Are	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	2000/678/EC: Commission Decision of 23 October 2000 laying down detailed rules for registration of holdings in national databases for porcine animals as foreseen by Council Directive 64/432/EEC (notified under document number C(2000) 3075) (Text with EEA relevance)	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.		x	x				x		
Agriculture	2001/672/EC: Commission Decision of 20 August 2001 laying down special rules applicable to movements of bovine animals when put out to summer grazing in mountain areas (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2001) 2551)	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.		x	x				x		
Agriculture	98/589/EC: Commission Decision of 12 October 1998 concerning an extension of the maximum period laid down for the application of eartags to certain bovine animals belonging to the Spanish herd (notified under document number C(1998) 2868) (Text with EEA relevance)	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.		x	х				x		
Agriculture	CAP Export refund programme	IE	Deposit system makes export refunds complex and favours large companies.	More equitable and simpler deposit system is essential.						х			

Are	a for simplification							Type of sin	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1082/2003 of 23 June 2003 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the minimum level of controls to be carried out in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals (Text with EEA relevance)	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.		x	x				x		
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1082/2003 of 23 June 2003 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the minimum level of controls to be carried out in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals (Text with EEA relevance)	SV	According to 2419/2001 and 3508/92 cattle shall be counted in order to check that the right aid is paid. Spot tests are allowed. According to 1082/2003 veterinaries must check all animals on a farm which is expensive.	Co-ordinate checks within the framework of 2419/2001 and 1082/2003, use the control system applied in 2419/2001 in both cases and allow spot samples in both cases.			x						
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 129/2003 of 24 January 2003 laying down detailed rules for determining the mesh size and thickness of twine of fishing nets	ES		Combine in a single regulation all provisions referring to inspection procedures or guidelines to be followed (1382/87)		x							
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2056/2001 of 19 October 2001 establishing additional technical measures for the recovery of the stocks of cod in the North Sea and to the west of Scotland	UK	Inconsistencies with 850/98.	Simplification of relationships with 850/98.	х		х						

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	nplification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2237/2003 of 23 December 2003 laying down detailed rules for the application of certain support schemes provided for in Title IV of Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers	SV	In order to receive aid for milk production the farmer is obliged to send in a signed application form.	An "automatic application" based on data already available in the "mik quota system" could replace the manually signed form.						x			
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2295/2003 of 23 December 2003 introducing detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 on certain marketing standards for eggs	SV	Requirements on when to collect and how to mark and handle eggs are too detailed. The requirements on record keeping are unnecessarily burdensome for enterprises.	Dispose of detailed rules. The general rule on producers responsibility is sufficient in combination with rules on last recommended date for use. Reduce level of detail in provisions concerning record keeping.				×					
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2571/97 of 15 December 1997 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for cream, butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs	SV	Companies experience great difficulties in determining what category a product belongs to and thus whether aid can be granted.				x						
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2680/1999 of 17 December 1999 approving a system of identification for bulls intended for cultural and sporting events	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.		x	x				x		

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 295/96 of 16 February 1996 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1892/87 as regards the recording of market prices of adult bovine animals, on the basis of the Community scale for the classification of carcases	DE	Classification and recording of prices no longer serves a relevant pupose.	Deregulate and use alternative means of data-gathering on prices to keep track of the market.						x	x		x
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables	SV	The principles behind the additional fee on imported products when EU products are availablethis are difficult to understand and requires daily reporting on import prices from all Member States to the Commission								x		
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 494/98 of 27 February 1998 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 as regards the application of minimum administrative sanctions in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.		x	x				x		
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 509/1999 of 8 March 1999 concerning an extension of the maximum period laid down for the application of ear-tags to bison (Bison bison spp.)	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.		х	х				x		

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 796/2004 of 21 April 2004 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of cross- compliance, modulation and the integrated administration and control system provided for in of Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers	SV	Despite the fact that applications within aid schemes that are done by electronic means are more correct and easier to check these regulations prohibit different deadlines for applications by electronic means and manual applications.	Allow Member States to decide on different deadlines.						x			
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EC) No 911/2004 of 29 April 2004 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards eartags, passports and holding registers (Text with EEA relevance)	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.		x	x				x		
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1382/87 of 20 May 1987 establishing detailed rules concerning the inspection of fishing vessels	ES		Combine in a single regulation all provisions referring to inspection procedures or guidelines to be followed (1382/87)		х							
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2806/79 of 13 December 1979 on the exchange between the Member States and the Commission of certain information concerning pigmeat and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2330/74	DE	Categories of classification no longer meet the market's demands.	Classification should be facultative and other means of differentiating and calculating prices should be allowed.						x			

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 of 22 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for recording information on Member States' catches of fish	UK		Tolerances could be standardised.			х						
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 of 22 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for recording information on Member States' catches of fish	ES	Certain aspects such as implementation of the tolerance margin in article 5(2) need clarification (compare to article 6 of regulation 2847/93).	Consolidation and harmonisation with 2847/93 is needed.		х	х						
Agriculture	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3440/84 of 6 December 1984 on the attachment of devices to trawls, Danish seines and similar nets	ES		Consolidation needed.		х							
Agriculture	Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra- Community trade in bovine animals and swine	SV	Too many amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed. (Existing codification old.)		х							
Agriculture	Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		х							
Agriculture	Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market	SV	This directive has similar aims as 98/8/EC. They should therefore be as similar as possible. The number of SMEs applying these directives is growing. Rules on data protection are different in the two cases. Sometimes substances become prohibited during growing season.	The directives putting specific substances on the Annexes to these two directives should have similar structure and the terminology should be consequently applied. Common rules on data protection. Prohibitions should enter into force 1 January.			x						

	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC	UK	Very prescriptive requirements for border inspection posts. Some wording in unclear or muddled.	Directive should clearly define outcomes that member states must achieve and but should allow member states greater flexibility on how this is done. Consolidate with 97/78.				х					
Agriculture	Council Directive 92/102/EEC of 27 November 1992 on the identification and registration of animals	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.			x	x					
Agriculture	Council Directive 92/102/EEC of 27 November 1992 on the identification and registration of animals	SV	Cattle must be registered both in a national central data base and in a logbook kept on the farm, which causes extra work for farmers and authorities.	Remove requirement for logbook keeping in Member States that have an authorised central data base.							х		
Agriculture	Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries	UK	Very prescriptive requirements for border inspection posts. Some wording in unclear or muddled (e.g. article 15).	Directive should clearly define outcomes that member states must achieve and but should allow member states greater flexibility on how this is done. Consolidate with 91/496.				x					
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 1035/2001 of 22 May 2001 establishing a catch documentation scheme for Dissostichus spp.	ES		Combine in a single regulation with 1984/03 and 669/03.		х							
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 of 17 December 1999 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products	LV	Variety of legal norms makes them complicated, unclear and difficult to understand.	Merge rules concerning operational activities.	x	х							

Are	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 1254/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		х							
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		х							
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000 of 29 June 2000 establishing a Community framework for the collection and management of the data needed to conduct the common fisheries policy	DE	Fish processing industry is also required to provide data. These are of litte or no relevance to the estimation of the resource situation but create a substantial administrative burden.	Release processing industry from obligation to provide data.					x				
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 of 29 September 2003 establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers and amending Regulations (EEC) No 2019/93, (EC) No 1452/2001, (EC) No 1453/2001, (EC) No 1454/2001, (EC) No 1254/1999, (EC) No 1254/1999, (EC) No 1254/1999, (EC) No 1254/1900, (EEC) No 2358/71 and (EC) No 2529/2001		Difficult to read and understand the content of the act due to large number of internal references and references to other pieces of legislation.	Reduce number of references.	х								
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001 of 27 September 2001 laying down control measures applicable to fishing for certain stocks of highly migratory fish			Combin in a single regulation the control measures and technical measures for the conservation of certain specie with 973/01.		х							
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 1984/2003 of 8 April 2003 introducing a system for the statistical monitoring of trade in bluefin tuna, swordfish and bigeye tuna within the Community	ES		Combine in a single regulation with 1035/01 and 669/03.		x							

Are	a for simplification							Type of sin	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 of 17 December 2003 establishing a system for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 and Directives 92/102/EEC and 64/432/EEC	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.			x	х					
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		х							
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 of 28 October 1996 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables	SV	Implementing rules are too complicated and sometimes to vague.	Modernisation and clarification of provisions.						х			
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 2287/2003 of 19 December 2003 fixing for 2004 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required	UK		Separate exemptions (annex V) should be replaced with general ones. Tolerances could be standardised.			x		x				
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy	DE	Fisheries controll regulations show overlap which creates interpretation problems.	Consolidate regulation.		x	x						
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy	ES	Not harmonised with 2847/93.	Harmonisation and consolidation in a single text required.		x	х						

	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	needed			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999 of 17 December 1999 laying down the detailed rules and arrangements regarding Community structural assistance in the fisheries sector	UK	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Consolidation required.		x							
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 669/2003 of 8 April 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 1035/2001 establishing a catch documentation scheme for Dissostichus spp.	ES		Combine in a single regulation with 1035/01 and 1984/03.		х							
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 of 30 March 1998 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms	UK	Technical conservation regulations are complex and difficult to understand. Inconsistencies with regulations on Total Allowable Catches (recovery measures for specific sea areas; 2056/2001).		x		x						
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 of 30 March 1998 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms	SV	Technical conservation regulations are complex and difficult to understand, and therefore not obeyed.	Diminish requests for reporting. Consolidate the regulation. Clarify definitions. Use electronic reporting. Replace technical measures by effort limitation. Same rules for similar fisheries in different areas.	x								
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 88/98 of 18 December 1997 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources in the waters of the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound	LV	Different rules are covered by various regulations, making it hard for fishermen to find out full scope of legislation to be followed.	Classify legal acts in fishery by fishing regions, making all necessary references to rules from other regulations.	x	x							
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EC) No 973/2001 of 14 May 2001 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of certain stocks of highly migratory species	ES		Combin in a single regulation the control measures and technical measures for the conservation of certain specie with 1936/2001.		х							

Area	a for simplification							Type of si	mplification r	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EEC) No 1208/81 of 28 April 1981 determining the Community scale for the classification of carcases of adult bovine animals	DE	Classification and recording of prices no longer serves a relevant pupose.	Deregulate and use alternative means of data-gathering on prices to keep track of the market.									
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EEC) No 1907/90 of 26 June 1990 on certain marketing standards for eggs	SV	The compulsory marking of eggs sold to consumers is burdensome for SMEs and goes further than general rules on traceability.	Marking only of packages - not of individual eggs.						x			
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 of 24 June 1991 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs	SV	Organic production has expanded considerably since this regulation was adopted and some provisions are clearly outdated. There is a lack of harmonisation within the EU and with international standards.	Clear principles for what is required in order for a foodstuff to be classified as organic must be established, as must basic principles for additives in organic foodstuffs. A list of prohibited additives could help.								x	
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy	ES	Regulation has been amended nine times, making it very difficult to understand and follow. Furthermore not harmonised with 2371/2002.	Recasting and consolidation of texts in nearly all areas concerned is required.	х	х							
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy	DE	Fisheries controll regulations show overlap which creates interpretation problems.	Consolidate regulation.		х	х						
Agriculture	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy	UK	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Consolidation required. Also needed are standardisation and clarification in linkage to 2807/83.	х		х				х		

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	needed			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	Directive 2004/41/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 repealing certain Directives concerning food hygiene and health conditions for the production and placing on the market of certain products of animal origin intended for human consumption and amending Council Directives 89/662/EEC and 92/118/EEC and Council Decision 95/408/EC	UK	Need for simplification of controls carried out by border inspection posts.	Border inspection should be able to take account of past history of compliance of the importer and the country of origin, and the risks associated with the products being imported.							х		
Agriculture	Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97	UK	Considerable variation between legislation on livestock: wide range of legal instruments, variation between species, documentation, reporting deadlines. Makes compliance difficult for animal keepers and application of IT systems problematic.	Livestock identification legislation should be bropught together into a single instrument with consistent drafting, definitions, reporting methods, identification devices, deadlines, register and database fields etc.		x	x				x		
Automotive	Type approval system for all categories of vehicles.	PT		General simplification needed.									
Budget	Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities	DE	EU-cofinancing for development aid is structured around delegation of financial operations to a 'leading' member state. The basis financial EU-regulations do not supply a framework for this delegation of financial responsability. This complicates or even blocks development aid projects.	The regulatory void on 'delegated cooperation; may be filled either with a regulation or byinterpetation of art 13 analogously to art. 14 enabling the required delegation. This may be supplemented with agreements between relevant parties to cover details of the transaction.		х	x			x			
Company law	Community regulations introducing the obligation to obtain permits for conducting certain type of business activity.	PL	F. 0,3000.	Validity of using these impediments for business should be considered, as well as their number.							х		

Area	for simplification							Type of sim	plification n				
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Company law	Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEC of 25 July 1978 based on Article 54 (3) (g) of the Treaty on the annual accounts of certain types of companies	NL	Administrative burdens for companies are too high.	Change thresholds defining medium sized enterprises, thus exempting more companies of the tight requirements of this directive.					х				
Company law	Sixth Council Directive 82/891/EEC of 17 December 1982 based on Article 54 (3) (g) of the Treaty, concerning the division of public limited liability companies	FI		Formalities imposed by the directive need to be simplified.						х			
Company law	Third Council Directive 78/855/EEC of 9 October 1978 based on Article 54 (3) (g) of the Treaty concerning mergers of public limited liability companies	ES	The list systems gives has caused an unjustified surge in committee procedures.	Regulate in detail the possibility of mergers between all corporate enterprises.						x			
Company law	Third Council Directive 78/855/EEC of 9 October 1978 based on Article 54 (3) (g) of the Treaty concerning mergers of public limited liability companies	FI		Formalities imposed by the directive need to be simplified.						х			
Company law	Twelfth Council Company Law Directive 89/667/EEC of 21 December 1989 on single-member private limited-liability companies	ES	Problems of survival for micro-businesses.	Incorporate in this directive or in other legislation the particular characteristics of microbusinesses.						х			
Competition	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1400/2002 of 31 July 2002 on the application of Article 81(3) of the Treaty to categories of vertical agreements and concerted practices in the motor vehicle sector	EE	Difficult to understand. Provisions need clearer, simpler and more precise wording that people without legal background can understand.		х								
Competition	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2658/2000 of 29 November 2000 on the application of Article 81(3) of the Treaty to categories of specialisation agreements (Text with EEA relevance)	EE	Difficult to understand. Provisions need clearer, simpler and more precise wording that people without legal background can understand.		x								

Area fo	r simplification							Type of sin	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9
Competition	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2790/1999 of 22 December 1999 on the application of Article 81(3) of the Treaty to categories of vertical agreements and concerted practices (Text with EEA relevance)	EE	Difficult to understand. Provisions need clearer, simpler and more precise wording that people without legal background can understand.		x								
Competition	Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2003 of 16 December 2002 on the implementation of the rules on competition laid down in Articles 81 and 82 of the Treaty (Text with EEA relevance)	ES		Recasting needed.		x							
Consumer protection	,	LU	-	-									
Customs	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code	EE	Non-tariff import measures are highly labour intensive and complicated for operators to use and public institutions to administer.	Replace licence- controlled quantitative restrictions with quotas allocated on first come, first serve basis.						x			
Customs	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code	SV	Better balance of customs authorities control needs, security requirements and administrative requirements needed.								х		
Development aid	Council Regulation (EC) No 1488/96 of 23 July 1996 on financial and technical measures to accompany (MEDA) the reform of economic and social structures in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership	DE	Regulations on third country aid are very diverse both in content and in procedure. Strategic and microeconomic decisions aren't always made at the appropriate levels of organisation.	Third country aid should be harmonised in a framework regulation. Regional regulation, if needed, is possible within the framework. Procedures should be standardised.	x			х				x	
Development aid	Council Regulation (EC) No 2698/2000 of 27 November 2000 amending Regulation (EC) No 1488/96 on financial and technical measures to accompany (MEDA) the reform of economic and social structures in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership	DE	Regulations on third country aid are very diverse both in content and in procedure. Strategic and microeconomic decisions aren't always made at the appropriate levels of organisation.	Third country aid should be harmonised in a framework regulation. Regional regulation, if needed, is possible within the framework. Procedures should be standardised.	×			x				x	

Area fo	or simplification							Type of sin	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Development aid	Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 99/2000 of 29 December 1999 concerning the provision of assistance to the partner States in Eastern Europe and Central Asia	DE	Regulations on third country aid are very diverse both in content and in procedure. Strategic and microeconomic decisions aren't always made at the appropriate levels of organisation.	Third country aid should be harmonised in a framework regulation. Regional regulation, if needed, is possible within the framework. Procedures should be standardised.	x			х				x	
Development aid	Council Regulation (EEC) No 443/92 of 25 February 1992 on financial and technical assistance to, and economic cooperation with, the developing countries in Asia and Latin America	DE	Regulations on third country aid are very diverse both in content and in procedure. Strategic and microeconomic decisions aren't always made at the appropriate levels of organisation.	Third country aid should be harmonised in a framework regulation. Regional regulation, if needed, is possible within the framework. Procedures should be standardised.	x			х				x	
E-commerce	Council Directive 90/314/EEC of 13 June 1990 on package travel, package holidays and package tours	DE	Stacking of information requirements toward the customer. Requirements are not harmonised materially or in wording.	Hamonisation at least of the wording of information requirements.				х					
E-commerce	Data protection	CZ	For security reasons there are increasing requirements on the control of financial flows, transferring the risk of abuse of electronic means to the bank, while on the other hand extensive data protection is introduced. This causes friction.								x		
E-commerce	Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2000 on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the Internal Market ('Directive on electronic commerce')	BE	Some concepts are not clearly defined, such as "direct marketing" and "unrequested commercial communication". Also the directive is hard to apply to mixed online/offline services.	Missing definitions should be added, and uniformity with other E- commerce directives guaranteed.			х	х					

Area f	or simplification							Type of sim	plification r	needed			
Legislative	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9
sector	-		-										
E-commerce	Directive 2000/31/EC of the	DE	Stacking of information	Hamonisation at least of									
	European Parliament and of		requirements toward	the wording of									
	the Council of 8 June 2000		the customer.	information									
	on certain legal aspects of		Requirements are not	requirements.									
	information society		harmonised materially					х					
	services, in particular		or in wording.										
	electronic commerce, in the												
	Internal Market ('Directive												
	on electronic commerce')												
E-commerce	Directive 2000/31/EC of the	UK	The rderogation for	Removal of the UCITS									
	European Parliament and of		marketing of UCITS	derogation.									
	the Council of 8 June 2000		has caused differing										
	on certain legal aspects of		national registration										
	information society		requirements.						Х			Х	
	services, in particular												
	electronic commerce, in the												
	Internal Market ('Directive												
F	on electronic commerce')		I limb annital										
E-commerce	Directive 2000/46/EC of the European Parliament and of	EE	High capital										
	the Council of 18		requirements for E-										
	September 2000 on the		money institutions are obstacle to										
	taking up, pursuit of and		establishment of such										x
	prudential supervision of		institutions.										
	the business of electronic		mstitutions.										
	money institutions												
E-commerce	Directive 2000/46/EC of the	NL	Administrative burdens	Frequency of reporting									
L-commerce	European Parliament and of	INL	for companies are too	(article 6) could be									
	the Council of 18		high, and requirements	reduced to once per									
	September 2000 on the		in articles 4 and 5 are	year.									
	taking up, pursuit of and		too strict.	year.							х		
	prudential supervision of		too otriot.										
	the business of electronic												
	money institutions												
E-commerce	Directive 2000/46/EC of the	CZ	There is some										
	European Parliament and of		contradiction with										
	the Council of 18		directive 2000/28 in										
	September 2000 on the		interpreting whether the				.,						
	taking up, pursuit of and		references to these				Х						
	prudential supervision of		directives apply to E-										
	the business of electronic		money institutions.										
	money institutions												
E-commerce	Directive 2002/58/EC of the	BE	Some concepts are not	Missing definitions									
	European Parliament and of		clearly defined, and the	should be added, and									
	the Council of 12 July 2002		terminology does not	uniformity with other E-									
1	concerning the processing		match completely with	commerce directives									
	of personal data and the		other E-commerce	guaranteed.			Х	х					
	protection of privacy in the		directives.				^	ı ^					
	electronic communications												
	sector (Directive on privacy												
	and electronic												
	communications)												

Area	for simplification							Type of sin	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
E-commerce	Directive 2002/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 concerning the distance marketing of consumer financial services and amending Council Directive 90/619/EEC and Directives 97/7/EC and 98/27/EC	DE	Stacking of information requirements toward the customer. Requirements are not harmonised materially or in wording.	Hamonisation at least of the wording of information requirements.				x					
E-commerce	Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data	NL	Administrative burdens for companies are too high.	Harmonisation of data that must be submitted could reduce costs for companies that operate in multiple member states. Mutual recognition of reports to be explored.						х		x	
E-commerce	Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data	UK											
E-commerce	Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data	BE	Some concepts are not clearly defined, and the terminology does not match completely with other E-commerce directives.	Missing definitions should be added, and uniformity with other E- commerce directives guaranteed.			х	х					
E-commerce	Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data	SV	Almost every employee handles personal data on a daily basis, most of these data are totally harmless. They find the provisions on data protection too complicated and too extensive.	Introduction of an "abuse model" for unstructured personal data: Exemption for personal data not structured for searching, e.g. in text handling. Only real data bases structured for searching should be covered in the directive				х		х			

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
E-commerce	Directive 97/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 1997 on the protection of consumers in respect of distance contracts - Statement by the Council and the Parliament re Article 6 (1) - Statement by the Commission re Article 3 (1), first indent	BE	Some concepts are not clearly defined, and the terminology does not match completely with other E-commerce directives.	Missing definitions should be added, and uniformity with other E- commerce directives guaranteed.			x	x					
E-commerce	Directive 97/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 1997 on the protection of consumers in respect of distance contracts - Statement by the Council and the Parliament re Article 6 (1) - Statement by the Commission re Article 3 (1), first indent	DE	Stacking of information requirements toward the customer. Requirements are not harmonised materially or in wording.	Hamonisation at least of the wording of information requirements.				x					
E-commerce	Electronic payment law regulations	CZ	Inconsistencies between definition of "electronic means of payment", "electronic money" and "payment card".	Terminology should be consistently harmonised.			x						
Education	1999/382/EC: Council Decision of 26 April 1999 establishing the second phase of the Community vocational training action programme 'Leonardo da Vinci'	DE	Disproportionate administrative burden. SME's are subjected to the same accounting regulations as major research institutes and large enterprises. Burden often disproportionate with donated sum.	Maintain unabridged options for lump-sum donation.					x	x			
Education	Decision No 253/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 January 2000 establishing the second phase of the Community action programme in the field of education 'Socrates'	DE	Disproportionate administrative burden. SME's are subjected to the same accounting regulations as major research institutes and large enterprises. Burden often disproportionate with donated sum.	Maintain unabridged options for lump-sum donation.					x	x			

Area f	or simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
sector Energy	Energy plants	DE	Overly specific	Incorporate into EC									
Energy	Energy plants	DE	regulation causing administrative cost far in excess of the subsidy to be gained.	2461/99, diminish administrative cost and drop the specific regulation altogether.			x						х
Environment	2000/479/EC: Commission Decision of 17 July 2000 on the implementation of a European pollutant emission register (EPER) according to Article 15 of Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) (notified under document number C(2000) 2004) (Text with EEA relevance)	DE	Reporting requirements show large overlap.	Harmonise reporting requirements in these regulations and provide for one summary report on all the items from the various applicable regulations.		х	x						
Environment	Air pollution	PT		General simplification needed.									
Environment	Council Directive 1999/13/EC of 11 March 1999 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations	DE	Reporting requirements show large overlap.	Harmonise reporting requirements in these regulations and provide for one summary report on all the items from the various applicable regulations.		х	х						
Environment	Council Directive 1999/13/EC of 11 March 1999 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations	PL	Interrelatedness with other regulations such as 1999/13/EC, which does not exclude the provisions of IPPC so that installations have to meet both requirements.	Uniform procedures for the whole EU and documentation for obtaining an integrated permit would reduce administrative barriers.				х			х		
Environment	Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste	PL	The definition of "underground storage" may suggest that the only allowed places are salt and potassium mines.	"Underground storage" and "liquid waste" should be clearly defined. Liberalisation of the ban on admitting liquid waste is also suggested.			х						
Environment	Council Directive 70/220/EEC of 20 March 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by gases from positive-ignition engines of motor vehicles	BE		Consolidation or codification needed.		х							

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9
Environment	Council Directive 75/439/EEC of 16 June 1975 on the disposal of waste oils	DE	Priority for the processing of waste oils is rendered obsolete by new insights. Implementation of this directive produces numerous procedures against member states that have no material benefit.	Let processing of waste oil rank equal with other processing so the remaining criteria will be restricted to the orderly and damage free processing of waste oil. (implies that art.3 be dropped completely)									x
Environment	Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste	DE	Unclear distinction between recycling and disposal. Lack of criteria to value competing offers. New insights coflicting with regulation.	Rewrite the directive in close cooperation with representatives of the relevant trades.			x						
Environment	Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste	HU	Inconsistent use of terminology, inter alia in sections dealing with recovery and disposal operations.	Underlying policy contradictions and inconsistencies should be clarified as soons as possible.			х						
Environment	Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste	CZ	Definitions of waste reuse in annex IIB does not include all possibilities. Same is true for definition of waste disposal methods in annex IIA.	The waste definition should be based rather on the condictions under which waste may be used or disposed, rather than on a list of resuse and disposal methods.			х						
Environment	Council Directive 85/337/EEC of 27 June 1985 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment	HU	Discrepancy with directive 97/11 in terms of capacity thresholds, making full consolidation of the two procedures problematic.	Synchronise capacity thresholds.			х		х		х		
Environment	Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste	LU		Definition of waste could be clarfied and minimum volume thresholds for qualifying for articles 9 and 10 could be considered.					х				
Environment	Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste	ES	Implementation is too bureaucratic, for instance because of obligation for adhesive manufacturers to comlete formalities for empty containers which are less dangerous than full containers.	Formalities for transporting empty containers need to be simplified.	x						х		

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Environment	Council Directive 91/689/EEC of 12 December 1991 on hazardous waste	DE	Detailed reporting is required on waste processing <u>capacity</u> . This serves no obvious purpose especially as there is also a requirement to report the amounts and types of waste actually processed.	Strike to reporting requirements on waste processing capacity (art. 8 sub 3 of the directive)		х	x						х
Environment	Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control	UK											
Environment	Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control	NL	Administrative burdens for companies are too high.	Coordination with other directives could be improved, for instance with regard to waste.			х			х			
Environment	Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control	DE	Interpretation and implementation differs and leads to competitive distortion.	Harmonisation in the interpretation of the directive is needed as well as removal of some inconsistencies. Potential for deregulation and/or simplification			x						
Environment	Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control	PL	Interrelatedness with other regulations such as 1999/13/EC, which does not exclude the provisions of IPPC so that installations have to meet both requirements.	Uniform procedures for the whole EU and documentation for obtaining an integrated permit would reduce administrative barriers.				x			x		
Environment	Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control	HU	Legal status of guidance documents from Commission (BREF) on best available technique (BAT) unclear. Description of activities insufficiently precise. Capacity thresholds in annex unclear (such as "tonne/day" in case of installation that is operated periodically).	Clarify legal status of BREF. Clarification of unclear definitions. Also necessary is a definity time frame for the mandatory review of IPPC permits.			x		x		х		

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Environment	Council Directive 97/11/EC of 3 March 1997 amending Directive 85/337/EEC on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment	HU	Discrepancy with directive 85/337 in terms of capacity thresholds, making full consolidation of the two procedures problematic.	Synchronise capacity thresholds.			х		х		х		
Environment	Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on end-of life vehicles - Commission Statements	HU	Concept of producer liability is underdeveloped which causes conflict between free movement of goods and producer reposnibility to be insured at national level.	Concept of producer liability should be revised from an economic and legal point of view.			х				x		
Environment	Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy	DE	The present directive stands to replace a number of older directives but untill 2013 many of these still generate reporting requirements. And even so, there will still be massive overlap with other reporting requirements.	Harmonise reporting requirements in these regulations, coordinate reporting, possibly using datamanagement systems.		х		x			x		
Environment	Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste	DE	Reporting requirements show large overlap.	Harmonise reporting requirements in these regulations and provide for one summary report on all the items from the various applicable regulations.		х	х						
Environment	Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste	PL		Provisions in this directive should be more flexible and extend towards diversification of requirements (relating to technology, emissions, measurement) depending on waste category.						x			
Environment	Directive 2001/80/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants	DE	Reporting requirements show large overlap.	Harmonise reporting requirements in these regulations and provide for one summary report on all the items from the various applicable regulations.		х	х						

Area	a for simplification							Type of sin	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Environment	Directive 2001/80/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants	PL	The provisions on intermediate aims are very strict and create a significant impediment for energy sector development.	The provisions could be liberalised.									х
Environment	Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) - Joint declaration of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission relating to Article 9	HU	Concept of producer liability is underdeveloped which causes conflict between free movement of goods and producer reposnibility to be insured at national level.	Concept of producer liability should be revised from an economic and legal point of view.			х				х		
Environment	Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) - Joint declaration of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission relating to Article 9	IE	Financial implications for companies seem to be substantial.	General simplification would be welcomed.									х
Environment	Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (Text with EEA relevance)	HU	Definition of installation is not sufficiently precise. Overlapping elements of the definition cause problems of separations or consolidation of technical units.				x						
Environment	European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste	HU	Concept of producer liability is underdeveloped which causes conflict between free movement of goods and producer reposnibility to be insured at national level.	Concept of producer liability should be revised from an economic and legal point of view.			х				х		

	for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9
Environment	European Parliament and Council Directive 94/63/EC of 20 December 1994 on the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations	SV	The technical Annex 4 is not adapted for a Nordic climate. Petrol storages that fulfill the requirements on release of petrol fumes do not fulfill the requirements of this Annex.	Introduce function-based requirements in Annex 4 or replace Annex 4 by (draft) CEN-standard.						x			
Environment	Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European parliament and of the council of 19 March 2001 allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco- management and audit scheme (EMAS)	DE	Yearly certified report imposes too great a burden on SME's	Reinstate the three-year-cycle for SME's.					x				
Finance	Council Directive 72/166/EEC of 24 April 1972 on the approximation of the laws of Member States relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles, and to the enforcement of the obligation to insure against such liability	FI		Recast needed		x							
Finance	Council Directive 85/611/EEC of 20 December 1985 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS)	EE		Codification needed.		x							
Finance	Council Directive 92/96/EEC of 10 November 1992 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to direct life assurance and amending Directives 79/267/EEC and 90/619/EEC (third life assurance Directive)	EE		Consolidation or codification needed.		x	x						

Are	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finance	Directive 2000/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on combating late payment in commercial transactions	DE	Directive on late payment imposes a doubling of the term of payment fron 30 to 60 days for certaint types of contracts. This creates uncertainty and added risk, especially for SME's	Strike art. 3 par. 2 of the directive.									х
Finance	Directive 2001/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 January 2002 amending Council Directive 85/611/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) with a view to regulating management companies and simplified prospectuses	UK	Requirement to register in every state is important barrier to entry. National authorities can require specific additional information, time limits can be different, documents must be translated and sometimes certified, and fees can be significant. Also interpretation of grandfathering provisions for funds established under 1985/611 causes problems.	Develop constant and streamlined standards for registration requirements in all member states. Reach common interpretation of grandfathering provisions.			x						
Finance	Directive 2002/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 November 2002 concerning life assurance			Consolidation or codification needed.		х	х						
Finance	Directive 2002/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 on the supplementary supervision of credit institutions, insurance undertakings and investment firms in a financial conglomerate and amending Council Directives 73/239/EEC, 79/267/EEC, 92/96/EEC, 92/96/EEC, and Directives 98/78/EC and 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	EE		Consolidation or codification needed.		х	x						

Area	a for simplification							Type of sin	nplification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finance	Directive 2002/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 on the supplementary supervision of credit institutions, insurance undertakings and investment firms in a financial conglomerate and amending Council Directives 73/239/EEC, 79/267/EEC, 92/96/EEC, 92/96/EEC, and Directives 98/78/EC and 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	HU	Definition of conglomerate is unclear, especially considering contradictory results of expert group for interpretation of this directive.	Clarify definition of conglomerate.			x						
Finance	Directive 2002/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 December 2002 on insurance mediation	EE		Indemnity cover requirement for insurance intermediaries might be bound to the scope of the activities of an intermediary.					х				
Finance	Directive 2002/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 December 2002 on insurance mediation	UK	Secondary intermediaries find it difficult to meet PII requirements and struggle to meet combined requirements of IMD and MiFID.	PII requirements in the directives including IMD and MiFID should be reviewed.				х					
Finance	Directive 2003/41/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 June 2003 on the activities and supervision of institutions for occupational retirement provision	EE	Not clear which institutions or persons the directive applies to.				х						
Finance	First Council Directive 73/239/EEC of 24 July 1973 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of direct insurance other than life assurance	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		x							

	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n				
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finance	First Council Directive 73/239/EEC of 24 July 1973 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking-up and pursuit of the business of direct insurance other than life assurance	FI		Recast needed		х							
Finance	First Council Directive 79/267/EEC of 5 March 1979 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of direct life assurance	EE		Consolidation or codification needed.		x	x						
Finance	Supervision over financial institutions	CZ	Current room for national discretion creates problems connected with home vs host issues and results in regulatory arbitration.	Apply moderation in enabling discretion on the national level in the area of coordinating supervision over financial institutions.								х	
Health	Council Directive 84/539/EEC of 17 September 1984 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electro-medical equipment used in human or veterinary medicine	DK	This directive covers the safety of electrical equipment in veterinary medicine. This is an overlap with 73/23/EEC that covers the use of this equipment in both veterinary and human medicine.	Withdraw the directive 84/539				x					
Health	Council Directive 89/398/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses	HU	Annex 1 lists areas where specific directives will be adoipted, but this has not been done for all areas making control and supervision difficult and causing problems in mutual recongnition.				x						
Health	Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs	NL	Administrative burdens for companies are too high.	Only information that is essential for consumer should to mandatory to print on labels. Other information could be provided in other (IT) ways.						x			

Are	a for simplification							Type of sin	nplification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Health	Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs	UK											
Health	Food labelling, food contact materials, additives, contaminants and residues.	PT		General simplification needed.									
Health	Harmful substances regulations	ES	The plethora of directives complicates implementation and monitoring. Some amend others, and there is not always a harmonised method for idenitification.	Number of different directives should be reduced.		x	x						
Health	Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by- products not intended for human consumption	AT	Wording is unclear and overly specialistic. Poor structuring and abundant references between articles make the regulation very hard to use.	Review wording and structure. Avoid references but insert the complete text instead.	х								
Health	Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal byproducts not intended for human consumption	DE	Regulation is faulty, unclear and contradictory (already in itself). Has generated many additional interpretative rules that are again unclear. Overlap with regulation concerning waste disposal.	Summarise, harmonise, simplify	x		x						
Health	Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on drug precursors (Text with EEA relevance)	DE	Regulation is (and will remain) divided in two parts, one governing trade withing the EU, the other governing the trade with third countries. Lagre overlap means most modifications need to be performed twice.	Unite both sets of rules in one regulation to avoid overlap.		x	x						

Area fo	r simplification							Type of sin	nplification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Intellectual property	Council Directive 91/250/EEC of 14 May 1991 on the legal protection of computer programs	ES	Definition of reproduction rights does not coincide with the CIS directive (reference to "direct and indirect reproduction").	A standard definition of reproduction rights needs to be drawn up.			х						
Intellectual property	Council Directive 92/100/EEC of 19 November 1992 on rental right and lending right and on certain rights related to copyright in the field of intellectual property	ES	The rental and lending right and certain rights related to copyright are both regulated by this directive and the CIS directive.	Possible harmonisation.				х					х
Intellectual property	Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices	EE		Medical devices produced in the EU and with CE marking should be put freely on the market without notifying the supervising authority.		х				х			
Intellectual property	Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices	DE	Definitions in various regulations do not apply to the same (inclusive and excusive) group of products, this creates stacking and overlap of (often contradictory) regulations leading to costly clarification procedures.	Any product (-groep) schould be governed by one directive only. For any directive a clear and exclusive domain of applicability should be defined and the absence of overlap should be conserved rigorously.		x	x						
Intellectual property	Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices	CZ	Currently five directives apply to medical devices: 90/385/EEC, 93/42/EEC, 98/79/EC, 2003/12/EC and 2003/32/EC.	Simplify by replacing the five directives by only two: one for diagnostic medical devices in vitro (by updating 97/79/EC) and an umbrella directive for all other medical devices (by concentrating the scope of the other four) that contains a more detailed classification.	x	х							
Intellectual property	Council Regulation (EC) No 40/94 of 20 December 1993 on the Community trade mark	CY	Definitional uncertainty with regard to article 4; legal uncertainty with regard to article 42.	Definitional and legal uncertainty should be resolved Also there is a need for consolidation.	х		х						

Area fo	or simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Intellectual property	Directive 2001/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 on the harmonisation of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the information society	EE	Text has provoked discussions on feasibility of applying restrictions and raised questions on establishment of compensation mechanisms.	Exceptions and restrictions in article 5 need to be clarified and made more comprehensive. More precise wording is needed to determine copyright restrictions and for defining compensations.	x		x						
Intellectual property	Directive 2001/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 on the harmonisation of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the information society	ES	Problems of interpretation and contradictions between this horizonal directive and six earlier ones on intellectual property, for instance regarding definition of certain rights and application of limitations.	Analysis of internal consistency of the seven directives on intellectual property.			×						
Intellectual property	Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases	ES	Definition of reproduction rights does not coincide with the CIS directive (reference to "direct and indirect reproduction").	A standard definition of reproduction rights needs to be drawn up.			x						
Internal market	Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		x							
Internal market	Council Directive 76/768/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		х							
Internal market	Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products	HU	Problematic to asses precise meaning of construction product, for instance in some cases.				x						

Area f	or simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Internal market	Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products	LV	Differs substantially from other new approach directives. Conformity attestation system is diverting from scheme used in Global approach.	More flexible approach is necessary, in particular by harmonizing with Global approach.			x						
Internal market	Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility	CZ	Requirements for measurement in this directive do not match with those in new directive 2004/22/EC, making conformity declarations for various measurement devices more complicated.	Link basic directive 89/336/EC with other requirements, so that a declaration of conformity covers all, even special requirements relevant to the type of device in question.		х					х		
Internal market	Council Directive 90/384/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to non- automatic weighing instruments	SV	Automatic scales are regulated in directive 2004/22 and non-automatic scales in 90/384. 90/384 is compulsory, while parts of 2004/22 contains parts optional for Member States. No agreed definition of the technical difference between the two types of scales.	Include rules on non- automatic scales into 2004/22.			x						
Internal market	Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market		This directive has similar aims as 91/414/EEC. They should therefore be as similar as possible. The number of SMEs applying these directives is growing. Rules on data protection are different in the two cases. Sometimes substances become prohibited during growing season.	The directives putting specific substances on the Annexes to these two directives should have similar structure and the terminology should be consequently applied. Common rules on data protection. Prohibitions should enter into force 1 January.			x						
Internal market	Harmonization of technical regulations	PL	Lack of clear definitions causes discrepancies in implementation and interpretation.	Further harmonisation is needed.			х						

Are	a for simplification							Type of sim	nplification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Social	Council Directive 2001/23/EC of 12 March 2001 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the safeguarding of employees' rights in the event of transfers of undertakings, businesses or parts of undertakings or businesses	SV	Unclear provisions on what employees keep their employment in the transferred business/part of business.		x								
Social	Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work	DE	Yearly information requirements with regard to all of the individual measures impose a disproportionate burden on the member states.	Information requirements should be minimised, harmonised and reverted to a 6 year cycle. Reporting should be shaped as one summary report for all measures.				x			х		
Social	Council Directive 89/686/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to personal protective equipment	ES	Not each category of PPE is marked, which leads to confusion.	Marking for each category of PPE. Time limit for validity of certificates and criteria and procedures for withdrawing certificates need to be clarified.	х		х			x			
Social	Council Directive 90/270/EEC of 29 May 1990 on the minimum safety and health requirements for work with display screen equipment (fifth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16 (1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)	DK	Work health and safety requirements are extremely detailed and have not kept up with technological developments.	Take a broader approach like in the other health and safety directives. Avoid detailed requirements.				x					
Social	Council Directive 91/533/EEC of 14 October 1991 on an employer's obligation to inform employees of the conditions applicable to the contract or employment relationship	LU	Information requirements are ill-adpated and excessive for SMEs.	Reduce administrative burdens.				х					
Social	Council Directive 93/104/EC of 23 November 1993 concerning certain aspects of the organization of working time	EE	Labour law is being overregulated from an entrepreneurs's point of view.	Applying excess overtime up to 200 hours per year should be regulated by national legislation.				х					
Social	Council Directive 93/104/EC of 23 November 1993 concerning certain aspects of the organization of working time	SV	Difficult to apply especially as concerns emergency duty and definitions of measures of working time.				х						

Area	a for simplification							Type of sin	plification r	needed			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Social	Directive 2002/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2002 establishing a general framework for informing and consulting employees in the European Community - Joint declaration of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on employee representation		Regulation is very detailed which makes it too burdensome for entrepreneurs.					x					
Social	Directive 2002/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2002 establishing a general framework for informing and consulting employees in the European Community - Joint declaration of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on employee representation	LU	Thresholds in article 3 are too tight, causing problems for SMEs.	Review threshold.					х				
Social	Directive 2002/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 amending Council Directive 76/207/EEC on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions (Text with EEA relevance)		Information requirements in article 8(b) are excessive.	Reduce administrative burdens.				x					
Social	Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (Sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC) (codified version) (Text with EEA relevance)	DE	The directive can be understood to imply a zero-norm for exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work. This is unrealistic given the inevitable and widespread presence of these substances.	Provide for a reasonable threshold or acceptance level for the relevant substances.					х				

Are	a for simplification							Type of sin	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Social	Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 of the Council of 21 March 1972 fixing the procedure for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons and their families moving within the Community	SV	There are no forms to fill in if the employer and the employee working abroad agree according to Article 109 that the latter pays his social fees. Employers therefore do not inform authorities and social fees are not paid.	Introduce a joint form for the EEA.								х	
Social	Social legislation relating to transport	PT		General simplification needed.									
State aid	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2204/2002 of 12 December 2002 on the application of Articles 87 and 88 of the EC Treaty to State aid for employment	ES	Scope overlaps with other regulation on state aid for agriculture and fisheries (794/2004, 68/2001 and 659/1999). Unclear whether to be applied cumulatively or exclusively.	Legislation should be recast, and legislative ranking should be assigned.		x		x					
State aid	Commission Regulation (EC) No 68/2001 of 12 January 2001 on the application of Articles 87 and 88 of the EC Treaty to training aid	ES	Scope overlaps with other regulation on state aid for agriculture and fisheries (794/2004, 659/1999 and 2204/2001). Unclear whether to be applied cumulatively or exclusively.	Legislation should be recast, and legislative ranking should be assigned.		х		х					
State aid	Commission Regulation (EC) No 69/2001 of 12 January 2001 on the application of Articles 87 and 88 of the EC Treaty to de minimis aid	ES				x		х					
State aid	Commission Regulation (EC) No 70/2001 of 12 January 2001 on the application of Articles 87 and 88 of the EC Treaty to State aid to small and medium-sized enterprises	DE	Notification and registration requirements from the SME exemption regulation are to be fulfilled even when the specific programme the aid is based on does not impose these requirements.	Rigorous division between requirements based on the SME exemption regulation and those imposed by specific programmes.						x			

Area	a for simplification							Type of sin	nplification n	needed			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3		5		7	8	9
State aid	Commission Regulation (EC) No 794/2004 of 21 April 2004 implementing Council Regulation (EC)No 659/1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 93 of the EC Treaty	ES	Scope overlaps with other regulation on state aid for agriculture and fisheries (659/1999, 68/2001 and 2204/2001). Unclear whether to be applied cumulatively or exclusively.	Legislation should be recast, and legislative ranking should be assigned.		x		x					
State aid	Commission Regulation (EC) No 794/2004 of 21 April 2004 implementing Council Regulation (EC)No 659/1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 93 of the EC Treaty	PL	Comprehensiveness of the information to be included in the annual reports appears to be too high, especially for SMEs.								х		
State aid	Council Regulation (EC) No 659/1999 of 22 March 1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 93 of the EC Treaty	ES	Scope overlaps with other regulation on state aid for agriculture and fisheries (794/2004, 68/2001 and 2204/2001). Unclear whether to be applied cumulatively or exclusively.	Legislation should be recast, and legislative ranking should be assigned.		х		x					
State aid	Council Regulation (EEC) No 3508/92 of 27 November 1992 establishing an integrated administration and control system for certain Community aid schemes	SV	Despite the fact that applications within aid schemes that are done by electronic means are more correct and easier to check these regulations prohibit different deadlines for applications by electronic means and manual applications.	Allow Member States to decide on different deadlines.						x			
State aid	Legal acts setting out the requirements for granting state aid	PL	Support for loan funds requires lengthy consultation with the Commission.	There should be a document laying down rules for granting state aid by way of loans without notification.			х						

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	needed			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9
State aid	Regional aid for large investment projects	ΙΕ	Notification process is lengthy and resource instensive. Definition of what constitutes a sector insufficiently precise. Sector specific data required in MSF notification difficult to acquire. Lack of claruty in definition of genuine innovation and new product markets.	Reduce time and resources needed to meet notification requirements. Further revise footnote 11 to achieve more robust exemptions for sectors from rules and thresholds set out in section 24.			x				x		
Statistics	All Agriculture Statistics	DE	Requirements to provide statistical information are too burdensome.	Simplify, unify definitions, install thresholds, extend periods, make better use of available data.			х		х		x		
Statistics	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1901/2000 of 7 September 2000 laying down certain provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States	DK	A 'one-flow' reporting system has been suggested. This is an efficient way or data collection. Some countries are not up to standard to make the system work.	Standards of quality and timeliness must be met throughout the EU so as to maintain the present quality of data in the (most advanced) member states.				x		x			
Statistics	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2701/98 of 17 December 1998 concerning the series of data to be produced for structural business statistics (Text with EEA relevance)	DE	All enterprises contribute information toward statistics. Many of the small enterprises have a minimal effect on the content of the overall statistics.	Member states should have the option to make small enterprises (sub 20 employees) exempt from statistical information requirements.					x				
Statistics	Commission Regulation (EC) No 642/2004 of 6 April 2004 on precision requirements for data collected in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1172/98 on statistical returns in respect of the carriage of goods by road (Text with EEA relevance)	DK	Disproportionate administrative burden.	Go from quarterly to annual, review list of variables and threshold levels.				х	x		х		
Statistics	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2256/92 of 31 July 1992 on statistical thresholds for the statistics on trade between Member States	SV	Administrative burdens for companies are too high.	Only the exporting company should report.						х	х		

Are	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Statistics	Council directive 95/64/EC of 8 December 1995 on statistical returns in respect of carriage of goods and passengers by sea	DK	Disproportionate administrative burden.	Discontinue this statistic.									х
Statistics	Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 of 25 June 1996 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community	DK	Regulations are inflexible on the requested format of the data. The required 'product by product' format generates a large workload.	Allow industry by industry tables aa an alternative to the now mandatory product by product tables.						x			
Statistics	Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 of 17 February 1997 on Community Statistics	LV	Article 14 makes it complicated to identify statistical units to be covered for compilation of statistics on particular member stae.	Allow mutual transmission of confidential statistical data between national statistics authorities in case of necessity.						х			
Statistics	Council Regulation (EC) No 530/1999 of 9 March 1999 concerning structural statistics on earnings and on labour costs	DE	Information requirements are extensive and detailed, imposing a disproportionale burden especially on SME's	Make sub 20 enterprises exempt. Simpify information requirements.					х	х			
Statistics	Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 of 20 December 1996 concerning structural business statistics	DK	Too many and partially overlapping statistics are required.	Drop some of the statistics and reorganise the rest to cover the necessary data.				х					
Statistics	Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 of 20 December 1996 concerning structural business statistics	DE	All enterprises contribute information toward statistics. Many of the small enterprises have a minimal effect on the content of the overall statistics.	Member states should have the option to make small enterprises (sub 20 employees) exempt from statistical information requirements.					x				
Statistics	Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 of 7 November 1991 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States	NL	Administrative burdens for companies are too high.	Observation percentage could be further reduced as well as frequency and number of categories.				x	x		х		
Statistics	Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 of 7 November 1991 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States	DK	Two measures of quantity (net mass in kg, and a secondary measure like litres or pieces) are required for trading information on some goods.	Exclude double quantity information.									

Area	a for simplification							Type of sim	nplification n	eeded			
Legislative	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9
sector	-		·										
Statistics	Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/91 of 7 November 1991 on the statistics relating to the trading of goods between Member States	SV	Administrative burdens for companies are too high.	Only the exporting company should report.						x	х		
Statistics	Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 of 19 December 1991 on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production	DK	Two different production concepts are used (produced vs. sold) this creates unnecessary work and reduces the overall quality of the data.	Same production concept should be used for all commodity groups.			х						
Statistics	Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 of 19 December 1991 on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production	DE	Extensive list of products requiring detailed quartely reporting. Administrative burden.	Shorten the list of products for which reporting is mandatory.				x					
Statistics	Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 of 29 February 1988 on the organization of Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings between 1988 and 1997	DK	Given the lengthy preparation time for the planned surveys, the frequency is too high.	Diminish frequency to 1 in at least 3 years. And impose half the frequency for small farms (up to 5 man).							х		
Statistics	Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 September 2003 adapting to Council Decision 1999/468/EC the provisions relating to committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers laid down in instruments subject to the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the EC Treaty	DE	All enterprises contribute information toward statistics. Many of the small enterprises have a minimal effect on the content of the overall statistics.	Member states should have the option to make small enterprises (sub 20 employees) exempt from statistical information requirements.					x				
Structural funds	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1386/2002 of 29 July 2002 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1164/94 as regards the management and control systems for assistance granted from the Cohesion Fund and the procedure for making financial corrections	SI	Terminology is inconsistent beween regulations dealing with structural funds.	Unification in wording the different regulations concerning the funds.			x						

Area	for simplification							Type of sin	plification r	needed			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Structural funds	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1663/95 of 7 July 1995 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 regarding the procedure for the clearance of the accounts of the EAGGF Guarantee Section	SI	Terminology is inconsistent beween regulations dealing with structural funds.	Unification in wording the different regulations concerning the funds.			х						
Structural funds	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1681/94 of 11 July 1994 concerning irregularities and the recovery of sums wrongly paid in connection with the financing of the structural policies and the organization of an information system in this field	DE	reporting time unclear; clash with privacy regulation; definition of irregularity unclear; purpose and/or effectivity of notification often unclear, disproportionate administrative burden.	Regulation should be repealed or at least rephrased in a very restrictive sense and with much attention to avoiding overlap of notification requirements.					х				х
Structural funds	Commission Regulation (EC) No 438/2001 of 2 March 2001 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 as regards the management and control systems for assistance granted under the Structural Funds	SI	Terminology is inconsistent beween regulations dealing with structural funds.	Unification in wording the different regulations concerning the funds.			x						
Structural funds	Commission Regulation (EC) No 438/2001 of 2 March 2001 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 as regards the management and control systems for assistance granted under the Structural Funds	DE	The ESF system is highly overregulated and inflexible, resulting in low efficiency of spending. The administrative burden in the domain of financial controll is disproportionate.	Reduce information requirements from project partners. Reduce controll effort by coordination between participating national and EU authorities. Introduce lump-sum financing. Avoid regulation down to the individual level, this creates stacking of obligations and uncertainty.				x		x	x		

Area	for simplification							Type of sin	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Structural funds	Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 of 17 May 1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain Regulations	DE	Too much focus on finances and too little on ecological goals. Double administrative burden because of 2 programmes. Too detailed, too restrictive, inflexible.	Integrate programmes and concentrate measures in 4 groups instead of 26 individual measures to increase flexibility. Decrease number of evaluations.				x			х		
Structural funds	Council Regulation (EC) No 1259/1999 of 17 May 1999 establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy	SI	Terminology is inconsistent beween regulations dealing with structural funds.	Unification in wording the different regulations concerning the funds.			x						
Structural funds	Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 of 21 June 1999 laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds	SI	Terminology is inconsistent beween regulations dealing with structural funds.	Unification in wording the different regulations concerning the funds.			х						
Structural funds	Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999 of 21 June 1999 laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds	DE	The ESF system is highly overregulated and inflexible, resulting in low efficiency of spending. The administrative burden in the domain of financial controll is disproportionate.	Reduce information requirements from project partners. Reduce controll effort by coordination between participating national and EU authorities. Introduce lump-sum financing. Avoid regulation down to the individual level, this creates stacking of obligations and uncertainty.				x		x	x		
Structural funds	Council Regulation (EEC) No 595/91 of 4 March 1991 concerning irregularities and the recovery of sums wrongly paid in connection with the financing of the common agricultural policy and the organization of an information system in this field and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 283/72	DE	reporting time unclear; clash with privacy regulation; definition of irregularity unclear; purpose and/or effectivity of notification often unclear, disproportionate administrative burden.	Regulation should be repealed or at least rephrased in a very restrictive sense and with much attention to avoiding overlap of notification requirements.			x				х		x

Area	for simplification							Type of sin	nplification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Structural funds	Regulation (EC) No 1784/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 1999 on the European Social Fund	DE	The ESF system is highly overregulated and inflexible, resulting in low efficiency of spending. The administrative burden in the domain of financial controll is disproportionate.	Reduce information requirements from project partners. Reduce controll effort by coordination between participating national and EU authorities. Introduce lump-sum financing. Avoid regulation down to the individual level, this creates stacking of obligations and uncertainty.				x		x	х		
Тах	Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes - Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment	EE	Too much red tape.	All reporting and tax paying should be carried out in tax payer's member state of origin.						x			
Tax	Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes - Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment	NL	Administrative burdens for companies are too high.	Room for national procedures should be reduced in order to facilitate reporting for companies with EU-wide operations. Some obligatory data on invoices could be reconsidered.				х		x			
Tax	Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes - Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment	DK	Burden for trades to register for VAT separately in all member states where their goods and services are sold.	Create a one-stop-shop for VAT registration in the EU.						x			
Tax	Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes - Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment	PL	The basis of calculation of the tax for travel agencies is unclear.	The basis of calculation should be the profit margin of a travel agency, regardless of whether the buyer is a natural person, another travel agency or a company.						x			

Are	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tax	Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes - Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment	SV	Rules are adapted for transactions in two or three steps. More-step transactions difficult to account for.	Clarify rules on transactions involving more than three steps.			x						
Tax	Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes - Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment	CZ	Individual member states interpret parts of this directive in different ways, causing problems for enterprises that trade intra-EU.	Make directive more detailed at EU level, thus preventing differences in national practices.								х	
Trade	Council Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000 of 22 June 2000 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports of dual-use items and technology	DK	Control list is too long and outdated (controls mass-marketed technologies, whilst other, strategically relevant technologies remain uncontrolled).	update list; harmonise export control licensing procedures both in EU and internationally; establish common EU database.				х				х	
Trade	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff	SV	In 1988 there were 9500 classification numbers. Every year this number grows. Despite the SIIM II initiative substantial simplification still possible	Some 1100 classification numbers for textiles can be removed in view of the fact that textile licenses will dissappear from 2005 and if all customs tariffs under 2% are abandoned.				x			х		
Transport	Commission Regulation (EC) No 622/2003 of 4 April 2003 laying down measures for the implementation of the common basic standards on aviation security (Text with EEA relevance)	AT	Implementation of the regulation into MS-legislation is impossible since the annex to this regulation is secter and undisclosed.	Discolose the information that is relevant to implementation in the member states in a way that protects the classified information in the annex.			x						
Transport	Commission Regulation (EC) No 622/2003 of 4 April 2003 laying down measures for the implementation of the common basic standards on aviation security (Text with EEA relevance)	AT	The year 1997 is the designated base year for calculations but this is not mentioned in the regulation text but only in the annex (and often overlooked)	Mention the base year 1997 explicitly in the main regulation text.			x						

Area	for simplification						_	Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Transport	Commission Regulation (EC) No 622/2003 of 4 April 2003 laying down measures for the implementation of the common basic standards on aviation security (Text with EEA relevance)	ES		Recasting needed.		x							
Transport	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1617/93 of 25 June 1993 on the application of Article 85 (3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements and concerted practices concerning joint planning and coordination of schedules, joint operations, consultations on passenger and cargo tariffs on scheduled air services and slot allocation at airports	ES		Recasting needed.		x							
Transport	Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type- approval of motor vehicles and their trailers	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		x							
Transport	Council Directive 71/320/EEC of 26 July 1971 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the braking devices of certain categories of motor vehicles and of their trailers	BE		Consolidation or codification needed.		x							
Transport	Council Directive 72/166/EEC of 24 April 1972 on the approximation of the laws of Member States relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles, and to the enforcement of the obligation to insure against such liability	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		x							

Area	for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Transport	Council Directive 76/756/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on motor vehicles and their trailers	BE		Consolidation or codification needed.		x							
Transport	Council Directive 87/404/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels	LV	Process of conformity assessment is too complicated compared to 97/23/EC. Approach of existing legislation (87/404) is not corresponding.	Incorporate 87/404/EEC into 97/23/EC.			х						
Transport	Council Directive 87/404/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to simple pressure vessels	CZ		Continue process of convergence with directive 97/23/EC		х							
Transport	Council Directive 91/440/EEC of 29 July 1991 on the development of the Community's railways	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		х							
Transport	Council Directive 96/26/EC of 29 April 1996 on admission to the occupation of road haulage operator and road passenger transport operator and mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications intended to facilitate for these operators the right to freedom of establishment in national and international transport operations	ES	Difficulty in interpreting and applying due to many amendments that have been made over time, and because of complex and unclear drafting.	Codification needed.	x	x	x						

Area	a for simplification							Type of sin	nplification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Transport	Council Directive 96/26/EC of 29 April 1996 on admission to the occupation of road haulage operator and road passenger transport operator and mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications intended to facilitate for these operators the right to freedom of establishment in national and international transport operations	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		х							
Transport	Council Directive 96/48/EC of 23 July 1996 on the interoperability of the trans-European high-speed rail system	CZ	Duplication with directive 2001/16/EC.	Combine both directives into one, distinguishing between areas below 200 kph and over 200 kph.		х							
Transport	Council Directive 96/53/EC of 25 July 1996 laying down for certain road vehicles circulating within the Community the maximum authorized dimensions in national and international traffic and the maximum authorized weights in international traffic	ES	Difficulty in interpreting and applying due to many amendments that have been made over time, and because of complex and unclear drafting.	Codification needed.	×	x	x						
Transport	Council Directive 96/67/EC of 15 October 1996 on access to the groundhandling market at Community airports	ES		Recasting needed.		х							
Transport	Council Directive 98/18/EC of 17 March 1998 on safety rules and standards for passenger ships	SV	International rules (IMO) repeated in an annex to the directive. Difficult to see which provisions are international and which are EC.	Limit the annex to cover discrepancies to international (IMO) rules.				х					
Transport	Council Regulation (EC) No 2027/97 of 9 October 1997 on air carrier liability in the event of accidents	ES		Recasting needed.		х							

Area	for simplification							Type of sin	plification n	needed			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Transport	Council Regulation (EC) No 2135/98 of 24 September 1998 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85 on recording equipment in road transport and Directive 88/599/EEC concerning the application of Regulations (EEC) No 3820/84 and (EEC) No 3821/85	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		x							
Transport	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2299/89 of 24 July 1989 on a code of conduct for computerized reservation systems	ES		Recasting needed.		х							
Transport	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2408/92 of 23 July 1992 on access for Community air carriers to intra- Community air routes	ES		Recasting needed.		х							
Transport	Council Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85 of 20 December 1985 on recording equipment in road transport	ES	Difficulty in interpreting and applying due to many amendments that have been made over time, and because of complex and unclear drafting.	Codification needed.	x	х	х						
Transport	Council Regulation (EEC) No 3976/87 of 14 December 1987 on the application of Article 85 (3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements and concerted practices in the air transport sector	ES		Recasting needed.		х							
Transport	Council Regulation (EEC) No 684/92 of 16 March 1992 on common rules for the international carriage of passengers by coach and bus	ES	Difficulty in interpreting and applying due to many amendments that have been made over time, and because of complex and unclear drafting.	Codification needed.	x	х	x						
Transport	Council Regulation (EEC) No 684/92 of 16 March 1992 on common rules for the international carriage of passengers by coach and bus	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		х							

	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Transport	Council Regulation (EEC) No 881/92 of 26 March 1992 on access to the market in the carriage of goods by road within the Community to or from the territory of a Member State or passing across the territory of one or more Member States	ES	Difficulty in interpreting and applying due to many amendments that have been made over time, and because of complex and unclear drafting.	Codification needed.	x	х	x						
Transport	Council Regulation (EEC) No 881/92 of 26 March 1992 on access to the market in the carriage of goods by road within the Community to or from the territory of a Member State or passing across the territory of one or more Member States	HU	Frequent amendments reduce readability and understandability.	Official codification needed.		х							
Transport	Council Regulation (EEC) No 95/93 of 18 January 1993 on common rules for the allocation of slots at Community airports	ES		Recasting needed.		х							
Transport	Freight transport	IE	Insufficient harmonisation regarding for instance truck mounted forklifts causes transport operators to pay fines.	More harmonisation needed.								x	
Transport	Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2002 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Aviation Safety Agency (Text with EEA relevance)	SV	EASA is the only competent authority for certifying of airborne vehicles - it is sometimes too formalistic and lacks local knowledge.	EASA should be given right to delegate specific tasks to accredited(?) national authorities.						x			
Transport	Regulation (EC) No 2320/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 establishing common rules in the field of civil aviation security (Text with EEA relevance) - Interinstitutional declaration	ES		Recasting needed.		х							

Are	a for simplification							Type of sim	plification n	eeded			
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9
Transport	Regulation (EC) No 2320/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 establishing common rules in the field of civil aviation security (Text with EEA relevance) - Interinstitutional declaration	HU	Some prescriptions are contrary to scope of regulation, such as exemption for airports with only general aviation flights.				х						
Transport	Regulation (EEC) No 1107/70 of the Council of 4 June 1970 on the granting of aids for transport by rail, road and inland waterway	HU	Too complex.	General simplification would be welcomed.	х			х					
Transport	Regulation (EEC) No 1191/69 of the Council of 26 June 1969 on action by Member States concerning the obligations inherent in the concept of a public service in transport by rail, road and inland waterway	HU	Too complex.	General simplification would be welcomed.	х			x					
Transport	Shipping legislation	SV		International rules (IMO) should as far as possible be implemented within the Community and "EC-internal" legislation avoided								х	
Transport	Transport of dangerous goods	SV	Transports of dangerous goods in the air, on land and on sea are regulated through detailed and complicated UN recommendations, conventions, agreements and EC directives. Application therefore difficult.	The EU should work for harmonisation in an international context.								x	
Transport		EE		Whole area needs consolidation, codification and simplification.		х							

Area for simplification					Type of simplification needed								
Legislative sector	Name of legislation	MS	Problem analysis	Solution proposed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2419/2001 of 11 December 2001 laying down detailed rules for applying the integrated administration and control system for certain Community aid schemes established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3508/92	SV	Regulations prohibit different deadlines for applications by electronic means and manual applications. Two different control frequencies are used, based on the number of farmers applying for aid and on the number of animals within the respective aid schemes respectively.	Allow Member States to decide on different deadlines. Use only one control frequency.						х			
	Council Regulation (EC) No 2501/2001 of 10 December 2001 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences for the period from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2004 - Statements on a Council Regulation applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences for the period from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2004	SV	Due to complicated text the GPS is only applied for 45% of the import quantity that could potentially benefit therefrom.	National systems for helping enterprises utilise the system must be safe-guarded in the general review of the customs framework directives.			х						
	Directive 1999/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity		Article 6(4) requires notification to all authorities that belong to NRA. These authorities never objects and the frequency of replies is very low.	Remove the notification obligation.							х		
	Legislation regulating GESMES/DSIS, GESMES/TS and GESMES/XML text standards for data transmission	PL		Adopt separate legal acts covering the use of messages in GESMES/DSIS and GESMES/TS, as well as introducing GESMES/XML in the European Statistical System.	x								

## Clarification of numbers describing "type of simplification needed":

- 1 Readability / understandability
- 2 Codification / fragmentation / recasting
- 3 Interpretation / definitions / contradiction
- 4 Level of detail / overregulation/ accumulation
- 5 Threshold values / exemptions / target group
- 6 Procedures /method of complying / IT-tools
- 7 Frequency and burden of reporting / inspection
- 8 European or international harmonisation
- 9 Deregulation