

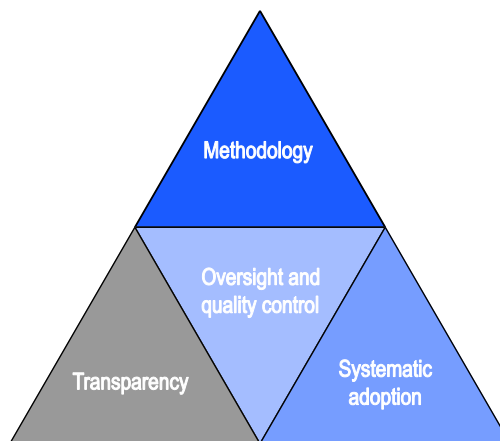
METHODOLOGY OF THE IREG COMPOSITE INDICATORS

The table below lists the sub-categories within each of the categories of the three composite indicators.

The three iREG composite indicators for RIA, one for stakeholder engagement and one for *ex post* evaluation were developed based on information collected through the 2017 Regulatory Indicators survey which reflects the situation as of 31 December 2017. Each composite indicator is composed of four equally weighted categories (Figure 1):

- *Systematic adoption* which records formal requirements and how often these requirements are conducted in practice;
- *Methodology* which gathers information on the methods used in each area, e.g. the type of impacts assessed or how frequently different forms of consultation are used;
- *Oversight and quality control* records the role of oversight bodies and publically available evaluations; and
- *Transparency* which records information from the questions that relate to the principles of open government e.g. whether government decisions are made publically available.

Figure 1. Structure of composite indicators



Each category is composed of several equally weighted sub-categories built around specific questions in the 2017 OECD Regulatory Indicators Survey. The separate sub-categories are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Overview of categories and sub-categories of composite indicators

	Stakeholder engagement	Regulatory Impact Assessment	<i>ex post evaluation</i>
Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation open to the general public: during early stages of developing regulations • Consultation open to the general public: during later stages of developing regulations • Guidance • Methods of stakeholder engagement adopted in early stages of developing regulations • Methods of stakeholder engagement adopted in later-stages of developing regulations • Minimum periods • Use of interactive websites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of budget and public sector impacts • Assessment of competition impacts • Assessment of other economic impacts • Assessment of other impacts • Assessment of environmental impacts • Assessment of social impacts • Assessment of distributional effects • Assessment of wider cost (e.g. macroeconomic costs) • Benefits identified for specific groups • Consideration of issues of compliance and enforcement • Costs identified for specific groups • Guidance • Identify and assess regulatory options • Requirement to identify benefits • Requirement to identify costs • Requirement to identify process of assessing progress in achieving regulation's goals • Requirement to qualitatively assess benefits • Requirement to quantify benefits • Requirement to quantify costs • Risk assessment • Types of costs quantified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of costs and benefits • Assessment of achievement of goals • Assessment of impacts • Assessment of consistency with other regulations • Established methodologies and guidance
Systematic adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal requirements • Stakeholder engagement conducted in practice in early stages of developing regulations • Stakeholder engagement conducted in practice in later stages of developing regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal requirements • RIA conducted in practice • Proportionality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of mechanisms for review including ad hoc reviews • Formal requirements • <i>ex post evaluations</i> conducted in practice • In-depth reviews • Presence of standing body • Proportionality
Oversight and Quality Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversight and quality control function • Publically available evaluation of stakeholder engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversight • Publically available evaluation of RIA • Quality control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversight and quality control function • Publically available evaluation of <i>ex post evaluation</i>
Transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency of process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibility and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing stakeholder

Stakeholder engagement	Regulatory Impact Assessment	ex post evaluation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations are made open to general public • Consideration and response to stakeholder comments • Availability of information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency of Process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder engagement • Transparency of process

To ensure full transparency, the methodology for constructing the composite indicators and underlying data as well as the results of the sensitivity analysis to different methodological choices, including the weighting system, has been made available publicly on the OECD website (oe.cd/ireg).

Changes to the methodology for the 2018 edition

The composite indicators are constructed in line with the iREG methodology described in [Arndt, Custance Baker, Querbach and Schultz \(2015\)](#).

Following consultations with the OECD Steering Group on Measuring Regulatory Performance, the following adjustments were made to the methodology of the composite indicator on stakeholder engagement for the 2018 edition:

- The sub-categories “Use of interactive websites during early stages of developing regulations” and “Use of interactive websites during later stages of developing regulations” used in 2015 in the category “Methodology” were merged.
- The answer options 2A5g and 2A7f “Posting on the internet without invitation to comment” were removed from questions 2A5 and 2A7 in the category “Methodology”.
- Questions 2C4 “When does the government conduct stakeholder engagement? Prior to a regulation being drafted, to inform officials about the nature of the problem and inform discussions on possible solutions and policy options?” and 2C6 “When does the government conduct stakeholder engagement? When a preferred solution or option has been identified and/or a draft version of the regulation has been issued?” have been removed from the category “Systematic adoption”.

Scores for the 2015 composite indicators were adjusted accordingly to ensure over-time comparability.

List of questions underlying the iREG composite indicators

For information

- The following weights for answer options were used to construct the composite indicators: ‘For all regulations’ – 1; ‘For major regulations’ – 0.8; ‘For some regulations’ – 0.4; and ‘Never’ – 0.
- In case no answer was provided to a question, the answer was recorded as negative, i.e. as ‘No’ or ‘Never’. In case no answer was provided to a question with special answer options (e.g. question 3C12, for which the answer options are ‘Permanent entity’ or ‘Fixed duration’), the missing values were flagged as ‘NA’ and a score of 0 was assigned. In the vast majority of cases, questions were not answered because they were follow-up questions to questions that had been answered in the negative. Country delegates were asked to check and confirm all recorded answers for

questions they had left unanswered and to signal any mistakes to the OECD during the data verification process.

- To construct the composite indicator scores, equal weighting is applied, i.e. the simple average of all question scores within one sub-category forms the sub-category score, and the simple average of all sub-category scores forms the category score. The four category scores are summed to obtain the full composite indicator score.
- The column ‘Answer options’ contains details about how the different answer categories are scored. “Standard” refers to the method of weighting where ‘Always’ receives the highest score and ‘Never’ the lowest. Some questions are marked with ‘Always/Major treated the same’ where the answer option ‘For major regulations’ is given the same value as ‘For all regulations’.
- Some questions have answer options which do not follow the ‘For all regulations – Never’ or ‘Yes/No’ scale. These are marked as non-standard and explanations of how the answer options are valued are given in footnotes.
- For simplicity’s sake, only questions referring to primary laws are presented. The same categorisation and weighting scheme applies to the composite indicators for subordinate regulations.
- A number of questions are sub-questions. In these cases, the main question is included before the sub-question for reference.

RIA

Category	Sub-category	Question wording	Answer options	Question code
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of wider costs</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If regulators are required to identify the costs of new regulations, is there a requirement to assess any of the following additional categories of costs? Macroeconomic costs	Standard	1A1_P & 1A1_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of wider costs</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If regulators are required to identify the costs of new regulations, is there a requirement to assess any of the following additional categories of costs? Financial costs (for example the interest paid on a loan needed to purchase new equipment)	Standard	1A2_P & 1A2_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of wider costs</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If regulators are required to identify the costs of new regulations, is there a requirement to assess any of the following additional categories of costs? Indirect costs (costs that are incidental	Standard	1A3_P & 1A3_S

		to the main purpose of the regulations)		
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of budget and public sector impacts</i>	When developing regulation, regulators are required to include assessments of the following: Impact on the budget OR When developing regulation, regulators are required to include assessments of the following: Impact on the public sector (e.g. costs to central or local government)	Standard	1A4a_P & 1A4a_S OR 1A4b_P & 1A4b_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of competition impacts</i>	When developing regulation, regulators are required to include assessments of the following: Impact on competition	Standard	1A5_P & 1A5_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of distributional effects</i>	When developing regulation, regulators are required to identify the likely distributional effects of the regulation? (i.e., who is likely to benefit and who is likely to bear costs)	Standard	1A6_P & 1A6_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of environmental impacts</i>	When developing regulation, regulators are required to include assessments of the following: Impact on environment	Standard	1A7_P & 1A7_S

Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of other economic impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on trade	Standard	1A8_P & 1A8_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of other economic impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on market openness	Standard	1A9_P & 1A9_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of other economic impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on small businesses	Standard	1A10_P & 1A10_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of other impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on specific regional areas	Standard	1A11_P & 1A11_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of other impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on other groups (non-profit sector including charities)	Standard	1A12_P & 1A12_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of other impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on	Standard	1A13_P & 1A13_S

foreign jurisdictions				
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of other impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on sustainable development	Standard	1A14_P & 1A14_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of other impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on innovation	Standard	1A15_P & 1A15_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of social impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on specific social groups	Standard	1A16_P & 1A16_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of social impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on gender equality	Standard	1A17_P & 1A17_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of social impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on poverty	Standard	1A18_P & 1A18_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of social impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on	Standard	1A19_P & 1A19_S

social goals				
Methodology of RIA	<i>Assessment of social impacts</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to include assessments of the following: Impact on income inequality	Standard	1A20_P & 1A20_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Benefits identified for specific groups</i>	Are regulators required to identify the benefits of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the benefits? If so, please indicate for which groups benefits are quantified separately: Individuals/citizens	Standard	1A21_P & 1A21_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Benefits identified for specific groups</i>	Are regulators required to identify the benefits of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the benefits? If so, please indicate for which groups benefits are quantified separately: Businesses	Standard	1A22_P & 1A22_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Benefits identified for specific groups</i>	Are regulators required to identify the benefits of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the benefits? If so, please indicate for which groups benefits are quantified separately: NGOs and charities	Standard	1A23_P & 1A23_S
Methodology	<i>Benefits</i>	Are regulators required	Standard	1A24_P &

of RIA	<i>identified for specific groups</i>	to identify the benefits of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the benefits? If so, please indicate for which groups benefits are quantified separately: Government (for example fiscal benefits)		1A24_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Consideration of issues of compliance and enforcement</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to (please select all that apply): Assess the level of compliance	Standard	1A25_P & 1A25_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Consideration of issues of compliance and enforcement</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to (please select all that apply): Identify and assess potential enforcement mechanisms	Standard	1A26_P & 1A26_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Costs identified for specific groups</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the costs? If so, please indicate where costs are separately quantified for the following groups: Individuals/citizens	Standard	1A27_P & 1A27_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Costs identified for specific groups</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to	Standard	1A28_P & 1A28_S

		quantify the costs? If so, please indicate where costs are separately quantified for the following groups: Businesses		
Methodology of RIA	<i>Costs identified for specific groups</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the costs? If so, please indicate where costs are separately quantified for the following groups: NGOs/charities	Standard	1A29_P & 1A29_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Costs identified for specific groups</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the costs? If so, please indicate where costs are separately quantified for the following groups: Government	Standard	1A30_P & 1A30_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Guidance</i>	Are good practice examples of RIAs available to policy officials to act as additional guidance?	Standard	1A31
Methodology of RIA	<i>Guidance</i>	Is written guidance on the preparation of RIA provided?	Standard	1A32
Methodology of RIA	<i>Guidance</i>	Is written guidance on the preparation of RIA provided? If yes, does	Standard	1A33

		the guidance give advice on: Identification of the baseline scenario		
Methodology of RIA	<i>Guidance</i>	Is written guidance on the preparation of RIA provided? If yes, does the guidance give advice on: Scope of RIA	Standard	1A34
Methodology of RIA	<i>Guidance</i>	Is written guidance on the preparation of RIA provided? If yes, does the guidance give advice on: Regulatory alternatives	Standard	1A35
Methodology of RIA	<i>Guidance</i>	Is written guidance on the preparation of RIA provided? If yes, does the guidance give advice on: Threshold tests	Standard	1A36
Methodology of RIA	<i>Guidance</i>	Is written guidance on the preparation of RIA provided? If yes, does the guidance give advice on: Cost-benefit analysis	Standard	1A37
Methodology of RIA	<i>Guidance</i>	Is written guidance on the preparation of RIA provided? If yes, does the guidance give advice on: Monetisation of costs and benefits	Standard	1A38
Methodology of RIA	<i>Guidance</i>	Is written guidance on the preparation of RIA provided? If yes, does the guidance give	Standard	1A39

			advice on: Risk assessment			
Methodology of RIA	<i>Identify and assess regulatory options</i>	<i>and</i>	When developing regulation, regulators are required to identify and assess the impacts of the following: The preferred regulatory option	Standard	1A40_P & 1A40_S	
Methodology of RIA	<i>Identify and assess regulatory options</i>	<i>and</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to identify and assess the impacts of the following: The baseline or ‘do nothing’ option	Standard	1A41_P & 1A41_S	
Methodology of RIA	<i>Identify and assess regulatory options</i>	<i>and</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to identify and assess the impacts of the following: Alternative regulatory options	Standard	1A42_P & 1A42_S	
Methodology of RIA	<i>Identify and assess regulatory options</i>	<i>and</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to identify and assess the impacts of the following: Alternative regulatory options If so, how many alternative regulatory options are usually assessed?	Non-standard ¹	1A43_P & 1A43_S	
Methodology of RIA	<i>Identify and assess regulatory options</i>	<i>and</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to identify and assess the impacts of the	Standard	1A44_P & 1A44_S	

¹ Answer options: ‘More than one’/ ‘One’, ‘More than one’ receives the value of 1, ‘One’ receives the value of 0.5.

	<i>options</i>		following: Alternative non-regulatory options		
Methodology of RIA	<i>Identify and assess regulatory options</i>		When developing regulation, are regulators required to identify and assess the impacts of the following: Alternative non-regulatory options If so, how many alternative non-regulatory options are usually assessed?	Non-standard ²	1A45_P & 1A45_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to identify benefits</i>		Are regulators required to identify the benefits of a new regulation?	Standard	1A46_P & 1A46_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to identify benefits</i>		Is there a formal requirement for regulators to demonstrate that the benefits of a new regulation justify the costs?	Standard	1A47_P & 1A47_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to identify costs</i>		Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation?	Standard	1A48_P & 1A48_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to identify process of assessing progress in achieving regulation's goals</i>		When developing regulation, are regulators required to identify a process for assessing progress in achieving a regulation's goals?	Standard	1A49_P & 1A49_S

² Answer options: 'More than one' / 'One', 'More than one' receives the value of 1, 'One' receives the value of 0.5.

Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to identify process of assessing progress in achieving regulation's goals</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to identify a process for assessing progress in achieving a regulation's goals? If so, are regulators required to specify: The methodology of measuring progress	Standard	1A50_P & 1A50_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to identify process of assessing progress in achieving regulation's goals</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to identify a process for assessing progress in achieving a regulation's goals? If so, are regulators required to specify: The indicators/data that can measure: Progress in achieving the immediate policy goals	Standard	1A51_P & 1A51_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to identify process of assessing progress in achieving regulation's goals</i>	When developing regulation, are regulators required to identify a process for assessing progress in achieving a regulation's goals? If so, are regulators required to specify: The indicators/data that can measure: The contribution towards a country's long-term goals or agenda	Standard	1A52_P & 1A52_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to qualitatively assess benefits</i>	Are regulators required to identify the benefits of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required	Standard	1A53_P & 1A53_S

		to qualitatively assess these benefits?		
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to quantify benefits</i>	Are regulators required to identify the benefits of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the benefits?	Standard	1A54_P & 1A54_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to quantify benefits</i>	Are regulators required to identify the benefits of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the benefits? If so, are regulators required to quantify the benefits for more than one policy option?	Standard	1A55_P & 1A55_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to quantify costs</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the costs?	Standard	1A56_P & 1A56_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Requirement to quantify costs</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the costs? If so, are regulators required to quantify the costs for more than one policy option?	Standard	1A57_P & 1A57_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Risk assessment</i>	Is risk assessment required when developing regulation? For all areas of regulation	Standard	1A58_P & 1A58_S

Methodology of RIA	<i>Risk assessment</i>	Is risk assessment required when developing regulation? For health and safety regulation	Standard	1A59_P & 1A59_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Risk assessment</i>	Is risk assessment required when developing regulation? For environmental regulation	Standard	1A60_P & 1A60_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Risk assessment</i>	If risk assessment is required, must it involve quantitative analysis?	Standard	1A61_P & 1A61_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Risk assessment</i>	If risk assessment is required, is it included in RIA?	Standard	1A62_P & 1A62_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Types of costs quantified</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the costs? If so, what kind of costs are quantified: Cost of Compliance	Standard	1A63_P & 1A63_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Types of costs quantified</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the costs? If so, what kind of costs are quantified: Cost of Compliance If so, does this include: Administrative burdens (for example the costs involved in reading and understanding	Standard	1A64_P & 1A64_S

		regulations, and reporting requirements)		
Methodology of RIA	<i>Types of costs quantified</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the costs? If so, what kind of costs are quantified: Cost of Compliance If so, does this include: Substantive compliance costs	Standard	1A65_P & 1A65_S
Methodology of RIA	<i>Types of costs quantified</i>	Are regulators required to identify the costs of a new regulation? If so, are regulators required to quantify the costs? If so, what kind of costs are quantified: Cost of Compliance If so, does this include: Government administration and enforcement costs	Standard	1A66_P & 1A66_S
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Oversight</i>	Is a government body outside the ministry sponsoring the regulation responsible for reviewing the quality of the RIA?	Standard ³	1B1
Oversight	<i>Oversight</i>	Is a government body	Standard ⁴	1B2

³ If question 1B3_P ‘Does the oversight body review RIA for: Primary laws’ was answered ‘No’, then the answers for 1B1, 1B2, 1B4_P and 1B5_P were also recorded as ‘No’ for primary laws. The same applies for the indicator on subordinate regulations.

⁴ If question 1B3_P ‘Does the oversight body review RIA for: Primary laws’ was answered ‘No’, then the answers for 1B1, 1B2, 1B4_P and 1B5_P were also recorded as ‘No’ for primary laws. The same applies for the indicator on subordinate regulations.

and Quality control of RIA		outside the ministry sponsoring the regulation responsible for reviewing the quality of the RIA? If yes: Is the authority of the oversight body established in a legally binding document, such as a law, statute or executive order?			
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Oversight</i>	Is a government body outside the ministry sponsoring the regulation responsible for reviewing the quality of the RIA? If yes: Does the oversight body review RIA for: Primary laws/Subordinate regulations	Standard	1B3_P & 1B3_S	
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Oversight</i>	Is a government body outside the ministry sponsoring the regulation responsible for reviewing the quality of the RIA? Can an oversight body return the Impact Assessment for revision where it is deemed inadequate?	Standard ⁵	1B4_P & 1B4_S	
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Oversight</i>	Who is responsible for deciding whether a	Standard ⁶	1B5_P & 1B5_S	

⁵ If question 1B3_P ‘Does the oversight body review RIA for: Primary laws’ was answered ‘No’, then the answers for 1B1, 1B2, 1B4_P and 1B5_P were also recorded as ‘No’ for primary laws. The same applies for the indicator on subordinate regulations.

⁶ If question 1B3_P ‘Does the oversight body review RIA for: Primary laws’ was answered ‘No’, then the answers for 1B1, 1B2, 1B4_P and 1B5_P were also recorded as ‘No’ for primary laws. The same applies for the indicator on subordinate regulations.

control of RIA		regulation can proceed to the next step (E.g. proceed to parliament for primary laws or be legally implemented for subordinate regulation) without approval of the RIA from the reviewing body? If approval from the reviewing body of the RIA has not been given, is this fact made public?		
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Publically available evaluation of RIA</i>	Have assessments been undertaken of the effectiveness of RIA in leading to modifications of regulatory proposals? If yes, are these publicly available, e.g. in a report or review?	Standard	1B6
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Publically available evaluation of RIA</i>	Have there been any attempts to quantify the total benefits through more efficient regulations, resulting from RIAs? If yes, are the results publicly available?	Standard	1B7
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Publically available evaluation of RIA</i>	Are statistics on the number/percentage of Regulatory Impact Assessments publicly available?	Standard	1B8a OR 1B8b
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Publically available evaluation of RIA</i>	Are statistics on the number/percentage of Regulatory Impact Assessments presented	Standard	1B9

RIA	<i>RIA</i>	to the central oversight body publicly available?		
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Publically available evaluation of RIA</i>	Are statistics on the number or percentage of Regulatory Impact Assessments returned for revision and improvement by the central oversight body publicly available?	Standard	1B10
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Publically available evaluation of RIA</i>	Reports published online on the performance of Regulatory Impact analysis	Standard	1B11
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Publically available evaluation of RIA</i>	Reports published online on the performance of Regulatory Impact analysis, if yes are these reports published: Every year OR Every 2-3 years (reports 1-3 listed)	Standard	1B12
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Publically available evaluation of RIA</i>	Publically available indicators on the functioning of RIA: Percentage of RIAs that comply with formal requirements/guidelines	Standard	1B13
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Publically available evaluation of RIA</i>	Publically available indicators on the functioning of RIA: Results of perception/opinion surveys on the usefulness/quality of	Standard	1B14

RIA

Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Quality control</i>	Where it is required to assess a particular type of impact, please describe how it is ensured that this assessment is completed. Please select all that apply. Checklist of impacts OR Written statement that each of the required impacts have been considered, including when they have been identified as zero or very low OR The analysis of these impacts are reviewed by a body outside the ministry sponsoring the regulation	Standard	1B15a-c_P & 1B15a-c_S
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Quality control</i>	Have assessments been undertaken of the effectiveness of RIA in leading to modifications of regulatory proposals?	Standard	1B16
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Quality control</i>	Have there been any attempts to quantify the total benefits through more efficient regulations, resulting from RIAs?	Standard	1B17
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Quality control</i>	Are reports prepared on the level of	Non-standard ⁷	1B18_P & 1B18_S

⁷ Answer options include 'Regularly'/'On ad hoc basis'/'Never'. The answer option 'Regularly' receives the value of 1, 'On an ad hoc basis' receives the value of 0.5, 'Never' receives the value of 0.

control of RIA		compliance by government department with the above requirements of RIA?		
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Quality control</i>	Is there a specific parliamentary committee or other parliamentary body with responsibilities for reviewing the quality of: Individual RIAs	Standard	1B19
Oversight and Quality control of RIA	<i>Quality control</i>	Is there a specific parliamentary committee or other parliamentary body with responsibilities for reviewing the quality of: The RIA system as a whole	Standard	1B20
Systematic adoption of RIA	<i>Formal requirements</i>	Information on documents listed for an explicit, published regulatory policy promoting government-wide regulatory reform or regulatory quality improvement: What does the policy cover? (Select all that apply)Ex ante impact assessments of regulation	Standard	1C1
Systematic adoption of RIA	<i>Formal requirements</i>	Is there a requirement to conduct a RIA to inform the development of regulations?	Standard	1C2_P & 1C2_S

Systematic adoption of RIA	<i>Proportionality</i>	Is there a threshold test to determine whether a RIA is undertaken at all? OR Is there a threshold to determine whether a full RIA (as opposed to a simplified RIA) is undertaken?	Standard	1C3a_P & 1C3a_S OR 1C3b_P & 1C3b_S
Systematic adoption of RIA	<i>Proportionality</i>	Is there a requirement that impact assessment practices be proportionate to the significance of the regulation, i.e. the expected impact?	Standard	1C4_P & 1C4_S
Systematic adoption of RIA	<i>RIA conducted in practice</i>	In practice, is RIA conducted to inform the development of regulations?	Standard	1C5_P & 1C5_S
Systematic adoption of RIA	<i>RIA conducted in practice</i>	If a RIA does not take place, is a post-implementation review required?	Non-Standard ⁸	1C6_P & 1C6_S
Transparency of RIA	<i>Responsibility and transparency</i>	Is it mandatory for RIAs to be ‘signed-off’ when completed?	Standard	1D1_P & 1D1_S
Transparency of RIA	<i>Responsibility and transparency</i>	Is it mandatory for RIAs to be ‘signed-off’ when completed? If so, who is responsible for signing off (please select the highest level that is	Standard	1D2_P & 1D2_S

⁸ Originally, the answer options for this question were ‘Yes/No’. An additional answer option has been added: ‘No, but RIA is always conducted without exception’. Where countries have selected this option in question 1D9 ‘If it is decided that a RIA will not be conducted, is this decision made publicly available?’, the given answer to this question is adjusted to match this. The answer ‘No, but RIA is always conducted without exception’ receives the value of 1, ‘Yes’ receives the value of 0.8, ‘No’ receives the value of 0.

		RIA is started through a road map OR similar type of early warning document/At the time of any public consultation on RIA		
Transparency of RIA	<i>Transparency of Process</i>	If it is decided that a RIA will not be conducted, is this decision made publicly available?	Non-Standard ⁹	1D9_P & 1D9_S
Transparency of RIA	<i>Transparency of Process</i>	If it is decided that a RIA will not be conducted, is this decision made publicly available? Can members of the general public contest this decision?	Non-Standard ¹⁰	1D10_P & 1D10_S
Transparency of RIA	<i>Transparency of Process</i>	Is there a body responsible for reviewing the decision made by officials about whether a RIA is required?	Non-Standard ¹¹	1D11_P & 1D11_S
Transparency of RIA	<i>Transparency of Process</i>	Is there a threshold to determine whether a full	Standard	1D12a_P &

⁹ Answer options include Yes/No/No, but RIA is always conducted without exception'. The answer 'No, but RIA is always conducted without exception' receives the value of 1, 'Yes' receives the value of 0.8, 'No' receives the value of 0.

¹⁰ Originally, the answer options for this question were 'Yes/No'. An additional answer option has been added: 'No, but RIA is always conducted without exception'. The answer 'No, but RIA is always conducted without exception' receives the value of 1, 'Yes' receives the value of 0.8, 'No' receives the value of 0. This is a follow-up to the non-standard question 1D9 'If it is decided that a RIA will not be conducted, is this decision made publicly available?'. If countries have answered 'No, but RIA is always conducted without exception' in 1D9, then in the indicators this is accepted as the answer to 1D10. The answer 'No, but RIA is always conducted without exception' receives the value of 1, 'Yes' receives the value of 0.8, 'No' receives the value of 0.

¹¹ Answer options include Yes/No/No, but RIA is always conducted without exception'. The answer 'No, but RIA is always conducted without exception' receives the value of 1, 'Yes' receives the value of 1, 'No' receives the value of 0.

of RIA	<i>of Process</i>	RIA (as opposed to a simplified RIA) is undertaken? If yes, are the results of the threshold test made public before the regulation is drafted? Or Is there a threshold to determine whether a full RIA (as opposed to a simplified RIA) is undertaken? If yes, are the results of the threshold test made public before the regulation is drafted?	1D12a_S OR 1D12b_P & 1D12b_S
--------	-------------------	---	--

Stakeholder engagement

Table 1. Stakeholder engagement

Category	<i>Sub-category</i>	Question wording	Answer options	Question code
Methodology of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consultation open to general public - during early stages of developing regulations</i>	How often does the government conduct stakeholder engagement to inform officials about the nature of the problem and to inform discussions on possible solutions? What forms of stakeholder engagement are used at this stage? Public consultation conducted over the internet with invitation to comment	Always/frequently treated the same	2A1_P & 2A1_S
Methodology of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consultation open to general public - during</i>	How often does the government conduct consultation on draft regulations or proposed rules? What forms of stakeholder engagement are used at this stage? Please select	Standard	2A2_P & 2A2_S

ent	<i>later stages of developing regulations</i>	- all that apply. Public consultation conducted over the internet with invitation to comment		
Methodology of stakeholder engagement	<i>Guidance</i>	Is written guidance available on how to conduct stakeholder engagement?	Standard	2A3_P & 2A3_S
Methodology of Stakeholder Engagement	<i>Methods of stakeholder engagement adopted in early-stages of developing regulations</i>	How often does the government conduct stakeholder engagement to inform officials about the nature of the problem and to inform discussions on possible solutions? What types of documents are made available to support such stakeholder engagement? Green paper OR Document of legislative intent OR Consultation document describing the problem and soliciting public input on possible solutions OR Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) OR Official gazette OR Other analytical documents	Always/Major treated the same	2A4a-f_P & 2A4a-f_S
Methodology of stakeholder engagement	<i>Methods of stakeholder engagement adopted in early-stages of developing regulations</i>	How often does the government conduct stakeholder engagement to inform officials about the nature of the problem and to inform discussions on possible solutions? What forms of stakeholder engagement are used at this stage? Physical public meetings OR Virtual public meetings OR Informal consultation with selected groups OR Formal consultation with selected groups (e.g. social	Always/frequently treated the same	2A5a-f_P & 2A5a-f_S

	<i>ns</i>	partners) OR Advisory group or preparatory committee OR Broad circulation for comment		
Methodology of stakeholder engagement	<i>Methods of stakeholder engagement adopted in later-stages of developing regulations</i>	How often does the government conduct consultation on draft regulations or proposed rules? What types of documents are made available to support the stakeholder engagement? Please select all that apply. White paper OR Document of legislative intent OR Consultation document describing the problem and soliciting public input on possible solutions OR Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) OR summary of RIA OR Explanatory memorandum or preamble OR Draft text of regulation OR Official gazette OR Other analytical documents	Standard	2A6a-i_P & 2A6a-i_S
Methodology of stakeholder engagement	<i>Methods of stakeholder engagement adopted in later-stages of developing regulations</i>	How often does the government conduct consultation on draft regulations or proposed rules? What forms of stakeholder engagement are used at this stage? Physical public meetings OR Virtual public meetings OR Formal consultation with selected groups (e.g. social partners) OR Advisory group or preparatory committee OR Broad circulation for comment	Standard	2A7a-e_P & 2A7a-e_S
Methodology of stakeholder engagement	<i>Minimum periods</i>	Is there a formal requirement for a minimum period for consultations with the public, including citizens, business and civil society organisations?	Standard	2A8_P & 2A8_S

ent

Methodology of Stakeholder engagement	<i>Minimum periods</i>	Is there a formal requirement for a minimum period for consultations with the public, including citizens, business and civil society organisations? If yes, what kind of regulations do minimum periods apply to?	Standard	2A9_P & 2A9_S
Methodology of stakeholder engagement	<i>Use of interactive websites during early stages of developing regulations</i>	Does the government use interactive websites to consult with stakeholders on: (please select all that apply) Plans to regulate OR Plans to change existing regulations OR Draft regulations	Standard ¹²	2A10a-c
Oversight and Quality control of stakeholder engagement	<i>Oversight and Quality control function</i>	Information on dedicated body (or bodies) responsible for promoting the regulatory policy as well as monitoring and reporting on regulatory reform and regulatory quality in the national administration from a whole-of-government perspective listed: Area of oversight (please select all that apply) Consultation/Stakeholder engagement	Standard	2B1a-j

¹² If questions 2C2 ‘Is there a requirement to conduct stakeholder engagement?’; 2C3 ‘Is there a requirement to conduct stakeholder engagement to inform the development of primary laws? If so, is it required that consultation open to the general public is conducted?’; 2C4 ‘How often does the government conduct stakeholder engagement to inform officials about the nature of the problem and to inform discussions on possible solutions?’ and 2C5 ‘How often does the government conduct consultation on draft regulations or proposed rules?’ are all answered as ‘Never’ for primary laws, 2A10a-c are recorded as ‘No’ for the indicator on primary laws. The same applies for the indicator on subordinate regulations.

Oversight and Quality control of stakeholder engagement	<i>Publically available evaluation of stakeholder engagement</i>	Are statistics on the number/percentage of consultations open to the general public conducted over the internet publicly available?	Standard	2B2a, or 2B2b
Oversight and Quality control of stakeholder engagement	<i>Publically available evaluation of stakeholder engagement</i>	Do you have information on the average number of respondents to consultations?	Non-Standard ¹³	2B3
Oversight and Quality control of stakeholder engagement	<i>Publically available evaluation of stakeholder engagement</i>	Do you have information on the number of draft regulations/proposed regulations that have been revised as a result of information received during consultation?	Non-Standard ¹⁴	2B4
Oversight and Quality control of stakeholder engagement	<i>Publically available evaluation of stakeholder engagement</i>	Do you publish any other statistics on stakeholder engagement practices?	Standard	2B5

¹³ Answer options include ‘Yes, internally available’/ ‘Yes, publically available’/ ‘No’. The answer ‘Yes, publically available’ receives the value of 1, ‘Yes, internally available’ receives the value of 0.4, ‘No’ receives the value of 0.

¹⁴ Answer options include ‘Yes, internally available’/ ‘Yes, publically available’/ ‘No’. The answer ‘Yes, publically available’ receives the value of 1, ‘Yes, internally available’ receives the value of 0.4, ‘No’ receives the value of 0.

Oversight and Quality control of stakeholder engagement	<i>Publically available evaluation of stakeholder engagement</i>	Reports published online on the performance of consultation practices on draft regulations	Standard	2B6
Oversight and Quality control of stakeholder engagement	<i>Publically available evaluation of stakeholder engagement</i>	Reports published online on the performance of consultation practices on draft regulations, if yes are these reports published: Every year OR Every 2-3 years	Standard	2B7
Oversight and Quality control of stakeholder engagement	<i>Publically available evaluation of stakeholder engagement</i>	Publically available indicators on the functioning of consultation practices on draft regulations: Percentage of consultations that comply with formal requirements/guidelines	Standard	2B8
Oversight and Quality control of stakeholder engagement	<i>Publically available evaluation of stakeholder engagement</i>	Publically available indicators on the functioning of consultation practices on draft regulations: Results of perception/opinion surveys on the usefulness/quality of consultations	Standard	2B9
Oversight and Quality control of stakeholder engagement	<i>Oversight and Quality function</i>	Are regulators formally required to consider consultation comments when developing the final regulation? If yes, how are regulators held accountable for this? Please select all that apply.	Standard	2B10a_P & 2B10a_S OR 2B10b_P &

engagement		Judicial review OR Review by standing or central oversight body		2B10b_S
Systematic adoption of stakeholder engagement	<i>Formal requirements</i>	Information on documents listed for an explicit, published regulatory policy promoting government-wide regulatory reform or regulatory quality improvement: What does the policy cover? (Select all that apply)Government transparency and consultation (both with external stakeholders and within government) 2	Standard	2C1
Systematic adoption of stakeholder engagement	<i>Formal requirements</i>	Is there a requirement to conduct stakeholder engagement to inform the development of primary laws /subordinate regulation?	Standard	2C2_P & 2C2_S
Systematic adoption of stakeholder engagement	<i>Formal requirements</i>	Is there a requirement to conduct stakeholder engagement to inform the development of primary laws /subordinate regulation? If so, is it required that consultation open to the general public is conducted?	Standard	2C3_P & 2C3_S
Systematic adoption of stakeholder engagement	<i>Stakeholder engagement conducted in practice in early-stages of</i>	How often does the government conduct stakeholder engagement to inform officials about the nature of the problem and to inform discussions on possible solutions?	Always/Major treated the same	2C4_P & 2C4_S

	<i>developing regulations</i>				
Systematic adoption of stakeholder engagement	<i>Stakeholder engagement conducted in practice in later-stages of developing regulations</i>	How often does the government conduct consultation on draft regulations or proposed rules?	Standard	2C5_P & 2C5_S	
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Availability of information</i>	Is a complete online database of all primary laws/subordinate regulations freely available to the public in a searchable format? If yes, is it up-to-date?	Standard	2D1_P & 2D1_S	
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Availability of information</i>	Does the government publish online a list of primary laws/subordinate regulations to be prepared, modified, reformed or repealed in the next six months or more?	Standard	2D2_P & 2D2_S	
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Availability of information</i>	Do individual ministries/departments/government agencies have a web-page for ongoing consultations regarding the development of regulations?	Non-Standard ¹⁵	2D3_P & 2D3_S	

¹⁵ Answer options include ‘Yes, all ministries’/ ‘Yes, some ministries’/ ‘No’. The answer ‘Yes, all ministries’ receives the value of 1, ‘Yes, some ministries’ receives the value of 0.5, ‘No’ receives the value of 0.

ent

Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Availability of information</i>	Are ongoing consultations listed on a single central government website?	Non-Standard ¹⁶	2D4_P & 2D4_S
--	------------------------------------	---	----------------------------	---------------

Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Availability of information</i>	Does the government use interactive websites to consult with stakeholders on: (please select all that apply) Finalised regulations	Standard ¹⁷	2D5
--	------------------------------------	---	------------------------	-----

Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consideration and response to stakeholder comments</i>	Are the views of participants in the consultation process made public?	Standard	2D6_P & 2D6_S
--	---	---	----------	---------------

Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consideration and response to stakeholder comments</i>	Are regulators required to publish a response to consultation comments online?	Standard	2D7_P & 2D7_S
--	---	---	----------	---------------

¹⁶ Answer options include ‘Yes, all ongoing consultations’/ ‘Yes, some ongoing consultations’/ ‘No’. The answer ‘Yes, all ongoing consultations’ receives the value of 1, ‘Yes, some ongoing consultations’ receives the value of 0.5, ‘No’ receives the value of 0.

¹⁷ If questions 2C2 ‘Is there a requirement to conduct stakeholder engagement’; 2C3 ‘Is there a requirement to conduct stakeholder engagement to inform the development of primary laws /subordinate regulation? If so, is it required that consultation open to the general public is conducted?’; 2C4 ‘How often does the government conduct stakeholder engagement to inform officials about the nature of the problem and to inform discussions on possible solutions?’ and 2C5 ‘How often does the government conduct consultation on draft regulations or proposed rules?’ are all answered as ‘Never’ for primary laws, 2A10a-c are recorded as ‘No’ for the indicator on primary laws. The same applies for the indicator on subordinate regulations.

Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consideration and response to stakeholder comments</i>	Are regulators required to respond in writing to the authors of consultation comments?	Standard	2D8_P & 2D8_S
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consideration and response to stakeholder comments</i>	Are the views expressed in the consultation process included in the Regulatory Impact Analysis? OR If not, are they passed on to decision makers in some other way together with the draft regulation or proposed rule?	Standard	2D9a_P & 2D9a_S OR 2D9b_P & 2D9b_S
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consideration and response to stakeholder comments</i>	Are regulators formally required to consider consultation comments when developing the final regulation?	Standard	2D10_P & 2D10_S
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consultations are made open to general public</i>	Can any member of the public choose to participate in a consultation?	Standard	2D11_P & 2D11_S
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consultations are made open to general public</i>	Can any member of the public choose to participate in a consultation? If so, how are members of the public invited to participate in consultation? Please select all that apply. Official government publication or “gazette” OR Newspaper OR TV or radio OR Press announcements OR Social media OR Website of the ministry OR Central	Standard	2D12a-h_P & 2D12a-h_S

		government website for consultation OR Email alerts		
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consultations are made open to general public</i>	Are members of the public systematically informed in advance that a public consultation is planned to take place?	Standard	2D13_P & 2D13_S
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Consultations are made open to general public</i>	Are members of the public systematically informed in advance that a public consultation is planned to take place? If so, how are they informed? Please select all that apply. Through an announcement on a website OR Before the consultation is started through a road map or similar type of early warning document	Standard	2D14a_P & 2D14a_S AND 2D14b_P & 2D14b_S
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Transparency of process</i>	If it is decided that public consultation is not conducted, is this decision made public?	Non-Standard ¹⁸	2D15_P & 2D15_S
Transparency of stakeholder engagement	<i>Transparency of process</i>	If it is decided that public consultation is not conducted, is this decision made public? If yes, are the reasons also made public?	Non-Standard ¹⁹	2D16_P & 2D16_S

¹⁸ Answer options include ‘Yes’/‘No’/‘No, but public consultation is always conducted without exception’. The answer ‘No, but public consultation is always conducted without exception’ receives the value of 1, ‘Yes’ receives the value of 0.8, ‘No’ receives the value of 0.

¹⁹ Answer options include ‘Yes’/‘No’/‘No, but public consultation is always conducted without exception’. The answer ‘No, but public consultation is always conducted without exception’ receives the value of 1, ‘Yes’ receives the value of 0.8, ‘No’ receives the value of 0.

ex post evaluation

Table 2. ex post evaluation

Category	Sub-category	Question wording	Answer options	Question code
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Assessment of consistency with other regulations</i>	Are <i>ex post</i> evaluations required to consider the consistency of regulations and take steps to address areas of overlap/duplication/inconsistency?	Standard	3A1_P & 3A1_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Assessment of consistency with other regulations</i>	Are <i>ex post</i> evaluations required to assess consistency with comparable international standards and rules?	Standard	3A2_P & 3A2_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Assessment of Costs and Benefits</i>	Are <i>ex post</i> evaluations required to contain an assessment of costs?	Standard	3A3_P & 3A3_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Assessment of Costs and Benefits</i>	Are <i>ex post</i> evaluations required to contain an assessment of costs? If so, is it required to quantify these costs?	Standard	3A4_P & 3A4_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Assessment of Costs and Benefits</i>	Are <i>ex post</i> evaluations required to contain an assessment of benefits?	Standard	3A5_P & 3A5_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Assessment of Costs and Benefits</i>	Are <i>ex post</i> evaluations required to contain an assessment of benefits? If so, is it required to quantify these benefits?	Standard	3A6_P & 3A6_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Assessment of Impacts</i>	Are comparisons of the actual vs predicted impacts of a regulation made?	Standard	3A7_P & 3A7_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Assessment of Impacts</i>	Do <i>ex post</i> evaluations compare the impact of the existing regulation to alternative options?	Standard	3A8_P & 3A8_S

Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Assessment of Impacts</i>	In principle, do <i>ex post</i> evaluations identify unintended consequences?	Standard	3A9_P & 3A9_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Assessment of achievement of goals</i>	Do <i>ex post</i> evaluations contain by default an assessment of whether the underlying policy goals of regulation have been achieved?	Standard	3A10_P & 3A10_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Established methodologies and guidance</i>	Are existing regulations evaluated by conducting a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA)?	Standard	3A11_P & 3A11_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Established methodologies and guidance</i>	Are there standardised evaluation techniques that are required to be used when existing regulation is evaluated?	Standard	3A12_P & 3A12_S
Methodology of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Established methodologies and guidance</i>	Is written guidance on <i>ex post</i> evaluations available to regulatory officials?	Standard	3A13_P & 3A13_S
Oversight and Quality control of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Oversight and Quality control function</i>	Information on dedicated body (or bodies) responsible for promoting the regulatory policy as well as monitoring and reporting on regulatory reform and regulatory quality in the national administration from a whole-of-government perspective listed: Area of oversight (please select all that apply) <i>ex post</i> evaluation	Standard	3B1a-e
Oversight and Quality control of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Oversight and Quality control function</i>	Where it is required to include a particular type of assessment in an <i>ex post</i> evaluation, please describe how it is ensured that this assessment is completed. Select all that apply. Checklist of types of assessment which must be completed OR Written statement that each of the types of assessment have been considered OR The <i>ex</i>	Special	3B2a-c_P & 3B2a-c_S

		post evaluations are reviewed by an independent body who is responsible for ensuring each type of assessment is completed		
Oversight and Quality control of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Oversight and Quality control of ex function</i>	Is there a quality control system for ex post evaluations?	Standard	3B3_P & 3B3_S
Oversight and Quality control of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Publically available evaluation of ex post evaluation</i>	Reports published online on the performance of <i>ex post</i> evaluation practices, if yes are these reports published: Every year OR Every 2-3 years (reports 1-3 listed)	Standard	3B4
Oversight and Quality control of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Publically available evaluation of ex post evaluation</i>	Reports published online on the performance of <i>ex post</i> evaluation practices	Standard	3B5
Oversight and Quality control of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Publically available evaluation of ex post evaluation</i>	Publically available indicators on the functioning of <i>ex post</i> evaluation practices: Percentage of <i>ex post</i> evaluations that comply with formal requirements/guidelines	Standard	3B6
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>ex post evaluations conducted in practice</i>	Have <i>ex post</i> evaluations of existing regulations been undertaken in the last three years?	Non-Standard ²⁰	3C1_P & 3C1_S
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Formal requirements</i>	Information on documents listed for an explicit, published regulatory policy promoting government-wide regulatory reform or regulatory quality improvement: What does the	Standard	3C2

²⁰ Answer options include ‘Yes, frequently’/‘Yes, some’/ No’. The answer option ‘Yes, frequently’ receives the value of 1, ‘Yes, some’ receives the value of 0.5, ‘No’ receives the value of 0.

policy cover? (Select all that apply) <i>ex post</i> evaluation of regulations				
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Formal Requirements</i>	Is periodic <i>ex post</i> evaluation of existing regulation mandatory?	Standard	3C3_P & 3C3_S
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Formal Requirements</i>	Do regulations include ‘sunsetting’ clauses? OR Do regulations include automatic evaluation requirements?	Standard	3C4a_P & 3C4a_S OR 3C4b_P & 34b_S
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Formal Requirements</i>	Does the government defer or bring forward some evaluations to enable packages of regulation on similar issues to be considered together?	Standard	3C5_P & 3C5_S
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>In-depth reviews</i>	In the last 12 years, have any major reviews of the following kind been conducted? “In-depth” reviews, i.e. comprehensive reviews, focusing on the nature and extent of regulation in specific industries, policy area or sectors and its effects.	Standard	3C6
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>In-depth reviews</i>	Is there a standing body that regularly undertakes reviews of existing regulations? Has this body conducted any "in-depth reviews" of specific regulatory areas in the last 3 years?	Standard	3C7
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>In-depth reviews</i>	Is there a standing body that regularly undertakes reviews of existing regulations? Has this body conducted any "in-depth reviews" of specific regulatory areas in the last 3	Standard	3C8

		years? If yes, did this body report its findings publicly?		
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>Presence of Standing Body</i>	Is there a standing body that regularly undertakes reviews of existing regulations?	Standard	3C9
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>Presence of Standing Body</i>	Is there a standing body that regularly undertakes reviews of existing regulations? If yes, does it have a degree of independence from government?	Standard	3C10
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>Presence of Standing Body</i>	Is there a standing body that regularly undertakes reviews of existing regulations? Can it review: Primary laws/Subordinate regulations	Standard	3C11_P & 3C11_S
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>Presence of Standing Body</i>	Is there a standing body that regularly undertakes reviews of existing regulations? Is the body a permanent entity, or convened for a fixed duration?	Non-Standard ²¹	3C12
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>Proportionality</i>	Is there a "threshold" for deciding whether an ex post evaluation is required?	Standard	3C13_P & 3C13_S
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>Use of mechanisms for review including ad-hoc reviews</i>	In the last 12 years, have any major reviews of the following kind been conducted? Principle-based reviews , i.e. the use of a principle (e.g. administrative burdens or effect of regulation on competition) as an initial filter to identify which regulations warrant review or	Standard	3C14

²¹ Answer options are 'Permanent entity/Fixed duration'. 'Permanent entity' receives the value of 1; 'Fixed duration' receives the value of 0.5.

			potential reform.		
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>Use of mechanisms for review including ad-hoc reviews</i>		In the last 12 years, have any major reviews of the following kind been conducted? Public stocktakes , i.e. reviews that invite businesses and citizens to provide information on the effectiveness, efficiency and burdens imposed by any legislation/regulation, either economy-wide or in a specific sector or policy area	Standard	3C15
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>Use of mechanisms for review including ad-hoc reviews</i>		In the last 12 years, have any major reviews of the following kind been conducted? Reviews which compare regulation, regulatory processes, and/or regulatory outcomes across countries, regions or jurisdictions	Standard	3C16
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>Use of mechanisms for review including ad-hoc reviews</i>		Do you currently use ‘Stock-flow linkage rules’, i.e. requirements to remove or rationalise existing regulation when introducing new regulations? (e.g. one-in one out rule)	Standard	3C17
Systematic adoption of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>Use of mechanisms for review including ad-hoc reviews</i>		Do you use, or have you used in the last 5 years, any of the following approaches? Regulator mechanisms (e.g. complaints portals and regular reviews to examine complaints and other problems, internal review and evaluation by the regulator)	Non-standard ²²	3C18
Systematic adoption of	<i>Use of mechanisms</i>		Do you use, or have you used in the last 5 years, any of the following	Non-	3C19

²² Answer options include ‘Yes, used on a regular basis/Yes, used ad-hoc/No’. The answer option ‘Yes, used on a regular basis’ receives the value of 1, ‘Yes, used ad-hoc’ receives the value of 0.5, ‘No’ receives the value of 0.

<i>ex post for review approaches?</i>	<i>evaluation including ad-hoc reviews</i>	Recasting, codification or consolidation programmes for existing legislation, including repeal of obsolete acts	standard ²³	
Transparency of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>On-going stakeholder engagement</i>	Are there ongoing mechanisms by which the public can make recommendations to modify, provide feedback or dispute specific regulations?	Standard	3D1
Transparency of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>On-going stakeholder engagement</i>	Are there ongoing mechanisms by which the public can make recommendations to modify, provide feedback or dispute specific regulations? If the answer is yes, please specify (tick all that apply): Electronic mailboxes	Standard	3D2
Transparency of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>On-going stakeholder engagement</i>	Are there ongoing mechanisms by which the public can make recommendations to modify, provide feedback or dispute specific regulations? If the answer is yes, please specify (tick all that apply): Ombudsman	Standard	3D3
Transparency of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>On-going stakeholder engagement</i>	Are there ongoing mechanisms by which the public can make recommendations to modify, provide feedback or dispute specific regulations? If the answer is yes, please specify (tick all that apply): Judicial challenges	Standard	3D4
Transparency of <i>ex post evaluation</i>	<i>On-going stakeholder engagement</i>	Are there ongoing mechanisms by which the public can make recommendations to modify,	Standard	3D5

²³ Answer options include ‘Yes, used on a regular basis/Yes, used ad-hoc/No’. The answer option ‘Yes, used on a regular basis’ receives the value of 1, ‘Yes, used ad-hoc’ receives the value of 0.5, ‘No’ receives the value of 0.

<i>evaluation</i>	<i>engagement</i>	provide feedback or dispute specific regulations? If the answer is yes, please specify (tick all that apply): Petitions for reconsideration		
Transparency of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Stakeholder engagement</i>	Are stakeholders engaged in <i>ex post</i> evaluation of existing regulation?	Standard	3D6
Transparency of <i>ex post</i> evaluation	<i>Transparency of process</i>	Are evaluations of existing regulations made publicly available over the internet?	Standard	3D7_P & 3D7_S