

Priorities - Institutional Affairs

Transparency Register



ISSUE

AmCham EU stands for an open and transparent European dialogue and policy-making process and is a long-standing supporter of EU efforts to enhance transparency. We are committed to assisting and providing quality input to ensure more transparency and legal certainty in relations between stakeholders and all European bodies. Indeed, interest representation constitutes a vital element of a healthy EU decision-making process, where policy-makers depend on input from experts in order to deliver effective regulation.



RECOMMENDATION

AmCham EU believes a reformed Transparency Register should:

- Apply across the board with a **'one-stop shop' approach**, resulting in reduced administrative burden for registrants and less risk of confusion and duplication of rules;
- Offer a **simpler and clearer set of guidelines** to allow for better compliance as the Register currently suffers from disparity in the disclosure of information; and
- Provide **better communication and explanation** on what the Register constitutes in order to avoid misinterpretation of the information declared.

Better Regulation



ISSUE

AmCham EU fully supports the principles of better regulation presented by the Juncker Commission, particularly the provisions of the recently-agreed Inter-institutional Agreement (IIA) on Better Law-making. In particular, we welcome the provisions on a joint register for delegated acts, enhanced transparency in the legislative process and the commitment to a prompt alignment of pre-Lisbon files to the post-Lisbon system of secondary legislation.



RECOMMENDATION

AmCham EU wishes to put forward the following set of recommendations for consideration:

- **Intensify efforts by the Commission towards a smart enforcement strategy that facilitates the transposition of EU rules in Member States, in the least trade-restrictive manner.** In doing this, the Commission would foster and enhance the integrity of the internal market, being the guardian of the treaties;
- Give companies sufficient time to adapt their processes to new rules by incorporating in EU legislation **appropriate transitional industry 'lead-in' periods** following adoption. By doing this, the Commission would acknowledge the fact that **secondary legislation can significantly alter regulatory requirements** for companies;
- **Increase transparency in the functioning of Commission expert groups and related sub-groups**, as well as ensure systematic and timely communication of preparatory documents like agendas and draft delegated acts. Expert (sub-)group meeting minutes should be as detailed as possible and include deliberations and areas of disagreement by a substantial number of participants; and
- **Involve and consult stakeholders for their views** when assessing if delegated or implementing acts should undergo impact assessments or if broader expertise is needed in the preparation of draft implementing acts.