

Table 1: Economic impacts

Impacts on:	Key questions
Competitiveness, trade and investment flows	<p>Does the option have an impact on the competitive position of EU firms in comparison with their non-EU rivals?</p> <p>Does it provoke cross-border investment flows (including relocation of economic activity)?</p> <p>Are the proposed actions necessary to correct undesirable outcomes of market processes in European markets?</p>
Competition in the internal market	<p>Does the option affect EU competition policy and the functioning of the internal market? For example, will it lead to a reduction in consumer choice, higher prices due to less competition, the creation of barriers for new suppliers and service providers, the facilitation of anti-competitive behaviour or emergence of monopolies, market segmentation, etc?</p>
Operating costs and conduct of business	<p>Will it impose additional adjustment, compliance or transaction costs on businesses?</p> <p>Does the option affect the cost or availability of essential inputs (raw materials, machinery, labour, energy, etc.)?</p> <p>Does it affect access to finance?</p> <p>Does it impact on the investment cycle?</p> <p>Will it entail the withdrawal of certain products from the market? Is the marketing of products limited or prohibited?</p> <p>Will it entail stricter regulation of the conduct of a particular business? Will it directly lead to the closing down of businesses?</p> <p>Are some products or businesses treated differently from others in a comparable situation?</p>
Administrative costs on businesses	<p>Does the option impose additional administrative requirements on businesses or increase administrative complexity?</p> <p>Do these costs weigh in relative terms heavily on SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises)?</p>
Property rights	<p>Are property rights affected (land, movable property, tangible/intangible assets)? Is acquisition, sale or use of property rights limited? Or will there be a complete loss of property?</p>
Innovation and research	<p>Does the option stimulate or hinder research and development?</p> <p>Does it facilitate the introduction and dissemination of new production methods, technologies and products?</p> <p>Does it affect intellectual property rights (patents, trademarks, copyright, other know-how rights)?</p> <p>Does it promote or limit academic or industrial research?</p> <p>Does it promote greater resource efficiency?</p>
Consumers and households	<p>Does the option affect the prices consumers pay?</p> <p>Does it impact on consumers' ability to benefit from the internal market?</p> <p>Does it have an impact on the quality and availability of the goods/services they buy, and on consumer choice? (cf. in particular non-existing and incomplete markets – see Annex 2)</p> <p>Does it affect consumer information and protection?</p> <p>Does it have significant consequences for the financial situation of individuals / households, both immediately and in the long run?</p> <p>Does it affect the economic protection of the family and of children?</p>
Specific regions or sectors	<p>Does the option have significant effects on certain sectors?</p> <p>Will it have a specific impact on certain regions, for instance in terms of jobs created or lost?</p> <p>Does it have specific consequences for SMEs?</p>
Third countries and international relations	<p>Does the option affect EU trade policy and its international obligations, including in the WTO?</p> <p>Does it affect EU foreign policy and EU/EC development policy?</p> <p>Does the option affect third countries with which the EU has preferential trade arrangements?</p> <p>Does the option affect developing, least developed and middle income countries?</p>

Public authorities	Does the option have budgetary consequences for public authorities at different levels of government, both immediately and in the long run? Does the option require significant establishing new or restructuring existing public authorities?
The macroeconomic environment	What are the overall consequences of the option for economic growth and employment? Does it contribute to improving the conditions for investment and for the proper functioning of markets? Does the option have direct or indirect inflationary consequences?

Table 2: Environmental impacts

Impacts on:	Key questions
Air quality	Does the option have an effect on emissions of acidifying, eutrophying, photochemical or harmful air pollutants that might affect human health, damage crops or buildings or lead to deterioration in the environment (polluted soil or rivers etc)?
Water quality and resources	Does the option decrease or increase the quality or quantity of freshwater and groundwater? Does it raise or lower the quality of waters in coastal and marine areas (e.g. through discharges of sewage, nutrients, oil, heavy metals, and other pollutants)? Does it affect drinking water resources?
Soil quality or resources	Does the option affect the acidification, contamination or salinity of soil, and soil erosion rates? Does it lead to loss of available soil (e.g. through building or construction works) or increase the amount of usable soil (e.g. through land decontamination)?
The climate	Does the option affect the emission of ozone-depleting substances (CFCs, HCFCs, etc.) and greenhouse gases (e.g. carbon dioxide, methane etc) into the atmosphere?
Renewable or non-renewable resources	Does the option affect the use of renewable resources (freshwater, fish) more quickly than they can regenerate? Does it reduce or increase use of non-renewable resources (groundwater, minerals etc)?
Biodiversity, flora, fauna and landscapes	Does the option reduce the number of species/varieties/races in any area (i.e. reduce biological diversity) or increase the range of species (e.g. by promoting conservation)? Does it affect protected or endangered species or their habitats or ecologically sensitive areas? Does it split the landscape into smaller areas or in other ways affect migration routes, ecological corridors or buffer zones? Does the option affect the scenic value of protected landscape?
Land use	Does the option have the effect of bringing new areas of land ('greenfields') into use for the first time? Does it affect land designated as sensitive for ecological reasons? Does it lead to a change in land use (for example, the divide between rural and urban, or change in type of agriculture)?
Waste production / generation / recycling	Does the option affect waste production (solid, urban, agricultural, industrial, mining, radioactive or toxic waste) or how waste is treated, disposed of or recycled?
The likelihood or scale of environmental risks	Does the option affect the likelihood or prevention of fire, explosions, breakdowns, accidents and accidental emissions? Does it affect the risk of unauthorised or unintentional dissemination of environmentally alien or genetically modified organisms? Does it increase or decrease the likelihood of natural disasters?
Mobility (transport modes) and the use of energy	Does the option increase or decrease consumption of energy and production of heat? Will it increase or decrease the demand for transport (passenger or freight), or influence its modal split? Does it increase or decrease vehicle emissions?
The environmental consequences of firms' activities	Does the option lead to changes in natural resource inputs required per output? Will it lead to production becoming more or less energy intensive?

	<p>Does the option make environmentally un/friendly goods and services cheaper or more expensive through changes in taxation, certification, product, design rules, procurement rules etc.?</p> <p>Does the option promote or restrict environmentally un/friendly goods and services through changes in the rules on capital investments, loans, insurance services etc?</p> <p>Will it lead to businesses becoming more or less polluting through changes in the way in which they operate?</p>
Animal and plant health, food and feed safety	<p>Does the option have an impact on health of animals and plants?</p> <p>Does the option affect animal welfare (i.e. humane treatment of animals)?</p> <p>Does the option affect the safety of food and feed?</p>

Table 3: Social impacts

Impacts on:	Key questions
Employment and labour markets	<p>Does the option facilitate new job creation?</p> <p>Does it lead directly to a loss of jobs?</p> <p>Does it have specific negative consequences for particular professions, groups of workers, or self-employed persons?</p> <p>Does it affect the demand for labour?</p> <p>Does it have an impact on the functioning of the labour market?</p>
Standards and rights related to job quality	<p>Does the option impact on job quality?</p> <p>Does the option affect the access of workers or job-seekers to vocational or continuous training?</p> <p>Will it affect workers' health, safety and dignity?</p> <p>Does the option directly or indirectly affect workers' existing rights and obligations, in particular as regards information and consultation within their undertaking and protection against dismissal?</p> <p>Does it affect the protection of young people at work?</p> <p>Does it directly or indirectly affect employers' existing rights and obligations?</p> <p>Does it bring about minimum employment standards across the EU?</p> <p>Does the option facilitate or restrict restructuring, adaptation to change and the use of technological innovations in the workplace?</p>
Social inclusion and protection of particular groups	<p>Does the option affect access to the labour market or transitions into/out of the labour market?</p> <p>Does it lead directly or indirectly to greater in/equality?</p> <p>Does it affect equal access to services and goods?</p> <p>Does it affect access to placement services or to services of general economic interest?</p> <p>Does the option make the public better informed about a particular issue?</p> <p>Does the option affect specific groups of individuals, firms, localities, the most vulnerable, the most at risk of poverty, more than others?</p> <p>Does the option significantly affect third country nationals, children, women, disabled people, the unemployed, the elderly, political parties or civic organisations, churches, religious and non-confessional organisations, or ethnic, linguistic and religious minorities, asylum seekers?</p>
Equality of treatment and opportunities, non -discrimination	<p>Does the option affect equal treatment and equal opportunities for all?</p> <p>Does the option affect gender equality?</p> <p>Does the option entail any different treatment of groups or individuals directly on grounds of e.g. gender, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation? Or could it lead to indirect discrimination?</p>

Private and family life, personal data	<p>Does the option affect the privacy of individuals (including their home and communications) or their right to move freely within the EU?</p> <p>Does it affect family life or the legal, economic or social protection of the family?</p> <p>Does the option involve the processing of personal data or the concerned individual's right of access to personal data?</p> <p>Does the option affect the involvement of stakeholders in issues of governance as provided for in the Treaty and the new governance approach?</p> <p>Are all actors and stakeholders treated on an equal footing, with due respect for their diversity? Does the option impact on cultural and linguistic diversity?</p> <p>Does it affect the autonomy of the social partners in the areas for which they are competent? Does it, for example, affect the right of collective bargaining at any level or the right to take collective action?</p> <p>Does the implementation of the proposed measures affect public institutions and administrations, for example in regard to their responsibilities?</p> <p>Will the option affect the individual's rights and relations with the public administration?</p> <p>Does it affect the individual's access to justice?</p> <p>Does the option make the public better informed about a particular issue? Does it affect the public's access to information?</p> <p>Does the option affect the media, media pluralism and freedom of expression?</p> <p>Does the option raise (bio)ethical issues (cloning, use of human body or its parts for financial gain, genetic research/testing; use of genetic information)?</p>
Public health and safety	<p>Does the option affect the health and safety of individuals/populations, including life expectancy, mortality and morbidity, through impacts on the socio-economic environment (e.g. working environment, income, education, occupation, nutrition)?</p> <p>Does the option increase or decrease the likelihood of bioterrorism?</p> <p>Does the option increase or decrease the likelihood of health risks due to substances harmful to the natural environment?</p> <p>Does it affect health due to changes in the amount of noise or air, water or soil quality in populated areas?</p> <p>Will it affect health due to changes energy use and/or waste disposal?</p> <p>Does the option affect lifestyle-related determinants of health such as use of tobacco, alcohol, or physical activity?</p> <p>Are there specific effects on particular risk groups (determined by age, gender, disability, social group, mobility, region, etc.)?</p>
Crime, Terrorism and Security	<p>Does the option improve or hinder security, crime or terrorism?</p> <p>Does the option affect the criminal's chances of detection or his/her potential gain from the crime?</p> <p>Is the option likely to increase the number of criminal acts?</p> <p>Does it affect law enforcement capacity?</p> <p>Will it have an impact on the balance between security interests and the rights of suspects?</p> <p>Does it affect the rights of victims of crime and witnesses?</p>
Access to and effects on social protection, health and educational systems	<p>Does the option have an impact on services in terms of their quality and access to them?</p> <p>Does it have an effect on the education and mobility of workers (health, education, etc.)?</p> <p>Does the option affect the access of individuals to public/private education or vocational and continuing training?</p> <p>Does it affect the cross-border provision of services, referrals across borders and co-operation in border regions?</p> <p>Does the option affect the financing / organisation / access to social, health and education systems (including vocational training)?</p> <p>Does it affect universities and academic freedom / self-governance?</p>