



Fostering Transition Towards a Successful Implementation of Regulatory Policy

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All OECD countries started somewhere

Long legal tradition

Post-communism, revolution

Technological change,
globalisation, better public policies

Complexity and uncertainty

All OECD countries started somewhere

Benchmarking

Meet international
obligation, WTO

A crisis

Regulation, 1990-2000 (I)

Deregulation and privatisation

- Releasing assets; improving consumer choice
- Attracting investment into network utilities
- Technological change: logistics & telecommunications

The public interest

- Oversight institutions matter
- Agencies and questions of design, sequencing
- The technical-political relation

Regulation, 1990-2000 (II)

The first set of crises

Korea
Japan
Mexico
UK, Scandinavia

Resilience;
flexibility; non-
inflationary growth;
integrated markets

The OECD

1995 Checklist
1997
Recommendations

The reviews begin
Leadership is
critical

Regulation since 2000

Markets need more,
not less regulation

The competitiveness
agenda – avoiding
the race to the
bottom

Legal clarity,
economic criteria

Target sectors where
change will do the
most good – but
opposition can be
strong

The regulatory stock
and the red tape
agenda

OECD

20 Reviews –
2005 Guiding
Principles

APEC-OECD
Integrated
Checklist
(2005)

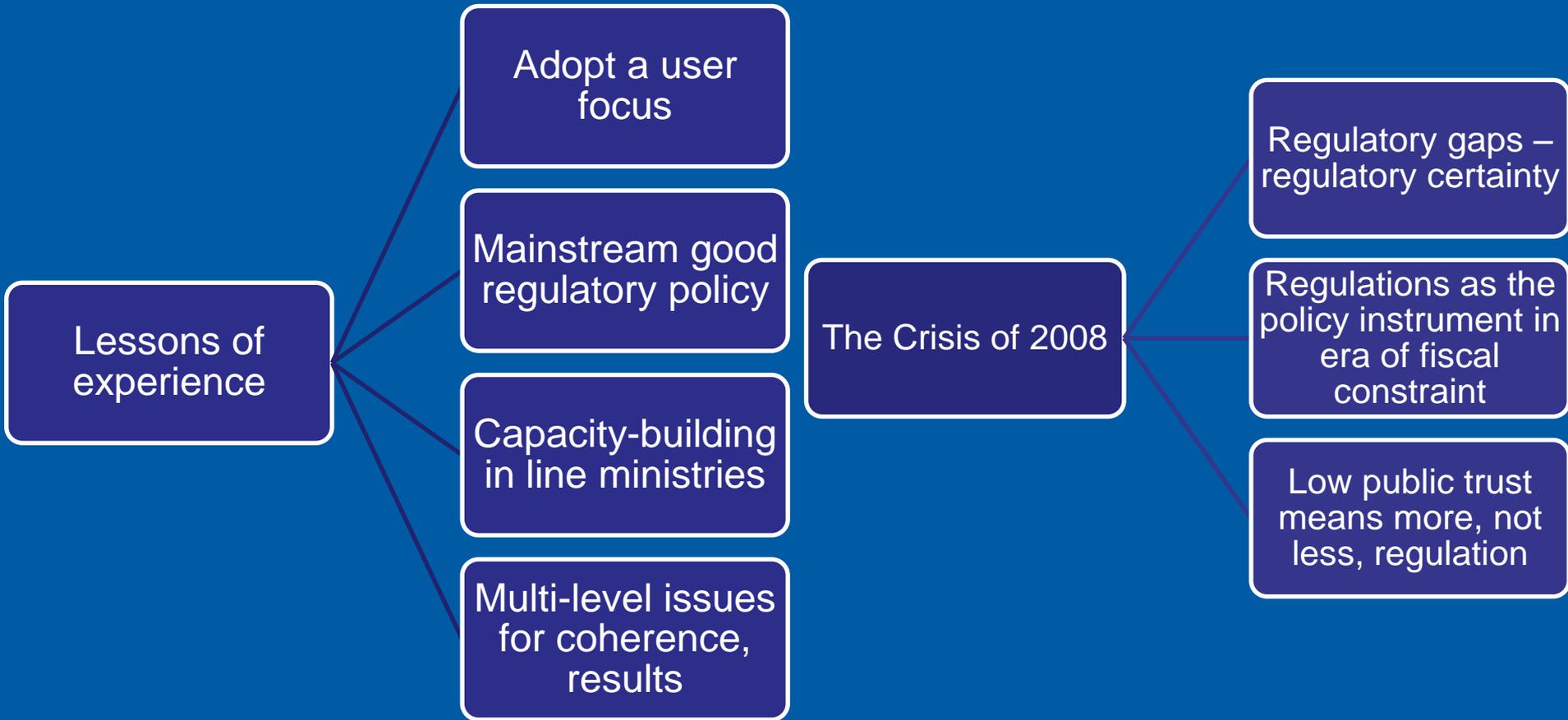
Co-operation
in the Middle
East and
North Africa

Regulatory
Policy
Committee
created
(2009)

Indicators
(1998, 2003,
2008): progress
in form, but in
practice?

The challenge
of a horizontal
approach

Regulation after 2010



Regulatory Reform

Dynamic

“Work in progress”

Sequencing

Adopts to internal, external change

Evidence-based decision-making

Parliament, Judiciary, Executive, Multi-level

Regulatory management, policy governance – The 3 pillars

Tool-Based Initial Steps

