt regulatory reform policy adopted at the highest political levels
 - Establish explicit and measurable standards for regulatory quality
 - Build regulatory management capacities
- Improving the quality of new regulations
 - Regulatory Impact Assessments (RIA)
 - Systematic public consultation
 - Alternatives to command-and-control regulation
 - Co-ordination
- Deregulate and upgrade the quality of existing regulations
 - Review and update existing regulations
 - Reducing red tape and government formalities

A permits and lincensing review process



Experiences from reviews of existing regulations

- Tend to be ad hoc and unstructured
- Quantitative reduction goals of limited value
- Important with clear guiding principles
 - Competition principles
 - Standardized evaluation techniques and decision criteria
 - Emphasis on the ends to be achieved (rapid business creation, reduce corruption)

Experiences from reviews of existing regulations

- Focus on highest impact formalities
 - Transparency / selection (frequency)
 - Consultation (affected parties)
 - Accountability (periodic reports and review)
- Involve all levels of government
- Political support to achieve major reforms
- Dynamic effects of e-government
 - Administrative simplifications delivered via IT mechanisms
 - E-government driver of administrative simplification



Conclusion - key points

- Similarities of Russian and OECD reform-agendas
- Experiences and practices collected in OECD countries have much to offer
- The importance of policy coherence
- Structural reforms risk “crowding out” governance reforms - regulatory reform *is* effective markets *and* good governance