

Administrative Simplification in MENA and OECD Countries

Standard Cost Model

Dutch approach and experiences

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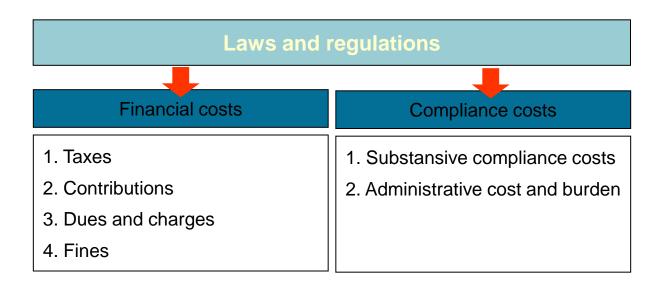
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- Why reduce AB?
- Who is causing AB?
- How to Calculate AB?
- What is needed for AB reduction programme?
- How to reduce AB?



1. What are Administrative Burdens (AB)?

Laws and regulations are necessary, but regulating a society and an economy imposes costs on the industry and citizens.

A part of these costs are the Administrative Burdens (AB)





1. What are Administrative Burdens (AB)?

AB are the costs for citizens and industry which result from complying with Information Obligations laid down in government regulations.

- Administrative Activities have to be carried out, such as collecting, processing, registering, archiving and delivering information to the government.
- carried out by citizens, employees of companies and hired professionals.
- Sometimes, Out of Pocket Costs have to be made.
- The sum of these costs are the Administrative Burdens and they are measured in Euro's per year (or any other currency).



2. Why should we reduce AB?

AB reduction results for the industry:

- Increase in GDP
- Increased labour productivity
- Country and regions become more attractive to industry

AB reduction results for the government:

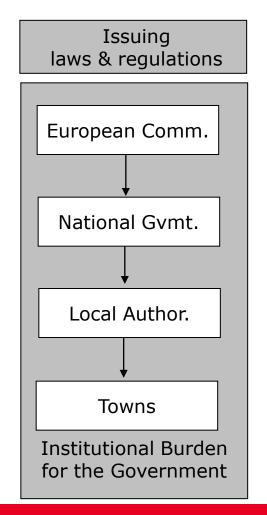
- Less paperwork and Institutional Administrative Burden for Gvmt
- Regulations of better quality
- Improved compliance
- Professional satisfaction and improved quality of work

Shared benefits:

- Improved transparency of regulations
- Better interfacing between Government and Industry / Citizens

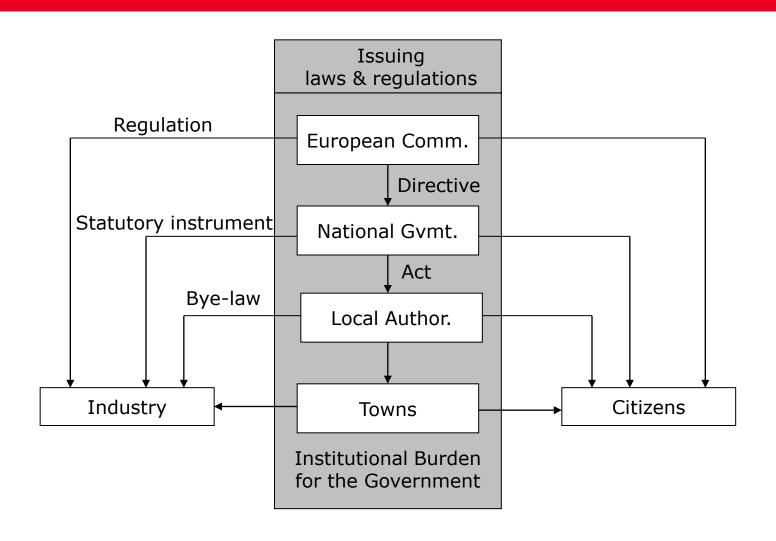


3. Who is causing AB and for whom?

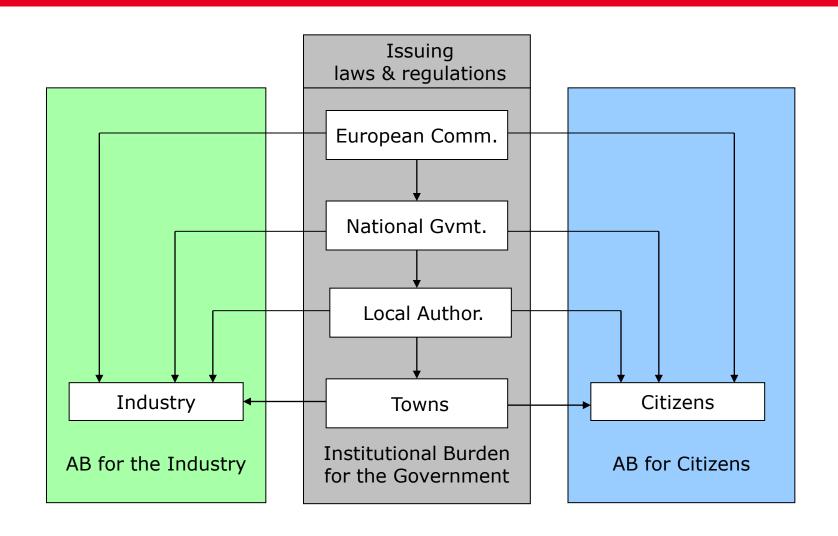




and for whom?









4. How to calculate AB?

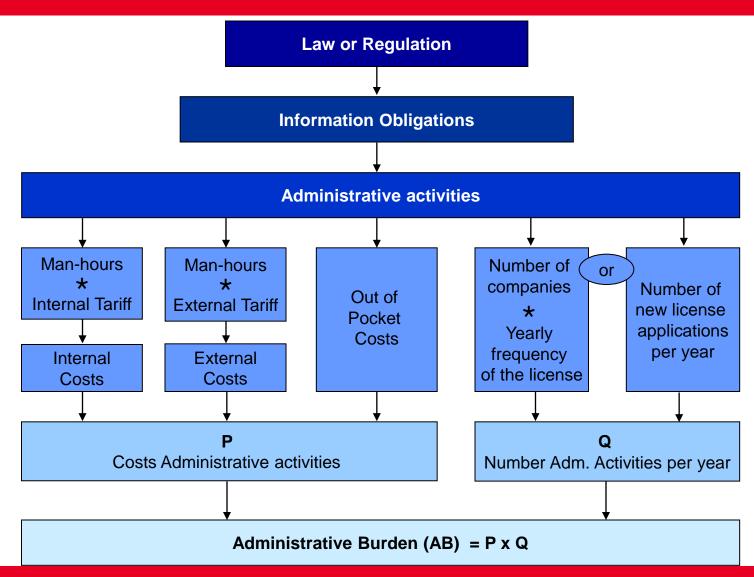
To calculate AB the Standard Cost Model (SCM) was developed in the Netherlands.

The SCM intents to provide:

- An understanding of the scale of the AB.
- Identify opportunities for burden reduction.
- Monitor future progress in reducing AB.
- Mechanisms to integrate better regulation.

The SCM is adopted in many countries and the European Union.







4. How to calculate AB?

Dutch Top 10 AB

Legislation	AB (in millions €) in the Netherlands
1. VAT	1,500
2. Financial accounting	750
3. Income tax	500
4. Tax on wages/salaries	375
5. Employees' insurances	375
6. Excise duty (customs)	360
7. National health service act	190
8. Application environmental permit	130
9. Application building permit	85
10. Working conditions	81
Total	8,400

4. How to calculate AB?



Law or Regulation

Information Obligations

Administrative Activities

Environment Protection Law

X.1 Environmental permit

X.1.1	Filling in forms
X.1.2	Soil protection plan
X.1.3	Sound investigation

X.2 CO₂ Emission Trade

X.2.1	Measure emissions
X.2.2	Annual Trade report
X.2.3	Audit by accountant
X.2.4	Registration of units

Each administrative activity has attributes:

- Amount of man-hours (internal & external)
- Tariff (internal and extrenal)
- Out of Pocket Costs
- Number of occurrences per year



5. What is necessary for an AB reduction program?

The 5 necessary elements for an AB Reduction Program:

Content

- Inventory and analysis of origin and amount of AB
- Possibilities for the reduction of AB

Process

- Communicating with the stakeholders: "owners" and industry
- Reaching consensus and commitment

Instruments

Standard Cost Model (SCM)

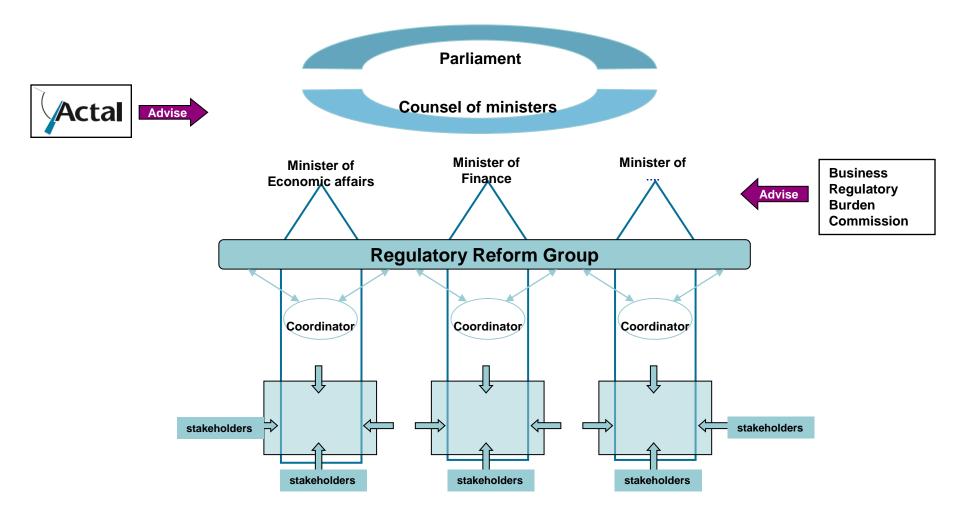
Organisation and planning

- Who is doing what with whom (tasks, responsibilities, authorities)
- Time frame and allocation of resources

Motivation

- How to move the stakeholders: "owners" and the industry?







Advantages of an AB reduction program?

SCM makes hidden costs transparent SCM gives insight in size of the problem SCM provides reduction possibilities

By means of:

- 25% nett reduction target
- Budgeting AB: creates scarcity
- Compensation required
- Interministerial framework
- Ministerial 'satellites'
- Independent advisory board
- Involvement stakeholders



6. What AB can be reduced?

Legislation:

 Can information obligations be removed from the legislation or regulation?

Information obligations:

Can regulatory information obligations be simplified?

Administrative activities:

- Can certain administrative activities be removed?
- Can certain administrative activities be simplified?
 - Reduction of the target group.
 - Reduction of frequency.
 - Reduction of time involved.
 - Reduction of costs.



Results AB reduction 2003-2011 in the Netherlands

In 2003: AB totalled 16 billion AB for the Dutch Business Community

2003-2007: achieved reduction 25% = 4 billion saved structurally

2007-2010: achieved reduction 22% = 3 billion

Remaining 9 billion will have been reduced with another 25% in 2015

Total cost: 6 million Euros, total savings (over) 7 billion Euros

'Return on investment' = 1166 % + political profit



Summary

AB result from information obligations:

- An obligation from the government to provide information.
- These can be found in a layers of legislation.
- Activities that will be carried out regardless of legislation are administrative costs and are not measured.

AB can be measured in four steps:

- 1. Identify the IO in the legislation.
- 2. Gather information from the government experts.
- 3. Gather information from the target group.
- 4. Calculate and report the results.



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