

# OECD REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT AND INSPECTIONS TOOLKIT

APPLICATION IN THE EASTERN PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES

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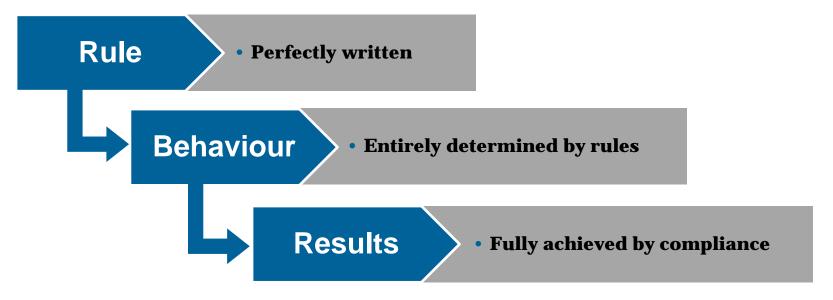
## Why and how to regulate?

#### **Public policy goals:**

- safeguard health and safety,
- protect the environment,
- raise public revenue etc.
- Regulation often appears like an easy tool to wield:
  - it costs little to those who adopt laws, and it can be presented to the public as "action"
- Regulations also include procedures and instruments to implement the rules, in addition to "substantive" rules
- The assumption is that rules, procedures, instruments will produce the desired results
  - and that if they do not, "more" or "stricter" ones are needed
- Criticism has often focused on the costs that rules impose
  - but not always sufficiently looked at the fundamental assumptions about whether they work

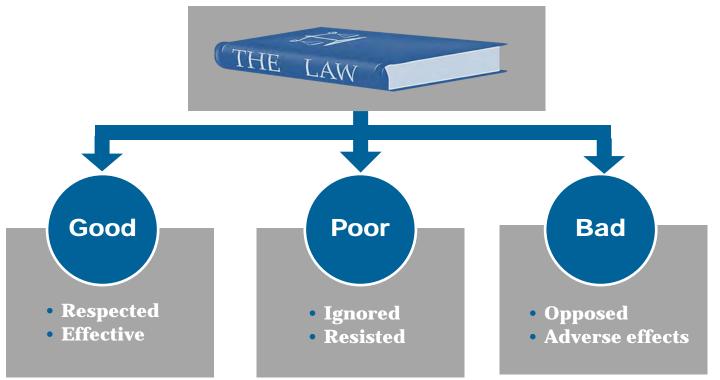


# A simplistic view of rules to results is misleading





## A more realistic view of rules and control...





## ...and a more realistic view of results!



**Complex causes** 

**Results** 



## What matters in regulation



### **WHAT MATTERS**

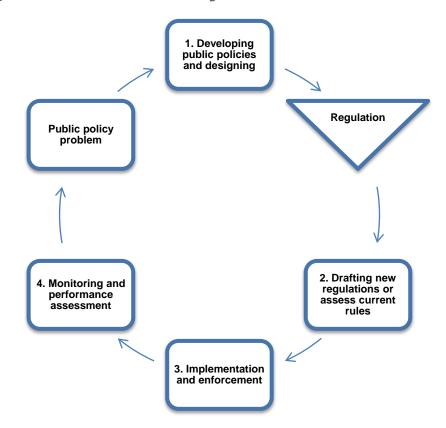
IS TO REGULATE AND CONTROL
THE RIGHT ELEMENTS –
NOT HOW MUCH YOU CONTROL,
BUT WHAT AND HOW YOU CAN
DO IT



# OECD BEST PRACTICE PRINCIPLES ON ENFORCEMENT AND INSPECTIONS



## **Regulatory Governance Cycle**





### Benefits of an adequate inspection and compliance policy





## **Risk-Based Regulation**

### Strategic risk assessment

Determine which risks to regulate, and through which instruments

### Operational risk assessment

Risk-based targeting of inspections

### **Risk-based inspection check**

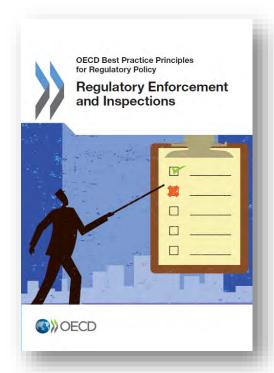
Verification of compliance following risk-based approach

#### **Risk-proportional enforcement**

Deciding on enforcement response based on actual/potential risk



### **OECD Best Practice Principles**



#### **Objective**

Support countries in reforming their inspection system and developing policies for regulatory compliance

#### 11 principles

Seeking to improve regulatory enforcement through an inspection policy:

- More effective and efficient
- Less burdensome inspection process for regulated entities
- Less demanding of resources for governments.

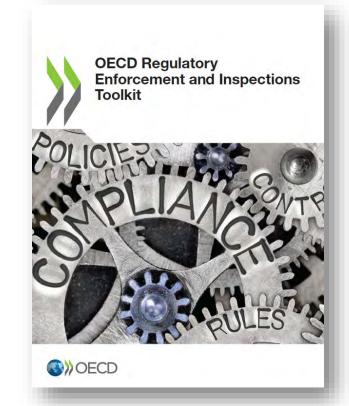


## **OECD Enforcement and Inspection Toolkit**

To build on the 2014 OECD Best Practice Principles on Regulatory Enforcement and Inspections

The toolkit offers a systematic tool to assess performance of inspection system and its implementation.

The toolkit identifies concrete steps for improvement





## OECD Best Practice Principles on Regulatory Enforcement and Inspections

Principles for effective and efficient inspection and enforcement system in a given jurisdiction, to identify strengths and weaknesses, and potential areas for improvement.

1. Evidencebased enforcement

2. Selectivity

3. Risk-focus and proportionality

4. Responsive regulation

5. Long-term vision

6. Coordination and consolidation

7. Transparent governance

8. Information integration

9. Clear and fair process

10. Compliance promotion

11. Professionalis m

12. Reality check\*



# COMMON CHALLENGES IN EASTERN PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES



## **Enhancing risk-based inspections**

## From a bureaucratic approach to inspections...

- Inspection planning is not based on risk considerations.
  - e.g. type of industrial activity, results from previous inspections, geographic conditions, etc.
- Inspections are often carried out as a "box-ticking" exercise.
- Checklists used by inspectors are legalistic and don't provide information on actual risks.



#### ...to supervising risks

- Inspection planning mobilizes resources to the riskier activities.
- Introducing weighed risk criteria to detect probability of material hazards.
- Checklists are simple, comprehensive and provide standardized data on environmental risks.



## Integrating a supervision system

Environmental supervision is often covered by multiple ministries and different levels of government, yet coordination tends to lack

How can governments break siloes to improve supervision?

Reviewing institutional mandates to avoid duplications and supervision holes

Feedback loops between permitting

etween permitting authorities and inspectorates **Interconnected IT platforms** to perform sector-wide risk analysis

Ensuring staff
integration and skills by
providing continuous
guidance and capacitybuilding

The goal is not (only) about improving inspections, but to use the system as a whole to reduce potential risks...

# Compliance promotion

Often regulated entities do not know/understand the compliance requirements governing their activities.

 By putting in place a welldesigned compliance promotion strategy, regulators can reduce violations.

## Self-co regulation

Harnessing the resources and knowledge of private bodies to compliment state supervision.

 While avoiding potential conflicts of interests and enhancing accountability



## OECD experience in risk-based regulatory delivery

#### Enhancing risk methodologies

 With several Italian regions: evolving from simple and static risk methodologies (if any!) to multi-dimensional risk criteria models.

#### Developing inspection guidelines

 Collaborating with the Italian region of Friuli Venezia Giulia to ensure guidelines are collecting standardized risk data.

#### Delivering training workshops for inspectors

 Multi-regional work in Italy to ensure inspectors are up to date with new risk methodologies.

#### Conducting data analysis

 Initial work with the region of Lombardy and Lithuania to detect drivers and patterns of non-compliance.

• ...



## THANK YOU!

## **CONTACT**:



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http://oe.cd/regpol