
Decision-making Procedures- transparency and options

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Legal framework

- Law on energy, nr.1525-XIII of 19.02.1998;
 - Law on natural gas, nr.123-XVIII of 23.12.2009;
 - Law on electrical energy, nr.124-XVIII of 23.12.2009;
 - Law on the market of oil products, nr.461-XV of 30.07.2001.
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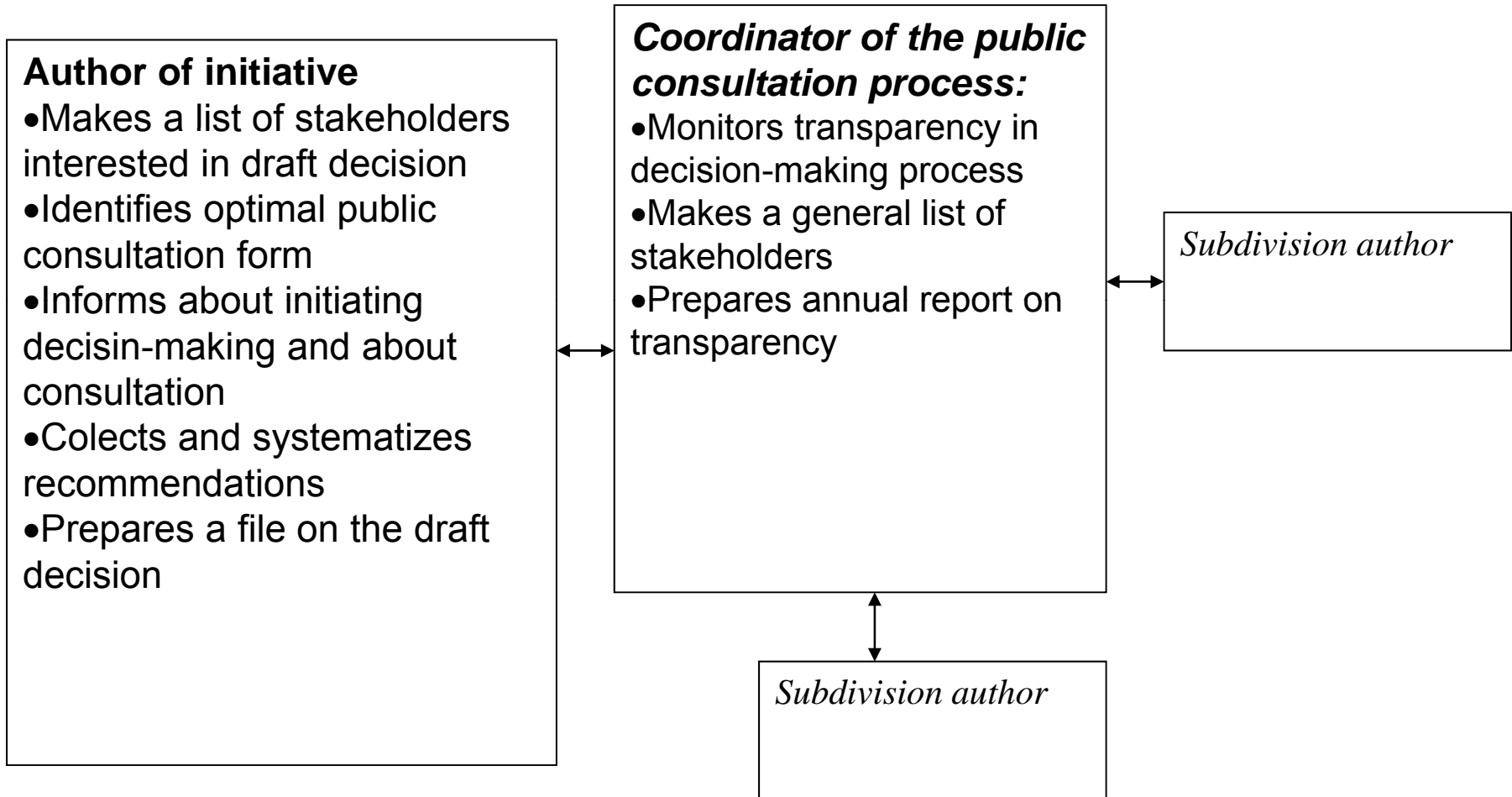
Stages of ensuring transparency in the decision-making process

- Inform consumers about initiating a decision;
 - Provide stakeholders with the draft decision and related materials;
 - Consult consumers, associations established according to the law, other stakeholders;
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Stages of ensuring transparency in the decision-making process

- Review recommendations from consumers, associations, other stakeholders;
 - Inform consumers about decisions taken.
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Competences in the process of ensuring transparency in decision-making



Information for ensuring transparency in decision-making (1)

Stakeholders are informed about:

- decision-making process of the regulatory authority;
- initiation of decision-making;



Information for ensuring transparency in decision-making (2)

- conduct public consultation;
 - accepting & rejecting recommendations;
 - conduct public meetings;
 - decisions taken.
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Information procedures (1)

■ *General information:*

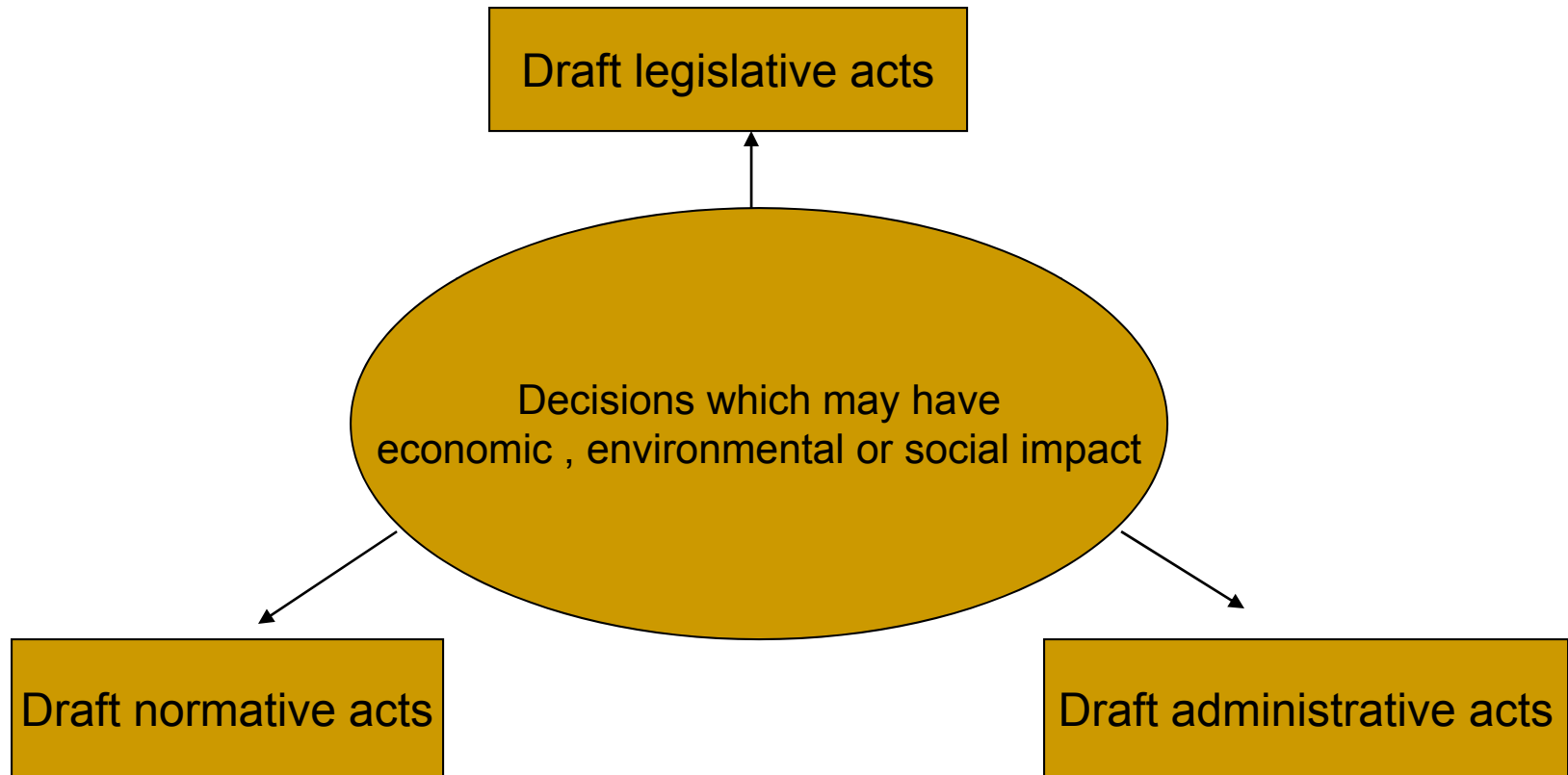
- official web-page of regulatory authority;
 - billboard at the headquarters or in a public place;
 - press-release in national and local media;
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Information procedures (2)

- *Targeted information:*

- e-mails to stakeholders;
 - letters to stakeholders;
 - fax;
 - telephone.
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Decisions consulted with the public to ensure transparent decision-making



Not for public consultation (1)

- Draft decisions containing official information with limited accessibility;
 - Draft normative and administrative acts whose purpose is to edit the texts of existing acts, without changing their concept or impact;
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Not for public consultation (2)

- Draft administrative acts of individual nature, without economic, social or environmental impact;
 - Draft decisions taken in emergency procedure.
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The goal of public consultation (1)

- Collect information to identify issues;
- Consult regulatory proposals;



The goal of public consultation (2)

- Reach consensus in cases of conflicting opinions;
 - Seek recommendations to improve the draft decision.
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Initiative for public consultation (1)

- Initiative of the regulatory authority in charge of drafting the decision;
 - Proposals from consumers, associations established according to the law, other stakeholders.
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Stages of public consultation

- Stage of initiating the drafting of a decision;
 - After the first version of the text of the draft decision;
 - Repeated consultation if essential changes are made to the draft decision.
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Stakeholders involved in making of a decision

- Consumers, according to special laws;
 - Associations established according to the law;
 - Trade unions;
 - Employers associations;
 - Business representatives.
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Stakeholder criteria

- Consumer categories & groups affected by draft decision;
 - Stakeholder interest / concern with subject of draft decision;
 - Extent to which they can contribute to improving the draft decision.
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Steps in public consultation (1)

- Determine the draft decision to be subject to consultation;
 - Identify person in charge of consultation procedures in the author subdivision;
 - Identify stakeholders;
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Steps in public consultation (2)

- Choose consultation method;
 - Timetable of consultation events and logistics;
 - Estimate cost of consultation (*publication in media, information materials, postage, hiring moderators, rent of premises for consultation meetings etc.*);
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Steps in public consultation (3)

- Announce consultation events;
 - Conduct consultation;
 - Receive & review proposal and write summary of proposals;
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Steps in public consultation (4)

- Finalize draft decision taking into account accepted proposals;
 - Inform stakeholders about the results of consultation;
 - Preparing a file of draft decision.
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Consultation methods

- ask citizens' opinions;
 - ask experts' opinions;
 - permanent working groups;
 - ad-hoc working groups;
 - public debates.
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Conduct public consultation

- *Mandatory procedures*

- post announcement and draft decision on ANRE official web page;
 - publish announcement of public consultation of a draft decision in national media;
 - call for consumer proposals.
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Conduct public consultations

- *Additional procedures*

- call for opinions of experts & stakeholders
 - organize public hearings;
 - public debates;
 - working groups.
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Announce public consultation (1)

- arguments in favor of the decision;
 - date of announcement;
 - deadline for recommendations;
 - ways for stakeholders to access draft decision;
 - method of public consultation;
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Announce public consultation (2)

- ways for stakeholders to present or send recommendations;
 - names and contact details (phone nr. address, e-mail) of persons in charge of receiving and examining recommendations for draft decision.
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Timeframes for ensuring transparency of decision-making

- Make draft available to the public at least 30 calendar days before date of approval;
 - 15 calendar dates for presenting proposals;
 - 15 calendar days to discuss proposals.
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Summary of recommendations

Author of recommendation	Recommendation	Position of ANRE

The file of developing a draft decision

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- announcement of drafting a decision;
 - announcement of public consultation;
 - draft decision;
 - materials related to draft decisions (informative notes, other relevant information);
 - minutes of public meetings;
 - summary of received recommendations.
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Contact info

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