

Findings from OECD (2024) “*The Role of Economic Regulators in the Green Transition – Driving sustainable change in network sectors*”

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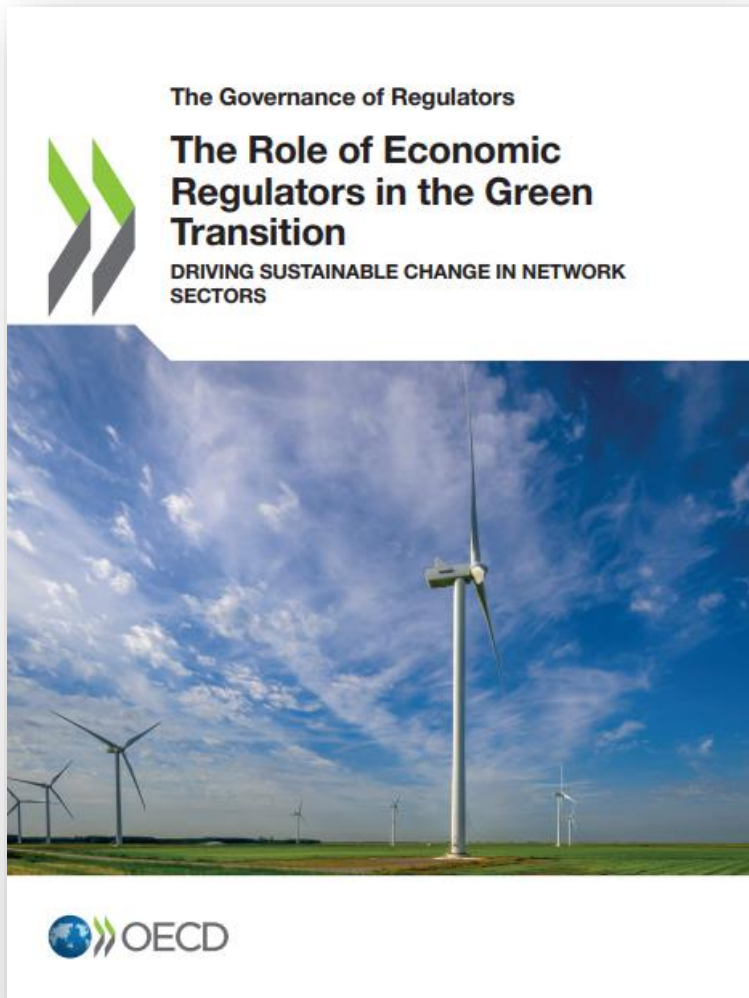
OECD Network of Economic Regulators / Club de Regulateurs, Dauphine University, Joint Seminar:
Delivering the Green Transition in Network Sectors: Opportunities and Challenges for Economic Regulators

19 November 2024





NEW REPORT: The Role of Economic Regulators in the Green Transition



Now available to download and share via the OECD website!

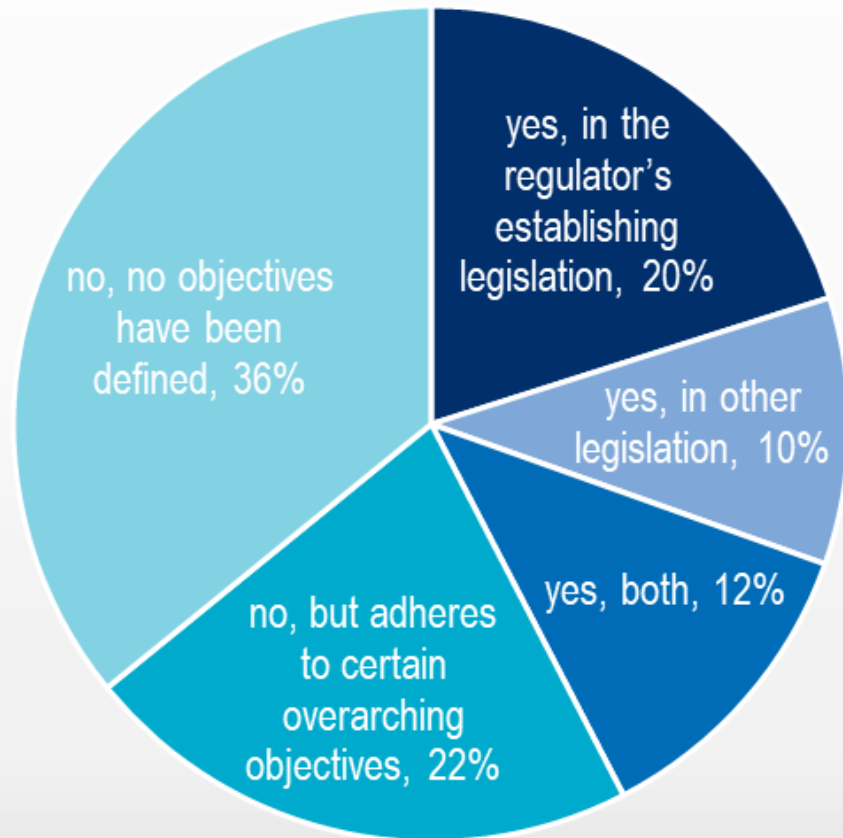
- **Establishes regulators' current activities** in support of green transition, based on analysis of new data gathered via the NER
 - **Maps regulators' functions** to environmental outcomes, and **identifies how regulatory tools can contribute** to green transition
 - Discusses the importance of **governance arrangements** for enabling regulators to contribute to transition via these functions and tools
-
- **Focus on green governance** supplements GSR Indicators :
 - Objectives, powers, functions, co-ordination, stakeholder engagement, data collection, sector targets, impact assessment.
 - **42 countries, 184 sector/countries combinations** (151 unique institutions)

OECD (2024), **The Role of Economic Regulators in the Green Transition: Driving Sustainable Change in Network Sectors**, The Governance of Regulators, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/7d4704c9-en>.



There is currently no standard approach to defining the role of economic regulators

What proportion of regulators have been set objectives?



Key findings

- > **42%** have objectives set in legislation relating to environmental sustainability
- > **42%** lack the legal power to consider environmental sustainability in their regulatory decisions
- > Powers to consider environmental sustainability **may not extend to full range of regulators' decisions and integrate all environmental issues.**



Regulators can be part of a co-ordinated approach across government

What proportion of regulators encounter trade-offs?



Key findings

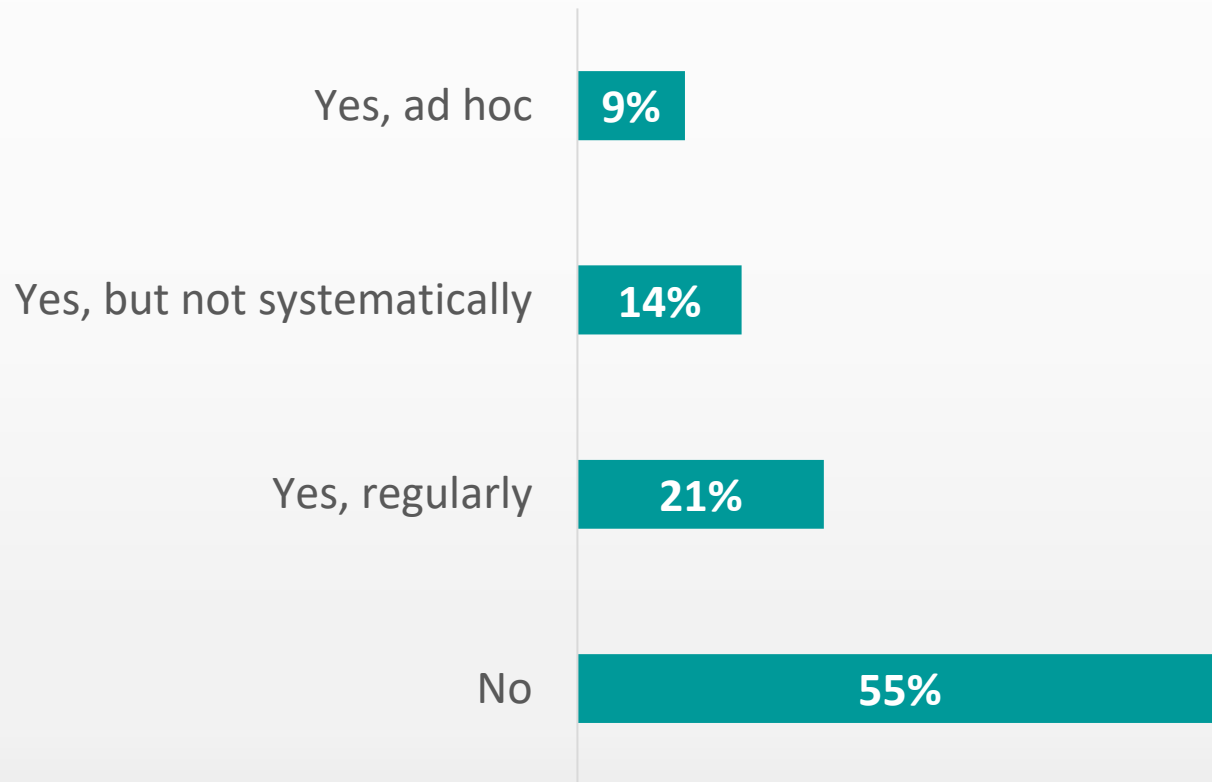
- > **43%** encounter or anticipate **trade-offs** between environmental and other policy objectives
- > **61%** lack **formal co-ordination mechanisms** with public authorities to address issues of environmental sustainability
- > **30%** consider **quantitative sector targets** for environmental sustainability in decision-making



Opportunity 3: Building capacity and informed decision-making for green transition

Regulatory decision-making for green transition involves a greater depth of analysis

What proportion of regulators collect relevant data?



Key findings

- > **45%** have the powers to collect data on environmental sustainability
- > **48%** collect data systematically
- > **22%** proactively consult environmental CSOs
- > **80%** are not required to assess impact on environmental sustainability
- > **39%** are building capacity through hiring

The Governance of Regulators



The Role of Economic Regulators in the Green Transition

DRIVING SUSTAINABLE CHANGE IN NETWORK SECTORS



Thank you!

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