



**ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT
HORIZONTAL PROGRAMME**

SEMINAR ON REGULATORY MANAGEMENT AND REFORM

19-20 NOVEMBER 2001

MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FEDERATION

AGENDA

**Sheraton Palace Hotel
1st Tverskaya
Yamskaya Str. 19
125047 Moscow
Russian Federation**

Seminar on Regulatory Management and Reform

19-20 November 2001, Moscow, Russian Federation

Introductory Note

OECD's Programme of Co-operation with the Russian Federation comprises almost a decade of profound work and joint projects on a variety of issues, including numerous regulatory reform related activities. The increasing compatibility of OECD policies and Russian reform initiatives provides a sound basis for even closer co-operation.

High-level talks with the Russian government as well as working level contacts have confirmed Russian interest not only in strengthening its relationship with OECD in general, but in particular in extending the co-operation to a joint project on regulatory reform.

This Seminar on Regulatory Management and Reform is the first step to extend OECD's longstanding regulatory reform co-operation with Russia to the multidisciplinary and crosscutting approach of OECD's Regulatory Reform Programme. The seminar will serve two main purposes. Firstly, it will provide an introductory overview of OECD's Regulatory Reform Programme and the benefits of regulatory reform experienced by OECD countries. Secondly, it will provide input on how to organise and prioritise future Russia-OECD co-operation on regulatory reform.

Domestic regulations are essential tools of governments to achieve vital public policy objectives such as safety and health, labour standards, environmental and consumer protection, but these regulations should enable to reach the objectives as efficiently as possible, so as to avoid waste of economic resources. Regulatory reform continues to accelerate throughout the OECD economies, as market liberalisation deepens in many sectors, as markets open to trade and investment, and as reform of public sector institutions creates capacities for more transparent and efficient regulatory regimes.

It has been broadly acknowledged that regulatory reforms can be effective in boosting sectoral efficiency and innovation, enhancing economy-wide flexibility and potential growth, increasing consumer choice and welfare, and increasing government effectiveness in maintaining high standards of environmental, consumer, and safety protections. They have helped ease trade tensions by addressing behind-the-border impediments to international trade and investment. Regulatory reform also reduces the vulnerability of economies to external shocks, reducing the risk of economic crisis. As a result, supply-side reforms to stimulate investment and competition and reduce regulatory inefficiencies have become central to effective economic policy.

The regulatory reform agenda includes objectives of good governance. Regulatory reform today is based on ideas of "regulatory quality," or the appropriate use of regulation to support market functioning and foster public interests. Pro-competitive regulations and institutions, such as competition and consumer policies and independent regulators, are needed to enforce market competition.

The present Seminar will provide an opportunity for presentation and in-depth discussion of the above aspects of regulatory reform and their applicability to regulatory challenges pertinent to Russia. Furthermore, dialogue on regulatory reform issues initiated at the Seminar could provide an important input and guidelines for a regulatory reform review of the Russian Federation. It is expected that Russia's reform efforts could benefit from this process, just as it has for the Member countries that have already undergone a review.

Organisation

The one and a half-day seminar will take place in Moscow, Russian Federation on 19 -20 November 2001 at the Sheraton Palace Hotel in Moscow, located at 1st Tverskaya-Yamskaya Street 19.

Participation

Participants will be officials from the Russian Government, OECD Member Countries and the OECD Secretariat, invited representatives from other international organisations, the Russian private sector, NGOs and academia.

Format of the discussions

Seminar will be built around five themes focussing on various aspects of regulatory policies and instruments. Discussion of each of the themes will be preceded by presentations by OECD Member Country representatives and OECD Secretariat experts on concepts, tools and benefits of regulatory management and reform, drawing on experience and best practices in OECD countries. Representatives of the Russian Government will present recent reforms and emerging regulatory challenges in each of the specific areas.

Each session will last for approximately one and a half hours. Time will be allocated for open discussions by all conference participants.

Proceedings

Documents should be sent to Inga.Stefanowicz@oecd.org or Natalia.Vishnevskaya@oecdmoscow.org. All Seminar documentation that has been received in advance of the Seminar will be made available at the Seminar venue in Russian and English. The Secretariat will produce a follow-up report, which, together with the Seminar documentation will be placed at the OECD and OECD Moscow Office web sites in English and Russian language versions respectively.

Preliminary agenda for the Regulatory Quality Seminar is included below.

**Seminar on Regulatory Management and Reform
19-20 November 2001, Moscow**

Draft Tentative Programme

19 November, 2001	
9:00 – 9:30	Registration
9:30 – 10:45	<p>Welcome and opening remarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Rolf Alter, Head of OECD Programme on Regulatory Reform and Deputy Director, Public Management Service, OECD • Ms. Elvira Nabiulina, First Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Trade, Russian Federation • Mr. Anton Danilov-Danilian, Head of Economics Department, Presidential Administration, Russian Federation <p>Followed by Questions and Discussion</p>
10:45 – 11:00 Coffee and visits to document tables	
11:00 – 12:45	<p>Session 1: Economic Growth and Structural Reform</p> <p>Chaired by Mr. Simon Smith, Commercial Counselor, Embassy of the United Kingdom in Moscow</p> <p>This session will briefly overview the macro-economic context for regulatory reform, focusing on particular characteristics of the Russian economy that are important for understanding reforms. This will cover reforms to improve the general climate for all businesses. It will also cover the natural monopoly sectors highlighting a number of regulatory problems in gas and electricity, a subject of recent work on a new OECD economic survey of Russia.</p> <p>The speakers will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. John Litwack, Senior Economist, Economics Directorate, OECD • Mr. Viacheslav Ovchenkov, First Deputy Chairman of the Federal Energy Commission, Russian Federation • Ms. Isabel Murray, Office of Non-Member Countries, International Energy Agency • Mr. Andrey Sharonov, Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Trade, Russian Federation • Mr. Ashot Harutounain and Mr. Alexander Pozin, World Bank Moscow office <p>Followed by Questions and Discussion</p>
11:00 - 11:15	
11:15 - 11:30	
11:30 - 11:45	
11:45 - 12:00	
12:00 - 12:10	
12:45 – 14:15 Lunch	

<p>14:15 – 15:45</p> <p>14:15 - 14:30</p> <p>14:30 - 14:45</p> <p>14:45 - 15:00</p> <p>15:00 - 15:15</p> <p>15:15 - 15:30</p>	<p>Session 2: Development of a Trade- and Investment-Friendly Environment Chaired by Mr. Michael O’Neill, Senior Advisor for government relations, Coca-cola, Member of the Board of EFES INVEST</p> <p>Regulatory reform based on market openness principles enables economies to participate effectively and efficiently in the globalised economy. This also means that the costs of poor regulations increase in global markets characterised by rapid innovation and technological progress. As traditional barriers to trade have been progressively dismantled, “behind the border” measures have become more relevant to effective market access, and national regulations are exposed to international scrutiny by trade and investment partners. International co-operation on trade and investment, such as regional integration initiatives, can also be powerful drivers to promote domestic reform.</p> <p>The speakers will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Anthony Kleitz, Head of Trade Liberalisation and Review Division, OECD Trade Directorate • Mr. Oleg Boikov, Deputy Chairman, Supreme Arbitrage Court, Russian Federation • Mr. György Fehér, Counsellor, Permanent Delegation of Hungary to the OECD • Mr. Alexandr Maslov, Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Trade, Russian Federation • Mr. Sergei Bayov, Head of the Investment Policy Department, Ministry of Economic Development and Trade, Russian Federation <p>Followed by Questions and Discussion</p>
<p>15:45 – 16:00 Coffee and visits to document tables</p>	
<p>16:00 – 17:30</p> <p>16:00 - 16:15</p> <p>16:15 - 16:30</p> <p>16:30 - 16:45</p> <p>16:45 - 17:00</p>	<p>Session 3: Competition Policy and Regulatory Reform Chaired by Mr. Ilia Yuzhanov, Minister for Antimonopoly Policy and Support of Entrepreneurship, Russian Federation</p> <p>Competition policy is central to regulatory reform because its principles and analysis provide a benchmark for assessing the quality of economic and social regulations, as well as motivate the application of the laws that protect competition. As regulatory reform stimulates structural change, vigorous enforcement of competition law is needed to prevent private market abuses such as the abuse of market power from reversing the benefits of reform. Competition advocacy, the promotion of competitive market principles in governmental policy and regulatory processes is a valuable complement to competition enforcement, and part of the strategy for sustaining regulatory reform.</p> <p>The speakers will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Bernard Phillips, Head of the Competition Law and Policy Division, OECD • Mr. Anatoly Golomozin, Deputy Minister for Antimonopoly Policy and Support of Entrepreneurship, Russian Federation • Mr. Alberto Heimler, Director, Autorità garante della concorrenza e del Mercato, Italy • Mr. Oleg Kolomychenko, Head of St. Petersburg Regional Office, Ministry for Antimonopoly Policy and Support of Entrepreneurship, Russian Federation <p>Followed by Questions and Discussion</p>
<p>17:45 Cocktail</p>	

20 November, 2001

9:00 – 10:30	<p>Session 4: Government Capacities to Assure High Quality Regulation Chaired by Mr. Luigi Carbone, Chairman of OECD’s Working Party on Regulatory Management and Reform</p> <p>Regulatory reform requires that the state disposes of institutions and capacities to develop and implement high quality regulatory regimes that are consistent with competitive and open markets. Within government, the decision-making process needs to be based on sound analysis of consequences and alternatives to regulation. In infrastructure sectors, effective and transparent regulatory bodies are needed to ensure a level playing field in the market and to provide confidence to investors and consumers alike. Efficient regulatory policies are necessary to protect consumer interests and public policies in areas such as environmental protection and safety. Governments should develop familiarity with a range of new tools that can improve regulatory effectiveness and reduce costs, while promoting innovation. In short, regulatory reform cannot succeed without accountable, market-friendly, and transparent government. Finally, the session will address the issue of co-ordinating regulatory policies across levels of government.</p> <p>The speakers will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Peter Ladegaard, Public Management Expert, Public Management Service, OECD • Representative of the Regional Authorities, Russian Federation • Mr. Jefferson B. Hill, Chief, Commerce and Lands Branch, Office of Management and Budget, United States • Mr. Gary Minkh, Deputy Head of the Legal Department, Presidential Administration, Russian Federation <p>Followed by Questions and Discussion</p>
9:00 - 9:15	
9:15 - 9:30	
9:30 - 9:45	
9:45 - 10:00	
10:30 – 10:45 Coffee and visits to document tables	
10:45 – 12:15	<p>Session 5: Looking Ahead: Priorities for Russia-OECD Co-operation on Regulatory Reform</p> <p>At this session participants are welcome to provide feedback on the ideas explored in the seminar. Priority areas for future co-operation could be identified with respect to the issues such as federal state/regional perspective, sectoral coverage and institutional set-up for co-operation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Representative of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade, Russian Federation • Senior Representative of the Presidential Administration, Russian Federation • Mr. Rolf Alter, Head of OECD Programme on Regulatory Reform and Deputy Director, Public Management Service, OECD <p>Followed by Questions and Discussion</p>
10:45 - 11:00	
11:00 - 11:15	
11:15 - 11:30	
12:15 - 12:30	Final statements

Following the Seminar a press conference will be held with participation of senior Russian Government and OECD officials.