



MEASURING ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS: THE EXTENSION LIST

CEPS CONTRIBUTION TO THE EU ACTION PROGRAMME

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THE EXTENSION LIST: DELIVERIES OF QUANTIFICATIONS

CEPS delivered

§ 15 Quantifications in October 2009

§ 12 Quantifications in January 2010

§ 2 Quantifications (Priority Area “Environment”) are to be delivered in the coming weeks

THE EXTENSION LIST: BASELINE MEASUREMENT

§ CEPS has measured 29 acts out of 30 included in the Extension List:

- 24 acts have undergone complete mapping and measurement;
- 5 acts have undergone partial mapping and measurement, due to high complexity and time constraints (Agriculture, Customs Code)

Acts included in the Extension List generate administrative burdens of about

11 billion €

THE EXTENSION LIST: AMENDING ACTS/PROPOSALS

- § 22 Baseline acts measured by CEPS were concerned by one or more amending act / amending proposal
- § CEPS measurement has also included estimate of the reduction brought about by amending acts/proposals

Amendments to acts included in the Extension List reduce administrative burdens by about

4.5 billion €

CEPS'S APPROACH: DATA SOURCES

- § Our work did not include direct surveys of firms
- § Data were retrieved from the following 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
 - Occasional direct contact with experts or economic operators to double check early assessments
- § The quality of existing estimates (e.g. included Commission's IA) was double-checked when possible

CEPS'S APPROACH: QUANTIFICATION METHODOLOGY

§ Three main methods were 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 and/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 (on the basis of national populations, GDP, AB/GDP ratio, salary rates, exchange rates).
- Analogy with another IO measured by Consortium .

CEPS'S APPROACH: OUTCOMES

Proportionate analysis: much less resource-intensive, much less detailed, but good quality of estimates at the EU-wide level.

Our estimates do not include totals per country. Therefore, we did not have to resort to sophisticated extrapolation techniques.

We have not delivered any reduction proposal. Our work was limited to measurement of baseline acts and, possibly, reduction acts already proposed / approved.



THANK YOU!

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