

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE OF THE POLICY DIALOGUE ON NATURAL RESOURCE-BASED DEVELOPMENT

(Adopted at the Second Meeting of the Policy Dialogue on Natural resource-based Development, 3-4 June 2014)

Background

In May 2012, the OECD Council at Ministerial level adopted the OECD Strategy on Development. The Strategy aims to promote further OECD engagement with Partner countries and foster better mutual understanding and cooperation. Its main goal is to strengthen OECD's contributions to "higher and more inclusive growth in the widest array of countries", making full use of the OECD evidence-based approaches to improve policy making and economic reform in developing, emerging and developed economies.

As an OECD horizontal initiative, the Policy Dialogue on Natural Resource-based Development is an integral part of this endeavour. It aims at establishing a multi-year structured process to foster knowledge sharing and peer-learning among producing countries - OECD member and partner countries alike - on how to best harness natural resources for more inclusive and broad-based development and identify under what conditions and how natural resources can play a transformative role and have a multiplier effect on the local economy. The Policy Dialogue brings together OECD and Partner natural resource producing countries as well as OECD countries that have development cooperation strategies and programmes focused on natural resource-based development.

Through operating as an inclusive interactive platform, the Policy Dialogue will generate a significant collective knowledge base. The Policy Dialogue's inputs will also effectively contribute to the OECD's understanding of the challenges faced by developing and emerging economies, as well as to improved coherence between OECD policies and Partner countries' policies. The process will also serve to identify ways to develop collaborative approaches and strategically co-ordinate with the private sector to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes for both investors and host governments and identify important new development issues.

The first cycle of the Policy Dialogue 2013-2015 will focus on non-renewable resources in the extractive sector (oil, gas, coal, metals and minerals). Participating countries may consider broadening the scope to renewable natural resources as the work further develops.

This multi-year structured process will be fed by evidence-based analysis and case studies co-ordinated by the OECD Secretariat, with input and involvement of willing participating countries, partner international organisations and institutions as well as interested stakeholders. The Policy Dialogue will also benefit and build upon the work and expertise across the OECD, bringing in analysis, expertise and



input for policy making as appropriate. The Policy Dialogue will also gather and feed in research, lessons from projects and programmes and knowledge generated outside of the OECD.

Meetings

Participating countries will meet twice a year. The biannual meetings will be hosted by the OECD or by willing participating countries in order to ensure full ownership of the initiative. Participating countries are encouraged to flag opportunities for optimising the calendar of meetings and promote coordination with other international or regional processes. The Secretariat will seek to create synergies, wherever practical and feasible.

The biannual meetings will provide an interactive setting for issue-based peer-dialogue, experience-sharing, mutual learning and the collective production of new knowledge, including the development of collaborative approaches to address common challenges.

Meetings of the Policy Dialogue will afford opportunities for all participating countries to exchange on equal footing on the issues included in the Programme of Work as well as meetings of countries engaged in the specific thematic work streams.

Every participating country will play a role as both knowledge holder and knowledge recipient, while the OECD Development Centre will act as a neutral knowledge broker, by facilitating the generation, systematisation and access to tacit or newly developed collective knowledge.

Participating countries will take decisions by consensus, which may include approvals on a non-objection basis.

As a reflection of the demand-driven nature of the process, all Participating Countries will be required to cover the travel costs for attending the biannual meetings.

Level and Types of Engagement in the Policy Dialogue

Minimum level of engagement

All participating countries will regularly attend the biannual meetings of the Policy Dialogue and work together to support and help deliver the work programme. Focal Points will actively contribute to the Policy Dialogue discussions by sharing knowledge, experience, policies and practices.

The multidimensional approach to the issues addressed by the Policy Dialogue requires coordination among ministries, agencies and authorities at national and sub-national level. The appointed Focal Points will ensure effective coordination, solicit and consolidate input from relevant competent national instances as appropriate.

Engagement in selected Work Streams

At the Inaugural Meeting held on 18 and 19 December 2013, Participating Countries identified four work streams to be included in the Programme of Work of 2014-2015: (i) Shared Value Creation and Local Development; (ii) Revenue Spending and Stabilisation Funds; (iii) Getting better deals; (iv) High-Risk Profile of Corruptive Behaviours in the Extractive Sector.

Participating Countries may operate thematic sub-groups for each stream of work to assist in carrying out the activities of the Policy Dialogue and support delivery on multiple tracks.

Role of the Co-lead

Each work stream will be (co-)led by one or two participating countries on a voluntary basis. The Co-lead will steer, in collaboration with the Secretariat, all the activities for the preparation of the focused discussions at the meetings of the Policy Dialogue, including all background materials and thematic conference calls in-between meetings; liaise, with the assistance of the Secretariat, with other participating countries to identify key issues for consideration and understand their needs and demands; guide the Secretariat in setting thematic meeting agendas; chair the thematic discussions or any meetings of countries engaged in the specific thematic work streams as necessary; liaise with other international or regional bodies and processes for purposes of ensuring effective coordination and continuous relevance and impact of the activities carried out by Participating Countries as part of the Programme of Work.

Role of Participating Countries actively engaged in the Work Streams

All Participating Countries can engage in one or more of the work streams by notifying the Secretariat.

Participating countries engaging in any of the work streams will contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Work by participating in periodic conference calls. The conference calls will be organised by the Secretariat in coordination with the Co-Lead. Conference calls will be held as frequently as necessary to support delivery. Participating countries engaging in specific work streams will provide the Secretariat with all relevant information (national policies, laws and regulations, treaties and contracts on a confidential basis) and share all other data necessary to generate a collective knowledge base for delivering evidence-based analysis designed to support the Policy Dialogue and fulfil the stated objectives.

Participating countries engaging in any of the work streams may consider appointing national experts familiar with the issues to be addressed. These national experts will contribute input and will regularly attend the Policy Dialogue meetings together with the Focal Points.

Engagement with Partner International Organisations and Institutions

An Expert Advisory Board composed of representatives of international organisations and institutions has been established to catalyse efforts, promote effective collaboration, avoid duplication of work and fill the implementation gap.

Engagement with stakeholders

Stakeholders (companies and industry associations, think tanks, and civil society) will participate in the biannual meetings and thematic work streams for purposes of advancing the dialogue on selected issues. International civil society organisations could be instrumental in identifying relevant local organisations and institutions with which to engage.

Steering Committee and Chair

The Co-Lead of the work streams will sit on a Steering Committee. The Steering Committee will serve as the management body of the Policy Dialogue in coordination with the Secretariat. The Steering



Committee will also serve as a bureau to the Chair. The Steering Group may meet in person at the biannual meeting of the Policy Dialogue or via teleconference as frequently as necessary.

Functions of the Steering Committee include: preparing the issues for consideration by participating countries at the biannual meetings of the Policy Dialogue; liaising with the Secretariat and other international or regional bodies and processes for purposes of ensuring effective coordination and continuous relevance and impact of the activities carried out by Participating Countries as part of the Programme of Work; providing guidance and support to the Secretariat for operational aspects of the work, including prioritisation of work streams.

The Steering Committee, in consultation with Participating Countries, will choose among its members a Chair of the Policy Dialogue, starting with the first cycle 2014-2015.

The Chair will collaborate with the Steering Committee and the Secretariat in setting schedules and establishing agendas for meetings of the Policy Dialogue. The Chair, together with the Secretariat, will serve as the points of contact with the OECD. When meetings of the Policy Dialogue are hosted by Participating Countries, the host country will co-chair the meeting.

Secretariat

The Secretariat, in collaboration with the Chair of the Policy Dialogue, is responsible for the administration of the Programme of Work in a manner consistent with standard OECD practice governing its committees and subsidiary bodies. Together with the Chair, the Secretariat serves as the primary point of contact with relevant OECD bodies and Participating Countries. The Secretariat, in collaboration with the Chair, will ensure appropriate communication between OECD and stakeholders engaged in the Policy Dialogue.