



MEASURING AND REDUCING ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS

CEPS CONTRIBUTION TO THE EU ACTION PROGRAMME

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SCOPE OF ANALYSIS

§ Initial list:

- 19 amending acts/proposals in 10 Priority Areas

§ Extension list:

- 15 Baseline acts in 9 Priority Areas; for 10 of them, we have also measured related amending acts/proposals

§ Current work:

- we are measuring about 20 acts (to be delivered next week)

METHODOLOGY (I)

§ Unit of analysis are the individual IOs

- For each baseline IO, we provide an assessment of related AC/ABs, and then calculate total AC/ABs for each act. For each IO affected by an amending act/proposal, we calculate absolute and % variation of AC/ABs.

§ IOs have been identified (“mapped”) from the following sources

- In some cases, information was provided by the relevant DGs, which helped in the identification of the IOs as well as in providing comments on the likely effect of legal changes on ACs/ABs.
- For other acts, we have carried out the assessment and the DGs have then had the opportunity to see and comment on the results

METHODOLOGY (II)

§ Relevant data was retrieved from several sources:

- Relevant DGs of the European Commission.
- IAs of the amending acts/proposals or other studies / internal documents made available by the relevant DGs.
- EU database on AB and other material produced by the Consortium
- National documents and databases on ABs.
- Position papers and other information material prepared by the industry.
- Direct contact with experts or economic operators.

METHODOLOGY (III)

- § Three main methods have been used to estimate ACs/ABs due to IOs included in the baseline acts
- Direct application of SCM. If sufficient data are available on population and costs, or if population figures can be extrapolated or cost data can be estimated on the basis of an expert's assessment. This method is likely to be the most reliable and has been used as much as possible.
 - Extrapolation from national databases / other national measurements. In case national databases or documents on ABs contain sufficiently homogeneous data related on an IO, the total ACs/ABs for the EU can be extrapolated.
 - Analogy with another IO.

METHODOLOGY (IV)

- § We estimated the effect of legal changes under a condition of *ceteris paribus*.
- In order to reflect as precisely as possible the impact of amending acts, we do not consider changes in ACs/ABs due to:
 - ⌄ variation of salary rates;
 - ⌄ variation of prices of equipment or outsourced services;
 - ⌄ changes in the population figures.
 - If the text of the amending act did not differ from that of the original act, we attributed the same amount of ACs/ABs to both acts.
 - This methodology is necessary to track the impact of legal reforms on the ACs/ABs due to the baseline acts.

METHODOLOGY (V)

- § Differently from the Consortium's work, the extrapolation is carried out on the basis of a single data point, not on the basis of a series of data.
- § Only EU wide results are provided, no country-by-country analysis → much simpler methods of extrapolation
- § To do so, we used the following variables:
 - Dimension of the economy.
 - Number of firms.
 - Salary rate.
 - Working force.
 - ABs – GDP ratio.
 - Exchange rate.

RESULTS

§ Initial list: 19 amending acts/proposals in 10 PAs

- Estimated reduction of €1.16 billion (plus €286 million due to an act currently being measured)

§ Extension list: 15 Baseline acts in 9 PAs

- Estimated reduction of €3.34 billion

§ Current work: 14 baseline acts in 4 PAs

- Estimated reduction of €1.1 billion

§ Future work: acts included in Sectoral Reduction Plans

- We will be delivering measurements of more baseline acts and amending acts/proposal in a number of PAs in the next few weeks.



THANK YOU!

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