



# Strategy Committee, Study Group3: Best Practices on Governance and Regulation

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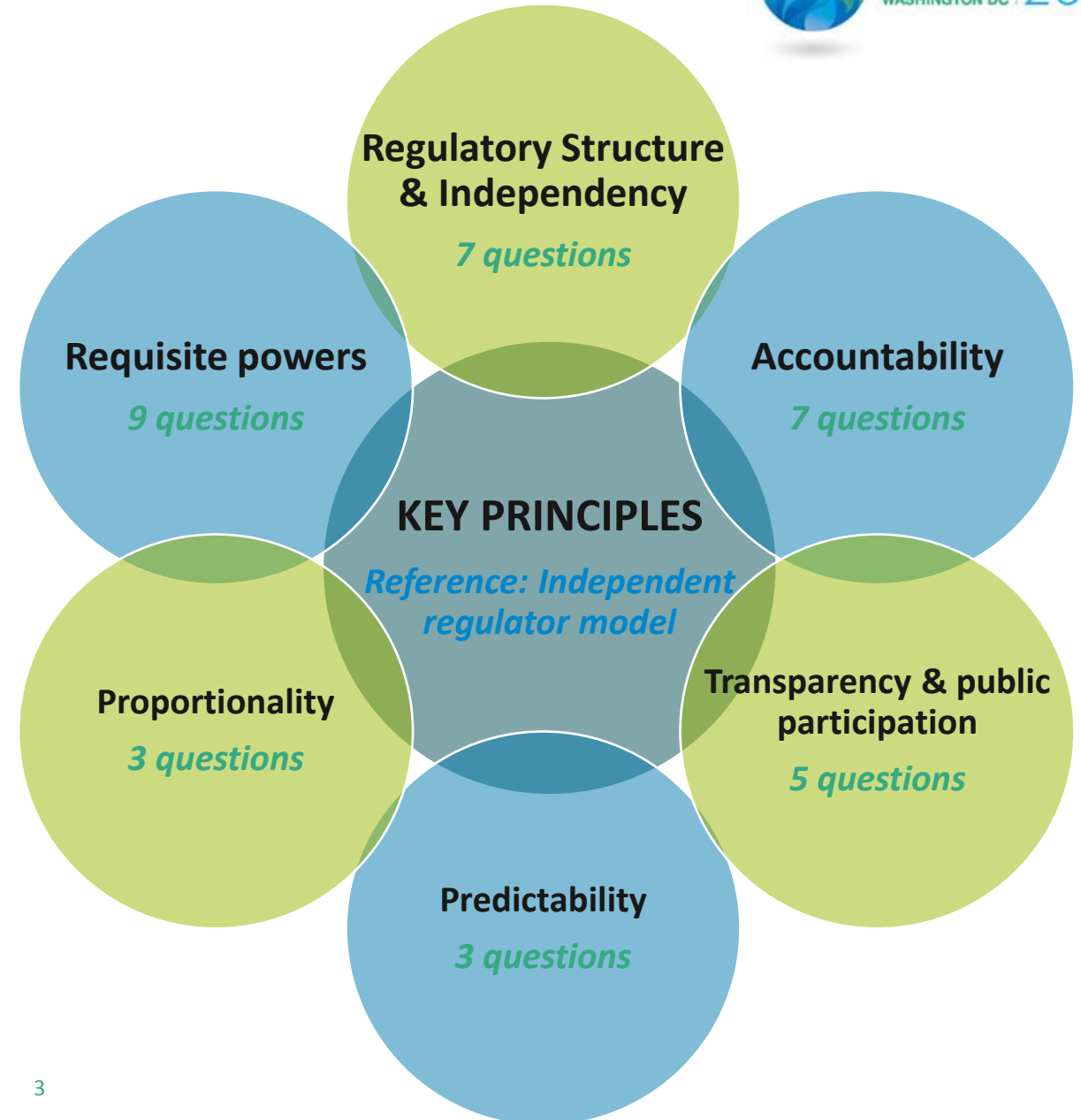
# Background

- ✓ Focus shifted **from regulation to governance**
  - ✓ coming higher on the political agenda
  - ✓ critical for regulatory effectiveness
- ✓ **Governance:** “institutional and legal design of the regulatory system and is the framework within and by which decisions are made”
  - ✓ Governance is defined by the laws, processes, and procedures that determine the enterprises, actions, and parameters that are regulated, the agencies of the state that make regulatory decisions, and the resources and information available to them.

# Approach & principles

## ✓ Preparation and validation of a questionnaire

- ✓ Initial circulation among IGU members
- ✓ If possible, involving other stakeholders as well
- ✓ 34 questions grouped in 6 categories; trade off between simplicity and meaningfulness



# Regions



USA & Canada

Europe

Russia & Central Asia

Asia

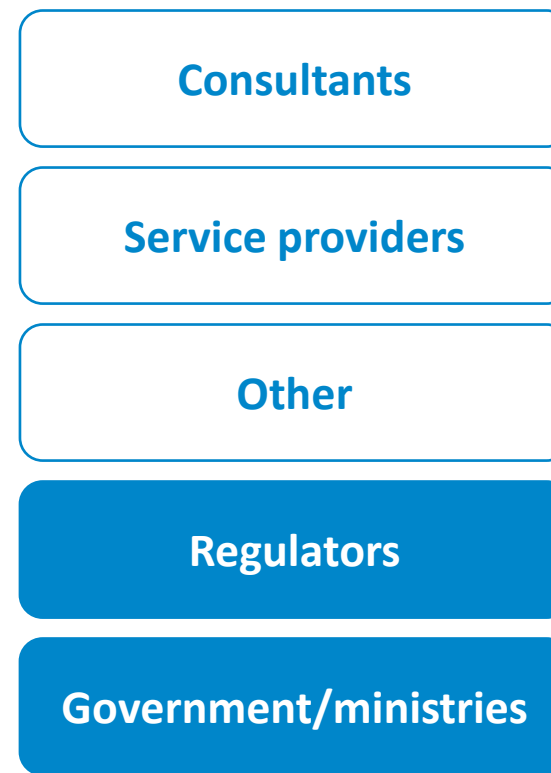
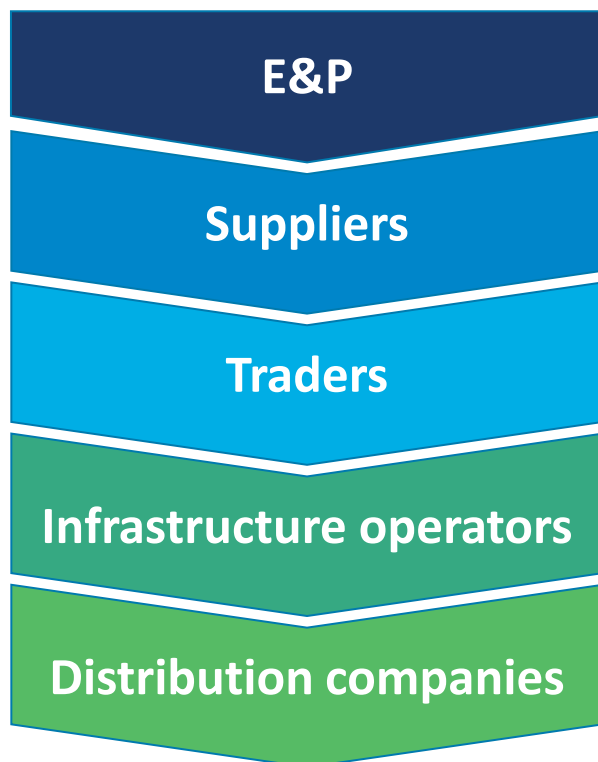
Latin America

Africa

Middle East

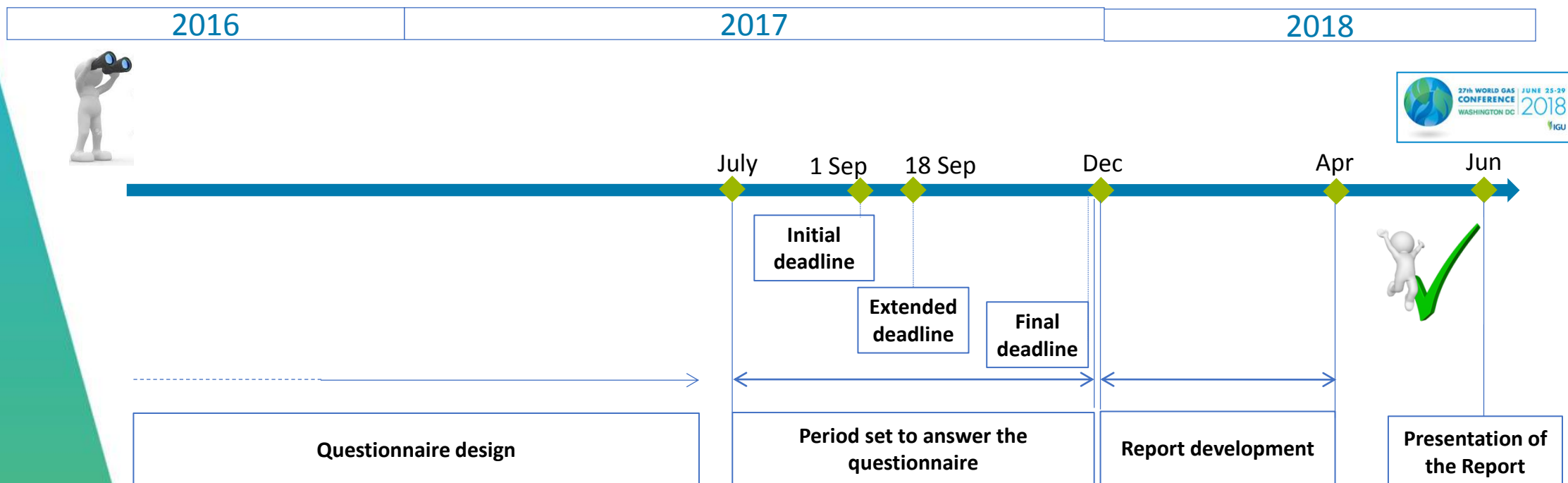
Oceania

# Segments



Added late in the  
process, no time to  
go through internal  
procedures

# Timeline

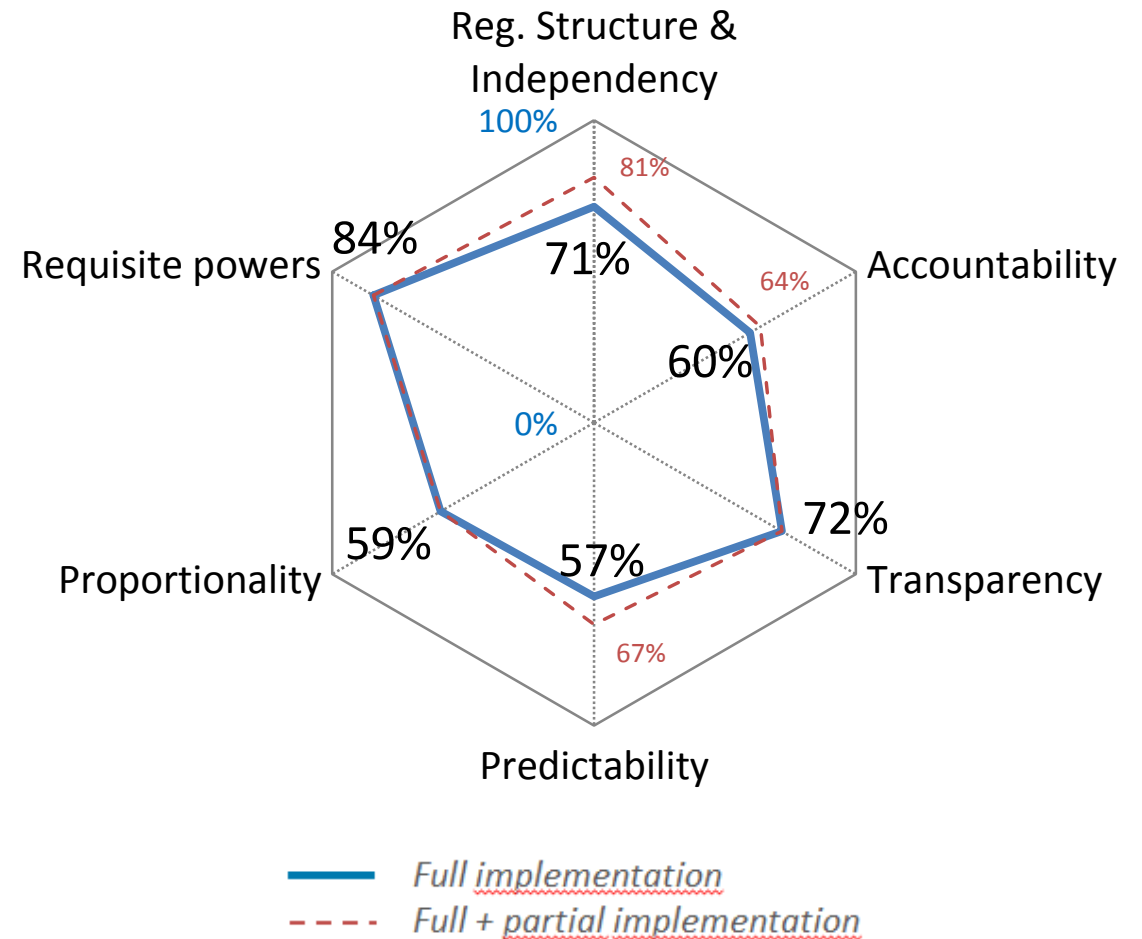


# Results

✓ **43 responses** received, but only **31 considered in the analysis**

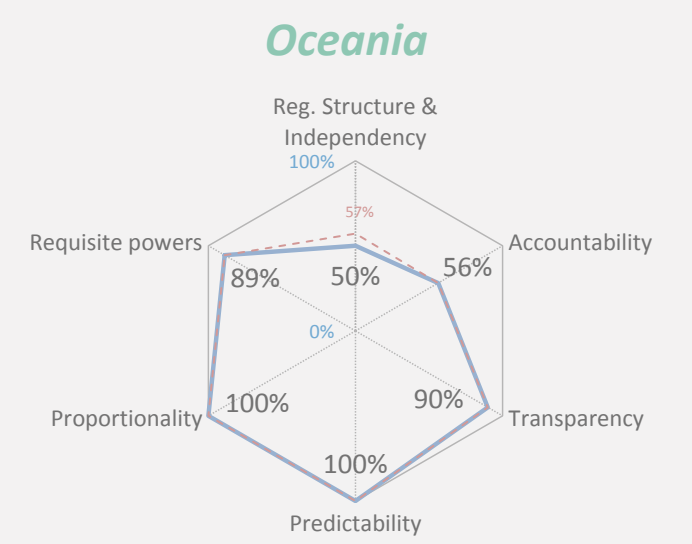
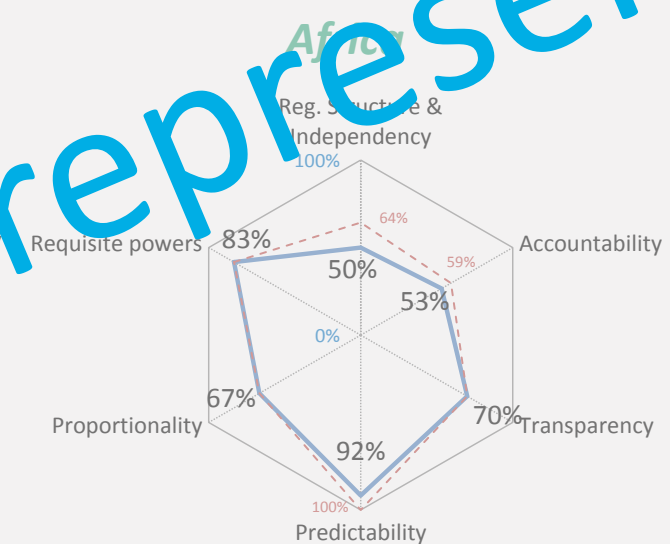
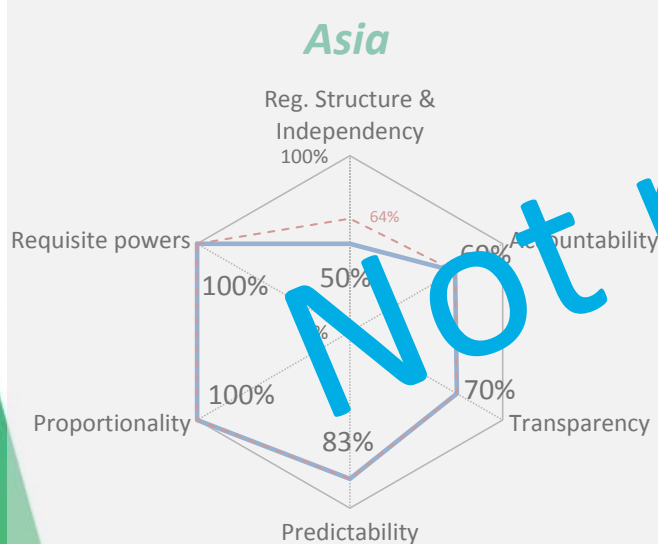
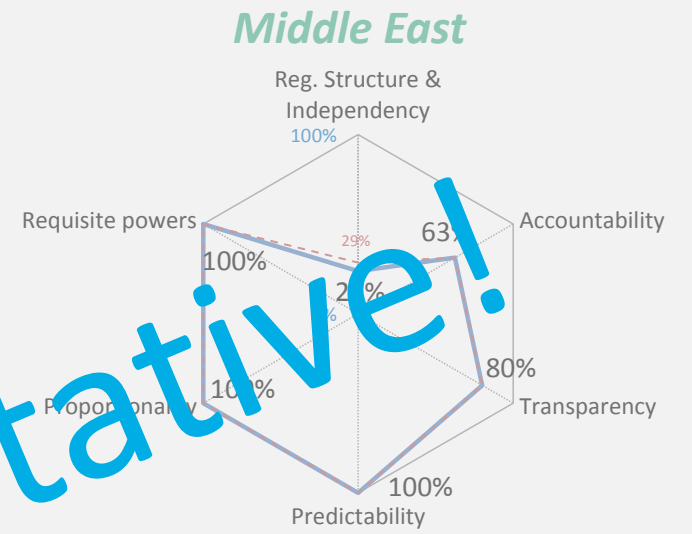
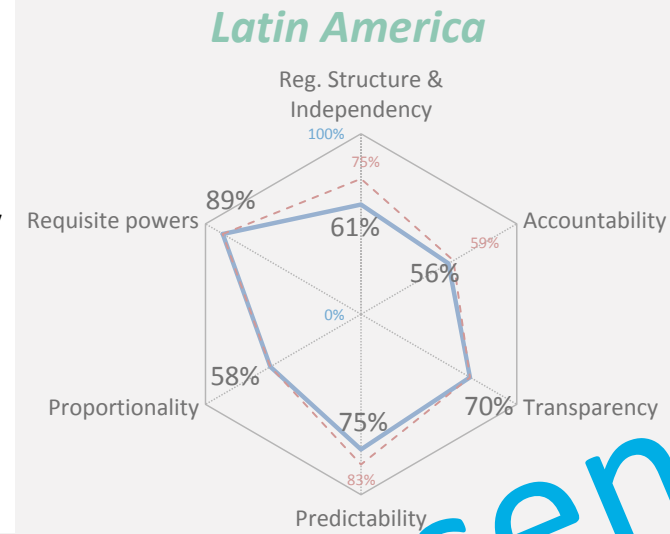
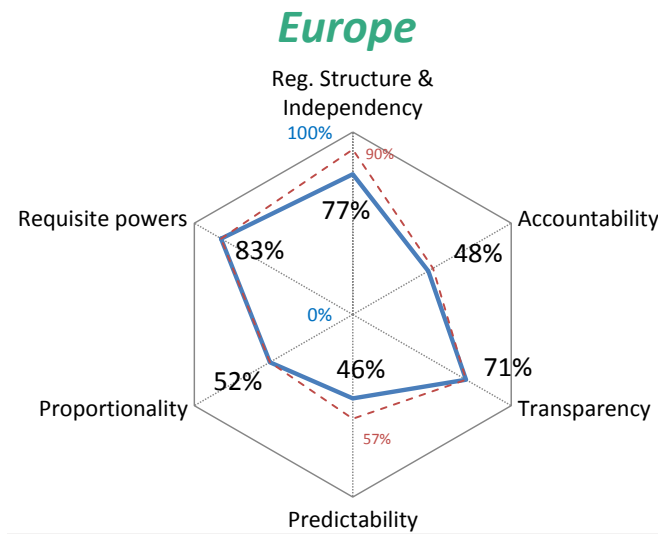
- ✓ Some responses did not allow to verify the source
- ✓ Some potential participants registered, but did not go through the questions

## Overall results





# Results by region

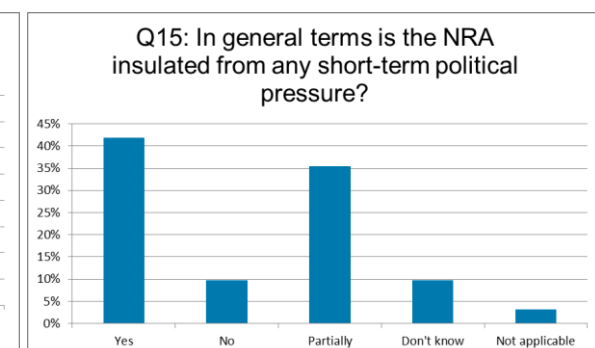
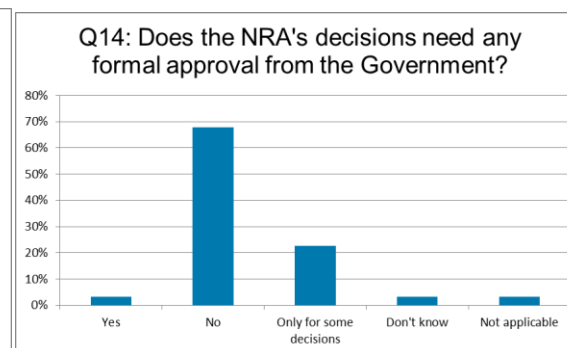
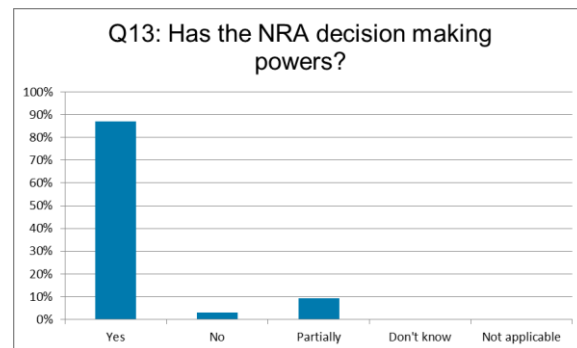
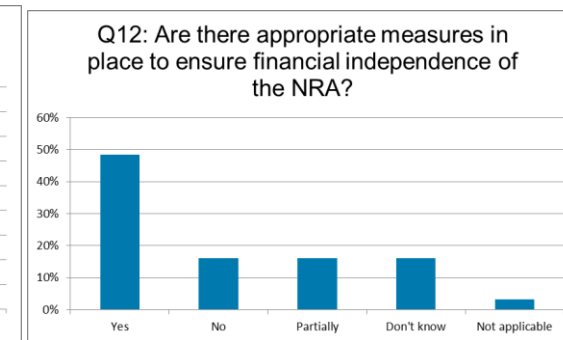
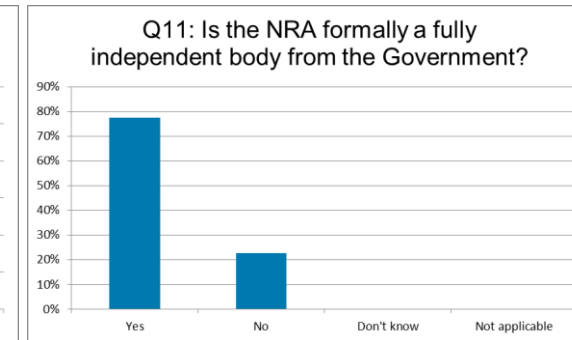
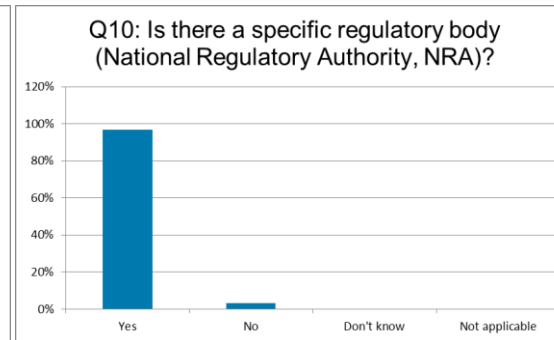
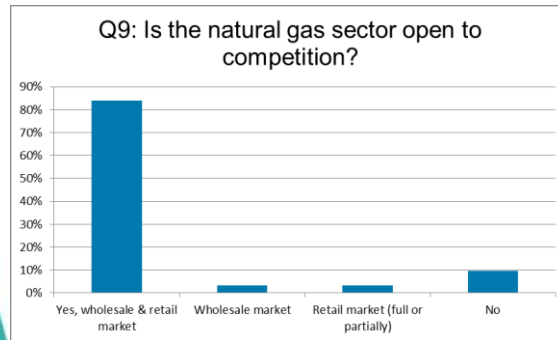


— Full implementation  
 - - - Full + partial implementation



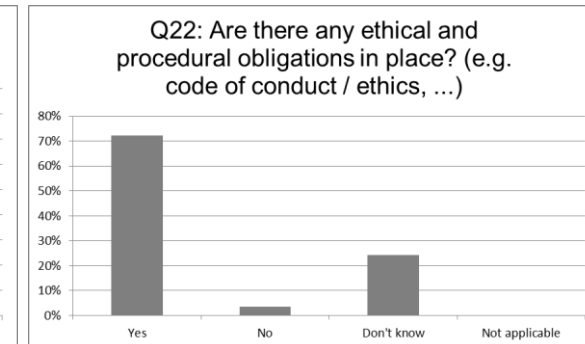
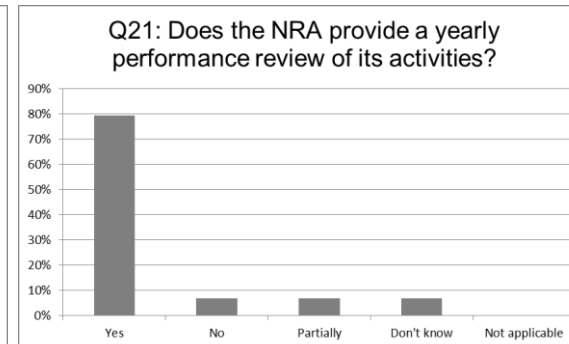
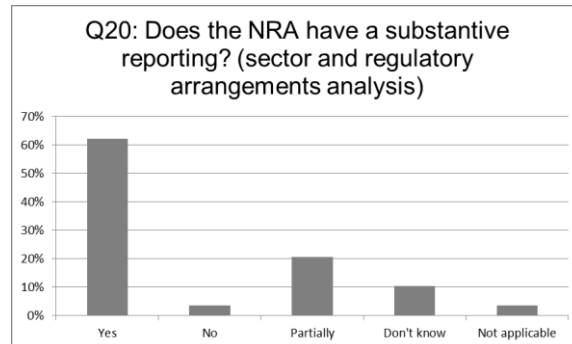
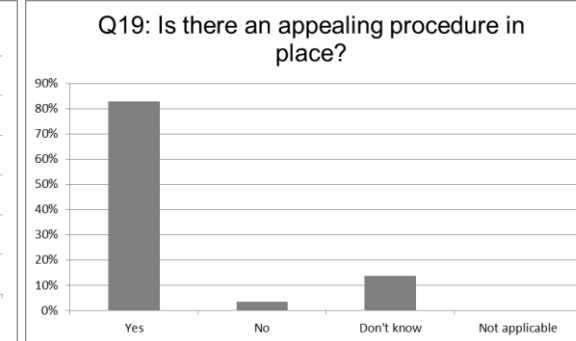
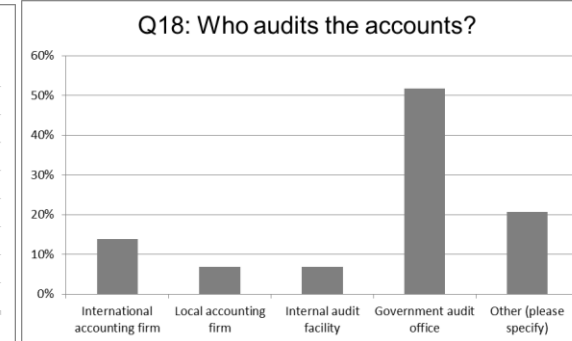
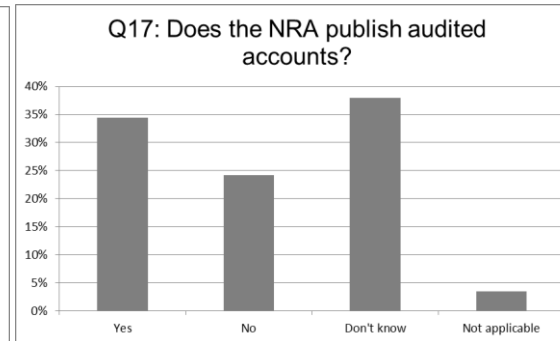
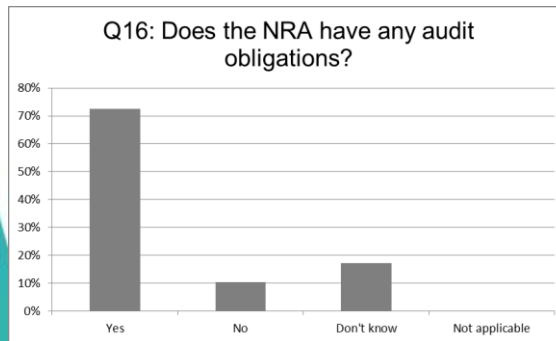
# Detailed results

## Regulatory structure and independency



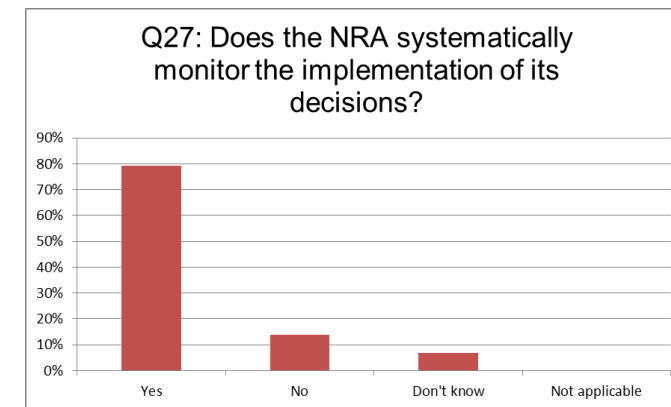
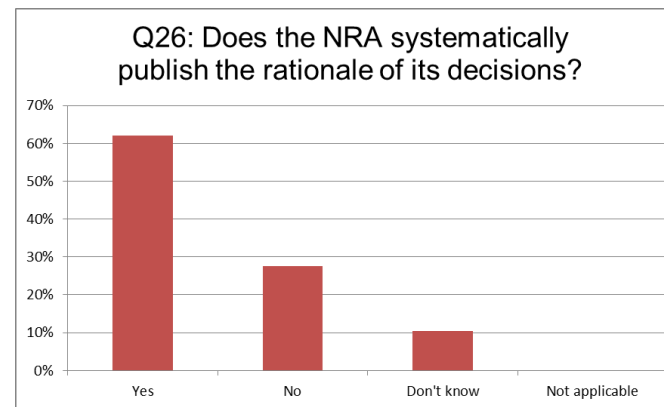
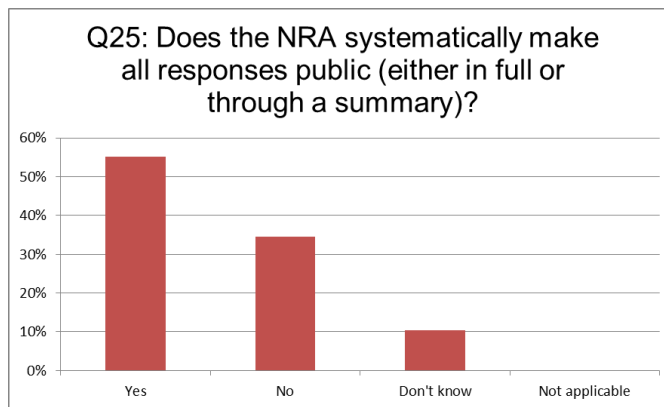
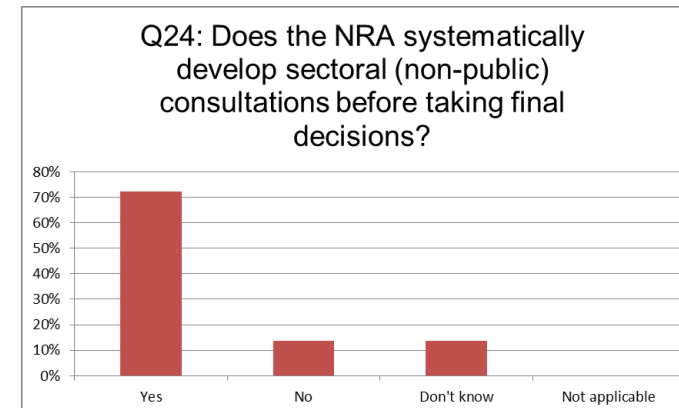
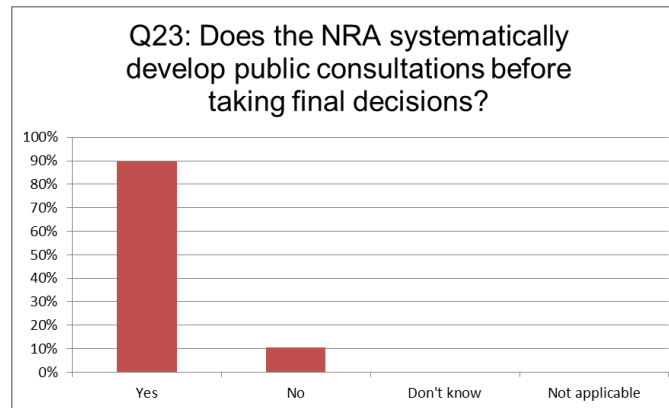
# Detailed results

## Accountability



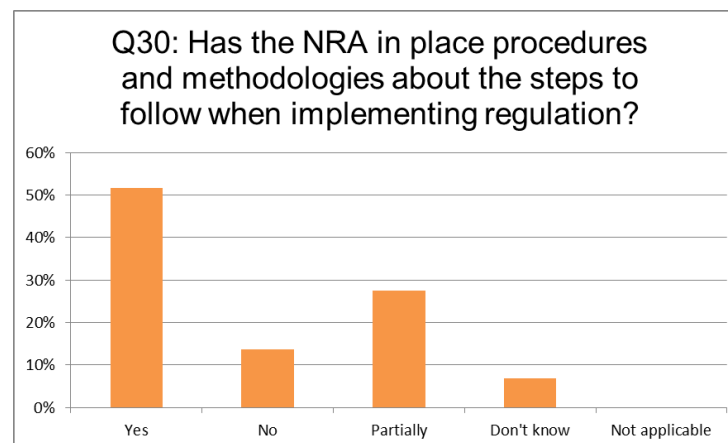
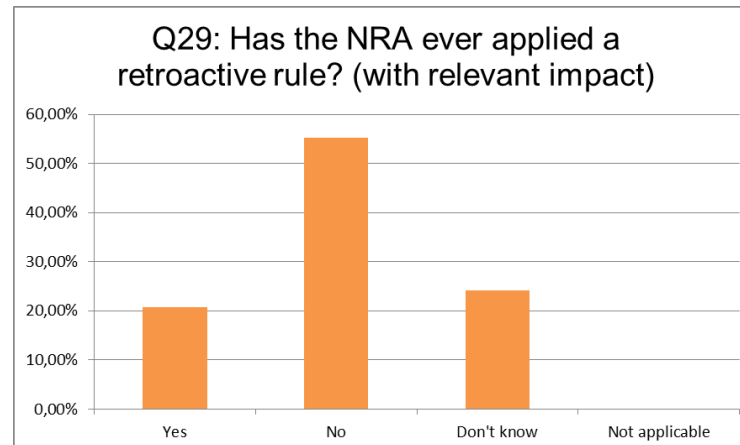
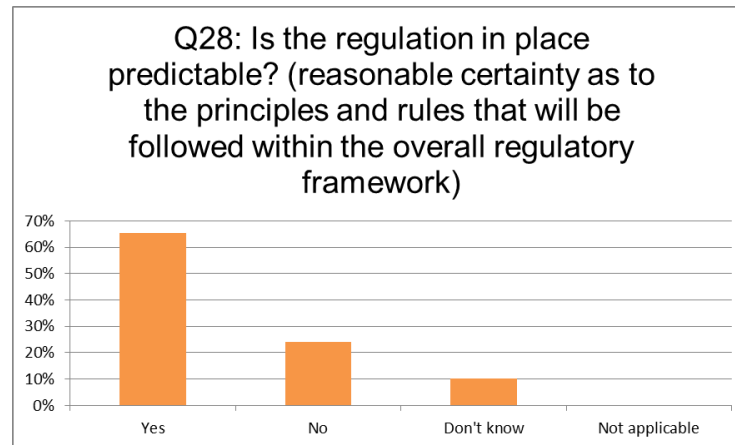
# Detailed results

## Transparency and public consultation



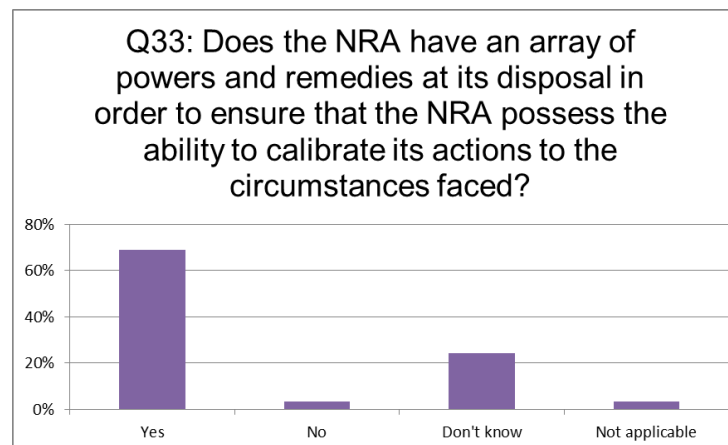
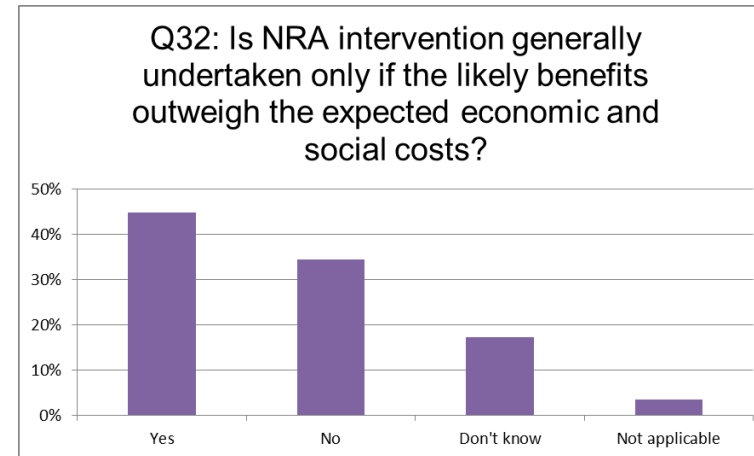
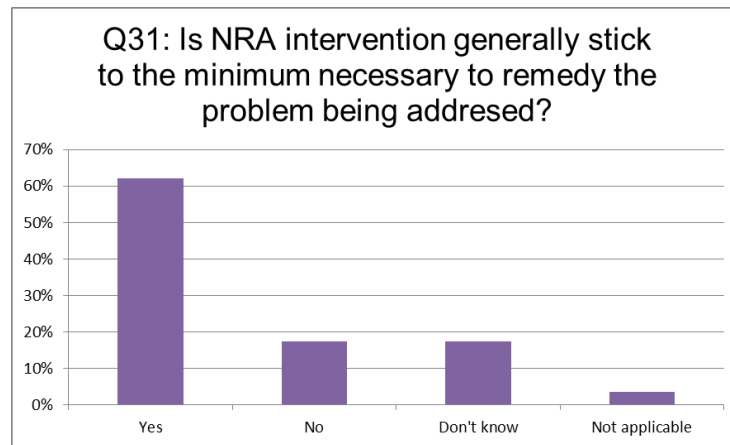
# Detailed results

## Predictability



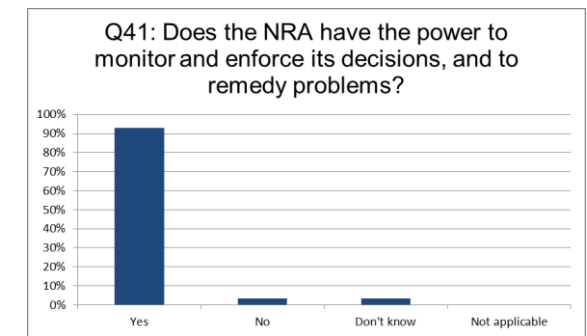
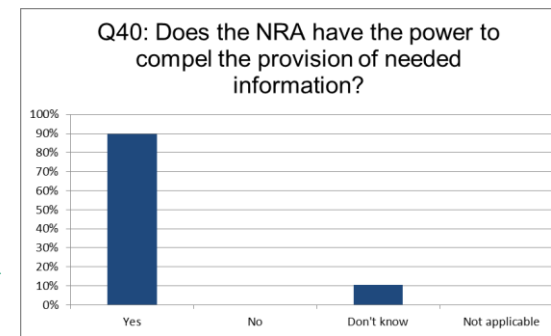
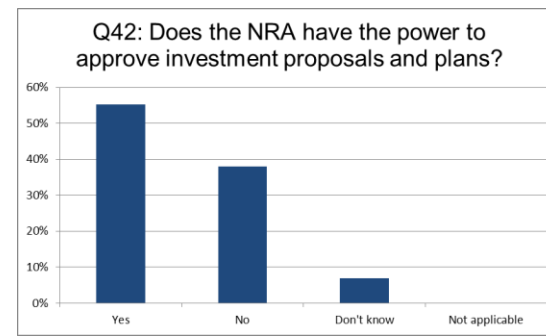
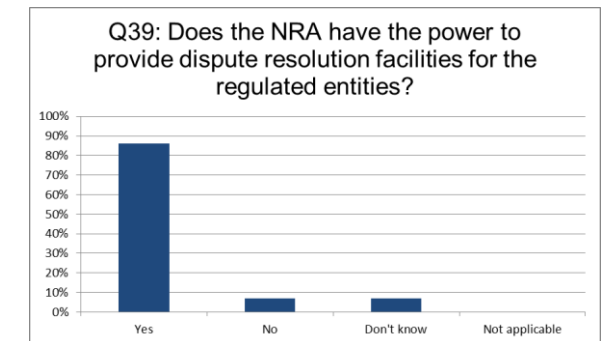
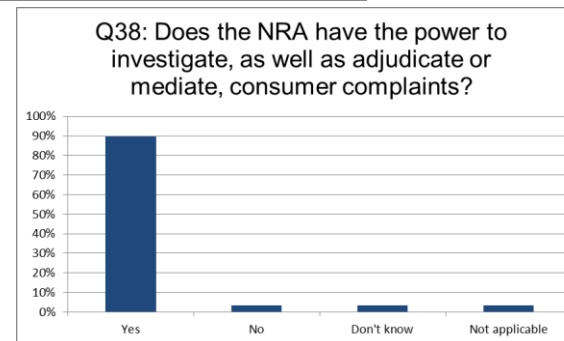
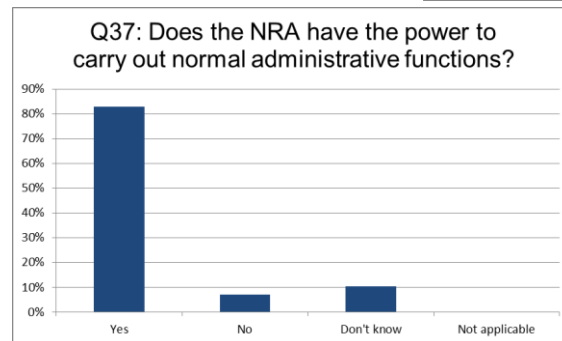
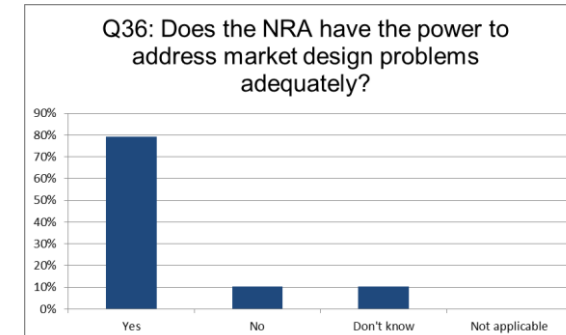
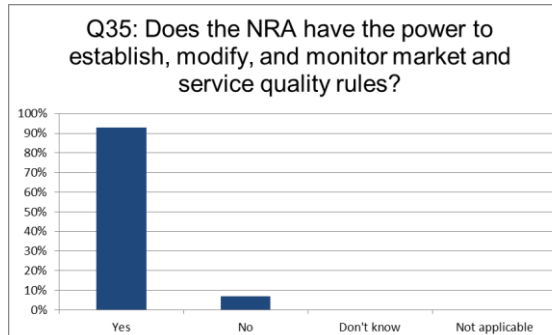
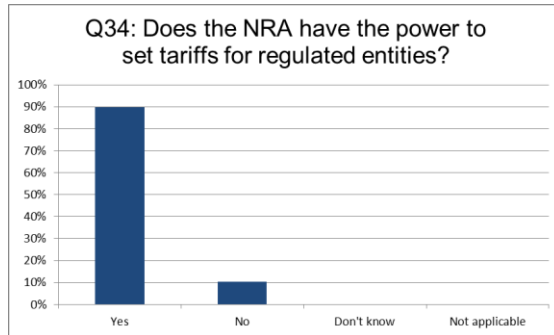
# Detailed results

## Proportionality



# Detailed results

## Requisite powers



# Conclusions

- ✓ Results more positive than initially expected; present an **ideal world** where most of **regulators**:
  - ✓ are **established**;
  - ✓ are **independent** from government and stakeholders;
  - ✓ have **effective and relevant regulatory powers**, and;
  - ✓ exercise powers with **accountability, transparency, predictability and proportionality**.
- ✓ Requisite powers, and regulatory structure and independence, are the **strongest areas**, followed by transparency. These areas are to a large extent **determined by the regulations in force**.
- ✓ Proportionality and Predictability, which have more to do with the **effective implementation and practices of regulators**, rather than with good practices reflected in the regulation, seem to be the **weakest ones**.
- ✓ These results seem to indicate that **on paper regulatory frameworks are well designed and comprehensive, but when it comes to practice, there is still some way to go**.
- ✓ ...but results **essentially reflect the situation in Europe**, with a limited number of inputs. Results outside Europe are not representative.
- ✓ It would be interesting to repeat the exercise, involving more stakeholders, including regulators and authorities



# Thank you!