US-EU Regulatory Cooperation

Approaches and Experiences

Jim Sanford, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) Simon Holland, European Commission (DG Enterprise and Industry)

WTO TBT Committee Workshop on Good Regulatory Practices March 18-19, 2008

What is Regulatory Cooperation?

US and European regulators actively pursue cooperation through a broad range of sectoral activities and policy tools in the area of TBTs

- □ Regulator to regulator engagement most often on prospective regulation
- □ Policy spectrum from ad hoc, informal information exchanges to structured dialogues to binding government agreements (e.g., MRAs)
- □ Appropriate approach selected depends on policy context and objective

Rationale

- ☐ In US-EU trade relationship, with relatively low tariffs, non-tariff barriers are an increasingly important factor to address
- Deeper US-EU regulatory cooperation is viewed as essential activity to promote more compatible transatlantic regulatory approaches and enhanced economic ties

Objectives

- □ Promote better quality regulation
- □ Minimize unnecessary regulatory divergences
- □ Reduce unnecessary regulatory burdens
- □ Facilitate trade; minimize trade frictions
- □ Increase consumer confidence

Tools and Approaches

United States and EU have pursued a variety of policy initiatives over past decade which feature regulatory cooperation in the area of TBTs as key element:

- □ US-EU MRA (1998)
- □ Transatlantic Economic Partnership (1998)
- □ Guidelines for US-EU Regulatory Cooperation and Transparency (2002)
- □ US-EU Positive Economic Agenda (2002)
- □ US-EU Economic Initiative (2005)
- □ Framework for Enhancing Transatlantic Economic Integration (2007)
- □ Transatlantic Economic Council (2007)

Main Elements

Three main elements for promoting US-EU cooperation in the TBT field:

- □ Regulatory Cooperation Roadmap (sectoral dialogues and sector-specific agreements)
- OMB-EC Dialogue on good regulatory practices (methodological dialogue)
- □ Regulatory Cooperation Forum senior-level platform for cross-cutting issues

Political oversight provided through the Transatlantic Economic Council and the US-EU Summit.

Sectoral Cooperation

To advance sectoral cooperation, the US and EC have developed:

- Roadmap for Regulatory Cooperation provides a framework for specific activities in 15 different TBT sectors (e.g., pharmaceuticals, telecommunications equipment, food safety, auto safety).
 - -- Focus generally on prospective regulations (or even earlier).
 - -- Cooperation often leverages work in plurilateral fora (e.g., ICH).
 - -- Aim to reduce TBTs and promote compatible regulatory approaches
- Guidelines for Regulatory Cooperation promote procedural steps for more effective dialogues (e.g., consultations, data sharing).
- Arrangements to permit sharing of non-public information between regulators has facilitated cooperation in key areas such as pharmaceuticals, medical devices, food safety.

Sectoral Cooperation: Examples

Some illustrations of US-EU sectoral cooperation in past year:

- Pharmaceuticals -- intensified cooperation on vaccines, pharmacovigilance and counterfeit medications; agreed common format for orphan drug designations
- Auto safety -- dialogue initiated to streamline adoption of global regulations, including cooperation on specific GTRs
- ☐ Marine equipment -- established a two-way alert system for unsafe equipment and agreed to expand the product scope of MRA
- □ Consumer products -- established a program for sharing information on recalls of unsafe products

OMB-EC Dialogue

- □ Dialogue established in 2005 between the US Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and relevant experts in the European Commission (led by Secretariat General)
- □ Focus is to addresses methodological issues (e.g., impact assessment) in order to improve our understanding of each others' regulatory systems and practices
- □ Ongoing work includes:
 - -- Comparison of respective practices on impact assessments
 - -- Exchanges of respective regulatory workplans

Regulatory Cooperation Forum

High-Level Regulatory Cooperation Forum was established in 2005 as a platform for senior-level regulators to promote cooperation on crosscutting regulatory topics – such as new technologies or policy developments that may impact multiple authorities on each side.

Current Forum activities include:

- □ Joint report on respective regulatory impact assessment guidelines
- □ Cooperation on safety of imported products

TEC

- The Transatlantic Economic Council (TEC) provides minister-level political guidance for implementation of the 2007 Framework for Advancing Transatlantic Economic Integration.
- □ Initial meeting was in November 2007 with next meeting in May 2008.
- □ A number of regulatory cooperation objectives are being advanced for May meeting, for example:
 - -- promote acceptance of SDoC for electrical products in US
 - -- joint scientific validation of alternatives to animal testing
 - -- mitigate trade impacts stemming from implementation of EU's new chemicals regulation (REACH)

US Experiences

Through variety of approaches over the past decade, US-EU regulatory cooperation efforts have dramatically expanded:

- □ Cooperation now far deeper and broader more decentralized and routine
- □ Confidence-building between regulatory counterparts is essential
- □ No "magic wand" regulatory cooperation is technical, hard work
- □ Focus on prospective regulations is far easier than existing regulations
- □ No "one size fits all" approach specific context matters
- □ Replicate models that work well apply to other sectors/dialogues
- □ Near-term, practical results are key to maintain momentum/support
- □ Expectations management: benefits accumulate robust over time

EC Experiences

TEC provides a new, superior method because:

- □ Highest level political commitment (US, EC Presidents)
- □ Stakeholder-driven agenda ongoing stakeholder involvement
- Political oversight of technical negotiations

Lessons Learned

Based on experience advancing US-EU regulatory dialogues, the Forum identified the following "Best Cooperative Practices" in 2006:

- □ Define scope of cooperation clearly
- □ Identify appropriate mechanisms for cooperation
- □ Cultivate senior-level support for cooperative activity
- □ Provide sufficient resources to support cooperation
- □ Provide transparency and opportunity for stakeholder input
- □ Promote dialogue between own regulators on best cooperative practices

Further Information

- http://www.ustr.gov/World_Regions/Europe_Middle_East/Europe/U S_EU_Regulatory_Cooperation/Section_Index.html
- http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/enterprise_policy/inter_rel/eu_us/index _en.htm