

REGULATORY POLICY REVIEW OF PERU

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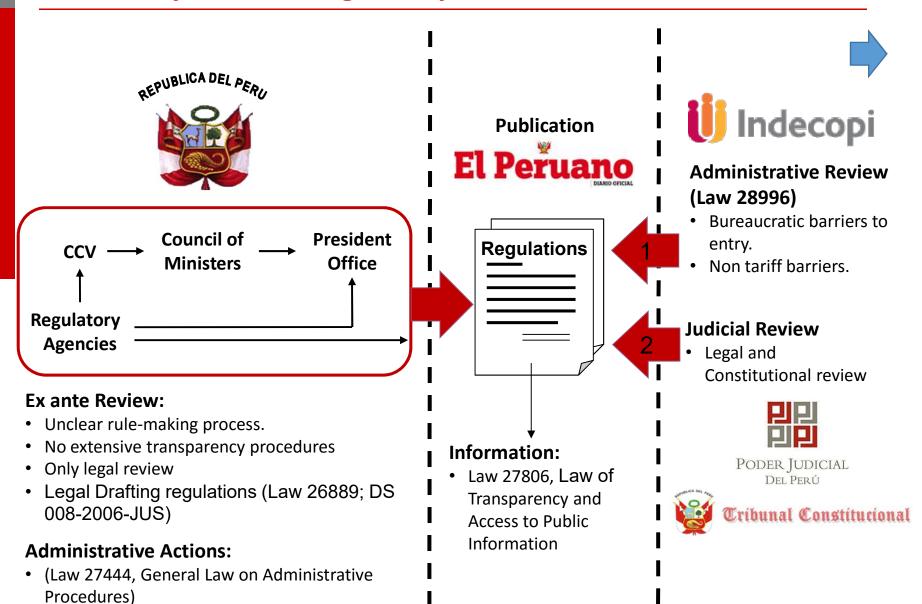
Ministry of Economy and Finance





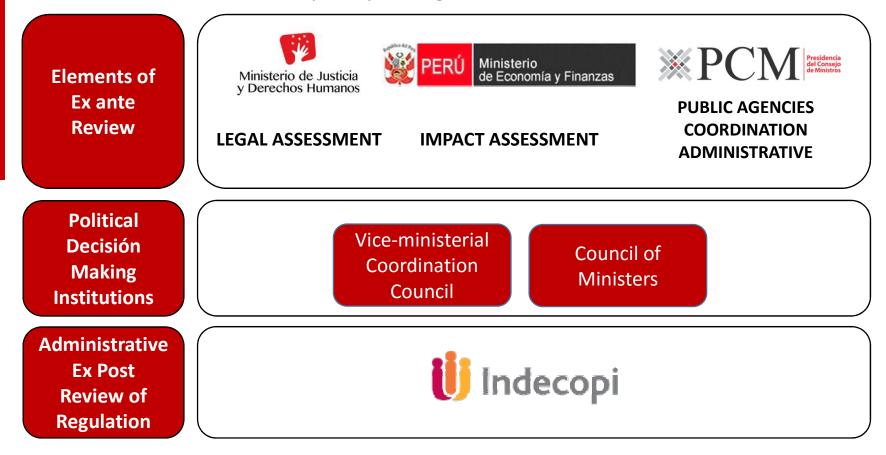
Toward a New Regulatory Institutional framework in Perú

Current Dynamic of Regulatory Process in Perú



Peru has institutional elements to construct a better regulatory policy framework, but the Key challenges is to articulate them

• Peru has 3 ministries, 2 coordination councils and 1 agency that have the functions to review the quality of regulation.



 Nevertheless, there is no a whole government strategy to commit with this objective

National Strategy to implement a new regulatory policy framework in Perú

OBJETIVE

Institutionalize a new regulatory policy framework.



STRATEGY

- One responsible (management the institutional change)
- Bottom up approach (involvement)
- Training public servants in RIA (change regulatory culture)
- Learning by doing (participation).
- Periodical report to high political level and show the benefits.
- Implementation by phases.

Pillars of Peruvian Strategy on Regulatory Reform

Pillar I

Implement an institutional framework in all regulatory bodies.

- 1. Adopt a clear quality standard for new regulation.
- 2. Implement a methodology to review the impacts of new regulations.
- 3. Establish a simple procedures to create new regulation.
- 4. Build capacities in public administration.

Pillar II

Implement of the Regulatory Reform Committee as "gatekeeper" of new regulations

- 1. Implement a National Regulatory Reform Policy in all regulatory bodies.
- 2. Control quality standards of new regulation.
- 3. Conduct RIA in specific regulations and monitoring the RIA usage.
- 4. Implement and Conduct Public Consultation policy.
- 5. Coordinate with other agencies in RIA process.

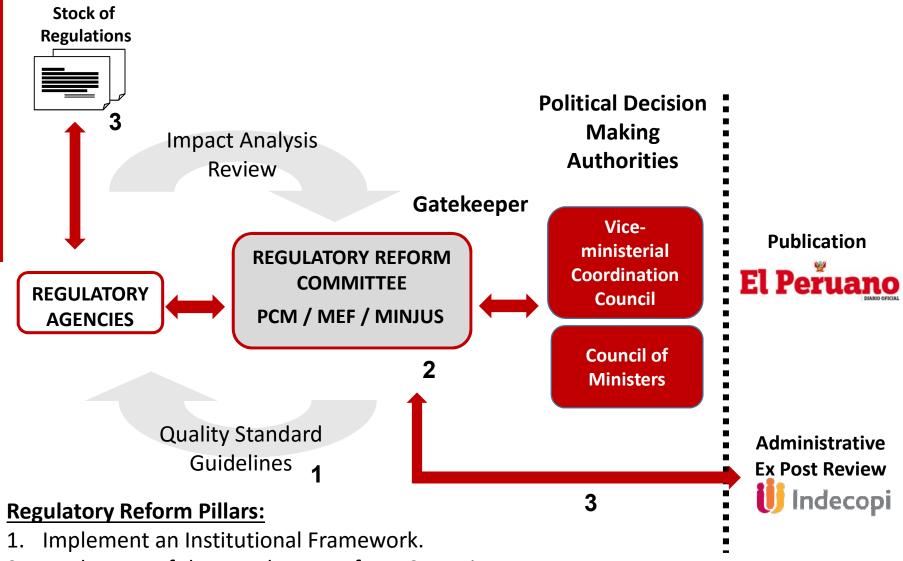
Pillar III

Review the stock of regulation

- 1. Implement a Ex post review mechanism in select regulatory agencies.
- 2. Review all regulations in each regulatory body.

New institutional Framework on Regulatory Policy in Perú

(Ex-ante Review and stock review)



- 2. Implement of the Regulatory Reform Committee
- 3. Review the stock of regulations

Regulatory Reform Committee will conduct the implementation process of OECD recommendations

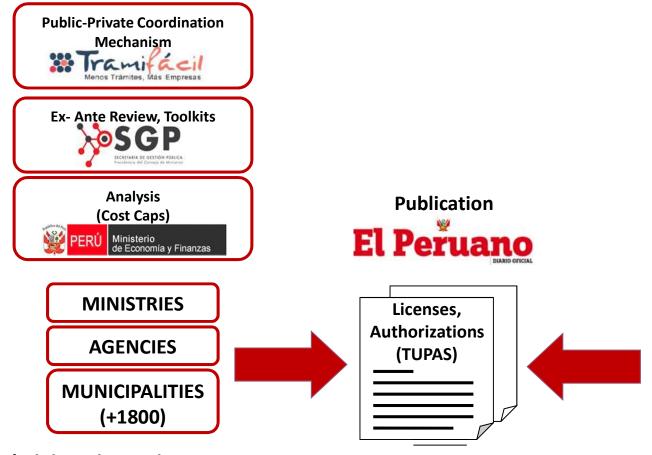
- In line with the OCDE recommendations, Peru shall establish a Regulatory Reform Committee (RRC) in the short run, integrated by the three ministers involve in this subject (MEF, PCM and MINJUS).
- The functions of this RRC should be the following:
 - Implement the Recommendation given by the OECD Regulatory Policy Review.
 - Establish mandatory guidelines on good regulatory practices for the Agencies of the Executive Branch at all level of government.
 - Monitor the compliance of these guidelines.
 - Provide advice to the CCV, the Council of Minister and the Presidential Office.

Peru has a legal instrument to implement regulatory reform process

- In the last months, MEF, PCM, MINJUS and INDECOPI have been working on a draft of a Supreme Decree that shall establish a set of good regulatory practices for the three levels of government.
- The Supreme Decree includes the following practices:
 - Plain and clear language of draft regulations
 - Ex ante assessment of draft regulations
 - Public consultation of draft regulations
 - Ex post assessment of stock of regulations
- The implementation of these practices shall be progressive on governmental agencies and different levels of government.
- The success of this work, shall depend on the developing of a set of guidelines and a strong capacity building program.

Improving administrative simplification policy at Subnational Level

Subnational Regulatory Process



- Administrative Actions
 (Law 27444, General Law on Administrative Procedures)
- Diverse Licenses Regulation
 (Law 28976, General Law of Administrative Licences)
- Information
 (Law 27806, Law for Transparency and Access to Public Information)



Administrative Review (Law 28996)

- Bureaucratic barriers to entry.
- Non tariff barriers.

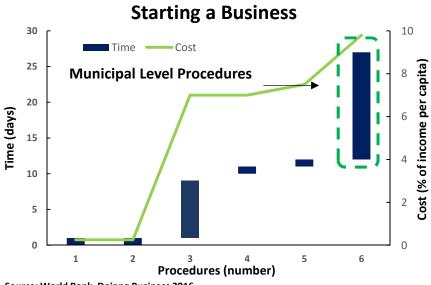
Judicial Review

 Legal and Constitutional review



Regulatory policy impact at subnational level

- Decentralization has created substantial <u>dispersion in the regulations and</u> <u>their implementation</u> throughout the myriad of regions (25) and municipalities (+1800).
 - 1. <u>High levels of discretion</u> on the part of individual public servants to interpret the laws and procedures (TUPAs)
 - 2. Opens doors for poor governance on part of the authorities
 - 3. <u>Informality and lower productivity</u>, especially among SMEs



Doing Business 2016

One of Peru's main challenges is to <u>enforce the consistent</u> <u>implementation of reforms at the municipal level</u> in order to address its top challenge for doing business.

Source: World Bank, Doining Business 2016 Elaboration: MEF

Dealing with Descentralization

(Regulatory Reform Strategy at Subnational Level)

General Criterias

<u>Initiatives</u>

Leadership and cross-sector coordination

- 1. Intermesa (public and private coordination space).
- 2. Improve SGP coordination and ex ante mandates.

Change the context in which public servants operate

- 1. Use of electronic platforms
- 2. Homogenize regulations and TUPAs
- 3. Apply risk-classification scheme

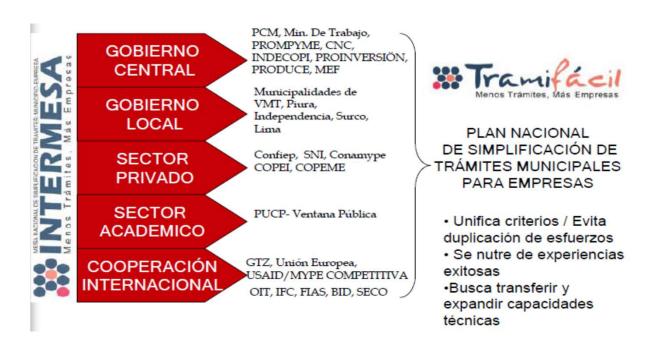
Search for Efficiency

- 1. Establish Single-Windows (ideally virtual)
- 2. Establish multiple channels of attention (online, MACs)
- 3. Standardize information for users
- 4. Outsourcing (inspections, certifications, evaluations)

Incentives

- 1. Positive:
 - Program for the Modernization of the Municipalities
- 2. Penalties and Sanctions:
 - Fees based on costs of the services
 - Commission to eliminate bureaucratic barriers (INDECOPI)

Public-Private Coordination Scheme (feedback and Tools kits)





TUPA con Trámites simplificados, transparentes y justos.

• ICT platform to monitoring the licence creation and application in municipalities.

Positive incentives: Program of Municipal Incentives

Administrative simplification Goals

2014 Goals

2015 Goals

Municipality Type A (Main Cities – 40)

- Not require additional documents than those establish on the General Law of Administrative Licenses.
- 2. Reduce the time for issue a Operating License.
- 3. Issue Edification Licenses on time.
- 4. Simplify TUPAs procedures.
- 5. Issue housing connections licenses in 5 days.

- 1. Comply with the deadlines of technical
- 2. Issue Edification Licenses on time.

security inspection.

Municipality Type B (Main Cities – 209)

- 1. TUPAs with legal support.
- 2. Issue Operating License in 10 days.

1. Publish the inspections procedures and the inspected facilities.

Municipality Type C (+500 urban houses - 555)

Municipality Type C (-500 urban houses – 1034)

Results

- 78% of municipalities type A accomplished the goals up july 2012 (31 of 40 municipalities).
- 71% of municipalities type B accomplished the goals up july 2013 (148 of 209 municipalities).
- Average time for issue a operating license is half of legal time
 - 7.5 working days in municipalities type A
 - 4 working days in municipalities type B

Challenge

Expand the program to regulatory design activities of municipalities

Pillars of Peruvian Regulatory Reform at Subnational Level (cutting administrative burden).

- Overhaul administrative process to integrated administrative licences.
- Incorporate <u>regulatory risk management</u> criteria on administrative procedures.
- Promote public-private coordination mechanism
- Eliminate <u>Negative</u> "Fiscal Incentive" and introduce <u>Positive</u> "Fiscal Incentives".
- <u>Use ICT</u> to arminozice criterios, requiriments, protocols and promote transparency.
- Introduce <u>regulatory schemes</u> (tool kits, administrative cost protocols, transparency) and set a "watchdog" (SGP- ex ante and INDECOPI ex post).



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