



# **Importance of Good Regulatory Practices**

#### Context and application in the field of standards

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- I. Regulation
- II. The policy of Regulatory Improvement
- III. Good regulatory practices
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### I. Regulation





Issuance of rules governing economic and social activities of individuals

Ensures the functioning of markets and rights

It avoids or reduces damage and risks in health, the environment and the economy

Limits the impact of market and government failures

Visible hand" that operates when the 'invisible hand' is not capable of encouraging behaviours in favour of social welfare



Traffic light that restricts the activities or unwanted behaviors in a society, and that makes it easy for the benefit (control or release).

## **II.** The policy of Regulatory Improvement





**Development of clear regulations** 

Effective institutions for its creation and application

Simplified procedures and services

**Objective of Regulatory Improvement** 



Scopes of the Regulatory Improvement (Economic and social fields)

Deregulate

Regulate gaps

Manage and prevent risks



Simplify

Higher benefits for the society with the least possible costs

Raise the **quality** of the legal system, through a revision of the rules, **ensuring** that they encourage the:

- ✓ Investment
- ✓ Business development
- $\checkmark$  Innovation
- ✓ Competitiveness
- ✓ Economic competition
- ✓ Productivity
- ✓ Efficiency and effectiveness of the institutions
- ✓ Human development and social welfare

#### II. The policy of Regulatory Improvement II.1. Main Benefits





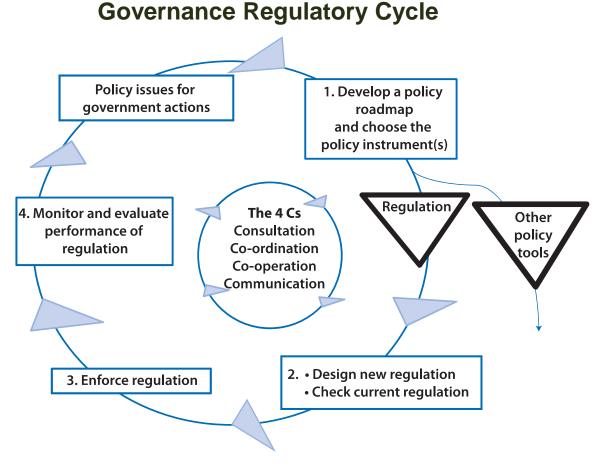
#### **Benefits of the policy of Regulatory Improvement**

It contributes so that the more productive or important sectors	2%-3% of GDP	
have an impact on economic growth		<ul> <li>Alberto Alesina, S. A. G. N. &amp; F. S., 2003. Regulation and Investment. s.l.:NBER Working Paper No. 9560.</li> </ul>
It stimulates the growth of investment in sectors	3% of GDP	• Seater, J. W. D. &. J. J., 2013. Federal regulation and aggregate economic growth. s.l.:Journal of Economic Growth.
It promotes the growth of GDP through foreign trade	0.88% of GDP	<ul> <li>The World Bank, 2012. Do Business Regulatory Reforms Impact Economic Growth?. s.l.:s.n.</li> <li>Tue Gørgens, M. P. &amp; A. W., 2003. How</li> </ul>
It promotes the growth of GDP through the facilitation of doing business	0.15% of GDP	<ul> <li>Does Public Regulation Affect Growth. s.l.:University of Aarhus.</li> <li>Williams, P. M. &amp;. R., 2014. The Consequences of Regulatory Accumulation</li> </ul>
It promotes the formality (increase in the number of entrepreneurs)	e 5.6% a 7.3%	and a Proposed Solution. s.l.:George Mason University.

### **III. Good Regulatory Practices**







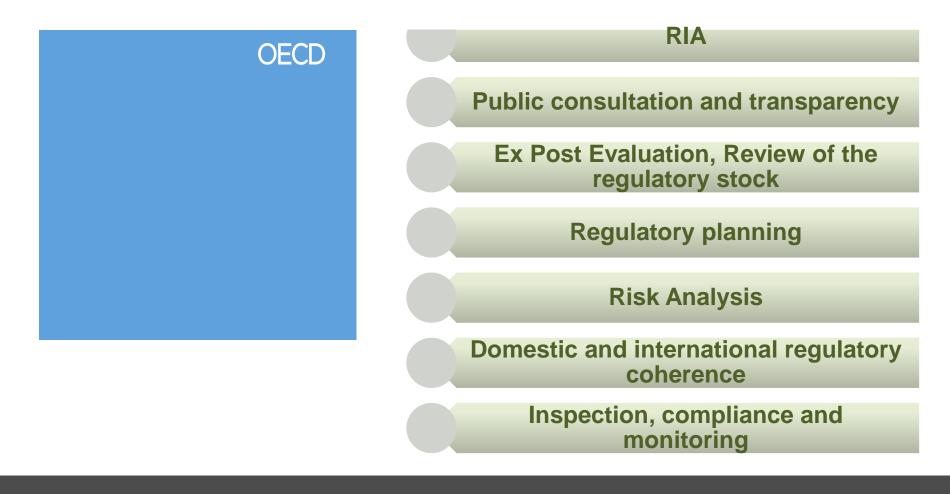
Source: OECD, 2011

### **III. Good Regulatory Practices**





#### **Institutional Coordination**



# IV. Implementation in the context of standards





Technical, mandatory and voluntary standards (NOM's and NMX in Mexico)

Specifications, attributes, guidelines, characteristics or prescriptions applicable to a product, process, installation, system, activity, service or method of production or operation

Terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labeling

To protect the population/promote competitiveness





**Technical** Protect health and life **Standards** Consumer safety Optimal conditions for the provision of services Reduce risks to the environment Reduce asymmetric information Position products and competitive services in the market





Planning	<ul> <li>National standardization program</li> <li>Detection of needs in the current regulation</li> </ul>
Definition of targets and consideration of alternatives	<ul> <li>Definition of measurable objectives and related to the purpose</li> <li>Consideration of alternatives related to the existing problem</li> <li>Consistency with international standards</li> </ul>
Consultation, design and evaluation	<ul> <li>Dialog with the regulated and experts - Public Consultation</li> <li>Design of evidence-based standards</li> <li>Evaluation of impacts (benefits, costs, trade, risks, competition, PyMES) RIA</li> </ul>
Application, inspection and monitoring	<ul> <li>Conformity Assessment – clear processes.</li> <li>Enforcement and Compliance - Certification and Acreditation Bodies, authorized Third Parties</li> </ul>
Monitoring and Ex- Post analysis	<ul> <li>Analysis of the obtained results - five-year review, sunsetting</li> <li>Detection of opportunities for planning</li> </ul>

# V. Benefits of good regulatory practices in standards





Elimination of barriers to entry and trade, release of resources

Reduction of the possibility of regulatory capture and of the problem of the principal-agent

Public Consultation - collaborative process, more information

Agility and clarity in its implementation and verification

Safety in the delivery of goods and services

Better planning for a permanent attention to the objectives of regulatory policy





Institutional capacity and support to manage regulatory improvement
To count with specialized bodies of high technical capacity
Sufficient human resources
Risk-based inspection schemes
Involvement of the private sector without falling into problems of regulatory capture
Concise and clear procedures of assessment of the conformity for the regulated subjects
Real consideration of the international standards and alternatives
An effective Ex-post review and not as a formality
Mutual recognition agreements





# Thank you

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