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Paul Mollerup  
The Danish Implementation Council  
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# Introduction

- **Danish setup**
  - Implementation Committee (8 ministers)
  - Implementation Council (business organizations + experts)
  - Five guiding principles for transposing EU business regulation
  - Target for reducing administrative burdens and economic costs
- **Purpose**
  - To improve competitiveness
  - To ensure transparency
  - To high-light the political focus

# Focus of the Council

- Gold-plating is a national problem.
- The aim is to avoid gold-plating.
- Decisions to go beyond the minimum requirements from EU must be transparent and derive from a political discussion.
- Inefficiency is predominantly due to the way national implementation is carried out – not to gold-plating.



IOs. The calculation shows that approximately 28% of administrative costs can be attributed to the national level due to inefficiencies as compared to normally efficient transposition. In addition, 4% of costs stem from national obligations going beyond EU requirements.

This gives a total of 32% of all administrative costs that can be attributed to the national level.

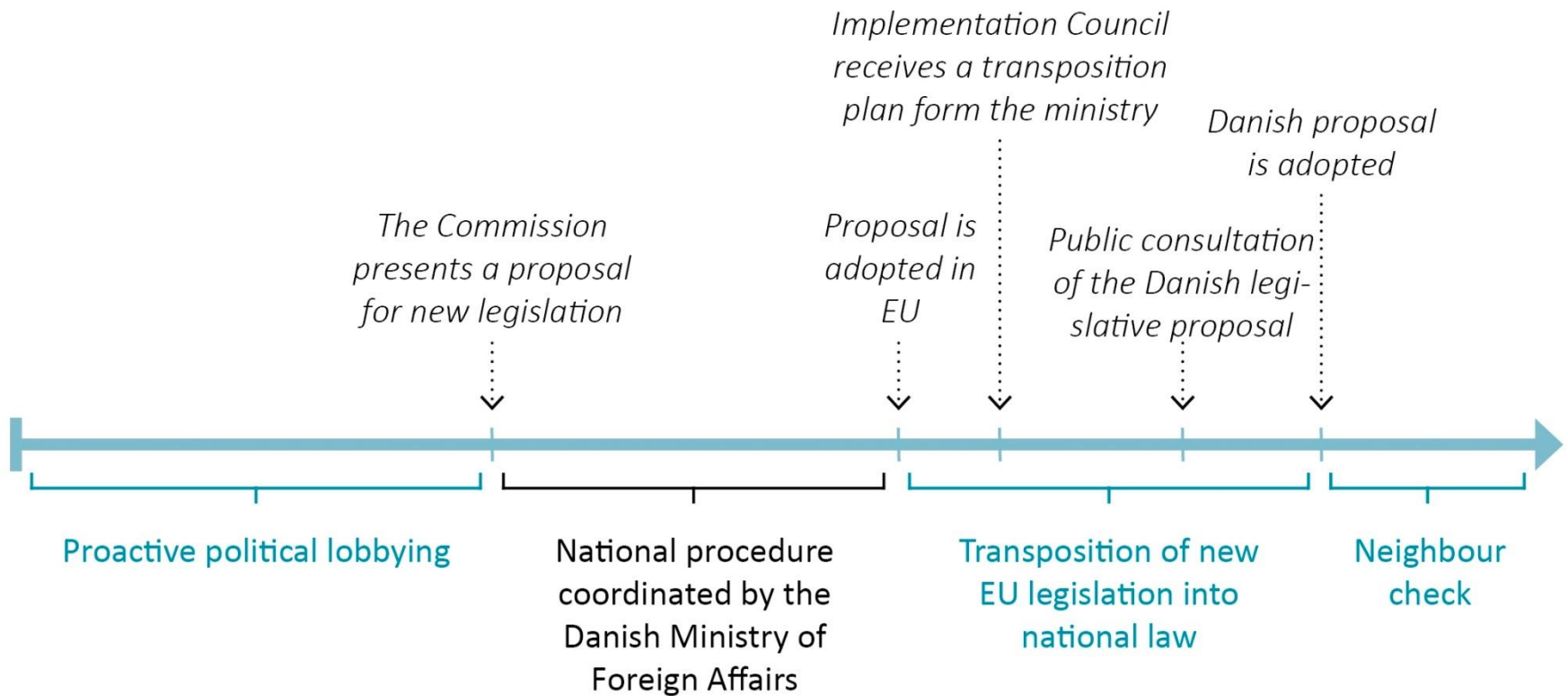
# The five Danish principles

1. Do not go beyond minimum implementation
2. Do not put Danish businesses at a disadvantage
3. Use flexibility and derogations where possible
4. When implementing, look for alternatives to regulation
5. Do not come into force before transposition deadline

# Three Areas

1. Proactive political lobbying
  - Identifying *future* EU regulation, where there is a need for early and proactive action to avoid unnecessary burdens.
2. Transposition of new EU legislation into national law
  - Preventing unnecessary, potentially burdensome issues to be introduced when *new* EU legislation is transposed into Danish law.
3. "Neighbor check" – best practice in other Member States' transposition
  - Checking *existing* implementation of EU regulation against methods used in other member states in order to identify simplifications.

# Process



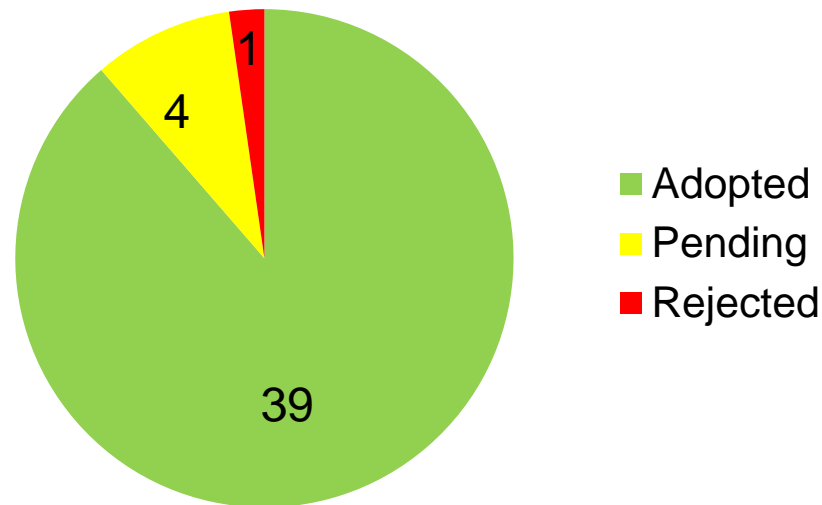
# Results I

Area	Number of recommendations
Proactive political lobbying	48
Transposition of new EU legislation into national law	12
"Neighbor check"	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>

- 86 recommendations have been discussed by the Implementation Committee
- 65 recommendations are being adopted

# Results II

Response from the Implementation Committee  
– Proactive political lobbying



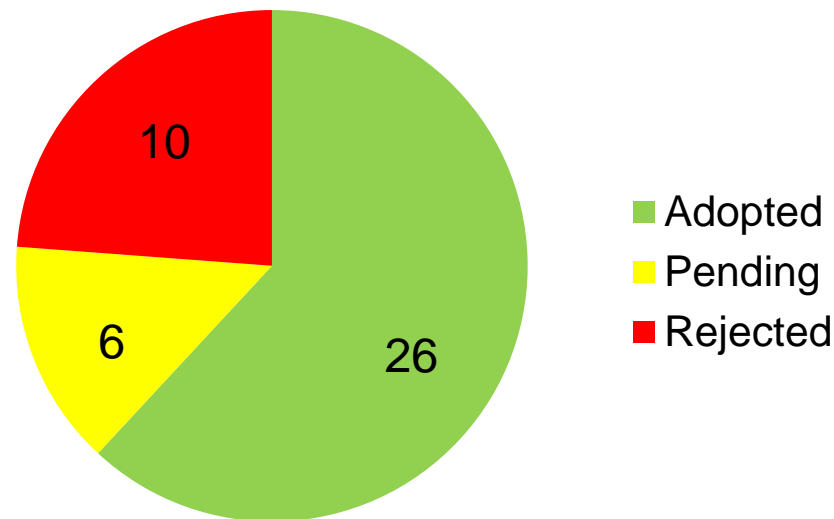
## Examples

- *Mutual recognition of goods*
- *SOLVIT*



# Results III

Response from the Implementation Committee  
– “Neighbor check”



## Examples

- *Barriers to Danish and foreign shipping companies*
- *Inspections of energy efficacy in large companies*

# Reccomendations - The High Level Group

*How Member States can contribute to better regulation and a more competitive Europe*



Under the 2010 mandate the group was asked to prepare a report documenting Member States' best practices in implementing EU legislation in the least burdensome way by November 2011.

Best Practices

The report was adopted in Warsaw on 15 November 2011 following a year of intensive work on best practice examples sent by all EU Member States, regional and local authorities, stakeholders and others.

# Recommendations – best practice

## General principles

1. Exchange best practice
2. Common focus
3. The National set-up
4. Change of culture
5. Institutional set-up

## The Right Approach

1. A structured approach
2. Perceived burdens
3. Think small first
4. Set targets

## Best Practices

1. Avoid gold-plating
2. Use existing exemptions
3. eGovernment and digital solutions
4. Risk-based approaches
5. Good guidance
6. Use check-list

# Contact



[www.implementeringsraadet.dk](http://www.implementeringsraadet.dk)

[implementeringsraadet@star.dk](mailto:implementeringsraadet@star.dk)