

# SUPPORTING GOOD GOVERNANCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH INTERNATIONAL REGULATORY COOPERATION

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good governance”  
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## Regulatory cooperation: a good governance and an economic imperative

Our world grows increasingly interconnected requiring  
more concerted regulatory action

- Lower burden on economic activities, incl. trade facilitation & border administration
- Increase effectiveness of regulation
- Efficiency gains for regulators

=> Recommendation of the OECD Council on  
Regulatory Policy and Governance (2012)

=> OECD report (2013) highlights the proliferation of  
IRC initiatives and proposes a typology to structure  
information and help policy makers navigate across  
possible options



## More cooperation but also more complex regulatory frameworks

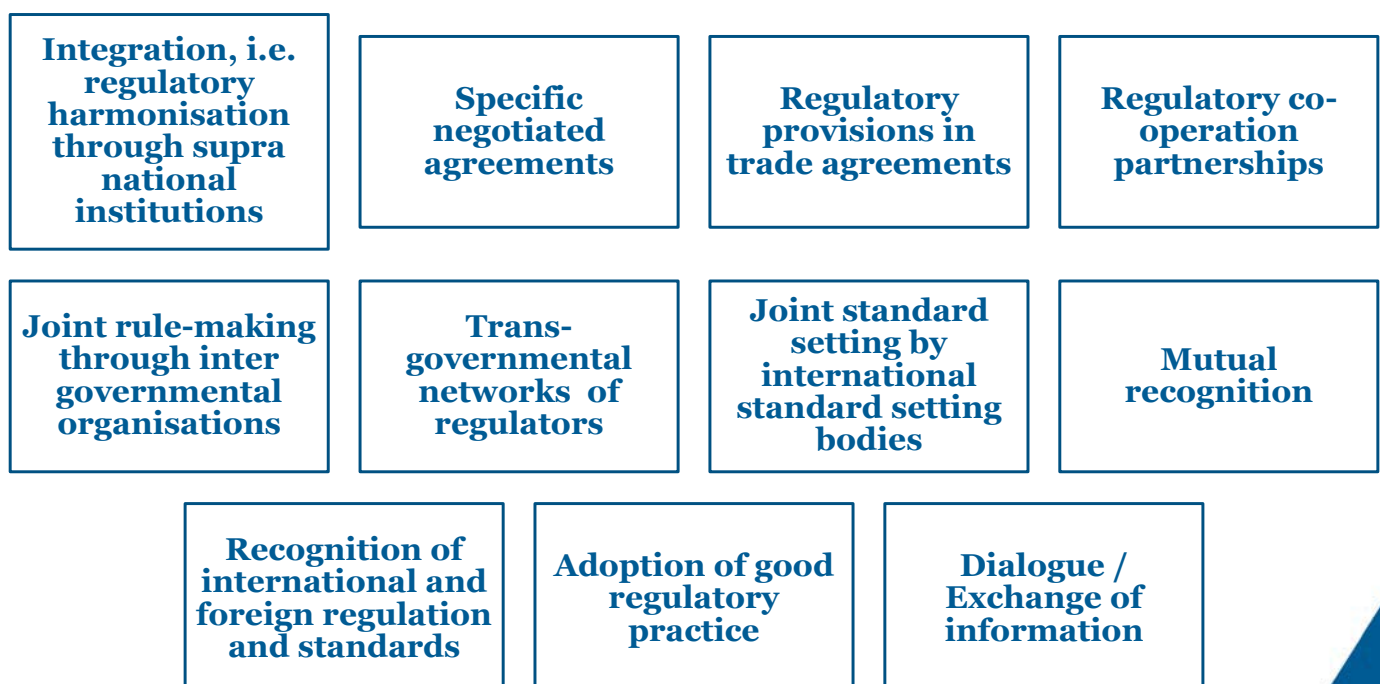
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- The sources of regulation and standards are multiplying, involving both state and non-state actors
- Evidence shows growing IRC. However, approaches to IRC remain *ad hoc* & the world of IRC is highly fragmented.
- There is a wide range of IRC approaches. Regulatory harmonisation is not the solution in all sectors and country context.
- Regulatory frictions to trade often arise from enforcement & procedures. Focusing efforts on design of rules is not enough => need to look at the administrative burden at and beyond borders
- Addressing the 'stock' of regulations is equally important to anticipating on new regulatory measures.



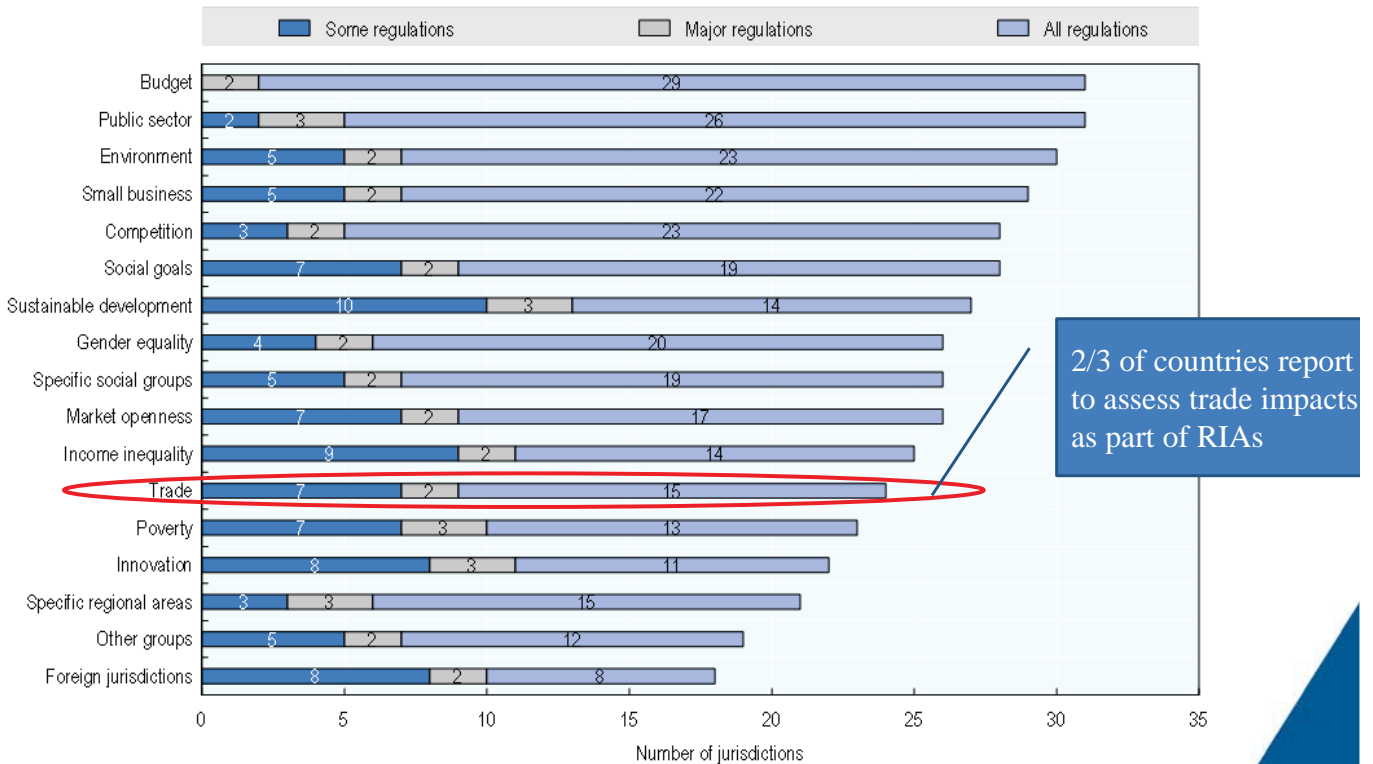
## Countries can cooperate in more than one way to ensure regulatory consistency

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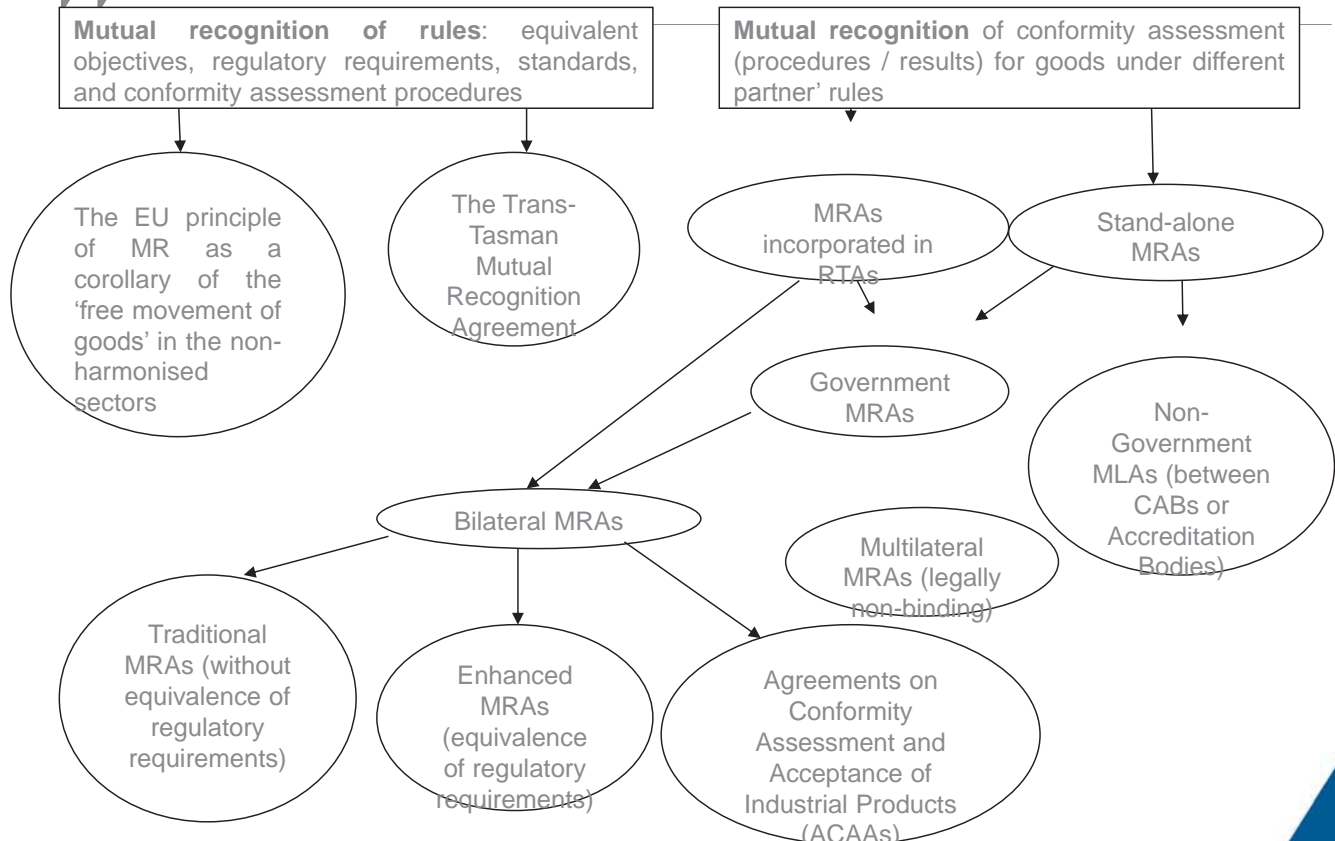
# Improving the quality of regulation domestically to reduce frictions externally



Source: 2015 Regulatory Policy Outlook & Indicators of Regulatory Policy, [www.oecd.org/gov/regulatory-policy/measuring-regulatory-performance.htm](http://www.oecd.org/gov/regulatory-policy/measuring-regulatory-performance.htm).



# Recognising the rules or their results where they are equivalent



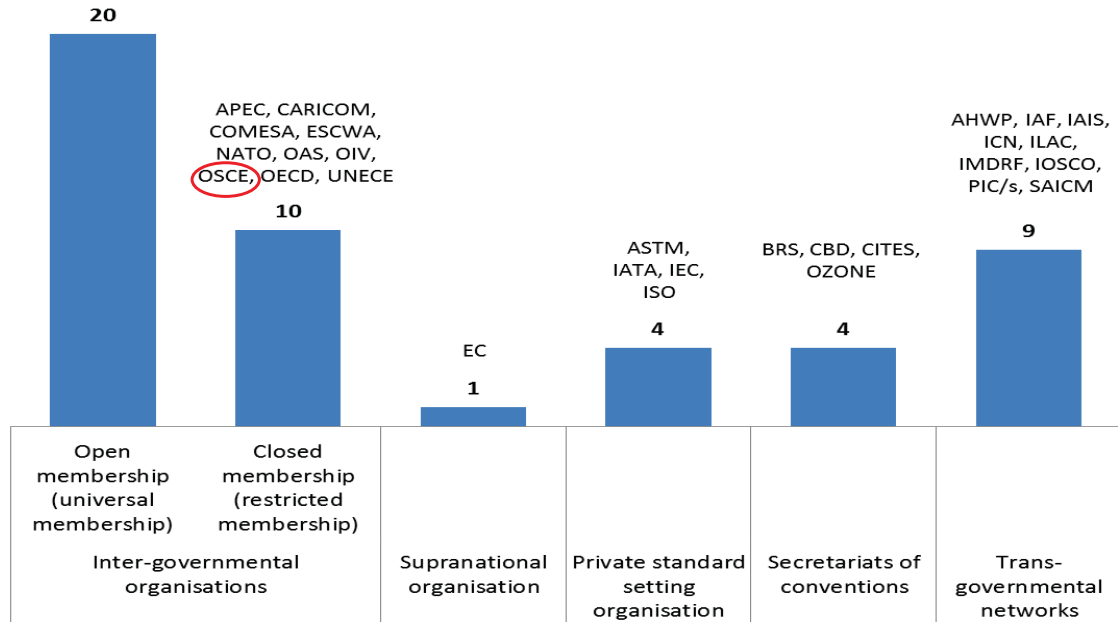
Source: Correia de Brito, A., C. Kauffmann and J. Pelkmans (2016), "The contribution of mutual recognition to international regulatory co-operation", *OECD Regulatory Policy Working Papers*, No. 2, OECD Publishing, Paris. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5jm56fqsfxmx-en>



# Adopting common approaches: the role of IOs

FAO, IAEA, IMF, IMO, ITU, OIE, OIF, OIML, OPCW, OTIF, UNDP Water and Oceans, UNEP, UNIDO, UNODC, UNWTO, UPU, WCO, WHO, WMO, WTO/OMC

=> an area of cooperation with OSCE



Source: OECD Survey of International Organisations, 2015.



# Thank you

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## Background information:

The Regulatory Policy Committee was created by the OECD Council on 22 October 2009 to assist countries in implementing government-wide policies to promote regulatory policy and governance. Information about OECD work on regulatory policy at:

[www.oecd.org/gov/regulatory-policy](http://www.oecd.org/gov/regulatory-policy)

Our work on international regulatory co-operation is available at: [www.oecd.org/gov/regulatory-policy/IRC](http://www.oecd.org/gov/regulatory-policy/IRC)