Directory of Bodies of the OECD

OECD

2012

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC
CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Directory of Bodies of the OECD

JULY 2012

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BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

INTRODUCTION

Article 9 of the Convention of 14th December 1960 on the OECD states that "The Council may establish an Executive Committee and such subsidiary bodies as may be required for the achievement of the aims of the Organisation".

This directory presents the bodies established by the Council which are currently operative. It includes the sub-committees, working parties, groups of experts, *ad hoc* groups, etc. which those bodies have in their turn set up to assist them in their work. For ease of reference, the titles of the principal bodies are framed; those of their working parties are underlined; and those of third-level sub-groups are in italics.

For each body listed, information is given concerning the chairmanship and vice-chairmanship(s), membership (in cases where the body does not include all OECD Member countries or where non-Members of the Organisation are full participants in its work), observers, date of creation, duration and mandate.

It should be noted that some bodies have been in continuous existence for a lengthy period and that their functions have evolved. Moreover, certain bodies have a precisely defined field of action and/or a sizeable sub-structure, while the definition of the competence of others has remained very broad. The present functions of some bodies, or the relative importance of their activities, may not, therefore, always be clearly and completely reflected by the texts of the mandates alone.

This compilation is updated and published annually. The information in this edition applies to the situation as of July 2012. An electronic version is also available on the OECD Internet site http://www.oecd.org.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COUNCIL AND RELATED BODIES 9

Council 10
Executive Committee 11
Budget Committee 12
External Relations Committee 13
Audit Committee 14
Evaluation Committee 16
Pension Budget and Reserve Fund Management Board 18
Governing Board of the Development Centre 20
Global Forum on Development 24
Liaison Committee with International Non-Governmental Organisations 26
Liaison Committee Between the Russian Federation and the OECD 28
Co-ordination Group for the Global Project on "Measuring the Progress of Societies" 30
Executive Committee in Special Session 31

ECONOMIC POLICY 33

Economic Policy Committee 34
Working Party on Short-Term Economic Prospects 35
Working Party No. 1 on Macro-Economic and Structural Policy Analysis 36
Working Party No. 3 on Policies for the Promotion of Better International Payments Equilibrium 37
Economic and Development Review Committee (EDRC) 39

ENVIRONMENT 41

Environment Policy Committee (EPOC) 42
Joint Working Party on Agriculture and the Environment 45
Joint Working Party on Trade and Environment 47
Joint Meetings of Tax and Environment Experts 48
Working Party on Environmental Performance 49
Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology 51
Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme (WNT) 53
Working Group on Good Laboratory Practice 55
Working Group on Pesticides 57
Working Group on the Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology 59
Task Force for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds 61
Working Group on Chemical Accidents 63
Task Force on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers 65
Task Force on Biocides 67
Global Forum on Environment (GFENV) 68
Working Party on Biodiversity, Water and Ecosystems (WPBWE) 69
Working Party on Climate, Investment and Development (WPCID) 71
Working Party on Environmental Information (WPEI) 73
Working Party on Integrating Environmental and Economic Policies (WPIEEP) 75
Working Party on Resource Productivity and Waste (WPRPW) 77
Chemicals Committee 79
Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials 83
Task Force on Hazard Assessment 85
Task Force on Harmonisation of Classification and Labelling 87
Task Force on Exposure Assessment 88
Working Group on Good Laboratory Practice 90
Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme (WNT) 92
OECD Global Forum on Biotechnology 94

DEVELOPMENT 95

Development Assistance Committee....96
Global Forum on Development....99
DAC Working Party on Development Finance Statistics (WP-STAT)....101
DAC Working Party on Aid Effectiveness (WP-EFF)....104
DAC Network on Development Evaluation....107
DAC Network on Gender Equality (GENDERNET)....111
DAC Network on Environment and Development Co-operation (ENVIRONET)....115
DAC Network on Governance (GOVNET)....119
DAC International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF)....123

PUBLIC GOVERNANCE AND TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT....127

Public Governance Committee (PGC)....128
Global Forum on Public Governance....131
Working Party of Senior Budget Officials (SBO)....132
Network on Financial Management....133
Network of Parliamentary Budget Officials....134
Network on Performance and Results....135
Network of Senior Officials from Centres of Government (COG)....136
Network on Public Employment and Management (NPEM)....137
Network on Public Sector Integrity....138
Network on E-Government (EGOV)....140
Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC)....142
Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas....146
Working Party on Territorial Policy in Rural Areas....149
Working Party on Territorial Indicators....152
Regulatory Policy Committee....155

TRADE AND AGRICULTURE....158

Trade Committee....159
Global Forum on Trade....161
Working Party of the Trade Committee....162
Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees....163
Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Trade....165
Joint Working Party on Trade and Environment....166
Committee for Agriculture (COAG)....167
Global Forum on Agriculture....170
Working Party on Agricultural Policies and Markets (APM)....172
Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Trade....174
Joint Working Party on Agriculture and the Environment....175
Group on Commodity Markets....177
OECD Scheme for the Application of International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables....178
OECD Scheme for the Application of International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables - Meeting of Heads of National Inspection Services....179
OECD Seed Schemes....180
Scheme for Grass and Legume Seed....181
Scheme for Crucifer Seed and other Oil or Fiber Species....183
Scheme for Cereals....185
Scheme for Beet....187
Scheme for Maize and Sorghum....188
Scheme for Subterranean Clover and Similar Species....189
Scheme for Vegetables....190
OECD Scheme for the Certification of Forest Reproductive Material Moving in International Trade....191
OECD Standard Codes for the Official Testing of Agriculture and Forestry Tractors....192
Governing Body of the Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management for Sustainable Agricultural Systems....193
Scientific Advisory Body of the Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management for Sustainable Agricultural Systems (CRP SAB)....197

Fisheries Committee (COFI) 198

FINANCIAL AND ENTERPRISE AFFAIRS 202

Investment Committee 203
Global Forum on International Investment 206
Working Party of the Investment Committee 208
Working Group on International Investment Statistics 209
Annual Meeting of the National Contact Points for the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises 210
Advisory Task Force on the OECD Codes of Liberalisation 212
Advisory Group on Investement and development 213
Insurance and Private Pensions Committee 214
Task Force on Private Health Insurance 217
Working Party of Governmental Experts on Insurance 218
Working Party on Private Pensions 220
Task Force on Personal Pension Plans 221
Task Force on Pension Statistics 222
Task Force on Terrorism Insurance 223
Joint Task Force on Financial Literacy and Financial Inclusion Statistics 224
Task Force on Insurance Statistics 225
Global Forum on Finance (GFF) 226
Committee on Financial Markets 228
Working Party on Financial Statistics 231
Working Party on Debt Management 232
Joint Task Force on Financial Literacy and Financial Inclusion Statistics 233
Global Forum on Finance (GFF) 234
Task Force on Financial Consumer Protection 236
Competition Committee 237
Global Forum on Competition 240
Working Party No. 2 on Competition and Regulation 242
Working Party No. 3 on Co-operation and Enforcement 243
Corporate Governance Committee 244
Working Party on State Ownership and Privatisation Practices 246
Advisory Group on Non-Member Work 248
Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions 249

TAX POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION 252

Committee on Fiscal Affairs (CFA) 253
Board For Co-operation With Non-OECD Economies 256
Advisory Group for Co-operation with Non-OECD Economies (AGCNOE) 257
Joint Meetings of Tax and Environment Experts 259
Working Party No. 1 on Tax Conventions and Related Questions 260
Steering Group on the Revision of the Model Tax Convention 261
Working Group 10 on the Definition of Permanent Establishment (WG10) 262
Working Party No. 2 on Tax Policy Analysis and Tax Statistics 263
Working Party No. 6 on the Taxation of Multinational Enterprises 264
Working Party No. 9 on Consumption Taxes 265
Joint Working Parties No. 8 and No. 9 Tax Information Exchange System Sub-Group (TIES) 266
Forum on Harmful Tax Practices 268
Forum on Tax Administration 269
Forum on Tax Administration Compliance Sub-Group 271
Forum on Tax Administration Taxpayer Services Sub-Group 272
Global Forum on Tax Treaties and Transfer Pricing 273
Working Party No. 10 on Exchange of Information and Tax Compliance 274
Aggressive Tax Planning Steering Group 276
Expert Sub-Group on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters 278
Task Force on Tax Crimes and Other Crimes 279

Treaty Relief and Compliance Enhancement Group (TRACE) 281
OECD Network on Fiscal Relations Across Levels of Government 283
Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes 284
Global Forum Steering Group 288
Global Forum Peer Review Group 289

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRY 290

Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE) 291
Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurship (WPSMEE) 294
Working Party on Industry Analysis (WPIA) 298
Working Party on Globalisation of Industry (WPGI) 300
OECD Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy 302
Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP) 304
Working Party of National Experts on Science and Technology Indicators (NESTI) 307
Working Party on Biotechnology (WPB) 309
Task Force on Industrial Biotechnology (TFIB) 311
OECD Global Forum on Biotechnology 313
OECD Global Science Forum (GSF) 314
Working Party on Innovation and Technology Policy (TIP) 316
Working Party on Research Institutions and Human Resources (RIHR) 318
Working Party on Nanotechnology (WPN) 320
Steering Group on Governance of International Co-operation on Science, Technology and Innovation for Global Challenges (STIG) 322
OECD Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy 324
Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy (ICCP) 326
Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy (WPCISP) 329
Working Party on the Information Economy (WPIE) 331
Working Party on Information Security and Privacy (WPISP) 333
Working Party on Indicators for the Information Society (WPIIS) 335
OECD Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy 337
Committee on Consumer Policy (CCP) 339
Working Party on Consumer Product Safety 342
OECD Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy 343
Steel Committee (STEEL) 345
Council Working Party on Shipbuilding (COUNCILWP6) 349
Informal Expert Group on the Sector Understanding on Export Credits for Ships 351

EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS 352

Health Committee 353
OECD Health Data National Correspondents EXPERT GROUP 356
OECD Health Care Quality Indicators Expert Group (HCQI) 358
OECD Health Accounts Experts GROUP 360
OECD Expert Group on the Economics of Prevention 362
Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee (ELSAC) 364
Working Party on Migration 368
Working Party on Employment 370
Working Party on Social Policy 371
Board of Participating Countries for the Programme for the International Assessment of Adults Competencies (PIAAC) 373

ENTREPRENEURSHIP, SMES AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT 377

Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development (LEED) 378
Tourism Committee 382
Global Forum on Tourism Statistics 385

EDUCATION 387

Education Policy Committee 388

Global Forum on Education 390
Network on Early Childhood Education and Care 391
Board of Participating Countries of the Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS) 392
Group of National Experts on Vocational Education and Training 394
Working Party on Indicators of Educational Systems (INES) 395
INES Network for the Collection and the Adjudication of System-Level Descriptive Information on Educational Structures, Policies and Practices 397
INES Network for Data Development on Labour Market and Social Outcomes of Education 399
INES Advisory Group 401
Board of Participating Countries for the Programme for the International Assessment of Adults Competencies (PIAAC) 403
Centre for Effective Learning Environments Board of Participants 407
Group of National Experts on Education Facilities Evaluation 410
Group of National Experts on Evaluation and Assessment 411
Centre for Educational Research and Innovation Governing Board (CERI) 412
Institutional Management in Higher Education Governing Board (IMHE) 415
Group of National Experts on the AHELO Feasibility Study (AHELO GNE) 418
AHELO Stakeholders Consultative Group (AHELO SCG) 420
Programme for International Student Assessment Governing Board (PISA) 422
PISA Strategic Development Group 426
Group of PISA National Project Managers 427
PISA Analysis and Dissemination Group 428

STATISTICS 429

Committee on Statistics (CSTAT) 430
Working Party on National Accounts (WPNA) 433
OECD Expert Group on Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) 435
Working Party on International Trade in Goods and Trade in Services Statistics (WPTGS) 437

TRANSPORT 439

Joint OECD/ITF Transport Research Committee 440

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY (IEA) 444

International Energy Agency Governing Board 445
Standing Group on Emergency Questions 450
Industry Advisory Board 451
Standing Group on the Oil Market 453
Standing Group on Long-Term Co-operation 454
Working Party on Energy Efficiency 455
Committee on Energy Research and Technology (CERT) 457
Working Party on Energy End-Use Technologies 459
Working Party on Fossil Fuels 461
Working Party on Renewable Energy Technologies 463
Fusion Power Co-ordinating Committee (Fusion Working Party) 465
Experts' Group on Science for Energy 467
Experts' Group on Research & Development Priority Setting and Evaluation 470
Collaborative Platform for Oil and Gas Technologies 473
Committee on Budget and Expenditure 474
Standing Group for Global Energy Dialogue 475
Coal Industry Advisory Board 477

OECD NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY (NEA) 479

Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy 480
Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) 486

CSNI Programme Review Group (CSNI PRG) 488
Working Group on Risk Assessment (WGRISK) 490
Working Group on Analysis and Management of Accidents (WGAMA) 492
Working Group on Integrity of Components and Structures (IAGE) 494
Working Group on Human and Organisational Factors (WGHOF) 496
Working Group on Fuel Safety (WGFS) 498
Working Group on Fuel Cycle Safety (WGFCS) 500
Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) 502
Working Group on Inspection Practices (WGIP) 504
Working Group on Public Communication of Nuclear Regulatory Organisations (WGPC) 506
Working Group on Operating Experience (WGOE) 508
Working Group on the Regulation of new Reactors (WGRNR) 510
Senior-level Task Group on Impacts of the Fukushima Accident 512
Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC) 514
RWMC Regulators' Forum (RWMC-RF) 516
Integration Group for the Safety Case (IGSC) 517
Forum on Stakeholder Confidence (FSC) 520
Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling (WPDD) 521
Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH) 523
Working Party on Nuclear Emergency Matters (WPNEM) 525
Nuclear Science Committee (NSC) 528
Working Party on International Nuclear Data Evaluation Co-operation (WPEC) 530
Working Party on Scientific Issues of Reactor Systems (WPRS) 532
Working Party on Nuclear Criticality Safety (WPNCS) 535
Working Party on Scientific Issues of the Fuel Cycle (WPFC) 537
Working Party on Multi-scale Modelling of Fuels and Structural Materials for Nuclear Systems (WPMM) 539
Executive Group of the NSC (Data Bank Management Committee) (DB) 541
Committee for Technical and Economic Studies on Nuclear Energy Development and the Fuel Cycle (NDC) 546
High-Level Group on the Security of Supply of Medical Radioisotopes 548
Joint NEA/IAEA Group on Uranium (UG) 550
Working Party on Nuclear Energy Economics (WPNE) 552
Nuclear Law Committee (NLC) 554

JOINT SUBSIDIARY BODIES TO THE CO-ORDINATED ORGANISATIONS 556

Co-ordinating Committee on Remuneration (CCR) 557
Committee of Representatives of the Secretaries-General 562
Committee of Staff Representatives 563

COUNCIL AND RELATED BODIES

COUNCIL

Chairs:	Mr. Ali Babacan Deputy Prime Minister	(Turkey)
	Mr. Angel Gurría Secretary-General (Sessions of Permanent Representatives)	(OECD)
Vice-Chairs:	Chile Poland	
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Articles 7, 8, 9 and 10.2 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

"Article 7

A Council composed of all the Members shall be the body from which all acts of the Organisation derive. The Council may meet in sessions of Ministers or of Permanent Representatives.

Article 8

The Council shall designate each year a Chairman, who shall preside at its ministerial sessions, and two Vice-Chairmen. The Chairman may be designated to serve one additional consecutive term.

Article 9

The Council may establish an Executive Committee and such subsidiary bodies as may be required for the achievement of the aims of the Organisation.

Article 10

...

2. The Secretary-General shall serve as Chairman of the Council meeting at sessions of Permanent Representatives. He shall assist the Council in all appropriate ways and may submit proposals to the Council or to any other body of the Organisation."

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Motohide Yoshikawa	(Japan)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. David Usher Mr. Paolo Trichilo	(Canada) (Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council on a New Governance Structure for the Organisation adopted at the 1234th session held on 16 December 2010 [C(2006)78/REV1/FINAL and C/M(2010)24, item 282]

Extracts of Resolution [C(2006)78/REV1/FINAL, para. 31 and 52]

"31. …

- The Executive Committee (ExCo)
  - assists the Council by preparing for its decisions on reports and proposals – including draft Acts of the Organisation and agreements elaborated by the substantive committees or other such specialist bodies;
  - advises the Council on preparations and follow-up to Ministerial meetings of OECD bodies; and on committee structures, mandates and evaluation;
  - advises the Council on strategic issues and priorities, including those regarding the management and operations of the Organisation, where these fall within the competence of Council and which are not otherwise covered by other standing committees;
  - advises the Council on policy issues not covered by the mandates of the other bodies directly subordinate to the Council;
  - carries out any functions delegated to it by Council, and reports to it as appropriate.

…

52. Any problem of interpretation on the classification of a specific issue into one of the categories will be prepared by the Executive Committee and decided by Council as a normal case."

BUDGET COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Stefan Flückiger	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Sergio Lozoya Mr. Gergely Várkonyi	(Mexico) (Hungary)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council on a New Governance Structure for the Organisation adopted at the 1234th session held on 16 December 2010 [C(2006)78/REV1/FINAL and C/M(2010)24, item 282]

Extract of Resolution [C(2006)78/REV1/FINAL, para. 31]

"31. …

- The Budget Committee (BuCo)
  - assists and advises the Council in preparing for its discussions and decisions on the budget priorities and envelope and on the biennial Programme of Work and Budget including amendments to the PWB,
  - monitors the implementation of the agreed budget, the allocation/reallocation of financial resources and reports to and advises Council on these, as appropriate;
  - assists the Council in preparing for discussions and decisions on elements of the integrated management cycle, such as the MTO and the PIR;
  - advises the Council on the management of funds and voluntary contributions, the closing of accounts of each financial year and on the Financial Regulations;
  - carries out any functions delegated to it by the Council, and reports to it as appropriate."

EXTERNAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Chair:	Ms. Pascale Andreani	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Carine Petit Mr. Tsutomu Himeno	(Belgium) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	1st June 2006	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council on a New Governance Structure for the Organisation adopted at the 1234th session held on 16 December 2010 [C(2006)78/REV1/FINAL and C/M(2010)24, item 282]

Extract of Resolution [C(2006)78/REV1/FINAL, § 31]

"31. …

- The External Relations Committee
  - assists the Council in preparing for its discussions and decisions on strategies, policies and guidelines on external relations and relations with non-Members and international organisations, including conditions of their participation in the work of the Organisation;
  - monitors the implementation of these decisions and advises the Council;
  - advises the Council on the co-ordination of activities and programmes with non-Members;
  - assists the Council in ensuring that the global relations of the Organisation are taken into account in the preparation of the PWB;
  - carries out any functions delegated to it by Council, and reports to it as appropriate."

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Edmond Wellenstein	(Netherlands)
Members:	Mr. Kyung Wook Hur	(Korea)
	Ms. Karen Kornbluh	(United States)
	Mr. Poul Erik Dam Kristensen	(Denmark)
	Mr. Motohide Yoshikawa	(Japan)
	Mr. Stefan Flückiger	(Switzerland)
	E*x officio as Chair of the Budget Committee*	
	Mr. Brandon Jarrett	(Australia)
	Supreme Audit Institutuion	
	Ms. Danièle Lajoumard	(France)
	Supreme Audit Institution	
	Mr. Yasushi Suzudo	(Japan)
	Board of Audit of Japan	
Date of creation:	1st November 2008	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate : Financial Regulations, Regulation 31 [C(2008)92/REV1], approved by Council at its 1179th session held 17 July 2008 [C/M(2008)15, item 180].

Extract of the Financial Regulations [C(2008)92/REV1 Regulation 31]

"§1. There shall be an Audit Committee of Council which shall monitor the independence and effectiveness of the internal and external audit functions and review the financial situation of the Organisation. It shall report to Council on a regular basis.

…

§4. The Audit Committee shall adopt recommendations on a consensual basis. In the case of any dissent among Committee members, the conclusions of the Chair, together with the dissenting opinion, shall be presented in the subsequent Committee report.

…

§7. The Audit Committee's functions shall be as follows:

- review and comment on the annual work programme of the internal and external audit functions, including updates thereto;
- review the management responses to, and implementation of, the recommendations by the internal and the external audit function; and
- review the financial situation of the Organisation as well as its internal control system and its risk management system;
- provide an opinion to Council regarding the Secretary-General's appointment, and termination of appointment, of the Director of Internal Audit;
- recommend to Council the terms of reference for the External Auditor, including the performance audits to be carried out by the External Auditor, and, following a process of call for tender, recommend to Council the appointment of the External Auditor;

- in coordination with the Budget Committee, transmit its recommendations to Council on the discharge of the Secretary-General from all liability in respect of his or her administration during the financial period.

§8. The Audit Committee shall meet with the external and internal audit functions, and, as appropriate, other officials of the Organisation.

…"

EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Poul Erik Dam Kristensen	(Denmark)
Members:	Mr. Agustín García-López	(Mexico)
	Mr. Nick Bridge	(United Kingdom)
	Ms. Rosemary Banks	(New Zealand)
	Mr. Antti Kuosmanen	(Finland)
	Ms. Judith Larocque	(Canada)
Date of creation:	10th February 2005	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:
- Decisions of the Council approved at its 1105th session held on 10 February 2005 [C/M(2005)4, item 38] and its 1106th session held on 24 February 2005 [C/M(2005)5, item 46]
- Decision of the Council approved at its 1142nd session held on 12 and 13 October 2006 [C/M(2006)16, item 210]
- Resolution on a New Governance Structure for the Organisation approved by the Council at its 1135th session held on 11 May 2006 [C(2006)78/FINAL, para. 32 and 33 and C/M(2006)9, item 124]
- Summary record of the 1164th session of the Council [C/M(2007)17, item 237 b)] transforming the sub-group created in 2005 into the Evaluation Committee
- Decision of the Council approved at its 1168th session held on 7 March 2008 [C/M(2008)4, item 50]

Extract of Summary Record [C/M(2005)4]

"38. PROPOSAL FOR IN-DEPTH EVALUATION AT THE OECD

THE COUNCIL

…

b) noted document C(2004)190 and its CORR1;

…

d) recalled the ten principles agreed in April 2004 to guide the development of in-depth evaluations [C(2004)91];

e) agreed:

i) that the overarching goal of in-depth evaluation at the OECD is to provide a mechanism through which Council can assess whether Committees are conducting processes, delivering outputs and achieving impacts that are in line with Members policy expectations and priorities and with the comparative advantage of the OECD.

…

viii) that a sub-group of the Council, comprising five of its members proposed by the Chair of the Executive Committee and designated by Council for one year, would be established before the end of February to agree the terms of reference and methodology for evaluation; review the evaluations themselves and present the Evaluation Report to Council; and monitor the follow-up of eventual recommendations arising from the evaluations;

ix) that in-depth evaluations conducted by the Evaluation Sub-group would follow the steps described in "Section VI, How In-depth Evaluations would be conducted" of document C(2004)190 as amended by this decision

…"

Extract of Summary Record [C/M(2006)16]

"210. IN DEPTH EVALUATION: FOLLOW-UP REPORT TO THE REVIEW OF THE INITIAL EXPERIENCE

THE COUNCIL

…

b) welcomed the measures proposed for broadening and deepening the evaluation work, and for refining its presentation and review as set out in Section I of document C(2006)124/REV1;

…

d) approved the recommendations for associating evaluations of Part II programmes with the in-depth evaluation mechanism as proposed in Section III of document C(2006)124/REV1, and requested the Secretariat to take the appropriate actions for their implementation;"

Extract of Summary Record [C/M(2008)4]

"50. IN-DEPTH EVALUATION: THE WAY FORWARD

THE COUNCIL

...

d) agreed to use evaluation results with the aim of identifying and promoting the dissemination of good practices across the Organisation, and noted that future in-depth evaluations will further take into account salient issues pertaining to the functioning of committees, including the implementation of the Rules of Procedure;"

PENSION BUDGET AND RESERVE FUND MANAGEMENT BOARD

Chair:	Mr. Kyung Wook Hur	(Korea)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Andrej Rant	(Slovenia)
Members:	Mr. Peter Krekel Mr. Adrian Blundell-Wignall Mr. Stefan Flückiger Mr. Bernard Hugonnier	(Netherlands) (OECD) (Switzerland) (OECD)
Date of creation:	12th May 2005	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:
- Approved by Council at its 1113th session held on 12 May 2005 [C/M(2005)12, item 143 and document C(2005)49]
- Resolution on a New Governance Structure for the Organisation approved by the Council at its 1135th session held on 11 May 2006 [C(2006)78/FINAL, para. 32 and 33 and C/M(2006)9, item 124]

Extract of document [C(2005)49]

"STATUTE OF THE PENSION BUDGET AND RESERVE FUND

…

Part II – Fund Management and Governance

Article 3

General Principles

1. The Fund shall be managed by a Management Board composed of members named by Council on the proposal of the Member countries, the Secretary-General and the Staff Association.

2. The basic mission of the Management Board, which operates subject to control of the Council, is to propose to the Council for approval the general policies, goals and guidelines for investment of the assets of the Fund, to give external service providers the mandates necessary for the management of the Fund, and to assure that the Council approved policies are respected.

3. The operating budget of the Fund will be approved by Council.

4. The Fund will be administered and audited in accordance with the Financial Rules and Regulations of the Organisation.

5. The Management Board has no responsibility for the operation of the Pension Scheme and the payment of benefits to individuals other than the release of funds as required under Article 2, paragraph 4.

6. The Management Board is assisted by a Fund Secretariat designated by the Secretary-General on recommendation of the Management Board.

7. The Management Board will report at least twice annually to Council on the status of the Fund.

…

Article 5

Functions of the Management Board

1. Subject to any decisions of the Council, the Management Board shall:

a) submit to Council, for approval, a code of conduct;

b) submit to Council, for approval, proposals for the general policies, goals and guidelines for investment of the assets of the Fund;

c) select, in accordance with the Financial Regulations, Rules and Instructions of the Organisation, the external service providers necessary for the management of the Fund (e.g., investment advisers, investment managers, actuaries and custodian banks.);

d) review the operations of the Fund and verify their conformity with the policies, goals, and guidelines approved by the Council;

e) as necessary, bring to Council's attention any issue concerning the operation of the Fund;

f) approve, on the proposal of the Fund Secretariat, the Fund's operating budget and annual financial statements and submit them to Council for final approval; and

g) carry out other tasks as assigned by Council.

2. The Management Board shall report at least twice annually to Council on the status of the Fund. Every five years, the Management Board will carry out a thorough review of the Fund's investment policies, goals, guidelines and performance, its actuarial assumptions, rate of contribution and its capitalisation target and report its findings, decisions and recommendations to Council.

Article 6

Meetings and Decisions of the Management Board

1. The Management Board will establish its governing rules of procedure.

2. The Management Board shall meet as needed to carry out its functions but no less than quarterly, or at the request of its Chair or the majority of its members.

3. Decisions are taken by a majority of the Management Board members, with the Chair or, in his or her absence, the Vice-Chair having the casting vote."

GOVERNING BOARD OF THE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

Chair:	Mr. Pawel Wojciechowski	(Poland)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Ricardo Guerra de Araújo	(Brazil)
	Mr. Tri Tharyat	(Indonesia)
	Mr. Song-Jun Ohm	(Korea)
	Ms. Souad El Idrissi	(Morocco)
	Mr. Peter Mahafha	(South Africa)
	Ms. Alicia Moral Revilla	(Spain)
	Mr. Philippe Besson	(Switzerland)
	Mr. Burak Rende	(Turkey)
Members:[1]	Austria	Switzerland
	Belgium	Turkey
	Chile	United Kingdom
	Czech Republic	Brazil
	Finland	India
	France	Indonesia
	Germany	South Africa
	Iceland	Argentina
	Ireland	Cape Verde
	Israel	Colombia
	Italy	Costa Rica
	Korea	Dominican Republic
	Luxembourg	Egypt
	Mexico	Mauritius
	Netherlands	Morocco
	Norway	Peru
	Poland	Romania
	Portugal	Senegal
	Slovak Republic	Thailand
	Spain	Viet Nam
	Sweden	
Observers (International Organisations):	African Development Bank (AfDB)	
	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
	World Bank	
Date of creation:	1st January 2003	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:
- Resolution of the Council on the Establishment of the Development Centre Governing Board [C(2002)228] as modified in the Council conclusions [C/M(2002)23, Item 337 i)]
- Decision of the Council reforming the Development structure of the OECD [C/M(2002)18, item 258 b) c) d) e)] and document [C(2002)181/REV2]

[1] Poland re-joined in January 2008. Egypt, Israel and Vietnam joined in March 2008. Colombia joined in July 2008. Indonesia joined in February 2009. Costa Rica, Mauritius, Morocco and Peru joined in March 2009. The Dominican Republic joined in December 2009.Senegal joined in February 2011. Argentina and Cape Verde joined in March 2011.

Annex Decision of the Council establishing a Development Centre of the Organisation [C(62)144(Final)] as amended by the Decision of the Council [C(63)54], by the Decision of the Council of the 22 September 2002 deleting Article 6 [C/M(2002)18, item 258 c)]; by Council's endorsement of the proposals for the future mode of co-operation of the Development Centre's Governing Board, as set out in the Annex to document C(2003)139 and by the Decisions of the Council of 22 April 2004 and 26 February 2009 amending Article 11 [C(2004)71/REV1; C/M(2004)10, item 138 d; C(2009)2; C/M(2009)4, Item 44 d].

Resolution of the Council on the Establishment of the Development Centre Governing Board [C(2002)228] as modified by the Council conclusions [C/M(2002)23, Item 337 i)]

"THE COUNCIL

Having regard to Article 5 of the Convention establishing the OECD and Rule 18 a) iii) of the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation,

Having regard to the Decision of the Council of 23 October 1962 establishing a Development Centre of the Organisation [C(62)144/Final as amended];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council [C(71)191] establishing an Advisory Board on the Development Centre;

Having regard to the conclusions of the Council of 12 September 2002 [C/M(2002)18] on Reforming the Development Structure of the OECD [C(2002)181/REV2];

On the proposal of the Secretary-General;

DECIDES:

1. There is hereby established the Development Centre Governing Board, composed of representatives of the countries Members of the Centre[2].
2. The Governing Board shall work on all issues within the framework of the Development Centre's mandate, [C(62)144/Final as amended] and under the general guidance of the Council;
3. The provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation shall apply to the Governing Board;
4. The Governing Board shall ensure that the Development Centre engage in close co-ordination and co-operation with other parts of the OECD in forming and implementing a common strategy and co-ordinated work programme of the "development cluster," of which the Development Centre is a part.
5. The Resolution of the Council [C(71)191] referred to above is hereby repealed."

ANNEX

Decision of the Council establishing
a Development Centre of the Organisation [C(62)144(Final)]
as amended by the Decision of the Council [C(63)54], by
the Decision of the Council of the 22 September 2002 [C/M(2002)18, Item 258 c)], and by the
Decision of the Council of 22 April 2004 [C(2004)71/REV1; C/M(2004)10, Item 138 d)]

[2] In accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Convention and Supplementary Protocol No.1 to the Convention, the European Commission takes part in the work of the Governing Board.

“THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960, (hereinafter called the "Convention"), and, in particular, Articles 1 b), 2 e), 3, 5 a), 12 and 20 of the Convention;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council adopted at the Meeting of Ministers on 17th November 1961, on Terms of Reference for a Development Centre of the Organisation [Documents OECD/C(61)54, paragraph 11; OECD/C/M(61)7, Item 52];

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation and, in particular, to Articles 5 and 15 b) thereof;

Having regard to the Staff Rules and Regulations and to the Rules and Regulations on Experts and Consultants of the Organisation and, in particular, to Regulation 2 b) thereof;

Recognising that there exists in participating countries a great amount of knowledge and experience on the problems of economic development and on the formulation of general economic policies which could be adapted to countries or regions in the process of economic development, and that this would contribute to achieving the objectives of the Organisation set out in the Convention by the placing of such knowledge and experience at the disposal of the countries concerned;

DECIDES:

Article 1

There is hereby established, within the framework of the Organisation, a Development Centre (hereinafter referred to as the "Centre").

Article 2

The purpose of the Centre shall be to bring together the knowledge and experience available in participating countries of both economic development and of the formulation and execution of general economic policies; to adapt such knowledge and experience to the actual needs of countries or regions in the process of economic development and to place the results by appropriate means at the disposal of the countries concerned. In accomplishing this purpose, the Centre shall in particular take into account the interdependence of the political, economic, and cultural conditions existing in the countries in the process of economic development.

Article 3

The Centre shall undertake the activities appropriate to achieve its purpose as defined in Article 2 in the context of any directives issued by the Council. It may, in particular, engage in training and research, and organise conferences, symposia and other meetings. It may also help meet the needs for advisory services for institutions engaged in teaching, training, or research, or for less-developed countries at their request, subject to Council approval when such services are rendered to Governments of non-participating countries.

Article 4

The Centre should establish with other international organisations and with national institutions concerned with economic development such working relations as may be appropriate to facilitate the accomplishment of its tasks. Such working relations should in particular allow the Centre to take full advantage of the work of these organisations and institutions. In order to accomplish its purposes the Centre may also encourage, promote and assist the activities of other institutions or organisations.

Article 5

The Centre shall report each year to the Council on its activities. It shall submit, either on request by the Council or on its own initiative, other communications to the Council.

Article 6

Article 6 deleted by Decision of the Council of 22 September 2002 [C/M(2002)18, Item 258 c)].

Article 7

The Secretary-General, on the proposal of the President[3] and with the approval of the Council, may name advisers who shall be consulted by the President as appropriate in the exercise of his duties. The Advisers shall be selected on the basis of their expert knowledge of problems of economic development or on the basis of the functions they may hold with other institutions or in countries in the process of economic development.

Article 8

a) The staff of the Centre shall form part of the Secretariat of the Organisation.

b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 2(b) of the Rules and Regulations on the Experts and Consultants of the Organisation, the appointment of individuals as consultants to the Centre may be made for periods of up to three years.

Article 9

The expenditure of the Centre shall be defrayed from assets earmarked for it in Part II of the Budget of the Organisation.

Article 10

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Financial Regulations, the Council may authorise the Secretary-General to seek and accept voluntary contributions, other resources, and payment for services rendered by the Centre. The Council may also authorise the Secretary-General to commit and expend such funds for periods of more than one year.

Article 11

Participating countries shall be the Member countries which have accepted this Decision and any other country which has been invited by the Organisation to participate and which has addressed a written acceptance to the Secretary-General, including acceptance to contribute to the expenditure of the Centre. Any participating country may withdraw by giving written notice to the Secretary-General. Such a withdrawal shall take effect on 31 December of the year following the date of receipt of such notice. The Organisation may suspend or terminate participation of a non-Member country by giving one month's written notice of suspension or twelve months' written notice of termination."

[3] As of the Decision of the Council of 22 September 2002, the Development Centre is headed by an A7-level official [C/M(2002)18, item 258].

GLOBAL FORUM ON DEVELOPMENT[1]

Chair: No formally-appointed Chair

Date of creation: 1st January 2009

Duration: Unspecified - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Mandate:
- Council Decision regarding a Global Forum on Development adopted at its 1130th session held on 23 February 2006 [C/M(2006)4, item 53 and C(2005)196/REV1]
- Revision of the mission statement discussed by the DAC on 23 October 2008 and approved by written procedure [COM/DCD/DEV(2008)4/FINAL]

Extract from document [COM/DCD/DEV(2008)4/FINAL]

"Mission Statement

1. The OECD Global Forums were created in 2001 as one of the main pillars of the OECD's global relations programme [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. The Forums are designed to cover "transboundary" themes, of concern to OECD members and non-members, and to provide a basis for building core networks of high-level policy makers, policy analysts and other stakeholders. The Forums help build consensus on more effective policy towards achieving stated government objectives.

2. The Global Forum on Development, which is jointly led by the OECD Development Centre and OECD Development Co-operation Directorate, addresses priority issues in the field of development policy through multi-year thematic cycles [C(2005196)]. It is structured around an annual meeting and a limited number of informal preparatory or follow-up events [COM/DCD/DEV/RD(2007)1; COM/DEV/DCD(2008)2].

3. The Forum operates around multi-annual themes, proposed by an Informal Steering Group and approved by the DAC and Development Centre Governing Board. Themes are designed to align closely with the Development Centre and DAC programmes of work and may be adjusted if and as necessary following the DAC's reflection exercise [DCD/DAC(2008)28/REV1].

4. The Global Forum on Development will help:

- advance understanding of global development issues and improve the quality and development impact of OECD products. The Forum will encourage dialogue with a wide range stakeholders outside the OECD, supporting the organisation's strong and visible role on key global development issues;

- enable a core network of participants to follow key policy issues of current and emerging global relevance on a multi-annual basis, and contribute to policy progress and consensus with non-members through OECD methods of work;

[1] Information on this Global Forum is provided for the sake of completeness. However, please note that in accordance with Council decision C(2008)208/FINAL, Global Forums are not official OECD bodies.

- enhance OECD-wide coherence on development related work, promoting horizontal and multidisciplinary approaches within the organisation and in partnership with other international organisations."

LIAISON COMMITTEE WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

Chair:	Mr. Angel Gurría Secretary-General	(OECD)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	13th March 1962	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Decision of the Council [C(62)45] on Relations with International non-Governmental Organisations, as amended by [C(64)181, C(66)144(Final) and C(89)15(Final)]

Decision of the Council [C(62)45], as amended

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Article 12 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation and in particular Rule 10 thereof [OECD/C(61)21];

Considering it desirable to specify the fundamental rules governing the procedure for liaison and consultation between the Organisation and international non-Governmental organisations interested in its activities;

Recognising in particular the importance emphasized in paragraph 132 of the Preparatory Committee's Report of maintaining and developing consultations between the Organisation and representatives of labour and management of Member countries;

DECIDES:

1. The Secretary-General shall be generally responsible for maintaining liaison with international non-Governmental organisations and for preparing and arranging consultations with those most representative of the different sectors of economic life.

2. Any international non-Governmental organisation may be consulted by the Organisation provided that it satisfies the following three conditions:

a) It has wide responsibilities in general economic matters or in a specific economic sector.

b) It has affiliated bodies belonging to all or most of the Member countries in the organisation.

c) It substantially represents the non-Governmental interests in the field or sector in question.

3. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list of the organisations specified in paragraph 2 above and shall submit it for the approval of the Council.

4. Each organisation so designated may:

a) Hold exchanges of views with the Organisation at meetings convened either at its own request or on the initiative of the Secretary-General dealing with subjects of common interest or subjects determined beforehand which have a bearing on the work of the Organisation;

b) Receive general information on the work of the Organisation and certain of the Organisation's documents or summaries thereof, whenever the Secretary-General considers such documents or summaries useful for the study of a particular subject.

5. At the meetings specified in paragraph 4 a) above, the organisation in question may be invited either to express its views orally on questions on the Agenda or to submit a memorandum stating its position.

6. Such meetings shall be convened and organised by a Liaison Committee of which the Chairman shall be the Secretary-General and which shall be open to all members of the Council.

7. All Member countries may designate to attend these meetings representatives of their Governments and/or if they so desire, representatives of national organisations in the field concerned.

8. Where appropriate and in order to make allowance in arranging such consultations, for any difference which may exist between the interests of such organisations, the Secretary-General may make with any of the organisations specified in paragraph 2 above or, if necessary, with any other international non-Governmental organisation, such arrangements as may be appropriate and as shall be previously approved by the Council.

9. a) International non-Governmental organisations, whether or not specified in the list in paragraph 3 above and which are active in a sector covered by the aims or falling within the province of the Organisation, may be kept informed of such part of the Organisation's work as is likely to be of interest to them and may, in certain cases, be consulted for the study of a given question.

b) Such consultations shall be held either in application of Rule 10 b) of the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation or at special meetings arranged between the representatives of such organisations and the officers of such subsidiary bodies of the Organisation as are interested, the Secretary-General, in each case, first ascertaining the opinion of the Chairman of the subsidiary body in question.

c) The provisions of paragraph 7 shall also apply to the cases provided for in sub-paragraph b) above.

d) The Secretary-General shall periodically inform the Council of the names of the Organisations not specified in the list referred to in paragraph 3 above, to which this paragraph applies."

LIAISON COMMITTEE BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE OECD

Chair:	Mr. Angel Gurría Secretary-General	(OECD)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	27th May 1997	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Protocol on the Establishment of the Liaison Committee between the Russian Federation and the OECD approved by Council at its 901st session held on 22 and 23 May 1997 [C/M(97)12, item 165 and C(97)116/Final] and signed on 27 May 1997

PROTOCOL BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LIAISON COMMITTEE BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE OECD [C(97)116/FINAL]

"THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, HEREAFTER 'THE PARTIES',

Having regard to the Declaration on Co-operation between the Russian Federation and the OECD (hereafter 'the Declaration'), signed in Paris on June 8, 1994, and in particular paragraph 5 thereof,

Having regard to the letter from the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General of the OECD, dated 20 May 1996, and to the reply by the Secretary-General, dated 6th February 1997,

Determined to intensify the co-operation between them in accordance with the Declaration in order to assist the Russian Federation in its progress towards establishing a fully-fledged market economy within a framework of democratic institutions,

Mindful that this co-operation should help the Russian Federation to meet and sustain all the conditions for its membership in the OECD, an ultimate goal shared by both Parties, and that it should therefore focus on the areas that are relevant to this end,

Have agreed on the following:

Article 1

The Parties establish a Liaison Committee (hereafter 'the Liaison Committee') in order to monitor and review the implementation of the annual work programmes provided for in paragraph 3 of the Declaration and assess their results as well as to discuss progress in the economic reform process in the Russian Federation, the co-operation between the Parties and other issues of mutual interest.

Article 2

The Liaison Committee consists, on the one hand, of Delegations from all OECD Member countries and of members of the OECD Secretariat and, on the other hand, of representatives of the Governmental bodies of the Russian Federation, supported by appropriate experts.

Article 3

The Liaison Committee will meet periodically, as necessary and agreed, both at the level of Permanent Representatives to the OECD and senior officials representing the Russian Governmental bodies, and at the level of Ministers from both Parties, including on the occasion of OECD Council Ministerial sessions.

The Liaison Committee will adopt its agenda and any rules of procedure that might be necessary for the efficient conduct of its work."

CO-ORDINATION GROUP FOR THE GLOBAL PROJECT ON "MEASURING THE PROGRESS OF SOCIETIES"

Chair:	Mr. Kenneth Prewitt	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Siobhan Carey Ms. Leigh Gatt	(Ireland) (New Zealand)
Members:[1]	...	
Date of creation:	17th July 2008	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:
- Establishment of the Global Project on Measuring the Progress of Societies [C(2008)100, C(2008)100/CORR1] approved at its 1179th session on 17 July 2008 [C/M(2008)15, Item 174]
- Mandate of the Co-ordination Group for the Global Project on Measuring the Progress of Societies [C(2008)157] approved at its 1182nd session on 16 October 2008 [C/M(2008)18, Item 246]

Document [C(2008)157]

"1) The Co-ordination Group shall provide advice and guidance to the Secretariat of the Global Project on the engagement of the OECD in the Global Project. In particular, the Coordination Group shall:

• Provide recommendations and guidelines to the Global Project Board for the development and improvement of the Global Project.

• Participate actively via its networks in the development of activities included in the work programme.

• Act as a forum in which OECD member countries shall be able to exchange information and experience on best practices and initiatives to measure the progress of societies.

• Identify ways to increase the relevance of the Global Project for OECD member countries.

2) The Co-ordination Group shall prepare an annual report to the OECD Council about the Global Project's activities and achievements.

3) The Co- ordination Group shall designate its Chair and two Vice-Chairs.

4) Participation in the Co-ordination Group shall be open to experts from statistical offices, governments and other sectors of society from all OECD Members.

[1] Participation in the Co-ordination Group shall be open to experts from statistical offices, governments and other sectors of society from all OECD members.Those countries or economies who have the status of observers to the Committee on Statistics shall be observers to the Co-ordination Group. They shall be represented by experts from statistical offices, governments and other sectors of society.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN SPECIAL SESSION

Chair:	Mr. Ulrik Vestergaard Knudsen[1]	(Denmark)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	10th October 1972	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Minutes of the 293rd and 305th sessions of the Council [C/M(72)15 (Final) Annex and C/M(72)27(Final) Part I]

Extract from document [C/M(72)15(Final) Annex]

"THE COUNCIL

(128) noting the intentions of Member Governments to work for reform of the international monetary system and, at the same time, to achieve further progress towards trade liberalisation;

considering that negotiations in these fields will take place in world-wide organisations;

considering that the present situation required more information, active co-operation and consultation among Member Governments;

1. agreed that the OECD has an important role to play in analysing and consulting on international monetary, trade, investment and related economic issues, including particularly their interrelationships;

2. instructed the competent bodies of the OECD to continue their work on international monetary and trade questions, recognising that negotiations are due to take place in other organisations;

3. agreed that, to this end, meetings of the Council at Ministerial level may be desirable, and that the competent bodies of the Organisation, particularly the Executive Committee, the Economic Policy Committee and its appropriate Working Parties, and the Trade Committee, should discuss these questions;

4. agreed that Member countries will be represented at an appropriately high level in the meetings referred to above;

5. instructed the Secretary-General to propose to the Council such adaptation and improvement of existing structures and procedures of the Organisation as may appear appropriate to discharge adequately and in the most effective manner the role agreed above.

The Council, in adopting the foregoing text, noted that, in making proposals pursuant to paragraph 5 of the text, the Secretary-General would take into account the statements made during the discussion of this agenda item."

[1] Council noted a consensus around Mr. Ulrik Verstergaard Knudsen as Chair of the ECSS at its 19 January 2012 session and that this designation will formally take place at the ECSS [C/M(2012)1, Item 12.

Extract from document [C/M(72)27(Final) Part I, Item 242]

"THE COUNCIL

(242) a) recalled the guidance given at Ministerial level at its 293rd Meeting, following the examination of international monetary and trade issues, on the way in which the Organisation should contribute to discussion in these fields;

b) recalled that Ministers agreed, to this end, that meetings of the Council at Ministerial level may be desirable, and that the competent bodies of the Organisation, particularly the Executive Committee, the Economic Policy Committee and its appropriate Working Parties, and the Trade Committee, should discuss these questions;

c) regarded the report by the High-level Group on Trade and Related Problems [C(72)175], which contains a series of considerations corresponding to the preoccupations of Ministers on the interrelationships between the various issues discussed, as a useful contribution to the discussions on international monetary, trade, investment and related economic issues in the above-mentioned Committees;

d) invited the Executive Committee to carry forward, on the basis of the Ministerial guidance referred to above, and in the light of the considerations contained in the Report by the High-level Group, the discussions on international monetary and trade issues initiated by Ministers;

e) agreed that for the discussions foreseen in d) above, the Executive Committee will meet at the high level appropriate and that the provisions for taking part in such discussions by Member countries not members of that Committee are satisfied;

f) invited the Executive Committee to meet as soon as possible, at the high level appropriate, to organise its work under the present instruction;

g) requested the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed on the progress of the work under the present instruction and agreed to discuss on the basis of such reports questions concerned with holding a meeting at Ministerial level."

ECONOMIC POLICY

ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Alan Krueger	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Alexander Gross Mr. Tetsuo Saito	(Germany) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) European Free Trade Association (EFTA) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- Paragraph 12 of the Report by the Preparatory Committee
- Council Decision regarding a Sunset Clause for all Committees [C/M(2004)5, item 75] entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, item 143, IV, c)]
- Resolution of the Council concerning the Renewal of the Mandate of the Economic Policy Committee [C(2008)21] approved at its 1171st session held on 17th April 2008 [C/M(2008)7].

Extract of Council Summary Record [C/M(2008)7]

"89. …

THE COUNCIL

…

c) agreed to renew the mandate of the Economic Policy Committee as set out in Annex II to document C(2008)21 for a period of 5 years until 2013;"

Extract of Annex II to document C(2008)21

"12. It is further recommended that the mandate of the Economic Policy Committee should be as follows:

a) The Economic Policy Committee will keep under review the economic and financial situation and policies of Member countries with a view to attaining the objectives of the Convention.

b) In reviewing the economic policy of Member countries, the Committee will pay special attention to the international effects of national policies in the light of the increasing interdependence of their economies and of the recognition that efforts of individual countries will be influenced by the actions of others, with a view to establishing a climate of mutual understanding conducive to the harmonious adjustment of policies."

WORKING PARTY ON SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC PROSPECTS

Chair:	Secretariat
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Observers (International Organisations):	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) European Free Trade Association (EFTA) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank
Date of creation:	17th July 1963
Duration:	31st December 2013

Mandate:
- Meeting of the Economic Policy Committee on 27th-28th February 1963
- Report by the Chairman to the Council [C(63)39]
- Meeting of the Economic Policy Committee on 10th-11th July 1963
- Report by the Chairman to the Council [C(63)101]

Extract from document [C(63)39, paragraph 6]

"e) The Committee considered a suggestion for more systematic exchange of short-term forecasts of economic developments and invited the Secretary-General to make arrangements for this."

Extract from document [C(63)101]

"11. The Committee agreed upon arrangements to enable the Secretariat to prepare, for its next meeting, forecasts of the broad movements of the supply and use of resources in 1964. The Secretariat will be communicating with Delegations to this end.

The Economic Policy Committee has subsequently confirmed that its Working Group on Short-term Economic Prospects should meet shortly before meetings of the Committee."

WORKING PARTY NO. 1 ON MACRO-ECONOMIC AND STRUCTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS

Chair:	Mr. Joe Grice	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Lorenzo Codogno	(Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) European Free Trade Association (EFTA) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	20th May 1980	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: New Working Party on Macro-Economic and Structural Policy Analysis [CPE(80)7]

Annex to document [CPE(80)7]

"1. This Working Party is charged with the policy analytic aspects of macro-economic and structural problems. With a view to highlighting the analytic aspects of policy issues and proposals and with special emphasis on the medium term, it will report regularly to the Economic Policy Committee its findings with respect to the means of achieving the main objectives of economic policy, notably growth, high employment, welfare and price stability, using, where appropriate, quantitative assessment. The Working Party will in particular consider:

i) Control of demand and inflation, including the role of fiscal policy, monetary policy and prices and incomes policy;

ii) Supply side policies, including policies affecting labour supply, investment, factor mobility and energy;

iii) Allocation and distribution of resources, including public expenditure and revenue decisions, financing and analysis of major expenditure programmes.

2. The Working Party will call as necessary on subgroups to prepare the technical aspects of its work. Subgroups will, in general, be *ad hoc,* temporary, and tailored to a specific technical question.

3. In executing its mandate, the Working Party will bear in mind the special problems of the less-industrialised Member countries as well as relations with non-Member countries. In its activities it will take into account related work being done in other Working Parties and Committees of the OECD and in other international fora."

WORKING PARTY NO. 3 ON POLICIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF BETTER INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS EQUILIBRIUM[1]

Chair:	Mr. Charles Bean	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Canada France Germany Italy Japan Netherlands	Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States European Commission
Observers (International Organisations):	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- Sixth Meeting of the Economic Policy Committee Report to the Council by the Chairman [C(61)66]
- Agreed Minutes by the Economic Policy Committee 19th April 1961 [CPE(61)4]

Extract from the Report to the Council by the Chairman [C(61)66]

"1. The Economic Policy Committee held its Sixth Meeting on 18th and 19th April. This was the first meeting since the ratification of the OECD Convention by the United States and Canada and, in anticipation of their full membership of the OECD, both countries were strongly represented.

2 At the beginning of the meeting, the Head of the United States Delegation, Mr. Heller, said that he could give every assurance that the United States would be an active, interested and flexible member of the new Organisation. His Government attached particular importance to this meeting of the Committee and they looked forward to close and continuous working partnership within the Committee to deal with economic problems as they unfolded.

3. In pursuit of this aim, the United States Delegation made proposals for extending and intensifying the Committee's work. These were warmly welcomed by the other members of the Committee. Following discussion of these proposals, it was decided to establish two working groups to study and consult upon problems of policy in two areas where such action seemed likely to produce the most valuable results. The first group would deal with the problem of economic growth. The second group would deal with the balance of payments and with monetary, fiscal and other related policies. The Committee hoped to consider reports from these two groups with a view to making further proposals for action to the Ministerial Council of OECD."

Extract from Document [CPE(61)4]

"The Economic Policy Committee has considered the proposals made by the United States Delegation at its meeting on 18th-19th April 1961, for a programme of closer co-ordination of

[1] To help prepare the technical background for its meetings and assist the Secretariat in its assessment of monetary policy issues, the Working Party asked the Secretariat to convene a small informal group of monetary experts, drawn from Member countries of the Working Party on a personal basis. The Secretariat has taken the initiative to seek consultation from such a group about once a year, starting in the late 1960s.

economic policy [CPE(61)2]. The Committee agrees to set up two Working Parties to deal with the problems outlined below, and to submit their findings and recommendations to the full Committee as soon as possible:

i) Policies for the promotion of economic growth .....

ii) Policies for the promotion of better international payments equilibrium

The Working Party will analyse the effect on international payments of monetary, fiscal and other policy measures and will consult together on policy measures, both national and international, as they relate to international payments equilibrium."

ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (EDRC)

Chair:	Mr. Bill White	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Matthew Flavel Mr. Federico Giammusso	(Australia) (Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	Russian Federation *(Country Reviews only)*	
Observers (International Organisations):	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) European Free Trade Association (EFTA) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- Council Decision regarding the Revision of the mandate of the Economic and Development Review Committee [C/M(2006)2, item 15] approved at its 1128th session held on 26 January 2006
- Proposed Renewal of the Mandate of the Economic and Development Review Committee [C(2008)20] approved at the Council's 1171st session held on 17th April 2008 [C/M(2008)7].

Extract of the Annex of document [C(2008)20]

"15. PROPOSED REVISION OF THE MANDATE OF THE ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

THE COUNCIL

a) noted document C(2006)5;

b) decided, mindful of the vision of the founders of the Organisation as laid out in Article 1 of the Convention on the OECD, notably 'to achieve the highest sustainable economic growth and employment and a rising standard of living in Member countries' and 'to contribute to sound economic expansion in Member as well as non-member countries', that the Economic and Development Review Committee (EDRC) will examine on a regular basis and make comments and country-specific recommendations on the macroeconomic and structural policies of the Member countries and selected non-Member economies and on the interaction of these policies in raising economic performance;

c) noted that the modus operandi of the EDRC is laid out in its Agreed Principles and Practices [Annex to C(2006)5], which will be updated by the Committee from time to time as appropriate;"

Extract of Council Summary Record [C/M(2008)7]

"89. …

THE COUNCIL

…

b) agreed to renew the Mandate of the Economic and Development Review Committee as set out in the Annex to document C(2008)20 until 31 December 2013."

ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENT POLICY COMMITTEE (EPOC)

Chair:	Mr. Bernard Ter Haar	(Netherlands)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Christine Lagarenne Mr. Naoya Tsukamoto Ms. Martine Rohn-Brossard Ms. Mallika Ishwaran Ms. Michelle J. DePass	(France) (Japan) (Switzerland) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) UN Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD) UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Environment Programme (UNEP) World Bank World Health Organization (WHO) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	22nd July 1970	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council revising the Mandate of the Environment Policy Committee [C(2009)47 & CORR1] approved by the Council on 14 May 2009 at its 1195th session [C/M(2009)9, item 111]

Resolution of the Council [C(2009)47 & CORR1 and C/M(2009)9, item 111]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Articles 1, 2, 5(a) and 12 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation, and in particular Rules 1 and 21 c);

Having regard to the mandate of the Environment Committee [C(85)47/FINAL], as extended and amended by the Resolutions of the Council of 23 February 1990 [C/M(90)4/FINAL, Item 48], 12 March 1992 [C(92)25/FINAL], 27 February 1997 [C(97)9/FINAL], 24 June 1999 [C(99)76/FINAL] and 9 June 2004 [C(2004)99/REV1];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Environment Policy Committee C(2009)47;

Recognising that the quest of societies for economic well being and improved living standards often places undesirable and sometimes unanticipated pressures on the natural environment and on finite natural resources;

Mindful also of the potential risk to human health and well-being from certain socio-economic activities;

Aware that sustainable development requires that economic, environmental and social policies be pursued by governments in an integrated and reinforcing manner;

Believing that the effective and efficient implementation of environmentally-related policies is dependent on sound economic analysis, technological innovation and diffusion, and strong legal, institutional and administrative arrangements;

Aware also that close co-operation among governments, industry, labour and non-governmental organisations, as well as public participation and access to environmental information, are critical to building and maintaining public support for environmental investments and policies;

Conscious that OECD Members have a responsibility to safeguard their own environments, and have expressed a commitment to assist other nations in addressing their environmental challenges at the national level as well as to engage them in co-operative efforts to confront regional and global-scale environmental threats;

Taking into consideration the Strategic Vision adopted by EPOC to help guide work over the medium term and assist with the biennial Programme of Work and Budget cycle;

Recalling that OECD Environment Ministers, adopted in May 2001, the "OECD Environmental Strategy for the First Decade of the 21st Century", to provide clear directions for environmentally sustainable policies in OECD Member countries, and to guide the future work of the OECD in the field of environment. The Strategy identifies five inter-linked objectives for enhancing cost-effective and operational environmental policies in the context of sustainable development:

- Maintaining the integrity of ecosystems through the efficient management of natural resources.
- De-coupling environmental pressures from economic growth.
- Improving information for decision making: Measuring progress through indicators.
- The social and environmental interface: Enhancing the quality of life.
- Global environmental interdependence: Improving governance and co-operation.

Recalling that OECD Environment Ministers reviewed the implementation of the OECD Environmental Strategy in April 2004 and April 2008 and then also requested that EPOC start to work on updating the OECD Environmental Strategy as we move into the second decade of the 21st Century;

DECIDES:

1. The Environment Policy Committee will have the following responsibilities:

   a) Provide a senior-level forum for Members to share views on, and consider policy responses to, major environmental issues and threats.

   b) Encourage co-operation among Members in the pursuit of shared environmental objectives, including, *inter alia*, co-ordinated consultation on policies, approaches and major actions taken or proposed; work to identify the costs of inaction; data sharing; and joint research and analysis.

   c) Promote, in support of sustainable development, the integration of environmental, economic and social policies, technological innovation and diffusion, and protection of unique environmental values and natural ecosystems.

   d) Assess on a systematic basis the environmental performances of Members and selected non-Members in relation to their national and international policies and commitments.

   e) Update, assess and report on the implementation of the "OECD Environmental Strategy for the First Decade of the 21st Century".

f) Develop and promulgate environmental and decoupling indicators, and standardised, comparable sets of data and statistics, as a basis for identifying environmental trends, progress and deficiencies in individual Members and the OECD as a whole.

g) In conjunction with the Chemicals Committee, develop guidance, methodologies and outreach documents related to the safety of chemical substances and products of modern biotechnology, and the release of chemicals to the environment.

h) Conduct the examination of candidate countries in view of their accession to the OECD.

i) Promote the sharing with non-Members, and in particular with Enhanced Engagement countries, of the environmental management expertise, information and experience which reside in Members and the OECD.

j) Ensure that the views and expertise of non-government institutions are drawn upon in the conduct of OECD's environmental work, utilising, *inter alia*, the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC), the Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD (TUAC) and relevant non-governmental organisations.

2. In the pursuit of these objectives, the Environment Policy Committee shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation, seeking to ensure that environmental considerations are fully addressed in the overall work of the OECD, in particular work on sustainable development, in a well co-ordinated and horizontal manner.

3. The Environment Policy Committee shall also maintain, as appropriate, and in conformity with the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedure, relations with other international organisations, seeking to achieve co-ordinated and complementary work programmes in areas of shared interest and mutual benefit, and ensuring that the experience and expertise of other bodies is appropriately incorporated into OECD environmental work.

4. The mandate of the Environment Policy Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2013."

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Chair:	Mr. Frode Lyssandtrae	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Guido Bonati Mr. Jasper Dalhuisen Mr. Chang-Gil Kim Mr. Bob MacGregor Ms. Marca Weinberg	(Italy) (Netherlands) (Korea, Republic of) (Canada) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observer (International Organisation):	UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO)	
Date of creation:	January 1993	
Duration:	31st January 2014	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 150th Session of the Committee for Agriculture held on 13-15 May 2008 [TAD/CA/M(2008)1] and by written procedure by the EPOC on 12 January 2009 [ENV/EPOC(2008)20]

Extract from documents [TAD/CA(2008)8] and [ENV/EPOC(2008)20]

"**Objectives**

The Joint Working Party on Agriculture and the Environment will provide a forum to exchange information, identify and analyse the implications for achieving environmentally sustainable agriculture of policies and market approaches in the context of technological change, agricultural policy reform and multilateral trade and environmental agreements, and communicate the results to the wider public."

Terms of reference

The Joint Working Party will:

Identify and analyse policy relevant domestic and trans-boundary issues at the interface between agriculture and the environment in both OECD and, where relevant, non-OECD countries; quantify the relationships between agriculture and the environment, including in a forward-looking perspective; monitor and evaluate policy measures and actions addressing environmental issues in agriculture; and provide guidance on an integrated and coherent approach for agricultural and environmental policies to help achieve sustainable agriculture.

Undertake the analysis of agricultural and environmental issues of relevance to policy makers; in particular to: co ordinate, undertake and review relevant work mandated by the two parent Committees; co-ordinate, receive reports and review relevant on going and proposed work carried out elsewhere in the OECD; advise and report to the parent Committees on new and emerging problems and major issues with respect to agri-environment relationships; identify successful policies and courses of action at national and international levels; and identify new initiatives for consideration by the appropriate bodies of the Organisation.

Co-operate and liaise with other competent bodies in the OECD, and ensure appropriate co ordination with other relevant international organisations, in particular the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme and the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Convention on Biological Diversity, and with relevant non-governmental organisations,

representing the farming, agro-food industry, and environmental interests; strengthen efforts to present and communicate the work to relevant organisations, the media and wider public.

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON TRADE AND ENVIRONMENT

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Joseph Ferrante	(United States)
	Mr. Vangelis Vitalis	(New Zealand)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Patrick Ravillard	(European Commission)
	Ms. Rachel Swain	
	Mr. Mitsutsune Yamaguchi	(Japan)
	Mr. Kuno Zurkinden	(Switzerland)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil Hong Kong, China	
Observers (International Organisations):	European Free Trade Association (EFTA) International Monetary Fund (IMF) North American Commission for Environment Co-operation (NACEC) UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) UN Environment Programme (UNEP) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	1st April 1991	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Written procedures by the Trade Committee[TAD/TC(2008)16] and by EPOC [ENV/EPOC(2008)30] on 10 October 2008

Extract of documents [TAD/TC(2008)16] and [ENV/EPOC(2008)30]

"The Joint Working Party should:

focus on analytical work, including empirical studies of selected policy areas and economic sectors, aimed at promoting the mutual compatibility of trade and environment policies in practice, in order to contribute to sustainable development, while building on its work to date;

focus on those areas where it has the greatest value added while supporting the activities of other OECD bodies and international organisations, and avoiding duplication;

co-operate and liaise with other relevant OECD bodies, and with relevant international organisations including the WTO, UNEP, UNCTAD, ISO, and the UN Commission on Sustainable Development;

consult with emerging economies and developing countries, and provide them with expertise as appropriate;

consult regularly as appropriate with both industry and environmental NGOs on environment and trade related matters;

advise and report to the parent Committees on new and emerging problems and major issues with respect to trade environment relationships;

assist the parent Committees in ensuring the coherence and consistency of the trade and environment related work being carried out in the various bodies of the OECD."

JOINT MEETINGS OF TAX AND ENVIRONMENT EXPERTS

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Robin Miège Mr. Anders Kristoffersson	(European Commission) (Sweden)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	1st February 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Text of the mandate in document COM/ENV/EPOC/DAFFE/CFA(2000)105 renewed by EPOC on 14 November 2008 [ENV/EPOC(2008)32] and by the CFA at its 24-25 June 2008 meeting (identical text in both documents)
Last renewed by CFA under on 18 June 2010 [CTPA/CFA(2010)60] and by EPOC on 22 September 2010 [ENV/EPOC(2010)13]

Extract of documents [CTPA/CFA(2010)60] and [ENV/EPOC(2010)13]

JOINT MEETINGS OF TAX AND ENVIRONMENT EXPERTS

"1. The Committee on Fiscal Affairs (CFA) and the Environment Policy Committee (EPOC) agree to continue the Joint Meetings of Tax and Environment Experts, from the Working Party No2 on Tax Policy Analysis and Tax Statistics of the CFA, and the Working Party on Integrating Environmental and Economic Policies of EPOC.

2. Taking into account the OECD Green Growth Strategy, and the specific economic, fiscal and environmental conditions of OECD countries, the joint meeting of experts shall:

a) monitor and analyse existing environmentally related taxes, fees and charges, including collecting and analysing data within a common statistical framework;

b) assess the economic efficiency and environmental effectiveness of relevant taxes and tax reliefs as well as, where appropriate, related economic support measures, fees, charges and emission trading systems;

c) examine further issues arising from the integration of environmental concerns into the design of tax systems and review practical implementation issues, drawing on country experience.

3. The joint meeting of experts will provide input into the OECD Green Growth Strategy and to follow-up work to this strategy involving consideration of tax and environment issues.

4. The joint meeting of experts will also monitor developments and contribute, where appropriate, to tax aspects of the follow-up to international climate change negotiations, including issues of achieving an effective and fair implementation.

5. The joint meeting of experts will report, on a regular basis, the findings of the Joint Meetings, including discussions of policy options and transmit these to the CFA and the EPOC.

6. The mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2013, unless the CFA and the EPOC decide otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Chair:	Mr. Øyvind Lone	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Javier Garcia Monge	(Chile)
	Mr. István Pomázi	(Hungary)
	Mr. Aldo Ravazzi	(Italy)
	Mr. Tsuyoshi Kawakami	(Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	December 1991	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Mandate approved by the Environment Policy Committee at its 14th Session in November 1998, this group was formerly known as "Group on the Environmental Performance" [ENV/EPOC(98)22/FINAL and ENV/EPOC/M(98)4].
- Mandate renewed and modified by the Working Party on Environmental Performance at its meeting on 6-8 October 2009* [ENV/EPOC/GEP/M(2010)1/FINAL]
- Terms of Reference [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] approved by EPOC at its session on 14-16 April 2010 [ENV/EPOC/M(2010)1/FINAL].

"The Environment Policy Committee agrees that the Working Party on Environmental Performance shall have the following terms of reference:

1. To oversee and co-ordinate the OECD programme of member country environmental performance reviews as carried out by the Environment Directorate, as well as any extension to non member countries as may be agreed by the Environment Policy Committee and the Council.

2. To examine with a peer review mechanism the reports and recommendations emerging from the individual country studies.

3. To report regularly to the Environment Policy Committee on the results of the country studies conducted each year, identifying in particular major policy issues which the Environment Policy Committee may wish to examine.

4. To advise the Environment Policy Committee on measures that member countries might take to improve their individual or collective environmental performances, and to monitor progress with implementing the OECD Environmental Strategy and their national and international commitments.

5. To identify opportunities and requirements for improving the conduct of the performance reviews (including data needs, indicators and methodologies) and recommending necessary modifications of the review content and process, drawing on task groups and other relevant Environment Policy Committee subsidiary groups as required.

6. To keep under review, and direct, the Environment Directorate's work on the analysis of trends, and the development of indicators, statistics and reporting concerning the environment and sustainable development, drawing on task forces and other subsidiary groups as required.

7. To ensure that the work programme on environmental reviews, data and indicators is developed in a manner which responds to relevant priorities and policy objectives of the Environment Policy Committee.

8. To maintain close working relationships with other relevant international organisations to avoid duplication of effort and to achieve efficient divisions of responsibilities in areas of mutual interests (e.g. data collection).

9. To carry out or supervise other projects and tasks assigned by the Environment Policy Committee or the Council.

WORKING PARTY ON CHEMICALS, PESTICIDES AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Chair:	Mr. George Enei	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Bjorn Hansen Mr. Mitsuaki Komoto Mr. Dick Sijm Mr. Donald Hannah Mr. Jerzy Majka Ms. Wendy Cleland-Hamnett	(European Commission) (Japan) (Netherlands) (New Zealand) (Poland) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:[1]	Brazil India South Africa Argentina Singapore	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	South Africa	
Date of creation:	March 1971	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:
- Terms of reference for the Working party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/EPOC(2004)32]
- The Working Party meets together with the Chemicals Committee in a Joint Meeting

Extract from document [ENV/EPOC(2004)32

"1. In conjunction with the Chemicals Committee[2] to carry out, or to supervise, the implementation of projects and tasks assigned by the Environment Policy Committee or the Council;

2. To identify and examine existing, emerging and new problems and policy issues of common interest and priority concern relating to the control of chemicals, pesticides and products of modern biotechnology;

3. To advise the Environment Policy Committee on major existing, emerging and new problems and issues and on appropriate policy options to secure improved control of chemicals, pesticides and products of modern biotechnology and to recommend ways and means for national and international approaches;

4. In conjunction with the Chemicals Committee, to identify and elaborate the principles for and elements of overall chemicals, pesticides and biotechnology management policies which meet both the needs of environmental and human health protection and take economic objectives into account;

5. In conjunction with the Chemicals Committee, to work on issues related to the practical implementation of the Council Acts related to the Mutual Acceptance of Data, including Test Guidelines and Good Laboratory Practice, and furthermore to give special attention to:

[1] Full participant for issues related to Mutual Acceptance of Data.
[2] The Chemicals Committee is the body mentioned as the "Management Committee" in Council Decision [C(78)127(Final)] establishing the Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals.

a) improving the means of developing, acquiring and disseminating the data necessary for assessing chemicals, pesticides and applications of biotechnology;

b) improving the efficiency of existing procedures for the assessment of the potential hazards of chemicals;

c) assisting member countries in developing policies and practices for the management of risks posed by them;

d) assisting member countries in their co-operative efforts to share the burdens of the systematic investigation of existing chemicals; and

e) facilitate co-operation between OECD countries and specific non-members in order to promote effective and efficient chemical safety policies throughout the world.

6. To hold from time to time special meetings at high level, as required, in order to give general orientation to the work on chemicals, pesticides and biotechnology;

7. To maintain close working relationships with other relevant groups within OECD;

8. To maintain close working relationships with other relevant international organisations;

9. To ensure that its projects are developed in a manner which responds to relevant priority objectives of the Environment Programme.

10. The above terms of reference are established until 31 December 2009."

WORKING GROUP OF NATIONAL CO-ORDINATORS OF THE TEST GUIDELINES PROGRAMME (WNT)

Chair:	Ms. Petra Grenier	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Betty Hakkert Mr. Kunihiko Yamazaki	(Netherlands) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:	Brazil India South Africa Argentina Singapore	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):[1]	Malaysia	
Date of creation:	June 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: Renewed by the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

[Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

"I. Objective

1. The objective of the Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme is to direct and oversee the work on: (i) OECD Guidelines for the Testing of Chemicals, including, as appropriate, Test Guideline development and the facilitation and harmonisation of test method validation; (ii) Guidance Documents on testing issues; and (iii) Detailed Review Papers on the state-of science of defined hazard areas. This work is undertaken to meet the regulatory needs, animal welfare and cost considerations regarding test methods in member countries and interested non-member economies.

II. Tasks

2. The Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, shall

i. oversee the work of the Test Guidelines Programme which consists of:

- the development of new and the updating of existing Test Guidelines to cover regulatory data requirements for the assessment of chemicals relating to the protection of man and the environment in member countries. Chemicals include but are not limited to pesticides and industrial chemicals,
- the involvement in the validation of new and updated test methods, as appropriate;
- the development of Guidance Documents providing: (i) further guidance on the use of Test Guidelines, (ii) testing strategies, or (iii) information on specific issues associated with the Test Guidelines Programme;

[1] Provisional adherent to the Council Decisions Related to Mutual Acceptance of Data.

- the development of Detailed Review Papers, providing the current state-of-science in a particular test or hazard area; and
- facilitating the active involvement of member countries and non-member economies and other stakeholders in projects in the development of Test Guidelines, Guidance Documents and Detailed Review Papers; and
- the engagement in international co-operation, as appropriate, for the harmonisation of hazard and risk assessment of chemical substances to benefit both member countries and non-members.

ii. direct and oversee the work of its subsidiary expert bodies, including:

- those for Endocrine Disrupters Testing and Assessment (EDTA) and Validation Management;
- all *ad* hoc Expert Groups, established to assist in the development of specific Test Guidelines, Guidance Documents, Detailed Review Papers, and/or other Test Guideline-related documents;

iii. review the progress made in the conduct of this work, identify new projects and update annually the workplan of the Test Guidelines Programme, taking into account other work under the Joint Meeting and work undertaken elsewhere, as appropriate;

iv. maintain close working relations with other international organisations active in the area of method development for chemical hazard and risk assessment; and

v. report on its activities to the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology.

3. Further details of tasks and responsibilities are provided in Guidance Document No.1 in the Series on Testing and Assessment, as amended in 2006 [ENV/JM/MONO(2006)20].

4. The Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme should meet when required by the needs of the Programme, but normally once per year.

III. Participation

5. The Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme is comprised of National Co-ordinators (from member countries and non-member economies that adhere to the Council Decision on the Mutual Acceptance of Data) appointed by member countries or non-member governments, representatives of the European Commission, invited experts and, as appropriate, observers from other international organisations and other non-member economies. National Co-ordinators should be able to provide a co-ordinated national view with respect to all areas of the Test Guidelines Programme.

6. The Chair and Vice-Chair(s) should be National Co-ordinators and are elected by the Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme. The Chair and Vice-Chair(s) together should provide expertise on both human health and the environment, and will function as the main consultative body (the Bureau) for the Secretariat between meetings of the Working Group."

WORKING GROUP ON GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE

Chair:	Ms. Christinah Leballo	(South Africa)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Andrew Gray	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Israel Italy Japan Korea	Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States European Commission
Full Participants:	Brazil India South Africa Argentina Singapore	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):[1]	Malaysia Thailand	
Date of creation:	November 1990	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: Renewed by the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

"I. Objectives

1. The objectives of the Working Group on Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) are to facilitate and support the implementation by Member countries and interested non-members of the Council Acts (i) concerning Mutual Acceptance of Data in the Assessment of Chemicals [C(81)30(Final)], (ii) on Compliance with Principles of Good Laboratory Practice [C(89)87(Final)], and (iii) concerning the Adherence by Non-Member Countries to the OECD Council Acts related to the Mutual Acceptance of Date [C(97)114/Final]. This should be done by promoting a common understanding of, and harmonised approaches to, technical and administrative matters related to Good Laboratory Practice and monitoring of compliance with the GLP Principles.

II. Tasks

[1] Provisional adherent to the Council Decisions Related to Mutual Acceptance of Data.

2. The Working Group on GLP, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology shall: a) foster direct exchange of information and sharing of experiences, in particular among GLP compliance inspectors; b) discuss and, to the extent possible, resolve issues of common concern, particularly those issues relevant to international recognition of GLP compliance monitoring using on-site evaluation visits as appropriate; c) foster the harmonisation and development of specific guidance on technical and administrative matters pertaining to GLP Principles and monitoring of compliance therewith, including training of GLP inspectors; d) assist non-members in establishing and implementing procedures consistent with those of OECD; and e) advise the Joint Meeting regarding major policy issues related to GLP and compliance monitoring.

3. The Working Group on GLP shall take into account relevant activities related to international standard setting and assessment of compliance as well as other international activities in the areas of interest to its work. It shall meet regularly, at least once a year, and report thereafter to the Joint Meeting.

III. Participation

4. The Working Group on GLP should include persons nominated by governments who are responsible for GLP compliance monitoring in member countries and in those non-members which are members of that part of the Chemicals Programme related to the mutual acceptance of data, as well as from the European Commission. Participation should be limited to one person per authority. Observers from other non-members may take part in the framework of the 1997 Council Decision. A Chairman and a Vice-Chairman shall be elected by the Members of the Working Group for two-year periods.

IV. Term

5. The Joint Meeting will assess the need for the continuation of the Working Group on GLP at the end of the next four-year phase of the Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals (31st December 2012)."

WORKING GROUP ON PESTICIDES

Chair:	Mr. Wolfgang Zornbach	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Eva Bennet-Jenkins Ms. Yukiko Yamada	(Australia) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	South Africa	
Date of creation:	January 1994	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: Renewed at the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

"**I. Objective**

4. The objective of the Working Group on Pesticides (WGP) is to direct and oversee the work of the Pesticide Programme. The Working Group on Pesticides is a subsidiary body to the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology. The term "pesticides" includes both chemical and biological pesticides.

II. Tasks

2. The Working Group on Pesticides shall:

(i) oversee the work on pesticides which aims to (a) help member countries harmonise and improve the efficiency of pesticide assessment and control procedures, (b) minimise non-tariff trade barriers, and (c) reduce risks to human health and the environment from the use of pesticides. These goals will be pursued through activities including, but not limited to:

- **Work sharing[1] and harmonisation:** to facilitate and promote work sharing among OECD countries for pesticide evaluation (to support registration, re-registration and risk management) such that work sharing ultimately will become the routine way of working;
- **Risk Reduction:** to exchange ideas and to facilitate and promote the development and implementation of risk reduction policies and practices in OECD countries;
- **Communication and Co-operation:** to promote communication, collaboration and co-operation on work sharing and risk management among member countries and also with other stakeholders including industry, other interest groups and international organisations;

[1] Work sharing is meant to include all types of sharing of work in pesticide review, from the ad-hoc exchange of information, to well structured divisions of work such as parallel reviews and joint reviews.

(ii) review the progress made in the conduct of this work, identify new projects and update the work plan, taking into account other work under the Environment Policy Committee, the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, the Agriculture Committee and other relevant OECD Committees and Groups, and work undertaken elsewhere, as appropriate;

(iii) maintain close working relations and co-ordinate activities related to agricultural pesticides and biocides with other international organisations and selected non-members;

(iv) report on its activities to the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, and shall liaise with the Joint Working Party of the Committee for Agriculture and the Environment Policy Committee.

III. Participation

3. The Working Group on Pesticides shall be comprised of the OECD member countries, the European Commission and observers (e.g. from IPCS, UNEP Chemicals, FAO). As appropriate, experts from non-member economies, environmental citizen organisations, PAN, EPPO, industry and grower associations can be invited. The Chair of the Working Group on Pesticides and a Vice-Chair shall be elected by the members for a term of three years. The Chair, Vice-Chair and chairs of the WGP steering groups, will function as the main consultative body for the Secretariat between meetings of the Working Group.

4. The Working Group shall meet when required by programme need, but no less than once per year."

WORKING GROUP ON THE HARMONISATION OF REGULATORY OVERSIGHT IN BIOTECHNOLOGY

Chair:	Ms. Sally McCammon	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Peter Thygesen Ms. Marja Ruohonen-Lehto Mr. Masahiro Nakagawara Ms.Sol Ortiz-Garcia Mr. Hans Bergmans	(Australia) (Finland) (Japan) (Mexico) (Netherlands)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation South Africa Argentina	
Date of creation:	1st February 1995	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: Renewed at the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]*

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]*

"I. Objectives

1. The objective of the Working Group on Harmonization of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology (HROB) is to ensure that the information used in environmental risk/ safety assessment of transgenic organisms, as well as the methods used to collect such information, is as similar as possible among countries. This is to improve mutual understanding, increase the efficiency of environment risk/safety assessment and avoid duplication of effort. It also reduces barriers to trade.

II. Tasks

2. The Working Group on HROB, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, shall:

i. oversee the implementation of its projects, which have been established with the aim of ensuring environmental safety of transgenic organisms. These projects are grouped in three areas:

- identifying and addressing emerging issues that facilitate biosafety harmonization;
- publishing science based consensus documents; and, participating in information dissemination.

ii. advise the Joint Meeting on matters related to environmental aspects of products of modern biotechnology and recommend appropriate policies and actions aimed at promoting the safety of such products. It will ensure co-ordination with the work of the Task Force for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds, in particular, with respect

* The name of the Global Forum has been updated since the 43rd Joint Meeting.

to the drafting of Consensus Documents. It will report, as necessary, to the Environment Policy Committee through the Joint Meeting. At the same time, the Working Group will co-ordinate its efforts with the relevant work of other OECD Committees such as the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy and the Committee for Agriculture. It will inform them on the progress of work relevant to their interests and refer issues to them, when necessary. This co-ordination will be facilitated by the secretariat through OECD's Internal Co-ordination Group for Biotechnology (ICGB); and.

iii. maintain close working relationships with other relevant intergovernmental organisations.

3. The Working Group on HROB shall meet approximately once in eight/ nine months and report thereafter to the Joint Meeting.

III. Participation

4. The Working Group on HROB will include persons nominated by governments who are responsible for the environmental risk/ safety assessment of transgenic organisms in member countries as well as from the European Commission. Where appropriate, it will seek input from non-member countries especially those involved in its activities under the auspices of the OECD Global Forum on Biotechnology*. In addition, it will include (as necessary) observers from other intergovernmental organisations, for example, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, UNEP, UNIDO and FAO. A Chair and vice-Chairs shall be elected by the members of the Working Group for a period of one year.

IV. Term

5. The Terms of Reference are established until 31 December 2012."

TASK FORCE FOR THE SAFETY OF NOVEL FOODS AND FEEDS

Chair:	Ms. Kathleen Jones	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Lynda Graf Ms. Lynne Underhill Mr. Kazutaka Yamamoto Mr. Gijs Kleter Mr. Christer Andersson	(Australia) (Canada) (Japan) (Netherlands) (Sweden)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation South Africa Argentina	
Date of creation:	5th November 1998	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: Renewed at the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]*

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]*

"I. Objectives

1. The objective of the Task Force is to promote international harmonisation in the safety assessment and regulation of novel foods and feeds especially products of modern biotechnology. Its programme of work is organised into three areas: a) publishing science based consensus documents which contain information for use in risk/ safety assessment; b) assessing emerging issues that will facilitate future harmonisation; and c) disseminating information especially in respect of co-operation with non-member economies.

II. Tasks

2. The Task Force l, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, shall:

- recommend the most appropriate means of undertaking its projects, for example, through a lead country approach, and/ or small steering groups or workshops;
- develop proposals for future work taking into account the priorities established by the Joint Meeting;
- co-ordinate its activities with those of the Working Group for the Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology, especially in the drafting of consensus documents and the development of BioTrack Online;
- advise the Joint Meeting on matters related to the safety and regulation of novel foods and feeds; and
- recommend appropriate policies and actions aimed at harmonisation, while promoting the safe use of novel foods and feeds.

* The name of the Global Forum has been updated since the 43rd Joint Meeting.

3. The Task Force will maintain close working relationships with other subsidiary bodies of the Joint Meeting on issues of mutual interest. At the same time, the Task Force will co-ordinate its efforts with the relevant work of other OECD Committees such as the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy and the Committee for Agriculture. It will inform them on the progress of work relevant to their interests and refer issues to them as appropriate. This co-ordination will be facilitated by the secretariat through OECD's Internal Co-ordination Group for Biotechnology (ICGB).

4. The Task Force will also maintain close working relationships with other relevant organisations, especially, FAO, WHO and the Codex Alimentarius Commission, so avoiding duplication and ensuring complementarity with other intergovernmental activities.

III. Participation

5. The Task Force will include persons nominated by governments (and the European Commission) who are responsible for the risk/ safety assessment of novel foods and feeds including products of modern biotechnology. Where appropriate, it will seek input from non-member countries especially those involved in its activities under the auspices of the OECD Global Forum on Biotechnology*. In addition, it will include (as necessary) observers from FAO, WHO and the Codex Alimentarius Commission. Finally, it will include invited experts from BIAC, TUAC and consumer groups when they are able to make input into specific projects. A Chair and vice-Chairs will be elected by the members of the Task Force.

IV. Term

6. The Terms of Reference are established until 31 December 2012."

WORKING GROUP ON CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS

Chair:	Mr. Mark Hailwood	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Grant Hogg	(Canada)
	Mr. Pavel Forint	(Czech Republic)
	Mr. Tobias Biermann	(European Commission)
	Mr. Roland Fendler	(Germany)
	Mr. Byeong-Ho Ham	(Korea)
	Mr. Hyuck-Myun Kwon	(Korea)
	Mr. Peter J.M.G. Frijns	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Åke Persson	(Sweden)
	Ms. Christina Roberts	(United Kingdom)
	Ms. Kim Jennings	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	South Africa	
Date of creation:	1st February 1995	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: Renewed at the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

"I. Objectives

1. The objective of the Working Group on Chemical Accidents (WGCA) is to recommend appropriate policy options, including ways and means for national and international action, for enhancing the prevention of, preparedness for, and response to, chemical accidents. This involves development of common principles, procedures and policy guidance; analysis of issues of concern and recommendations for best practices; and information/experience sharing and communication.

II. Tasks

2. The Working Group on Chemical Accidents under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, shall:

i. oversee the work and foster the implementation of the projects and activities which are included in the Programme of Work on Chemical Accidents for 2009 – 2012 as approved by the 43rd Joint Meeting in November 2008 using, in particular, the lead country approach;

ii. recommend appropriate policy options, including ways and means for national and international action, for enhancing the prevention of, preparedness for, and response to, chemical accidents;

iii. improve, primarily through the efforts of member country experts, the awareness, knowledge, and capabilities in member and non-member countries, with respect to relevant technology, practices and policies for chemical accident prevention, emergency preparedness and response, and in particular by:

- furthering the implementation of the OECD Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response in and beyond OECD and ensuring that the Guiding Principles remain up-to-date and incorporates experience in member countries and international organisations;
- furthering the implementation of the Guidance on Developing Safety Performance Indicators in and beyond OECD and ensuring that Guidance on SPI remains up-to-date and incorporates experience in member countries and international organisations;
- analysing issues in selected areas of mutual interest, including those aimed at facilitating the use of the Guiding Principles and the Guidance on SPI;
- promoting efforts to ensure that appropriate safety measures are in place at potentially hazardous installations, including measures to prevent accidents and mitigate effects of accidents which might occur;
- continuing to promote the exchange of information and experience among stakeholders (e.g., public authorities, industry, workers and their representatives and the public);
- facilitating the collection and analysis of data on chemical accidents, including economic data, in order to enhance the integration of economic considerations into selected policies and procedures for chemical accident prevention, preparedness and response;
- promoting OECD work in this area in order to benefit both member and non-member countries and, to this end, engage in international co-operation as appropriate; and
- maintaining close working relationships with other relevant OECD groups and with UNEP, UNECE, EEB, IMO, WHO, IPCS, ILO, OCHA and other appropriate international organisations in order to co-ordinate the planned and ongoing work and to ensure close liaison with other stakeholders including industry and trade unions.

3. The WGCA shall meet normally once a year.

III. Participation

4. The WGCA shall be comprised of representatives nominated by member countries and representatives of the European Commission, observers from non-member countries and international organisations that carry out work in the field of chemical accidents. Experts from BIAC, TUAC and relevant environmental organisations can be invited to participate. Members of the WGCA should be able to represent various issues related to chemical accidents, including prevention, preparedness, response and clean-up.

5. The Chair and Vice-Chairs (i.e. the Bureau) of the Working Group shall be elected by the members at the annual meeting. The Bureau will function as the main consultative body for the Secretariat between meetings of the Working Group.

IV. Term

6. The Terms of Reference are established until 31 December 2012."

TASK FORCE ON POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER REGISTERS

Chair:	Mr. Michel Amand	(Belgium)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Noriyuki Suzuki Mr. Bob Boyce Mr. Stephen Devito	(Japan) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	South Africa	
Date of creation:	10th June 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 43 rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

Extract of Document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

"I. Objectives

1. The objectives of the Task Force on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs) are to assist OECD member countries to establish PRTRs for the implementation of the public's "right to know" by developing tools and providing guidance on areas that would promote the establishment of PRTRs, advancing and improving the uses of PRTR data, facilitating the sharing of PRTR data between countries and continuing to improve and make widely available release estimation techniques.

II. Tasks

2. The Task Force on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, shall:

- advise the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology on specific opportunities and challenges for the implementation of PRTRs, and propose appropriate measures to meet the challenges, including ways and means for national and international actions;
- promote communication and close working relationship between the Task Force on PRTRs and relevant organisations on the various aspects of the PRTR work; and
- analyse developments in the field of PRTRs and bring to the attention of the member countries the implications of such developments.

III. Participation

3. The Task Force on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs) is comprised of policy and technical experts nominated by member governments who are responsible for PRTRs and related issues in their country, observers from relevant intergovernmental organisations, including CEC, EC, UNEP, UNECE and UNITAR, invited experts, such as the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC), Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD (TUAC) and European Environment Bureau (EEB) and, as appropriate, observers from non-

member economies. A Chair and three Vice-Chairs shall be elected by the members of the Task Force.

IV. Term

4. The Terms of Reference are established until 31 December 2012."

TASK FORCE ON BIOCIDES

Chair:	Mr. Edmund Plattner	(Austria)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	South Africa	
Date of creation:	10th June 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

Extract of Document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

I. Objectives

1. The objectives of the Task Force on Biocides are to facilitate and support the work of the OECD Programme on biocides. The term "biocides" essentially means non-agricultural pesticides.

II. Tasks

2. The Task Force on Biocides, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, shall:

i. foster the harmonisation and development of test guidelines and guidance on environmental and human exposure assessment and efficacy;

ii. facilitate information exchange and work sharing[1] of government reviews of biocidal active substances through harmonisation of data requirements, dossiers and monograph formats;

iii. exchange ideas as well as facilitate and promote the development and implementation of risk reduction policies and practices in OECD countries;

iv. monitor emerging scientific and policy areas; and

v. advise the Joint Meeting regarding policy issues related to the work on biocides.

3. The Task Force on Biocides shall take into account relevant work related to biocides at the national, regional and international level. It shall meet when required by the needs of the Programme, but no less than once per year, and report thereafter to the Joint Meeting.

III. Participation

2. The Task Force on Biocides should comprise members nominated by governments who are responsible for the assessment of biocides in member countries, representatives of the European Commission, invited experts and, as appropriate, observers from other international organisations and non-member economies, as appropriate. A Chairperson shall be elected by the members of the Task Force.

IV. Term

3. The Terms of Reference are established until 31 December 2012."

[1] Work sharing is meant to include all types of sharing of work in biocide review, from the ad-hoc exchange of information, to well structured divisions of work such as parallel reviews and joint reviews.

GLOBAL FORUM ON ENVIRONMENT (GFENV)

Date of creation: 18th May 2009

Duration: Unspecified - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by: Environment Policy Committee (EPOC); discussed at its meeting on 11-12 June 2008; a written procedure was launched in November 2008 to approve this proposal, the last reservation was lifted on 18 May 2009.

Mission Statement:

The Global Forum on Environment's mission is to assist the Environment Policy Committee to realise its strategic vision of promoting global economic growth that is environmentally sustainable. One or two events every year on "front burner issues" on the global environment agenda will be organised under the auspices of this Global Forum. OECD members, selected non-members and stakeholders will be invited to participate in the Global Forum's events.

Designated Participants: In addition to Accession and Enhanced Engagement countries (Chile, Estonia, Israel, Slovenia and Russian Federation; and Brazil, China, India, Indonesia and South Africa):

Bulgaria; Croatia; Romania; Ukraine;

For events on climate change: Belarus; Latvia; Lithuania;

For other events: Argentina; Columbia; Costa Rica; Hong Kong, China; Malaysia; Philippines; Singapore; Thailand; Uruguay.

WORKING PARTY ON BIODIVERSITY, WATER AND ECOSYSTEMS (WPBWE)

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Arthur Eijs Mr. Aldo Ravazzi	(Netherlands) (Italy)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Olivier Bommelaer Ms. Ingrid Verstraeten	(France) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	1st January 2011	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Approved and revised by the Environment Policy Committee at its session on 14-16 April 2010 [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] and confirmed by the Executive Committee [CE(2010)6 & CE/M(2010)14, Item 108]

Extract from documents [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] and [CE(2010)6]

"The Environmental Policy Committee (EPOC) agrees that the Working Party on Biodiversity, Water and Ecosystems shall have the following mandate:

1. To define, oversee and coordinate EPOC's work programme on biodiversity, water and ecosystems and other natural resources.

2. To give special attention to:

a) the economic valuation of biodiversity, water and ecosystem services;
b) the economic efficiency, environmental effectiveness, and distributional implications of biodiversity, water, and ecosystem services management policies, such as incentive measures and the creation of markets;
c) the interactions between international, structural and sectoral policies and policies governing biodiversity, water and ecosystem services management;
d) the linkages between biodiversity, water, and ecosystem services management policies and other 'cross-cutting" environmental problems (e.g. climate change)
e) the promotion and exchange of information on good practice in its areas of responsibility.

3. To report regularly to EPOC, on major new and emerging issues and on actions that governments could take to address issues in its area of responsibility.

4. To maintain close working relationships with EPOC's other Working Parties and other relevant OECD bodies; to establish short-term task forces or joint task forces with other Working Parties when needed.

5. To engage non-members in its work when there is a mutual interest, with priority attention to enhanced engagement countries (EE5 countries), in conformity with the EPOC's Global Relations Strategy and Programme of Work and Budget, and with the OECD Rules.

6. To maintain, as appropriate and in conformity with the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedure, close working relationships with other relevant international organisations to avoid duplication of effort and to achieve an efficient division of labour in areas of mutual interest.

7. To consult and engage when appropriate with non-governmental institutions, particularly BIAC, TUAC and environmental NGOs.

8. To ensure that outputs are prepared in a manner that responds to the overall objectives of the OECD Environment Programme.

9. To ensure that policy analysis and recommendations arising out of the work of the Working Party are transmitted to the EPOC, and communicated effectively to Member country governments and interested outside parties, including relevant mass media."

WORKING PARTY ON CLIMATE, INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (WPCID)

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Norichika Kanie Mr. Sveinung André Kvalø	(Japan) (Norway)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Giulia Dramis	(Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) Global Environment Facility (GEF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) UN Environment Programme (UNEP) UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) World Bank	
Date of creation:	1st January 2011	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Approved and revised by the Environment Policy Committee at its session on 14-16 April 2010 [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] and confirmed by the Executive Committee [CE(2010)6 & CE/M(2010)14, Item 108]

Extract from documents [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] and [CE(2010)6]

"The Environmental Policy Committee (EPOC) agrees that the Working Party on Climate, Investment and Development shall have the following mandate:

1. To define, oversee and coordinate EPOC's work programme on climate change[1] and environmental investment, finance and development cooperation policies. The aim is to identify and analyse strategies, policies and instruments to effectively limit the extent of climate change and its impacts in a least cost manner and more generally achieve environmental sustainability.

2. To give special attention to:

   a) the analysis of the economic efficiency, environmental effectiveness, and distributional implications of environment-related finance, investment, and development cooperation policies;
   b) the analysis to promote the effective integration of environmental concerns into structural and sectoral economic policies in the investment, finance and development cooperation policy areas;
   c) the analysis of the economic efficiency, environmental effectiveness, and distributional implications of climate change policies, including at both the domestic (sectoral, sub-national, national) and international levels;
   d) the analysis of the linkages between climate change policies and other environmental problems (e.g. air pollution, water, biodiversity loss and waste) and the impacts of sectoral policies (e.g. energy, agriculture, transport, forestry) on climate change;
   e) the promotion and exchange of information on good practice in its areas of responsibility.

[1] This Working Party oversees all work under EPOC relating to climate change with the exception of that overseen by the ad-hoc Climate Expert Group of the UNFCCC which is complementary to the work of the Working Party.

3. To report regularly to EPOC, including on major new and emerging issues, and on actions that governments could take to address issues in its area of responsibility.

4. To maintain close working relationships with EPOC's other Working Parties and other relevant OECD bodies; to establish short-term task forces or joint task forces with other Working Parties when needed.

5. To engage non-members in its work when there is a mutual interest, with priority attention to enhanced engagement countries (EE5 countries), in conformity with the EPOC's Global Relations Strategy and Programme of Work and Budget, and with the OECD Rules.

6. To maintain, as appropriate and in conformity with the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedure, close working relationships with other relevant international organisations to avoid duplication of effort and to achieve an efficient division of labour in areas of mutual interest.

7. To consult and engage when appropriate with non-governmental institutions, particularly BIAC, TUAC, environmental and/or development NGOs.

8. To ensure that outputs are prepared in a manner that responds to the overall objectives of the OECD Environment Programme.

9. To ensure that policy analysis and recommendations arising out of the work of the Working Party are transmitted to the EPOC, and communicated effectively to Member country governments and interested outside parties, including relevant mass media."

WORKING PARTY ON ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION (WPEI)

Chair:	Mr. Eric De Brabanter	(Luxembourg)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Paula Brand	(Canada)
	Ms. Jacqueline Burkhardt	(Germany)
	Ms. Ingeborg Fiala	(Austria)
	Mr. Stephen Hall	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Kuniyuki Sawa	(Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	1st January 2011	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Approved and revised by the Environment Policy Committee at its session on 14-16 April 2010 [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] and confirmed by the Executive Committee [CE(2010)6 & CE/M(2010)14, Item 108]

Extract from documents [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] and [CE(2010)6]

"The Environmental Policy Committee (EPOC) agrees that the Working Party on Environmental Information shall have the following mandate:

1. To define, oversee and co-ordinate EPOC's work on information, indicators and reporting related to environment and sustainable development.

2. To give special attention to:

a) the further development of high-quality and internationally comparable data on environmental conditions and trends, in line with the pressure-state-response framework;
b) the reporting on the state of the environment in OECD member countries at appropriate intervals;
c) the further development of indicators relating to the environment and sustainable development, including indicators of environmental performance, key indicators, sectoral indicators and indicators derived from environmental accounting;
d) the contribution to the improvement of environmental outlooks and projections, environmental accounts, environmental information systems and environmental reporting;
e) the promotion and exchange of information on good practice in its areas of responsibility.

3. To report regularly to EPOC, including on major new and emerging issues, and on actions that governments could take to address issues in its area of responsibility.

4. To maintain close working relationships with EPOC's other Working Parties and other relevant OECD bodies; to establish short-term task forces or joint task forces with other Working Parties when needed.

5. To engage non-members in its work when there is a mutual interest, with priority attention to enhanced engagement countries (EE5 countries), in conformity with the EPOC's Global Relations Strategy and Programme of Work and Budget, and with the OECD Rules.

6. To maintain, as appropriate and in conformity with the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedure, close working relationships with other relevant international organisations to avoid duplication of effort and to achieve an efficient division of labour in areas of mutual interest.

7. To consult and engage when appropriate with non-governmental institutions, particularly BIAC, TUAC and environmental NGOs.

8. To ensure that outputs are prepared in a manner that responds to the overall objectives of the OECD Environment Programme.

9. To ensure that policy analysis and recommendations arising out of the work of the Working Party are transmitted to the EPOC, and communicated effectively to Member country governments and interested outside parties, including relevant mass media."

WORKING PARTY ON INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC POLICIES (WPIEEP)

Chair:	Mr. Robin Miège	(European Commission)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Alex Cristofaro	(United States)
	Mr. Jean-Roger Drèze	(Belgium)
	Mr. Tsuyoshi Kawakami	(Japan)
	Mr. Aldo Ravazzi	(Italy)
	Ms. Sylvia Ruprecht	(Switzerland)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	1st January 2011	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Approved and revised by the Environment Policy Committee at its session on 14-16 April 2010 [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] and confirmed by the Executive Committee [CE(2010)6 & CE/M(2010)14, Item 108]

Extract from documents [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] and [CE(2010)6]

"The Environmental Policy Committee (EPOC) agrees that the Working Party on Integrating Environmental and Economic Policies shall have the following mandate:

1. To define, oversee and coordinate EPOC's work programme on the development, implementation and evaluation of environmental policies, with particular emphasis on their integration and coordination with economic and social policies.

2. To give special attention to:

   a) the development and refinement of policy instruments in order to enhance the environmental effectiveness and economic efficiency of environmental policies and to contribute to green growth;
   b) the development of tools and methodologies for the economic valuation of environmental benefits and costs and the ex ante and ex post evaluation of specific environmental policies and instruments;
   c) the analysis of the effects of environmental policies on technological innovation and diffusion, and the links between environmental policy and innovation policy;
   d) the analysis of interactions between environmental policies, consumption patterns and corporate behaviour, including the impact and response of households and firms to environmental policies;
   e) the integration and co-ordination of environmental policies with structural and sectoral policies, (e.g. transport, health, agriculture and energy);
   f) the implementation of environmental policies, including effective and efficient compliance, monitoring and enforcement, and the political economy of reform;
   g) the promotion and exchange of information on good practice in its areas of responsibility.

3. To report regularly to EPOC, including on major new and emerging issues, and on actions that governments could take to address issues in its area of responsibility.

4. To maintain close working relationships with EPOC's other Working Parties and other relevant OECD bodies; to establish short-term task forces or joint task forces with other Working Parties when needed.

5. To engage non-members in its work when there is a mutual interest, with priority attention to enhanced engagement countries (EE5 countries), in conformity with the EPOC's Global Relations Strategy and Programme of Work and Budget, and with the OECD Rules.

6. To maintain, as appropriate and in conformity with the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedure, close working relationships with other relevant international organisations to avoid duplication of effort and to achieve an efficient division of labour in areas of mutual interest.

7. To consult and engage when appropriate with non-governmental institutions, particularly BIAC, TUAC and environmental NGOs.

8. To ensure that outputs are prepared in a manner that responds to the overall objectives of the OECD Environment Programme.

9. To ensure that policy analysis and recommendations arising out of the work of the Working Party are transmitted to the EPOC, and communicated effectively to Member country governments and interested outside parties, including relevant mass media."

WORKING PARTY ON RESOURCE PRODUCTIVITY AND WASTE (WPRPW)

Chair:	Ms. Cecilia Mattsson	(Sweden)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr.Masanobu Kimura	(Japan)
	Ms.Doris Nicklaus	(France)
	Ms.Marie Boucher	(United States)
	Mr. Marco Buletti	(Switzerland)
	Mr. Andreas Jaron	(Germany)
	Ms.Jacinthe Séguin	(Canada)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	1st January 2011	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Approved and revised by the Environment Policy Committee at its session on 14-16 April 2010 [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] and confirmed by the Executive Committee [CE(2010)6 & CE/M(2010)14, Item 108]

Extract from documents [ENV/EPOC(2010)4/REV2] and [CE(2010)6]

"The Environmental Policy Committee (EPOC) agrees that the Working Party on Resource Productivity and Waste shall have the following mandate:

1. To define, oversee and coordinate EPOC's work programme on policies to improve resource productivity and reduce the environmental impact of waste generation and management.

2. To give special attention to:

   a) the development, implementation and evaluation of integrated policy measures aimed at improving resource productivity and reducing the environmental impacts from the use of materials throughout their life cycle, taking into account economic and social implications;
   b) the development, implementation and evaluation of policies and instruments for reducing the environmental impacts of waste generation and management;
   c) the provision of advice to countries on the most environmentally effective and economically efficient policy options for sustainable materials management and for waste prevention and management, based on analysis of the full benefits and costs of these policies;
   d) the environmentally sound and economically efficient management, recovery and trade of recoverable waste, and facilitation of the efficient implementation of OECD Council Decision C(2001)107/FINAL and other OECD Council Acts on transboundary movement of waste, as appropriate;
   e) the promotion and exchange of information on good practice in its areas of responsibility.

3. To report regularly to EPOC, including on major new and emerging issues, and on actions that governments could take to address issues in its area of responsibility.

4. To maintain close working relationships with EPOC's other Working Parties and other relevant OECD bodies; to establish short-term task forces or joint task forces with other Working Parties when needed.

5. To engage non-members in its work when there is a mutual interest, with priority attention to enhanced engagement countries (EE5 countries), in conformity with the EPOC's Global Relations Strategy and Programme of Work and Budget, and with the OECD Rules.

6. To maintain, as appropriate and in conformity with the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedure, close working relationships with other relevant international organisations to avoid duplication of effort and to achieve an efficient division of labour in areas of mutual interest.

7. To consult and engage when appropriate with non-governmental institutions, particularly BIAC, TUAC and environmental NGOs.

8. To ensure that outputs are prepared in a manner that responds to the overall objectives of the OECD Environment Programme.

9. To ensure that policy analysis and recommendations arising out of the work of the Working Party are transmitted to the EPOC, and communicated effectively to Member country governments and interested outside parties, including relevant mass media."

CHEMICALS COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. George Enei	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Bjorn Hansen	(European Commission)
	Mr. Mitsuaki Komoto	(Japan)
	Mr. Dick Sijm	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Donald Hannah	(New Zealand)
	Mr. Jerzy Majka	(Poland)
	Ms. Wendy Cleland-Hamnett	(United States)
Members:[1]	Australia	Japan
	Austria	Korea
	Belgium	Mexico
	Canada	Netherlands
	Chile	New Zealand
	Czech Republic	Norway
	Denmark	Poland
	Estonia	Slovak Republic
	Finland	Slovenia
	France	Spain
	Germany	Sweden
	Greece	Switzerland
	Hungary	Turkey
	Ireland	United Kingdom
	Israel	United States
	Italy	European Commission
Full Participants:[2]	Brazil	
	India	
	South Africa	
	Argentina	
	Singapore	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	South Africa	
Date of creation:	1st October 1978	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:
- Decision of the Council concerning a Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals [C(78)127(Final)]
- This mandate was extended by the Council at its 535th, 598th, 606th, 665th, 736th, 799th, 872nd, 948th,1027th, 1107th and 1172nd meetings [C(2008)48 & CORR1 et C/M(2008)8, item 102]
- Name changed from "Management Committee of the Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals" 23 July 1998 [C/M(98)17, item 208 f) and C(98)145/ANN]
- The Chemicals Committee meets together with the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology

[1] The following countries became Participants to the Programme subsequent to the adoption by the Council of decision [C(78)127(Final)]: Chile, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Poland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey.
[2] Full participant for issues related to Mutual Acceptance of Data.

Extract from the Decision of the Council [C(78)127(Final)]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960, and, in particular, Articles 2 a) and b), 3, 5 a) and 20 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation and, in particular,

Articles 5 and 10 thereof;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council of 25th March 1975, amending the Mandate of the Environment Committee [C(75)17(Final)];

Having regard to the Recommendation of the Council of 7th July 1977, establishing guidelines in respect of procedure and requirements for anticipating the effects of chemicals on man and in the environment [C(77)97(Final)];

Considering that at its meeting on 24th-26th April 1978 the Environment Committee agreed to certain working arrangements for its Programme on Chemicals in the Environment and endorsed the suggestion that within the framework of the Chemicals Group's programme, Member countries wishing jointly to carry out supplementary work which is urgently needed by them should agree to form a Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals financed within the framework of Part II of the Budget;

Considering that Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States and the Commission of the European Communities (hereinafter referred to as 'the Participants') have stated their intention to participate in a Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals (hereinafter called the 'Programme').

DECIDES:

Part I

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
CONCERNING THE CONTROL OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

a) The Chemicals Group of the Environment Committee shall be responsible for the work in the field of control of chemical substance to protect the environment and man's health while avoiding negative effects for the economy and trade.

b) The Chemicals Group should from time to time hold special meetings, as required, in order to give general orientation to the work on chemicals. On such occasions, it should be composed of high-level representatives responsible for the administration of national chemical regulation. Conclusions then reached as well as specific directives indicated in respect of priority tasks will be reported to the Environment Committee.

Part II

PROGRAMME

Article 1

PURPOSE

Within the framework of the chemicals' activities of the Organisation, a Programme with a view to providing a forum for co-operation between those Member countries wishing jointly to carry out supplementary work which is urgently needed by them to develop and harmonize practices in order to improve the control of chemicals, is hereby established. The results of the work are intended to contribute to the protection of man and his environment from chemicals' hazards, and to prevent the creation of non-tariff barriers to trade. The Definition of the Programme is set out in the Appendix to this Decision of which it is an integral part. It may be adapted as necessary on subsequent proposals of the Management Committee referred to in Article 2 below.

Article 2

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME

a) A Management Committee of the Programme (hereinafter referred to as the 'Management Committee') shall be established and shall be composed of one representative appointed by each Participant.

b) Each Participant may appoint an alternate to its representative on the Management Committee.

c) The Management Committee shall designate each year among its Members, a bureau composed of a Chairman and an appropriate number of Vice-Chairmen.

d) Taking due account of the overall activities of the Organisation in the field of chemicals, the Management Committee shall submit each year to the Council proposals with respect to the annual programme of work and budget.

Article 3

FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

a) The Management Committee shall be responsible for ensuring the carrying out of the Programme and may consider all questions related thereto. It shall exercise the functions defined in this Decision in accordance with the Decisions and Resolutions of the Council.

b) The Management Committee may set up working groups as required to carry out specific tasks.

c) The Management Committee shall submit each year to the Council a report on the work under the Programme which might include proposals for appropriate action resulting from this work. Such reports and proposals shall be reported to the Environment Committee in order to ensure co-ordination between activities financed under Part I and those financed under Part II of the Budget.

d) The Management Committee shall receive regular reports on the implementation of the Programme.

Article 4

EXPENDITURE

a) The expenditure arising from the implementation of the Programme shall be defrayed from the appropriations authorised for it under Part II of the Budget of the Organisation.

b) The Programme may include activities to be financed in whole or in part from grants by public or private institutions.

c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 14 b) of the Financial Regulations, the Secretary-General may accept grants not exceeding FF 200 000 each in respect of activities which have been included in the annual programme as adopted by the Council.

d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 16 b) of the Financial Regulations, appropriations in respect of the Programme for which no commitment has been entered into before 31st December 1978, shall be automatically carried forward to the Financial year 1979.

Article 5

PARTICIPANTS

a) The Participants shall be the Member countries as listed in the Preamble and the Commission of the European Communities.

b) Any other Member country of the Organisation may participate at a later stage in the Programme.

Article 6

DURATION

a) The Programme is established for the period 1st October 1978, to 31st December 1981.

b) The Council shall review the provisions of this Decision before the end of this period, taking into account the experience acquired in carrying out the Programme."

Extract from Summary Record [C/M(2008)8, item 102]

(70)
"THE COUNCIL,
[…]

a) Noted document C(2008)48 and it's CORR1;

b) Agreed to extend the duration of the Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals to 31st December 2012, unless Council decides otherwise;

c) Agreed to review the provisions of the Decision concerning a Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals [C(78)127(Final)], including the need for the continuation of a Special Programme, prior to 31st December 2012."

WORKING PARTY ON MANUFACTURED NANOMATERIALS

Chair:	Mr. Bjorn Hansen	(European Commission)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Roshini Jayewardene Mr. Greg Carreau Mr. Ian Dalton Mr. Klaus-G Steinhaeuser Ms. Chie Hamaguchi Mr. Jim Willis	(Australia) (Canada) (European Commission) (Germany) (Japan) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	South Africa	
Date of creation:	14th September 2006	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate : Renewed at the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

"I. Objective

1. The objective of the Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials is to promote international co-operation in human health and environmental safety aspects of manufactured nanomaterials among member countries and certain non-member economies (in accordance with the outreach policy of the Chemicals Committee).

II. Tasks

2. The Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials, under the supervision of the Chemicals Committee, shall:

i. implement a programme of work for 2009-2012, which will involve the exchange of information on regulatory and risk management frameworks (limited mainly to the industrial chemicals sector). It will also exchange information on environmental benefits. The main projects included in the programme of work include:

- development of a Database on Human Health and Environmental Safety Research;
- research Strategies on Manufactured Nanomaterials;
- safety Testing of a Representative Set of Manufactured Nanomaterials;
- manufactured Nanomaterials and Test Guidelines;
- co-operation on Voluntary Schemes and Regulatory Programmes;
- co-operation on Risk Assessment;
- the role of Alternative Methods in Nanotoxicology; and
- exposure Measurement and Exposure Mitigation.

ii. advise the Chemicals Committee on priorities amongst the above projects which need to be addressed in the short, medium and longer-term within the context of the Chemicals Programme;

iii. take a proactive approach in regard to co-operation on the health and environmental safety related aspects of manufactured nanomaterials by advising the Chemicals Committee on issues related to human health (e.g., from both public and occupational exposures) and environmental impacts resulting from manufactured nanomaterials;

iv. recommend the best means of undertaking the various projects, for example, through a lead country approach, small task groups or workshops;

v. promote an understanding of the health, environmental and exposure implications of manufactured nanomaterials by:

- tracking relevant scientific research efforts;
- identifying relevant research needs; and
- developing and promoting a strategy to meet identified needs.

vi. co-ordinate with other subsidiary bodies of the Chemicals Committee and refer issues to them as appropriate, through the Chemicals Committee;vii.. co-ordinate with other relevant groups within the OECD, especially the Working Party on Nanotechnology, a subsidiary body of the Committee for Scientific and technological Policy; and

viii. co-ordinate with other relevant intergovernmental organisations, especially those of the Inter-Organisation Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (i.e., UNEP, ILO, OECD, FAO, WHO, UNIDO and UNITAR); the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS) and possibly NATO and UNESCO; standardisation organisations (e.g., ISO and IUPAC); and nomenclature organisations (e.g., CAS), so avoiding duplication and ensuring complementarity with other international activities;

III. Participation

3. The Working Party will be open and transparent in its activities. Accordingly the participation of stakeholders will be agreed by the Working Party, in line with the outreach policy of the Chemicals Committee;

4. The Working Party will elect a Chair and Vice-Chairs for a period of one year.

IV. Term

5. The Terms of Reference are established until 31 December 2012.”

TASK FORCE ON HAZARD ASSESSMENT[1]

Chair:	Ms. Sneha Satya	(Australia)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Sylvain Bintein Mr. Takayuki Okubo Ms. Jennifer Seed	(European Commission) (Japan) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	South Africa	
Date of creation:	7th November 2008	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]*

Extract of Document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]*

I. Objectives

2. The objectives of the Task Force on Hazard Assessment are to facilitate and support the work of OECD on the hazard assessment of new and existing industrial chemicals, with special emphasis on increasing the output of the Cooperative Chemicals Assessment Programme* while maintaining the quality of the assessments produced and improving the visibility and accessibility of the assessments and the data behind them.

II. Tasks

3. The Task Force on Hazard Assessment, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, shall:

- oversee the evolution of the Cooperative Chemicals Assessment Programme*;
- oversee the development and implementation of improved methodologies, procedures and guidance for the SIDS Initial Assessment Meetings;
- oversee the further development and implementation of the Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances (eChemPortal);
- oversee the work on (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationships [(Q)SARs] and facilitate the regulatory acceptance of (Q)SARs, in particular, the further development of the (Q)SAR Application Toolbox;
- oversee the continuous improvement and harmonisation of hazard assessment methodologies, in collaboration with other bodies under the Joint Meeting (such as the Advisory Group on Toxicogenomics) and relevant IOMC organisations as appropriate;
- promote and oversee activities on integrated approaches to testing and assessment in cooperation with other bodies under the Joint Meeting, as appropriate; and

[1] Replaces the Task Force on Existing Chemicals created in 2005 and broadens scope of its mandate.
* The names of some projects have been updated since the 43rd Joint Meeting.

- advise the Joint Meeting regarding policy issues related to the work on hazard assessment of industrial chemicals, including those related to outreach to non-members.

4. The Task Force on Hazard Assessment shall take into account relevant work related to industrial chemicals at the national, regional and international level. It shall meet when required by the needs of the Programme, and report thereafter to the Joint Meeting.

III. Participation

5. The Task Force on Hazard Assessment is comprised of members nominated by governments who are responsible for the assessment of industrial chemicals in member countries, representatives of the European Commission, invited experts and, as appropriate, observers from other international organisations and non-member economies. A Chairperson and two Vice-Chairpersons shall be elected by the members of the Task Force.

IV. Term

5. The Terms of Reference are established until 31 December 2012."

TASK FORCE ON HARMONISATION OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

Chair:	Mr. Thomas Gebel	(Germany)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Kim Headrick	(Canada)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	South Africa	
Date of creation:	10th June 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

Extract of Document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

"I. Objectives

1 The main objective of the Task Force on Harmonisation of Classification and Labelling (HCL) is to contribute to the development and update of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). The OECD was invited to be the focal point of the UN Sub-Committee of experts on the GHS regarding health and the environmental hazards. A detailed work programme for OECD work on HCL is requested every two years by the Sub-Committee. The Task Force may also contribute to the facilitation of GHS implementation.

II. Tasks

2 The Task Force on Harmonisation of Classification and Labelling, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, shall:

- oversee the development of proposals for new or updated GHS classification criteria or guidance;
- oversee the development of reports related to specific hazards, application of GHS criteria or implementation of the GHS; and
- advise the Joint Meeting regarding policy issues related to the work on harmonisation of classification and labelling.

3. The Task Force on Harmonisation of Classification and Labelling shall meet once a year, or as required by the needs of the Programme, and report thereafter to the Joint Meeting.

III. Participation

4. The Task Force on Harmonisation of Classification and Labelling should comprise members nominated by governments who are responsible for the classification and labelling of chemicals in member countries, representatives of the European Commission, observers from other international organisations, invited experts and participants in the Sub-Committees of Experts on the GHS and on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, including from non-member economies. A Chairperson and three Vice-Chairpersons shall be elected by the members of the Task Force.

IV. Term

5. The Terms of Reference are established until 31 December 2012."

TASK FORCE ON EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT[1]

Chairs:	Mr. Theo Traas	(Netherlands)
	Ms. Cathy Fehrenbacher	(United States)
	Mr. Nhan Nguyen	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	South Africa	
Date of creation:	7th November 2008	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

Extract of Document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

I. Objective

1. The objective of the Task Force on Exposure Assessment is to facilitate and support the work of OECD on the exposure assessment of chemicals and chemical products with special emphasis on release estimation, exposure models and use of monitoring data.

II. Tasks

2. The Task Force on Exposure Assessment, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, shall:

- develop and update OECD Emission Scenario Documents (ESDs) for estimating the release of chemicals from production and use of chemicals, and to elaborate guidance for developing ESDs;
- develop guidance for using monitoring data for exposure assessment;
- develop exposure models and facilitate further improvement of models by compiling relevant information regarding existing models;
- advise the Joint Meeting regarding policy issues related to the work on exposure assessment, including those related to outreach to non-members;
- collaborate with other bodies under the Joint Meeting (such as the Task Force on Biocides, the Working Group on Pesticides and the Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials) in the elaboration of ESDs for biocides, pesticides and manufactured nanomaterials, and with, relevant IOMC organisations, as appropriate; and
- exchange information with the Task Force on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs) regarding tools for estimating the release of chemicals.

III. Participation

[1] Replaces the Task Force on Environmental Exposure Assessment created in 2005 and broadens scope of it's mandate.

3. The Task Force on Exposure Assessment is comprised of members nominated by governments who are responsible for the exposure assessment of chemicals and chemical products in member countries, representatives of the European Commission, invited experts and, as appropriate, observers from other international organisations and non-member economies. A Chairperson shall be elected by the members of the Task Force.

4. The Task Force shall ensure that appropriate expertise on environmental exposure and on human exposure is available when work on the latter is undertaken, by establishing sub-groups on consumer exposure, occupational exposure or human exposure via the environment, as appropriate).

IV. Term

6. The Terms of Reference are established until 31 December 2012."

WORKING GROUP ON GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE

Chair:	Ms. Christinah Leballo	(South Africa)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Andrew Gray	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Israel Italy Japan Korea	Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States European Commission
Full Participants:	Brazil India South Africa Argentina Singapore	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):[1]	Malaysia Thailand	
Date of creation:	November 1990	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: Renewed by the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

"I. Objectives

1. The objectives of the Working Group on Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) are to facilitate and support the implementation by Member countries and interested non-members of the Council Acts (i) concerning Mutual Acceptance of Data in the Assessment of Chemicals [C(81)30(Final)], (ii) on Compliance with Principles of Good Laboratory Practice [C(89)87(Final)], and (iii) concerning the Adherence by Non-Member Countries to the OECD Council Acts related to the Mutual Acceptance of Date [C(97)114/Final]. This should be done by promoting a common understanding of, and harmonised approaches to, technical and administrative matters related to Good Laboratory Practice and monitoring of compliance with the GLP Principles.

[1] Provisional adherent to the Council Decisions Related to Mutual Acceptance of Data.

II. Tasks

2. The Working Group on GLP, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology shall: a) foster direct exchange of information and sharing of experiences, in particular among GLP compliance inspectors; b) discuss and, to the extent possible, resolve issues of common concern, particularly those issues relevant to international recognition of GLP compliance monitoring using on-site evaluation visits as appropriate; c) foster the harmonisation and development of specific guidance on technical and administrative matters pertaining to GLP Principles and monitoring of compliance therewith, including training of GLP inspectors; d) assist non-members in establishing and implementing procedures consistent with those of OECD; and e) advise the Joint Meeting regarding major policy issues related to GLP and compliance monitoring.

3. The Working Group on GLP shall take into account relevant activities related to international standard setting and assessment of compliance as well as other international activities in the areas of interest to its work. It shall meet regularly, at least once a year, and report thereafter to the Joint Meeting.

III. Participation

4. The Working Group on GLP should include persons nominated by governments who are responsible for GLP compliance monitoring in member countries and in those non-members which are members of that part of the Chemicals Programme related to the mutual acceptance of data, as well as from the European Commission. Participation should be limited to one person per authority. Observers from other non-members may take part in the framework of the 1997 Council Decision. A Chairman and a Vice-Chairman shall be elected by the Members of the Working Group for two-year periods.

IV. Term

5. The Joint Meeting will assess the need for the continuation of the Working Group on GLP at the end of the next four-year phase of the Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals (31st December 2012)."

WORKING GROUP OF NATIONAL CO-ORDINATORS OF THE TEST GUIDELINES PROGRAMME (WNT)

Chair:	Ms. Petra Greiner	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Betty Hakkert Mr. Kunihiko Yamazaki	(Netherlands) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:	Brazil India South Africa Argentina Singapore	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):[1]	Malaysia	
Date of creation:	June 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: Renewed by the 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

[Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2008)2, Annex IV]

"I. Objective

1. The objective of the Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme is to direct and oversee the work on: (i) OECD Guidelines for the Testing of Chemicals, including, as appropriate, Test Guideline development and the facilitation and harmonisation of test method validation; (ii) Guidance Documents on testing issues; and (iii) Detailed Review Papers on the state-of science of defined hazard areas. This work is undertaken to meet the regulatory needs, animal welfare and cost considerations regarding test methods in member countries and interested non-member economies.

II. Tasks

2. The Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme, under the supervision of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, shall

i. oversee the work of the Test Guidelines Programme which consists of:

- the development of new and the updating of existing Test Guidelines to cover regulatory data requirements for the assessment of chemicals relating to the protection of man and the environment in member countries. Chemicals include but are not limited to pesticides and industrial chemicals,
- the involvement in the validation of new and updated test methods, as appropriate;
- the development of Guidance Documents providing: (i) further guidance on the use of Test Guidelines, (ii) testing strategies, or (iii) information on specific issues associated with the Test Guidelines Programme;

[1] Provisional adherent to the Council Decisions Related to Mutual Acceptance of Data.

- the development of Detailed Review Papers, providing the current state-of-science in a particular test or hazard area; and
- facilitating the active involvement of member countries and non-member economies and other stakeholders in projects in the development of Test Guidelines, Guidance Documents and Detailed Review Papers; and
- the engagement in international co-operation, as appropriate, for the harmonisation of hazard and risk assessment of chemical substances to benefit both member countries and non-members.

ii. direct and oversee the work of its subsidiary expert bodies, including:

- those for Endocrine Disrupters Testing and Assessment (EDTA) and Validation Management;
- all *ad* hoc Expert Groups, established to assist in the development of specific Test Guidelines, Guidance Documents, Detailed Review Papers, and/or other Test Guideline-related documents;

iii. review the progress made in the conduct of this work, identify new projects and update annually the workplan of the Test Guidelines Programme, taking into account other work under the Joint Meeting and work undertaken elsewhere, as appropriate;

iv. maintain close working relations with other international organisations active in the area of method development for chemical hazard and risk assessment; and

v. report on its activities to the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology.

3. Further details of tasks and responsibilities are provided in Guidance Document No.1 in the Series on Testing and Assessment, as amended in 2006 [ENV/JM/MONO(2006)20].

4. The Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme should meet when required by the needs of the Programme, but normally once per year.

III. Participation

5. The Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme is comprised of National Co-ordinators (from member countries and non-member economies that adhere to the Council Decision on the Mutual Acceptance of Data) appointed by member countries or non-member governments, representatives of the European Commission, invited experts and, as appropriate, observers from other international organisations and other non-member economies. National Co-ordinators should be able to provide a co-ordinated national view with respect to all areas of the Test Guidelines Programme.

6. The Chair and Vice-Chair(s) should be National Co-ordinators and are elected by the Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme. The Chair and Vice-Chair(s) together should provide expertise on both human health and the environment, and will function as the main consultative body (the Bureau) for the Secretariat between meetings of the Working Group."

OECD GLOBAL FORUM ON BIOTECHNOLOGY

Chair: No formally-appointed Chair

Date of creation: 6th December 2010

Duration: 31st December 2012[1]

Approved by: 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology (JMCC-WPCPB) held on 5-7 November 2008 [ENV/JM//M(2008)2, Session B, item 10d]

97th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP), held on 26-27 October 2010 [DSTI/STP/M(2010)2, Item 6]

Mission Statement:

The OECD Global Forum on Biotechnology (GFB) will mainly support the activities and networks developed by

1) two subsidiary bodies of the JMCC-WPCPB: the Working Group on the Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology, the Task Force for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds; and

2) the CSTP's Working Party on Biotechnology and its subsidiary body the Task Force on Industrial Biotechnology.

The GFB mission includes the harmonisation of principles and practices regarding the safety of products derived from modern biotechnology and their risk assessment vis-à-vis human health and environment, the innovation in and applications of biosciences to industry, the environment and the heath sectors, as well as the governance and technological areas for biosciences and biotechnology metrics.

The GFB will involve co-ordination with other OECD bodies, organised through the Internal Co-ordination Group for Biotechnology (ICGB).

Designated Participants:

Regular Observers to the above-mentioned bodies: Argentina, Brazil, China, Russian Federation, South Africa.

Other Enhanced Engagement countries: India, Indonesia.

Other non member economies: Cameroon, Egypt, Latvia, Paraguay, Philippines, Romania, Singapore, Thailand.

International Organisations: FAO, WHO, UNEP/SCBD (Secretariat to the Convention on Biodiversity), UNESCO, UNCTAD.

[1] The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE[1]

Chair:	Mr. Brian Atwood	(OECD)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Frode Neergaard	(Denmark)
	Mr. Roger Cornforth	(New Zealand)
	Ms. Ana Paula Fernandes	(Portugal)
Members:[2]	Australia	Korea
	Austria	Luxembourg
	Belgium	Netherlands
	Canada	New Zealand
	Denmark	Norway
	Finland	Portugal
	France	Spain
	Germany	Sweden
	Greece	Switzerland
	Ireland	United Kingdom
	Italy	United States
	Japan	
	European Union (EU)	
Observers (International Organisations):	African Development Bank (AfDB)	
	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	
	Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)	
	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
	UN Development Programme (UNDP)	
	World Bank	
Date of creation:	14th January 1960	
Duration:	31st December 2015	

Mandate:
- Paragraph 14 of the Report by the Preparatory Committee
- Council Decision to extend the mandate up to 31 December 2015 [C(2010)123, C(2010)123/CORR1 and C/M(2010)18, item 213]

Council Resolution C(2010)123 and CORR1

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

[1] The predecessor to the Development Assistance Committee, the Development Assistance Group (DAG) was set up on 13 January 1960 by the Special Economic Committee and approved by Council on 14 January 1960 [CM(60)2(Final) Item 14C].

[2] OECD countries that are not members of the DAC are entitled to participate in all meetings of the DAC and its Subsidiary Bodies in areas of mutual interest.

Having regard to Paragraph 14 of the Report by the Preparatory Committee establishing the mandate of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) [CM(60)2(Final)];

Having regard to Council Decision regarding a Sunset Clause for all Committees [C/M(2004)5, Item 75] entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, Item 143, IV, c)];

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the DAC [C(2007)99 & CORR2 and C/M(2007)17, Item 226 c)];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Development Assistance Committee [C(2010)123 & CORR1];

Committed to supporting developing countries in their efforts to improve the lives of their peoples in a sustainable manner, including by attaining the Millennium Development Goals;

Recognising that members of the DAC continue their common efforts to increase resources for development and to improve their effectiveness;

Convinced of the need to align development co-operation to the specific context and challenges of each developing country and region;

Aware that poorer countries are constrained in their engagement with the global economy and are at risk of increasing marginalisation;

Aware that the policy choices of OECD countries and emerging economies as well as policy challenges relating to global public goods affect development results;

Recognising the need for the DAC to work with other policy communities and development stakeholders beyond its membership with a view to enhancing development results;

Convinced that sustainable and broad-based development of developing countries—including fragile and conflict affected states—is essential for global stability and inclusive growth;

Recognising that, while developing countries' ability to mobilise domestic resources as well as to access private and public finance extended on commercial terms should be supported given the contributions they make to economic development, many developing countries will continue to require official development assistance (ODA), at least throughout the period of this mandate;

DECIDES:

A. The Development Assistance Committee has the following mandate:

I. Objectives

The overarching objective of the DAC is to promote development co-operation and other policies so as to contribute to sustainable development, including pro-poor economic growth, poverty reduction, improvement of living standards in developing countries, and to a future in which no country will depend on aid.

In order to achieve this overarching objective, the Committee shall:

a) monitor, assess, report, and promote the provision of resources that support sustainable development, as specified above, by collecting and analysing data and information on ODA and other official and private flows;

b) review development co-operation policies and practices, particularly in relation to national and internationally agreed objectives and targets, and promote mutual learning;

c) provide analysis, guidance and good practice to assist its Members and the expanded donor community to enhance the quality and effectiveness of development assistance, particularly regarding pro-poor economic growth and poverty reduction;

d) analyse and help shape the rapidly evolving global development architecture to optimise development results.

e) promote perspectives on global public goods and policy coherence for development in co-ordination with other policy communities in OECD;

f) engage or invite non-Member countries - in particular those with major development co-operation programmes - international organisations, private sector organisations, and civil society representatives, so as to assure the relevance and inclusiveness of DAC's work.[3]

II. Special Delegated Power

The Committee shall continue to make recommendations to Members of the Committee, as well as to the Council, within its competence on matters related to development.

B. The mandate of the Development Assistance Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2015."

[3] OECD countries that are not Members of the DAC are entitled to participate in all meetings of the DAC and its Subsidiary Bodies in areas of mutual interest.

GLOBAL FORUM ON DEVELOPMENT[1]

Chair: No formally-appointed Chair

Date of creation: 1st January 2009

Duration: Unspecified - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Mandate:
- Council Decision regarding a Global Forum on Development adopted at its 1130th session held on 23 February 2006 [C/M(2006)4, item 53 and C(2005)196/REV1]
- Revision of the mission statement discussed by the DAC on 23 October 2008 and approved by written procedure [COM/DCD/DEV(2008)4/FINAL]

Extract from document [COM/DCD/DEV(2008)4/FINAL]

"Mission Statement

1. The OECD Global Forums were created in 2001 as one of the main pillars of the OECD's global relations programme [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. The Forums are designed to cover "transboundary" themes, of concern to OECD members and non-members, and to provide a basis for building core networks of high-level policy makers, policy analysts and other stakeholders. The Forums help build consensus on more effective policy towards achieving stated government objectives.

2. The Global Forum on Development, which is jointly led by the OECD Development Centre and OECD Development Co-operation Directorate, addresses priority issues in the field of development policy through multi-year thematic cycles [C(2005196)]. It is structured around an annual meeting and a limited number of informal preparatory or follow-up events [COM/DCD/DEV/RD(2007)1; COM/DEV/DCD(2008)2].

3. The Forum operates around multi-annual themes, proposed by an Informal Steering Group and approved by the DAC and Development Centre Governing Board. Themes are designed to align closely with the Development Centre and DAC programmes of work and may be adjusted if and as necessary following the DAC's reflection exercise [DCD/DAC(2008)28/REV1].

4. The Global Forum on Development will help:

- advance understanding of global development issues and improve the quality and development impact of OECD products. The Forum will encourage dialogue with a wide range stakeholders outside the OECD, supporting the organisation's strong and visible role on key global development issues;

- enable a core network of participants to follow key policy issues of current and emerging global relevance on a multi-annual basis, and contribute to policy progress and consensus with non-members through OECD methods of work;

[1] Information on this Global Forum is provided for the sake of completeness. However, please note that in accordance with Council decision C(2008)208/FINAL, Global Forums are not official OECD bodies.

- enhance OECD-wide coherence on development related work, promoting horizontal and multidisciplinary approaches within the organisation and in partnership with other international organisations."

DAC WORKING PARTY ON DEVELOPMENT FINANCE STATISTICS (WP-STAT)

Chair:	Ms. Hedwig Riegler	(Austria)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Catherine Graf Mr. Maher Mamhikoff	(Switzerland) (Canada)
Members:[1]	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Ireland Italy Japan European Union (EU)	Korea, Republic of Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States
Observers (International Organisations):	African Development Bank (AfDB) Asian Development Bank (ADB) Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Date of creation:	19th July 1968	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:

- Terms of reference for the DAC Working Parties approved on 13th-14th March 1975 [DAC(75)18]
- Change of name, 5 February 1998 [DCD/DAC/M(98)3]
- New mandate approved by the DAC on 17 September 2003 [DCD/DAC/M(2003)6/FINAL]
- Renewal of the mandate approved by the DAC on 10 May 2007 [DCD/DAC/M(2007)6/FINAL, Item IX, para. 22 and DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2]
- Revision of the DAC subsidiary body mandates approved by the DAC on 23 October 2008 [DCD/DAC/M(2008)9, para. 7]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2011 [DCD/DIR(2010)18]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2014 [DCD/DAC(2011)38/REV1, para. 17 b. and [DCD/DAC/M(2011)9/FINAL, Item V]
- Change of name, 16 March 2012 [STAT(2012)19] and 25 April 2012 [STAT(2012)27]

1. The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is the principal forum through which bilateral donors deal with issues related to the volume and effectiveness of development co-operation. It aims to impact donor policies and practices in ways that promote aid effectiveness, capacity development, and inclusive globalisation, in order to support poverty reduction and sustainable development in developing countries.

[1] OECD countries that are not members of the DAC are entitled to participate in all meetings of the DAC and its Subsidiary Bodies in areas of mutual interest.

2. Subsidiary Bodies of the DAC will function as communities of practice and sources of expertise that promote collective learning and produce deliverables in accordance with the DAC mandate. The deliverables of Subsidiary Bodies are to be based on the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) and on additional guidance from the DAC, as communicated by its Chair. They could include leading edge thinking, policy recommendations, good practices, and tools, which are to be relevant, practical, timely, and user-friendly. These deliverables should be accompanied by communication and dissemination strategies designed to ensure impact on behaviour change. Subsidiary Bodies will also promote synergies among other Subsidiary Bodies in contributing to the DAC's PWB.

3. The operations of Subsidiary Bodies, as part of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), will be in line with the rules, regulations, and guidance of the Organisation. Together with the Secretariat, they will carry out horizontal work with other parts of the OECD where appropriate to particularly contribute to policy coherence for development. Furthermore, Subsidiary Bodies will develop substantive interactions with international organisations and non-DAC donors –including in support of the Organisation's efforts toward enlargement and enhanced engagement– as well as reach out on a case by case basis to partner countries and other relevant actors.

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2008)39/REV2]

"VII. Working Party on Statistics (WP-STAT)

A. Individualised Mandate

1. The Working Party on Statistics keeps under review and proposes improvements in the statistical system and in the reporting of resource flows to developing countries and multilateral agencies by DAC and non-DAC donors, as well as flows from multilateral agencies and private sources of aid. It makes recommendations to the DAC about: ODA eligibility; guidelines and definitions for reporting; data comparability; and the use of DAC statistics. It proposes, for decision by the DAC, significant amendments to the statistical reporting directives, making minor adjustments on its own authority; deals with related subjects referred to it by the DAC; continuously improves the quality, comparability, accessibility and user-friendliness of aid data; and reports to the DAC as appropriate.

B. Information Notes

a) Contribution to the Coherent Framework on the OECD's Work on Development, Relations with the Development Cluster, and Horizontal Work within OECD Beyond the Cluster

2. WP-STAT members compile and submit aid statistics that are processed by the Secretariat and contribute to the Development Co-operation Report and other core activities of DAC. The WP-STAT is making major efforts to harmonise and streamline its reporting systems, converging reporting in its aggregate (DAC) and activity-level (CRS) databases as much as possible. In June 2008 it agreed on a new classification of aid to start to apply to both databases from 2011.

3. The WP-STAT collaborates with the other subsidiary bodies of the DAC to introduce new coding and to elaborate guidance documents on applying the Reporting Directives. For example it works with GOVNET on the governance codes and with ENVIRONET and GENDERNET on application of the policy objective markers. It is envisaged that the WP-STAT will support efforts to capture future aid flows, and assist with monitoring the implementation of the Paris Declaration.

4. The WP-STAT and the Secretariat pursue dialogue with statistical users outside the OECD community in order to broaden the coverage of the systems and improve their consistency and user-friendliness.

b) Reference Guidelines Being Actively Used or Promoted

DAC and CRS Reporting Directives;

CRS++ Reporting Guidelines;

Handbook on Reporting Debt Reorganisation on the DAC Questionnaire;

Casebook on ODA Reporting of Conflict Peace and Development Expenditures.

c) Output Results and Means of Delivery, Such as Task Teams and Frequency of Meetings

5. The WP-STAT is working on the transfer from CRS to CRS++ format which will introduce substantial improvements in the statistical systems. Members recently agreed rules for introducing new purpose codes, which will enable their systematic improvement, rather than ad hoc modification.

6. Task Teams are formed when specific requirements arise, while major preparatory work is conducted by the Secretariat.

d) Strategies on Communication and Dissemination

7. The Secretariat is finalising work on a much more user-friendly portal that will draw on OECD.STAT data, increasing its use of the CRS to produce sector and thematic studies, and publishing fact sheets and information notes.

e) Calendar of Meetings, Workshops and Outreach Activities

8. The WP-STAT usually has a formal meeting in June, and often holds an informal meeting in February or March. “

DAC WORKING PARTY ON AID EFFECTIVENESS (WP-EFF)

Chair:	Mr. Talaat Abdel-Malek	(Egypt)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Barbara Lee	(World Bank)
	Ms. Enna Park	(Korea, Republic of)
Members:[1]	Australia	United Kingdom
	Austria	United States
	Belgium	Indonesia
	Canada	South Africa
	Czech Republic	Bangladesh
	Denmark	Bolivia
	Estonia	Cambodia
	Finland	Cameroon
	France	Colombia
	Germany	Côte d'Ivoire
	Greece	Egypt
	Hungary	Ghana
	Ireland	Honduras
	Italy	Mali
	Japan	Morocco
	Korea	Mozambique
	Luxembourg	Nicaragua
	Mexico	Nigeria
	Netherlands	Papua New Guinea
	New Zealand	Philippines
	Norway	Rwanda
	Poland	Senegal
	Portugal	Sri Lanka
	Slovakia	Tanzania, United Republic of
	Slovenia	Thailand
	Spain	Uganda
	Sweden	Viet Nam
	Switzerland	Zambia
	Turkey	
	European Union (EU)	
	Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC)	
	African Development Bank (AfDB)	
	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	
	Association of European Parlementarians with Africa	
	Better Aid-Civil Society Organisations	
	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	
	Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)	
	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	
	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
	Inter-Parliamentary Union	
	UN Development Group (UNDG)	
	UN Development Programme (UNDP)	
	United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)	
	World Bank	
	World Health Organization (WHO)	

[1] OECD countries that are not members of the DAC are entitled to participate in all meetings of the DAC and its Subsidiary Bodies in areas of mutual interest.

Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Secretariat
Date of creation:	24th April 2003
Duration:	30th June 2012

Mandate:
- Approved by the DAC on 17 September 2003 [DCD/DAC/M(2003)6/FINAL]
- Renewed mandate and change of name approved by the DAC on 10 May 2007 [DCD/DAC/M(2007)6/FINAL, item IX, para. 22; DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2 and DCD/DAC/EFF(2007)33 (amendments included)]
- Extension of the mandate up to 30 June 2009 approved by the DAC on 26 June 2008 [DCD/DAC/M(2008)6/FINAL, para. 17]
- Revision of the DAC subsidiary body mandates approved by the DAC on 23 October 2008 [DCD/DAC/M(2008)9, para. 7]
- Revision and extension of the mandate reviewed by the DAC on 30 June 2009 [DCD/DAC/M(2009)6, para. 15] and approved through the written procedure.
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2011 [DCD/DIR(2010)18]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 30 June 2012 [DCD/DAC(2011)38/REV1, para 17a. and [DCD/DAC/M(2011)9/FINAL, Item V]

1. The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is the principal forum through which bilateral donors deal with issues related to the volume and effectiveness of development co-operation. It aims to impact donor policies and practices in ways that promote aid effectiveness, capacity development, and inclusive globalisation, in order to support poverty reduction and sustainable development in developing countries.

2. Subsidiary Bodies of the DAC will function as communities of practice and sources of expertise that promote collective learning and produce deliverables in accordance with the DAC mandate. The deliverables of Subsidiary Bodies are to be based on the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) and on additional guidance from the DAC, as communicated by its Chair. They could include leading edge thinking, policy recommendations, good practices, and tools, which are to be relevant, practical, timely, and user-friendly. These deliverables should be accompanied by communication and dissemination strategies designed to ensure impact on behaviour change. Subsidiary Bodies will also promote synergies among other Subsidiary Bodies in contributing to the DAC's PWB.

3. The operations of Subsidiary Bodies, as part of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), will be in line with the rules, regulations, and guidance of the Organisation. Together with the Secretariat, they will carry out horizontal work with other parts of the OECD where appropriate to particularly contribute to policy coherence for development. Furthermore, Subsidiary Bodies will develop substantive interactions with international organisations and non-DAC donors –including in support of the Organisation's efforts toward enlargement and enhanced engagement– as well as reach out on a case by case basis to partner countries and other relevant actors.

Overall Objectives and Comparative Advantage

The Working Party on Aid Effectiveness (WP-EFF) was established in 2003 as an international partnership of donors and developing countries hosted by the OECD-DAC. Building on the 2005 Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (PD) and the 2008 Accra Agenda for Action (AAA), its overall objective has been to ensure that: (i) donors and partner countries meet their Paris and Accra commitments and (ii) in doing so they deliver and account for development results at country level. This has required the Working Party to promote continued high-level political commitment and leadership. The WP-EFF has (i) disseminated the PD/AAA messages; (ii) supported implementation

at country level including through support for regional platforms and thematic events; (iii) promoted relevant applied research, analysis and dialogue on outstanding and emerging issues; and (iv) monitored PD/AAA implementation at country level and prepared the 4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, held in November 2011 in Busan (Korea). In Busan, the WP-EFF has been mandated to implement by June 2012 the basis of a new global partnership for effective development co-operation.

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2009)31/FINAL]

"b) Areas of Focus and Types of Deliverables

The areas of focus are combined into clusters of operationally-oriented tasks or in workstreams. These include clusters on Ownership and Accountability, Country Systems, Transparent and Responsible Aid, Assessing Progress, Managing for Development Results, and workstreams on South-South Co-operation, Sectoral Approaches to Aid Effectiveness, Capacity Development, and Private sector support for development. In most cases a significant body of work already exists and priority will be given to implementing existing tools and guidelines in a diversity of situations - including fragile states and middle-income countries. All work must be strongly country focused, results-based, with monitorable outcomes. Clusters will also contribute to the achievement of "cross-cutting" objectives, such as those relating to gender equality, human rights, disability and environmental sustainability.

c) Modalities including Members, Observers, Outreach and Stakeholders

WP-EFF membership has been broadened to include representatives from five categories of international aid actors: (i) developing countries receiving ODA; (ii) recipient/donor countries which both receive and provide development assistance; (iii) bilateral donors from OECD/DAC and non-OECD donor countries; (iv) multilateral institutions including World Bank, UNDP, IMF, regional development banks and global programmes and (v) Civil institutions and organisations. The Working Party plenary will be kept to a maximum of around 80 members.
The Working Party may appoint one Chair or two Co-Chairs as well as additional Vice-Chairs. An Executive Committee comprising around 25 members will manage the work plan, coordinate the clusters/work streams, ensure synergies, take operational decisions, and prepare plenary meetings. All policy and strategy decisions must be put to the full Working Party membership. The Executive Committee must ensure that its decision making is transparent and accountable to all members of the Working Party.

d) Synergies with other DAC Subsidiary Bodies

In implementing its mandate, the Working Party will engage with other organisations and networks, on the basis of division of labour and/or joint work, to bring together a full international effort on aid effectiveness. In doing so, it will maintain strong links with DAC Networks and other relevant OECD bodies."

DAC NETWORK ON DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION

Chair:	Mr. Martyn Pennington	(European Commission)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. William Carlos Mr. Henri e.j. Jorritsma	(Ireland) (Netherlands)
Members:[1]	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Ireland Italy Japan European Union (EU)	Korea, Republic of Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States
Observers (International Organisations):	African Development Bank (AfDB) Asian Development Bank (ADB) European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Date of creation:	28th March 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Approved by the DAC on 17 September 2003 [DCD/DAC/M(2003)6/FINAL]
- Renewal of the mandate approved by the DAC on 10 May 2007 [DCD/DAC/M(2007)6/FINAL, item IX, para. 22 and DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2]
- Revision of the DAC subsidiary body mandates approved by the DAC on 23 October 2008 [DCD/DAC/M(2008)9, para. 7]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2011 [DCD/DIR(2010)18]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2014 [DCD/DAC(2011)38/REV1, para. 17 e. and [DCD/DAC/M(2011)9/FINAL, Item V]

1. The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is the principal forum through which bilateral donors deal with issues related to the volume and effectiveness of development co-operation. It aims to impact donor policies and practices in ways that promote aid effectiveness, capacity development, and inclusive globalisation, in order to support poverty reduction and sustainable development in developing countries.

2. Subsidiary Bodies of the DAC will function as communities of practice and sources of expertise that promote collective learning and produce deliverables in accordance with the DAC mandate. The deliverables of Subsidiary Bodies are to be based on the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) and on additional guidance from the DAC, as communicated by its Chair. They could

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include leading edge thinking, policy recommendations, good practices, and tools, which are to be relevant, practical, timely, and user-friendly. These deliverables should be accompanied by communication and dissemination strategies designed to ensure impact on behaviour change. Subsidiary Bodies will also promote synergies among other Subsidiary Bodies in contributing to the DAC's PWB.

3. The operations of Subsidiary Bodies, as part of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), will be in line with the rules, regulations, and guidance of the Organisation. Together with the Secretariat, they will carry out horizontal work with other parts of the OECD where appropriate to particularly contribute to policy coherence for development. Furthermore, Subsidiary Bodies will develop substantive interactions with international organisations and non-DAC donors –including in support of the Organisation's efforts toward enlargement and enhanced engagement– as well as reach out on a case by case basis to partner countries and other relevant actors.

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2008)39/REV2]

"II. Network on Development Evaluation

A. Individualised Mandate

a) Overall Objective and Comparative Advantage

1. The DAC Evaluation Network is a unique body in the international evaluation architecture bringing together evaluation managers and specialists from development agencies and ministries of member countries, with representation also from multilateral development institutions. Its overall purpose is to increase the development effectiveness of aid policies and programmes through high quality, independent evaluation. Evaluation supports evidence-based decision-making and is a means to influence donor and partner behaviour through lesson learning and by providing accountability for results of development programmes. The usefulness to a range of development partners is also an important dimension for the Evaluation Network.

b) Areas of Focus and Types of Deliverables

2. The main areas of focus are: strengthen individual members' evaluation systems, improve the quality of evaluations, harmonise evaluation processes, facilitate joint evaluations, support partner country evaluation capacities, and improve knowledge sharing in evaluation. It serves as a platform for mutual learning and co-ordination among members. The Network produces evaluation guidance for practical application and joint evaluation studies, as well as providing a web-based evaluation resource centre as a service to its members and the broader public.

c) Modalities, including Members, Observers, Outreach and Stakeholders

3. Participants are evaluation heads from DAC member countries, OECD countries not yet DAC members, the independent evaluation offices of the World Bank, IMF, UNDP, ADB, AfDB, IDB, and the EBRD. Other development agencies are invited on an ad hoc basis based on the requirements of the work programme. Workshops, in particular, provide an opportunity for outreach to non-OECD members and to developing countries and professional evaluation associations.

d) Synergies with other Subsidiary Bodies and OECD Bodies

4. The Evaluation Network works with other subsidiary bodies of the DAC in the areas of their specific competence. The Network has a long record of active collaboration with different subsidiary bodies whenever an evaluation has addressed a specific topical area and will continue to seek such collaboration. It also collaborates informally with other parts of OECD involved in evaluation activities.

B. Information notes

a) Contributions to the Coherent Framework on the OECD's Work on Development, Relations with the Development Cluster, and Horizontal Work within OECD Beyond the Cluster

5. The main coherence area in the current work programme relates to the security and conflict dimension of policy coherence for development (see work on evaluation guidance below). Collaboration with aid for trade is ongoing on an informal basis. The Evaluation Network welcomes collaboration with other parts of the Development Cluster and further opportunities will be sought to strengthen links. Exchange and knowledge sharing with other parts of the OECD involved in evaluation matters takes place from time to time.

b) Reference Guidelines Being Actively Used or Promoted

6. The Network has produced a number of standards and norms that are actively used in practical evaluation work:

- Guidance on Evaluating Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding (working draft issued in 2008)

- Glossary of Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management (published in 13 languages over the period 2002-2008)

- Draft DAC Evaluation Quality Standards (approved for a test phase during 2006-2009)

- Guidance on Managing Joint Evaluations (2006)

- The DAC Principles on the Evaluation of Development Assistance (1991, reviewed in 1998), which continue to be the key benchmark used for assessing evaluation systems in the peer review process. The Principles contain the DAC criteria for evaluation of development assistance which have been widely adopted and used in development evaluation by both members and other development agencies.

c) Output Results and Means of Delivery, Such as Task Teams and Frequency of Meetings

7. The Programme of work and budget contains the following outputs: i) joint evaluation – developing new approaches in a changing aid context and ii) improving evaluation quality. The evaluation of the implementation of the Paris Declaration is a Network initiative conducted by an independent reference group composed of members of the Network and with representatives of partner countries and civil society. The synthesis report and other outputs of the first phase were presented at the Accra HLF. Reflections on the phase I process and outcomes fed into preparations for the second phase, which aims to provide further insights on the effects and impacts of the Paris Declaration. The reference group is in the process of discussing next steps for phase II at a kick-off meeting currently underway in Auckland (11-13 February 2009). Work is ongoing with the Network of Networks on Impact Evaluation (NONIE) on methods for impact evaluation. Development partners' evaluation capacity is a critical aspect for joint work and mutual accountability and concrete experiences acquired by network members and others are being shared. A study on the programming of evaluations is underway and will clarify the opportunities and challenges for more joint evaluations and lead to recommendations for members. The Evaluation Network meets in official session three times over the work programme cycle (approximately every eight months) with task team meetings held in between to advance the work programme. The task teams are composed of variable groups of members who are willing and interested in contributing. Current task teams include: the Task Team on New Context for Development Evaluation; an informal Task Team on Evaluation Quality Standards; the Joint Task Team on Evaluating Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Activities; and the joint DAC/UNEG Task Team for Professional Peer Reviews. Informal networking and information sharing among members is an important feature, and facilitates joint work both under the Network umbrella and among individual members.

d) Strategies on Communication and Dissemination

8. All final outputs produced are widely disseminated at meetings, workshops, via the internet and in send outs to members and other stakeholders. The Network's websites are important tools when communicating information about upcoming and ongoing work, examples include the sharing of drafts and notes on the Paris Declaration evaluation and making the results of the general budget support evaluation widely available. The DAC Evaluation Resource Centre (DEReC) is particularly useful for sharing evaluation reports and publications among Network members and to the broader public. Email is used to send frequent updates to members of the Network. Members are in turn actively encouraged to further disseminate material internally and to in-country stakeholders. Opportunities for collaboration on evaluation will be explored with the countries participating in OECD wide initiatives for enhanced engagement. The work and the products of the Network will also be promoted in a selective manner at major international evaluation conferences, particularly those which will bring together a broad group of developing countries and civil society actors.

e) Calendar of Meetings, Workshops, and Outreach Activities

9. The Network meets every eight to ten months (tentative dates for next programme cycle are June 2009, March and November 2010). Task team meetings and workshops are organised as needed for delivering the work programme. The Network will continue to seek opportunities to involve non-OECD members, developing countries and civil society organisations interested in evaluation in official meetings and workshops."

DAC NETWORK ON GENDER EQUALITY (GENDERNET)

Co-Chairs:	Ms. Áine Doody	(Ireland)
	Ms. Melissa Stutsel	(Australia)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Pauline Chabbert	(France)
	Ms. Saskia Ravesloot	(Belgium)
Members:[1]	Australia	Korea
	Austria	Luxembourg
	Belgium	Netherlands
	Canada	New Zealand
	Denmark	Norway
	Finland	Portugal
	France	Spain
	Germany	Sweden
	Greece	Switzerland
	Ireland	United Kingdom
	Italy	United States
	Japan	
	European Union (EU)	
Observers (International Organisations):	African Development Bank (AfDB) Asian Development Bank (ADB) Commonwealth Secretariat Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) UN Women - Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women United Nations World Bank	
Date of creation:	28th March 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Approved by the DAC on 17 September 2003 [DCD/DAC/M(2003)6/FINAL]
- Renewal of the mandate approved by the DAC on 10 May 2007 [DCD/DAC/M(2007)6/FINAL, item IX, para. 22 and DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2]
- Revision of the DAC subsidiary body mandates approved by the DAC on 23 October 2008 [DCD/DAC/M(2008)9, para. 7]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2011 [DCD/DIR(2010)18]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2014 [DCD/DAC(2011)38/REV1, para.17d. and [DCD/DAC/M(2011)9/FINAL, Item V]

1. The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is the principal forum through which bilateral donors deal with issues related to the volume and effectiveness of development co-operation. It aims to impact donor policies and practices in ways that promote aid effectiveness, capacity development, and inclusive globalisation, in order to support poverty reduction and sustainable development in developing countries.

[1] OECD countries that are not members of the DAC are entitled to participate in all meetings of the DAC and its Subsidiary Bodies in areas of mutual interest.

2. Subsidiary Bodies of the DAC will function as communities of practice and sources of expertise that promote collective learning and produce deliverables in accordance with the DAC mandate. The deliverables of Subsidiary Bodies are to be based on the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) and on additional guidance from the DAC, as communicated by its Chair. They could include leading edge thinking, policy recommendations, good practices, and tools, which are to be relevant, practical, timely, and user-friendly. These deliverables should be accompanied by communication and dissemination strategies designed to ensure impact on behaviour change. Subsidiary Bodies will also promote synergies among other Subsidiary Bodies in contributing to the DAC's PWB.

3. The operations of Subsidiary Bodies, as part of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), will be in line with the rules, regulations, and guidance of the Organisation. Together with the Secretariat, they will carry out horizontal work with other parts of the OECD where appropriate to particularly contribute to policy coherence for development. Furthermore, Subsidiary Bodies will develop substantive interactions with international organisations and non-DAC donors –including in support of the Organisation's efforts toward enlargement and enhanced engagement– as well as reach out on a case by case basis to partner countries and other relevant actors.

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2008)39/REV2]

"IV. Network on Gender Equality (GENDERNET)

A. Individualised Mandate

a) Overall Objectives and Comparative Advantage

1. The DAC Network on Gender Equality:

- Contributes to improving the quality and effectiveness of development co-operation. The GENDERNET works to ensure that practice and implementation match global and national commitments to gender equality and women's empowerment in advancing economic, social and political development in partner countries. It is responsive to changing contexts and development priorities.

- Provides strategic support to the policy priorities of the DAC. The GENDERNET plays a catalytic role, provides professional expertise for integrating gender equality perspectives into the DAC's work, reinforces this priority in members' programmes, and supports partner countries' development efforts. It collaborates with the other DAC subsidiary bodies.

- Provides members with a unique forum for sharing experiences and disseminating good practice and innovative approaches for integrating gender perspectives and women's empowerment into key aspects of development co-operation in support of partners´ own efforts.

b) Areas of Focus and Types of Deliverables

2. Building on lessons learned during the 2005-06 biennium, the Network's priorities are sharply focussed on the "core" work of the DAC, namely aid effectiveness, statistics and peer reviews. The Network aims to improve donor policy and practice by stimulating fresh thinking designed to:

- Close the policy to implementation gap in donor agencies

- Improve donor performance and change behaviour both within individual agencies and collectively through increased collaborative work in partner countries, and

- Intensify investments in achieving gender equality and women's empowerment (MDG3).

3. The Network's deliverables have included the development of Issues briefs and guiding principles; case study based workshops; contributions to DAC policy guidance; and policy and practice consultations with other development actors.

c) Modalities, including Members, Observers, Outreach and Stakeholders

4. The core membership of the GENDERNET is drawn from the DAC and its permanent observers (the World Bank and UNDP). Several other relevant UN agencies, notably UNIFEM, the UN's Division for the Advancement of Women and UNESCO participate on a regular basis, along with the Commonwealth Secretariat, the regional development banks and TUAC. Research and civil society organisations are also invited to contribute to specific workshops and agenda topics. The case study approach to meetings has been a valuable way of actively engaging with both partner country governments and CSOs.

5. Every two years the Network holds a joint workshop with the UN's Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (IANWGE) to exchange ideas and share information on issues of mutual relevance and interest.

d) Synergies with other DAC Bodies

6. The GENDERNET works collaboratively with other DAC subsidiary bodies. This can be through partnerships such as the joint work with the Working Party on Statistics to improve the DAC gender equality policy marker or with the GOVNET, WP-EFF and ENVIRONET on the Dublin workshop in April 2007. More often, it is through contributions to and review of draft DAC guidance. GENDERNET is an ex officio member of the POVNET.

B. Information Notes

a) Contributions to the Coherent Framework on the OECD's Work on Development, Relations with the Development Cluster, and Horizontal Work within the OECD Beyond the Cluster

7. The GENDERNET works collaboratively with both the Development Centre and the Africa Partnership Forum to ensure that our efforts are complementary.

b) Reference Guidelines Being Actively Used or Promoted

- The twin-track approach (mainstreaming and targeted interventions) of the DAC Guidelines for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Co-operation (1999) remain valid.

- In the 2007-08 biennium the Network has developed a draft set of Guiding Principles on Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment and Aid Effectiveness (DCD/DAC/GEN(2008)1) to complement the DAC guidelines. These are due to be endorsed at the 2008 Senior Level Meeting.

c) Output Results and Means of Delivery, Such as Task Teams and Frequency of Meetings

8. The GENDERNET's expected output result in 2009-10 is policy and practice guidance on gender equality and women's empowerment to strengthen the development impact of the Paris Declaration and achieve the MDGs (the focus will be on supporting partners' efforts to broaden democratic ownership, achieve gender equality results and strengthen mutual accountability). The planned intermediate outputs are: identification and sharing of good practice in integrating gender equality and women's empowerment into development co-operation programmes to strengthen development impacts and achieve the MDGs; reporting on the lessons learned in applying the Paris Declaration to advance gender equality and women's empowerment and engagement with partner countries to disseminate these lessons; and, practical tools designed to support donor and partner country efforts to empower women in order to broaden democratic ownership, strengthen mutual accountability and achieve improved development results.

9. The GENDERNET will continue to focus on aid effectiveness (specifically the implementation of the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action) in the 2009-10 biennium,

building on its achievements in 2007-08. Members have emphasised the importance of having a tightly focused work programme which is achievable and at the same time sufficiently flexible to respond to changing needs. Decisions on the specific outputs and activities will be based on what would be most useful to a “critical mass” of Network members and their agency colleagues.

10. In late 2008 members agreed on a draft work programme for the 2009-10 biennium, taking into account the outcomes of the HLF-3 in Accra and the UN High Level MDG meeting in September 2008.

11. In 2009-10 short-term working groups of members will be formed with responsibility for specific outputs. They will be coordinated by the Bureau and Secretariat. These groups consult primarily through e-mail exchanges, telephone conferences or face-to-face meetings. For activities where there is no working group, individual Bureau members and the Secretariat are responsible for liaising with interested members and with other DAC subsidiary bodies.

d) Strategies on Communication and Dissemination

12. GENDERNET members have agreed that increased attention should be given to communicating and disseminating GENDERNET products. A variety of dissemination strategies are being used to ensure that the suite of Issues Briefs on gender equality, women’s empowerment and aid effectiveness reach appropriate audiences in both donor and partner countries. These will be published in Spanish as well as in French and English.

e) Calendar of Meetings, Workshops and Outreach Activities

13. The GENDERNET usually meets in June or July of each year. The next biennial workshop with IANWGE is likely to be held in early 2009. Workshops and outreach activities are organised as appropriate for delivering the work programme.”

DAC NETWORK ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION (ENVIRONET)

Chair:	Mr. John Carstensen	(United Kingdom)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Matti Nummelin	(Finland)
	Ms. Alice Ruhweza	(UN Development Programme (UNDP))
	Mr. Tomonori Sudo	(Japan)
Members:[1]	Australia	Korea
	Austria	Luxembourg
	Belgium	Mexico
	Canada	Netherlands
	Chile	New Zealand
	Czech Republic	Norway
	Denmark	Poland
	Finland	Portugal
	France	Slovakia
	Germany	Spain
	Greece	Sweden
	Ireland	Switzerland
	Israel	Turkey
	Italy	United Kingdom
	Japan	United States
	European Union (EU)	
Observers (International Organisations):	African Development Bank (AfDB)	
	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	
	Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)	
	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	
	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	
	UN Development Programme (UNDP)	
	UN Environment Programme (UNEP)	
	World Bank	
	World Resources Institute	
Date of creation:	28th March 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:

- Approved by the DAC on 17 September 2003 [DCD/DAC/M(2003)6/FINAL]
- Renewal of mandate approved by the DAC on 10 May 2007 [DCD/DAC/M(2007)6/FINAL , item IX, para. 22 and DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2]
- Revision of the DAC subsidiary body mandates approved by the DAC on 23 October 2008 [DCD/DAC/M(2008)9, para. 7]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2011 [DCD/DIR(2010)18]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2012 [DCD/DAC(2011)38/REV1, para. 17f. and [DCD/DAC/M(2011)9/FINAL, Item V]

[1] OECD countries that are not members of the DAC are entitled to participate in all meetings of the DAC and its Subsidiary Bodies in areas of mutual interest.

1. The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is the principal forum through which bilateral donors deal with issues related to the volume and effectiveness of development co-operation. It aims to impact donor policies and practices in ways that promote aid effectiveness, capacity development, and inclusive globalisation, in order to support poverty reduction and sustainable development in developing countries.

2. Subsidiary Bodies of the DAC will function as communities of practice and sources of expertise that promote collective learning and produce deliverables in accordance with the DAC mandate. The deliverables of Subsidiary Bodies are to be based on the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) and on additional guidance from the DAC, as communicated by its Chair. They could include leading edge thinking, policy recommendations, good practices, and tools, which are to be relevant, practical, timely, and user-friendly. These deliverables should be accompanied by communication and dissemination strategies designed to ensure impact on behaviour change. Subsidiary Bodies will also promote synergies among other Subsidiary Bodies in contributing to the DAC's PWB.

3. The operations of Subsidiary Bodies, as part of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), will be in line with the rules, regulations, and guidance of the Organisation. Together with the Secretariat, they will carry out horizontal work with other parts of the OECD where appropriate to particularly contribute to policy coherence for development. Furthermore, Subsidiary Bodies will develop substantive interactions with international organisations and non-DAC donors –including in support of the Organisation's efforts toward enlargement and enhanced engagement– as well as reach out on a case by case basis to partner countries and other relevant actors.

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2008)39/REV2]

"III. Network on Environment and Development Co-operation (ENVIRONET)

A. Individualised Mandate

a) Overall Objectives and Comparative Advantage

1. The DAC Network on Environment and Development Co-operation contributes to the formulation of coherent approaches to sustainable development in the context of the OECD cross-sectoral approach to sustainable development. It formulates specific guidance for development co-operation efforts in support of environment and sustainable development. It also provides its members with a policy forum for sharing experience and disseminating good practice with regard to the integration of environmental concerns in development co-operation.

b) Areas of Focus and Types of Deliverables

2. ENVIRONET aims to influence donor policy and approaches to sustainable development and to make these more coherent across donors by producing consensus-based policy guidance. During 2009-10 ENVIRONET will pursue this agenda by: (i) disseminating its policy guidance for donors on integrating climate change adaptation into development co-operation; and (ii) preparing sector specific climate change guidance; and (iii) updating the 1995 Guidelines on Capacity Development for Environment. Deliverables include policy guidance publications, policy briefs, seminars for headquarters staff, workshops in developing countries, and policy consultations.

c) Modalities, including Members, Observers, Outreach and Stakeholders

3. ENVIRONET's core membership is drawn from the DAC and its permanent observers (World Bank, UNDP). Representatives of non-DAC OECD countries, other United Nations agencies, researchers and civil society organizations contribute to ENVIRONETs work as appropriate, particularly through participation in its task teams. ENVIRONET consults with other stakeholders (including developing country officials as well as with civil society and the private sector in developed and developing countries) when formulating and testing its policy guidance.

d) Synergies with other DAC Subsidiary Bodies

4. ENVIRONET has collaborative working relationships with a number of DAC subsidiary bodies. It is working with GENDERNET in ensuring the Guidance on Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Development Co-operation is gender sensitive. ENVIRONET are also working with EFF on integrating environmental considerations in country systems and post–Accra capacity development. In addition, the ENVIRONET co-chairs are ex officio members of POVNET. ENVIRONET and WP-STAT have also agreed to form a Joint Task Team to improve statistical tracking of donor support to environmental objectives including climate change.

B. Information Notes

a) Contributions to the Coherent Framework on the OECD's Work on Development, Relations with the Development Cluster, and Horizontal Work within the OECD Beyond the Cluster

5. ENVIRONET concentrates on issues at the interface of environment and development. Accordingly, it collaborates extensively with the Working Party on Global and Structural Policies of the OECD Environment Policy Committee (EPOC-WPGSP). In April 2006, a Joint Development-Environment Ministerial Meeting was held to examine the relationship between poverty reduction and environmental degradation. The Meeting emphasised the need for greater policy coherence between OECD Members' policies in the areas of development co-operation and environment. At that Meeting, Ministers endorsed a Framework for Common Action around Shared Goals, and a Declaration on Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Development Co-operation. These landmark documents have provided crucial impulse for current efforts by the two OECD subsidiary bodies to identify ways to better integrate environmental factors into development co-operation policies and associated capacity development priorities. ENVIRONET also contributes to OECD-wide work on Policy Coherence for Development.

b) Reference Guidelines Being Actively Used or Promoted

- Applying Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA): Good Practice Guidance for Development Co-operation, endorsed by the DAC in 2006.

- Pro-Poor Growth and Natural Resources: the Economics and Politics, published under the DAC Guidelines and Reference Series in 2008.

- Strategic Financial Planning for Water Supply and Sanitation, OECD internal document, forthcoming in 2009, www.oecd.org/water.

c) Output Results and Means of Delivery, Such as Task Teams and Frequency of Meetings

6. Within the PWB output result of Policy and Operational Guidance on Integrating Climate Change into Development Co-operation as called for by Environment and Development Ministers in their joint meeting in 2006, three intermediate outputs will be delivered:

1.1. Guidance on integrating climate change adaptation into development co-operation supported by active dissemination.

The key output result will be policy guidance.

1.2. Analysis and policy guidance for implementing climate change responses in selected sectors.

The key outputs will be supplementary guidance documents for sectors sensitive to climate change identified in the policy guidance, including fisheries, forestry, nature conservation, water, human health, agriculture, energy, industry and infrastructure.

1.3. Analysis and policy guidance notes on harnessing development co-operation instruments to address global environmental challenges linked to combating climate change.

The key outputs will be guidance notes on the links between climate change and other environmental issues; updating the 1995 DAC Guidelines on Capacity Development for Environment; and an information note on policy coherence and climate change.

7. ENVIRONET is engaged with four task teams and three of them are managed with the EPOC-WPGSP.

- Task Team on Strategic Environmental Assessment

- Joint Development –Environment Task Team on Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation into Development Co-operation

- Joint Development –Environment Task Team on Governance and Capacity Development for Natural Resource and Environmental Management

- Joint Development –Environment Task Team on Financing of Water Supply and Sanitation

In addition, ENVIRONET and WP-STAT will establish new joint task team, which will begin its work in May 2009:

- Joint ENVIRONET - WP-STAT Task Team

d) Strategies on Communication and Dissemination

8. To ensure that the products reach their intended audience and have maximum impact on the work of policy makers in donor and partner countries, ENVIRONET uses a variety of promotion strategies including the development of short policy briefs, fact sheets and advisory notes; the development and implementation of training courses (notably on SEA); side events and poster displays at major international meetings and forums; workshops in partner countries; tracking of country-level donor activities on environment and development integration; use of websites and new media.

9. The Joint Development –Environment Task Team on Governance and Capacity Development for Natural Resource and Environmental Management is working to prepare documents and guidance notes. The documents will be presented and disseminated at side events to major international meetings such as the Conferences of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

e) Calendar of Meetings, Workshops, and Outreach Activities

10. ENVIRONET will support the joint DAC/EPOC High Level Meeting which is scheduled in May 28th and 29th, 2009. ENVIRONET and World Bank are jointly organising a Country Environmental Analysis in June 19th 2009 back to back ENVIRONET meeting in June 18th 2009.The Joint Development –Environment Task Team on Governance and Capacity Development for Natural Resource and Environmental Management is planned in September 2009.

11. At a side event during either the UNFCCC COP 15 (7 to 18 December) or the extended UN Climate Conference (30 November to 11 December 2009) in Copenhagen, a presentation of the Guidance on Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Development Co-operation is planned. Other Task Team meetings, workshops and outreach activities will be organised as appropriate in relation to delivering the work programme."

DAC NETWORK ON GOVERNANCE (GOVNET)

Co-Chairs:	Mr. René Holenstein	(Switzerland)
	Mr. David Yang	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Martin Chungong	(Company Name)
	Mr. Mirco Goudriaan	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Daniel Seymour	(UN Children's Fund (UNICEF))
	Mr. Phil Mason	(United Kingdom)
Members:[1]	Australia	Japan
	Austria	Luxembourg
	Belgium	Netherlands
	Canada	New Zealand
	Denmark	Norway
	Finland	Portugal
	France	Spain
	Germany	Sweden
	Greece	Switzerland
	Ireland	United Kingdom
	Italy	United States
	European Union (EU)	
Observers (International Organisations):[2]	African Development Bank (AfDB)	
	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	
	Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)	
	International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA)	
	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
	TIRI Making Integrity Work	
	Transparency International	
	UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	
	UN Development Programme (UNDP)	
	UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)	
	UN Global Compact	
	UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	
	UN Women - Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	
	United Nations	
Date of creation:	4th December 2000[DCD/DAC/GOVNET(2001)1]	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:

- The Network was created by merging the DAC informal Network on Participatory Development and Good Governance (PD/GG) and the DAC informal Network on Institutional and Capacity Development (I/CD) during the 754th meeting of the DAC [DCD/DAC/M(2000)5]
- New mandate approved by the DAC on 17 September 2003 [DCD/DAC/M(2003)6/FINAL]

[1] OECD countries that are not members of the DAC are entitled to participate in all meetings of the DAC and its Subsidiary Bodies in areas of mutual interest.
[2] A number of developing country experts are invited at each meeting in relation to items for discussion.

- Mandate extended until 31 December 2006 by the DAC at its 816th Meeting on 17 June 2004 [DCD/DAC/M(2004)8/FINAL]
- Renewal of the mandate approved by the DAC under the written procedure on 19 June 2007 [DCD/DAC/M(2007)7/FINAL and DCD/DAC/GOVNET(2007)2/FINAL]
- Revision of the DAC subsidiary body mandates approved by the DAC on 23 October 2008 [DCD/DAC/M(2008)9, para. 7]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2011 [DCD/DIR(2010)18]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2012 [DCD/DAC(2011)38/REV1, para. 17g. and [DCD/DAC/M(2011)9/FINAL, Item V]

1. The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is the principal forum through which bilateral donors deal with issues related to the volume and effectiveness of development co-operation. It aims to impact donor policies and practices in ways that promote aid effectiveness, capacity development, and inclusive globalisation, in order to support poverty reduction and sustainable development in developing countries.

2. Subsidiary Bodies of the DAC will function as communities of practice and sources of expertise that promote collective learning and produce deliverables in accordance with the DAC mandate. The deliverables of Subsidiary Bodies are to be based on the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) and on additional guidance from the DAC, as communicated by its Chair. They could include leading edge thinking, policy recommendations, good practices, and tools, which are to be relevant, practical, timely, and user-friendly. These deliverables should be accompanied by communication and dissemination strategies designed to ensure impact on behaviour change. Subsidiary Bodies will also promote synergies among other Subsidiary Bodies in contributing to the DAC's PWB.

3. The operations of Subsidiary Bodies, as part of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), will be in line with the rules, regulations, and guidance of the Organisation. Together with the Secretariat, they will carry out horizontal work with other parts of the OECD where appropriate to particularly contribute to policy coherence for development. Furthermore, Subsidiary Bodies will develop substantive interactions with international organisations and non-DAC donors –including in support of the Organisation's efforts toward enlargement and enhanced engagement– as well as reach out on a case by case basis to partner countries and other relevant actors.

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2008)39/REV2]

"V. Network on Governance (GOVNET)

A. Individualised Mandate

a) Overall Objective and Comparative Advantage

1. The DAC Network on Governance aims to improve the effectiveness of donor assistance in support of democratic governance3 in developing countries. It provides members with a forum to exchange experiences and lessons, identify and disseminate good practice, and develop policy and analytical tools relating to the reform of institutions, the dynamics of change and the interplay of checks and balances, and issues surrounding domestic accountability and respect for human rights. Consistent with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (2005), the GOVNET promotes partner country ownership, aligned and co-ordinated donor approaches, results and mutual accountability.

b) Areas of Focus and Types of Deliverables

[3] Democratic governance is taken to encompass the broad principles of supporting human rights, transparency, accountability, legitimacy, participation and equality, without being narrowly prescriptive about formal or procedural forms of democratic government.

2. The GOVNET's work on governance spans a range of issues, including human rights, transparency, accountability, participation and equality, anti-corruption and capacity development in support of these elements of democratic governance. The GOVNET is a resource for DAC member states, and the DAC and its subsidiary bodies, providing a perspective on the interface between states and societies and the challenges of state-building in developing countries. Deliverables include policy guidance publications, policy briefs, seminars for headquarters staff, workshops, and policy consultations.

c) Modalities, Membership and Outreach

3. The membership of the GOVNET is composed of representatives from responsible Ministries of DAC members and observers4. Engagement and dialogue with partner countries are essential in undertaking the GOVNET's work on governance and are encouraged at both GOVNET and task team level. The GOVNET may invite experts from developing countries, international organisations, academia and international non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to participate to enhance the implementation of the work programme.

4. The work of the GOVNET is steered by a Chair and a Bureau consisting of 2-4 interested members. Plenary meetings are usually held every nine months in Paris. Groups of interested members may be formed to ensure the implementation of individual work programme components, meeting as necessary either in Paris or other locations, or via other communication means. Linkages between these groups are encouraged, so as to promote intra-network learning.

d) Synergies with Other Subsidiary Bodies and OECD Bodies

5. To enhance policy coherence and synergies across the DAC and the wider OECD, the GOVNET seeks to interact and establish effective links with other DAC subsidiary bodies and OECD groups more widely regarding governance issues. Members are encouraged to liaise with other parts of their governments where this will enhance collaboration and coherence.

B. Information Notes

a) Contributions to the Coherent Framework on the OECD's Work on Development, Relations with the Development Cluster, and Horizontal Work within OECD beyond the Cluster

6. The GOVNET's goal to improve the effectiveness of donor assistance in support of democratic governance in developing countries allows the network to actively seek to establish partnerships with other members of the Development Cluster and the OECD, particularly with the OECD Development Centre and the OECD Centre for Tax Policy and Administration. GOVNET also contributes to OECD horizontal activities and collaborates with other OECD committees and bodies in initiatives such as the OECD work on anti-corruption (e.g. Working Group on Bribery).

b) Reference Material Being Actively Used or Promoted

- Integrating Human Rights into Development: Donor Approaches, Experiences and Challenges, Paris: OECD 2006 (The Development Dimension).

- DAC Policy Paper and Principles on Anti-Corruption: Setting an Agenda for Collective Action (2007).

- DAC Action-Oriented Policy Paper on Human Rights and Development (2007).

[4] In its work on governance and anti-corruption, including interactions with other partners, the World Bank, an Observer to the Network, must act within the framework of its Articles of Agreement which include a limitation on interference in its members' political affairs and prohibit decisions being influenced by its members' political character (see the IBRD Articles of Agreement, Article IV, Section 10).

- Human Rights and Aid Effectiveness (2007).

- Governance, Taxation and Accountability: Issues and Practice (2008).

- Human Rights and Aid Effectiveness: Key Actions to Improve Inter-Linkages (2008).

- Voluntary Code of Conduct for Donor Joint Responses to Corruption (forthcoming).

- Guiding Principles for Enhanced Impact, Usage, and Harmonisation of Governance Assessments (forthcoming).

c) Output Results and Means of Delivery, Such as Task Teams and Frequency of Meetings

7. The GOVNET contributes to achieving the DAC's work programme in the output area of "Effective States, Empowered Societies and Policy Coherence" by targeted activities in the areas of human rights, anti-corruption and aid for democratically accountable institutions. This includes, but is not limited to, intermediate output results such as reports and analysis of how human rights are being integrated in aid delivery mechanisms at the country level; Guidance to promote the implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC); lessons learned on how improved donor practices can help to promote domestic accountability.

8. To produce policy guidance and support dissemination activities, implementation is delegated to GOVNET Task Teams (on Human Rights, Anti-Corruption, Governance and Taxation, and Aid and Accountability). They consult regularly (e.g. via e-mail exchanges, telephone or video conferencing and face-to-face meetings) and report on progress to the GOVNET meeting.

d) Strategies on Communication and Dissemination

9. The GOVNET will develop, in implementing the 2009-10 work programme, communication strategies for its outputs in order to more effectively disseminate its messages and influence donor behaviour, both at headquarter and field levels.

e) Calendar of Meetings, Workshops, and Outreach Activities

10. The Network meets every eight to ten months. Task team meetings, workshops and outreach activities are organised as appropriate and in relation to delivering the work."

DAC INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON CONFLICT AND FRAGILITY (INCAF)

Chairs:	Mr. Tobias Nussbaum Director Level Co-Chair	(Canada)
	Mr. Jordan Ryan Director Level Co-Chair	(UN Development Programme (UNDP))
	Mr. Marc-Yves Bertin Deputy Co-Chair	(Canada)
	Mr. Stan Nkwain Deputy Co-Chair	(UN Development Programme (UNDP))
Members:[1]	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Ireland Italy	Japan Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States
	European Union (EU)	
	African Development Bank (AfDB) Asian Development Bank (ADB) Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (UNPBSO) World Bank	
Date of creation:	2009	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:

- Transformed into a Network in June 2000 [DCD/DAC/M(2000)5]
- New mandate approved by the DAC on 17 September 2003 [DCD/DAC/M(2003)6/FINAL]
- Mandate extended until 31 December 2006 by the DAC at its 816th Meeting on 17 June 2004 [DCD/DAC/M(2004)8/FINAL]
- Renewal of the mandate approved by the DAC on 10 May 2007 [DCD/DAC/M(2007)6/FINAL, item IX, para. 22 and DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2]
- Revision of the DAC subsidiary body mandates approved by the DAC on 23 October 2008 [DCD/DAC/M(2008)9, para. 7]
- Merger of the Network on Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation and the Fragile States Group to form the International Network on Conflict and Fragility approved by the DAC at its 891st Meeting on 28 January 2009 [DCD/DAC/M(2009)1/FINAL, para. 7]
- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2011 [DCD/DIR(2010)18]

[1] OECD countries that are not members of the DAC are entitled to participate in all meetings of the DAC and its Subsidiary Bodies in areas of mutual interest.

- Decision to extend the mandate to 31 December 2014 [DCD/DAC(2011)38/REV1, para. 17 b. and [DCD/DAC/M(2011)9/FINAL, Item V]

1. The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is the principal forum through which bilateral donors deal with issues related to the volume and effectiveness of development co-operation. It aims to impact donor policies and practices in ways that promote aid effectiveness, capacity development, and inclusive globalisation, in order to support poverty reduction and sustainable development in developing countries.

2. Subsidiary Bodies of the DAC will function as communities of practice and sources of expertise that promote collective learning and produce deliverables in accordance with the DAC mandate. The deliverables of Subsidiary Bodies are to be based on the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) and on additional guidance from the DAC, as communicated by its Chair. They could include leading edge thinking, policy recommendations, good practices, and tools, which are to be relevant, practical, timely, and user-friendly. These deliverables should be accompanied by communication and dissemination strategies designed to ensure impact on behaviour change. Subsidiary Bodies will also promote synergies among other Subsidiary Bodies in contributing to the DAC's PWB.

3. The operations of Subsidiary Bodies, as part of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), will be in line with the rules, regulations, and guidance of the Organisation. Together with the Secretariat, they will carry out horizontal work with other parts of the OECD where appropriate to particularly contribute to policy coherence for development. Furthermore, Subsidiary Bodies will develop substantive interactions with international organisations and non-DAC donors –including in support of the Organisation's efforts toward enlargement and enhanced engagement– as well as reach out on a case by case basis to partner countries and other relevant actors.

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2008)39/REV2]

"I. International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF)

A. Individualised Mandate

a) Overall Objectives and Comparative Advantage

1. The objective of the International Network on Conflict and Fragility is to facilitate the improvement of development co-operation and coherent international action in situations where the Millennium Development Goals are undermined, or may in future be undermined, by the threats of violent conflict, human insecurity, fragility, weak governance and instability. The Network's comparative advantage is as a unique donor forum to address collective action problems arising from conflict and fragility, increasingly with the involvement of partner countries. Through lesson learning and promoting best practice among its members, the Network will work to achieve policy commitments and behaviour change among international actors in headquarters and at the field level to address these threats in order to provide the foundations for growth and poverty reduction. Tracking progress and measuring results will be an important ongoing area of work.

b) Areas of Focus and Types of Deliverables

2. The Network will be organised around two complementary pillars: (i) state building, peace building, security and development, including supporting the DAC in considering security related aspects of ODA eligibility; and (ii) aid and development effectiveness in situations of conflict and fragility. The deliverables of the Network will build on existing principles and guidelines developed by the FSG and CPDC including the Principles for Good International Engagement in Fragile States and Situations and the Preventing Violent Conflict guidelines. The Network will aim to build whole-of-government ownership for deliverables by involving actors from a range of agencies in discussions. The Network will ensure that the DAC's overarching priority concern with capacity

development is addressed, for example institutional development work as part of state building and peace building.

c) Modalities, including Members, Observers, Outreach and Stakeholders

3. Ways of working will be characterised by a comprehensive approach to examine and improve international practice, including organisational issues such as staffing and the speed with which international actors respond to situations of fragility and conflict, policy frameworks, resource allocations and the development of international instruments and tools.

4. The core of the Network's membership will be staff working on conflict and fragility in donor agencies. To maximise coherent international action in situations of conflict and fragility, a whole-of-government approach will be built into delivering the work of the Network, with engagement and outreach with other policy communities, for example security and diplomatic communities, where appropriate. The Network will engage with partner countries in the development of its outputs on a case by case basis. The Network will reach out to non-DAC and non-OECD donors in order to bring together the full international effort aimed at addressing situations of conflict and fragility.

d) Synergies with other DAC Subsidiary Bodies

5. The Network will maintain strong links with all other DAC Networks and selectively with other OECD bodies.

B. Information Notes

a) Contributions to the Coherent Framework on the OECD's Work on Development, Relations with the Development Cluster, and Horizontal Work within OECD Beyond the Cluster

6. The Network helps to promote improved aid and development effectiveness in situations of conflict and fragility, a key objective for the OECD. To achieve this agenda, the Network will actively pursue synergies with other members of the Development Cluster, notably the Africa Partnership Forum, the Development Centre and the Sahel and West Africa Club. The new Network will also contribute, as appropriate, to OECD horizontal projects through collaboration with other committees, such as continued joint work with the OECD Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs on the Risk Awareness Tool for Multinational Enterprises in Weak Governance Zones.

b) Reference Guidelines Being Actively Used or Promoted

- DAC Guidelines on Helping Prevent Violent Conflict (2001)

- Preventing Conflict and Building Peace: A Manual of Issues and Entry Points (2006)

- DAC Handbook on Security System Reform: Supporting Security and Justice (2007 and 2009)

- Principles for Good Engagement in Fragile States and Situations (2007)

- Whole-of-Government Approaches to Fragile States (2007)

- Draft DAC Guidance on Evaluating Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Activities (2008)

- Concepts and Dilemmas of State Building in Fragile Situations: From Fragility to Resilience (2008)

- Armed Violence Reduction Policy Paper (2008)

c) Output Results and Means of Delivery, Such as Task Teams and Frequency of Meetings

7. The INCAF contributes to achieving the DAC's work programme in the area of aid and development effectiveness by promoting greater alignment of member policies, strategies and modalities for engaging in peacebuilding and state building activities to DAC guidance for such engagement.

8. To produce policy and practical guidance and implement dissemination and behavioural change activities, detailed Terms of Reference will be prepared for each output result and implementation delegated to the Network's two task teams on Financing and Aid Architecture and Peacebuilding, State Building and Security. The Task Teams will consult regularly (e.g. via e-mail exchanges, face-to-face meetings or video conferencing) and report on progress to the bi-annual Network meeting.

d) Strategies on Communication and Dissemination

9. Modalities and strategies for communication and dissemination of Network products will be agreed on a case by case basis.

e) Calendar of Meetings, Workshops, and Outreach Activities

10. The Network will meet twice each year. Task Team meetings, workshops and outreach activities are organised as appropriate and in relation to delivering the work."

PUBLIC GOVERNANCE AND TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE (PGC)

Chair:	Ms. Katju Holkeri	(Finland)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Carmel McGregor	(Australia)
	Mr. Jacques Druart	(Belgium)
	Mr. Joe Wild	(Canada)
	Ms. Vassiliki Moustakatou	(Greece)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Egypt Morocco Ukraine	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate :
- Resolution of the Council concerning the Mandate of the Public Management Committee [C(99)175/FINAL] approved at its 964th session held on 9 December 1999
- Change of name from "Public Management Committee" to "Public Governance Committee" approved by Council at its 1075th session held on 15th January 2004 [C/M(2004)1, item 13 and C(2003)206]
- Resolution of the Council renewing the terms of reference of the Public Governance Committee approved at its 1092nd session held on 26 July 2004 [C(2004)116 and CORR1 and C/M(2004)18, item 235]
- Resolution on the revision of the mandate of the Public Governance Committee [C/M(2009)23, item 316 and C(2009)170]

Resolution of the Council [C/M(2009)23, item 316, and C(2009)170]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council amending the name and the Mandate of the Technical Co-operation Committee of 23 June 1989 [C(89)92(Final)], the mandate renewal resolutions of 23 June 1994 [C(94)125/Final], 9 December 1999 [C(99)175/Final], and 6 July 2004 [C(2004)116], and the Resolution of the Council amending the name of the Public Management Committee of 15 January 2004 [document C(2003)206 and C/M(2004)1];

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Public Governance Committee [C(2009)35 and CORR2];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Public Governance Committee [C(2009)170];

Recognising that globalisation and global challenges such as climate change and societal change are strengthening the need for improved governance at supranational, national and sub-national level;

Recognising the importance of good public governance for creating a stronger, cleaner and fairer economy, and as an essential element in strengthening pluralistic democracy, promoting sustainable development, maintaining confidence in public administration;

Recognising the importance of good public management, including budgetary and regulatory management, in ensuring policy effectiveness, economic efficiency and sound fiscal balances, and in maximising the quality of, and programme results achieved with, government expenditure;

Recognising that public governance reforms and innovations are and must be context-dependent and country-specific, dealing with different situations but aiming at the same long-term goals;

Recognising the interest of non-Members in sharing OECD values and experience in enhancing public governance;

Considering the central role of public governance as both an agent for achieving structural adjustment and international competitiveness, and a subject for innovation itself;

Considering the statement of the Public Governance Committee on the PGC Mandate [GOV/PGC(2009)5/REV2] which sets out how PGC will contribute to the economic and social policy objectives of Member countries;

DECIDES:

A. The Public Governance Committee has the following mandate:

I. Objectives

a) The objective of the Public Governance Committee is to assist countries in building and strengthening future capacity for designing, implementing and assessing adaptive, innovative, anticipatory and citizen-focussed public policies, institutions and services.

b) The intermediary objectives of the Committee include:

i) identifying the current and emerging strategic public governance challenges that governments face, including in a context of global crisis;

ii) assisting countries in developing and delivering public policies based on a whole-of-government approach and grounded in the core values of the public sector;

iii) assisting countries in designing and implementing coherent and effective public sector reform policies, including building future capability;

iv) building and maintaining a body of robust quantitative and qualitative data and indicators on public sector inputs, processes, outputs, outcomes and performance, for carrying out comparative evidence-based analysis;

v) assessing the performance of countries' public sectors through peer reviews;

vi) contributing a public governance and public management perspective on critical public policy issues;

vii) promoting and providing a forum for policy dialogue, co-operation and exchange of experience among those responsible for the public sector, as well as with other relevant stakeholders, including international organisations and institutions, and the private sector.

II. Co-operation arrangements

a) The Committee shall co-operate with other OECD committees on matters related to public governance and participate in horizontal activities.

b) The Committee will in particular seek close co-operation with the Regulatory Policy Committee and the Territorial Development Policy Committee, served by the same Directorate.

c) The Committee shall keep itself informed of the activities related to public governance and management carried out in other international organisations. It will promote and develop, as practicable, partnerships with these organisations and seek to ensure effective complementarities while avoiding undue duplication with other international organisations as appropriate.

d) The Committee shall consider the views and input of BIAC, TUAC and other major stakeholders in the field of public governance.

e) The Committee shall encourage participation by non-Members in the Committee's work (including undertaking country reviews and contributing to Government at a Glance and thematic work) and their implementation of the Committee's recommendations and good practices.

B. The mandate of the Public Governance Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2014."

GLOBAL FORUM ON PUBLIC GOVERNANCE[1]

Chair: No formally-appointed Chair

Date of creation: 1st January 2009

Duration: 31st December 2014 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by: Public Governance Committee, 23 October 2008 [GOV/PGC/M(2008)2]

Mission Statement:

The OECD Global Forum on Public Governance aims to contribute to the PGC's Programme of Work outputs by fostering dialogue and network development within the thematic framework of its mandate, through a venue where member and non-member economies, and other stakeholders can:

- Identify and address the strategic challenges faced in modernising public governance, particularly when aiming to strengthen trust in public institutions and their capacity to adapt to new challenges;

- Generate dialogue and enhanced learning in order to achieve more coherent and effective policies, and to raise the integrity, quality and performance of public institutions and services;

- Discuss and promote key elements of a good governance framework, thereby contributing to the effectiveness, efficiency, transparency, responsiveness and accountability of public institutions.

The Global Forum on Public Governance would contribute to build consensus on such proposed cross-cutting public governance themes such as innovative policies for designing and delivering public services, citizen engagement and participation in the policy process and the governance of reforms, cutting red tape, integrity/anti-corruption, budget transparency, human resource management, etc.

Members: Open to all Member countries

Designated Participants: Regular PGC observers: Brazil, Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, Ukraine;
Accession countries other than observers: Russia

Enhanced Engagement partners other than observers : China, India, Indonesia

South East Asian countries: Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Vietnam

Participants in the OECD MENA Initiative: Algeria, Bahrain, Dubai UAE, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Palestinian National Authority, Qatar, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

[1] Information on this Global Forum is provided for the sake of completeness. However, please note that in accordance with Council decision C(2008)208/FINAL, Global Forums are not official OECD bodies.

WORKING PARTY OF SENIOR BUDGET OFFICIALS (SBO)

Chair:	Mr. Gerhard Steger	(Austria)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Egypt Morocco Ukraine	
Ad hoc Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	1980	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:

WORKING PARTY OF SENIOR BUDGET OFFICIALS

1. The Working Party of Senior Budget Officials (SBO) aims to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of resource allocation and management in the public sector.

2. The Working Party addresses the entire budget cycle, including budget formulation, budget approval (role of the legislature), budget implementation (management, organisational structure), and audit.

3. The SBO provides a collaborative forum for policy makers and senior officials to address major budgeting concerns, including information exchange on emerging issues, trends and challenge, as well as identifying and disseminating good practice and developing policy and analytical tools. The SBO establishes separate networks for specific components of the budget cycle[1].

4. In support of its mission, the SBO carries out analysis and research on the full range of budgeting issues. It conducts "peer review" examinations of the budgeting systems of individual Member countries and analyses individual aspects of the budgeting system across Member countries. The SBO also maintains a comprehensive database of national budgeting practices in Member countries.

5. The Working Party recognises that the institutions for allocating, managing and accounting for public resources are fundamental to good governance, and it therefore co-operates with non-Members in order to share the results of its work, including through the maintenance of regional networks.

6. The duration of the Working Party's mandate is concurrent with that of the Public Governance Committee.

[1]At present, there are 3 satellite networks: the Network of Parliamentary Budget Officials, the Network on Financial Management, and the Network on Performance and Results.

NETWORK ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT[1]

Chair:[2]	Mr. Michel Prada	(France)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Egypt Morocco Ukraine	
Ad hoc Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	2001	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:

NETWORK ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. The Network supports the mandate of the Working Party of Senior Budget Officials "to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of resource allocation and management in the public sector" by assisting Member countries to design and implement financial management and accountability reforms.

2. More specifically, the Network will assist Member countries and Outreach partners in:

- The implementation of accrual-based financial reporting and budgeting systems;
- Fostering convergence in the accrual treatment of specific transactions, and liaison with the appropriate standard-setting bodies in this regard;
- Enhancing the structure and format of government financial statements;
- Establishing incentive-based cash and asset management practices;
- Adopting effective internal and external control and audit practices; and
- Other related activities.

3. The Network provides a forum for senior officials, and conducts research and analysis addressing the above issues in line with the operating methods specified in the Mandate of the Working Party of Senior Budget Officials. The Network shall provide an annual report on its activities to the Working Party.

4. The duration of the Network's mandate is concurrent with that of the Working Party of Senior Budget Officials.

[1] Previously "Network of Financial Management and Accountability Officials".
[2] Chair selected on an ad hoc basis.

NETWORK OF PARLIAMENTARY BUDGET OFFICIALS

Chair:	The host country acts as the chair of the meeting (revolving annually)
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Egypt Morocco Ukraine
Ad hoc Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank
Date of creation:	2001
Duration:	31st December 2014

Mandate:

NETWORK OF PARLIAMENTARY BUDGET COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. The Network supports the mandate of the Working Party of Senior Budget Officials "to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of resource allocation and management in the public sector" by assisting the legislatures of Member countries to effectively play their role in the budget process.

2. More specifically, the Network will assist the legislatures of Members and Outreach partners in:

- Improving the working methods for scrutinising the government's budget proposals;
- Designing the appropriate rules and restrictions, if any, for amending the government's budget proposal;
- Building capacity in the design of budgeting and management reforms in Member countries;
- Improving the working methods for holding the government to account for budget implementation; and
- Other related activities.

3. The Network provides a forum for parliamentarians and their staff, and conducts research and analysis addressing the above issues in line with the operating methods specified in the Mandate of the Working Party of Senior Budget Officials. The Network shall provide an annual report on its activities to the Working Party.

4. The duration of the Network's mandate is concurrent with that of the Working Party of Senior Budget Officials.

NETWORK ON PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS

Chair:	Revolving chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Egypt Morocco Ukraine
Date of creation:	1st January 2004
Duration:	31st December 2014

Mandate

NETWORK ON PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. The Network supports the mandate of the Working Party of Senior Budget Officials "to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of resource allocation and management in the public sector" by assisting Member countries to design and implement performance- and results-based budgeting and management reforms.

2. More specifically, the Network will assist Member countries and Outreach partners in:

- Establishing mechanisms to ensure the reliability and consistency of performance and results information;
- Developing evaluation policies and processes
- Designing systems for linking performance and results information and the resource allocation process;
- Establishing accountability regimes based on performance and results information; and
- The definition of appropriate performance and results outcomes and/or outputs for the range of government activities;
- The measurement of defined outcomes and/or outputs;
- Other related activities.

3. The Network provides a forum for senior officials and conducts research and analysis addressing the above issues in line with the operating methods specified in the Mandate of the Working Party of Senior Budget Officials. The Network shall provide an annual report on its activities to the Working Party.

4. The duration of the Network's mandate is concurrent with that of the Working Party of Senior Budget Officials.

NETWORK OF SENIOR OFFICIALS FROM CENTRES OF GOVERNMENT (COG)[1]

Chair:	United Kingdom (host country)
Vice-Chair:	Canada (host country in 2011)
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Egypt Morocco Ukraine
Date of creation:	1980
Duration:	31st December 2014

Mandate:

NETWORK OF SENIOR OFFICIALS FROM CENTRES OF GOVERNMENT

The Network of Senior Officials from Centres of Government aims:

- to review issues of making the centre of national government work effectively;
- to understand decision- and policy-making systems;
- to strengthen the relations among peers in order to encourage them to exchange experiences and priorities;
- to work on broad governance issues; and
- to provide the Public Governance Committee with insight and guidance on ongoing activities and future work.

[1] Meetings of the network began in the early 1980s and were consolidated into an annual event in the 1990s.

NETWORK ON PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT (NPEM)[1]

Chair:	Mr. Philippe Vermeulen	(Belgium)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Egypt Morocco Ukraine	
Date of creation:	1985	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:

NETWORK ON PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT

1. The Network on Public Employment and Management contributes to the improvement of public sector governance and in turn to economic development in member countries by providing policy advice and tools to address challenges on the management of the public workforce. The goal is to contribute to a more agile public sector, as civil service systems are central to government effectiveness. For that reason, the theme "The public sector on the move" is one of the key priorities for the 2011-12 Programme of Work and Budget of the Committee.

2. The Network addresses these issues through a strategic focus on human resource management in government. This includes issues such as workforce planning, employment conditions, policies to acquire and retain capacity, the management of senior civil servants, compensation of public servants, performance management, core values, the organisation of the HR function, and HR reform implementation strategies.

3. The Network provides a collaborative forum of exchange for senior officials of central government bodies in charge of general government management or more human resource-focused bodies to address major challenges to foster cultural change and build a more flexible, dynamic, adaptive and forward looking workforce. This includes strategies to adjust the size of the public workforce, workforce reallocation, enhancing diversity in the public sector, acquiring the right competencies for the public service, ensuring capacity for service delivery in the context of fiscal pressures, and ensuring a fair and sustainable compensation system.

4. The Network facilitates the exchange of information on emerging issues, identification of trends and challenges on human resource management, and dissemination of best practices, as well as developing policy and analytical tools. Specific ad hoc meetings of experts may be organized to discuss particular topics related to outputs in the programme of work (e.g. compensation and performance-related pay).

5. The Network also builds and regularly updates a comprehensive database on strategic human resource management and on public sector pay which is a key component of Government at a Glance, a flagship publication and the first priority of the Public Governance Committee.

[1] Formerly known as the Public Employment and Management Working Party. Change of name approved by the Public Governance Committee on 21 August 2010.

NETWORK ON PUBLIC SECTOR INTEGRITY[1]

Chair:	Ms. Mary Anne Stevens	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Terje Dyrstad Ms. Jane Ley Mr. Peter Reimer Mr. Stefan Ritter	(Norway) (United States) (Netherlands) (Austria)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Egypt Morocco Ukraine	
Ad hoc Observers:	Asian Development Bank (ADB) Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) Organization of American States (OAS) World Bank	
Date of creation:	2002	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:

NETWORK ON PUBLIC SECTOR INTEGRITY

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. The Network contributes to improving public sector governance through safeguarding integrity and preventing corruption. This is a key area in the Committee's programme of work, contributing to the OECD strategies for stronger fairer and cleaner economies through Strategic and Open Government. The crisis has showed an urgent need to reassess how core public sector values, such as integrity, transparency, accountability, can be rethought and strengthened to prevent future deficiencies in the interface between the public and the private sector. Fighting corruption also helps to restore trust in government, an overarching goal for public policies.

2. More specifically, the Network supports the implementation of the Programme of Work and Budget of the Public governance Committee in relation to the activities on promoting integrity and preventing corruption.

3. The Network provides a unique forum for Peer reviews and exchanging first-hand experiences on emerging issues and best practices in the area, for reviewing trends and developing best practice guidelines and for building and enriching a set of comparative data, as well as for disseminating lessons and supporting a global policy dialogue with multiple stakeholders, at a time when these issues are high on the G20 agenda.

4. More specifically, the Network reviews issues related to risk areas at the interface between the public and private sector, including public procurement, lobbying, post-employment conflict of

[1] Formerly known as the Expert Group on Conflict of Interest: Ensuring Accountability and Transparency in the Public Service. Change of name approved by the Public Governance Committee on 21 August 2010.

interest. It supports the Public Governance Committee in implementing and reviewing progress made in relation to the following OECD instruments:

- C(1998)70 Recommendation of the Council on Improving Ethical Conduct in the Public Service Including Principles for Managing Ethics in the Public Service.
- C(2003)107 Recommendation of the Council on OECD Guidelines for Managing Conflict of Interest in the Public Service
- C(2008)105 Recommendation of the Council on Enhancing Integrity in Public Procurement
- C(2010)16 Recommendation of the Council on Principles for Transparency and Integrity in Lobbying

5. The Network has also developed strong methodological tool for building a database on comparative practices in terms of safeguarding integrity and preventing corruption. These also contribute to Government at a Glance, a flagship publication and the first priority of the Public governance Committee.

NETWORK ON E-GOVERNMENT (EGOV)[1]

Chair:	Ms. Ann Steward	(Australia)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Egypt Morocco Ukraine	
Observers (International Organisations):	United Nations World Bank	
Date of creation:	1st June 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:

NETWORK ON E-GOVERNMENT

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. The Network on E-Government contributes to the improvement of public sector governance in member countries by fostering the effective and efficient use of cutting- edge technologies to promote a culture of openness, transparency and citizens' engagement in the public sector. The goal is to foster a culture of openness and facilitate better exchange of information with citizens, increasing responsiveness to societal needs and contributing to strategic and open government, to facilitate reorganization and adaptation to increase public sector agility, and to contribute to more efficient service delivery, using the dividends of modern technologies at times of fiscal consolidation. This cuts across the three priority areas of the Committee for the 2011-12 Programme of Work Biennium.

2. The Network seeks to ensure that e-government is better integrated into the broader public sector modernization agenda. The Network recognizes ICT use as a contributing element to good governance and facilitates global policy dialogue and knowledge dissemination across a wide range of countries. For this purposes, it offers a collaborative forum for policy-makers and senior officials to address major e-government concerns, including identification of and information exchange on emerging issues, trends and challenges, as well as identifying and disseminating good practices and developing policy and analytical tools. In support of its mission, the Network on E-Government carries out analysis and research on the full range of e-government issues.

3. In terms of its working methods, the Network favours a virtual approach to information exchange, relying on electronic dissemination and web-based tools. Meetings are organized only when needed either on specific cutting edge issues, or to conduct "peer review" examinations of national e-government initiatives and to analyze individual aspects of e-government across member countries.

[1] Formerly known as the Network of Senior E-Government Officials. Change of name approved by the Public Governance Committee on 21 August 2010.

4. The network has also developed through electronic means a database of national e-government practices in member countries, which provides key contributions to Government at a Glance, a flagship publication and the first priority of the Public governance Committee.

TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY COMMITTEE (TDPC)

Chair:[1]	Ms. Sara Topelson	(Mexico)
Vice-Chairs:	...	(...)
	Mr. Georg Schadt	(Austria)
	Mr. James Meddings	(Canada)
	Mr. Eric von Breska	(European Commission)
	Ms. Odile Bovar	(France)
	Ms. Maria Kostopoulou	(Greece)
	Ms. Flavia Terribile	(Italy)
	Mr. Takeshi Abe	(Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	South Africa Morocco	
Date of creation:	20th January 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate : The TDPC was created by the Resolution [C(98)198/FINAL] adopted by the Council on 20th January 1999 [C/M(99)1].
Resolution of the Council concerning the Renewal of the Mandate of the Territorial Development Policy Committee set out in annex I to document [C(2004)114] adopted by the Council on 8th July 2004 at its 1091st session [C(2004)114/CORR1 and C/M(2004)17, item 216].
Resolution of the Council concerning the Renewal of the Mandate of the Territorial Development Policy Committee set out in annex I to document [C(2009)126] adopted by the Council on 22 October at its 1027th Session [C/M(2009)21, item 242].

Resolution of the Council [C(2009)126 and C/M(2009)21, item 242]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Articles 5 a) and 9 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure.

Having regard to the report "*The OECD Committee Structure - A review*" [CE(98)3].

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the Creation of a Territorial Development Policy Committee [C(98)198/FINAL].

Having regard to the Resolutions of the Council concerning the Renewal of the Mandate of the Territorial Development Policy Committee [C/M(2001)26], Item 426 and [C(2001)257/REV1], [C/M(2004)114, and CORR1, and C/M(2004)17, Item 216].

Having regard to the emerging synergies with the work in the directorate on Public Governance and Territorial Development.

[1] Following the resignation of John Fernandez, TDPC Chair, in February 2012, the TDPC Bureau designated among its Vice-Chairs, Sara Topelson, as Chair until the designation of a new Chair by TDPC at its December 2012 meeting.

Having regard to the principal conclusions of the meeting of the Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC) at Ministerial Level in March 2009.

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Territorial Development Policy Committee [C(2009)126].

Seizing the enormous opportunity Ministers see for regional policy to promote long-term economic development while addressing major national and global policy challenges, such as fostering innovation and entrepreneurship, confronting climate change, moving towards sustainable development, investing in human capital formation, dealing with demographic issues (such as ageing and migration), and enhancing the effectiveness of public investment and the quality of public services in both urban and rural areas.

Recognising that Ministers reaffirmed the need to shift from subsidy-based single sector policies to integrated multi-sector and place-based policies that exploit each region's competitive advantage and core economic strengths.

Considering the central role of regional development policies as both an agent for achieving structural adjustment, international competitiveness, and innovation, thus contributing to broader national and global objectives.

Acknowledging the importance of regional policy in the context of global economic crisis, and the role it plays in the implementation of effective fiscal packages in response to the crisis.

Acknowledging that the Committee provides a unique forum for Members, non-Members and other relevant stakeholders (international organisations, NGOs, and the private sector) to share views on regional development policy design and implementation and to improve the understanding of economic, social, environmental and institutional trends relevant to regional policy making.

Recognising that the Territorial Development Policy Committee contributes a territorial perspective on major national and global policy concerns and priorities, notably innovation and entrepreneurship, climate change, sustainable resource use and demographic issues, including ageing and migration.

DECIDES:

1. The Territorial Development Policy Committee has the following mandate:

Objectives:

a) The Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC) seeks to improve the performance of policies to enhance well-being and living standards in all types of regions by influencing the main factors that: sustain regional competitive advantages; generate stronger, fairer and liveable regional economies; and promote effective and innovative governance.

b) TDPC should serve as a premier international forum for senior-level government policy makers to identify, discuss, and disseminate a vision of development policy that is place-based, multi-level, innovative and geared towards different types of regions. This policy approach focuses on economic growth and competitiveness while integrating environmental and social concerns.

c) The intermediary objectives of the Committee include:

   i) Diagnosing policy challenges in different types of regions; comparing cross-territory trends in regional performance, in local finances, and in regional policies; promoting understanding of the linkages between rural and urban areas; and

developing and maintaining high-quality and relevant statistical indicators to support policy making.

ii) Identifying and addressing the current and emerging regional policy challenges that governments face, particularly with the consequences of the global economic crisis and the responses to critical issues, such as climate change, ageing, and migration.

iii) Seizing new regional policy opportunities in key areas such as innovation, green growth, and key national strategies.

iv) Undertaking policy analysis of regional competitiveness strategies, with a view to promoting the best use of under-utilised potential for growth, and better incorporate into regional policy making the inter-linkage between economic development, social and regional cohesion and environmental and sustainability concerns.

v) Assisting, through the exchange of best practices and peer reviews, Members and non-Members in designing and implementing coherent regional development policies that are based on a whole of government approach, effective targeting of public investments, and efficient delivery of public services to best support development and other major national objectives.

vi) Examining how the appropriate governance mechanisms can be identified and put in place to improve policy making.

Co-operation arrangements

I. TDPC's three Working Parties --Working Party on Territorial Policy in Rural Areas; Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas; and Working Party on Territorial Indicators-- will play a key role in supporting the work of the Committee and assisting in the implementation of its programme of work. The Chairs of the Working Parties will report directly to the TDPC.

II. Building on its work on multi-level governance, the TDPC should look at how to ensure policy coherence and effective co-ordination between supra-national (when applicable), central and regional and/or local actors, drawing on the work of, and in close co-operation with, the Public Governance Committee.

III. The TDPC and its Working Parties shall co-operate with other OECD committees on matters related to regional development policies, including participation in horizontal activities.

Relations with non-Members, inter-governmental bodies and international organisations

I. Recognising the global importance of regional policy, the Committee will continue to work closely with non- Members to discuss issues of common interest and identify and disseminate best practices. The Committee may invite non-Members to participate in its work in accordance with Council Resolution C(2004)132/FINAL.

II. In addition, the Committee will continue its working relationships with other inter-governmental bodies and international organisations, as is the case for the: Council of Europe (CoE), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), European Investment Bank (EIB), Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the World Bank (WB).

III. The Committee shall consider the views and input of BIAC, TUAC and other major stakeholders in the field of regional policy.

Duration of the Mandate

2. The mandate of the TDPC shall remain in force from 1 January 2010 until 31 December 2014."

WORKING PARTY ON TERRITORIAL POLICY IN URBAN AREAS

Chair:	Mr. Vincent Fouchier	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Brigitte Helff	(Germany)
	Mr. Marco Magrassi	(Italy)
	Mr. Takeshi Abe	(Japan)
	Ms. Sara Topelson	(Mexico)
	Mr. Rick Roelofs	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Keith Thorpe	(United Kingdom)
	Ms. Ana Marie Argilagos	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	South Africa Morocco	
Date of creation:	20th January 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate: Decision of the Territorial Development Policy Committee [DT/TDPC(99)23]. Renewal of the Working Party's Mandate by the Territorial Development Policy Committee during the TDPC Enlarged Bureau meeting on 23 September 2009 [GOV/TDPC/URB(2009)1/FINAL and C(2009)126].

Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas [DT/TDPC(99)23]

"The Territorial Development Policy Committee,

Having regard to Articles 1, 2, 5a) and 12 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960.

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation.

Having regard to the resolution of the Council creating the Territorial Development Policy Committee and granting it the responsibility to "make … special arrangements, including the establishment of Working Parties, as may be necessary to capitalise on and further develop work on specific, priority aspects of territorial development, such as urban affairs, …" [C(98)198/FIN].

Taking account of the importance of urban issues in territorial development policies.

Noting that since 1979, the OECD programme of work on urban affairs has provided analysis and policy guidance on issues of pressing concern to Member countries such as distressed urban areas, urban governance and finance, urban environmental policy and urban economic development.

Recognising that policies to improve the quality of life, social cohesion, and economic opportunities in cities are an important element in national strategies for regional development, that the benefits and costs associated with urban growth have regional and national consequences, and that an urban policy is an effective means to pursue an integrated strategy that simultaneously addresses environmental, social and economic policy considerations to achieve integrated, coherent, multi-level public policy objectives of national consequence.

Taking into account that better urban policies are a response to the medium-term objective of the OECD, to advise "Member governments on ways to maximise the benefits of economic development, whether local, national or global, and at the same time, to ensure that economic growth is consistent with sustainability as a global objective".

Noting that new challenges for cities are emerging in relation to economic activity and investment, social change, public finance and services, environmental conditions and technological innovation for which existing policies may be inadequate, and that institutional changes are often needed to enhance the capacity of urban governments, in partnership with civil society and the private sector, to respond more effectively to urban problems.

Observing that there is a growing trend for countries to consult with each other on urban trends and on policies at the national, regional and local level to guide urban development; that Member countries are working toward similar objectives for urban policy; and that successful urban policies in Member countries may provide best practices elsewhere in the world, where urbanisation remains a potent force for change and development.

DECIDES:

1. The Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas (WPURB) has the following mandate:

Objectives

a) The WPURB will aim to serve as a premier international forum for senior-level government policy makers of urban policy to identify, discuss and disseminate a vision of urban development that is place-based, multi-level, innovative and to target simultaneously economic, social and environmental objectives.

b) Provide analysis on urban trends and policy to contribute to the work of the Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC) and its Working Parties.

c) The intermediary objectives of the Working Party include:

   i) Diagnosing the nature, scale and complexity of economic, social and environmental challenges, which urban regions in OECD countries face, as well as new sources of long-term growth to achieve sustainable urban development through a cross-sectoral, integrated approach.

   ii) Analysing the governance challenges related to effective and efficient coordination among municipalities within urban regions, among different levels of governments, as well as cross-border cooperation between urban areas.

   iii) Assessing the potential of economic and political urban/rural linkages to achieve effective delivery of public services and improve the quality of life of rural and urban citizens within regions.

   iv) Assessing the contribution of urban areas to global challenges and OECD cross-cutting activities such as innovation and clusters, climate change and green growth, ageing and demographic issues.

   v) Accomplishing the results of national and regional territorial reviews with a focus on urban regions, in particular by using international comparable indicators and identifying best practices among OECD Member countries.

   vi) Identifying effective policy instruments and strategies to foster sustainable urban competitiveness including innovation and clusters, green economic development,

employment and human capital, infrastructure and capital formation, as well as integration of marginalized populations. Particular attention should continue to be given to land use and spatial planning.

Co-operation arrangements

2. In pursuit of these objectives, the Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas will report to the Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC), and work with the other TDPC working parties and other relevant bodies in the Organisation. This will enable the OECD to harness all its capabilities for the comprehensive study of high priority urban development issues, in line with the Organisation's overall work programme on territorial development. The Chair of the WPURB will report directly to the TDPC.

3. The Working Party will maintain, as appropriate, and in conformity with the priorities of its parent Committee and of the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedure, relations with non-Members and other international organizations. It will carry out its tasks, taking fully into account the work of these organisations.

Duration of the mandate

4. The duration of the Working Party's mandate is concurrent with that of the Territorial Development Policy Committee."

WORKING PARTY ON TERRITORIAL POLICY IN RURAL AREAS

Chair:	Mr. Richard Wakeford	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Sirpa Karjalainen Ms. Sabrina Lucatelli Mr. Yukiya Saika Mr. Germán Palafox Mr. Doug O'Brien	(Finland) (Italy) (Japan) (Mexico) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	South Africa Morocco	
Date of creation:	20th January 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate: Decision of the Territorial Development Policy Committee [DT/TDPC(99)22]. Renewal of the Working Party's Mandate by the Territorial Development Policy Committee at its Enlarged Bureau meeting on 23 September 2009 [GOV/TDPC/RUR(2009)1/FINAL] and C(2009)126].

The Working Party on Territorial Policy in Rural Areas [DT/TDPC(99)22]

"The Territorial Development Policy Committee,

Having regard to Articles 1, 2, 5a) and 12 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960.

Having regard to the resolution of the Council creating the Territorial Development Policy Committee and granting it the responsibility to "Make such special arrangements, including the establishment of Working Parties, as may be necessary to capitalise on and further develop work on specific, priority aspects of territorial development, such as … rural development, …" [C(98)198/FINAL].

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation.

Taking account of the importance of rural issues in territorial development policies;

Noting that since 1991, the OECD Rural Development Programme has provided analysis and policy guidance on important issues such as rural amenities, partnerships for rural development, employment creation and services in rural areas, rural governance and the generation of appropriate data and internationally comparable statistics

Recognising that dynamic rural development policies improve national and rural well-being by facilitating structural reform in the various sectors and by diversifying the economic base of rural areas and that rural policies are an effective means of achieving integrated solutions to economic, social and environmental problems, e.g., through appropriate valorisation of resources in rural areas and promotion of their recreational, ecological and cultural heritage.

Noting that new challenges for rural areas are emerging in relation to agriculture restructuring, development of services and new activities, social change, environmental conditions and technological innovations for which existing policies may be inadequate and that institutional

changes are often needed to facilitate co-ordination between several ministries at the national level, as well as the participation of both local and regional authorities and the private sector.

Observing that there is a growing trend for countries to consult with each other on rural trends and on policies at national, regional and local level to guide rural development and that the OECD Member countries will greatly benefit from analysis of rural conditions and changes in the economic and social structure of rural areas, carried out in a multinational framework and based on comparable information, both quantitative and qualitative.

Recognising that the activities carried out within this framework are horizontal in nature and involve close co-operation with different committees within the Organisation.

And in light of the priorities of the TDPC for national and regional reviews, which may focus on rural policy and rural regions, and for horizontal studies of territorial policies and prospects, which can benefit from analyses with a rural dimension.

DECIDES:

1. The Working Party on Rural Development Policy (WPRUR) has the following mandate:

Objectives

a) The WPRUR will aim to serve as a premier international forum on rural policy for senior-level government policy makers, helping countries to assess their approach to rural policy and identify such place-based strategies.

b) Identify, define, assess and communicate best practice in national and sub-national place-based strategies that improve the competitive position of rural areas based on their inherent potential, encourage sustainable development and enhance the quality of life of all citizens who can benefit from rural products and services.

c) Provide analysis on rural trends and policy to contribute to the work of the TDPC and its other working parties.

d) The intermediary objectives of the Working Party include:

   i) Examining how rural areas can contribute to global and national policy objectives on issues such as climate change, natural resource management, renewable energy and other green growth.

   ii) Assessing the potential of economic and political urban-rural linkages to achieve effective delivery of public services and improve the quality of life of rural and urban citizens.

   iii) Analysing the particular service needs and development opportunities of more remote rural communities and identify innovative responses.

   iv) Investigating the implications of an ageing demographic structure and migration on rural society and the rural economy.

   v) Further evaluating the benefits of shifting from sector-based subsidy programmes to an integrated, investment-based, multi-sector rural development policies.

   vi) Undertake rural policy assessments that are based on agreed-upon principles of sound rural development policy, and promote coherence between relevant sectoral policy approaches.

   vii) Improve communication between countries on rural policies and governance, for example through round tables and improved use of modern media.

Co-operation arrangements

2. In the pursuit of these objectives, the Working Party on Rural Development Policy shall work with its parent Committee, the other TDPC working parties and other competent bodies in the Organisation. The Chair of the WPRUR will report directly to the TDPC.

3. The Working Party on Rural Development Policy shall maintain, as needed and in accordance with the priorities of its parent Committee and with the OECD Conventions and Rules of Procedure, relations with non-Members and with other international organisations.

Duration of the mandate

4. The duration of the Working Party's mandate is concurrent with that of the Territorial Development Policy Committee."

WORKING PARTY ON TERRITORIAL INDICATORS

Chair:	Mr. Duarte Rodrigues	(Portugal)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Alessandro Alasia	(Canada)
	Mr. Giovanni Barbieri	(Italy)
	Mr. Bryan Borlik	(United States)
	Mr. Lewis Dijkstra	(European Commission)
	Mr. Yiannis Firbas	(Greece)
	Ms. Antonia Milbert	(Germany)
	Mr. Bernard Morel	(France)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	South Africa Morocco	
Date of creation:	20th January 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate: Decision of the Territorial Development Policy Committee [DT/TDPC(99)24]. Renewal of the Working Party's Mandate by the Territorial Development Policy Committee during its Enlarged Bureau meeting on 23 September 2009 [GOV/TDPC/TI(2009)1/FINAL and C(2009)126].

The Working Party on Territorial Indicators [DT/TDPC(99)24]

"The Territorial Development Policy Committee,

Having regard to Articles 1, 2, 5a) and 12 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960.
Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation.

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council creating the Territorial Development Policy Committee and granting it the responsibility to "make … special arrangements, including the establishment of Working Parties, as may be necessary to capitalise on and further develop work on specific, priority aspects of territorial development, such as …territorial indicators and data bases; ..." [C(98)198/FINAL].

Considering that quantitative information on regional trends across OECD Member countries is indispensable for understanding national and sub-national patterns and dynamics of structural change and for facilitating international comparison and co-operation with respect to sustainable development issues.

Recognising that comparative economic analysis across sub-national territorial units will reveal the contribution of integrated, cross-sectoral, place-based development policies that balance economic, social and environmental concerns and have the potential to reduce disparities.

Acknowledging that the Working Party on Territorial Indicators (WPTI) contributes to support the mission of the Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC) in improving the performance of policies to enhance well-being and living standard in all types of regions.

DECIDES

1. The Working Party on Territorial Indicators has the following mandate:

Objectives

a) The WPTI will aim to serve as a premier international forum to define and discuss the statistical tools to measure regional development policy and to disseminate innovative approaches to analysis of regional growth for facilitating exchange of experiences, as well as international comparison and co-operation.

b) The objective of the Working Party on Territorial Indicators (WPTI) is to contribute an evidence based analysis of the regional characteristics, resources and potential for development and to improve the understanding of sub-national patterns and dynamics of structural change in all types of regions.

c) The intermediary objectives of the Working Party include:

i) Providing quantitative analysis of regional economic development and regional competitive advantages, as well as refining the understanding and definitions of rural and urban areas.

ii) Deepening the analysis at regional level of innovation and human capital as key factors that underpin development and lasting economic strength, taking account of demographic challenges such as migration and ageing.

iii) Updating, improving, and broadening the OECD regional data base. Explore the use of additional relevant information for analysis, and when possible consider qualitative analytical techniques.

iv) Surveying Member countries' use of information to define regional policy strategies, and prioritise investments and service delivery.

v) Engaging in promoting and sharing innovative tools to disseminate the knowledge about the potential roles of regions to contribute to national and global growth and well-being, namely supported by geographical information tools.

vi) Contributing to the statistical work across the OECD, as well as to task forces by other international organisations as well as national, regional and local initiatives in OECD Member countries and non-member countries.

vii) Improving the awareness and the access to WPTI outputs for all levels of administrations and the public.

Co-operation arrangements

2. In pursuit of these objectives, the WPTI shall work with parent Committee and the other TDPC working parties. The Chair of the WPTI will report directly to the TDPC.

3. The WPTI shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation.

4. The Working Party on Territorial Indicators shall maintain, as needed and in accordance with the OECD Conventions and Rules of Procedure, relations with other international organisations and perform its task with all due regard to the work of these organisations. The WPTI shall develop relations with non-Members, as defined by the outreach strategy of its parent Committee.

Duration of the Mandate

5. The duration of the Working Party's mandate is concurrent with that of the Territorial Development Policy Committee."

REGULATORY POLICY COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Gary Banks	(Australia)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Michael Presley	(Canada)
	Mr. Charles-Henri Montin	(France)
	Mr. Luigi Carbone	(Italy)
	Mr. Jang-Ho Park	(Korea)
	Mr. Alfonso Carballo Perez	(Mexico)
	Mr. Carlo Thomsen	(Norway)
	Mr. Roger Bengtsson	(Sweden)
	Mr. Julian Farrel	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Alexander Hunt	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	11th December 2009	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate: - Resolution of the Council concerning the Mandate of the Regulatory Policy Committee [C(2009)171 and its CORR1] approved at its 1209th session held on 11 December 2009.

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council establishing a new committee on regulatory policy [C/M(2009)21/PROV, Item 240], following the recommendations of the In-Depth Evaluation Committee in its assessment of the Group on Regulatory Policy [C(2009)36 and CORR2/REV1], proposing the creation of a new Committee, replacing both the Group on Regulatory Policy and the Working Party on Regulatory Management and Reform;

Having regard to the draft Resolution of the Council concerning the mandate of the Regulatory Policy Committee [C(2009)171];

Recognising that regulatory policy is a key component of economic and social policy and of good governance and that regulatory instruments are one of the key levers by which governments act to promote economic prosperity, enhance welfare and pursue the public interest;

Recognising the role of the OECD in developing work on regulatory policy, tools and institutions to assure regulatory quality;

Recognising that regulatory reform is a long term, dynamic process and a whole-of-government responsibility supported at high political level to enhance the performance, efficiency and competitiveness of national economies and their ability to adapt to change;

Recognising that public policy design and implementation will benefit from greater reliance on regulatory quality;

Recognising that expectations of what should be regulated by the state and how, continue to evolve in response to economic conditions, technological innovation, and changing

priorities, and that governments need to apply better regulation principles, policy and practice to new and more complex policy agendas such as climate change, ageing and green growth;

Recognising that governments need to improve evidence-based decision-making, apply alternatives to regulation when appropriate, anticipate risks and emergencies, and guard against unnecessarily prescriptive and excessive regulation, both for the development of national policy and, increasingly, in global and multilevel contexts;

Recognising that governments need to assess the effects of new and existing regulations in order to increase benefits and reduce burdens on business, public administrations and citizens, and assure that the stock of regulations is up to date;

Recognising the mutual interest of engaging non-Members in OECD work on regulatory policy;

DECIDES:

A. The Regulatory Policy Committee has the following mandate:

I. Objectives

a) The objective of the Regulatory Policy Committee is to assist Members and non-Members in building and strengthening capacity for regulatory quality and regulatory reform.

b) The intermediary objectives of the Committee include:

i) promoting an integrated, horizontal and multi-disciplinary approach to work on regulatory quality to increase public policy effectiveness and promote policy coherence;

ii) assessing the potential for regulatory reform to contribute to welfare, sustainable growth, innovation and equity, and developing effective ways to assess and manage risks, collaborating with, or drawing from work of other relevant Directorates in the process;

iii) examining the relationship between regulators and the regulated, and the institutional arrangements for the regulatory process in government to strengthen engagement with public and improve compliance with regulations;

iv) promoting evidence-based decision-making and regulatory transparency to create accessible, predictable and responsive regulations;

v) evaluating and improving regulatory management systems, tools and institutions designed to assure that regulations serve policy objectives efficiently and effectively and improve policy outcomes, including the use of ex ante impact analysis and ex post evaluation; and building and maintaining a body of qualitative and quantitative data and indicators;

vi) assessing and providing policy guidance on the components of regulatory quality that affect how regulations are designed, adopted and implemented, and on the functioning of regulatory institutions in Members and non-Members, through peer reviews, comparative studies and evidence of good practices, and promoting the wide diffusion of lessons and examples from them, including in guidelines and principles;

vii) identifying current and emerging regulatory policy challenges and developing strategies to address them by providing a forum for policy dialogue, co-operation and exchange among those responsible for regulatory policy in Members and non-Members, as well as with other relevant stakeholders including international organisations and institutions, the private sector, and civil society.

II. Co-operation arrangements

a) The Committee shall co-operate with other OECD committees (including, but not restricted to, the Public Governance Committee, the Competition Committee, the Trade Committee, and the Investment Committee) on matters related to regulatory quality and reform to promote a cross-sectoral perspective, and seek to ensure that the Organisation as a whole promotes sound regulatory policy and practices;

b) The Committee will seek particularly close co-operation with the Public Governance Committee;

c) The Committee shall keep itself informed of the activities related to regulatory policy and regulatory reform carried out in other international organisations including in the European Union, and it will develop, as practical, partnerships with these organisations to ensure effective complementarities;

d) The Committee shall consider the views and input of BIAC, TUAC and other major stakeholders;

e) The Committee shall encourage participation by non-Members in the Committee's work (including undertaking country reviews and contributing to thematic work) and their implementation of the Committee's recommendations and good practices.

B. The mandate of the Regulatory Policy Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2014 unless the Council decides otherwise, including in the light of the review of the functioning of the new Committee by the Evaluation Committee to be carried out two years after its creation."

TRADE AND AGRICULTURE

TRADE COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Fernando de Mateo	(Mexico)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Knut Bruenjes Ms. Dawn Shackleford Mr. Didier Chambovey Mr. Rupert Holborow	(Germany) (United States) (Switzerland) (New Zealand)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil Argentina Hong Kong, China	
Observers (International Organisations):	European Free Trade Association (EFTA) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council [C(2008)177] adopted at its 1184th session on 13 November 2008 [C/M(2008)20, item 287]

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)177 and C/M(2008)20, item 287]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Ministerial Resolution of 23 July 1960 [OECD(60)9(Final)] and to paragraph 16 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee concerning the creation of a Trade Committee;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the mandate of the Trade Committee as set out in Council Resolution C(2006)6;

Having regard to the Trade Committee Draft Medium-Term Strategy [TAD/TC(2007)2];

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Trade Committee [C(2008)77 and C(2008)77/CORR1];

Having regard to the proposal to revise the mandate of the Trade Committee [C(2008)177];

Considering that international trade is essential for growth and sustainable economic development;

Considering that the mission of the Trade Committee is to provide a forum for international co operation, dialogue and policy analysis in order to help countries benefit fully from

trading opportunities and adjust to changing trade patterns, as encompassed in Article 1 of the OECD Convention;

DECIDES:

1. The Trade Committee shall have the following mandate:

   a) Encourage frank and open dialogue among OECD Members and undertake and disseminate rigorous, objective trade policy analysis, in order to:

   - increase understanding of evolving trade policy issues, including on controversial subjects;
   - build support for liberalised trade within a strengthened multilateral, rules-based trading system;
   - contribute objective information and analysis to advance the on-going and future agenda of the World Trade Organisation (WTO);
   - support, as appropriate, multilateral trade negotiations;
   - facilitate the promotion of coherence between trade policy and other related domestic and international policies.

   b) Support the work on establishing common guiding principles and exchange of information in respect of Members' official export credit systems.

   c) Collaborate closely with other relevant bodies of the OECD on cross-cutting issues related to trade.

   d) Engage invited non-Members in the analytical work and policy dialogue of the Committee as appropriate.

   e) As appropriate, consult and share information with the advisory bodies to the OECD, BIAC and TUAC, as well as civil society organisations and academia.

   f) Co-operate with other international organisations, such as the World Bank, the IMF and others as appropriate, on issues of mutual interest.

2. The mandate of the Trade Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2013, unless the Council decides otherwise."

GLOBAL FORUM ON TRADE[1]

Chair: No formally-appointed Chair

Date of creation: 1st January 2009

Duration: 31st December 2013 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by: The Trade Committee, 6 May 2008 [TAD/TC/M(2008)3/PROV]

Mission Statement:

The OECD Global Forum on Trade plays an important role in forwarding the Trade Committee's strategic objective to "improve understanding of the benefits and the costs of further trade liberalisation, so as to increase support for an open, rules-based multilateral trading system"[2] . The Global Forum on Trade is the only regular venue sponsored by the Trade Committee to engage non-Member economies in support of this strategic objective. It is also an important venue for disseminating analytical work in support of free trade to policy makers in non-Member economies.

Where relevant, the Trade Committee will use the Global Forum on Trade as an opportunity to partner with other OECD Committees to promote trade-related policy dialogue across policy disciplines at the highest levels of government.

The Global Forum on Trade discusses issues that are critical to both Members and non-Members. The topics chosen for each Global Forum on Trade are precisely those global trade-related issues that cannot be solved by OECD Members alone. These topics are closely linked to the Trade Committee's Programme of Work and Budget, and the discussions that take place directly enhance the analytical work of the Trade Committee.

The Global Forum on Trade provides an important venue for forging ties with trade policy makers and other stakeholders in non-Member economies. The systematic nature of these high level interactions allows the OECD to build consensus around core trade issues. This meets an important need, as trade-related meetings held under the auspices of other organisations, such as the WTO, often focus on negotiations, implementation of multilateral agreements and dispute settlement.

The Global Forum on Trade also affords the Secretariat the opportunity to listen and learn, and thus helps the Trade Committee to identify important "next generation" trade issues that may require new analytical work. This allows the Trade Committee to stay "upstream" of emerging trade policy issues.

Members: Open to all Member countries

International Monetary Fund (IMF)
World Bank
World Trade Organization (WTO)

Designated Participants: Regular observers to the Trade Committee (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Hong Kong, China), Accession countries (Estonia, Israel, Russian Federation and Slovenia) and Enhanced Engagement countries (China, India, Indonesia and South Africa). Other key countries in the multilateral trading system, in particular those from South-East Asia: Thailand, Malaysia and Vietnam.

[1] Information on this Global Forum is provided for the sake of completeness. However, please note that in accordance with Council decision C(2008)208/FINAL, Global Forums are not official OECD bodies.
[2] See the Trade Committee's Medium-term Strategy (TAD/TC(2007)2).

WORKING PARTY OF THE TRADE COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Harry Oldersma	(Netherlands)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Patrick Blake Ms. Carmen Dominguez Ms. Diane Lacoste Mr. Helge Seland	(Australia) (Chile) (European Commission) (Norway)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil Argentina Hong Kong, China	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	February 1962	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Summary Record of the 150th Session of the Trade Committee held on 5-7 May 2008 [TAD/TC/M(2008)3/PROV]

Extract of document TAD/TC(2008)6/REV1

"THE TRADE COMMITTEE,

AGREED that its Working Party, shall have the following terms of reference:

a) The Working Party should carry forward the work of the Trade Committee taking as guidance the discussions and conclusions of the Trade Committee;

b) The Working Party should participate in developing and implementing the Committee's Strategy.

c) The Working Party should engage invited non-Members in the analytical work and policy dialogue of the Committee as appropriate;

d) The Working Party may, as appropriate, appoint special groups to deal with particular questions;

e) Should the Working Party consider that there is urgent need to submit a report to the Council and should it not be possible to convene the Trade Committee at short notice, the report shall be issued as a report of the Trade Committee, once the individual members of the Working Party have obtained its approval by the representative of their respective countries in the Trade Committee."

WORKING PARTY ON EXPORT CREDITS AND CREDIT GUARANTEES

Chair:	Mr. François de Ricolfis	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Kohei Okada	(Japan)
	Ms. Mariane Soendergaard-Jensen	(Denmark)
	Mr. Dirk Terweduwe	(Belgium)
	Mr. David Drysdale	(United States)
Members:	Australia	Korea
	Austria	Luxembourg
	Belgium	Mexico
	Canada	Netherlands
	Czech Republic	New Zealand
	Denmark	Norway
	Estonia	Poland
	Finland	Portugal
	France	Slovak Republic
	Germany	Slovenia
	Greece	Spain
	Hungary	Sweden
	Ireland	Switzerland
	Israel	Turkey
	Italy	United Kingdom
	Japan	United States
Observer (International Organisation):	World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	5th November 1963	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:
- Report by the Special Meeting of the Trade Committee on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees [C(63)141, Annex]
- Minutes of the 56th Meeting of the Council on 10th December 1963 [C/M(63)22(Final), Annex, Item 225]

Annex to document [C(63)141]

ESTABLISHMENT OF A GROUP ON EXPORT CREDITS AND CREDIT GUARANTEES

Draft terms of reference

"1. At its meeting on 5th and 6th November 1963, the Trade Committee considered the report of the special meeting on export credits and credit guarantees held on 23rd and 24th October 1963 [TC(63)42] and decided to set up a Group on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees, made up of senior government officials with a major responsibility in the formulation of policies in this field, accompanied by senior officials of the export credit and credit insurance institutions.[1] The Working

[1] The original composition was set out in paragraph 10 of TC(63)42; it was adjusted at the 150th Trade Committee held inMay 2008 in the light of expanded membership since 1963 and the change of name in 1999 from "Group" to "Working Party".

Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees should be open to Members and invited non-members which have in existence facilities for financing or guaranteeing export credits which are controlled or assisted, directly or indirectly, by government or para-governmental bodies; representatives of the Commission of the European Economic Community may attend the meetings of the Working Party.

2. The Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees is charged with carrying forward the work of the OECD in this field. In particular, it is responsible for holding regular confrontations on the policies pursued by the Governments of Member countries, in the field of export credits and credit guarantees, with the general objectives of:

- Evaluating these policies;
- Determining the problems which arise;
- Resolving or mitigating these problems by multilateral discussion.

Further objectives should be to aim, on the basis of experience acquired from the confrontations, at:

- Working out common guiding principles;
- Considering all possibilities of improving co-operation between Member countries in this field by such means as prior consultation, prior notification and/or a question-and-answer procedure or by other suitable means.

Account should be taken of the competence of the Development Assistance Committee in the field of development aid, including the undertakings reached in that Committee, and appropriate liaison should be established between the work arising from confrontations envisaged and the work of the DAC.

3. As recommended in paragraph 4 of the report of the special meeting [TC(63)42], these confrontations should be concentrated, at least at the outset, on transactions exceeding five years' duration. The Working Party is requested to make all necessary arrangements for the provision of the information required, as outlined in paragraphs 5-7 of the report. It shall review this information system and make whatever improvements may be necessary, as recommended by the special meeting.

4. The Working Party shall have full latitude and discretion to pursue its work, to elect its officers, to establish the form of liaison it considers necessary with the DAC or other bodies of the Organisation, and to determine the frequency and manner of its reporting. In particular, it shall take whatever measures it considers desirable, in consultation with the Chairman of the DAC and the Secretariat, to ensure adequate co-ordination of its work with that of the Development Assistance Committee. When the reports of the Working Party call for action by the Organisation as such, they shall be forwarded *in toto* to the Council, with any comments the Trade Committee may wish to make.

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON AGRICULTURE AND TRADE

Chair:	Mr. Jorge Rueda Sousa	(Mexico)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Katarina Johansson	(Sweden)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Argentina	
Observer (International Organisation):	World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	6th June 1962	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Summary Record of the 149th Session of the Committee for Agriculture held on 28-30 November 2007 [TAD/CA/M(2007)3] and of the 150th Session of the Trade Committee held on 5-7 May 2008 [TAD/TC/M(2008)3/PROV]

Extract from documents [TAD/CA(2007)27] and [TAD/TC(2008)7]

"The Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Trade is to provide analytical support to the process of agricultural and food trade liberalisation by:

(i) Analysing actual and projected effects of agricultural trade liberalisation and the globalising food economy.

(ii) Examining on-going and new agricultural trade and trans-boundary policy issues and their impacts.

(iii) Examining the trade effects of agricultural support policies, regulatory frameworks and other instruments of agricultural policy.

(iv) Analysing the characteristics of efficient and effective policies that are also no more trade distorting than necessary.

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON TRADE AND ENVIRONMENT

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Joseph Ferrante	(United States)
	Mr. Vangelis Vitalis	(New Zealand)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Patrick Ravillard	(European Commission)
	Ms. Rachel Swain	
	Mr. Mitsutsune Yamaguchi	(Japan)
	Mr. Kuno Zurkinden	(Switzerland)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil Hong Kong, China	
Observers (International Organisations):	European Free Trade Association (EFTA) International Monetary Fund (IMF) North American Commission for Environment Co-operation (NACEC) UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) UN Environment Programme (UNEP) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	1st April 1991	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Written procedures by the Trade Committee[TAD/TC(2008)16] and by EPOC [ENV/EPOC(2008)30] on 10 October 2008

Extract of documents [TAD/TC(2008)16] and [ENV/EPOC(2008)30]

"The Joint Working Party should:

focus on analytical work, including empirical studies of selected policy areas and economic sectors, aimed at promoting the mutual compatibility of trade and environment policies in practice, in order to contribute to sustainable development, while building on its work to date;

focus on those areas where it has the greatest value added while supporting the activities of other OECD bodies and international organisations, and avoiding duplication;

co-operate and liaise with other relevant OECD bodies, and with relevant international organisations including the WTO, UNEP, UNCTAD, ISO, and the UN Commission on Sustainable Development;

consult with emerging economies and developing countries, and provide them with expertise as appropriate;

consult regularly as appropriate with both industry and environmental NGOs on environment and trade related matters;

advise and report to the parent Committees on new and emerging problems and major issues with respect to trade environment relationships;

assist the parent Committees in ensuring the coherence and consistency of the trade and environment related work being carried out in the various bodies of the OECD."

COMMITTEE FOR AGRICULTURE (COAG)

Chair:	Mr. Gregg Young	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Neil Fraser Mr. Michael Kessler Mr. Hironobu Naka Ms. Hedwig Wögerbrauer	(New Zealand) (Germany) (Japan) (Austria)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Argentina Brazil Romania South Africa	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate : Resolution of the Council concerning the revision of the mandate of the Committee for Agriculture [C(2008)182 & CORR1] adopted at its 1186th session on 18 December 2008 [C/M(2008)22, item 326]

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)182 & CORR1 and C/M(2008)22, Item 326]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to paragraphs 21, 22, 23, 26 and 89 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee concerning the creation of a Committee for Agriculture;

Having regard to the Communiqués of the meetings of the Council at Ministerial level in 1982 and 1987;

Having regard to the Communiqués of the meetings of the Committee for Agriculture at Ministerial level in 1992 and 1998 and the Chair's summary of the 2005 High level meeting of the Committee for Agriculture;

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Committee for Agriculture C(2008)182;

Considering the need for further domestic agricultural policy reform and integration of the agriculture and food sector into the multilateral trading system; and

Considering the need for maintaining the productive capacity and effective use of natural resources to satisfy future demand for food and non-food products;

DECIDES:

A. The Committee for Agriculture has the following mandate:

1. To provide a forum for the discussion of issues related to all aspects of agricultural, agro-food and agricultural trade developments and policies with a view to promoting mutual understanding of these developments and to improving the effectiveness of policies, at both the domestic and the international levels, as they affect agriculture and the agri-food sector, in ways consistent with the overall mission of the OECD.

   Specifically,

   - To define guidelines and promote best practices for a positive policy reform agenda with the purpose of helping governments to achieve their objectives for their agriculture and agri-food sectors in ways that are efficient, effective and no more trade distorting than necessary.
   - To define and promote policy and market approaches that improve agriculture's contribution to sustainability in all its aspects, and improve its overall environmental performance against a background of global issues that will be important for the sector concerning resource use (particularly water) and climate change, in Member and non-Member countries.
   - To provide forward looking policy information, analysis and advice, that considers the perspectives of both Member and non-Member countries, so as to facilitate growth and development and the integration of the agriculture and agri-food sectors into the international trading system.
   - To monitor and analyse structural, economic and policy developments throughout the supply chain from farm to consumer, their implications for the farm sector and for farm sector policies.

2. Agricultural and agricultural trade developments and policies should be regularly monitored, using the best available qualitative and quantitative tools, and the impacts of structural change and policies on a range of sectoral performance criteria should be continuously evaluated.

   In fulfilling this mandate the Committee for Agriculture will:

   - Define the work to be undertaken during each programming period. Following the processes and schedules set for the Organisation as a whole, participate in all required reporting and evaluation mechanisms in place at OECD level, and manage the substantive and analytical work delegated to its subsidiary bodies.
   - Work in close co-operation with other relevant committees, notably with the Trade Committee, the Environment Policy Committee, the Development Assistance Committee and the Territorial Development Policy Committee, striving for a full sharing of knowledge and expertise in pursuit of improved policy coherence.
   - Engage with selected non-Member countries with a view to sharing experiences and expertise in policy development and evaluation and encouraging them to apply relevant OECD guidelines and recommendations. In this respect, Observers to the Committee will play a key role.
   - Work in close co-operation with other international organisations notably the FAO, the World Bank and the WTO to share expertise, to provide mutual support, while avoiding overlap or duplication in the respective tasks undertaken.
   - Develop close working relationships with international commodity organisations (ISO, IGC, IDF, IMS)[1] in monitoring international commodity markets and developments to ensure that we benefit from their expertise and that our work programmes are mutually reinforcing.

[1] ISO: International Sugar Organisation, IGC : International Grains Council, IDF : International Diary Federation ; IMS : International Meat Secretariat.

- Involve non-governmental organisations in its work through consultation/advisory mechanisms such as BIAC, IFAP[2] and TUAC and by engaging with relevant civil society organisations representing a broad cross-section of relevant interests.
- Undertake communication activities in Member countries, in light of the needs and interests in capitals and the availability of substantive policy relevant outputs from its work programme.

B. The mandate of the Committee for Agriculture shall remain in force until 31 December 2013, unless the Council decides otherwise."

[2] IFAP : International Federation of Agricultural Producers

GLOBAL FORUM ON AGRICULTURE[1]

Chair: Mr. Veli-Pekka Talvela (Finland)

Date of creation: 1st January 2009

Duration: 31st December 2013 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by: The Committee for Agriculture, 28 May 2008 [TAD/CA/M(2008)1]

Mission Statement:

The purpose of the OECD Global Forum on Agriculture (GFA) is to support the Committee for Agriculture (COAG) in fulfilling its mandate of providing forward looking information, analysis and advice that considers the perspectives of member and non-member economies, as well as other stakeholders.[2]

The GFA is the main instrument for broad-based dialogue between OECD members and non-members, including Accession and Enhanced Engagement countries, and responds to the COAG's mandate to enhance its engagement with non-members in both groups.[3]

The GFA fosters an informed dialogue on agricultural policies, including trade and market policies, and particularly on agricultural policy and trade reform and the fight against poverty. The aim of that dialogue is to promote a global consensus on agricultural trade and policy issues.

In order to achieve such a consensus, it is necessary to involve a wide range of stakeholders, and to examine the issues of most pressing importance to developing countries. These issues include both developing country-specific matters and policy concerns that arise as a result of non-members' economic linkages with OECD countries.

The focus of the GFA will accordingly be on global agricultural policy issues, and topics of mutual interest to OECD countries and non-member economies. The GFA will provide the mechanism for discussion of the Monitoring and Evaluation of agricultural policies undertaken for non-member economies.

Where relevant, the COAG will use the GFA as an opportunity to work with other OECD committees to promote policy dialogue on important cross-cutting issues.

The GFA will also contribute to the Committee for Agriculture's work by providing it with a broader perspective on its output results and facilitating the dissemination of completed work

Members: Open to all Member countries

Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
World Bank

Designated Participants: COAG Observers: Argentina, Brazil, Romania, South Africa
Accession countries : Russian Federation

[1] Information on this Global Forum is provided for the sake of completeness. However, please note that in accordance with Council decision C(2008)208/FINAL, Global Forums are not official OECD bodies.
[2] See "Renewal of the mandate of the Committee for Agriculture (2009-13)", TAD/CA(2007)26/REV1.
[3] See "Strategy for the Committee for Agriculture for enlargement and enhanced engagement", TAD/CA(2007)23.

Enhanced Engagement countries : Brazil, People's Republic of China, India, Indonesia

Other non-members for which the monitoring exercise is undertaken : Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, and Ukraine.

WORKING PARTY ON AGRICULTURAL POLICIES AND MARKETS (APM)

Chair:	Mr. Mogens Nagel Larsen	(Denmark)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Adam Bell Mrs. Aurélie Darpeix Mr. Steve Neff	(United Kingdom) (France) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Argentina Romania	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1987	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Summary Record of the 149th Session of the Committee for Agriculture held on 28-30 November 2007 [TAD/CA/M(2007)3]

Extract from document [TAD/CA(2007)28]

"The Working Party on Agricultural Policies and Markets will undertake the preparatory studies required for the work of the Committee for Agriculture in accordance with the priorities as defined in the programme of work and report to the Committee for Agriculture. Its functions will cover in particular the following areas:

(i) Monitoring of agricultural policies, and of their effects on markets and trade including in the longer term, and of the implementation of the various principles and actions related to agriculture and to the agricultural policy reform process, as defined in the Ministerial communiqués.

(ii) Discussion of all aspects of the development of analytical tools, including particularly support measurement and related analysis and modelling exercises, with a view to deepening the analysis, updating and improving these tools and ensuring that they keep pace with economic and policy developments.

(iii) Prepare and review special studies related to the various means and instruments which could contribute to the achievement of the objectives of agricultural policy reform. Evaluate policy instruments in terms of their effectiveness, their efficiency, their distributional and social impacts, and their contribution to sustainability, in addition to their impacts on production and trade.

(iv) Provide guidelines or recommendations on policy design, implementation and monitoring, in order to assist governments in defining and implementing the policies that allow them to achieve their evolving objectives in a changing environment. The WP will draw on theoretical, applied and comparative methods as appropriate.

(v) Extend policy analysis upstream and downstream to assist governments in understanding and monitoring structural, technological, supply and demand side changes affecting the entire agrofood sector and in designing policy responses that are appropriate, integrated and coherent across the entire sector.

(iv) Discussion and co-ordination of the work and reports of the commodity groups (Cereals, Feeds and Sugar, Meat and Dairy Products), the purpose of which is to prepare and review baseline projections and first drafts of texts for the annual Agricultural Outlook report, to provide guidance for Aglink maintenance and development, and review commodity related agri-food policy issues before the related reports are forwarded for further discussion to the Working Party.

Where this enhances the analytical approach, the Working Party will work closely with other committees and working parties and with other international organisations such as the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the UN (FAO). Specifically, it will work in co-operation with the Joint Working Party Agriculture/Trade to the extent that issues related to agricultural trade are included in its activities and with the Joint Working Party on Agriculture and the Environment with respect to issues that touch on the environment. It will also work in co-operation with The Working Party on Territorial Policy in Rural Areas and The Territorial Development Policy Committee, when engaged in issues related to linkages between the agro-food sector and rural development."

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON AGRICULTURE AND TRADE

Chair:	Mr. Jorge Rueda Sousa	(Mexico)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Katarina Johansson	(Sweden)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil South Africa Argentina	
Observer (International Organisation):	World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	6th June 1962	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Summary Record of the 149th Session of the Committee for Agriculture held on 28-30 November 2007 [TAD/CA/M(2007)3] and of the 150th Session of the Trade Committee held on 5-7 May 2008 [TAD/TC/M(2008)3/PROV]

Extract from documents [TAD/CA(2007)27] and [TAD/TC(2008)7]

"The Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Trade is to provide analytical support to the process of agricultural and food trade liberalisation by:

(i) Analysing actual and projected effects of agricultural trade liberalisation and the globalising food economy.

(ii) Examining on-going and new agricultural trade and trans-boundary policy issues and their impacts.

(iii) Examining the trade effects of agricultural support policies, regulatory frameworks and other instruments of agricultural policy.

(iv) Analysing the characteristics of efficient and effective policies that are also no more trade distorting than necessary."

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Chair:	Mr. Frode Lyssandtrae	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Guido Bonati Dr. Jasper Dalhuisen Mr. Chang-Gil Kim Dr. Bob MacGregor Ms. Marca Weinberg	(Italy) (Netherlands) (Korea, Republic of) (Canada) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observer (International Organisation):	UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO)	
Date of creation:	January 1993	
Duration:	31st January 2014	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 150th Session of the Committee for Agriculture held on 13-15 May 2008 [TAD/CA/M(2008)1] and by written procedure by the EPOC on 12 January 2009 [ENV/EPOC(2008)20]

Extract from documents [TAD/CA(2008)8] and [ENV/EPOC(2008)20]

"**Objectives**

The Joint Working Party on Agriculture and the Environment will provide a forum to exchange information, identify and analyse the implications for achieving environmentally sustainable agriculture of policies and market approaches in the context of technological change, agricultural policy reform and multilateral trade and environmental agreements, and communicate the results to the wider public."

Terms of reference

The Joint Working Party will:

Identify and analyse policy relevant domestic and trans-boundary issues at the interface between agriculture and the environment in both OECD and, where relevant, non-OECD countries; quantify the relationships between agriculture and the environment, including in a forward-looking perspective; monitor and evaluate policy measures and actions addressing environmental issues in agriculture; and provide guidance on an integrated and coherent approach for agricultural and environmental policies to help achieve sustainable agriculture.

Undertake the analysis of agricultural and environmental issues of relevance to policy makers; in particular to: co ordinate, undertake and review relevant work mandated by the two parent Committees; co-ordinate, receive reports and review relevant on going and proposed work carried out elsewhere in the OECD; advise and report to the parent Committees on new and emerging problems and major issues with respect to agri-environment relationships; identify successful policies and courses of action at national and international levels; and identify new initiatives for consideration by the appropriate bodies of the Organisation.

Co operate and liaise with other competent bodies in the OECD, and ensure appropriate co ordination with other relevant international organisations, in particular the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme and the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Convention on Biological Diversity, and with relevant non-governmental organisations,

representing the farming, agro-food industry, and environmental interests; strengthen efforts to present and communicate the work to relevant organisations, the media and wider public."

GROUP ON COMMODITY MARKETS

Chair:	Mr. Pierre Charlebois	(Canada)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Alessandro Antimiani	(Italy)
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil South Africa Argentina Romania	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	1st January 2009	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Summary Record of the 151st Session of the Committee for Agriculture held on 18-19 November 2008 [TAD/CA/M(2008)2]

Extract from document [TAD(2008)22]

"(i) - To review the current situation for agricultural commodities and the joint OECD-FAO medium-term agricultural outlook;

(ii) - To identify emerging trends and policy issues relevant to agricultural commodities and assess the impacts on markets and the general economy;

(iii) - To undertake studies as may be requested from time to time by the Committee for Agriculture;

(iv) - To report on all these matters to the Working Party on Agricultural Policies and Markets."

OECD SCHEME FOR THE APPLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Chair:	Mr. Istvan Ecsedi	(Hungary)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Ran Ben-David Mr. Shawn Coetzee	(Israel) (South Africa)
Members:	Austria Belgium Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Israel Italy	Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Poland Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey
	South Africa Bulgaria Kenya	Morocco Romania Serbia
Observers (International Organisations):	European Union of the Fruit and Vegetable Wholesale, Import and Export Trade (EUCOFEL) Freshfel Europe - European Fresh Produce Association Liaison Committee for Mediterranean Citrus Fruit Culture (CLAM) Liaison Committee for the Promotion of Tropical Fruit and Out-of-season Vegetables Derived from ACP Countries (COLEACP) UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO)	
Date of creation:	20th February 1962	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:

The latest Decision of the Council revising the OECD Scheme for the application of international standards for fruit and vegetables is [C(2006)95] and was approved during the Council meeting held on 13 July 2006 [C/M(2006)12, Item 175].

It has been subsequently amended by Council:

[C(2008)120 and C/M(2008)18; Item 243]

OECD SCHEME FOR THE APPLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLES - MEETING OF HEADS OF NATIONAL INSPECTION SERVICES

Chairs:	Host Country ...	 (...)
Members:	Austria Belgium Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Israel Italy	Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Poland Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	South Africa Bulgaria Kenya	Morocco Romania Serbia
Date of creation:	May 1980	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:

The main goal of the Meeting of Heads of National Inspection Services is to enhance co-operation between experts in member countries regarding the quality inspection of fruit and vegetables moving in international trade. More specifically, to provide information on the latest developments regarding the organisation of quality inspection services in partner countries, quality inspection techniques, quality management by private companies, as well as the exchange of ideas on future developments in quality inspection, problems occurring during inspection and possible solutions and technical visits.

OECD SEED SCHEMES

Chair:	Mr. Peter Johnston	(New Zealand)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Perry Bohn Ms. Merete Buus	(United States) (Denmark)
Observers (International Organisations):	African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA) Asia and Pacific Seed Association (ASPA) Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA) Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA) Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) European Seed Association (ESA) Federation of Latin American Seed Associations International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) International Seed Trade Federation (FIS) International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO) West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (WANA)	
Date of creation:	30th January 1962(OEEC 30th May 1958)	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:

There is no mandate setting up the Annual Meeting for the Seed Schemes as a whole. The seven Schemes, which make up the "Seed Schemes", each have specific country participation.

The latest Decision of the Council revising the OECD Seed Schemes is [C(2000)146/FINAL] and was approved during the Council meeting held on 28 September 2000 [C/M(2000)22, Item 280].

It has been subsequently amended by Council:

[C(2003)18 and C/M(2003)4, Item 83];
[C(2003)23 and C/M(2003)8, Item 129];
[C(2004)97 and C/M(2004)14, Item 199];
[C(2005)38 and C/M(2005)12, Item 148];
[C(2005)171 and C/M(2006)1, Item 10];
[C(2006)53 and C/M(2006)8, Item 111];
[C(2006)71 and C/M(2006)9; Item 131];
[C(2006)75 and C/M(2006)11; Item 153];
[C(2007)12 and C/M(2007)5; Item 71];
[C(2007)123 and C/M(2007)15; Item 218];
[C(2007)128 and C/M(2007)17; Item 249];
[C(2008)120 and C/M(2008)18; Item 243];
[C(2008)152 and C/M(2009)3; Item 33];
[C(2010)133 and C/M(2010)20; Item 243].

SCHEME FOR GRASS AND LEGUME SEED

Members:

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Chile
Czech Republic
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Slovak Republic
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom
United States

Estonia
Slovenia
Brazil
India
South Africa
Argentina
Bolivia
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
Kenya
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Lithuania
Moldova
Morocco
Romania
Serbia
Tunisia
Uganda
Uruguay
Zimbabwe

Observers (International Organisations):[1]

African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA)
Asia and Pacific Seed Association (ASPA)
Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA)
Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA)
Bioversity International
Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA)
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
Eastern European Seed Network (EESNET)
European Association for Research on Plant Breeding (EUCARPIA)
European Seed Association (ESA)
Federation of Latin American Seed Associations
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)
International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP)
International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM)
International Seed Testing Association (ISTA)
International Seed Trade Federation (FIS)
International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)
Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)
UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO)
West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (WANA)

[1] Note: The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

Date of creation:	30th January 1962(OEEC 30th May 1958)
Duration:	Unspecified

SCHEME FOR CRUCIFER SEED AND OTHER OIL OR FIBER SPECIES

Members:

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Chile
Czech Republic
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Slovak Republic
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom
United States

Estonia
Slovenia
Russian Federation
Brazil
India
South Africa
Argentina
Bolivia
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Egypt
Kenya
Lithuania
Moldova
Morocco
Romania
Serbia
Tunisia
Uganda
Uruguay
Zimbabwe

Observers (International Organisations):[1]

African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA)
Asia and Pacific Seed Association (ASPA)
Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA)
Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA)
Bioversity International
Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA)
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
Eastern European Seed Network (EESNET)
European Association for Research on Plant Breeding (EUCARPIA)
European Seed Association (ESA)
Federation of Latin American Seed Associations
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)
International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP)
International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM)
International Seed Testing Association (ISTA)
International Seed Trade Federation (FIS)
International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)
Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)
UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO)
West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (WANA)

[1] Note: The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

Date of creation:	30th January 1962(OEEC 30th May 1958)
Duration:	Unspecified

SCHEME FOR CEREALS

Members:

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Chile
Czech Republic
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Slovak Republic
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom
United States

Estonia
Slovenia
Russian Federation
Brazil
India
South Africa
Albania
Argentina
Bolivia
Bulgaria
Croatia
Egypt
Kenya
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Lithuania
Moldova
Morocco
Romania
Serbia
Tunisia
Uganda
Ukraine
Uruguay
Zimbabwe

Observers (International Organisations):[1]

African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA)
Asia and Pacific Seed Association (ASPA)
Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA)
Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA)
Bioversity International
Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA)
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
Eastern European Seed Network (EESNET)
European Association for Research on Plant Breeding (EUCARPIA)
European Seed Association (ESA)
Federation of Latin American Seed Associations
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)
International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP)
International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM)
International Seed Testing Association (ISTA)
International Seed Trade Federation (FIS)
International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)
Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)
UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO)

[1] Note: The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

	West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (WANA)
Date of creation:	30th January 1962(OEEC 30th May 1958)
Duration:	Unspecified

SCHEME FOR BEET

Members:	Austria	Italy
	Belgium	Japan
	Canada	Netherlands
	Chile	New Zealand
	Czech Republic	Poland
	Denmark	Portugal
	Finland	Slovak Republic
	France	Spain
	Germany	Sweden
	Greece	Turkey
	Hungary	United Kingdom
	Ireland	United States
	Bulgaria	Kyrgyzstan
	Croatia	Romania
	Islamic Republic of Iran	Serbia
Observers (International Organisations):[1]	African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA) Asia and Pacific Seed Association (ASPA) Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA) Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA) Bioversity International Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Eastern European Seed Network (EESNET) European Association for Research on Plant Breeding (EUCARPIA) European Seed Association (ESA) Federation of Latin American Seed Associations Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP) International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM) International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) International Seed Trade Federation (FIS) International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO) West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (WANA)	
Date of creation:	30th January 1962(OEEC 30th May 1958)	
Duration:	Unspecified	

[1] Note: The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

SCHEME FOR MAIZE AND SORGHUM

Members:	Australia	Italy
	Austria	Japan
	Belgium	Mexico
	Canada	Netherlands
	Chile	New Zealand
	Czech Republic	Poland
	Denmark	Portugal
	Finland	Slovak Republic
	France	Spain
	Germany	Switzerland
	Greece	Turkey
	Hungary	United States
	Israel	
	Slovenia	Egypt
	Russian Federation	Kenya
	Brazil	Moldova
	India	Morocco
	South Africa	Romania
	Albania	Serbia
	Argentina	Uganda
	Bolivia	Ukraine
	Bulgaria	Uruguay
	Croatia	Zimbabwe

Observers (International Organisations):[1]

African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA)
Asia and Pacific Seed Association (ASPA)
Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA)
Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA)
Bioversity International
Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA)
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
Eastern European Seed Network (EESNET)
European Association for Research on Plant Breeding (EUCARPIA)
European Seed Association (ESA)
Federation of Latin American Seed Associations
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)
International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP)
International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM)
International Seed Testing Association (ISTA)
International Seed Trade Federation (FIS)
International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)
Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)
UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO)
West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (WANA)

Date of creation: 30th January 1962(OEEC 30th May 1958)

Duration: Unspecified

[1] Note: The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Orgorganisation) is the Secretary-General of UPOV.

SCHEME FOR SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER AND SIMILAR SPECIES

Members:	Australia France New Zealand Portugal Spain Moldova
Observers (International Organisations):[1]	African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA) Asia and Pacific Seed Association (ASPA) Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA) Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA) Bioversity International Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Eastern European Seed Network (EESNET) European Association for Research on Plant Breeding (EUCARPIA) European Seed Association (ESA) Federation of Latin American Seed Associations Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP) International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM) International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) International Seed Trade Federation (FIS) International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO) West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (WANA)
Date of creation:	30th January 1962(OEEC 30th May 1958)
Duration:	Unspecified

[1] Note: The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

SCHEME FOR VEGETABLES

Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Iceland Israel	Italy Mexico Netherlands Portugal Slovak Republic Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom
	Estonia Russian Federation Brazil India South Africa Bolivia Cyprus	Egypt Moldova Morocco Romania Serbia Uganda
Observers (International Organisations):[1]	African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA) Asia and Pacific Seed Association (ASPA) Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA) Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA) Bioversity International Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Eastern European Seed Network (EESNET) European Association for Research on Plant Breeding (EUCARPIA) European Seed Association (ESA) Federation of Latin American Seed Associations Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP) International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM) International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) International Seed Trade Federation (FIS) International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO) West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (WANA)	
Date of creation:	30th January 1962(OEEC 30th May 1958)	
Duration:	Unspecified	

[1] Note: The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

OECD SCHEME FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF FOREST REPRODUCTIVE MATERIAL MOVING IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Chair:	Mr. Rwihaniza Jean Gapusi	(Rwanda)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Robert Karrfalt Ms. Lolona Ramamonjisoa	(United States) (Madagascar)
Members:	Austria Belgium Canada Denmark Finland France Germany Hungary Ireland Italy	Netherlands Norway Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United States
	Burkina Faso Croatia Madagascar	Romania Rwanda Serbia
Observers (International Organisations):[1]	Bioversity International Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA) European Forest Nursery Association (EFNA) International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP) International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) International Seed Trade Federation (FIS) International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) International Union of Forestry Research Organisations (IUFRO) UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO)	
Date of creation:	30th May 1967	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:

The latest Decision of the Council revising the OECD Scheme for the Certification of Forest Reproductive Material Moving in International Trade is [C(2007)69] and was approved during the Council meeting held on 12 July 2007 [C/M(2007)11, Item 152].

It has been subsequently amended by Council:

[C(2008)120 and C/M(2008)18; Item 243];
[C(2010)111/REV1 and C/M(2010)24; Item 298].
[C(2011)16 and C/M(2011)5; Item 52]
[C(2011)17 and C/M(2011)5; Item 53]

[1] Note: The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organisation) is the Secretary-General of UPOV.

OECD STANDARD CODES FOR THE OFFICIAL TESTING OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY TRACTORS

Chair:	Mr. Sandro Liberatori	(Italy)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Roger Hoy Professor Hasan Silleli	(United States) (Turkey)
Members:	Austria Belgium Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Iceland Ireland Italy Japan Russian Federation India People's Republic of China Serbia	Korea Luxembourg Norway Poland Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States
Observers (International Organisations):	Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA) European Committee of Association of Manufacturers of Agricultural Machinery (CEMA) International Commission of Agricultural Engineering (CIGR) International Organization for Standardization (ISO) UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) World Farmers' Organisation (WFO)	
Date of creation:	3rd May 1962(OEEC 21st April 1959)	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:

The latest Decision of the Council revising the OECD Standard Codes for the Official Testing of Agricultural and Forestry Tractors is [C(2005)1] and was approved during the Council meeting held on 29 March 2005 [C/M(2005)9, Item 105].

It has been subsequently amended by Council:

[C(2006)92 and C/M(2006)12, Item 174];
[C(2006)149 and C/M(2006)20, Item 282];
[C(2007)2 and C/M(2007)3, Item 35];
[C(2007)89 and C/M(2007)12, Item 173];
[C(2007)127 and C/M(2007)17, Item 248];
[C(2008)120 and C/M(2008)18; Item 243];
[C(2008)128 and C/M(2008)18, Item 244].

GOVERNING BODY OF THE CO-OPERATIVE RESEARCH PROGRAMME: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS

Chair:	Mr. Yvon Martel	(Canada)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Milan Podsednicek	(Czech Republic)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Hungary Ireland Italy	Japan Korea Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States
Date of creation:	1st January 2000	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate: - Resolution of the Council [C2009)49] approved at its 1195th session on 14 May 2009 [C/M(2009)9, Item 110]

Resolution of the Council [C(2009)49 and C/M(2009)9, Item 110]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960 and, in particular, Articles 2 a) and b) and 5 a);

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Decision of the Council on 21 December 1978 establishing the Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management for Sustainable Agricultural Systems [C/M(78)23] and having regard to the Decision of Council [C(2004)108];

Having regard to the decision of the Council to fund the Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management For Sustainable Agricultural Systems as a programme within the Part II of the Budget of the Organisation [C(2004)96];

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management For Sustainable Agricultural Systems [C(2008)96 and C/M(2008)18, Item 242];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management For Sustainable Agricultural Systems C(2009)49;

Having regard to the favourable opinion of the Committee for Agriculture;

DECIDES:

A. The Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management For Sustainable Agricultural Systems (hereinafter “the CRP”) has the following mandate:

I. Objectives

The objectives of the CRP are to strengthen scientific knowledge in its field of competence and to provide relevant scientific information and advice that will inform future policy decisions related to the sustainable use of natural resources, in the areas of food, agriculture, forests and fisheries.

II. Definitions, Functions, Financing, Membership

Article 1

DEFINITION OF THE CRP AND WORK PROGRAMME

a) The Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management for Sustainable Agricultural Systems is established as part of the co-operative effort between Member countries in order to enhance the impact of co-operative agricultural (and fisheries) research.

b) A work programme, drawn up within the framework of the CRP, shall be adopted by the Council and implemented by the Secretary-General. The work programme shall be drawn up in consultation with the Committee for Agriculture (hereinafter the “COAG”) and the Fisheries Committee (hereinafter the “COFI”) where appropriate.

Article 2

METHODS AND CO-ORDINATION

a) In the implementation of its mandate, the CRP will use two instruments: International Conferences[1], and Fellowships. Conferences will provide “state of the art” knowledge and forward looking commentary for future direction in fields that can contribute to the mandate of COAG (and COFI, where appropriate) and Fellowships will facilitate and support the building of global networks in advanced research.

b) To ensure relevance, the CRP will regularly consult with the COAG (and COFI, where appropriate) on its activities, direction and outcomes. The COAG (and COFI, where appropriate) will provide its observations and guidance to the CRP as necessary.

Article 3

COMPOSITION OF THE GOVERNING BODY

a) The Governing Body of the CRP (hereinafter the "Governing Body") shall be composed of one representative appointed by the Government of each participating country. Representatives should be chosen by virtue of their responsibilities in matters relating to agriculture or food research and research policy.

b) The Government of each participating country may appoint an alternate to its representative on the Governing Body.

c) The Governing Body shall designate each year from among its members a Chair and a Vice-Chair.

d) The Governing Body may invite Member countries not participating in the CRP to be represented by observers.

[1] Conferences is used in this document to include conferences, workshops, congresses, symposia, etc.

Article 4

FUNCTIONS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

a) The Governing Body shall be competent to consider all questions related to the implementation and discharge of the functions of the CRP. It shall exercise its functions in accordance with the Decisions and Resolutions of the Council and shall, in particular, exercise the functions defined in this decision as well as such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Council.

b) The Governing Body shall define the general orientations of the CRP, and on an annual basis, in consultation with the COAG and, where appropriate the COFI, identify the scope of policy interests , and shall, on the basis of the scientific recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Body, decide on the upcoming annual programme of fellowships and conferences and its related budget. In doing so the Governing Body shall ensure that the activities to be undertaken are of relevance to the scientific and policy communities in agriculture.

c) The Governing Body shall submit a summary report of work each year to the Committee for Agriculture for information and advice.

Article 5

COMPOSITION OF THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BODY

a) The Scientific Advisory Body of the CRP (hereinafter called the "SAB") shall be composed of a maximum of six members designated by the Governing Body from a list of distinguished individuals proposed by Governments of participating countries. A regional balance will be maintained in the selection of SAB members, who shall be chosen by virtue of their scientific responsibilities in the topics covered by the CRP or shall have responsibilities at a high level in the administration of agricultural research. Members of the SAB shall be appointed for a period not exceeding five years.

b) The SAB shall designate each year from amongst its members a Chair and a Vice-Chair.

Article 6

FUNCTIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BODY

a) The members of the SAB shall be in charge of recommending to the Governing Body the activities that, from a scientific point of view, are worthy of sponsorship, taking into account the scope of policy interests identified by the Governing Body.

b) The SAB shall submit to the Governing Body a recommendation for the annual sponsorship of conferences and fellowships.

c) The SAB shall submit to the Governing Body a yearly report on the sponsored activities of the Programme.

Article 7

FINANCING OF EXPENDITURE

a) The expenditure arising from the implementation of the CRP shall be defrayed from the appropriations authorised for it under Part II of the Budget of the Organisation.

b) The CRP may include activities to be financed in whole or in part from grants by public or private institutions.

c) The Governing Body shall submit to the Council for adoption the biennial estimates of expenditure and of income for the Programme.

Article 8

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

a) The countries participating in the CRP are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Slovak Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States.

b) Any Member country of the Organisation which does not participate in the CRP or any country having observer status in the Committee for Agriculture may participate in it by addressing a notification to the Secretary-General to this effect.

c) Invitations to and participation of non-Members in the Work of the CRP will be considered by the Governing Board in accordance with Council Resolution C(2004)132/FINAL. Such participation will become effective on the date of reception of the acceptance of that invitation by the Secretary-General. The Organisation may suspend or terminate that participation by giving one month's written notice of suspension or twelve months' written notice of termination to that country.

Article 9

DURATION

The mandate of the CRP shall enter into force on 1 January 2010 and expire on 31 December 2014; it will be reviewed by the Governing Body in December 2013."

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BODY OF THE CO-OPERATIVE RESEARCH PROGRAMME: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS (CRP SAB)

Chair:	Mr. Gary Fitt	(Australia)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Hans-Joachim Weigel	(Germany)
Members:	Mr. Rafael Blasco Ms. Leena Finer Mr. John E. Sadler Mr. Primal Silva	(Spain) (Finland) (United States) (Canada)
Date of creation:	1st January 2010	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate: - Extract from the Resolution of the Council [C2009)49] approved at its 1195th session on 14 May 2009 [C/M(2009)9, Item 110]

Extract from the Resolution of the Council [C(2009)49] and C/M(2009)9, Item 110]

"Article 5

COMPOSITION OF THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BODY

c) The Scientific Advisory Body of the CRP (hereinafter called the "SAB") shall be composed of a maximum of six members designated by the Governing Body from a list of distinguished individuals proposed by Governments of participating countries. A regional balance will be maintained in the selection of SAB members, who shall be chosen by virtue of their scientific responsibilities in the topics covered by the CRP or shall have responsibilities at a high level in the administration of agricultural research. Members of the SAB shall be appointed for a period not exceeding five years.

d) The SAB shall designate each year from amongst its members a Chair and a Vice-Chair.

Article 6

FUNCTIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BODY

d) The members of the SAB shall be in charge of recommending to the Governing Body the activities that, from a scientific point of view, are worthy of sponsorship, taking into account the scope of policy interests identified by the Governing Body.

e) The SAB shall submit to the Governing Body a recommendation for the annual sponsorship of conferences and fellowships.

f) The SAB shall submit to the Governing Body a yearly report on the sponsored activities of the Programme."

FISHERIES COMMITTEE (COFI)

Chair:	Mr. Philippe Ferlin	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. John Campbell Mrs. Brynhildur Benediktsdottir Mr. Joji Morishita Mr. Leon Lomans	(Canada) (Iceland) (Japan) (Netherlands)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Argentina Chinese Taipei Thailand	
Observers (International Organisations):	UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: - Resolution of the Council concerning the mandate of the Fisheries Committee [C(2008)193/REV1] adopted at its 1185th session on 4 December 2008 [C/M(2008)21, item 304]

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)193/REV1 and C/M(2008)21, item 304]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to paragraphs 21, 24 and 89 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee creating the fisheries Committee as of 30th September 1961;

Having regard to Decision of Council regarding a Sunset Clause for all Committees [C/M(2004)5, item 75] which entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, Item 143, IV, c)];

Having regard to the recommendation of the In-depth Evaluation of the Fisheries Committee [C(2008)80 and CORR1], approved by the Council at its 1179th Session on 17th July 2008 [C/M(2008)15, item 172];

Having regard to the proposal to revise the mandate of the Fisheries Committee [C(2008)193/REV1];

DECIDES:

A. The mandate of the Fisheries is as follows:

I. Objectives

The overarching policy objective of the Fisheries Committee is to use the specific strengths of the OECD to help promote well-managed, efficient and resilient fisheries and aquaculture that contribute to healthy ecosystems, while supporting sustainable livelihoods and communities, as well as to contribute to responsible trade and consumption.

Specifically, the Committee is mandated to achieve this outcome through:

- Helping OECD countries to identify needs, options and implementation advice for improved domestic fisheries and aquaculture policy – through effective monitoring, analysis and discussion of policy gaps, options and tradeoffs, and lessons from best practice;

- Improving the analytical foundations of international fisheries and aquaculture policy debate and agenda-setting by providing policy analysis and advice, especially on emerging issues, especially with a view to help develop consensus on sound management practices; and;

- Enriching OECD priorities and debate on cross-cutting issues by adding perspectives of management challenges in a global, common-property and natural renewable resource to ensure that OECD wide policy advice is relevant to all economic sectors;

These objectives will be achieved through: collection, assessment and dissemination of key data; monitoring and analysis of structural, economic and policy developments throughout the supply chain (from fisher/producer to consumer), and of the implications for the fisheries and aquaculture sectors and policies; policy dialogue and the provision of advice and recommendations; and outreach activities to ensure that the Committee is both open to diverse points of view and to maximize the impact of its work (see Appendix).

II. Co-ordination

To fulfil its mandate the Committee will, as appropriate, coordinate its activities with other bodies within the Organisation, and with other international organisations (in particular the FAO, the WTO, the World Bank and regional organisations, as appropriate), and undertake dialogue with fisheries stakeholders, including industry and non-governmental organisations.

B. The mandate of the Fisheries Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2013 unless the Council decides otherwise.

APPENDIX

The Committee will ensure high-quality economic analysis, policy advice and an understanding of best practice, to enable wise management, good governance and sound commercial arrangements of fisheries. The Committee will provide a forum for the discussion of issues related to all aspects of fisheries and aquaculture developments and policies, with a view to promoting mutual understanding of these developments – the expected outcome of which is to enable wise management, good governance and sound commercial arrangements of fisheries and aquaculture, at both the domestic and the international level.

Context

The activities of the Committee are guided by the following context, which describes the environment in which the mandate of the Committee is anchored:

- The strength of the OECD in economic analysis, and its emphasis on economic efficiency as an important benchmark for analysis of domestic and international policy questions and options, including to ensure fisheries sustainability;

- The importance of fisheries sustainability and healthy marine ecosystems to economic and social wellbeing, and the need to both ensure recovery of stocks that are already depleted or over fished and address emerging threats to sustainability;

- The interconnectedness of the fisheries sector with other sectors and the international economy (i.e., through trade, investment, services, labour, technology and environmental policies), and the implications of these linkages for managing opportunities and risks for fisheries;

- The importance of efficient and effective conservation and management policies and international cooperation to sustain a common property resource such as fisheries, complemented by the role of market-based approaches and responsible trade in aligning incentives coherently;

- Due regard to the mandate of other OECD committees whose work has implications for fisheries, cross-cutting OECD issues, and other international bodies addressing fishery-related issues, and the specific strength of the Committee in economic and policy analysis in complementing this work;

- The special and diverse challenges to fisheries posed by emerging issues such as globalisation and responsible trade. This includes the need for policy coherence in helping address the sustainable development needs and aspirations of non-OECD Members, especially developing countries;

- The dynamic nature of both the fisheries and OECD-wide policy agenda, and the need for the Committee to be alert, and able to respond, to new developments and policy priorities affecting its work.

Activities

The Committee's mandate frames the development and delivery of a programme of work and budget consistent with OECD planning parameters which addresses current and emerging issues in the fisheries sector:

- Collection, integration, assessment and dissemination of key national and international fisheries statistics and policy analysis;

- Monitoring of current and emerging OECD and global trends, issues and policy developments relevant to the fisheries sector, with a view to identifying policy issues benefiting from in-depth analysis at the OECD;

- In-depth analysis of key current and emerging fisheries-related economic and policy issues, to better understand their nature and identify possible remedies at both the domestic and global level;

- Policy dialogue to explore benefits and costs of policy options, promote lessons learned from across OECD Members, seek agreement on policy principles and recommend ways forward to improve the sustainability and efficiency of the fisheries sector;

- Development and dissemination of policy advice, recommendations and best practice to help inform OECD Members and non-Members regarding domestic and international fisheries issues;

- Outreach activities that will demonstrate openness to diverse views in informing the Committee's activities, transparency about Committee activities, broaden the knowledge base for OECD Members and non-Members, and maximize the policy impact of the Committee's work; and

- A proactive communications strategy to ensure the widespread dissemination and maximum and long-lasting influence of the Committee's work among OECD Members, non-Members, within the OECD Secretariat, and in other relevant international bodies.

Monitoring

The Committee will periodically review its work, working methods and outcomes using, as appropriate, generic performance measures. These will be assessed in relation to its mandate and specific work deliverables, as enumerated in the Organisation's Programme of Work and Budget. The Committee will report to the Organisation, as required. The Committee will review its mandate on a regular basis in light of emerging developments and issues."

FINANCIAL AND ENTERPRISE AFFAIRS

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Manfred Schekulin	(Austria)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Toru Shimizu	(Japan)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Antonio Fernandez-Martos Mr. Vernon MacKay Mr. Roel Nieuwenkamp Mr. Kimmo Sinivuori Mr. Michael Williams	(European Commission) (Canada) (Netherlands) (Finland) (United Kingdom)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil Argentina	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	1st March 2004	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council on the Terms of Reference of the Investment Committee [C(2008)169 and C/M(2008)20, item 286, ii)]

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)169 and C/M(2008)20, item 286 ii]

"THE COUNCIL

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960 and, in particular, articles 1, 3, 5a) and 9 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation and in particular Rule 18 a) iii);

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council C(2004)3 and CORR1;

Having regard to the proposal to revise the mandate C(2008)169;

DECIDES:

A. The Investment Committee (hereinafter "the Committee") has the following mandate:

i) Objectives

a. The mission of the Committee is to promote investment for growth and sustainable development worldwide by advancing international co-operation and policy reform;

b. Its main objectives include:

-maintaining and expanding open and transparent policy frameworks for investment, capital movements and services;

-promoting responsible business conduct in a globalising economy;

-supporting the development and enhancing the outcomes of international investment agreements;

-improving measurement and analysis of emerging investment trends.

ii) Method

In order to achieve these objectives, the Committee shall:

a. act as a forum for peer surveillance of policy developments and multilateral dialogue on best practices in the fields of international investment and multinational enterprises, capital movements, and international financial and other services covered by the OECD investment instruments;

b. actively engage with major emerging and other non-Member economies, in particular through non-Members' adherence to existing OECD investment instruments, close association in the design of new or revised instruments, policy dialogue and assistance from the Committee;

c. carry out the tasks assigned to it by the OECD Codes of Liberalisation of Capital Movements and of Current Invisible Operations and Council Decisions related to the OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises; tasks resulting from the OECD Recommendation on the OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment and the OECD Recommendation on the OECD Principles for Private Sector Participation in Infrastructure; such other tasks as the Council may assign to it;

d. be responsible for monitoring and promoting coherence of all work carried out within the Organisation, including contributions to horizontal projects, in the field of international investment and multinational enterprises, capital movements and international financial and other services as covered by the OECD Codes, and for presenting recommendations and proposals for this purpose to the Council or to other committees;

e. focus its work on delivering policy and analytical outputs of high quality and with high impact and regularly evaluate how well the Committee is meeting its objectives.

iii) Co-operation

The Committee shall:

a. co-operate with other OECD bodies, including those involved in the work on the Policy Framework for Investment, and in this context promote whole-of-government approaches to policies relating to investment;

b. promote and develop strategic partnerships with the relevant international and regional organisations, in particular in the context of capacity building programmes with non-Members, to avoid duplication of work and maximise synergies;

c. promote dialogue with, and consider input to its work from the business community, labour representatives, other major civil society stakeholders and leading academics.

B. The mandate of the Investment Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2013, unless the Council decides otherwise."

GLOBAL FORUM ON INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT[1]

Chair: No formally-appointed Chair

Date of creation: 1st January 2009

Duration: 31st December 2013 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by: The Advisory Group on Co-operation with Non-Members on behalf of the Investment Committee, 7 October 2008 [DAF/INV/AGC/M(2008)2]

Mission Statement:

The mission of the OECD Global Forum on International Investment is to support the international investment policy community in its efforts to promote open, transparent and rules-based investment policy frameworks for growth and sustainable development worldwide through informed, evidence-based policy dialogue and peer learning on pressing current and emerging issues.

Members: Open to all Member countries

Designated Participants: Accession and Enhanced Engagement countries :Chile, Estonia, Israel, Russian Federation, Slovenia

The OECD Investment Committee has an on-going programme involving requests for adherence to the OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises. All adherents and applicants (Argentina, Egypt, Jordan, Latvia, Lithuania, Morocco, Peru, Romania, Serbia) have Designated Participant status.

The OECD Investment Committee also oversees extensive regional initiatives and active participants in such initiatives have Designated Participant status. These include :

- Countries not previously listed that participate in the Investment Compact South Eastern Europe programme: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, FYROM, Moldova, Montenegro;
- Countries not previously listed that participate in the MENA-OECD Investment Initiative: Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen;
- Countries not previously listed that participate in the NEPAD-OECD Africa Investment Initiative: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia

[1] Information on this Global Forum is provided for the sake of completeness. However, please note that in accordance with Council decision C(2008)208/FINAL, Global Forums are not official OECD bodies.

In addition, the Investment Committee has maintained active relations with those countries not previously listed in the following regions, which have Designated Participant status:

- Caucasus: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia;
- Central Asia: Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan;
- Eastern Europe: Ukraine;
- Latin America, excluding Observers and other Declaration adherents: Costa Rica;
- South Asia: Bangladesh, Nepal;
- South East Asia, especially within the context of on-going co-operation with APEC and ASEAN: Cambodia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

WORKING PARTY OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Roel Nieuwenkamp	(Netherlands)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Vernon MacKay	(Canada)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:[1]	Brazil Argentina Egypt Latvia Colombia	Lithuania Morocco Peru Romania Tunisia
Date of creation:	20th September 2004	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: DAF/INV/WD(2008)11 and DAF/INV/M(2008)3

Extract from document DAF/INV/WD(2008)11

1. The Working Party of the Investment Committee (hereafter Working Party) shall carry out the following tasks:

(i) To assist the Investment Committee in implementing the Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises and related Decisions, including with respect to its responsibilities in relation to the Guidelines on Multinational Enterprises; in considering all questions concerning the interpretation or implementation of the provisions of the OECD Codes of Liberalisation of Capital Movements and of Current Invisible Operations pursuant to their Articles 18 and 19; and in encouraging non-Members to adhere to the Declaration.

(ii) To assist the Investment Committee in implementing the OECD Principles for Private Sector Participation in Infrastructure, other OECD Recommendations and conclusions of Investment Committee's reports adopted by the OECD Council in the field of international investment and multinational enterprises;

(iii) To prepare analytical studies, policy reports and new work proposals for consideration by the Committee;

(iv) To undertake other tasks as requested by the Investment Committee.

2. In fulfilling its tasks, the Working Party shall consult, as appropriate, other OECD bodies, international organisations or experts as well as BIAC, TUAC, other non-governmental organisations and non-Member economies.

3. Non-Members adhering to the Declaration participate in the work of the Working Party relating to the Declaration.

4. The Working Party shall make regular reports on its activities to the Investment Committee.

5. The mandate of the Working Party shall remain in force until 31 December 2013 unless the Investment Committee decides otherwise.

[1] The "sui generis" participation of non-Members in Investment Committee work related to the Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises is, for practical reasons, included in this category.

WORKING GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT STATISTICS[1]

Chair:	Mr. Roger De Boeck	(Belgium)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Rene Dell'mour Mr. Patrick O'Hagan Mrs. Valeria Pellegrini Mrs. Yesim Sisik Mr. Bruno Terrien	(Austria) (Canada) (Italy) (Turkey) (France)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
Date of creation:	8th March 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: DAF/INV/WD(2008)11 and DAF/INV/M(2008)3

Extract from document DAF/INV/WD(2008)11

1. The Working Group on International Investment Statistics (hereafter Working Group) shall assist the Investment Committee in pursuing its mandate conferred by Council to monitor implementation of and develop recommendations on the OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment, and in keeping abreast of new developments in multinational enterprises' activities and propose adjustments to related statistics and analyses as appropriate.

2. The Working Group shall act as a forum of senior statisticians of Member countries to share experience and promote best practices with implementation of international standards, to facilitate the availability of timely, reliable and comparable statistics, to analyse these statistics, to develop relevant indicators to respond to the needs for the analysis of the global economy, and to undertake other tasks as required by the Committee, in the field of international investment and multinational enterprises.

3. The Working Group shall be responsible for monitoring and promoting co-ordination of statistical work within the Organisation and statistical co-operation with other international organisations in the field of international investment and multinational enterprises.

4. The Working Group shall review the positions of countries candidate for OECD accession under the OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment in accordance with OECD accession roadmaps.

5. The Working Group shall provide a network of experts to exchange views and experiences between OECD Member and non-OECD economies on statistics of international investment and multinational enterprises, and assistance to national authorities concerning the implementation and interpretation of the OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment.

6. The Working Group shall make regular reports on its activities to the Investment Committee.

7. The mandate of the Working Group shall remain in force until 31 December 2013 unless the Investment Committee decides otherwise.

[1] Formerly "Workshop on International Investment Statistics". See document [DAF/INV(2007)7].

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS FOR THE OECD GUIDELINES FOR MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES

Members: Open to all Member countries

Date of creation: 18th June 2001 (First meeting)

Duration: Unspecified

Mandate: - Decision of the Council adopted at its 982nd session on 26-27 June 2000 [C(2000)96/FINAL and C/M(2000)17/PROV]

Extract of document [C(2000)96/FINAL]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960;

Having regard to the OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises (the "Declaration"), in which the Governments of adhering countries ("adhering countries") jointly recommend to multinational enterprises operating in or from their territories the observance of Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (the "Guidelines");

Recognising that, since operations of multinational enterprises extend throughout the world, international co-operation on issues relating to the Declaration should extend to all countries;

Having regard to the Terms of Reference of the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises, in particular with respect to its responsibilities for the Declaration [C(84)171(Final), renewed in C/M(95)21];

Considering the Report on the First Review of the 1976 Declaration [C(79)102(Final)], the Report on the Second Review of the Declaration [C/MIN(84)5(Final)], the Report on the 1991 Review of the Declaration [DAFFE/IME(91)23], and the Report on the 2000 Review of the Guidelines [C(2000)96];

Having regard to the Second Revised Decision of the Council of June 1984 [C(84)90], amended June 1991 [C/MIN(91)7/ANN1];

Considering it desirable to enhance procedures by which consultations may take place on matters covered by these Guidelines and to promote the effectiveness of the Guidelines;

On the proposal of the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises:

DECIDES:

To repeal the Second Revised Decision of the Council of June 1984 [C(84)90], amended June 1991 [C/MIN(91)7/ANN1], and replace it with the following:

I. National Contact Points

1. Adhering countries shall set up National Contact Points for undertaking promotional activities, handling inquiries and for discussions with the parties concerned on all matters covered by the Guidelines so that they can contribute to the solution of problems which may arise in this

connection, taking due account of the attached Procedural Guidance. The business community, employee organisations, and other interested parties shall be informed of the availability of such facilities.

2. National Contact Points in different countries shall co-operate if such need arises, on any matter covered bythe Guidelines relevant to their activities. As a general procedure, discussions at the national level should be initiated before contacts with other National Contact Points are undertaken.

3. National Contact Points shall meet annually to share experiences and report to the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises."

ADVISORY TASK FORCE ON THE OECD CODES OF LIBERALISATION

Chair:	Mr. Michael Williams	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Hidehiko Sogano Mr. Claude Wirion	(Japan) ((Luxembourg)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Soon Sam Kang Mr. Bertil Vagnhammar	(Korea) (European Commission)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
Date of creation:	6th January 2012	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:

Extract of document CE(2012)4

"Investment Committee, Committee on Financial Markets and Insurance and Private Pensions Committee: Establishment of an Advisory Task Force on the OECD Codes of Liberalisation.

The Advisory Task Force on the OECD Codes is an advisory body which upon request of the parent Committees shall:

1. examine specific measures by individual adherents with relevance to their obligations under the Codes;
2. assist in assessing the positions of non-OECD countries applying for adherence to the Codes in the areas of capital flow management and financial services;
3. inform and consult interested non-OECD countries on adherence to the Codes and other matters relating to the Codes;
4. examine other issues relating to the Codes.

Outputs: Provision of technical opinions and recommendations to the parent Committees.

Outcomes: Enhanced non-Member awareness and engagement in the Codes; more effective functioning of the OECD Codes of Liberalisation.

Composition: The Advisory Task Force will be composed of governmental experts from OECD Members able to play an active role and contribute directly to its work. The Task Force will be open to governmental experts from non-OECD G20 and FSB Members and other interested non-Members in accordance with the provisions of Council Resolution C(2004)132/FINAL, as well as experts from the IMF and other relevant international organisations.

ADVISORY GROUP ON INVESTEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Chair:	Mr. Kimmo Sinivuori	(Finland)
Vice-Chair:	...	
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil Argentina	
Date of creation:	January 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: DAF/INV/WD(2008)11 and DAF/INV/M(2008)3

This group was renamed in 2011 [see DAF/INV(2010)11/REV3]

Extract from document DAF/INV/WD(2008)11

"1. The Advisory Group on Co-operation with non-Members (hereafter Advisory Group) shall assist the Investment Committee in carrying out its work with non-Member economies and in providing input as appropriate to other OECD activities with non-Members; it shall advise the Committee on work priorities, ensuring the integration of non-Member and other Committee's work, costs and funding, and evaluation of work performance.

2. The Advisory Group shall be guided in its activities and recommendations to the Committee by the following principles: i) work with non-members should be in line with the priorities of the Organisation and guidance of the Council, including the 2007 Resolution on Enhanced Engagement; ii) projects should be designed so as to enhance opportunities for government-to-government dialogue and be selected if the Organisation has a demonstrated comparative advantage relative to other organisations; iii) policy areas for dialogue should be based on on-going core work of the Committee and take maximum advantage of the Policy Framework for Investment as an organising principle for co-operation; iv) their selection should reflect country and region needs; v) projects based on sustained commitments for outreach should be preferred over one-off events; vi) projects should be designed to lead to measurable improvements by the target countries/regions in the policy areas they seek to address;

3. The Advisory Group shall be open to all interested delegations and non-Member observers in the Committee.

4. The Chair of the Advisory Group shall make regular reports on its activities to the Committee.

5. The mandate of the Advisory Group shall remain in force until 31 December 2013 unless the Investment Committee decides otherwise."

INSURANCE AND PRIVATE PENSIONS COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Manuel Aguilera Verduzco	(Mexico)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Ambrogio Rinaldi Mr. Takashi Ezaki Mr. Claude Wirion Mr. Paul Thanos	(Italy) (Japan) (Luxembourg) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	Russian Federation	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Actuarial Association (IAA) International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Federation of Insurance Intermediaries (WFII)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate : Resolution concerning the mandate of the Insurance and Private Pensions Committee adopted by the Council at its 1262nd session on 28 June 2012 [C(2012)104, C(2012)104/CORR1 and C/M(2012)8, item 116]

Resolution of the Council [C(2012)104, C(2012)104/CORR1 and C/M(2012)8, item 116]

"THE COUNCIL

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of the Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council Concerning the Participation of non-Members in the Work of Subsidiary Bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to the Recommendations of the Council on the In-Depth Evaluation of the Insurance and Private Pensions Committee [C/M(2007)3, Item 27];

DECIDES:

1. The mandate of the Insurance and Private Pensions Committee is as follows:

i) Objectives

a) The overarching objective of the Insurance and Private Pensions Committee (hereinafter called "The Committee") is to promote efficient, open and sound market-oriented insurance and private pensions systems, based on high levels of transparency, confidence, and integrity, and respecting recognised social objectives of these systems. The Committee shall assist policymakers in designing, adopting and implementing policies for achieving this objective.

b) The main objectives of the Committee shall include:

- improving insurance and private pensions awareness and education;
- strengthening private pensions systems to help them address the challenges of ageing;
- enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of insurance and private pensions regulation;
- improving the financial management of large-scale risks.

ii) Methods

a) In order to achieve these objectives, the Committee shall:

- enhance surveillance of insurance and private pensions markets developments and of their impact on economic growth and development;
- focus its work on delivering outputs of high quality and with high policy impacts and shall regularly assess whether these targets are being met. It shall strive to achieve these targets through policy dialogue, the collection of information and statistics, the development of policy analysis, and the elaboration of policy options and of good practices, guidelines and principles for adequate policies and regulations, and mechanisms to foster their appropriate implementation,
- monitor and co-ordinate work undertaken by the Organisation in the insurance and private pensions fields and, as appropriate, submit opinions, recommendations and proposals to the Council or to other Committees.

b) The Committee shall consider revisions to the mandate whenever appropriate, for instance following major policy developments in insurance and private pensions markets.

iii) Co-operation

a) The Committee shall co-operate with relevant OECD bodies, and especially the Committee on Financial Markets and the Working Party on Social Policy. It will also co-operate as necessary with the Investment Committee on work related to the insurance and pensions provisions of the OECD Codes of Liberalisation.

b) The Committee shall keep itself informed of the activities carried out in other international bodies in respect of insurance and private pensions, coordinate work and

avoid duplication with these bodies, especially the IOPS[1] and the IAIS[2], and shall provide a forum for consultations among Member countries to enable them to exchange views on issues raised in these bodies.

c) The Committee shall co-operate closely with the major stakeholders in insurance and private pensions field, including in particular industry and -- whenever feasible -- consumers.

d) The Committee shall, to the extent permitted by its resources, promote policy dialogue and co-operation with non-Member economies, encourage the implementation of best principles and practices, and provide related assistance. The work related to non-Member economies will be fully integrated into the programme of work of the Committee.

2. The mandate of the Insurance and Private Pensions Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2013."

[1] International Organisation of Pension Supervisors
[2] International Association of Insurance Supervisors

TASK FORCE ON PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE

Members: Open to all Member countries

Date of creation: 22nd June 2001

Duration: 31st July 2013

Mandate: Summary record of the 67th session of the Insurance Committee [DAFFE/AS/M(2001)2, Item 10] and document [DAFFE/AS/PHI/WD(2001)1, § 3]

Extract from document [DAFFE/AS/M(2001)2, Item 10]

"10. Private Health Insurance

The Committee:
[…]

-- supported the creation of a task force on private health insurance which would be open to public and private health sector representatives; the think tank's first two tasks would be to finalise the comparative report on private health insurance in the OECD countries and to monitor the collection and analysis of statistical data on private health insurance;"

Extract from document [DAFFE/AS/PHI/WD(2001)1, §3]

"3. […] The Insurance Committee (IC) established in June a Task Force on private health insurance, (…) whose short term main objective will be to assist in [the private health insurance] part of the [horizontal] project [on health] […]. The Task Force may also discuss issues not directly covered by the project but of relevance for some of the topics discussed therein (for instance genetic testing, disability insurance and ageing)."

WORKING PARTY OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON INSURANCE

Chair:	Mr. Claude Wirion	(Luxembourg)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS) International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
Date of creation:	November 1992	
Duration:	31st July 2013	

Mandate:
- Document [DAFFE/AS(92)23] approved by the Insurance Committee at its 50th session
- Summary Record of the 69th Session of the Insurance Committee [DAFFE/AS/M(2002)2] and Document [DAFFE/AS(2002)3]
- Change of name of the "Working Party of governmental experts on insurance solvency" to "Working Party of insurance governmental experts" [DAFFE/AS/M(2002)2]

Extract from document [DAFFE/AS(92)23]

"The mandate of the "Group of governmental experts on insurance solvency" is as follows1:

- this technical and *ad hoc* Group of governmental experts will survey and analyse regulatory and supervisory systems and techniques existing in Member countries concerning the solvency of insurance companies, the main issues currently raised in this field and measures and practices used or that could be used to address them;

- the Group will regularly report to the Insurance committee on the developments of its work;

- the Group will submit to the Insurance Committee a final report for comments and approval."

Extract from the Summary Record of the 69th Session of the Insurance Committee [DAFFE/AS/M(2002)2]

"9. The Committee:
[…]

-- endorsed the change of name of the "Working Party of governmental experts on insurance solvency" to "Working Party of insurance governmental experts."

Extract from document [DAFFE/AS(2002)3]

[1] The concept of "solvency" used in this mandate must be understood in the broad sense of the financial health of insurance companies (and groups of such companies), including reinsurance aspects.

“84. The Working Party will be expected to develop several further activities in 2003-2004. These activities will first include all the issues to be discussed by the Insurance Committee between governmental experts only. The Group is indeed the only forum where the Committee could hold such restricted discussion and creation of new OECD groups are currently strictly discouraged. In 2003-2004, it may be expected that such issues will be numerous; they will include the contribution to the CMIT discussion and examination of the Member countries reservations to the new obligations of the Invisible Code, the implementation of the Reinsurance Decision, the monitoring of solvency and selected other regulatory developments as well as all the issues covered by this programme of work where prior governmental discussion would be required (being on terrorism risk management, financial integrity or private heath insurance). This may especially concern issues to be developed in co-operation with the Committee on Financial Markets where delegates are governmental and central banks representatives only. All in all, the Group will thus basically deal with most of the activities of the Committee. Taking this increasing and larger role of the Group into consideration, it is also suggested to delete the word solvency in the name of the group, which would now read: the Working Party of insurance governmental experts.”

WORKING PARTY ON PRIVATE PENSIONS

Chair:	Mr. Ambrogio Rinaldi	(Italy)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Ross Jones Ms. Solange Berstein Mr. Uluc Icoz Mr. William Bortz	(Australia) (Chile) (Turkey) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil India Russian Federation South Africa	
Observers (International Organisations):	European Federation for Retirement Provision (EFRP) International Actuarial Association (IAA) International Association of Pension Funds' Supervisory Organisations (AIOS) International Monetary Fund (IMF) International Organisation of Pension Supervisors (IOPS) International Social Security Association (ISSA) World Bank	
Date of creation:	November 1998	
Duration:	31st July 2013	

Mandate: Document [DAFFE/AS(99)3/REV1] approved by the Insurance Committee in March 1999 by written procedure.

Extract from document [DAFFE/AS(99)3/REV1]

Terms of Reference

"The Working Party on private pensions has the following tasks and objectives:

survey and monitoring of private pensions systems in OECD Member countries and analysis of related policy and technical issues;

formulation of appropriate policy conclusions and/or recommendations on the different approaches related to regulation and supervision of private pension systems;

keeping abreast of OECD activities related to private pensions; co-operation and co-ordination on these issues with other relevant OECD bodies as well as with other international bodies;

promotion of policy dialogue with Non Member countries on private pensions issues.

The programme of work of the Working Party will specify the orientations and details of implementation of the current terms of reference. The Working Party will regularly report to the Insurance Committee [---]. The Delegations may include representatives of the industry (insurance and pension funds in particular) except for closed governmental sessions, to be held upon decision by the Chair of the Working Party."

TASK FORCE ON PERSONAL PENSION PLANS

Chair:	...
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Date of creation:	June 2001
Duration:	31st July 2013

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 66th session of the Insurance Committee [DAFFE/AS/M(2001)1, Item 8] and document [DAFFE/AS(2000)7/REV1, § 31]
- Summary Record of the 67th session of the Insurance Committee [DAFFE/AS/M(2001)2, Item 12.1] and document [DAFFE/AS(2001)3, § 14]

The Insurance Committee will deal, in co-operation with its Working Party on Private Pensions, with issues involving the role of insurance companies in pension systems, and the development and regulation of retirement-related insurance products. Work on the latter will be initiated by a Task Force on Personal Pension Plans, which will be managed jointly by the Working Party and the Committee. This activity will be enlarged to comparison between insurance, pensions and savings instruments.

TASK FORCE ON PENSION STATISTICS

Chair:	Mr. José Pavão Nunes	(Portugal)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	Open to Observers to the Working Party on Private Pensions and to invited non-Member economies	
Date of creation:	June 2001	
Duration:	31st July 2013	

Mandate: - Programme of Work of the Working Party on Private Pensions approved during the 5th session of the Working Party on Private Pensions [DAFFE/AS(2000)7/REV1, para. 8] and document [DAFFE/AS/PEN/WD(2002)8 para. 8 and 23]

Extracts from document [DAFFE/AS/PEN/WD(2002)8]

"8. In order to address the overall project objective, three main priorities are identified as follows:

- to review country data coverage of pension statistics and make recommendations for improving the methodology of pension statistics gathering;
- to improve the international comparability of pension statistics;
- to provide users with up-to-date statistics and indicators on salient aspects of retirement systems across OECD and INPRS countries.

[…]

23. The mandate of the Task Force on Pension Statistics is; i) to develop a thorough knowledge of the methodology used in the compilation of private pension data throughout OECD countries, ii) to review strengths and weaknesses of existing data, initially through a data collection pilot project for selected OECD countries, iii) to examine ways and means to improve the comparability of international pension statistics and provide recommendation, iv) to carry out the data collection monitoring and finally, v) to explore related issues and make recommendations as the task force finds appropriate"

TASK FORCE ON TERRORISM INSURANCE

Chair:	Secretariat
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Date of creation:	December 2001
Duration:	31st July 2013

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 68th session of the Insurance Committee [DAFFE/AS/M(2002)1/REV1, Item 3]
- Summary Record of the 69th session of the Insurance Committee [DAFFE/AS/M(2002)2, Item 5]

Extract from document [DAFFE/AS/M(2002)1/REV1, Item 3]

"The Committee:

[…]

-- decided to create a Task force on the terrorism risk."

Extracts from document [DAFFE/AS/M(2002)2, Item 5]

"5. TERRORISM RISKS

[…]

b) Definition of terrorism risks

The Committee:

-- discussed the document DAFFE/AS/WD(2002)7 which suggests a framework for future work on the definition of terrorism risk (definition criteria, introduction to the concept of insurable terrorism risks and mega terrorism) to be mainly undertaken through the Task Force created at the occasion of the December 2001 meeting, and underlined the need of a flexible approach in order to encompass as much as possible country specificity.

[…]

c) Policy options

The Committee:

-- noted the content of documents DAFFE/AS/WD(2002)9 - Communiqué of the Ministerial meeting requesting that the Secretariat should *develop policy analysis and recommendations on how to define and cover terrorism risks and to assess the respective roles of the insurance industry, financial markets and governments, including for the coverage of "mega-terrorism" risks* – discussed and endorsed the modalities for implementation of that mandate presented in document DAFFE/AS/WD(2002)8, taking into consideration that at this stage the Committee should adopt an open approach on options whose usefulness or feasibility will have to be carefully assessed (by the Task Force and the Committee)."

JOINT TASK FORCE ON FINANCIAL LITERACY AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION STATISTICS

Members: Open to all Member countries

Date of creation: 3rd December 2008

Duration: 31st July 2013

Mandate: Committee on Financial Markets and Insurance and Private Pensions Committee
Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 823rd Session [CE/M(2008)33, item 219 and CE(2008)19]

Extract from document [CE(2008)19]

"The joint task force will examine the potential and means to develop a survey methodology for generating a set of practical and internationally comparable data on the attitudes, awareness, knowledge and skills of financial consumers, and the degree to which they have access to financial services. Policymakers will use the findings of the Task Force to determine how they can best work together to generate data on financial literacy and inclusion. Data generated by the resulting methodology will be compiled and analysed by the OECD.

The methodology and resulting data would:

- Provide policy guidance and direction, allowing policy makers to identify priority areas for action on financial literacy, education, awareness and inclusion;
- Allow authorities to evaluate the impact of their public policy or national strategy on consumers' behaviour and inclusion, and compare that impact with that of similar policies or strategies implemented by other governments.
- Allow the OECD undertake solid quantitative comparative analyses, identify good practices, and elaborate further financial education guidelines (as recommended by the Council in its 2005 Recommendation on Principles and Good Practices for Financial Education and Awareness and by the G8 Finance Ministers in 2006).
- Allow the OECD to strengthen its international leadership and role as international standard setter on financial education and literacy."

TASK FORCE ON INSURANCE STATISTICS

Chair:	Mr. José Pavão Nunes	(Portugal)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	3rd December 2008	
Duration:	31st July 2013	

Mandate: Insurance and Private Pensions Committee
Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 823rd Session [CE/M(2008)33, item 220 and CE(2008)22]

Extract from document [CE(2008)22]

"The mandate of the Task Force on Insurance Statistics is to contribute to the elaboration, collection, and dissemination of sound and reliable comparable international insurance statistical information in order to contribute to more efficient and transparent insurance systems and promote the surveillance of insurance markets, and thereby promote economic growth and enhance the quality of government decision-making.

The main objectives are to:

- support the IPPC work on insurance statistics;
- assure the continuity of the insurance statistics exercise and further improve the overall quality of insurance statistical information according to OECD standards;
- examine ways and means to improve the relevance and comparability of international insurance statistics and provide recommendations as the exercise progresses;
- determine main priorities and contribute to development of appropriate statistics and indicators;
- achieve an enhanced analysis of trends in the insurance sector;
- provide inputs and directions for any global effort to improve insurance and any related financial statistics as the task force finds appropriate, and;
- enhance the global reach of the IPPC insurance statistics, notably by broadening its geographical scope.

In order to address the main objectives, its main priorities are to:

- improve the relevance of the exercise through the collection of more up-to-date insurance statistics and additional selected market variables;
- develop a thorough knowledge of the methodology used in the compilation of insurance data throughout OECD countries and selected non-OECD countries;
- review strengths and weaknesses of existing data, possibly through pilot exercises;
- examine ways and means to improve the comparability of international insurance statistics and provide recommendation where relevant;
- strengthen cooperation with other relevant bodies (e.g. EC, Eurostat, CEIOPS, IOPS); and,
- explore related issues and make recommendations as the Task Force finds appropriate.

GLOBAL FORUM ON FINANCE (GFF)[1]

Date of creation: 6th March 2009

Duration: 31st December 2013 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by: - Committee on Financial Markets (CMF) [DAF/CMF(2008)35, written procedure];
- Insurance and Private Pension Committee (IPPC) [DAF/AS/M(2009)1]

Mission statement:

"The GFF mission will serve as the main forum for the development of CMF and IPPC international policy dialogue with non-Members and support the elements of the CMF and IPPC mandates concerned with relationship with non-Members. These include (i) *to promote efficient, open, stable and sound market-oriented financial, insurance and private pensions systems, based on high levels of transparency, confidence and integrity*, and (ii) *to encourage the implementation of best principles and practices, and provide related assistance* in non-Members on selected areas of expertise of the CMF and the IPPC.

In doing so, the GFF will enhance the visibility of global activities carried out by the CMF and IPPC. The GFF will focus on issues of critical importance to Members and non-Members alike, and where the contributions of non-Members will advance the discussions within the OECD and impact on OECD work, such as:

- Efficiency and effectiveness of regulation in the financial, insurance, and private pensions sectors;
- Financial education and awareness including in the risk, insurance, and private pensions sectors;
- Private pensions;
- Better responding to financial, insurance, and private pensions challenges associated with an ageing population and a riskier environment;
- Financial management of large-scale risks;
- Contribution of financial markets and institutions to savings and investment, to the financing of businesses and individuals and to growth;
- Liberalisation of international trade and market access in the financial, insurance, and private pensions services sector;
- Public debt management; and,
- Financial statistics, including, insurance and private pensions.

On this basis, the *Global Forum on Finance* will be organised on generic issues related to finance (including insurance and private pensions) or on specific issues. The title of each event will reflect these specificities: there could be a "Global Forum on Finance: Private Pensions"; a "Global Forum on Finance: Debt management", or alternatively subtitles, *etc*.

The GFF will operate through a variety of conferences, workshops, and seminars, and international global networks of stakeholders, created around the specific topics of the GFF. For instance, this will include the *International Network on Financial Education* and the *International Network on the Financial Management of Large-Scale Catastrophes* and their respective Advisory Boards."

[1] Information on this Global Forum is provided for the sake of completeness, but Global Forums are not, in accordance with C(2008)208/FINAL, official OECD bodies.

Members: Open to all Member countries

Designated participants:

- Regular observers in the CMF and/or the IPPC, and/or one of their Working Parties: Brazil; Estonia; Chile; Hong Kong, China; India; Israel; Russian Federation; South Africa; Singapore;
- Accession candidates and Enhanced Engaged countries that are not observers: China; Indonesia; Slovenia;
- International organisations: IMF, World Bank.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL MARKETS

Chair:	Mr. Malcolm Edey	(Australia)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Hidehiko Sogano	(Japan)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Ron Morrow Mr. Sebastian Wider Ms. Beatriz Sanz Medrano Ms. Martina Garcia Ms. Jamie Franco	(Canada) (Germany) (Spain) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	Hong Kong, China	
Observers (International Organisations):	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) European Investment Bank (EIB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	17th November 1969	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate : Resolution concerning the mandate of the Committee on Financial Markets adopted by the Council at its 1170th session of 28 March 2008 [C(2008)25 and C/M(2008)6, item 77]

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)25 and C/M(2008)6, item 77]

"THE COUNCIL

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of the Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the Establishment and Terms of Reference of a Group of Governmental Experts on Financial Markets [C(69)131(Final)];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council amending the Resolution of the Council concerning the Establishment and Terms of Reference of a Group of Governmental Experts on Financial Markets [C(71)28(Final)];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council concerning the future of the Exchange Guarantee Agreement Between Certain Central Banks and of the Committee for Monetary and Foreign Exchange Matters [C(75)134(Final), Item IV];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council regarding a Sunset Clause for all Committee [C/M(2004)5, Item 75] which entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, Item 143, IV, c];

Having regard to the results of the In-depth Evaluation of the Committee on Financial Markets [C(2007)82 and C(2007)82/CORR1];

Having regard to the recommendations approved by Council on the In-Depth Evaluation of the Committee on Financial Markets [C/M(2007)12, Item 158];

DECIDES

1. The mandate of the Committee on Financial Markets is as follows:

i) Objectives

a) The overarching objective of the Committee on Financial Markets is to promote efficient, open, stable and sound market-oriented financial systems, based on high levels of transparency, confidence and integrity. To achieve this objective, the Committee shall improve awareness and understanding of major financial policy issues and shall assist policymakers in designing, adopting and implementing relevant policies.

b) The main objectives of the Committee include:

- improving efficiency and effectiveness of the regulatory approach in the financial sector;
- improving the capacity of financial markets and individuals to respond to financial challenges, in particular those associated with an ageing population and a riskier environment;
- improving financial education and awareness;
- promoting the contribution of financial markets and institutions to savings and investment, to the financing of business and individuals and to growth;
- promoting the liberalisation of international trade and market access in the financial services sector.

c) Additional objectives to be addressed by the Working Parties of the Committee are:

- improving public debt management;
- improving financial statistics.

d) With regard to non-Members, the Committee shall promote policy dialogue and cooperation, encourage the implementation of best principles and practices, and provide related assistance.

ii) Methods

a) In order to achieve these objectives, the Committee shall:

- develop in-depth and proactive surveillance of financial developments and of their impact on economic growth and stability;
- focus its work on delivering outputs of high quality and with high policy impacts and shall regularly assess whether these objectives are being met; it shall strive to achieve these objectives through policy dialogue, the collection of information and statistics, policy analysis, and the establishment of good practices and guidelines for adequate policies and regulations, and for mechanisms to facilitate their proper implementation;

- monitor and co-ordinate the work undertaken by the Organisation in the financial fields and, as appropriate, submit opinions, recommendations and proposals to the Council or to other Committees.

b) The Committee shall consider revisions to its mandate whenever appropriate, for instance following major policy developments in financial markets.

iii) Co-operation

a) The Committee shall co-operate with relevant OECD bodies, particularly the Insurance and Private Pensions Committee;

b) The Committee shall keep itself informed of the activities carried out in other international bodies in respect of financial issues, coordinate work and avoid duplication with these bodies, and shall provide a forum for consultations among Member countries to enable them to exchange views on issues raised in these bodies;

c) The Committee shall consider the views and input of major stakeholders in the financial field.

2. The mandate of the Committee on Financial Markets shall remain in force until 31 December 2013 unless the Council decides otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Chair:	Ms. Beatriz Sanz Medrano	(Spain)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Amanda Seneviratne	(Australia)
	Mr. Michael Andreasch	(Austria)
	Mr. Allan Thomas	(Canada)
	Mr. Søren Brodersen	(Denmark)
	Ms. Paola de Rita	(Italy)
	Ms. Susan Hume McIntosh	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) European Central Bank (ECB) European Investment Bank (EIB) Eurostat International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	7th March 1967	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Minutes of the 135th session of the Council [C/M(67)4(Final)]

Extract from document [C/M(67)4(Final), Item 36]

"THE COUNCIL

(36) a) noted the Report on the Improvement of Capital Markets by the Committee for Invisible Transactions [C(66)122] and the Comments thereon by the Payments Committee [C(67)13];

b) approved the publication of the document [C(66)122] and of a Statistical Annex thereto after the Committee for Invisible Transactions had made any additions and corrections needed to perfect presentation and accuracy, and on the understanding that the document would indicate the constitution, composition and independent character of that Committee, and that it would be made clear that the report was the work of experts, which did not necessarily carry the endorsement of the Organisation in all respects and which did not bind the latter or individual Member States either generally or in any particular detail;

c) agreed that a group of official statisticians be convened to examine how financial statistics in this field could be improved;"

WORKING PARTY ON DEBT MANAGEMENT

Chair:	Mr. Ron Morrow	(Canada)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Philippe Mills	(France)
	Mr. Carl Heinz Daube	(Germany)
	Mr. Zsolt Bango	(Hungary)
	Ms. Maria Cannata	(Italy)
	Mr. Hideyuki Hotta	(Japan)
	Mr. José Ramon Martinez Resano	(Spain)
	Mr. Thomas Olofsson	(Sweden)
	Mr. Coskun Cangöz	(Turkey)
	Mr. Robert Stheeman	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Colin Kim	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Hong Kong, China Singapore	
Observers (International Organisations):	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) European Investment Bank (EIB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	4th December 1981	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Summary Record of the 36th Meeting of the Committee on Financial Markets [CMF/M(81)3]

Extract from document [CMF/M(81)3, Item 7 (iv)]

"(iv) Future informal meetings of government debt management experts

THE COMMITTEE

a) endorsed the proposal made at the Expert Group's final meeting held in March 1981 that government debt management experts should meet from time to time, perhaps at 12 to 18 month intervals, to discuss debt management problems of common interest; this was all the more desirable as government debt managers had so far no other opportunities to meet at international level;

b) instructed the Secretariat to organise such meetings, it being understood, however, that any papers for discussion by the experts would have to be prepared by the experts themselves and that the Secretariat would only be responsible for the technical organisation of such meetings;

c) welcomed the suggestion that the Committee should receive reports on the outcome of such meetings."

JOINT TASK FORCE ON FINANCIAL LITERACY AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION STATISTICS

Members: Open to all Member countries

Date of creation: 3rd December 2008

Duration: 31st July 2013

Mandate: Committee on Financial Markets and Insurance and Private Pensions Committee
Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 823rd Session [CE/M(2008)33, item 219 and CE(2008)19]

Extract from document [CE(2008)19]

"The joint task force will examine the potential and means to develop a survey methodology for generating a set of practical and internationally comparable data on the attitudes, awareness, knowledge and skills of financial consumers, and the degree to which they have access to financial services. Policymakers will use the findings of the Task Force to determine how they can best work together to generate data on financial literacy and inclusion. Data generated by the resulting methodology will be compiled and analysed by the OECD.

The methodology and resulting data would:

- Provide policy guidance and direction, allowing policy makers to identify priority areas for action on financial literacy, education, awareness and inclusion;
- Allow authorities to evaluate the impact of their public policy or national strategy on consumers' behaviour and inclusion, and compare that impact with that of similar policies or strategies implemented by other governments.
- Allow the OECD undertake solid quantitative comparative analyses, identify good practices, and elaborate further financial education guidelines (as recommended by the Council in its 2005 Recommendation on Principles and Good Practices for Financial Education and Awareness and by the G8 Finance Ministers in 2006).
- Allow the OECD to strengthen its international leadership and role as international standard setter on financial education and literacy."

GLOBAL FORUM ON FINANCE (GFF)

Date of creation: 6th March 2009

Duration: 31st December 2013 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by: **-** Committee on Financial Markets (CMF) [DAF/CMF(2008)35, written procedure];
- Insurance and Private Pension Committee (IPPC) [DAF/AS/M(2009)1]

Mission statement:

"The GFF mission will serve as the main forum for the development of CMF and IPPC international policy dialogue with non-Members and support the elements of the CMF and IPPC mandates concerned with relationship with non-Members. These include (i) *to promote efficient, open, stable and sound market-oriented financial, insurance and private pensions systems, based on high levels of transparency, confidence and integrity*, and (ii) *to encourage the implementation of best principles and practices, and provide related assistance* in non-Members on selected areas of expertise of the CMF and the IPPC.

In doing so, the GFF will enhance the visibility of global activities carried out by the CMF and IPPC. The GFF will focus on issues of critical importance to Members and non-Members alike, and where the contributions of non-Members will advance the discussions within the OECD and impact on OECD work, such as:

- Efficiency and effectiveness of regulation in the financial, insurance, and private pensions sectors;
- Financial education and awareness including in the risk, insurance, and private pensions sectors;
- Private pensions;
- Better responding to financial, insurance, and private pensions challenges associated with an ageing population and a riskier environment;
- Financial management of large-scale risks;
- Contribution of financial markets and institutions to savings and investment, to the financing of businesses and individuals and to growth;
- Liberalisation of international trade and market access in the financial, insurance, and private pensions services sector;
- Public debt management; and,
- Financial statistics, including, insurance and private pensions.

On this basis, the *Global Forum on Finance* will be organised on generic issues related to finance (including insurance and private pensions) or on specific issues. The title of each event will reflect these specificities: there could be a "Global Forum on Finance: Private Pensions"; a "Global Forum on Finance: Debt management", or alternatively subtitles, *etc.*

The GFF will operate through a variety of conferences, workshops, and seminars, and international global networks of stakeholders, created around the specific topics of the GFF. For instance, this will include the *International Network on Financial Education* and the *International Network on the Financial Management of Large-Scale Catastrophes* and their respective Advisory Boards."

Members: Open to all Member countries

Designated participants:

- Regular observers in the CMF and/or the IPPC, and/or one of their Working Parties: Brazil; Estonia; Chile; Hong Kong, China; India; Israel; Russian Federation; South Africa; Singapore;
- Accession candidates and Enhanced Engaged countries that are not observers: China; Indonesia; Slovenia;
- International organisations: IMF, World Bank.

TASK FORCE ON FINANCIAL CONSUMER PROTECTION

Chair:	Mr. Juan Manuel Valle Pereña (Mexico)
Members:[1]	Open to all Member countries
Observers (International Organisations):	Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI) Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP) European Central Bank (ECB) European Union (EU) Financial Stability Board International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS) International Labour Organization (ILO) International Monetary Fund (IMF) International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) World Bank
Date of creation:	11th March 2011
Duration:	31st December 2012

Mandate: [CE(2011)2] "Committee on Financial Markets: Establishment of a Task Force on Financial Consumer Protection"]

Extract from document [CE(2011)2]

"Under the authority of the Committee on the Financial Markets, the Task Force on Financial Consumer Protection has the following mandate:
-- Study developments of financial consumer protection systems and techniques;
-- Contribute to related policy analysis and recommendations;
-- Contribute to the work on financial consumer protection initiated at the G20 Seoul summit;
-- Cooperate and coordinate on these issues with other relevant OECD bodies as well as with other international organisations;
-- Consult with other relevant stakeholders."

[1] and G20 countries

COMPETITION COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Frédéric Jenny	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jacques Steenbergen	(Belgium)
	Ms. Melanie Aitken	(Canada)
	Mr. Andreas Mundt	(Germany)
	Ms. Michiyo Hamada	(Japan)
	Mr. Hackhyun Kim	(Korea, Republic of)
	Mr. Dan Sjöblom	(Sweden)
	Mr. Philip Collins	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Alexander Italianer	(European Union)
	Mr. Alberto Heimler	(Italy)
	Ex Officio as Chair of the Working Party N.2 on Competition and Regulation	
	Mr. François Souty	(France)
	Ex Officio as UNCTAD Co-ordinator	
	Mr. Eduardo Perez Motta	(Mexico)
	Ex Officio as Global Relations Co-ordinator	
	...	(...)
	Ex Officio as Chair of the Working Party N.3 on Enforcement and Co-operation	
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation	Egypt
	Brazil	Latvia
	India	Lithuania
	Indonesia	Malta
	South Africa	Peru
	Bulgaria	Romania
	Chinese Taipei	Ukraine
	Colombia	
Observers (International Organisations):	European Free Trade Association (EFTA)	
	UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	
	World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	5th December 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandat :

- Resolution of the Council concerning the Committee of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices and amending its name and terms of reference [C(87)138(Final)]
- Extract from the Communiqué [C(91)91] adopted by the Council at Ministerial level on 4-5 June 1991
- Change of name from 'Committee on Competition Law and Policy' to 'Competition Committee' agreed by Council at its 1017th session [C/M(2001)23, item 402] and document [C(2001)261]
- Council Decision regarding a Sunset Clause for all Committees [C/M(2004)5, item 75] entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, item 143, IV, c)]
- C(2008)134 and CORR1: proposed new mandate

- Resolution of the Council on the new mandate [C(2008)134 & CORR1 and C/M(2008)17, item 219]

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)134 & CORR1 and C/M(2008)17, item 219]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to Resolution of the Council C(87)138/FINAL

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Competition Committee [C(2007)121];

DECIDES:

A. The Competition Committee has the following mandate:

I. Objectives

a) The main objective of the Competition Committee is to protect and promote competition as an organising principle of modern economies, based on the knowledge that vigorous market competition boosts growth and employment and makes economies more flexible and innovative.

b) The intermediary objectives of the Committee include:

i) reviewing developments in competition laws and policies both in individual countries and in international organisations;

ii) examining and commenting upon particular competition law and policy issues taking into account the interaction between competition and other government policies;

iii) Enhancing the effectiveness of competition law enforcement, through measures that include the development of best practices and the promotion of cooperation among competition authorities of Member countries;

iv) Enhancing the effectiveness of pro-competitive economic reform, including by reviewing competition issues in jurisdictions and particular sectors, and identifying options for addressing these issues and developing best practices;

v) Proposing effective strategies and methods to help governments promote domestic precompetitive reforms and overcome their transition costs;

vi) Strengthening synergies between competition policy and other framework policies in the work of the OECD;

vii) Supporting sound domestic competition policies and fostering policy convergence internationally to avoid inefficiencies and potential conflicts resulting from different competition standards;

viii) Promoting policy dialogue and cooperation with non-Members to encourage the implementation of competition best practices and principles, and providing related capacity building;

ix) Promoting understanding of the benefits of competition for business and consumers.

II. Co-operation arrangements

a) The Committee shall cooperate with other OECD committees on competition-related matters and seek to ensure that the Organisation as a whole promotes sound competition policy.

b) The Committee shall keep itself informed of the competition related activities carried out in other international organisations, notably the International Competition Network. It will promote and develop, as practicable, partnerships with these organisations and seek to ensure effective complementarities while avoiding undue duplication with other international organisations where appropriate. The Committee shall provide a forum for consultations to enable delegates to exchange views on issues raised in these bodies.

c) The Committee shall consider the views and input of BIAC and other major stakeholders in the competition field.

d) The Committee shall encourage participation by non-OECD economies in the Committee's work and their implementation of the Committee's recommendations and best practices.

B. The mandate of the Competition Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2013 unless the Council decides otherwise."

GLOBAL FORUM ON COMPETITION[1]

Chair: Mr. Frédéric Jenny (France)

Date of creation: 1st January 2009

Duration: 31st December 2013 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by: The Bureau of the Competition Committee on behalf of the Committee, 19 November 2008 [DAF/COMP/GF(2008)14].

Mission Statement:

The OECD Global Forum on Competition (GFC) has been established as an efficient mechanism to (i) disseminate OECD Members' experience and best practices, (ii) to obtain information about non-Members' conditions, experiences and views, (iii) to promote a greater understanding of why legitimate differences in approaches between developing and developed economies may continue to be warranted; (iv) to create larger networks of government officials that have the level of mutual understanding that comes from OECD-style dialogue; and (v) to promote policy dialogue, with an opportunity for contribution by the private sector and NGOs.

Other stated purposes have been described as "supporting effective law enforcement against world-wide cartels", and "increasing the efficiency of procedures to review transborder mergers". World-wide cartels operate beyond the OECD area; hence, the anti-cartel programme which OECD Members endorsed in 2000 and actively pursued since then, cannot succeed without involvement of non-Members and their acquiring the tools and skills necessary to take effective remedial action. Similarly, ongoing work within the OECD aims at reducing the burden on global business of merger clearance rules by offering competition authorities the possibility to meet and develop options for reform will fall short of its full potential unless non-Members can be included in the dialogue.

The Forum also focuses on bringing competition principles to bear in regulatory reform. This underscores the fact that the scope of the GFC extends beyond competition law enforcement matters to include competition policy issues broadly defined. The GFC is also a forum in which non-Members can benefit from the type of peer review process that Members have available to them in the Committee.

The GFC promotes widespread association with OECD standards in the field of competition, including the 2005 Recommendation of the Council concerning merger review, the 2001 Recommendation on Structural Separation in Regulated Industries, the 1998 Recommendation against Hard-Core cartels and the 1995 Recommendation on Co-operation. In addition, the GFC provides a venue to add a development dimension to the OECD's work on competition policy.

Meetings of the Global Forum on Competition are chaired by the Chairman of the Competition Committee.

Members:

Open to all Member countries

Designated Participants:

Observers to the Competition Committee: Brazil, Indonesia, Lithuania, Romania, Russian Federation, South Africa, Chinese Taipei

[1] Information on this Global Forum is provided for the sake of completeness. However, please note that in accordance with Council decision C(2008)208/FINAL, Global Forums are not official OECD bodies.

Non Observer Enhanced Engagement countries: China, India

Countries and organisations having attended (as of 19 November 2008) at least one GFC meeting, namely Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, FYROM, Gabon, Georgia, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Malta, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia and Andean Community, Asian Development Bank, Business and Industry Advisory Committee, CARICOM Commission, Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, Consumers International, Consumer Unity & Trust Society(CUTS) International, International Bar Association, International Development Research Centre, Inter-American Development Bank, Trade Union Advisory Committee, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Commission of the West African Economic and Monetary Union, World Trade Organization, World Bank.

WORKING PARTY NO. 2 ON COMPETITION AND REGULATION

Chair:	Mr. Alberto Heimler	(Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil India Indonesia South Africa Bulgaria Chinese Taipei Colombia	Egypt Latvia Lithuania Malta Peru Romania Ukraine
Observers (International Organisations):	UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	1st October 1994	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 66th meeting of the Committee on Competition Law and Policy [DAFFE/CLP/M(94)2] and document [DAFFE/CLP/M(94)2].
- Summary Record of the 104th meeting of the Competition Committee [DAF/COMP/M(2008)3]

Extract from document [DAF/COMP/M(2008)3]

"18.The Committee was informed that its mandate was approved by the Council on 3 October 2008 and that it will remain in force until 31 December 2013. Derived from this new mandate, the Competition Committee assigned the following duties to its Working Parties:

> Enhancing the effectiveness of procompetitive economic reform, including by reviewing competition issues in jurisdictions and particular sectors and identifying options for addressing these issues and developing best practices for Working Party No.2 on Competition and Regulation."

WORKING PARTY NO. 3 ON CO-OPERATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Chair:	Ms. Sharis Pozen	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil Indonesia Lithuania Romania Russian Federation South Africa Chinese Taipei Bulgaria	Egypt India Colombia Latvia Malta Peru Ukraine
Observers (International Organisations):	UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	October 1964	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:
- Summary Records of the 7th, 13th, 20th, 40th and 60th meetings of the Committee of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices [RBP/M(64)2, RBP/M(67)2, RBP/M(71)1, RBP/M(81)2 and DAFFE/CLP/M(91)2]
- New name and mandate approved during the 89th session of the Competition Committee held on 15-17 October 2003 [DAFFE/COMP/M(2003)3 and Annex 1]. Former name: "Working Party No. 3 on International Co-operation".
- Summary Record of the 104th meeting of the Competition Committee [DAF/COMP/M(2008)3]

Extract of Summary Record [DAF/COMP/M(2008)3]

"18. The Committee was informed that its mandate was approved by the Council on 3 October 2008 and that it will remain in force until 31 December 2013. Derived from this new mandate, the Competition Committee assigned the following duties to its Working Parties:

[…]

Enhancing the effectiveness of competition law enforcement, through measures that include the development of best practices and the promotion of cooperation among competition authorities of member countries for Working Party No. 3 on Cooperation and Enforcement."

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Marcello Bianchi	(Italy)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Toshio Oya	(Japan)
	Mr. Marco Langendoen	(Netherlands)
	Ms. Gabriela Figueiredo Dias	(Portugal)
	Mr. Juan Munguira Gonzalez	(Spain)
	Mr. Rolf Skog	(Sweden)
	Mr. Hanspeter Tschäni	(Switzerland)
	Mr. Bekir Safak	(Turkey)
	Mr. Ben Cushman	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	15th June 2000	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
Documents: DAFFE/CA/CG/M(2000)1]; [C/PWB(99)99/2000]; [C(2001)147]; [C(2009)37]; [C(2009)37/CORR1] and [C(2010)17]

Extract from document C(2010)17

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the mandate of the Steering Group on Corporate Governance, as set out in DAFFE/CA/CG/M(2000)1;

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Steering Group on Corporate Governance [C(2009)37 and its CORR1];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Steering Group on Corporate Governance and the proposal to rename it the Corporate Governance Committee [C(2010)17];

Considering the OECD's responsibility as standard setter and the importance of corporate governance for sustainable growth, sound financial markets and good corporate practices;

Recognising the importance of an ongoing policy dialogue, effective implementation of corporate governance initiatives in Members and the inherently cross-cutting nature of corporate governance issues.

DECIDES:

A. The Corporate Governance Committee has the following mandate:

I. Objectives

1. The overarching objective of the Corporate Governance Committee is to contribute to economic efficiency, sustainable growth and financial stability by improving corporate governance policies and supporting good corporate practices, in Members and non-Members. Further, the Corporate Governance Committee should aim to effectively fulfill its responsibilities as an international standard setter in corporate governance, especially with respect to the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance [C(2004)61], which is one of the Financial Stability Board's twelve key standards, and the Recommendation of the Council on OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises [C(2005)47].

2. Mid-level objectives include:

- To improve the capacity of policy makers, regulators and market participants to develop and implement efficient and cost effective corporate governance rules and policies.
- To improve the capacity of policy makers, regulators and market participants to identify and respond to market developments that may influence the effectiveness and relevance of existing corporate governance policies and practices.
- To improve corporate governance of state owned enterprises and practices for implementing privatisation policies.

II. Methods to pursue these objectives include:

- Provide an effective system to monitor implementation and effectiveness of agreed corporate governance standards and initiatives at national, regional and global level.
- Identify market developments that may influence the effectiveness and relevance of existing corporate governance policies and practices, and provide timely policy advice.
- Serve as a forum for a policy dialogue among policy makers, regulators, market participants and other stakeholders.

III. Co-operation and Consultation

- Promote co-ordination of all work carried out within the Organisation in the field of corporate governance, and present proposals for this purpose to other Committees or to Council.
- Collaborate with other relevant bodies of the OECD on cross-cutting issues related to corporate governance.
- Engage with non-Members and co-operate with the World Bank and other international organisations to support improvements in corporate governance globally.
- Consult and share information with BIAC and TUAC, as well as other stakeholders.

3. The mandate of the Corporate Governance Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2014."

WORKING PARTY ON STATE OWNERSHIP AND PRIVATISATION PRACTICES

Chair:	Mr. Pekka Timonen	(Finland)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Petr Musil	(Czech Republic)
	Mr. Elie Beauroy	(France)
	Mr. George Kyriakos	(Greece)
	Ms. Avital Birger	(Israel)
	Mr. Anders Berg	(Norway)
	Mr. Juan Munguira Gonzalez	(Spain)
	Mr. Lars Erik Fredriksson	(Sweden)
	Mr. Nigel Smith	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observer (International Organisation):	World Bank	
Date of creation:	March 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
Documents: [DAFFE/CA/CG(2001)6]; [DAFFE/CA/PRIV(2001)1/REV1]; [DAF/CA/PRIV(2010)5]

Extract from document [DAF/CA/PRIV(2010)5, paragraph 8-10]

"The proposed overarching objectives of the Working Party are to:

i. Initiate and promote policy dialogue and information exchange among Members and non-Members with the purpose of improving corporate governance of state-owned enterprises and practices for implementing privatisation policies;

ii. Encourage and assist the application of the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance to state-owned enterprises. In this context, to promote disclosure, transparency and a level playing field through the implementation of the OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises.

The proposed mid-level objectives to fulfil these duties are to:

1. Serve as a pool of expertise from which Members and non-Members can draw in the process of designing, adjusting or implementing policies bearing on the ownership and governance of state-owned enterprises;

2. Oversee the implementation of the OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises and, when necessary, review the relevance and adequacy of this instrument;

3. Serve as a pool of expertise from which member and non-member countries can draw concerning the implementation of privatisation policies;

4. Manage a process of dialogue with non-Members through the organisation and participation in global, regional and bilateral activities related to the ownership and governance of state-owned enterprises and the implementation of privatisation policies.

The methods used to pursue these objectives and the modalities for cooperation and consultation employed by the Working Party shall be the same as those established for the Corporate Governance Committee [C(2010)17]. These imply, among other things, an openness to

“horizontality” – i.e. a need to “collaborate with other relevant bodies of the OECD on cross-cutting issues related to corporate governance” (Annex 1, Section III).”

Proposed duration
The Working Party’s mandate, like the mandate of the Corporate Governance Committee, will remain in force until 31 December 2014.”

ADVISORY GROUP ON NON-MEMBER WORK

Chair:	...	(...)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observer (International Organisation):	World Bank	
Date of creation:	October 2004	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate: Summary Record of the meeting of Steering Group on Corporate Governance held on 19-20 October 2004 [DAFFE/CA/CG/M(2004)2], Item 5 b]

Extract from document [DAFFE/CA/CG/M(2004)2], Item 5 b]

"…agreed to establish an informal advisory group on non-member work 'to enhance interaction between members and non-members and to support oversight of the outreach programme.' The group's primary objectives are to 'help define priorities for outreach work and ensure their future effectiveness and sustainability, including by facilitating fund-raising and enhancing interchange between members and non-members."

See also:

"Report to the OECD Council on the Steering Group's Pro-active strategy for Corporate Governance Work with Non-Members" [DAF/CA/CG(2005)11], which sets out advisory group's responsibility to monitor and advise on the non-member work programme (Regional Roundtables, MENA Working Group, China policy dialogue, etc.).

WORKING GROUP ON BRIBERY IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

Chair:	Mr. Mark Pieth	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Maria Gavouneli	(Greece)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:[1]	Russian Federation Brazil South Africa	Argentina Bulgaria Colombia
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) Organization of American States (OAS) UN Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	5th October 1994	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:
- Minutes of the meeting held 5 October 1994 of the IME Committee [IME/M(94)2/ANN]
- Revised Recommendation on Combating Bribery in International Business Transaction [C(97)123/FINAL]
- Decision of the Council concerning further work on Combating Bribery in International Business Transactions [C(97)240/FINAL]
- Resolution on the revision of the mandate of the Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions [C(2012)36]

THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council Concerning the Participation of Non-Members in the Work of Subsidiary Bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to the Minutes of the meeting held 5 October 1994 of the IME Committee [DAFFE/IME/M(94)2/ANN] and to the Decision of the Council Concerning Further Work on Combating Bribery in International Business Transactions [C(97)240/FINAL];

Having regard to the Convention on Combating Bribery on Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions of 21 November 1997 (hereinafter “the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention”), and in particular Article 12 and the related Commentary;

[1] Full participants, on a basis of equality with Member countries.

Having regard to the Recommendation of the Council for Further Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions (hereinafter "the 2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation") [C(2009)159/REV1/FINAL];

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions (hereinafter 'Working Group on Bribery'] [C(2010)35/PART2 & its CORR1 and C/M(2010)15/PROV, Item 174 ii)];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Working Group on Bribery [C(2012)36];

DECIDES:

The Working Group on Bribery has the following mandate, in keeping with the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and the 2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation:

I. Overarching Policy Objective

1.The overarching objective of the Working Group on Bribery is to help countries Party to the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention ('Member countries') combat the bribery of foreign public officials in international business transactions by pursuing the full implementation of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and the 2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation (hereinafter "the OECD anti-bribery instruments") through an ongoing programme of systematic follow-up and monitoring, establishing high standards for foreign bribery legislation and enforcement, engaging in dialogue with business and civil society, and, as appropriate, with non-Member countries identified by the Working Group.

II. Mid-Level Objectives and Activities

1.Carry out a programme of rigorous and systematic follow-up to monitor and promote the full implementation of the OECD anti-bribery instruments, including through an ongoing system of mutual evaluation, where each Member country is examined in turn by the Working Group on Bribery, on the basis of a report which will provide an objective assessment of the progress of the Member country in implementing the OECD anti-bribery instruments, and which will be made publicly available [OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, Article 12; 2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation, Section XIV.(i)];

2.Assist Member countries in their efforts to enforce the foreign bribery offence by providing a forum where law enforcement officials directly involved in the enforcement of the foreign bribery offence may discuss best practices and horizontal issues relating to the investigation and prosecution of the bribery of foreign public officials [2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation, Section XIV.(iv)];

3.Share best practices in fighting bribery of foreign public officials in international business transactions, by examining prevailing trends, issues and counter-measures in foreign bribery, including through work on typologies and cross-country studies [2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation, Section XIV.(v)];

4.Require regular reporting on steps taken by Member countries to implement the OECD anti-bribery instruments, including non-confidential information on investigations and prosecutions, and developing tools and mechanisms to increase the impact of monitoring and follow-up and awareness-raising, including through the voluntary submission and publication of non-confidential enforcement data, research, and bribery threat assessments [2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation, Section XIV.(iii) and (vi)];

5.Engage with non-Member countries that are major exporters and foreign investors, with a view to their adherence and implementation of these instruments [2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation Section XVI];

6.Provide regular information to the public on its work and activities and on implementation of the OECD anti-bribery instruments, and other activities of the Working Group on Bribery [2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation, Section XIV.(vii)];

7.Facilitate mutual legal assistance by way of receiving relevant notifications submitted by its Member countries in the context of Article 11 and encouraging Member countries to make full use of existing agreements and arrangements for mutual international legal assistance and, where necessary, enter into new agreements or arrangements for this purpose [OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, Article 9; 2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation, Section XIII.(iii)].

III. Co-operation and Consultation

1.The Working Group on Bribery will cooperate with other bodies, including the Committee for Fiscal Affairs, the Development Assistance Committee, the Investment Committee, the Public Governance Committee, the Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees, and other OECD bodies, as appropriate [2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation, Section XIV].

2.The Working Group on Bribery may consult and co-operate with international organisations and international financial institutions active in the fight against bribery of foreign public officials in international business transactions, and consult regularly with the non-governmental organisations active in this field and representatives of the business community [2009 Anti-Bribery Recommendation, Section XVIII].

TAX POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE ON FISCAL AFFAIRS (CFA)

Chair:	Mr. Masatsugu Asakawa	(Japan)
Deputy-Chair:	Ms. Marie-Christine Lepetit	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Armando Lara Yaffar Mr. Mike Williams Ms. Manal Corwin	(Mexico) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Martin Kreienbaum Ms. Fabrizia Lapecorella Ms. Julia Martínez Mr. Ivar Nordland Mr. Julio Pereira Gandarillas Mr. Urs Ursprung Mr. Edwin Visser	(Germany) (Italy) (Spain) (Denmark) (Chile) (Switzerland) (Netherlands)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	1st May 1971	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate : Resolution of the Council on the Mandate of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs [C(2008)147 and C/M(2008)20, item 285)]

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)147 and C/M(2008)20, item 285]

"THE COUNCIL

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of the Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the following Council Recommendations concerning the Organisation's work on taxation:

- Resolution of the Council concerning the Activities of the Organisation in the Field of Taxation [C(71)41]

- Recommendation of the Council on Tax Avoidance and Evasion [C(77)149(Final)]

- Recommendation of the Council on the Determination of Transfer Prices between Associated Enterprises [C(79)83(Final)]

- Minutes of the 669th session of the Council [C/M(87)16(Final)]

- Recommendation of the Council on Tax Treaty Override [C(89)146(Final)]

- Recommendation of the Council concerning the model tax convention on income and capital [C(94)11/FINAL]

- Recommendation of the Council on the Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations [C(95)126/FINAL]

- Recommendation of the Council on Counteracting Harmful Tax Competition [C(98)17/FINAL];

Having regard to Council Decision regarding a Sunset Clause for all Committees [C/M(2004)5, item 75] entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, item 143, IV, c)] Council C(2004)37;

Having regard to the proposal to revise the mandate C(2008)147;

DECIDES

1. The mandate of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs as follows:

i) Objectives

a) The overarching objective of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs (hereinafter called "The Committee") is to contribute to the shaping of globalisation for the benefit of all through the promotion and development of effective and sound tax policies and guidance that will foster growth and allow governments to provide better services to their citizens. Its work is intended to enable OECD and non-OECD governments to improve the design and operation of their national tax systems, to promote co-operation and co-ordination among them in the area of taxation and to reduce tax barriers to international trade and investment.

b) In light of this objective, the Committee shall:

1. facilitate the negotiation of bilateral tax treaties and the design and administration of related domestic legislation,

2. promote communication between countries and the adoption of appropriate policies to prevent international double taxation and to counteract tax avoidance and evasion,

3. encourage the elimination of tax measures which distort international trade and investment flows;

4. promote a climate that encourages mutual assistance between countries and establish procedures whereby potentially conflicting tax policies and administrative practices can be discussed and resolved;

5. support domestic tax policy design through the development of high quality economic analysis of tax policy issues, comparative statistics and comparisons of country experiences in the design of tax systems;

6. improve the efficiency and effectiveness of tax administrations, both in terms of taxpayer services and enforcement.

7. support the integration of non-OECD economies into the international economy by strengthening policy dialogue with them to increase their awareness of and contribution to the Committee's standards, guidelines and best practices.

ii) Methods

In order to achieve these objectives, the Committee will focus its work on delivering outputs of high quality and with high policy impacts and shall regularly assess whether these targets are being met. In particular, the Committee shall:

a) develop standards, guidelines and best practices in areas where international co-ordination is desirable and monitor the practical implementation of them and other recommendations;

b) provide a forum for discussions by senior policymakers and tax administrators, and where appropriate the business community and other parts of civil society, of international and domestic tax policy and administration issues and emerging issues in a global economy which require a response from senior tax policy makers;

c) supply OECD countries with internationally comparable tax statistics and comparisons of the major taxes used throughout the OECD area, and provide strategic analysis of important tax policy and administration issues for use in publications, briefs, and the like;

iii) Co-operation

a) The Committee shall strengthen policy dialogue with non-OECD economies in order to increase their awareness and use of the Committee's standards, guidelines and to explore together the identification of good practices.

b) The Committee shall monitor and contribute to relevant activities carried out in other international bodies. In particular, it will continue to participate in the UN Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters and will continue its co-operation with the Financial Action Task Force on issues of mutual interest.

c) It will promote and develop strategic partnerships with regional tax and other international organisations and will continue to develop the International Tax Dialogue. The Committee will monitor and co-ordinate work undertaken by the Organisation in related fields and shall co-operate with relevant OECD bodies. In particular, it will continue to work jointly with other committees carrying out projects having tax policy aspects, in particular with the Economic and Development Review Committee, Economics; in the Environment Policy Committee; in the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee; in the Development Assistance Committee; and in the Working Group on Bribery.

d) The Committee shall continue to co-operate closely with BIAC and other major stakeholders.

2. The mandate of the Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2013 unless the Council decides otherwise."

BOARD FOR CO-OPERATION WITH NON-OECD ECONOMIES

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Masatsugu Asakawa Mr. Edwin Visser	(Japan) (Netherlands)
Members:[1]	Austria Belgium Canada Hungary Italy Japan Korea Mexico	Netherlands Norway Spain Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States
Date of creation:	30th January 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Summary Record of the 60th Session of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs [DAFFE/CFA/M(2001)1, Item VIII]

Extract from document [DAFFE/CFA/M(2001)1, Item VIII]

"Creation of a Board for Co-operation with NMEs

35. The Committee accepted the recommendations of the CFA Bureau to create a new Board on Co-operation with Non-Member Economies on Fiscal Affairs. The Board will have responsibility for supervising the alignment of the co-operation programme and CFA core topics. Reporting directly to the CFA, the Board will consist of delegates from countries (1) that are actively involved in Committee activities and (2) contribute significantly to co-operation with non-member economies."

[1] 2009 members for information

ADVISORY GROUP FOR CO-OPERATION WITH NON-OECD ECONOMIES (AGCNOE)

Co-Chairs:	Ms. Noor Azian Abdul Hamid	(Malaysia)
	Ms. Guylaine Robert	(Canada)
Members:[1]	Austria	South Africa
	Canada	Ghana
	Chile	Kenya
	Germany	Malawi
	Japan	Malaysia
	Korea	Morocco
	Mexico	Rwanda
	Netherlands	Senegal
	Slovenia	Uganda
	Turkey	Viet Nam
	India	Zambia
	Indonesia	
Date of creation:	1991	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- The Advisory Group first appeared, albeit only briefly, as the Steering Group for the Multilateral Training Network, before it was converted into its current form. The Steering Group held its first meeting on 16 December 1991 [CCEET/DAFFE/CFA/M(92)18]
- It was converted and given a mandate in its current form on 22 January 1993, Summary Record of the 44th Session of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs [DAFFE/CFA/M(93)1, item X]
- Summary Record of the Second Meeting of the Steering Group for the Multilateral Training Network for Tax Officials from Central and Eastern Europe, the Baltic States and the NIS [CCEET/DAFFE/M(93)17]

Extract from document [DAFFE/CFA/M(93)1, Item X]

"…

- The Committee noted the Secretariat statement that on the 22nd January, the Steering Group for the Multilateral Training network would be asked to agree to convert itself into a "Consultative Group on Taxation and Tax Training". The creation of this Group was agreed to by the Steering Group and its Mandate was to provide guidance on the training courses, to provide a forum for policy exchanges between the Economies in Transition and to facilitate the exchange of views on bilateral and multilateral assistance programmes."

Extract from document [CCEET/DAFFE/M(93)17]

"ITEM VII – Conversion of the Steering Group into a Consultative Group on Taxation and Tax Training […]

After an extended discussion, the Steering Group agreed to change its name to Consultative Group on Taxation and Tax Training (CGTTT), with the mandate as set out in Annex III.

It was agreed that the main function of the CGTTT would be to review the operation of the tax training network. Th CGTTT would also encourage the development of a policy dialogue

[1] 2009 members for information.

between the economies in Transition, on the one hand, and between these countries and the OECD countries, on the other hand. It was also noted that the new Group could help strengthen the link between the training courses and the bilateral and multilateral assistance programmes and would also provide a useful forum for exchanging views on these programmes."

JOINT MEETINGS OF TAX AND ENVIRONMENT EXPERTS

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Robin Miège Mr. Anders Kristoffersson	(European Commission) (Sweden)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	1st February 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- Text of the mandate in document COM/ENV/EPOC/DAFFE/CFA(2000)105 renewed by EPOC on 14 November 2008 [ENV/EPOC(2008)32] and by the CFA at its 24-25 June 2008 meeting (identical text in both documents)
- Last renewed by CFA under on 18 June 2010 [CTPA/CFA(2010)60] and by EPOC on 22 September 2010 [ENV/EPOC(2010)13]

Extract of documents [CTPA/CFA(2010)60] and [ENV/EPOC(2010)13]

JOINT MEETINGS OF TAX AND ENVIRONMENT EXPERTS

"1. The Committee on Fiscal Affairs (CFA) and the Environment Policy Committee (EPOC) agree to continue the Joint Meetings of Tax and Environment Experts, from the Working Party No2 on Tax Policy Analysis and Tax Statistics of the CFA, and the Working Party on Integrating Environmental and Economic Policies of EPOC.

2. Taking into account the OECD Green Growth Strategy, and the specific economic, fiscal and environmental conditions of OECD countries, the joint meeting of experts shall:

a) monitor and analyse existing environmentally related taxes, fees and charges, including collecting and analysing data within a common statistical framework;

b) assess the economic efficiency and environmental effectiveness of relevant taxes and tax reliefs as well as, where appropriate, related economic support measures, fees, charges and emission trading systems;

c) examine further issues arising from the integration of environmental concerns into the design of tax systems and review practical implementation issues, drawing on country experience.

3. The joint meeting of experts will provide input into the OECD Green Growth Strategy and to follow-up work to this strategy involving consideration of tax and environment issues.

4. The joint meeting of experts will also monitor developments and contribute, where appropriate, to tax aspects of the follow-up to international climate change negotiations, including issues of achieving an effective and fair implementation.

5. The joint meeting of experts will report, on a regular basis, the findings of the Joint Meetings, including discussions of policy options and transmit these to the CFA and the EPOC.

6. The mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2013, unless the CFA and the EPOC decide otherwise."

WORKING PARTY NO. 1 ON TAX CONVENTIONS AND RELATED QUESTIONS

Chair:	Mr. Andrew Dawson	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Claudine Devillet	(Belgium)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	1st May 1971	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Minutes of the 1st and 56th sessions of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs [CFA/M(71)1 and DAFFE/CFA/M(99)1, Item VIII] and document [DAFFE/CFA(99)8, § 61]

Extract from document [DAFFE/CFA(99)8, § 61]

"61. …

"The general mandate of Working Party No. 1 on Tax Conventions and related Questions is to act as a forum for the discussion of issues related to the negotiation, application and interpretation of tax conventions, to examine proposals for the modification of the OECD Model Tax Convention and to draft appropriate recommendations for dealing with the issues it has examined and for periodic updates to the Model Tax Convention."

…"

STEERING GROUP ON THE REVISION OF THE MODEL TAX CONVENTION

Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada France Germany Hungary Ireland Italy	Japan Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Portugal Spain United Kingdom United States
Date of creation:	January 1991	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Summary Record of the 51st session of the Working Party No. 1 on Double Taxation of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs [DAFFE/CFA/WP1/M(91)1]

Extract from document [DAFFE/CFA/WP1/M(91)1, Item VI, § 6]

"6. A Steering Group would be constituted to screen these issues and present them to the Working Party with possible recommendations."

WORKING GROUP 10 ON THE DEFINITION OF PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT (WG10)

Chair:	Mr. Aart Roelofsen	(Netherlands)
Members:	Australia	Netherlands
	Austria	New Zealand
	Belgium	Norway
	Canada	Poland
	Czech Republic	Spain
	Finland	Sweden
	France	Switzerland
	Germany	Turkey
	Hungary	United Kingdom
	Iceland	United States
	Ireland	European Commission
	Italy	Chile
	Japan	Israel
	Korea	Russian Federation
	Mexico	South Africa
Date of creation:	26th February 2009	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate Extract from document [CTPA/CFA(2010)17]:

Working Group 10 on the Definition of Permanent Establishment was set up on 26 February 2009 by Working Party 1 on Tax Conventions and Related Questions (a subsidiary body of the OECD Committee on Fiscal Affairs) to address a number of issues related to the interpretation of the definition of permanent establishment found in Article 5 of the OECD Model Tax Convention.

Since Working Party 1 decided that the focus of this work should be on solving practical problems arising in the application of existing treaties, the work of the Group will be restricted to interpretation issues arising from the current definition. The work will therefore be concerned with the analysis of the issues based on the existing provisions of Article 5. Whilst the Group may, in the course of that work, identify policy issues and describe them in its report, its mandate does not include the assessment of such issues and the development of proposals to address them.

In the course of that work, the Group will examine and prioritise the issues identified in the various annexes to note CTPA/CFA/WP1/NOE2(2008)21/REV1/CONF (Organisation of Future Work on the Definition of Permanent Establishment). Its work will not, however, be limited to those issues and it will be invited to examine any other interpretative issue brought to its attention. The Group should focus primarily on issues where practical guidance will assist tax administrations and taxpayers.

Expected output

It is expected that the Working Group will produce a report to Working Party 1 clarifying a number of aspects of the permanent establishment definition and that the report will include proposals for changes to the Commentary on the OECD Model Tax Convention.

WORKING PARTY NO. 2 ON TAX POLICY ANALYSIS AND TAX STATISTICS

Chair:	Mr. Anders Kristoffersson	(Sweden)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Colin Brown Mr. Martin Jares Mr. Paolo Acciari	(Australia) (Czech Republic) (Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	September 2010	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Summary Records of the 1st, 56th, and 62nd Sessions of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs [CFA/M(71)1, DAFFE/CFA/M(99)1, DAFFE/CFA/M(2002)1/REV1] and documents [DAFFE/CFA(99)9 and DAFFE/CFA/WP2(2002)1]

Extract from Document [DAFFE/CFA/WP2(2002)1]

"1.[…] a new mandate for Working party No.2:

"To analyse and measure the social and economic implications of tax policy, as referred to it by the Committee on Fiscal Affairs. In particular:

- to be responsible for the annual publication of Revenue Statistics and Taxing Wages;
- to analyse current tax policy issues;
- to provide advice and experience in tax-related issues to other parts of the OECD;
- to be responsible for the maintenance and appropriate dissemination of the OECD Tax Database."…"

WORKING PARTY NO. 6 ON THE TAXATION OF MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES

Chair:	Ms. Michelle Levac	(Canada)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Harry Roodbeen	(Netherlands)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Mark Carnduff	(Company Name)
	Mr. David Ernick	(United States)
	Ms. Emma Grigg	(New Zealand)
	Mr. Pierre Kerjean	(France)
	Ms. Sandra Knaepen	(Belgium)
	Mr. Mikio Nakaune	(Japan)
	Mr. Renato Salerno	(Switzerland)
	Mr. Stig B. Sollund	(Norway)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Date of creation:	January 1973	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Recommendation of the Council C(95)126/FINAL as amended:

Extract of the Recommendation of the Council C(95)126/FINAL

"The Council,

[…]

III. INSTRUCTS the Committee on Fiscal Affairs:

III.1. to pursue its work on issues pertinent to transfer pricing and to issue the additions to the guidelines referred to in the 1995 Report;

III.2. to monitor the implementation of the 1995 Report in cooperation with the tax authorities of Member countries and with the participation of the business community and the recommend to the Council to amend and update, if necessary, the 1995 Report in the light of this monitoring;

III.3. to report periodically to the Council on the results of its work in these matters together with any relevant proposals for improved international cooperation;

III.4. to develop its dialogue with non-Member countries, consistently with the policy of the Organisation, with the aim of assisting them to become familiar with the 1995 Report and where appropriate encourage them to associate themselves with the 1995 Report."

WORKING PARTY NO. 9 ON CONSUMPTION TAXES

Chair:	Mr. Richard Brown	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Rob Dalla-Costa Ms. Hilde Bervoets Mr. Rainer Nowak Mr. Tommi Parkkola	(Australia) (Belgium) (Canada) (Finland)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	January 1998	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Mandate approved by the Committee on Fiscal Affairs under the written procedure on 1st February 2006 [CTPA/CFA/WP9(2006)1]

Extract of Document [CTPA/CFA/WP9(2006)1]]

"Working Party No 9 on Consumption Taxes is a forum for the discussion of issues, both domestic and international, relating to consumption tax policy and administration. The Working Party will assist member countries to secure appropriate and effective taxation outcomes through the development of relevant outputs that address these issues, and through the publication of comparative data and information concerning the application of consumption taxes. The Working Party will develop a dialogue with non-OECD economies and work with them, as appropriate, to improve the design and operation of their consumption tax systems."

JOINT WORKING PARTIES NO. 8 AND NO. 9 TAX INFORMATION EXCHANGE SYSTEM SUB-GROUP (TIES)

Co-Chairs:	Mr. James D. Carroll	(United States)
	Mr. Michael Nugent	(Australia)
Members:[1]	Australia	Italy
	Austria	Japan
	Belgium	Luxembourg
	Canada	Netherlands
	Chile	New Zealand
	Czech Republic	Norway
	Denmark	Poland
	Estonia	Slovenia
	Finland	Spain
	France	Sweden
	Germany	United Kingdom
	Hungary	United States
	Israel	European Commission
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation	
	India	
	People's Republic of China	
	South Africa	
	Argentina	
Date of creation:	1998	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Document [DAFFE/CFA/WP8(98)16/REV1]

The Work Program for the TIES Sub-group is drawn from unfinished work from the merger of the WP8 Cybertax Sub-group and the ad-hoc group on EDI and work referred by other groups under the Committee on Fiscal Affairs (CFA).

The main items for the TIES group that flow from the above-mentioned areas are, and suggestions by delegates are:

(i) adapting the OECD Standard Magnetic Format (SMF) for use in the current technological environment;

(ii) creating a reference or user manual for automatic exchange of information (EoI) using the OECD SMF [both refer: DAFFE/CFA/WP8(96)6 and DAFFE/CFA/M(98)1];

(iii) developing an electronic format for a certificate of residence [refer: DAFFE/CFA/WP8/M(98)1 and DAFFE/CFA/WP8(98)9];

(iv) conducting a pilot exercise to electronically exchange Tax Identification Numbers (TINs) [refer: DAFFE/CFA/WP8/M(98)1];

(v) updating and expanding the 1995 survey on the implementation of the OECD standard Magnetic Format;

[1] Current members. Sub-Group open to all Member countries.

(vi) addressing data security and data quality issues for exchange of information; and

(vii) considering the benefits and appropriate processes for exchanging information on consumption taxes.

FORUM ON HARMFUL TAX PRACTICES

Chair:	Mr. Christian Comolet-Tirman	(France)
Bureau Members:	France Ireland Japan United States	
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	July 1998	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Recommendation of the Council on Counteracting Harmful Tax Competition [C(98)17/FINAL]

Extract from document [C(98)17/FINAL]

"1. to establish a Forum on Harmful Tax Practices;

2. to implement the relevant measures identified in the attached Appendix;

3. to report periodically to the Council on the results of its work in these matters together with any relevant proposals for further improvements in the co-operation to counter harmful tax practices;

4. to develop its dialogue with non-member countries, consistently with the policy of the Organisation, with the aim of assisting these countries to become familiar with the analysis and conclusions of the Report and, where appropriate, to encourage them to associate themselves with the recommendations set out in the Report."

FORUM ON TAX ADMINISTRATION

Chair:	Mr. Douglas H. Shulman	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Michael D'Ascenzo Mr. Jean-Marc Fenet Mr. Dave Hartnett	(Australia) (France) (United Kingdom)
Bureau Members:	Australia Canada France Ireland Japan Korea Netherlands	Norway United Kingdom United States Russian Federation India South Africa
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Observers (International Organisations):	Inter-American Center of Tax Administrations (CIAT) International Monetary Fund (IMF) Intra-European Organisation of Tax Administrations (IOTA)	
Ad hoc Observers:	Hong Kong, China Malaysia Singapore	
Date of creation:	20th December 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- To provide an open forum for tax administrators to provide strategic analysis of, and propose responses to, important tax administration issues. The work methods will involve virtual and ad hoc meeting procedures [DAFFE/CFA(97)37] as approved by the Committee on Fiscal Affairs during its 53rd Session [DAFFE/CFA/M(97)2].
- Name changed and mandate modified by the CFA in June 2002 [DAFFE/CFA/M(2002)2/CONF, Item VIII] and document [DAFFE/CFA(2002)28/REV1, § 7]

The "Forum on Strategic Management" – now the Forum on Tax Administration - was created by the CFA in June 1997 to act as the focal point for CFA work on tax administration. The CFA recognised the need for a forum in which tax administrators could exchange experiences in addressing existing and future strategic challenges for tax administrations in a rapidly changing and globalising environment.

The aims of the FTA are:

To share information & experiences on common tax administration issues, such as service and compliance approaches as well as non-tax specific administrative issues such as performance measurement & management.

To share thoughts on emerging administrative challenges.

FORUM ON TAX ADMINISTRATION COMPLIANCE SUB-GROUP[1]

Chair:	Mr. Martin Scott	(New Zealand)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Date of creation:	2002	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Document [DAFFE/CFA/FSM(2002)1] approved by the CFA at its 62nd session in January 2002 [DAFFE/CFA/M(2002)1].

The FSM[2] Compliance Sub Group was created in 2002 by the Forum on Strategic Management. The following mandate has been agreed:

The mandate of the Compliance Sub-group of the Forum on Tax Administration is to provide a forum for members to share experiences and knowledge of compliance approaches to progress good practice in compliance activities and administration both domestically and internationally.

Specifically it will:

Periodically monitor and report on trends in compliance approaches, strategies and activities.

Consider and compare member compliance objectives, the strategies to achieve those objectives and the underlying behavioural compliance models and assumptions being used.

Consider and compare member compliance structures, systems (including case selection, actioning, and management) and staff skills and training.

Create and maintain best practice papers and discussion papers on emerging trends and innovative approaches.

[1] Formerly "Sub-Group on Compliance", name changed on 27th june 2002.
[**] Now called "Forum on Tax Administration" or "FTA" [DAFFE/CFA/M(2002)2/CONF].

FORUM ON TAX ADMINISTRATION TAXPAYER SERVICES SUB-GROUP[1]

Chair:	Mr. David Williams	(United States)
Members:[2]	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Date of creation:	2001	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Document [DAFFE/CFA/FTA/ESERV(2002)1/REV1] discussed at the 1st meeting of the FTA in October 2002

Extract from document [DAFFE/CFA/FTA/ESERV(2002)1/REV1]

"Mandate

The primary mandate of the Forum on Tax Administration (FTA) eServices Sub-group* is to provide a forum for members to share experiences and knowledge in Taxpayer Service provision and to progress good practice both in Taxpayer Service domestically and internationally.

Specifically it will:

Periodically monitor and report on trends in Taxpayer Service delivery, with a particular focus on the development and deployment of e-Services by Tax administration.

Examine ways to promote the uptake and use of e-Services by Tax administrations.

Examine options for cross border administrative simplification and consistency, thus making it easier to comply."

[1] Formerly "Forum on Tax Administration E-Service Sub-Group".
[2] And all FTA countries.

GLOBAL FORUM ON TAX TREATIES AND TRANSFER PRICING[1]

Date of creation: 29th January 2009

Duration: Unspecified - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by: The Committee of Fiscal Affairs, 27-28 January 2009 CTPA/CFA/M(2009)1/CONF

Mission Statement:

"The Global Forum is an important element of the OECD's on-going dialogue with non OECD economies on international taxation.

- Its objective is to present ongoing work in the tax treaty and transfer pricing area,

- to engage non-OECD economies in discussions on that work,

- to receive their input before the work is finalised and to develop and broaden consensus on the application of international tax rules in order to ensure that the rules are applied correctly and consistently."

Designated Participants:

Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers (Non-Members): People's Republic of China, Russian Federation, South Africa, India, Argentina

Ad hoc Observers: Brazil, Indonesia, Colombia

And over 120 other non-OECD economies invited to the last meeting meeting (around 50% attend).

[1] Information on this Global Forum is provided for the sake of completeness. However, please note that in accordance with Council decision C(2008)208/FINAL, Global Forums are not official OECD bodies.

WORKING PARTY NO. 10 ON EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND TAX COMPLIANCE

Chair:	Mr. Armando Lara Yaffar	(Mexico)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Christian Comolet-Tirman Mr. Suhua Huang	(France) (People's Republic of China)
Bureau Members:	Mr. James D. Carroll Mr. Ernst Czakert Mr. John Nash Mr. Ichiro Oishi Ms. Torill Wettre Mr. Jeff Worrell	(United States) (Germany) (New Zealand) (Japan) (Norway) (United Kingdom)
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Ad hoc Observers:	Brazil Colombia	
Date of creation:	13th September 2010	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: CTPA/CFA(2010)85/REV1/CONF notified to the Executive Committee in CE(2010)13 and confirmed in CE/M(2010)18, Item 145

Extract from document CE(2010)13

Objectives:

To provide strategic policy, legal, administrative and technical support to develop and improve the legal, practical and administrative framework to facilitate exchange of information and mutual administrative assistance with a view to improving tax compliance while ensuring that a proper balance is maintained with respect to the protection of taxpayers' rights.

Strengthen international co-operation on exchange of information amongst tax administrations and tax policy makers.

Enhance countries' ability to tackle tax avoidance and evasion and to counter aggressive tax planning.

Methods/Outputs

Develop international standards, guidelines and best practices in the area of transparency and information exchange for tax purposes and to provide a forum to discuss, and, where appropriate, co-ordinate policies with respect to failures in the implementation of such international standards.

Provide a forum for discussion on the transparency and information exchange issues arising from the work of the Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information in Tax Matters, emerging in other international fora or identified by the business community or other parts of civil society.

Interpret standards and develop guidance and training materials for the application of provisions on information exchange and more generally for officials dealing with information exchange in both

OECD countries and non-Members with a particular focus on developing countries and countries new to the exchange of information.

Provide a forum where delegates can raise and share experiences on any tax transparency, exchange of information or related issue whether policy, legal, administrative or technical.

Further develop and promote the use of the Aggressive Tax Planning directory among member countries of the Aggressive Tax Planning Steering Group, prepare reports on pertinent aggressive tax planning issues and support and act as a centre of expertise for the CFA and its subsidiary bodies on issues relating to aggressive tax planning.

Organise meetings of tax inspectors or other tax specialists on subjects and at such times as agreed by the Working Party.

The new Working Party will, where appropriate, liaise closely with the Forum on Tax Administration.

AGGREGSSIVE TAX PLANNING STEERING GROUP

Chair:	Mr. John Nash	(New Zealand)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Paolo Valerio Barbantini Mr. François Ranger	(Italy) (Canada)
Members:	Australia Austria Canada Chile Denmark France Germany Ireland Israel Italy	Japan Korea Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Spain Sweden United Kingdom United States
Date of creation:	12th October 2010	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:

Objective
Strengthen international co-operation on countering aggressive tax planning amongst tax administrations and tax policy makers so as to improve the design and implementation of tax laws in an international context.

Methods/Outputs
Improve intelligence gathering as to emerging aggressive tax schemes and trends, and enhance the sharing of experiences and best practices on detection and response strategies, including through:

- overseeing, monitoring, contributing to, and promoting the effective use of the ATP Directory;

- preparing environmental scans, intelligence briefings and in depth reports on pertinent aggressive tax planning issues and trends and more generally providing the analytical, conceptual, and operational support for international cooperation in this area.

Act as a centre of expertise for the CFA and its subsidiary bodies on issues relating to aggressive tax planning and liaise closely with the Forum on Tax Administration.

Proposed Governance Structure

1 Chair and 2 Vice Chairs

Present ATP Steering Group Mandate

The mandate of the ATP Steering Group, as approved by WP8 at its October 2007 meeting, is the following. The ATP Steering Group:

“steers the work on aggressive tax planning (based on output from the directory, the focus groups, domestic developments etc.),

oversees, monitors and improves the design and operation of the ATP directory,

prepares proposals for topics for future focus groups,

and assists on any other issue or question relating to aggressive tax planning that may be referred to it by the CFA, WP8, or other subsidiary bodies of the CFA (e.g. the FTA).”

EXPERT SUB-GROUP ON MUTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE IN TAX MATTERS

Chair:	Mr. James D. Carroll	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Sarita De Geus Ms. Ann-Sofi Johansson	(Netherlands) (Finland)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Chile Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Israel Italy Japan Korea Luxembourg	Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States European Commission Russian Federation Brazil India People's Republic of China
Date of creation:	12th October 2010	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:

Objective**:**
Further develop and improve the practical, administrative, operational and technical aspects of all forms of information exchange and mutual administrative assistance so that they can be used effectively to achieve intended compliance objectives.

Methods/Outputs:
Address remaining challenges to the effective operation and use of information exchange (in particular, exchange upon request, spontaneous and automatic exchange) including through the development of standards, guidelines and best practices.

Develop and promote standards and techniques for the secure electronic transmission of information as well as address other data security issues.
Gather comparative information, share experiences, formulate IT requirements and develop and monitor technical standards, guidelines and best practices to improve the operation and use of automatic exchange of information, including the efficiency of data matching.
Provide an early warning system for the identification of any difficulties or barriers to effective exchange of information under TIEAs and either resolve them or refer them to Working Party 10.
Develop guidance and training materials and resources for the practical, administrative, operational and technical aspects of information exchange (including confidentiality rules) and more generally for officials dealing with information exchange in both OECD countries and non-member economies with a particular focus on developing countries and countries new to exchange of information.
Develop guidelines, best practices or training materials or resources in other areas of mutual administrative assistance.

TASK FORCE ON TAX CRIMES AND OTHER CRIMES

Chair:	Mr. Michael Cranston	(Australia)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Huub Yeb Adema Ms. Johanne Charbonneau	(Netherlands) (Canada)
Date of creation:	September 2010	
Duration:	13th December 2013	

Mandate: CTPA/CFA(2010)85/REV1/CONF notified to the Executive Committee in CE(2010)13 and confirmed in CE/M(2010)18, Item 145

Extract from document CE(2010)13

"1. To improve co-operation between tax and law enforcement agencies including anti-corruption and anti-money laundering authorities to counter crime more effectively by:

Surveying the arrangements for co-operation and identifying, developing and promoting standards, guidelines and good practices;

Monitoring and promoting the OECD Recommendation on tax measures to further combat bribery, the Recommendation to facilitate co-operation between tax and other law enforcement authorities (including Financial Intelligence Units) to combat serious crimes and any other recommendations agreed by the CFA related to tax and other crimes;

Developing, updating and promoting guidance materials such as the OECD Bribery and Money Laundering Awareness handbooks for tax examiners to improve the reporting of suspicions of crimes;

Contributing to and co-operating with the FATF, the OECD Working Group on Bribery and other relevant areas in OECD and outside of the Organisation to ensure a holistic approach to development, good governance, anti-corruption and other strategic priorities.

2. To improve the ability of tax administrations to identify, audit, investigate and disrupt tax crime and other serious crimes including money laundering and bribery by:

Sharing experiences, examining specific tax and crime risks, gathering comparative information and developing and disseminating typologies studies;

Developing appropriate detection and response strategies for tax examiners/auditors and tax criminal investigators;

Liaising closely with the Forum on Tax Administration so that the outputs of the work are reflected in the operations and processes of tax administrations.

3. To raise global awareness of the links between tax crime and other serious crimes by arranging events on tax and crime, involving also, where appropriate, the business community and other parts of civil society.

4. To cooperate with emerging economies and developing countries through seminars and other events on tax and crime (including corruption and money laundering) and develop related materials designed to meet their needs."

TREATY RELIEF AND COMPLIANCE ENHANCEMENT GROUP (TRACE)

Co-Chairs:	Ms. Katharina Becker	(Germany)
	Mr. Michael Plowgian	(United States)
Date of creation:	3rd January 2011	
Duration:	31st January 2013	

Mandate : Extract of CE(2011)1

Objectives :

build on earlier work by the Informal Consultative Group and the Pilot Group on Improving Procedures for Tax Relief for Cross-Border Investors to streamline procedures for withholding tax relief on investment income, coupled with enhanced compliance through robust information reporting and exchange of information;

address any issue that may be relevant for countries as they consider implementing an authorised intermediary system and that may arise as they do so.

. Methods/outputs

Further develop the Pilot Group's Implementation Package (e.g. to take into account public and government comments, to develop standardised instructions and to refine as necessary the independent review procedures) for ultimate endorsement by the CFA;

Review the work of the TRACE IT Expert Group and provide any guidance necessary to facilitate the test of the information reporting and exchange system to take place in 2011;

Work in close consultation with Working Party 1 and Working Party 10;

Consult with the European Commission to ensure appropriate coordination between the EC and OECD initiatives for improved withholding procedures;

Consult as necessary with the standing advisory group of private sector representatives also authorised by the Committee;

Develop a plan for the potential multi-country adoption of the authorised intermediary system, including addressing educational aspects and legal issues that may arise;

Develop a recommendation for establishing an ongoing coordinating body to assist with the identification of standardised responses to issues that may arise after the system is adopted by multiple countries;

Present an interim report to the June 2011 meeting of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs that includes an update on the status of the group's work and that describes the level of government interest, as well as any significant issues that may prevent adoption of an authorised intermediary system by a large number of countries; and

Present the results of its work to the Committee on Fiscal Affairs to consider at its meeting to be held in January 2013.

OECD NETWORK ON FISCAL RELATIONS ACROSS LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

Chair:	Mr. Junghun Kim	(Korea)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Denmark Finland France Greece Italy	Japan Korea Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Switzerland Turkey
Date of creation:	18th December 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Decision of the Council establishing an OECD Network on Fiscal Affairs Across Levels of Government approved at its 1074th session held on 18 December 2003 [C/M(2003)29, item 414 and C(2003)192]
- Resolution of the Council adopted at its 1230th session held on 3 November 2010 [C(2010)135 and C/M(2010)20, item 236]

Resolution of the Council [C(2010)135

"THE COUNCIL,

DECIDES:

The Network on Fiscal Relations across Levels of Government (hereafter "the Network") continues to have the following mandate:

The objectives of the Network are to:

Provide a place where officials and others can exchange experience and views on the policy issues involved in reforming fiscal relations across levels of government;

Analyse aspects of the design of fiscal relations across levels of government and their impact on local, regional and national development;

Establish and maintain a consolidated statistical database, covering both quantitative and qualitative aspects of fiscal relations across levels of government for Network members."

[…]

The mandate of the Network on Fiscal Relations across Levels of Government shall remain in force until 31 December 2014."

GLOBAL FORUM ON TRANSPARENCY AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION FOR TAX PURPOSES

Chair: Mr. Michael Rawstron (Australia)

Date of creation: 17th September 2009

Duration: 31st December 2012

Members: The Global Forum membership is open to OECD countries, G20 countries, other jurisdictions covered by the report "Tax Cooperation 2009: Towards a level playing field" (see list below), and other jurisdictions invited to join by the Global Forum. The Global Forum may invite other jurisdictions to participate in its work with the possibility to become members if they commit to implement the standards and accept to be reviewed. All members will participate on an equal footing.

Andorra
Anguilla (1)
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Aruba (2)
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Bahrain
Barbados
Belgium
Belize
Bermuda (1)
Brazil
British Virgin Islands (1)
Brunei Darussalam
Canada
Cayman Islands (1)
Chile
Cook Islands (3)
Costa Rica
Curacao
Cyprus (6)
Czech Republic
Denmark
Dominica
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Gibraltar (1)
Greece
Grenada
Guatemala
Guernsey (4)
Hong Kong, China
Hungary
Liberia
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Macau China
Malaysia
Malta
Marshall Islands
Mauritius
Mexico
Monaco
Montserrat (1)
Nauru
Netherlands (2)
Netherlands Antilles (2)
New Zealand
Norway
Panama
People's Republic of China
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Russian Federation
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Maarten
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Samoa
San Marino
Saudi Arabia
Seychelles
Singapore
Slovak Republic
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden

Iceland	Switzerland
India	Turcs & Caicos Islands (1)
Indonesia	Turkey
Ireland	United Arab Emirates
Isle of Man (4)	United Kingdom
Israel	United States
Italy	United States Virgin Islands (5)
Japan	Uruguay
Jersey (4)	Vanuatu
Korea	Vanuatu

1. Overseas Territory of the United Kingdom.

2. Aruba, the Netherlands Antilles and the Netherlands are the three countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

3. Fully self-governing country in free association with New Zealand.

4. Dependency of the British Crown.

5. External Territory of the United States.

6. - Note by Turkey:

The information on this page with reference to « Cyprus » relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the “Cyprus issue”.

- Note by all the European Union member states of the OECD and the European Commission:

The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information on this page relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

Approved by: The Council on 25 September 2009 C(2009)122/FINAL as a Part II Programme.

Mandate

“The COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic and Cooperation Development of 14th December 1960 (hereinafter called “the Convention”);

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Recommendation of the Council on Counteracting Harmful Tax Competition adopted on 9 April 1998 [C(98)17],

Having regard to the OECD Model Agreement on Exchange of Information on Tax Matters and article 26 of the OECD and UN Model Tax Conventions;

Having regard to the Summary of Outcomes of the Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes held in Mexico on 1-2 September 2009;

Having regard to the note by the Secretary-General concerning the establishment of the Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes (hereinafter "the Global Forum") as a Part II program of the budget of the Organisation [C(2009)122/FINAL];

DECIDES

The Global Forum is hereby established with the following mandate:

Mission

1. The Global Forum shall ensure a rapid and effective global implementation of the standards of transparency and exchange of information for tax purposes(1) through in depth monitoring and peer review.

2. The whole monitoring and peer review process will be an ongoing exercise. Evaluation reports will be published after adoption by the Global Forum. Jurisdictions will be expected to act on any recommendations in the review and to report back to the Global Forum on actions taken.

Participation

3. The Global Forum membership is open to OECD countries (2), G20 countries and other jurisdictions covered by the report "Tax Co-operation 2009: towards a level playing field" (see full list in Appendix). All members will participate on an equal footing.

4. The Global Forum may invite other jurisdictions to participate in its work with the possibility to become members if they commit to implement the standards and accept to be reviewed.

5. The Global Forum may invite relevant international organisations as observers.

Governance

6. The Plenary of the Global Forum is the decision making body of the Global Forum. The Global Forum may adopt its rules of procedure.

7. The Plenary is assisted by:

- a Steering Group which will prepare and guide the Global Forum future work;

- a Peer Review Group (PRG) which will develop the methodology and detailed terms of reference for a robust, transparent and accelerated peer review process. The PRG will also carry out such peer reviews;

- any other body it may deem appropriate to establish.

8. The Plenary shall appoint the Chair and Vice Chairs of the Global Forum, who are also Chair and Vice Chairs of the Steering Group, the Chair and Vice Chairs of the PRG, who are also members of the Steering Group, and the other members of the Steering Group and the Peer Review Group.

9. The Global Forum will operate by consensus. However, as far as peer reviews are concerned, no one jurisdiction can block the adoption or publication of a review. Nevertheless, every effort

should be made to arrive at a consensus and the views of the reviewed jurisdiction will be fully noted.

10. The Global Forum will be served by a dedicated self standing secretariat based in the Organisation's Centre for Tax Policy and Administration so as to benefit from the Organisation's experience in this area. Notwithstanding the provisions of Staff regulation 7 b) and the related instruction 107/1, the Secretary-General of the OECD shall be authorised to appoint, as OECD officials, nationals from any member of the Global Forum as long as they are located in the secretariat serving the Global Forum.

Budget

11. The expenditures of the program shall be charged against the appropriations authorised under a Part II chapter of the budget of the Organisation.

12. The budget of the Global Forum shall be financed by its members to the amount agreed between them.

13. The scale of contributions shall be the following:

- a yearly fee of 15,000 euros for each member; such fee will be subject to an automatic annual increase equal to the annual increase in the Global Forum Budget;

- the remaining funding to be allocated in accordance with Annex II of document BC(2009)3(3). In order not to overburden the smallest jurisdictions, only those with a GNP above 35 billion USD will contribute to this part of the budget.

14. In order to allow members to contribute stable amounts to the Global Forum over successive years, appropriations, for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the financial year for which they were appropriated, shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary General, notwithstanding the provisions of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation.

Evaluation

15. An evaluation exercise of the Global forum will be conducted prior to the end of the mandate period.

Duration

16. The Global Forum is established until 31 December 2012.

17. The Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information presently under direction of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs as part of its external relations activity is abolished as of the date of adoption of the present Decision.

(1) See Tax Cooperation, Towards a Level Playing field, Assessment by the Global Forum on Taxation, page 14, Summary of Part II.

(2) The Commission of the European Community takes part in the work of the Global Forum in accordance with article 13 of the OECD Convention and its Supplementary Protocol No. 1.

(3) Annex II of BC(2009)3 contains the revised 2004 Principles and rules for determining the scales of contributions by Member other than part I of the budget of the Organisation."

GLOBAL FORUM STEERING GROUP

Chair: Australia

Vice-Chairs: Germany
People's Republic of China
Bermuda

Date of creation: 17th September 2009

Duration: 31st December 2012

Peer Review Group	
Chair	France
Vice-Chair	India Japan Singapore Jersey
Other Members of Steering Group	
Brazil Cayman Islands Kenya South Africa Spain	Switzerland United Arab Emirates United Kingdom United States

GLOBAL FORUM PEER REVIEW GROUP

Chair:	France	
Vice-Chairs:	India Japan Singapore Jersey	
Members:	Australia Denmark Germany Ireland Italy Korea Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands Switzerland United Kingdom United States Brazil	People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina Bahamas British Virgin Islands Cayman Islands Isle of Man Malaysia Malta Mauritius Saint Kitts and Nevis Samoa
Date of creation:	17th September 2009	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRY

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (CIIE)

Chair:	Mr. Richard Snabel	(Australia)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Alain Schmitt	(France)
	Ms. Ludovica Agrò	(Italy)
	Mr. Tomohiro Kaneko	(Japan)
	Ms. Amanda Rowlatt	(United Kingdom)
	Ms. Jane Corwin	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	25th January 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate : Resolution revising the mandate of the Committee on Industry and Business Environment [C/M(2011)20, Item 220 and C(2011)165

Resolution on the mandate of the Committee on Industry and Business Environment [C/M(2006)16, Item 209 and C(2006)132/REV1 and CORR1]

Extract from the Resolution of the Council [C(2011)165 and C/M(2011)20, item 220]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to paragraph 1 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee concerning the creation of an Industry Committee [OECD/C(61)9], last revised in 1973 [C(73)235(Final)], which subsequently became the Committee on Industry and Business Environment (CIBE) [C(2001)7/FINAL], and most recently the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE) [C(2006)132/REV1 & CORR1, C/M(2006)16, Item 209];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the participation of non-Members in the work of subsidiary bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Committee on Industry and Business Environment (CIBE) [C/ESG(2006)132/REV1 and CORR1, C/M(2006)7, Item 91];

Considering that economic and industrial policies need to be formulated against the background of an ever-changing context for industry, innovation and entrepreneurship and that amongst the trends shaping policy development in these areas are the:

- globalisation of markets and development of global value chains and the increasing interdependence of manufacturing and services;
- growing importance of intellectual property, knowledge assets and entrepreneurship;
- need for adjustment and fiscal consolidation in some developed economies following the global economic and financial crisis;

success of emerging economies seeking to maintain high rates of growth by moving up the value chain; and

challenges of climate change, resource scarcity, rapid technological change, population ageing, health, international development, as well as other societal challenges;

Considering that these trends are driving profound changes in countries' industrial structures and in the respective roles of countries in the global economy, and call for carefully designed policies in response;

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship [C(2011)165];

DECIDES:

A. The Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (hereinafter "CIIE") has the following mandate:

I. Objectives

1. The overall objective of the CIIE shall be to assist governments in designing and implementing innovation and entrepreneurship policies that can promote growth in output, incomes and welfare through sustainable improvements in productivity and competitiveness. In fulfilling this objective, the CIIE shall take account of fundamental changes in the world economy that include the globalisation of markets, the growing importance of intangible assets, the need for growth and fiscal adjustment in many economies, the rise of emerging market economies and the long-term challenges posed by climate change, resource scarcity, demographic and other social changes.

2. Against this background, the CIIE will be responsible for analysing and development policy recommendations that require co-operation and consultation among Members and non-members, focusing on the development of policies that:

Adapt to the globalisaiton of production across Members and draw benefits from globalisation, including the role and interactions of SMEs and global value chains;

Foster structural change and the evoluation of industry structures, including policies to adapt to the changing nature of manufacturing and services in a global economy.

Help create a business climate in which firms can respond to new challenges, including green growth, and where new sectors of the economy are able to grow and established sectors to modernise;

Improve the conditions for entrepreneurship, job creation, and firm entry and exit, and address the specific needs of SMEs, based on a sound understanding and articulation of the contribution of SMEs to innovation growth and employment;

Enhance business investment in intangible assets, including human capital, and foster innovation in business plans and strategies, with particular emphasis on non-technological innovation and new business modesl.

3. The CIIE will pay particular attention to highlighting the benefits of economic developments and reforms, based on the sharing of best practice policy lessons and the identification of underlying barriers to reform.

II. Co-ordination arrangements

4. In its areas of responsibility, the CIIE shall:

Determine the strategic orientations and co-ordinate the work programmes of its subsidiary bodies[1] and receive regular reports from them to ensure analysis and policy recommendations are fully integrated and evaluated.

Recognising the central role of innovation as a catalyst for economic development and growth, work closely with the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy to ensure that the two Committees are fully aligned and share expertise and outputs in pursuit of their respective objectives.

Maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation to complement and support analysis underway, discuss industrial aspects of questions raised and, where appropriate, undertake joint projects.

Co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in this policy field.

Consult with representatives of industry, business, trade unions and public interest groups, where appropriate.

5. Whenever possible, governments shall appoint to the CIIE high-ranking officials concerned with the co-ordination of economic and industrial policies in their own countries.

B. The mandate of the CIIE will remain in force until 31 December 2016.

[1] Currently, the Working Party on Industry Analysis (WPIA), the Working Party on Globalisation of Industry (WPGI) and the Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurship (WPSMEE).

WORKING PARTY ON SMES AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (WPSMEE)

Chair:	Mr. Salvatore Zecchini	(Italy)
Vice-Chairs:	Mrs. Adèle Deschamps	(Canada)
	Mr. Pascal Rogard	(France)
	Mr. Alexandros Akritopoulos	(Greece)
	Mr. Hiromichi Moriyama	(Japan)
	Mr. Peter Vickström	(Sweden)
	Mr. Giuseppe Gramigna	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Romania Thailand Ukraine	
Observer (International Organisation):	Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)	
Date of creation:	31st March 1993	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:

- Summary Record of the 101st Session of the Committee on Industry and Business Environment [DSTI/IND/M(2002)1]
- Summary Record of the 107th Session of the Committee on Industry and Business Environment [DSTI/IND/M(2005)1] and document DSTI/IND(2002)9]
- Summary Record of the 110th Session of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship [DSTI/IND/M(2007)1 and document DSTI/IND(2007)2]
- Summary record of the 119th Session of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship [DSTI/IND/M(2011)2 and document DSTI/IND(2011)16/REV1].

Extract from DSTI/IND(2011)16/REV1

Background

SMEs are the dominant form of business organisation in all countries and create more than half of the jobs in most economies. Entrepreneurship – the phenomenon associated with entrepreneurial activity – manifests itself throughout the economy in many different forms with a variety of outcomes, including wealth creation, increasing employment, or tackling inequalities or environmental issues.

SMEs are not homogeneous; while the majority are foundation firms which provide the everyday goods and services on which economies depend, a few SMEs are high-growth enterprises and gazelles which make a particular contribution to economy and employment. In the current context, SMEs and entrepreneurship are widely seen as one of the major motors of sustainable economic growth, innovation and job creation.

In March 1993, the Committee on Industry and Business Environment (then Industry Committee) created the Working Party on SMEs to examine the nature and scale of issues and policies at the national and international levels pertaining to SMEs (including micro-enterprises) and entrepreneurship. In 2002, it became the Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurship (WPSMEE). In order to complement the work of the parent Committee, the WPSMEE focuses on issues and challenges specific to SMEs and entrepreneurs. It also seeks to support the strategic objectives of the OECD, including through contributions to horizontal projects.

At the first OECD Ministerial Conference on SMEs in 2000, Ministers, in the *Bologna Charter on SME Policies,* welcomed the work on SMEs by the OECD and encouraged continued multilateral exchange of policy experiences and best practices. In June 2004, at the Istanbul Ministerial Conference, Ministers recognised the important role played by the OECD in fostering the entrepreneurial agenda and SME competitiveness at the global level. They invited the Organisation to consider undertaking a number of activities in pursuit of these goals. A series of global conferences followed, addressing issues such as SME and entrepreneurship financing (Brasilia, 2006); removing barriers to SME access to international markets (Athens, 2006); enhancing the role of SMEs in global value chains (Tokyo, 2007); high growth SMEs innovation and intellectual assets (Kansas City, 2008); and the impact of the global crisis on SME and entrepreneurship financing and policy responses (Turin, 2009). In 2010, the 'Bologna +10' High Level Meeting took stock of developments in the policy environment for SMEs and entrepreneurs since the first Ministerial Conference and identified strategic priorities for the future work of the WPSMEE.

Objectives

1. Under the general direction of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE), the Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurship (WPSMEE) is responsible for promoting and taking forward OECD work on SMEs and entrepreneurship.

2. In this respect, the WPSMEE provides some of the important inputs, including policy analysis, policy indicators and statistics, evaluation of policies and best practices, and recommendations, needed by Members to develop policies that:

foster SMEs and entrepreneurship, including high-growth enterprises;

address the particular challenges SMEs face in obtaining finance for their growth and development and in participating in global markets;

facilitate sustainable growth, competitiveness, and the creation of skilled jobs; and

help their SMEs to meet the challenges of globalisation.

Activities

3. To meet these objectives, the Working Party's core activities include:

Improving and developing SME and firm-level statistics, as well as entrepreneurship policy and entrepreneurship-related indicators, and making analysis based on those statistics and indicators, in co-operation with other OECD bodies and the appropriate national and international bodies.

Undertaking policy analysis, examining the effects of microeconomic policies on SME growth and entrepreneurship and developing policy recommendations in co-operation and consultation with Members.

Acting as a forum for open dialogue and discussion on SME policies and programmes, where Members can exchange ideas, experiences, evaluation results and best practices on SME

and entrepreneurship issues, policies and programmes. Consistent with the CIIE's global relations strategy and where the WPSMEE deems appropriate, non-Members will be invited to participate in these exchanges, including through the OECD Bologna Process on SME and Entrepreneurship Policies.

Facilitating the development of networks among, and convening fora of, public, private and non-profit organisations and institutions involved in the development of SMEs and entrepreneurship.

Working with SME and entrepreneurship focused international organisations and associations to conduct collaborative or complementary work on SMEs and entrepreneurship, when OECD Members can benefit from the contributions of these organisations.

Reporting regularly to WPSMEE members, the CIIE and other relevant bodies on the progress it is making in achieving its objectives and on trends and best practices in SME policies; and collaborating with them to create synergies and complementarity in the work undertaken.

4. In line with its objectives to foster entrepreneurship and SME growth, the topics covered by the WPSMEE include:

Financing of SMEs

SME access to finance issues.

Trends, policies and new developments in SME debt and equity finance.

SMEs and Innovation:

Innovation

Green growth.

High-growth SMEs.

Intellectual assets and value creation (IAVC).

Access to Markets:

Perceived barriers to access to markets.

SMEs in global value chains and in global markets.

The role of networks, partnerships, clusters and alliances between firms.

SMEs and Employment

Creation of skilled jobs.

Entrepreneurial and management skills and competencies.

Understanding the Entrepreneurial and SME Business Environment:

SME taxation.

Evaluation of SME & entrepreneurship policies and programmes.

Entrepreneurship education: youth and higher education.

A culture of entrepreneurship, including women's entrepreneurship.

Regulatory burden on SMEs.

5. The issues addressed by the WPSMEE seek to respond to the policy needs, particularly the medium- and long-term ones, of Members and other appropriate stakeholders and will have been selected on the basis of the priority ranking reflected in its current programme of work. The WPSMEE will continue to work horizontally, where relevant, with OECD committees, in addition to the CIIE, and their subsidiary bodies and will ensure that work on SMEs and entrepreneurship is

well-integrated and consistent with the work carried out within the OECD. The WPSMEE develops, for Members, and when appropriate non-Members, information and advice on SMEs and entrepreneurship and best practice examples of measures and policies for dealing with them.

6. To ensure efficiency and effectiveness in carrying out its activities and avoid duplication of work, the WPSMEE will hold, as appropriate, joint bureau meetings, back-to-back meetings and/or joint seminars and similar events aimed at taking forward issues of mutual interest with the CIIE and its Working Parties as well as with other concerned bodies. It will make use of technical Steering Groups (*e.g.* the Informal Steering Group on SME Financing) as appropriate to provide analysis and inputs to its work. It will also make use of surveys among public officials and the target populations of SME policies to inform and enrich its analysis.

7. The WPSMEE co-operates with international institutions, regional economic bodies, the business community and the financial community, as necessary in order to pursue issues of interest to the WPSMEE.

8. The mandate of the Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurship (WPSMEE) shall expire on 31 December 2016.

WORKING PARTY ON INDUSTRY ANALYSIS (WPIA)[1]

Chair:	Mr. Georg Licht	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Donald Brunker Mr. J. Michael Polder Ms. Elsa De Morais Sarmento Mr. Hans-Olof Hagén Mr. Javier Miranda	(Australia) (Netherlands) (Portugal) (Sweden) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Labour Organization (ILO) UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	
Date of creation:	2nd March 1971	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate :
- Summary Record of the 107th Session of the Committee on Industry and Business Environment [DSTI/IND/M(2005)1] and document DSTI/IND(2003)24
- Summary Record of the 110th Session of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship [DSTI/IND/M(2007)1] and document DSTI/IND(2007)2
  Summary Record of the 119th Session of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship [DSTI/IND/M(2011)2] and document DSTI/IND(2011)16/REV1

Extract from document DSTI/IND(2011)16/REV1

"…

1. Under the general direction of the CIIE (Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship), the Working Party on Industry Analysis (WPIA) is responsible for developing indicators and quantitative analyses in the area of industrial performance.

2. More specifically, the Working Party will:

a) Contribute to the work of the CIIE by developing policy-oriented, quantitative analyses addressing:

The changing determinants of growth, productivity and industrial performance in knowledge-based firms and in industry at large; including the role of technological and non-technological innovation, intellectual property, the diffusion of new technology, sector specificities (notably in the services), human capital, and entrepreneurship.

The changing character of production and capital formation in the business sector, the role of intangible assets, and of industry-specific dynamics.

b) Facilitate the development and improvement of internationally comparable methodologies and the timely availability of statistical series and indicators to monitor structural change and to assess economic performance and policy outcomes.

[1] Formerly known as the "working party on statistics (swic)".

c) Act as a forum for co-operative policy-oriented research with micro (firm-level) data, focusing on a better understanding of the links between business performance and its drivers, including innovation, entrepreneurship, human capital and organisational change.

3. The Working Party will seek to ensure synergies between its work and the statistical and analytical work undertaken by other OECD bodies, and by other competent international and supranational organisations.

4. In order to develop a better understanding of the determinants of growth, productivity, innovation and industrial performance, and consistent with the CIIE's global relations strategy, the Working Party will seek to involve the business community and relevant non-Members in its activities.

5. To promote consistency with the CIIE framework and to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in carrying out its activities, the Working Party will provide regular reports to the CIIE on the progress it is making in achieving its objectives, and will hold, as appropriate, joint bureau meetings, back-to-back meetings, and/or joint seminars and similar events aimed at taking forward issues of mutual interest with the CIIE and its other Working Parties, as well as with other concerned OECD bodies.

6. The mandate of the Working Party on Industry Analysis shall expire on 31 December 2016.

WORKING PARTY ON GLOBALISATION OF INDUSTRY (WPGI)[1]

Chair:	Mr. Stefano Menghinello	(Italy)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Patrick Hurens Mr. Nobuo Kiriyama Mr. Martin Luppes Mr. Peter Bøegh Nielsen	(Canada) (Japan) (Netherlands) (Denmark)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	22nd March 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate :
- Summary Record of the 110th Session of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship [DSTI/IND/M(2007)1] and document DSTI/IND(2007)2
- Summary Record of the 113th Session of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship [DSTI/IND/M(2008)2] and document DSTI/IND/WPGI(2008)13
  Summary Record of the 119th Session of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship [DSTI/IND/M(2011)2] and document DSTI/IND(2011)16/REV1

Extract from document DSTI/IND(2011)16/REV1

"…

1. Globalisation is a broad and pervasive phenomenon that affects economies, industries and businesses around the world. Economic globalisation involves, amongst others, growing economic interdependence across countries, the emergence of new actors in the global economy, the internationalisation of innovation and knowledge diffusion, rapid development of global value chains and the increasingly global nature of business strategies. In this world of interconnected economies and interdependent national industries, the design and implementation of effective policies to boost growth, productivity and employment have become increasingly complex and connected; hence the growing need for clear and effective policy evidence.

2. Under the general direction of the CIIE (Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship), the Working Party on Globalisation of Industry examines the characteristics and drivers of economic globalisation, including its measurement, analysis and policy implications. By developing indicators and quantitative analysis of economic globalisation, the WPGI contributes directly to the CIIE's policy analysis and helps the Committee respond to the demand for a better understanding of economic globalisation from both within and outside the OECD.

3. More specifically, the Working Party will assist the CIIE in developing policy-oriented quantitative analysis addressing the changing determinants and drivers of economic globalisation; the various forms of economic globalisation and their implications for the competitiveness and performance of economies and businesses; the impact of globalisation on the economy in terms of growth, productivity, employment, innovation, trade performance, etc.; the roles of emerging

[1] Created in 1992. Formerly known as the "Special Session on Globalisation" of the Working Party on Statistics (SWIC).

economies in the world economy; as well as the new strategies and behaviour of firms as they adapt to and seek to benefit from globalisation.

4. In addition, the Working Party will explore relevant, reliable and internationally comparable information sources to measure economic globalisation; develop and improve internationally comparable methodologies, work toward the timely availability of statistical series and indicators of economic globalisation; and collect and disseminate data and indicators on the activities of Multinational Enterprises (MNEs) and on the Technology Balance of Payments.

5. The Working Party will act as an analytical forum on economic globalisation and will pursue co-operative efforts in its areas of expertise with other OECD bodies and with the main international organisations concerned (WTO, UNCTAD, World Bank, IMF, etc.).

6. Taking account of the CIIE's global relations strategy, the Working Party shall forge contacts and undertake efforts to develop joint work with non-member economies.

7. To promote consistency with the CIIE framework and to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in carrying out its activities, the Working Party on Globalisation of Industry will provide regular reports to the CIIE on the progress it is making in achieving its objectives, and will hold, as appropriate, joint bureau meetings, back-to-back meetings, and/or joint seminars and similar events aimed at taking forward issues of mutual interest with the CIIE and its other Working Parties, as well as with other concerned OECD bodies.

8. The mandate of the Working Party on Globalisation of Industry shall expire on 31 December 2016.

OECD GLOBAL FORUM ON THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

Chair: No formally appointed Chair

Date of creation: 2nd May 2011

Duration: 31st December 2013 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by:

- Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy at its 61st Session on16-17 March 2011 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2011)1]
- Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy at its 98th Session on 21-24 March 2011 [DSTI/STP/M(2011)1]
- Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship at its 118th Session on 31 March-1 April 2011 [DSTI/IND/M(2011)1]
- Committee on Consumer Policy at its 81st Session on 13-14 April 2011 [DSTI/CP/M(2011)1]

Mission Statement:

The Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy (GFKE) aims to strengthen OECD's global relations in the areas of work covered by the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy, the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy, and the Committee on Consumer Policy, which come under the responsibility of the Directorate for Science, Technology and Industry.

It will enable:

- a broad and coherent view of the contribution of science, technology and innovation to the knowledge economy which is essential to designing policy frameworks that will drive economic growth and social welfare in the 21st century;
- a dialogue among policy makers, business, consumers and other stakeholders in member and non-member economies on policy approaches that will help expand the benefits of the knowledge economy to all countries, including the less developed ones.

The GFKE will help consolidate a network of experts and policy makers in the long term by fostering regular sharing of experiences, mutual learning and convergence of views on core thematic and cross-cutting issues related to science, technology, innovation and Internet economy policy.

Serving as a joint platform for four OECD Committees, supported by and feeding into their respective work programmes, the Forum will build on OECD multi-disciplinary expertise and work experience on horizontal projects (e.g. the Innovation Strategy, the Green Growth Strategy). It will also benefit from the input of its parent committees whose work has already generated substantial results in many countries, such as the establishment of networks of regulatory enforcement authorities to protect individuals and consumers on line or country-specific or regional reviews of innovation policies. The GFKE will focus, each year, on one or two priority issues that require multi-actor engagement. The activities of the GFKE will be co-ordinated with the activities of the Global Forum on Biotechnology, and vice versa.

Designated Participants

Regular observers in the:

Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Committee on Consumer Policy

Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy
Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy
Russian Federation
The Enhanced Engagement countries
Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand
Colombia, Peru
Egypt, Saudi Arabia

COMMITTEE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL POLICY (CSTP)

Chair:	Mr. Luis Sanz-Menendez	(Spain)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Ward Ziarko	(Belgium)
	Ms. Frédérique Sachwald	(France)
	Mr. Nobuhide Kasagi	(Japan)
	Mr. Tae-Young Shin	(Korea)
	Mr. Geir Arnulf	(Norway)
	Mr. Patrick Vock	(Switzerland)
	Mr. Keith Smith	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Matthew Gerdin	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	
Date of creation:	3rd February 1972	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Resolution of the Council Concerning the Renewal of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [C(99)185/FINAL]
- Resolution of the Council Concerning the Renewal of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [C(2004)120]
- Resolution of the Council concerning the renewal and modification of the mandate of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [C(2009)191 and C/M(2009)23, item 311]

Resolution of the Council [C(2009)191 and C/M(2009)23, Item 311]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the previous mandate of the CSTP, as set out in C(2004)120;

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [C(2006)61];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [C(2009)191];

Considering that science, technology and innovation policy need to be increasingly integrated with one another and with other aspects of government policy to deliver on economic and social welfare as well as growth;

Recognising that international co-operation in science, technology and innovation among Members and non-members needs further to be facilitated in order to meet major social and global challenges;

DECIDES:

A. The Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy has the following mandate:

I. Objectives

1. The Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy shall be responsible for encouraging co-operation among Members and, as appropriate, with non-members, in the field of science, technology and innovation policy, with a view to contributing to the achievement of economic, social and scientific aims, including growth and the creation of skilled jobs, sustainable development, improved well-being of their citizens and advancing the frontiers of knowledge. It shall pay particular attention to the integration of science, technology and innovation policy with other aspects of government policy, which is of increasing importance in the development of increasingly globalised knowledge economies.

2. The Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy shall, more particularly, be responsible for:

a) Improving, through analytical work and the development of relevant internationally comparable indicators, the understanding of the process through which science, technology and innovation contribute to increased knowledge, productivity growth, economic performance, skilled job creation, sustainable development and social well-being.

b) Promoting the exchange of information and discussion among Members on the objectives, instruments and financing of national, regional and global science, technology and innovation policy, in order to facilitate international comparison, to develop evaluation models and to identify relevant best policy practices, particularly as relates to the production, dissemination and exchange of knowledge and the strengthening of links between research, higher education and industry, including in the fields of human resource development, innovation policy, mobility and research infrastructure.

c) Promoting the exchange of information and discussion among Members on policies designed to maintain a strong and creative base of scientific research endowed with adequate tangible and intangible infrastructure.

d) Improving the understanding of Members both of foreseeable developments and impact of technologies, including emerging and/or converging technologies, and their likely national as well as international economic, social and environmental consequences, and the impact of globalisation on their national and regional research and innovation systems.

e) Promoting the exchange of information and discussion among Members on measures to promote public understanding of science and technology, to make science and technology studies and training more attractive; and to strengthen, within each Member country and on the broader level, dialogue and interaction with science, industry, higher education and civil society in formulating and implementing science, technology and innovation policies.

f) Identifying policies and regulatory frameworks which facilitate international co-operation in science, technology and innovation to address global challenges as well as, as appropriate, co-ordination among Members, and among Members and non-members on the development of research objectives and priorities, funding and spending mechanisms, institutional and access arrangements and enhanced transfer and dissemination opportunities.

g) Facilitating international co-operation in science, technology and innovation, as well as, as appropriate, policy co-ordination among Members, and among Members and non-members on the development of research, access to scientific information and the international mobility of researchers.

h) Facilitating the efforts of the Members to strengthen the scientific, technological and innovative capabilities of developing countries.

II. Co-ordination arrangements

3. In the pursuit of these objectives, the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy shall determine the strategic orientations of its subsidiary bodies, and receive regular reports from them to ensure their co-ordination, policy integration and evaluation. It shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation working on issues that affect the design and implementation of science, technology and innovation policies, in particular, overarching horizontal activities such as green growth. The Committee shall strengthen its co-operation with other international and regional organisations active in this policy field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

B. The mandate of the Committee on Scientific and Technological Policy shall remain in force until 31 December 2014."

WORKING PARTY OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INDICATORS (NESTI)

Chair:	Mr. Ward Ziarko	(Belgium)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Giorgio Sirilli Mr. Tomohiro Ijichi Mr. Svein Olav Nås Ms. Elisabeth Pastor Mr. Ray Lambert Ms. Lynda Carlson	(Italy) (Japan) (Norway) (Switzerland) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Observer (International Organisation):	UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
Date of creation:	1st September 1962	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 74th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2000)1, paragraph 11 and Annex 2 B]
- Summary Record of the 84th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2004)3, paragraph 34]
- Summary Record of the 95th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2009)2], and document [DSTI/EAS/STP/NESTI(2009)4/REV1]

Extract from document [DSTI/EAS/STP/NESTI(2009)4/REV1]

MANDATE OF THE WORKING PARTY OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INDICATORS

1. The Working Party will monitor, supervise, direct and co-ordinate statistical work and contribute to the development of indicators and quantitative analyses needed to meet the requirements and priorities of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP). In particular, the Working Party will:

i) Ensure the continued improvement of the methodologies for the collection of internationally comparable data for measuring the input, output, diffusion and impact of science, technology and innovation (including linkages to economic growth) as laid down in the series of manuals produced by the Working Party; encourage the use of these methodologies in member countries and non-member economies. This includes developing and maintaining manuals and standards for measurement in the areas of research and development, human resources, innovation, patents, globalisation and other science, technology and innovation related matters.

ii) Ensure the timely availability of internationally comparable science, technology and innovation (STI) data and their analysis, as well as the further development of data collection and dissemination systems for other STI and knowledge indicators.

iii) Assist in developing and interpreting statistical indicators which aid formulation and evaluation of science and technology policies. This work should be undertaken in the light of policy priorities expressed by the CSTP, its subsidiary bodies and by member countries.

iv) As required, pursue any other work needed to assist the CSTP or its subsidiary bodies in the development of quantitative analyses of STI-related issues such as human capital and innovation, the international mobility of researchers, internationalisation of research efforts, steering and funding of research, evaluation and impact assessment of STI policies, and more generally the contribution of science, technology and innovation to economic growth.

2. The Working Party will promote efficient use of resources by seeking opportunities to work in collaboration with other groups with similar interests, both within the OECD and in other competent international fora. The Working Party will also provide technical expertise to other organisations (within and outside of the OECD) on science, technology and innovation indicators.

3. The Working Party will co-operate, in particular, with other OECD statistical subgroups and working parties in dealing with broader statistical issues connecting industrial, science and technology, information technology, and human resources activities, and will co-ordinate the development of a coherent set of science, technology and innovation indicators across the various areas.

4. Finally, the Working Party will act as a clearing house via which member countries and non-member economies can exchange information and experience on methods of collection, compilation, analysis and presentation of data which they use as science and technology indicators.

5. The Terms of Reference of the Working Party of National Experts on Science and Technology Indicators shall remain in force until 31 December 2014, unless the CSTP decides otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON BIOTECHNOLOGY (WPB)

Chair:	Mr. Gerardo Jiménez-Sánchez	(Mexico)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Peter Schintlmeister	(Austria)
	Mr. Hans Yu	(Canada)
	Mr. Yong-Kyung Choe	(Korea)
	Ms. Isabella Beretta	(Switzerland)
	Mr. Mark Bale	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	31st March 1994	
Duration:	31st December 2014	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 78th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2002)1]
- Summary record of the 84th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2004)3, paragraph 34]
- Summary record of the 95th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2009)2] and document [DSTI/STP/BIO(2009)15]

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/BIO(2009)15]

The Working Party will advise upon emerging policy-relevant issues of science, technology, research and innovation related to biotechnology including, as appropriate, their social, ethical and economic implications. It will assist Member countries in understanding and managing the changing nature of research, development and innovation in the bio-related sciences due to trends such as globalisation, technology convergence, digitisation, increased complexity and systems approaches. The WPB will take into account the global context of R&D in biotechnology, including issues such as the progression of climatic and environmental changes and the globalisation of human activities.

The work of the Working Party will aim to promote research and research co-operation and to encourage the development, application and diffusion of innovative products, technologies, infrastructure and services which will contribute to sustainable economic growth and development, environmental sustainability and human welfare. The Working Party will advise on how research and innovation in the biosciences can contribute to addressing global challenges such as environmental protection; climate change; food, water and energy supply and security; and animal and human health globally.

This could be achieved by:

a) Identifying opportunities and impediments for realising the economic, environmental, health and social benefits of biotechnology;

b) Conducting policy analyses, comparisons and exchanges on policy developments related to biotechnology among Member countries and non-member economies;

c) Facilitating scientific and technological co-operation, intellectual and physical infrastructure development, capacity-building and exchange of knowledge and human resources;

d) Facilitating the integration of different scientific and technological disciplines;

e) Encouraging the international understanding and harmonisation and/or use of evidence-based policies, regulations, principles and concepts;

f) Encouraging an appropriate environment for research, science and innovation, which allows networking; promoting knowledge networks and markets; technology transfer; intellectual property protection and licensing; and commercialisation of products and services related to biotechnology;

g) Engaging with society by promoting education and public understanding of basic technological principles, opportunities, benefits, ethical issues, and putative risks associated with advances in biotechnology;

h) Informing and assisting the work of policy makers and, where appropriate, other stakeholders in Member countries and non-member economies;

i) Promoting the supply of biotechnology-related public goods and services, such as health and adequate food supplies.

The Working Party will report to the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP), and will keep other Committees or their subsidiary bodies informed on the progress of work relating to their interests. It will also seek to work co-operatively with such bodies, where deemed mutually beneficial. The Internal Co-ordination Group for Biotechnology will also be consulted and informed about the work of the Working Party, with a view to the avoidance of duplication and the promotion of synergy and joint activities, where appropriate. Communication and co-operation should also extend, where relevant, to other international organisations.

When and where appropriate, and having identified suitable activities, the Working Party shall seek through various forms of outreach activities to make known and extend the influence and impact of OECD work on biotechnology beyond Member countries, and so far as practicable take this wider context into account in the preparation and execution of its work.

In pursuance of its aims, the Working Party will endeavour to set strategic future directions for successive Programmes of Work from which to set clear, defined and costed objectives for work in which OECD activity adds value.

The mandate shall run from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2014, subject to modification by decision of the CSTP; with a mid-term review to assess the value, impact and effectiveness of the work of the Working Party.

TASK FORCE ON INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (TFIB)

Chair:	Mr. Peter Schintlmeister	(Austria)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Monika Sormann Mr. Dirk Carrez Mr. Marvin R. Duncan	(Belgium) (Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC)) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Date of creation:	25th February 1998	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 6th Session of the Working Party on Biotechnology [DSTI/STP/BIO/M(98)2]
- Summary Record of the 23rd Session of the Working Party on Biotechnology [DSTI/STP/BIO/M(2008)2] and document [DSTI/STP/BIO(2008)7]. Change of name and mandate.

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/BIO/M(98)2]

"18. Canada proposed to initiate and lead a follow up activity on "Biotechnology for Sustainable Industrial Development", perhaps by a procedure similar to that used in the Megascience Forum. The proposal received strong support."

Extract from documents [DSTI/STP/BIO(2008)7] and [DSTI/STP/BIO/M(2008)2]

The Task Force on Industrial Biotechnology (TFIB) will advise the Working Party on Biotechnology (WPB) on eco-innovation and on opportunities for sustainable economic growth within the context of a developing bioeconomy.

It will advise on policy issues related to industrial biotechnology, including: science and technology, including their adoption; provision of supportive environments for efficient delivery of innovation and access to such innovation; policy responses to novel developments in science and technology, including convergence with other technologies; and the impact of such developments on policy, as well as the sustainability and eco-efficiency of industry.

In so doing, the TFIB will:

i. Collect data and conduct analysis, addressing the above points.

ii. Develop recommendations for policy, including, as appropriate, common approaches, best practices, principles and other instruments.

iii. Determine priorities and contribute to development of statistics indicators and analysis of trends for the bioeconomy.

iv. Involve (through Council-approved procedures) non-member countries and other international organisations in relevant aspects of their activities.

The group will report to the Working Party on Biotechnology (WPB) and will keep other Committees or their subsidiary bodies informed on the progress of work relating to their interests. It will seek to work co-operatively with such bodies, where deemed mutually beneficial. The Internal Co ordination Group for Biotechnology will be consulted and informed about the work of the group.

The mandate of the Task Force on Industrial Biotechnology will run from 14 February 2008 to 31 December 2010, subject to modification by the Working Party on Biotechnology (WPB). A mid-term review of progress and the effectiveness of the Task Force's programme of work will be carried out by the WPB."

OECD GLOBAL FORUM ON BIOTECHNOLOGY

Chair: No formally-appointed Chair

Date of creation: 6th December 2010

Duration: 31st December 2012 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by:: 43rd Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology (JMCC-WPCPB) held on 5-7 November 2008 [ENV/JM//M(2008)2, Session B, item 10d]

97th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP), held on 26-27 October 2010 [DSTI/STP/M(2010)2, Item 6]

Mission Statement:

The OECD Global Forum on Biotechnology (GFB) will mainly support the activities and networks developed by

1) two subsidiary bodies of the JMCC-WPCPB: the Working Group on the Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology, the Task Force for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds; and

2) the CSTP's Working Party on Biotechnology and its subsidiary body the Task Force on Industrial Biotechnology.

The GFB mission includes the harmonisation of principles and practices regarding the safety of products derived from modern biotechnology and their risk assessment vis-à-vis human health and environment, the innovation in and applications of biosciences to industry, the environment and the heath sectors, as well as the governance and technological areas for biosciences and biotechnology metrics.

The GFB will involve co-ordination with other OECD bodies, organised through the Internal Co-ordination Group for Biotechnology (ICGB).

Designated Participants:

Regular Observers to the above-mentioned bodies: Argentina, Brazil, China, Russian Federation, South Africa.

Other Enhanced Engagement countries: India, Indonesia.

Other non member economies: Cameroon, Egypt, Latvia, Paraguay, Philippines, Romania, Singapore, Thailand.

International Organisations: FAO, WHO, UNEP/SCBD (Secretariat to the Convention on Biodiversity), UNESCO, UNCTAD.

OECD GLOBAL SCIENCE FORUM (GSF)

Chair:	Mr. Hiroshi Nagano	(Japan)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jean Moulin	(Belgium)
	Ms. Arja Kallio	(Finland)
	Mr. Armel de la Bourdonnaye	(France)
	Mr. Bernd Fischer	(Germany)
	Mr. Alessandro Bettini	(Italy)
	Mr. Leo Le Duc	(Netherlands)
	Mrs. Joan Rolf	(United States)
Members:	Australia	Korea
	Austria	Mexico
	Belgium	Netherlands
	Canada	New Zealand
	Chile	Norway
	Czech Republic	Poland
	Denmark	Portugal
	Finland	Slovak Republic
	France	Spain
	Germany	Sweden
	Hungary	Switzerland
	Ireland	Turkey
	Israel	United Kingdom
	Italy	United States
	Japan	European Commission
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation	
	Brazil	
	People's Republic of China	
	South Africa	
	Argentina	
Date of creation:	June 1992	
Duration:	31st January 2014	

Mandate :

- Summary of the Special Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy held on 30 April 1999 [DSTI/STP/M(99)2]
- Summary Record of the 82nd Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy, held on 12 December 2003 [DSTI/STP/M(2003)3]
- Summary Record of the 93rd Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy, held on 21-22 October 2008 [DSTI/STP/M(2008)2]
- Mandate of the Global Science Forum [DSTI/STP/MS(2008)6]

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/M(2008)2, paragraph 10]

"The CSTP decided that the Mandate of the OECD Global Science Forum shall remain in force until 31 January 2014, subject to the renewal of the mandate of the Committee by the Council."

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/MS(2008)6]

Mandate of the Global Science Forum

"The OECD Global Science Forum is a venue for consultations among senior science policy officials of the OECD Member countries, leading to findings and recommendations for action on high-priority science policy issues that require international consultations and/or co-operation, and, whenever possible, identifying opportunities for collaboration on major scientific undertakings. The OECD Global Science Forum shall build on its accomplishments and procedures since 1999, and on those of the Megascience Forum from 1992 to 1998, with flexible working mechanisms and a scope that includes issues at the intersection of science and other public policy domains. Substantive work will be performed by representatives of governments and invited experts, with the OECD Secretariat playing a facilitating and co-ordinating role.

Through its deliberations and activities, the OECD Global Science Forum shall assist Members in the formulation and implementation of their science policies by:

- Exploring opportunities for new or enhanced international co-operation in selected scientific areas.
- Defining international frameworks for vital national or regional science policy decisions.
- Addressing the scientific dimensions of issues of global concern.

The Forum's principal customers will be the government science policy officials who will bring issues forward for consultation. The Forum shall regularly report to the Committee on the progress of its work, its findings, and new topics and activities that are being considered for incorporation into its work programme. At the request of the Committee, it may undertake work on specific issues, for example, reviews and analyses of current policies, practices and emerging challenges. It shall maintain close working relationships with relevant bodies of the OECD and other international organisations. The OECD Global Science Forum shall define its operating procedures as needed. To ensure that the Forum's work attracts the broad support of delegations, and complements that of the Committee, the following criteria should be met before any new activity is undertaken:

- Specificity -- A specific challenge, problem, opportunity or programme area must be identified -- one that concerns international scientific co-operation, and requires a structured international consultation with the involvement of governmental officials.
- Relevance -- There must exist significant near- or mid-term decisions and actions by governments that would be facilitated by the activity.
- Workload -- A fixed time interval, as well as the type of activity should be specified (workshop, working group, study, structured discussion by the Forum, etc.). The resources required from the OECD Secretariat and the Member delegations should be described.
- Commitment -- There must be a high level of interest among Member countries, including broad geographic representation among the OECD membership. One or more lead countries must be willing to provide the needed leadership and resources. There must be a prospect for participation by the appropriate governmental representatives, and scientific experts.
- Inclusiveness -- Potential involvement of non-OECD countries, international bodies, and other OECD committees must be considered to maximise opportunities for productive interactions, and to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort.

The Mandate of the OECD Global Science Forum shall remain in force until 31 January 2014, subject to the renewal of the mandate of the Committee by the Council, unless the Committee decides otherwise. An evaluation exercise will be conducted prior to the end of the mandate period."

WORKING PARTY ON INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY (TIP)

Chair:	Mr. Patrick Vock	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Tricia Berman	(Australia)
	Mr. Armin Mahr	(Austria)
	Mr. Kai Husso	(Finland)
	Mr. Carlo Corsi	(Italy)
	Mr. Yoji Ueda	(Japan)
	Mr. Arie van der Zwan	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Jerry Sheehan	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Date of creation:	1st March 1993	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Summary record of the 74th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2000)1, paragraph 9 and Annex 2C]
- Summary record of the 84th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2004)3, paragraph 34]
- Summary record of the 95th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2009)2] and document [DSTI/STP/TIP(2009)14]

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/TIP(2009)14]

1. Taking into account the priorities established by the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP), the Working Party on Innovation and Technology Policy (TIP) will advise upon innovation and technology policies that enhance productivity; facilitate the creation, diffusion and application of knowledge for both societal and economic goals; and foster sustainable growth and the creation of highly skilled employment and new firm creation.

2. In particular, the Working Party will:

a) Promote the exchange of information on new developments in the design, implementation and evaluation of innovation and technology policies, the management of science-innovation interfaces and the functioning of formal and informal markets for knowledge exchange to inform development and implementation of innovation policy and promote effective governance of national innovation systems.

b) Review specific policies and the mixes of policies put in place to foster the effective, efficient and complementary use of public and private resources devoted to innovation, notably through the strengthening of industry-science linkages, and identify new models and good practices in this area.

c) Assess the implications of increased globalisation of scientific, technological and economic activities, in particular those related to R&D, innovation and intellectual assets on innovation performance and national policies.

d) Consider ways of encouraging international co-operation in the analysis, formulation and implementation of innovation policy, including between member and non-member economies and other international organisations, such as by contributing to the reviews of science, technology and innovation policy that may be entrusted to the Secretariat by member countries or regular observers to the CSTP.

3. In developing its activities, the Working Party will:

a) Draw upon and, in the light of globalisation, extend the National Innovation Systems framework it has contributed to develop.

b) Ensure an adequate balance between sectoral and economy-wide approaches to innovation and consider the regional (infra- or supra-national) aspects of innovation policy, including multilateral governance issues.

c) Make use of a range of methodologies in its policy assessment work, including surveys, case studies, workshops, policy round-tables, peer reviews and qualitative and quantitative analysis.

d) Identify new requirements for policy-relevant indicators.

e) Explore new approaches to innovation and technology policy and the need for improving multilateral instruments.

4. The Working Party will undertake its work in close co-operation with other relevant bodies of the Organisation and other international organisations as well as societal stakeholders in order to increase the benefits of their respective activities and to avoid duplication of effort. The Working Party should also strive to use the most effective information technology tools to carry out its work.

5. The Working Party will regularly report to the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy and keep close relationships with other subsidiary bodies of that Committee, as well as with other bodies of the Organisation whose activities may address innovation and technology policy issues.

The terms of reference of the Working Party on Innovation and Technology Policy shall remain in force until 31 December 2014 unless the CSTP decides otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND HUMAN RESOURCES (RIHR)

Chair:	Ms. Jana Weidemann	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Karen Haegemans Ms. Sveva Avveduto Mr. Shinichi Kobayashi Mr. Jan Kozlowski Ms. Rosa Fernandez	(Belgium) (Italy) (Japan) (Poland) (United Kingdom)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Date of creation:	1st April 2008Formerly Ad Hoc Working Group on Steering and Funding of Research Institutions (SFRI)	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Summary record of the 74th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2000)1, paragraph13]
- Summary record of the 84th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2004)3, item 34] and [DSTI/STP(2004)24]
- Summary record of the 92nd Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2008)1, item 7] and [DSTI/STP/SFRI(2008)5]
- Summary record of the 95nd Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2009)2] and [DSTI/STP/RIHR(2009)8]

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/RIHR(2009)8]

1. The main objectives of the Working Party will be to exchange information on and to review the main institutional, regulatory, and management issues facing governments as they strive to strengthen the knowledge base for innovation and the research capabilities of their public research institutions (i.e. public research laboratories, universities and other higher education institutions involved in research) to contribute to sustainable economic growth and social well-being, and to secure the public benefits that flow from research and human capital. Specific issues to be addressed include:

a) the evolving transformation and patterns of governing and financing research institutions, and universities, including issues related to their strategies and priority selection, public or private ownership and the use of policy instruments to enhance desired outcomes of the science systems, institutions or grant schemes as well as the emergence of new types of "semi-public" research performing institutions;

b) policies and best practices for evaluation and the use of evaluations in steering and funding of public research institutions and universities to monitor and improve their performance in the context of the research and innovation system (including industry);

c) enhancing the skills base for research and innovation (such as skills for service industries and non-technological innovation, re-training), and fostering linkages and

knowledge exchange within the research and innovation system (including collaboration and the internationalisation of research); and

d) the analysis of specific issues related to human resources for science and technology (HRST), such as career paths, policies to support their development including financial support, mobility and recruitment strategies across sectors, institutions and borders – especially international mobility - as well as to contribute to the improvement of HRST data.

2. The Working Party will implement its activities through the provision and exchange of information on member countries' and non-member economies' practices and policy initiatives with a view to identifying good practices and possible reforms.

3. The Working Party will undertake its work in close co-operation with other relevant Working Parties of CSTP (TIP, Global Science Forum, NESTI) and other OECD areas (e.g. Education and Migration) in order to increase the benefits to their respective activities and to avoid duplication of effort. It will also liaise with other relevant international organisations (e.g. UNESCO, European Commission) as appropriate.

4. The Working Party will report regularly to the CSTP so that the value, impact and effectiveness of its work can be reviewed and assessed. The terms of reference of the Working Party on Research Institutions and Human Resources shall remain in force until 31 December 2014, unless the CSTP decides otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON NANOTECHNOLOGY (WPN)

Chair:	Ms. Françoise Roure	(France)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Christopher Cannizzaro Ms. Vanessa Clive Mr. René Martins Ms. Jacqueline Mout-Leurs Mr. Luís Viseu Melo	(United States) (Canada) (European Commission) (Netherlands) (Portugal)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Date of creation:	26th March 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 89th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2007)1], documents [DSTI/STP(2007)2 and CE(2007)5]
- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 778th session [CE/M(2007)6, Item 52 and CE(2007)5]
- Summary Record of the 93rd Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2008)2], and document [DSTI/STP/NANO(2008)10]
  Summary Record of the 95th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2009)2], and document [DSTI/STP/NANO(2009)12]

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/NANO(2009)12]

"1. The Working Party on Nanotechnology is a subsidiary body of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy. For the purposes of this document, the term "nanotechnology" encompasses nanoscale science, engineering, and technology. Moreover, it refers to the use of nanotechnology in various applications and sectors. The Working Party has the following terms of reference:

2. The Working Party will advise upon emerging policy issues of science, technology and innovation related to the responsible development of nanotechnology. It will elaborate and implement a programme of work, with the aim of promoting international co-operation that facilitates research, development, and responsible commercialisation of nanotechnology in member countries and certain non-member economies.

3. Its work will focus on the following areas:

- Identifying opportunities and impediments for realising the economic, environmental and social benefits of nanotechnology;
- Fostering science, research and capacity building in support of advanced nanoscience and nanotechnology research and development;
- Encouraging an appropriate environment for commercialisation, technology transfer and innovation related to nanotechnology;

- Fostering approaches to formal and informal education related to nanoscience and nanotechnology;
- Facilitating the development of internationally comparable statistics and indicators that can track research, development and commercialisation of nanotechnology;
- Assessing and taking account of public perceptions related to advances in nanotechnology and its convergence with other technologies, taking account of legal, social and ethical issues;
- Assessing methods for communication with the public related to advances in nanotechnology and its convergence with other technologies;
- Fostering a collaborative exchange on policy developments related to nanotechnology among member countries and certain non-member economies.

4. The Working Party will advise the CSTP on priorities among the above issues which need to be addressed in the short, medium and long term within the context of the CSTP Programme of Work.

5. In carrying out the work, the Working Party will take a proactive approach in regard to co-operation and will recommend the best means of undertaking the various projects, for example, through a lead country approach or through small task groups or workshops. Where appropriate, the Working Party may also refer issues to other CSTP bodies for their views.

6. The Working Party will report to the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP), and will keep other Committees or their subsidiary bodies informed on the progress of work relating to their interests. It will also seek to work co-operatively with such bodies, notably the Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials of the Chemicals Committee, where such work is deemed mutually beneficial and complementary. Working Parties may seek inputs from one another and/or take forward work falling within their respective terms of reference that originate in the other body. The OECD's Internal Co-ordination Group for Biotechnology will be consulted and informed about the activities of the Working Party, with a view to avoiding duplication and in order to promote synergy and joint activities.

7. The Working Party will co-ordinate its work with that of other relevant intergovernmental organisations (*e.g.* UNESCO) and standardisation organisations (*e.g.* ISO), with the aim of avoiding duplication and ensuring complementarity with their activities. It will recognise and take cognisance of the important role and work of non-governmental organisations in this area.

8. When and where appropriate, and having identified appropriate activities, the Working Party shall seek through various forms of outreach activities to make known and extend the influence and impact of OECD work on nanotechnology beyond member countries, and in so far as practicable take this wider context into account in the preparation and execution of its work.

9. The Working Party values openness and transparency in its activities. Accordingly, the participation of stakeholders will be decided by the Working Party, in line with the policy of the CSTP.

10. The Working Party will elect a Chair and Vice-Chairs for a period of one year.

The terms of reference of the Working Party on Nanotechnology shall remain in force until 31 December 2014 unless the CSTP decides otherwise."

STEERING GROUP ON GOVERNANCE OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR GLOBAL CHALLENGES (STIG)

Chair:	Mr. Per Koch	(Norway)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Robin Batterham Mr. Young-Sik Choi Mr. Klaus Matthes	(Australia) (Korea) (Germany)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil People's Republic of China South Africa Argentina	
Date of creation:	26th October 2010	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 97th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2010)2]
- Document [DSTI/STP(2010)8/REV2]
- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 862nd session [CE/M(2010)20, Item 163], and [CE(2010)18]

Extract from documents [CE(2010)18] and [DSTI/STP(2010)8/REV2]

The Steering Group will provide, on behalf of the Committee and under its authority, leadership, oversight on and steering of the CSTP project on *Governance of International Co-operation on Science, Technology and Innovation for Global Challenges*, which is one of the priority projects for the CSTP in 2010 and throughout the 2011-12 PWB.

The project feeds into the Expected Outcomes of Output Area 1.3.2, with respect to "Increased international co-operation in science and technology to address global challenges, and implementation of policies that will enable countries to draw greater benefits from the globalisation of science and technology".

The envisaged outputs from this project will take the form of the following output categories:

Analytical/Outlook Reports
Good Practice Reports, Benchmarking Studies
Policy recommendations,
Guidelines, Declarations (Soft Law)

The Steering Group will:

Act as the interlocutor with the CSTP and take, on behalf of CSTP, key project management decisions to ensure the alignment of the orientation and the substantive work undertaken by the project with the Committee's priorities and with the dynamics of policy developments in Members and key non-Members, in particular as they relate to enhancing the contribution of S&T and innovation to address key global challenges through multilateral co-operation; and

Take responsibility for the formulation of draft Principles and for overseeing the preparation of other final deliverables of the project and ensuring these deliverables will be produced in the most appropriate format and in a timely manner to meet the needs of the OECD and the broader international community to deliver on the agenda to address global challenges through international co-operation in STI.

Report to the CSTP as appropriate.

Expected Outcomes

Enhanced management oversight over a priority project of the CSTP, while reducing the time required for detailed discussion and for decision making by the whole CSTP Committee during its regular meetings.

Enhanced co-operation between Members and non-Members by creating a platform for them to collaborate on a project for which the engagement of key non-Members is crucial to success.

Assurance of strong leadership and co-ordination across the political, policy-making and intellectual levels in the drafting and negotiation processes of the Principles/instruments that the project aims to deliver.

Working method and timing

To the extent possible, the Steering Group will rely on virtual communication and work methods, i.e. e-mail and Internet. However, the Steering Group can in principle be expected to have one physical meeting a year. The Steering Group may also decide to meet on other occasions, as appropriate and necessary.

The Steering Group will be mindful of relevant work undertaken within the OECD and in other relevant intergovernmental organisations (*e.g.* UN, EU, etc.) to avoid unnecessary overlap and duplication. It will recognise and take cognisance of the important role and work of non-governmental and private sector organisations in this area.

The mandate of the Steering Group will take effect from its creation until 31 December 2012, when it will cease to exist.

Participants

Participation in the Steering Group is open to all Members and is voluntary. Countries are asked to nominate their delegates to join the Steering Group. In certain cases, current delegates to the CSTP may be appropriate, in other cases countries may want to nominate delegates who have expertise or responsibilities related to the core issues of multilateral co-operation in STI to address global challenges. Experts involved in the analytical work will be invited to attend the Steering Group meetings in accordance with the OECD legal framework.

The Steering Group, following the applicable OECD legal framework, will be open to participation by other stakeholders and it is recommended, consistent with the OECD Global Relations Strategy, that the Steering Group invite representatives from non-Members with special attention to the five Enhanced Engagement and other G20 countries."

OECD GLOBAL FORUM ON THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

Chair: No formally appointed Chair

Date of creation: 2nd May 2011

Duration: 31st December 2013 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by:

- Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy at its 61st Session on16-17 March 2011 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2011)1]
- Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy at its 98th Session on 21-24 March 2011 [DSTI/STP/M(2011)1]
- Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship at its 118th Session on 31 March-1 April 2011 [DSTI/IND/M(2011)1]
- Committee on Consumer Policy at its 81st Session on 13-14 April 2011 [DSTI/CP/M(2011)1]

Mission Statement:

The Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy (GFKE) aims to strengthen OECD's global relations in the areas of work covered by the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy, the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy, and the Committee on Consumer Policy, which come under the responsibility of the Directorate for Science, Technology and Industry.

It will enable:

- a broad and coherent view of the contribution of science, technology and innovation to the knowledge economy which is essential to designing policy frameworks that will drive economic growth and social welfare in the 21st century;
- a dialogue among policy makers, business, consumers and other stakeholders in member and non-member economies on policy approaches that will help expand the benefits of the knowledge economy to all countries, including the less developed ones.

The GFKE will help consolidate a network of experts and policy makers in the long term by fostering regular sharing of experiences, mutual learning and convergence of views on core thematic and cross-cutting issues related to science, technology, innovation and Internet economy policy.

Serving as a joint platform for four OECD Committees, supported by and feeding into their respective work programmes, the Forum will build on OECD multi-disciplinary expertise and work experience on horizontal projects (e.g. the Innovation Strategy, the Green Growth Strategy). It will also benefit from the input of its parent committees whose work has already generated substantial results in many countries, such as the establishment of networks of regulatory enforcement authorities to protect individuals and consumers on line or country-specific or regional reviews of innovation policies. The GFKE will focus, each year, on one or two priority issues that require multi-actor engagement. The activities of the GFKE will be co-ordinated with the activities of the Global Forum on Biotechnology, and vice versa.

Designated Participants

Regular observers in the:

Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Committee on Consumer Policy

Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy

Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy

Russian Federation

The Enhanced Engagement countries

Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand

Colombia, Peru
Egypt, Saudi Arabia

COMMITTEE FOR INFORMATION, COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATIONS POLICY (ICCP)

Chair:	Mr. Jørgen Abild Andersen	(Denmark)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Giovanni Tria Mr. Hitoshi Aida Mr. In-Uk Chung Mr. Frédéric Riehl Mr. Roger Higginson Ms. Doreen McGirr	(Italy) (Japan) (Korea) (Switzerland) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil *(pending acceptance letter)* India South Africa Egypt Latvia Singapore	
Observer (International Organisation):	Council of Europe (COE)	
Date of creation:	1st April 1982	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:

- Resolution of the Council concerning the Terms of Reference of the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy [C(99)13/FINAL]
- Mandate extended by Council during its 1078th session on 26 February 2004 [C/M(2004)4 and C(2004)7 and CORR1]
- Mandate modified by Council during its 1107th session on 10 March 2005 [C/M(2005)6, Item 68, and C(2005)26]
- Mandate extended by Council during its 1187th session on 15 January 2009 [C/M(2009)1, Item 5, and C(2008)209]

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)209]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council of 10th March 2005 concerning the Terms of Reference of the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy [C(2005)26; C/M(2005)6];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy [C(2008)209];

Having regard to the role of the Internet Economy in stimulating global sustainable economic growth and prosperity and to the ever-increasing need for a consultative mechanism within the OECD whereby information, computer and communications policy problems of a national and international nature can be examined by Member countries, in co-operation with non-Members, international organisations and non-governmental stakeholders, as appropriate, and reported to the Council;

Having regard to the 2008 Seoul Ministerial Declaration for the Future of the Internet Economy [SG(2008)99/FINAL] and to the OECD Report on Shaping Policies for the Future of the Internet Economy which was welcomed by Ministers, and to the leading role to be played by the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy in the follow up to the Seoul Ministerial meeting;

DECIDES:

The Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy has the following mandate:

1. The Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy shall be responsible for promoting the policy and regulatory environments needed for the expansion of the Internet and information and communications technologies (ICTs) as a driver of innovation, productivity, growth, sustainable development, and social well-being. It will also be responsible for strengthening co-operation in this field between the Member countries and, as appropriate, between Member countries and non-Members.

2. The Committee shall, in particular, examine policy issues arising from the development and increasing use of the Internet and ICTs, and develop policies to:

a) Support innovation, investment, and competition in ICTs and related areas across the economy and society, and encourage creativity in the development and use of the Internet and ICT goods and services as a leading area of innovation;

b) Facilitate convergence of digital networks, devices, applications and services, and promote ubiquitous access to ICT networks and services, calling the attention of Member governments to the major implications of such developments;

c) Contribute to strengthening the resilience and security of information systems and networks as well as the protection of privacy to enhance trust in the use of Internet and ICT goods and services;

d) Foster co-operation among Member countries and facilitate the development, and, as appropriate, the co-ordination of their policies at the national and international levels;

e) Promote exchange of experience among Member countries in the information, computer and communication policy areas, including the development of indicators to measure the information society.

3. The Committee shall determine the strategic orientations of its subsidiary bodies, and receive regular reports from them to ensure the co-ordination of their activities in furthering these orientations.

4. The Committee shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies within the OECD to ensure complementarity of efforts and effective use of resources. In the conduct of its work, the Committee will also, as appropriate, draw on the views and expertise of non-Members, international organisations and non-governmental stakeholders, and work with business, trade unions, civil society, and the Internet technical community within a framework of co-operation that promotes mutual understanding and participation.

5. The mandate of the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy shall remain in force until 31 December 2013."

WORKING PARTY ON COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURES AND SERVICES POLICY (WPCISP)

Chair:	Mr. Vincent Affleck	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Paw Michael Kjoebmand Gyldenkaerne	(Denmark)
	Ms. Isabella Palombini	(Italy)
	Mr. Shinya Shimada	(Japan)
	Mr. Nae-Chan Lee	(Korea)
	Mr. Wim Rullens	(Netherlands)
	Ms. Tracy Weisler	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation	Egypt
	India	Latvia
	South Africa	Singapore
Observer (International Organisation):	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	
Date of creation:	24th March 1988	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 35th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 4-5 March 1999 [DSTI/ICCP/M(99)1]
- Summary Record of the 40th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 11-12 October 2001 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2001)2]
- Summary Record of the 45th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 2-3 October 2003 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2003)2]
- Summary Record of the 47th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 20-21 October 2004 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2004)2]
- Summary Record of the 50th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 9-10 March 2006 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]
- Summary Record of the 56th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 11-12 December 2008 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2008)3]

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2008)3]

"Item 7. The Committee agreed to […] the renewal of its existing Working Parties for a period of five years, until 31 December 2013, and agreed to the mandates of the Working Parties."

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2008)3, Annex 2]

Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy (WPCISP)

Terms of Reference

"The mandate of the Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy (WPCISP) shall be:

1. To explore the different goals and strategies of member countries in the area of communication infrastructures and services in order to promote a common understanding of policies and increase international co-operation.

2. To promote exchanges of experience and best practice among member countries and review global developments in the field of communication infrastructures and services policy, taking into account the objectives of the ICCP Committee.

3. To analyse the economic and social implications of changing communication market structures, including the Internet and the convergence between the broadcasting and telecommunication sectors, the development of next-generation networks and increased broadband access.

4. To analyse international and trade issues in communications and information services, and promote co-operation in this field.

5. The Working Party shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies within the OECD to ensure complementarity of efforts and effective use of resources. In the conduct of its work, the Working Party will also, as appropriate, draw on the views and expertise of non-members, international organisations and non-governmental stakeholders, and work with business, trade unions, civil society, and the Internet technical community within a framework of co-operation that promotes mutual understanding and participation.

6. The Working Party will undertake work as requested by the ICCP Committee, and submit on a regular basis the results of its work for review by this Committee.

The mandate of the Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy shall remain in force until 31 December 2013, unless the ICCP Committee decides otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON THE INFORMATION ECONOMY (WPIE)

Chair:	Ms. Daniela Battisti	(Italy)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Antti Eskola Mr. Sang-yirl Nam Ms. Ana Cristina Neves Ms. Diane Steinour	(Finland) (Korea) (Portugal) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India South Africa	Egypt Latvia Singapore
Date of creation:	20th October 1993	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 35th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 4-5 March 1999 [DSTI/ICCP/M(99)1]
- Summary Record of the 40th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 11-12 October 2001 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2001)2]
- Summary Record of the 45th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 2-3 October 2003 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2003)2]
- Summary Record of the 47th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 20-21 October 2004 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2004)2]
- Summary Record of the 50th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 9-10 March 2006 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]
- Summary Record of the 56th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 11-12 December 2008 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2008)3]

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2008)3, Annex 2]

Working Party on the Information Economy (WPIE)

Terms of Reference

"The mandate of the Working Party on the Information Economy (WPIE) shall be:

The Working Party on the Information Economy (WPIE) shall be responsible for:

1. Analysing policy frameworks that: foster creativity and innovation; strengthen economic growth, productivity, sustainable development, employment and social benefits; contribute to tackling global challenges in areas such as the environment, health care, and ageing societies; and expand international economic development, in conjunction with high-speed information and communications networks and the growth of the information society.

2. Reviewing, analysing and evaluating economic and social impacts of the development, diffusion, application and use of information and communication technologies, products and services, in areas including electronic business and digital content, and undertaking related policy reviews.

3. Identifying factors that encourage the use of information and communications technologies, products and services, and their applications, in the economy and society; and developing tools for measurement and international comparison.

4. The Working Party shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies within the OECD to ensure complementarity of efforts and effective use of resources. In the conduct of its work, the Working Party will also, as appropriate, draw on the views and expertise of non-members, international organisations and non-governmental stakeholders, and work with business, trade unions, civil society, and the Internet technical community within a framework of co-operation that promotes mutual understanding and participation.

5. Undertaking work as requested by the Committee and submitting the results for review on a regular basis, taking into account the objectives of the ICCP Committee.

6. Disseminating results and analysis produced by the Working Party; and where appropriate developing policy guidance and recommendations.

The mandate of the Working Party on the Information Economy shall remain in force until 31 December 2013, unless the ICCP Committee decides otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON INFORMATION SECURITY AND PRIVACY (WPISP)

Chair:	Ms. E. Jane Hamilton	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Alessandra Pierucci Mr. Fumio Shimpo Mr. Tai Myung Chung Mr. Manuel Pedrosa de Barros Mr. Geoffrey Smith Mr. Hugh Stevenson	(Italy) (Japan) (Korea) (Portugal) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India South Africa	Egypt Latvia Singapore
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) International Conference of Data Protection and Privacy Commissioners	
Date of creation:	1st October 1995	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate :
- Summary Record of the 35th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 4-5 March 1999 [DSTI/ICCP/M(99)1]
- Summary Record of the 40th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 11-12 October 2001 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2001)2]
- Summary Record of the 45th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 2-3 October 2003 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2003)2]
- Summary Record of the 47th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 20-21 October 2004 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2004)2]
- Summary Record of the 50th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 9-10 March 2006 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]
- Summary Record of the 56th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 11-12 December 2008 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2008)3]

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2008)3, Annex 2]

Working Party on Information Security and Privacy (WPISP)

Terms of Reference

"The mandate of the Working Party on Information Security and Privacy (WPISP) shall be:

1. To research and monitor developments in information and communication technologies, including convergence of networks, new application areas, market and user behaviour and to analyse the economic and social implications of emerging technologies, applications and services for policy development in relation to security of information systems and networks, and protection of personal data and privacy;

2. To assess, amend and/or develop, as appropriate, policy principles, guidelines, best practices or any other instrument for security of information systems and networks,

and protection of personal data and privacy, particularly in areas in which there is an increased need for co-operation across international borders;

3. To exchange information and share experiences on various policy approaches related to security of information systems and networks, and protection of personal data and privacy, and to analyse the role of various actors in meeting policy goals in these areas; and

4. To promote the objectives and assess the implementation of relevant OECD Recommendations and Declarations, policy frameworks, and strategies.

The Working Party will undertake work as requested by the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy (ICCP) and will submit on a regular basis to the ICCP Committee the results of its work.

The Working Party shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies within the OECD to ensure complementarity of efforts and effective use of resources. In the conduct of its work, the Working Party will also, as appropriate, draw on the views and expertise of non-members, international organisations and non-governmental stakeholders, and work with business, trade unions, civil society, and the Internet technical community within a framework of co-operation that promotes mutual understanding and participation.

The mandate of the Working Party on Information Security and Privacy shall remain in force until 31 December 2013, unless the ICCP Committee decides otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON INDICATORS FOR THE INFORMATION SOCIETY (WPIIS)

Chair:	Mr. Luis Magalhaes	(Portugal)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Martin Mana Mr. Aarno Airaksinen Mr. Je Myung Ryu Mr. Hans-Olof Hagén Ms. Barbara Kathryn Atrostic	(Czech Republic) (Finland) (Korea) (Sweden) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation India South Africa	Egypt Latvia Singapore
Observer (International Organisation):	UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	
Date of creation:	1st March 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate :
- Summary Record of the 35th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 4-5 March 1999 [DSTI/ICCP/M(99)1]
- Summary Record of the 40th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 11-12 October 2001 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2001)2]
- Summary Record of the 45th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 2-3 October 2003 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2003)2]
- Summary Record of the 47th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 20-21 October 2004 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2004)2]
- Summary Record of the 50th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 9-10 March 2006 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]
- Summary Record of the 56th Session of the ICCP Committee held on 11-12 December 2008 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2008)3]

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2008)3, Annex 2]

Working Party on Indicators for the Information Society (WPIIS)

Terms of Reference

"The mandate of the Working Party on Indicators for the Information Society (WPIIS) shall be:

1. The Working Party will monitor, supervise, direct and co-ordinate the statistical work and contribute to the development of indicators and quantitative analyses needed to meet the requirements of the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy and its subsidiary bodies. More specifically, the Working Party will:

i) Ensure the continued improvement of the methodology for the collection of internationally comparable data for measuring the supply and demand for, and impacts of, information and communication technologies (ICTs). This will include developing and maintaining standards for measurement of the ICT sector, ICT goods and services, electronic business including electronic commerce, IT security, digital content and Internet access and use by citizens, businesses and institutions.

ii) Compile ICT statistics according to the standards described in the preceding paragraph and assist in developing and interpreting statistical indicators which aid formulation of ICT and related policies, and monitoring progress. This work should be undertaken in the light of policy priorities expressed by the ICCP Committee and by member countries.

iii) Undertake the evaluation of the impact of ICTs on economic performance, notably on growth, productivity and innovation, and social well-being, particularly through improved access to education, health and government services.

2. The Working Party will, when required, assist the other subsidiary bodies of the ICCP Committee in the development of analytical and quantitative analyses on ICT-related issues such as the impact of ICTs on productivity and jobs, effectiveness of policy measures such as regulatory reform, obstacles to diffusion and use of ICTs, and IT security and privacy.

3. The Working Party will promote efficient use of resources by seeking opportunities to work in co-operation with other relevant bodies within and outside the OECD, including non-member economies, other international organisations and non-governmental stakeholders, thus effectively sharing the knowledge of the group with a wider audience.

4. The Working Party will co-operate, in particular, with other OECD statistical sub-groups and working parties in dealing with broader statistical issues connecting industrial, science and technology activities.

5. The Working Party will act as a clearing house through which member and non-member economies can exchange information and experience on methods of collection, compilation, analysis and presentation of data which they use as indicators for the information society.

The mandate of the Working Party on Indicators for the Information Society shall remain in force until 31 December 2013, unless the ICCP Committee decides otherwise."

OECD GLOBAL FORUM ON THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

Chair: No formally appointed Chair

Date of creation: 2nd May 2011

Duration: 31st December 2013 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by:

- Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy at its 61st Session on16-17 March 2011 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2011)1]
- Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy at its 98th Session on 21-24 March 2011 [DSTI/STP/M(2011)1]
- Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship at its 118th Session on 31 March-1 April 2011 [DSTI/IND/M(2011)1]
- Committee on Consumer Policy at its 81st Session on 13-14 April 2011 [DSTI/CP/M(2011)1]

Mission Statement:

The Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy (GFKE) aims to strengthen OECD's global relations in the areas of work covered by the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy, the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy, and the Committee on Consumer Policy, which come under the responsibility of the Directorate for Science, Technology and Industry.

It will enable:

- a broad and coherent view of the contribution of science, technology and innovation to the knowledge economy which is essential to designing policy frameworks that will drive economic growth and social welfare in the 21st century;
- a dialogue among policy makers, business, consumers and other stakeholders in member and non-member economies on policy approaches that will help expand the benefits of the knowledge economy to all countries, including the less developed ones.

The GFKE will help consolidate a network of experts and policy makers in the long term by fostering regular sharing of experiences, mutual learning and convergence of views on core thematic and cross-cutting issues related to science, technology, innovation and Internet economy policy.

Serving as a joint platform for four OECD Committees, supported by and feeding into their respective work programmes, the Forum will build on OECD multi-disciplinary expertise and work experience on horizontal projects (e.g. the Innovation Strategy, the Green Growth Strategy). It will also benefit from the input of its parent committees whose work has already generated substantial results in many countries, such as the establishment of networks of regulatory enforcement authorities to protect individuals and consumers on line or country-specific or regional reviews of innovation policies. The GFKE will focus, each year, on one or two priority issues that require multi-actor engagement. The activities of the GFKE will be co-ordinated with the activities of the Global Forum on Biotechnology, and vice versa.

Designated Participants

Regular observers in the:

Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Committee on Consumer Policy

Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy

Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy

Russian Federation

The Enhanced Engagement countries

Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand

Colombia, Peru
Egypt, Saudi Arabia

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER POLICY (CCP)

Chair:	Mr. Michael Jenkin	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Ann Bounds	(Australia)
	Ms. Anja Peltonen	(Finland)
	Ms. Nicole Nespoulous	(France)
	Mr. Munenori Onda	(Japan)
	Mr. Graham Branton	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Hugh Stevenson	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	India Egypt	
Date of creation:	12th November 1969	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council concerning the renewal of the mandate of the Committee on Consumer Policy [C(2001)239/REV1 and C/M(2001)22, item 386]

Resolution of the Council concerning the renewal and modification of the mandate of the Committee on Consumer Policy [C(2004)170 and C/M(2004)24, item 309]

Resolution of the Council concerning the renewal and modification of the mandate of the Committee on Consumer Policy [C(2009)136, C(2009)136/CORR1 and C/M(2009)22, item 279]

Resolution of the Council [C(2009)136 & CORR1 and C/M(2009)22, item 279]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council of 12 November 1969 establishing a Committee on Consumer Policy [C(69)143];

Having regard to the Resolutions of the Council of 18 July 1972, 22 July 1977, 1 October 1982, 10 July 1987, 25 June 1992, 18-19 and 22-23 December 1997, 10 December 1998, 26 November 2001 and 10 November 2004 concerning the continuation of the Committee on Consumer Policy [C(72)132(Final), C(77)134(Final), C(82)121(Final), C(87)116(Final), C(92)116/FINAL, C(97)197/FINAL, C(98)199/FINAL, C(2001)239/REV1 and C(2004)170];

Having regard to the conclusions of the October 1998 Ottawa Ministerial conference "A Borderless World: Realising the Potential of Global Electronic Commerce", and in particular to the Ministerial Declaration on Consumer Protection in the Context of Electronic Commerce adopted by Ministers at this Conference [Annex 2 to C(98)177], and to the OECD Action Plan for Electronic Commerce which was endorsed by Ministers, SG/EC(98)10/REV5];

Having regard to the Recommendation of the Council Concerning Guidelines for Consumer Protection in the Context of Electronic Commerce [C(99)184/FINAL];

Having regard to the Recommendation of the Council Concerning Guidelines for Protecting Consumers from Fraudulent and Deceptive Commercial Practices Across Borders [C(2003)116];

Having regard to the Recommendation of the Council on Consumer Dispute Resolution and Redress [C(2007)74];

Having regard to the 2008 Seoul Ministerial Declaration for the Future of the Internet Economy [C(2008)99] and to the OECD report on Shaping Policies for the Future of the Internet Economy;

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Committee on Consumer Policy [C(2009)136 and C(2009)136/CORR1];

Considering the economic and social importance of a broad-based consumer policy in Member countries and the latter's close relationship with general economic and trade policies;

Considering the need to minimise economic costs to consumers and to facilitate the integration of consumer policy considerations into economic and other policy areas;

Considering the need to improve the functioning of markets, encourage the development of a global marketplace for consumers, including through the use of new electronic media, and to provide effective protection to consumers;

Considering the importance of collaborating with other relevant subsidiary bodies of the OECD;

Considering that the implementation of such a policy would be encouraged by exchanges of information and experience, discussions, and law enforcement and policy co-operation between Member countries, as well as co-operation with other international organisations and non-Members ;

DECIDES:

I. Mandate

The mandate of the Committee on Consumer Policy is:

1. To examine questions relating to consumer policy and law in Member countries and within international and regional organisations and to contribute to the further development and strengthening of co-operation between Member countries in policy development and law enforcement.

2. To examine and help develop, in particular, consumer trust in the global digital economy, to participate in and encourage the development of the principles which should govern an efficient, transparent and fair global marketplace for consumers, and to develop mechanisms for the implementation of these principles and for the effective enforcement of consumer laws on line and across borders.

3. To examine issues of consumer policy and safety, particularly those concerning international trade or the development of a global marketplace for consumers.

4. To collaborate closely with other relevant subsidiary bodies of the OECD.

5. To consult with the advisory bodies to OECD, BIAC and TUAC, consumer organisations such as Consumers International, the private sector, academia and other international organisations, including the International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network (ICPEN).

6. To encourage the development and use of relevant quantitative information in consumer policy deliberations, to facilitate overall policy coherence through the inclusion of consumer policy considerations in other policy areas, and to engage in outreach to non-Members.

II. Expiry of the mandate

The mandate of the Committee on Consumer Policy shall expire on 31 December 2014."

WORKING PARTY ON CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY

Chair:	Ms. Ruth Mackay	(Australia)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Grisha Deitch	(Israel)
	Ms. Maija Laurila	(European Commission)
	Mr. Stanislas Martin	(France)
	Mr. Tae-Hyun Moon	(Korea)
	Mr. Tom Phillips	(United States)
	Ms. Kaarina Stiff	(Canada)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Brazil India Egypt	
Date of creation:	14th April 2010	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 79th Session of the Committee on Consumer Policy [DSTI/CP/M(2010)1]
- Documents [DSTI/CP(2010)3/FINAL] and [DSTI/CP(2010)9]
- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 857th session [CE/M(2010)15, Item 112], and [CE(2010)5]

Extract from documents [CE(2010)5] and [DSTI/CP/M(2010)1]

The mandate of the Working Party on Consumer Product Safety shall be to promote the safety of consumer products in global markets by:

Promoting the exchange of information on product safety within and between economies;
Supporting research on product safety issues;
Promoting the development of systematic methods for monitoring and assessing developments in consumer product safety, including developments in policy and enforcement;
Promoting co-operation between Members and non-Members on product safety issues of mutual interest;
Promoting harmonisation of product safety requirements and information collection.

The work shall be carried out in the light of the recommendations contained in the OECD Report on Enhancing Information Sharing on Consumer Product Safety [DSTI/CP(2010)3/FINAL]. The scope of the consumer products covered by the Working Party shall not include food or drugs.

In carrying out its mandate, the Working Party should collaborate and cooperate with other international bodies that are carrying out related work on product safety, such as the International Consumer Product Safety Caucus, the Organization of American States and the Asian-Pacific Economic Co-operation forum. Co-operation and collaboration should also be actively pursued with key non-Members.

The Working Party shall report to and consult with the Committee on Consumer Policy concerning its activities on a regular basis."

OECD GLOBAL FORUM ON THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

Chair: No formally appointed Chair

Date of creation: 2nd May 2011

Duration: 31st December 2013 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Approved by:

- Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy at its 61st Session on16-17 March 2011 [DSTI/ICCP/M(2011)1]
- Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy at its 98th Session on 21-24 March 2011 [DSTI/STP/M(2011)1]
- Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship at its 118th Session on 31 March-1 April 2011 [DSTI/IND/M(2011)1]
- Committee on Consumer Policy at its 81st Session on 13-14 April 2011 [DSTI/CP/M(2011)1]

Mission Statement:

The Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy (GFKE) aims to strengthen OECD's global relations in the areas of work covered by the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy, the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy, and the Committee on Consumer Policy, which come under the responsibility of the Directorate for Science, Technology and Industry.

It will enable:

- a broad and coherent view of the contribution of science, technology and innovation to the knowledge economy which is essential to designing policy frameworks that will drive economic growth and social welfare in the 21st century;
- a dialogue among policy makers, business, consumers and other stakeholders in member and non-member economies on policy approaches that will help expand the benefits of the knowledge economy to all countries, including the less developed ones.

The GFKE will help consolidate a network of experts and policy makers in the long term by fostering regular sharing of experiences, mutual learning and convergence of views on core thematic and cross-cutting issues related to science, technology, innovation and Internet economy policy.

Serving as a joint platform for four OECD Committees, supported by and feeding into their respective work programmes, the Forum will build on OECD multi-disciplinary expertise and work experience on horizontal projects (e.g. the Innovation Strategy, the Green Growth Strategy). It will also benefit from the input of its parent committees whose work has already generated substantial results in many countries, such as the establishment of networks of regulatory enforcement authorities to protect individuals and consumers on line or country-specific or regional reviews of innovation policies. The GFKE will focus, each year, on one or two priority issues that require multi-actor engagement. The activities of the GFKE will be co-ordinated with the activities of the Global Forum on Biotechnology, and vice versa.

Designated Participants

Regular observers in the:

Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Committee on Consumer Policy

Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy
Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy
Russian Federation
The Enhanced Engagement countries
Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand
Colombia, Peru
Egypt, Saudi Arabia

STEEL COMMITTEE (STEEL)

Chair:	Mr. Risaburo Nezu	(Japan)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Dirk Grabowski Mr. Ronald Lorentzen	(Germany) (United States)
Members:	Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Hungary Italy Japan Korea Luxembourg Mexico	Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States European Commission
Full Participants:[1]	Russian Federation Brazil Romania Ukraine	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	India South Africa Argentina Bulgaria	Chinese Taipei Egypt Malaysia
Date of creation:	26th October 1978	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- Decision of the Council establishing a Steel Committee [C(78)171(Final)]
- Minutes of the 501st Meeting of the Council [C/M(79)22(Final)]
- Minutes of the 582nd Meeting of the Council [C/M(83)6(Final)]
- Council Decision regarding a Sunset Clause for all Committees [C/M(2004)5, item 75] entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, item 143, IV, c)]
- Mandate of the Steel Committee adopted by Council at its 1183rd Session on 4 November 2008 [C(2008)163 and C/M(2008)19, item 260]

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)163 and C/M(2008)19, item 260]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Convention') and, in particular, Articles 5 a), 6, 12, 13 and 20 thereof;

[1] Ukraine: awaiting ratification.

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Communiqué approved by the Council meeting at Ministerial Level on 15th June 1978 and, in particular, Annex II thereof [C(78)96(Final)];

Considering that the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Steel Industry has reached the conclusion that a Steel Committee should be established within the framework of the Organisation under Part II of the Budget and that a number of Member countries as well as the European Community have expressed their intention to participate therein;

Noting that the Member countries participating in the proposed Committee and the European Community agree as initial commitment to the guidelines set out in the Annex hereto;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council establishing a Steel Committee [C(78)171(Final)], as amended by documents C/M(79)22(Final), Item 231 (b) and C/M(83)6(Final), Item 51 (b);

Having regard to the proposal to renew the mandate of the Steel Committee [C(2008)163];

DECIDES:

Article 1

In order to seek solutions to the problems experienced by the Steel Industry and achieve the objectives set out in the Annex to the present Resolution, the Steel Committee (hereinafter referred to as the 'Committee') shall have the functions set out in this Annex.

Article 2

Current participants include Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, the European Community, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Any other Member country of the Organisation can decide to participate in the Committee.

The Committee shall, if the OECD Member countries participating therein so decide, propose to the Council that a non-Member with substantial steel interests may be invited to become a participant in the Committee. In making such a proposal the Committee must be satisfied that the non-Member has agreed and is able to undertake the same commitments, as appropriate, with regard to the Committee's work as the OECD Member countries which participate therein and that its participation in the Committee would contribute to achieving the objectives of the Committee. Such proposal shall specify the relevant provisions in respect of the non-Members' participation in the Committee's work.

Article 3

Expenditure required for the functioning of the Committee shall be defrayed from the appropriations authorised for that purpose under Part II of the Budget of the Organisation. The Committee shall prepare every two years a Programme of Work and this with the corresponding budgetary proposals shall be submitted by the Secretary-General to the Council.

Article 4

The Committee may make proposals to the Council on any matter within its mandate and, at the request of the Council or on its own initiative, the Committee may submit other communications to the Council.

Article 5

a) The provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation shall apply to the Committee to the extent that this Resolution does not derogate therefrom.

b) The Committee may make recommendations to participants within the scope of its mandate.

Article 6

The mandate of the Steel Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2013 unless the Council decides otherwise.

Annex

Policy Environment

The world's steel industry started a period of vigorous expansion in 2002, driven by strong growth in demand, particularly in emerging economies. At the same time the process of restructuring the sector has become broader and some global players have emerged. Nevertheless, the sector remains vulnerable to cyclical forces, increasing raw materials prices and environmental challenges, in particular related to its inherent $C0_2$-emission performance. This can affect trade patterns and lead to trade frictions.

In some countries, governments intervene in steel supply which may create excess capacity and distort conditions of competition at the global level.

Government intervention in the trade of steel and raw materials can aggravate problems for the steel industry and can have implications for related industries, including steel-consuming industries.

In virtually all major steel-producing nations, steel occupies a central place in the national economy. In some areas, the magnitude of structural problems confronting the steel sector and resultant social and economic implications of the necessary structural adjustments are substantial.

Objectives

In view of these difficulties, participants of the Steel Committee need to work closely together in order to:

- Ensure that trade in steel will remain as unrestricted and free of distortion as possible. Restrictive actions should be avoided and, where necessary, strictly limited in scope and time, and in conformity with WTO rules;[2]
- Reduce barriers to trade;
- Act promptly to cope with crisis situations in close consultation with interested trading partners and in conformity with agreed principles;
- Facilitate needed structural adaptations that will diminish pressures for trade actions and promote rational allocation of productive resources with the aim of achieving fully competitive enterprises;
- Ensure that measures affecting the steel industry are consistent to the extent possible with general economic policies and take into account implications for related industries, including steel-consuming industries;
- Avoid encouraging economically unjustified investments which recognising legitimate development needs;
- Facilitate multilateral co-operation consistent with the need to maintain competition, to anticipate and, to the extent possible, prevent problems.

[2] It is noted that references to WTO rules and provisions in this Annex do not alter the rights and obligations under the WTO of individual participants which are contracting parties to the WTO nor confer by implication equivalent rights or obligations on participants which are not contracting parties to the WTO.

Committee Functions

The Steel Committee will meet regularly and additionally as required to:

1. Continuously follow national, regional and world supply and demand conditions in steel and closely related industries, including steel-consuming industries and raw material industries, with a view to identifying potential problems and implications and making assessments and forecasts available to all interested parties;

2. Continuously follow the evolution of national, regional and world steel industries with regard to employment, profits, investments, capacity, input costs, environmental performance and compliance costs, productivity, and other aspects of viability and competitiveness;

3. Develop common perspectives regarding emerging problems or concerns in the steel sector and establish, where appropriate, multilateral objectives or guidelines for government policies;

4. Regularly review and assess government policies and actions in the steel sector in the light of the current situation, agreed multilateral objectives and guidelines and the WTO and other relevant international agreements;

5. Identify deficiencies and gaps in existing data needed by the Committee with a view to improving national inputs to the Committee and cross-national comparability of data.

Commitments

Participants in the Steel Committee agree to the following guidelines:

a) To abstain from destructive competition in official support of export credit; they agree that their policies in the field of export credits for steel plant and equipment will be fully consistent with the Arrangement on Guidelines for Officially Supported Export Credits and contribute to the avoidance of competitive subsidisation of such exports.

b) Domestic policies to sustain steel firms during crisis periods should not shift the burden of adjustment to other countries and thus increase the likelihood of restrictive trade actions by other countries (e.g. by artificially stimulating exports or by artificially displacing imports). Further, as a general rule, domestic measures should not prevent marginal facilities from closing in those instances where the facilities cannot become commercially viable within a reasonable period of time.

c) To make every effort to provide effective programmes for steel worker readaptation away from facilities affected by structural adjustments into alternative employment. To this end, they will periodically exchange information on the effectiveness of policies and programmes to assist steel workers and communities.

d) To report promptly any action to restrict trade in steel-making materials and allow for consultation with affected parties."

COUNCIL WORKING PARTY ON SHIPBUILDING (COUNCILWP6)

Chair:	Mr. Tore Eriksen	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Kijune Kim Mr. Shinichiro Otsubo Mr. José Esteban Perez-Garcia	(Korea, Republic of) (Japan) (Spain)
Members:	Australia Canada Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Italy Japan	Korea, Republic of Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Spain Sweden Turkey
Full Participants:	Croatia Romania	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	24th May 1966	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- Resolution of the Council concerning the terms of reference of an *ad hoc* Working Party on Shipbuilding as amended [C(66)57; C(67)104(Final); C(70)165(Final); C(73)214(Final) and C(89)122(Final)]
- Council Decision regarding a Sunset Clause for all Committees [C/M(2004)5, Item 75] entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, Item 143, IV, c)]
- Mandate renewed as a non-consolidated Part II Programme [C/M(2006)7, Item 89, b)]
- Mandate of the Working Party on Shipbuilding adopted by the Council at its 1180th session on 18 September 2008 [C(2008)121 and C/M(2008)16, item 194]

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)121 and C/M(2008)16, item 194]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedures of the Organisation;

Having regard to the creation of the Council Working Party on Shipbuilding (WP6) by Council Resolution [C(66)57], as amended;

Noting that the shipbuilding industry may continue the pattern of the past of severe cyclical downturns, and that unfair practices (subsidies and other support measures provided by

governments to their industries, and other market distorting practices) prevent the market from functioning normally;

Recognising that the Council Working Party on Shipbuilding remains the sole international forum which can bring OECD and non-OECD economies, as well as business/industry and trade union stakeholders, together to exchange views on economic and policy developments in the shipbuilding sector and act on these as appropriate;

Noting the progress made in increasing transparency in the shipbuilding industry, the engagement in the work of the WP6 by non-OECD economies with significant shipbuilding industries and the paused negotiations on a multilateral agreement on shipbuilding;

Noting that the participants to the Sector Understanding on Export Credits for Ships (which has been incorporated as an Annex to the OECD's "Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits") retain responsibility, through the WP6, for that Understanding, in co-operation with the Participants to the Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits;

DECIDES:

A The Council Working Party on Shipbuilding (WP6) has the following mandate:

I. Objectives

- To work towards the identification and progressive reduction of the factors that distort normal competitive conditions in the shipbuilding industry.

- The Working Party will seek to meet this objective by:

  - keeping the shipbuilding industry under review in order to increase transparency and improve the understanding of the shipbuilding market, including supply and demand;
  - taking into account the economic, social and other relevant conditions in shipbuilding economies that impact on the industry;
  - increasing the engagement – in accordance with the rules of the Organisation – of non-OECD economies with significant shipbuilding sectors, the shipbuilding industry and trade union stakeholders.

II. Co-ordination arrangements

- As appropriate, the Council Working Party on Shipbuilding shall work in conjunction with:

  - other OECD bodies as appropriate, BIAC and TUAC;
  - in accordance with the rules of the Organisation, non-OECD economies with significant shipbuilding sectors;
  - other relevant international organisations such as the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO);
  - the shipbuilding industry, including national and regional shipbuilder associations; and
  - appropriate trade union stakeholders.

B. The mandate of the Council Working Party on Shipbuilding shall remain in force until 31 December 2013, unless the Council decides otherwise."

INFORMAL EXPERT GROUP ON THE SECTOR UNDERSTANDING ON EXPORT CREDITS FOR SHIPS

Date of creation: 10th December 2007

Duration: 31st December 2013

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 105th Session of the Council Working Party on Shipbuilding [C/WP6/M(2007)2], documents [C/WP6(2007)15 and CE(2008)11]
- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 802nd session [CE/M(2008)12, Item 74 and CE(2008)11]
  Summary Record of the 107th Session of the Council Working Party on Shipbuilding [C/WP6/M(2008)2]

Extract from document CE(2008)11]

"The expert group's mandate is to consider in detail the technical issues associated with aspects of the Sector Understanding on Export Credits for Ships, and advise the WP6 on possible ways forward. The activity is linked to Output Area 1.2.3 Shipbuilding."

EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chair:	Ms. Jane Halton	(Australia)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Rasmus Lonborg Ms. Irene Keinhorst Mr. Fabrizio Oleari Mr. Miguel LImón García Mr. Stefan Spycher Ms. Sherry Glied	(Denmark) (Germany) (Italy) (Mexico) (Switzerland) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Ad hoc Observers:	Russian Federation Brazil India	Indonesia People's Republic of China South Africa
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) International Social Security Association (ISSA) World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	1st January 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council revising the mandate of the Health Committee as indicated in Annex to document [C(2012)28], approved at its 1257th session on 22 March 2012 [C/M(2012)3, item 40].

Annex to the Resolution of the Council [C(2012)28]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the In-depth Evaluation of the Group on Health [C/ESG(2006)5/REV1 and C/M(2006)16/PROV, Item 208];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council establishing the Health Committee [C(2006)175 and C/M(2006)20, Item 264], as extended on 13 December 2011 [C(2011)138 and C/M(2011)20/PROV, Item 219];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the participation of non-Members in the work of subsidiary bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL] and the revised global relations strategy for the Health Committee [DELSA/HEA(2010)32 and DELSA/HEA/M(2010)3/REV1];

Recognising that good health is necessary for people to flourish as citizens, family members, workers and consumers, that improvements in health contribute to higher economic growth and improved welfare and that high-performing health systems are key to achieving better population health;

Acknowledging that while the health sector represents a large and growing share of OECD economies, health systems will face important challenges in the future, in particular in view of ageing populations; changing lifestyles; and technical change;

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Health Committee [C(2012)28];

DECIDES:

A. The Health Committee has the following mandate:

1. The overarching objective of the Health Committee shall be to foster improvements in the performance of Members, and as appropriate, non-Members' health systems in the following key areas:

- Financial sustainability and efficiency of their health and long-term care systems;

- Better preventive services and health promotion; and

- The provision of high-quality health care to all.

2. This shall be accomplished by the provision of Output Results that assist policymakers in designing, adapting and implementing policies for achieving high-performing health systems.

3. In this context, the Health Committee will provide a forum for Members and, when appropriate, non-Members to share views and experiences on, and consider responses to, current and emerging health issues and challenges. This will be achieved, by building a body of health data, by filling gaps in health data and analysis at the international level, and by undertaking international comparisons and economic analysis of health systems, including disease prevention, health promotion and public health programmes, bearing in mind the competences and mission of the OECD, and the fact there is no one ideal health system. More specifically, its activities will consist of:

a. Encouraging co-operation among Members and non-Members in developing health accounts on a consistent basis, and in other relevant health data and information sharing.

b. Developing and promulgating health care indicators, and standardised, comparable sets of data and statistics, as a basis for research and analysis assessing the performance of OECD health systems.

c. Assessing options for sustainable financing of efficient health systems.

d. Assessing the performance of Members' and, where relevant, non-Members' health systems.

e. Undertaking policy analysis and evaluation to identify effective, efficient and high-quality policies and practices.

f. Working with non-Members on issues where such co-operation is mutually beneficial, promoting the sharing with non-Members of the health data systems and the expertise, information and experience which reside in Member countries.

g. Actively disseminating results through publication of studies and participation in conferences and meetings with policy-makers and stakeholders.

h. Co-ordinate initiatives and undertake joint activities with other relevant OECD Committees on policies around primary prevention (e.g. Education Policy).

4. In order to efficiently implement the aforementioned activities, the Committee shall:

a. Maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation, seeking to (i) be actively engaged in, and where appropriate lead,

joint work and ensure that it is undertaken in a co-ordinated manner; (ii) complement and support work that other bodies are leading; and (iii) ensure that other work of the OECD considers the impacts on health systems.

b. Maintain, as appropriate, and in conformity with the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedures, relations with other entities, particularly the WHO, seeking to achieve non-duplicative, co-ordinated and complementary work programmes in areas of shared interest and mutual benefit, conducting joint projects where appropriate and ensuring that the experience and expertise of other bodies is appropriately incorporated into the Committee's health work.

c. Ensure that the views and expertise of non-government institutions are drawn upon in the conduct of OECD's health work, utilising, inter alia, the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC), the Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD (TUAC) and contacts with relevant non-governmental organisations, including organisations representing patients and health professionals and outside experts.

d. Steer and review the progress of work and its financial status, and co-ordinate the work programmes of its subsidiary bodies and receive regular reports from them to ensure analysis and policy recommendations are fully integrated and evaluated.

5. Where possible, Members shall appoint to the Health Committee high-ranking officials concerned with development, implementation or administration of health policies in their own countries.

6. For the purpose of its activities in the health sector, the Organisation shall periodically collect all relevant statistics and other information; in principle, these data will be assembled by the Secretariat and published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General.

7. The Health Committee will advise the Council on appropriate priorities for work on health and long-term care.

B. The mandate of the Health Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2016."

OECD HEALTH DATA NATIONAL CORRESPONDENTS EXPERT GROUP

Chair:	...	(...)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) International Labour Organization (ILO) World Bank World Health Organization (WHO)	
Ad hoc Observers:	Russian Federation Brazil India	Indonesia People's Republic of China South Africa
Date of creation:	1998	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 770th session [Room Document No. 4 and CE/M(2006)15, Item 106] Relevance and renewal of mandate [DELSA/HEA(2011)20]. Confirmed and agreed in the Summary Record of the 10th Session of the Health Committee [DELSA/HEA/M(2012)1, (Item 7)].

Annex I to document DELSA/HEA(2011)20

"1. Within the framework of the mandate of the Health Committee, its agreed programme of work and global relations, the overall mandate of the OECD Health Data National Correspondents Expert Group is to review progress in the OECD collection of health statistics under OECD Health Data and to discuss priorities in terms of the scope and specifications of the data collection, the data collection process itself, and the dissemination of data.

2. The activities of the OECD Health Data National Correspondents Expert Group include:

1. Monitoring progress on statistics about health and health systems as endorsed by the Health Committee, including especially the data collections under the OECD Health Data questionnaire and the joint OECD/Eurostat/WHO questionnaire on non-monetary health care statistics.

2. Advising the Health Committee on the desirability and feasibility of developing new sources of information, or improving existing ones, to measure different aspects of health and health systems required for comparative health system performance measurement.

3. Promoting co-ordination of OECD activities in the field of health systems data and indicators with the activities and statistical systems of the WHO, Eurostat and other relevant international organisations. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

4. Where appropriate, providing guidance to the Health Committee on how differences in national statistics should be interpreted. This includes reviewing quantitative and qualitative analysis of cross-country variations in health data.

5. Providing guidance on the content of key publications to disseminate comparative data and indicators on health and health systems, including Health at a Glance.

3. Members shall appoint to the OECD Health Data National Correspondents Expert Group officials responsible for managing the OECD Health Data questionnaire and the joint OECD/Eurostat/WHO questionnaire on non-monetary health care statistics.

4. The Group will ensure proper co-ordination of OECD activities related to the development and collection of data and indicators on health systems, including those undertaken by Health Accounts Experts and Health Care Quality Indicators, as well as activities from other Divisions and Directorates.

5. The OECD Health Data National Correspondents Expert Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

6. The mandate shall expire on 31 December 2016 or upon the termination of the Health Committee's mandate, whichever comes first."

OECD HEALTH CARE QUALITY INDICATORS EXPERT GROUP (HCQI)

Chair:	Mr. Edward J. Sondik	(United States)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Jeremy Veillard Mr. Jan Mainz Mr. Fabrizio Carinci Mr. Sun Mean Kim	(Canada) (Denmark) (Italy) (Korea)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	Singapore	
Ad hoc Observers:	Russian Federation Brazil India	Indonesia People's Republic of China South Africa
Observer (International Organisation):	World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	13th January 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 770th session [Room Document No. 4 and CE/M(2006)15, Item 106] Relevance and renewal of mandate [DELSA/HEA(2011)20]. Confirmed and agreed in the Summary Record of the 10th Session of the Health Committee [DELSA/HEA/M(2012)1, (Item 7)].

Annex III to document DELSA/HEA(2011)20

"1. Within the framework of the mandate of the Health Committee, its agreed programme of work and global relations, the overall mandate of the OECD Health Care Quality Indicators Expert Group is to review progress in the OECD collection of data on quality of care under the HCQI framework and to discuss priorities in terms of the scope and specifications of the data collection, the data collection process itself, interpretation of the data and the dissemination of data.

2. The activities of the OECD HCQI Expert Group include:

1. Monitoring progress on the collection of internationally comparable data on quality of care as endorsed by the Health Committee, including the data collections under the OECD Health Data questionnaire.

2. Advising the Health Committee on the desirability and feasibility of developing new health care quality indicators, new sources of information, or improving existing ones, to measure different aspects of quality of health care required for comparative health system performance measurement.

3. Reviewing the health information systems of countries in order to promote the adoption of good practices for collecting comparable data on quality of care.

4. Where appropriate, providing guidance to the Health Committee on how differences in national statistics should be interpreted. This includes reviewing quantitative and qualitative analysis of cross-country variations in health care quality indicators.

5. Promoting co-ordination of OECD activities in the field of health care quality with the activities and statistical systems of the WHO, EU/Eurostat and other international organisations. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

6. Providing guidance on the content of key publications to disseminate comparative data and indicators on quality of care, including Health at a Glance.

3. Members shall appoint to the OECD Health Care Quality Indicators Expert Group officials knowledgeable on measurement of quality of care and responsible for managing the related national data collection.

4. The Group will ensure proper co-ordination of OECD activities related to the development and collection of data and indicators on quality of care, including those undertaken by the Health Data National Correspondents Expert Group and the Health Accounts Expert Group, as well as activities from other Divisions and Directorates.

5. The Health Care Quality Indicators Expert Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

6. The mandate shall expire on 31 December 2016, or upon the termination of the Health Committee's mandate, whichever comes first."

OECD HEALTH ACCOUNTS EXPERTS GROUP

Chair:	...	(...)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Ad hoc Observers:	Russian Federation Brazil India	Indonesia People's Republic of China South Africa
Observers (International Organisations):	Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) World Bank World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	1999	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 770th session [Room Document No. 4 and CE/M(2006)15, Item 106] Relevance and renewal of mandate [DELSA/HEA(2011)20]. Confirmed and agreed in the Summary Record of the 10th Session of the Health Committee [DELSA/HEA/M(2012)1, (Item 7)].

Annex II to document DELSA/HEA(2011)20

"1. Within the framework of the mandate of the Health Committee, its agreed programme of work and global relations, the overall mandate of the OECD Health Accounts Expert Group is to review progress in the OECD's collection of health care expenditure and financing data under the framework of A System of Health Accounts (SHA), and to discuss priorities in terms of the scope and specifications of the data collection, the data collection process itself, and the dissemination of data.

2. The activities of the OECD Health Accounts Expert Group include:

1. Monitoring progress on health care expenditure and financing data as endorsed by the Health Committee, especially including the data collections under the OECD Health Data collection and the Joint OECD/Eurostat and WHO Health Accounts (SHA) Questionnaire (JHAQ).

2. Advising the Health Committee on the implementation of A System of Health Accounts 2011 by Members and the desirability and feasibility of developing or improving existing data collected under the health accounts framework, in order to support the overall work on health system performance measurement by the Committee.

3. Developing internationally comparable information on prices of health services consistent with the Health Accounts framework.

4. Where appropriate, providing guidance to the Health Committee on how differences in national statistics should be interpreted. This includes reviewing quantitative and qualitative analysis of cross-country variations in health expenditures.

5. Maintaining close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation and promoting co-ordination of OECD activities in the field of health expenditure and financial data with the activities and statistical systems of the WHO, EU/Eurostat and other international organisations. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

6. Providing guidance on the content of OECD publications disseminating comparative health care expenditure and financing data and indicators, including Health at a Glance.

3. Members shall appoint to the OECD Health Accounts Expert Group officials responsible for managing the OECD Health Data questionnaire and the joint OECD/Eurostat/WHO questionnaire on health care expenditure and financing statistics.

4. The Group will ensure proper co-ordination of OECD activities related to the development and collection of data on health accounts, including those undertaken by Health Data Correspondents and Health Care Quality Experts as well as activities from other Divisions and Directorates.

5. The OECD Health Accounts Expert Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

6. The mandate shall expire on 31 December 2016, or upon the termination of the Health Committee's mandate, whichever comes first."

OECD EXPERT GROUP ON THE ECONOMICS OF PREVENTION

Chair:	...	(...)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Ad hoc Observers:	Russian Federation Brazil India	Indonesia People's Republic of China South Africa
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) International Social Security Association (ISSA) World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	2011	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 883rd session [CE(2012)5 and CE/M(2012)4, Item 40]

"Within the context of its agreed programme of work and budget, and subject to overall guidance and assignments of the OECD Health Committee, the Expert Group will:

a. Review, and comment on, the functionality and impact of different policy options and measures in the area of chronic disease prevention. This will aim at ensuring that research questions are clearly defined and policy-relevant, data sources are accurate and comprehensive, and analytical methods are sound and appropriate.

b. Discuss interim results of analyses undertaken by the Secretariat on the economics of prevention, with a view to providing feedback as to how those analyses could be further developed and refined, and how preliminary findings could be interpreted, taking into account country-specific factors.

c. Help to identify key messages and policy implications arising from the work undertaken, and to identify appropriate outputs and forms of dissemination for such work. The Group will also help to identify priority areas in which OECD work could make a contribution to the prevention, which the Health Committee may consider in planning future work.

d. Exchange views on recent prevention policy developments in different countries.

Where possible, Members shall appoint to attend the Group experts with appropriate knowledge of prevention policies and analysis of such policies in their own countries.

Discussions by the Expert Group should focus on issues defined by the Health Committee. However, broader policy discussions should take place at the Health Committee.

Rationale: The work of the Committee in this area involves both technical work, involving the development and use of microsimulation models and analysis of large microdata sets, and more strategic, policy work. Management of the strategic objectives will remain with the Health Committee. The Expert Group will make recommendations on the modeling approaches to be followed to assess different policy options; ensuring the appropriate interpretation of evidence on efficacy of medical interventions; advising the Secretariat on data sources; and validating the quantitative work undertaken. In undertaking these tasks, the Expert Group will take into account comments and advice from experts from academia and national research institutes, as appropriate and in accordance with OECD Rules. The degree of technical expertise necessary to steer this work and the volume of work involved makes it impractical for the Health Committee to manage all

aspects of the work. Electronic means will be used where possible, but the complexity of the issues involved make an annual meeting of the group necessary.

Resources: The resources to be applied to the new sub-committee come from within the existing resources identified in the PWB (including estimates of new VCs). In 2011-12, the resources which will be used to service the group are under Output Result 2.4.1.4. Ensuring prevention plays an appropriate role in health policies: Analytical reports.

The mandate shall expire on 31 December 2016, or upon the termination of the Health Committee's mandate, whichever comes first."

EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE (ELSAC)

Chair:	Mr. Bo Smith	(Denmark)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Sylvie Mouranche Mr. Bernhard Weber Mr. Mark Cully Ms. Anne-Marie Brocas Ms. Charlotte van Trier Mr. Masaaki Iuchi	(France) (Switzerland) (Australia) (France) (Netherlands) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation	
Ad hoc Observers:	Brazil India Indonesia People's Republic of China South Africa	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) International Labour Organization (ILO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Paragraph 35 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee
- Minutes of the 543rd meeting of the Council [C/M(81)15/FINAL]
- Minutes of the 761st meeting of the Council [C/M(91)14/FINAL]
- Council Decision regarding a Sunset Clause for all Committees [C/M(2004)5, Item 75] entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, Item 143, IV, c)]
- Renewal of current mandate [C(2008)199 and C/M(2008)21, Item 303]
- Resolution of the Council [C(2010)93/REV1 and C/M(2010)15, Item 161]

Resolution of the Council [(2010)93/REV1 and C/M(2010)15, Item 161]

"THE COUNCIL

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of the Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the following Council Decisions concerning the Manpower Committee:

- Paragraph 35 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee;
- Minutes of the 543rd Meeting of the Council [C/M(81)15(Final)];

- Minutes of the 761st Meeting of the Council [C/M(91)14/FINAL], renaming the Committee "The Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee";

Having regard to Council Decision regarding a Sunset Clause for all Committees [C/M(2004)5, Item 75] entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, Item 143, IV, c)];

Having regard to the Council Decision on the extension of the mandate of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee [C(2008)199 and C/M(2008)21, Item 303];

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation [C(2010)92];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee [C(2010)93/REV1];

DECIDES

1. The Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee has the following mandate:

The overarching objective of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee is to foster comprehensive, cost-effective and innovative employment and social policies to promote strong, sustainable economic growth, high employment rates and enhance social inclusion in Members and, as appropriate, non-Members.

This shall be accomplished by the provision of Output Results that assist policymakers in designing, adapting and implementing policies that generate good jobs, develop skills, assist Members to manage better international migration, enhance social cohesion, reduce inequality and poverty, improve the position of vulnerable groups on the labour market, and promote equality of opportunities for all.

Within the framework of the 2006 *Reassessed Jobs Strategy* and following the orientations for future work set out by the OECD Employment and Labour Ministerial in September 2009, identify cost-effective policy options to promote the creation of more and better jobs. The Committee will help Members identify policy measures to reduce unemployment and strengthen labour supply e.g. by improving active labour market measures and skill building based on identified needs. Moreover, the outputs of the Committee will assist Members to identify and implement good practices to promote an efficient allocation of labour towards more productive and rewarding uses while also promoting equality of job opportunity for all and addressing key concerns associated with workers' well-being, including low pay and segmentation of the workforce between jobs with different working conditions and career prospects.

Assist Members to establish responsive, cost-effective and transparent migration and integration policies with a view to enable Members to better manage labour migration to support economic growth and to improve integration of immigrants and their families into the labour market within the parameters of domestic regulation.

Review social policies which promote an inclusive, responsive and efficient economy by helping people to contribute fully to society through work or other means, thereby enabling economic growth to be higher and shared more equitably. The outputs of the Committee will serve to identify and promote good practices in the areas of family and child policies, pensions and care policies,

policies to foster social inclusion, such as employment-oriented social policies and measures to combat poverty, as well as other issues designated as priorities by periodic meetings of Social Policy ministers and outlined in the Committee's work programme.

2. In this context, the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee will:

Provide a forum for Members and, as appropriate, non-Members to share views and experience on current and emerging issues and challenges in generating sustainable employment-oriented economic growth rising from ageing, changing labour and product markets and family structures, and their social consequences; in this it will be pro-active, responding to changing circumstances and the priorities of the Organisation.

Serve as a forum for Members and, as appropriate, non-Members to exchange information on national policies and practices related to employment and training, international migration and social policies.

Maintain and develop comparable sets of data and indicators, as a basis for research and analyses in these areas.

Commission research and analysis on emerging issues within the given constraints of the Committee's resource capacity.

Disseminate results through publication of studies and participation in conferences and meetings with policy-makers and stakeholders.

Promote the sharing of information and experiences in the development of labour market, social and international migration policies with non-Members, particularly in the emerging G20 framework and other relevant fora, and share policy dialogue with them to increase their awareness of, and contribution to, the work of the Committee.

3. In order to efficiently implement the aforementioned activities, the Committee shall:

Maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation, seeking to (a) be actively engaged in, and where appropriate lead, joint work and ensure that it is undertaken in a co-ordinated manner; (b) complement and support work that other bodies are leading; and (c) ensure that other work of the OECD considers the impacts on labour, social and international migration policies.

Maintain, as appropriate, and in conformity with the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedures, relations with other entities, particularly the ILO and other observers, seeking to achieve co-ordinated and complementary work programmes in areas of shared interest and mutual benefit, conducting joint projects where appropriate and ensuring that the experience and expertise of other bodies is appropriately incorporated into the Committee's work.

Expand its co-operation with the ILO, EU Commission, IMF, World Bank and other relevant international organisations in support of the G20 process.

Ensure that the views and expertise of non-government institutions are drawn upon in the conduct of the Committee's work, utilising, *inter alia*, the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC), the Trade Union Advisory

Committee to the OECD (TUAC) and contacts with relevant non-governmental organisations.

4. The mandate of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee will remain in force until 31 December 2014."

WORKING PARTY ON MIGRATION

Chair:	Mr. Mark Cully	(Australia)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Farid El Kholy	(Germany)
	Ms. Orsolya Kisgyörgy	(Hungary)
	Ms. Eva Haagensen	(Norway)
	Mr. Eduardo da Fonseca Quá	(Portugal)
	Mr. Kurt Rohner	(Switzerland)
	Mr. Francis Cissna	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) International Labour Organization (ILO) International Organisation for Migration (IOM) UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	
Date of creation:	9th February 1967	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate: The mandate of the Working Party on Migration was revised as indicated in Annex to document [C(2011)118], approved at the 1248th session of Council on 16 September 2011 [C/M(2011)14/PROV, item 154].

Annex to document C(2011)118

"The Working Party on Migration shall:

a) serve as a forum for OECD Members to exchange information on national policies and practices and discuss matters related to international migration, with emphasis on labour market and other economic and social aspects as outlined in the work programme of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee;

b) collect, review, standardise and disseminate information, with the support in particular of the Continuous Reporting System on Migration (SOPEMI), on migration policies, immigration trends, and immigrant populations in Members and, to the extent possible, in relevant non-Members;

c) compile, document and improve comparability of statistics on international migration movements and on the labour market outcomes of all groups of immigrants and their children; pursue and extend collection and publication of statistics on migration by gender;

d) analyse trends in international migration: the economic, demographic, and social causes and consequences of migration in sending and receiving countries; draw policy implications on the situation of migrants in OECD labour markets; analyse the links between migration and development;

e) assist Members to develop policies to better manage international migration to support economic growth, and suggest ways and means to improve integration of immigrants and their children into the labour market and society at large; promote and largely diffuse the OECD work on international migration, including in non-Members;

f) encourage and facilitate cooperation among sending and receiving countries by providing information and policy analysis that will assist them in assessing and managing international migration flows to their mutual benefit;

g) co-operate with the other bodies of the Organisation dealing with work related to migration, and co-operate with other International Organisations as appropriate, and to avoid duplication;

h) report on its analyses, evaluations and conclusions to the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee on a periodic basis, as required.

The Mandate of the Working Party on Migration should remain in force until 31 December 2014."

WORKING PARTY ON EMPLOYMENT

Chair:	Mr. Bernhard Weber	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Benoit Delage Mr. Panagiotis Katis Mrs. Magda Zupancic	(Canada) (Greece) (Slovenia)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	6th July 1976	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate: Revised mandate approved by the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee at the 117th meeting of the Committee [DELSA/ELSA/M(2010)2].

TERMS OF REFERENCE

WORKING PARTY ON EMPLOYMENT

1. The Working Party will address labour market policy issues that arise in the context of demographic, social and economic changes in Member countries. It will work on the development of indicators, assess policy trends and measures and identify good practices in the areas of labour market policy, institutions and training policies. In particular, within the framework of the 2006 OECD *Reassessed Jobs Strategy* and in line with the mandates received from the OECD Employment and Labour Ministers when they met in Paris in September 2009 and the labour market policy issues allocated to the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee in the Programme of Work and Budget of the Organisation, the Working Party will:

i) Supervise, on behalf of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee, the preparation of the *Employment Outlook*. This task involves: i) identifying the topics for each annual edition of the Outlook, in line with the mandate of the Labour and Employment Ministers and the policy priorities in Member countries; ii) providing technically-oriented peer review of the draft chapters for the Outlook; and iii) verifying to the Committee that the main policy findings emerging from the Outlook are grounded in rigorous research and analysis.

ii) Provide guidance on the development of suitable indicators and analytical tools for the analysis of labour market developments and the impact of policy measures on labour market outcomes.

iii) Contribute to, and comment on, labour market thematic reviews undertaken for the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee. In view of the specialised expertise from Member countries, the Working Party may authorise the Secretariat to convene *ad hoc* meetings of national experts from time to time on specialised topics for the consideration of the Working Party and the Committee.

iv) Provide guidance on how to address labour market policy issues arising in non-Member countries with which the Organisation has an enhanced engagement process.

v) Collaborate with other Committees and Working Parties of the Organization through horizontal projects and exchanges of views on labour market and training policy issues.

2. The Working Party will report its analyses, evaluations and conclusions to the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee on a periodic basis as required.

WORKING PARTY ON SOCIAL POLICY

Chair:	Ms. Anne-Marie Brocas	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Marcel Einerhand Mr. Yekoutiel (Couty) Sabah Ms. Asees Ahuja Mr. Jong Kyun Choi	(Netherlands) (Israel) (Sweden) (Korea)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Ad hoc Observers:	Russian Federation Brazil India Indonesia People's Republic of China South Africa	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) International Labour Organization (ILO) International Social Security Association (ISSA)	
Date of creation:	14th December 1983	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:
- Extension of current mandate [C(2010)93/REV1; C/M(2010)15, Item 161]
- Extension of current mandate [C(2008)199]
- Revision of the mandate [DELSA/ELSA(2004)10] approved by the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee as of 1st January 2005 for a period of four years, document [DELSA/ELSA/M(2004)2] at its 105th Session on 22-23 November 2004.
- Record of the 60th Meeting of the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee [MAS/M(83)2]. This mandate was renewed by the Committee at its 69th and 75th Meetings [MAS/M(87)1, MAS/M(89)3] and by the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee at its 81st, 87th, 93rd and 99th meetings [DEELSA/ELSA/M(2001)2].
- Revision of mandate approved by the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee at its 117th session on 21-22 October 2010 [DELSA/ELSA/M(2010)2, Item 9, para. 28]

Annex to document [DELSA/ELSA(2004)10]

"Terms of Reference of the Working Party on Social Policy

1. The Working Party will address social policy issues which arise in the context of demographic, social and economic changes in the Member countries. It will work on the development of indicators, analyse policy trends and measures, and identify good practices in the areas of family and child policies, pensions and care policies, policies to foster social inclusion, such as employment-oriented social policies and measures to combat poverty, as well as other issues of social policy as outlined in the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee's work programme and as mandated by periodic meetings of OECD Social Policy Ministers. It will, on behalf of the Committee, develop a framework and indicators for the assessment of social policies and their outcomes and oversee the development of comprehensive data bases, to monitor comparative trends.

2. To achieve these goals, the Working Party will supervise, on behalf of the Committee, the implementation of activities on social policy issues allocated to the Committee in the Programme of Work and Budget of the Organisation.

3. The Working Party will contribute to and comment on studies and analyses undertaken for the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee on the above topics and, in view of the specialised expertise from Member countries, may authorise the Secretariat to convene *ad hoc* meetings of national experts from time to time on specialised topics for the consideration of the Working Party and the Committee.

4. The Working Party will provide guidance on how to address relevant social policy issues in non-member countries with which the Organisation has an enhanced engagement process.

5. The Working Party will collaborate with other Committees and Working Parties through horizontal projects and exchanges of views on social policy issues. It will also maintain regular contacts and co-operation with other International Organisations, as appropriate.

6. The Working Party will report on its analyses, evaluations and conclusions to the Committee on a periodic basis, as required."

BOARD OF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES FOR THE PROGRAMME FOR THE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF ADULTS COMPETENCIES (PIAAC)

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Paolo Sestito	(Italy)
	Mr. Daniel McGrath	(United States)

Members: Participation in PIAAC is open to Member countries. Invitations to and participation of non-Members in the work of PIAAC will be considered by the Board of Participating Countries in accordance with Council Resolutions C(2004)132/FINAL and C(2006)78/FINAL.

Australia	Japan
Austria	Korea
Belgium	Netherlands
Canada	Norway
Czech Republic	Poland
Denmark	Portugal
Estonia	Slovak Republic
Finland	Spain
France	Sweden
Germany	United Kingdom
Ireland	United States
Italy	

Date of creation: 1st January 2008

Duration: 31st December 2016

Mandate:
- Draft summary record of the Joint Session of the Education Policy Committee and CERI Governing Board [EDU/EDPC/CERI/M(2007)1 and COM/DELSA/EDU(2007)1]
- Resolution of the Council concerning the creation of the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) [C(2007)62/REV3] approved by the Council on 12 July 2007 at its 1158th session [C/M(2007)11, Item 135]
- Extension of current mandate [C(2008)199]
- Amendment to the mandate [C(2009)174]
- Resolution of the Council revising the mandate of the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies approved at its 1253rd session held on 22 November 2011 [C/M(2011)19, item 205, C(2011)91/REV2]

Resolution of the Council [C(2011)91/REV2]

"RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL REVISING THE MANDATE OF THE PROGRAMME FOR THE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF ADULT COMPETENCIES (PIAAC)

THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960, and, in particular, Articles 5 a), 9 and 12 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the participation of non-Members in the work of subsidiary bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to the Revised Resolution of the Council on a new governance structure for the Organisation [C(2006)78/REV1/FINAL];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council concerning the creation of a Part II Programme and a Board of Participating Countries for the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) [C(2007)62/REV3 and C/M(2007)11/PROV, Item 135], as amended on 26 November 2009 [C(2009)174 and C/M(2009)22/PROV, Item 281];

Having regard to the mandate of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and the Education Policy Committee;

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) [C(2011)91/REV2];

DECIDES:

The Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) is renewed with the following revised mandate:

Mission

1. The work of PIAAC reflects and complements the priorities of the OECD as a whole, in improving living standards and promoting sustainable development and social cohesion through good governance. The programme contributes to supporting participating Members and non-Members in facilitating high-quality lifelong learning for all that contributes to personal development and sustainable economic growth, as well as fostering the conditions leading to more and better jobs and a more socially inclusive society.

2. The main objectives of PIAAC shall be to:

- Identify and measure differences between individuals and across countries in key competencies believed to both underlie personal success and respond to labour market requirements.
- Assess the impact of competencies on a range of economic and social outcomes.
- Assess the performance of education and training systems, workplace practices as well as labour market policies, in generating competencies at the levels required by social and economic demands.
- Help identify policy levers to reduce “deficiencies” in key competencies.

Participation

3. Participation in PIAAC is open to all Members. Invitations to and participation of non-Members in the work of the PIAAC Board of Participating Countries (BPC) will be considered by the BPC and will be recommended by the BPC to the Council (via the External Relations Committee) directly. Members and non-Member Full Participants will be together referred to as PIAAC participants.

4. Any PIAAC participant may nominate one or more of its sub-national entities as ‘assessment participants’. Assessment participants will be treated as separate entities for the purpose of calculating assessed contributions and for reporting.

Board of Participating Countries

5. In support of the mandates of the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee, the Board of Participating Countries (BPC) shall oversee PIAAC. The BPC shall, in particular:

- Recommend the policy priorities for PIAAC to the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and oversee adherence to these priorities during implementation. This includes the setting of priorities and standards for data development, analysis and reporting as well as the determination of the scope of work that will then form the basis for the implementation of PIAAC.

- Develop a draft work programme and budget (which may involve separate projects) and determine scales of contributions.

- Prioritise its activities and outputs in consultation with the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and the Education Policy Committee.

- Monitor the quality and timeliness of output results, activities and projects.

- Disseminate policy advice, analysis, research and data to a wide range of Member and non-Member stakeholders.

- Evaluate the outcomes of the work.

6. The BPC is open to PIAAC participants. Each PIAAC participant shall have one vote. Assessment participants shall not be represented on the BPC.

7. The International Labour Office, the World Bank and UNESCO may attend meetings of the BPC as observers.

8. Governments should, whenever possible, appoint representatives to the BPC who are knowledgeable about large-scale survey assessments and their relationship to educational and employment policy and practice.

9. In accordance with Rule 4 of the OECD Rules of Procedure, the BPC may organise its meetings outside OECD Headquarters. The host will accept responsibility for additional direct and indirect expenditures related to the meeting so that it is no more expensive for the Organisation than it would have been if held at OECD Headquarters, except if specific circumstances justify a different approach.

Working methods and relationship with the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee

10. The BPC will seek strategic guidance on policy priorities and the programme of work and budget from the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

11. The BPC shall provide regular reports to the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee on the implementation of its programme of work.

12. The BPC shall seek the consensus in its deliberations and decisions. If unable to reach consensus, the matter will be brought to a vote and will be decided by a two-thirds majority of the BPC. Notwithstanding this provision, decisions relating to the operation of the BPC, the amount of the floor contribution for the scale of contributions, decisions on the project design and structure with major budget implications as well as the frequency of future PIAAC surveys and matters related to the participation of non-Members will be adopted by consensus.

13. The BPC may establish such sub-groups as necessary to manage its activities. The working methods of these sub-groups will be determined by the BPC.

Budget of the Programme

14. The BPC may develop a work programme consisting of separate projects, each with a separate scale of contributions. Withdrawal from a project will require twelve (12) months notice.

15. The scale of contributions for each separate project will be composed of:

- The distribution of the costs of the core of the activity, consisting of a floor contribution, to be determined by the BPC, assigned to each PIAAC participant (other than those

which have nominated a sub-national entity as an assessment participant) and assessment participant; and the remainder of costs to be assigned to PIAAC participants (other than those which have nominated a sub-national entity as an assessment participant) and assessment participants on the basis of the OECD principles and rules for determining the scales of contributions by Members other than for Part I of the Budget of the Organisation [C(2008)144/REV1, Annex II],1 using as input statistics the national income data and exchange rates used in the calculation of scales for the previous year;

- If the project has optional components, the distribution of the costs of each optional component of the project, to be shared only by those PIAAC participants and assessment participants which participate in that particular option, on the basis of the OECD principles and rules for determining the scales of contributions by Members other than for Part I of the Budget of the Organisation [C(2008)144/REV1, Annex II],2 using as input statistics the national income data and exchange rates used in the calculation of scales for the previous year; and

- In case of assessment participants, the above principles will apply; however, the national income for determining their share in the scale of contributions other than a floor contribution will be calculated by multiplying the country's 'national income' as defined in Annex II of C(2008)144/REV1 by the average percentage of GDP represented by the region over the relevant three year period. The population adjustment will be based on multiplying the midyear estimate of the population of the region by US$450. The source of the data used will be the relevant national statistical office.

16. The expenditure of the Programme shall be charged against the appropriations authorised for it under a Part II Chapter of the Budget of the Organisation.

17. In order to secure stable funding for the programme and smooth the payment of assessed contributions over successive years, appropriations for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated as well as any surplus income shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary General, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation.

Relationship with other bodies

18. The BPC shall also maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation working on issues related to assessment, educational, training and employment outcomes, as well productivity and economic growth, in particular the Governing Board of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation and the Committee for Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship. The BPC shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in its field of competence. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

Evaluation

19. An evaluation exercise will be conducted prior to the end of the mandate period by the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

Duration

20. This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2016."

[1] In the event of a PIAAC participant or an assessment participant withdrawing from the project the limit on the year on year increases of contributions provided for in paragraph 1.i of C(2008)144/REV1, Annex II will not apply in the year in which that PIAAC participant is first removed from the calculation of the scale of contributions.

[2] In the event of a PIAAC participant or an assessment participant withdrawing from an optional component of the project the limit on the year on year increases of contributions provided for in paragraph 1.i of C(2008)144/REV1, Annex II will not apply in the year in which that PIAAC participant is first removed from the calculation of the scale of contributions.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP, SMES AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

CO-OPERATIVE ACTION PROGRAMME ON LOCAL ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT (LEED)

Chair:	Mr. Jan Hendeliowitz	(Denmark)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. John Atherton Mr. Michele Dau	(Canada) (Italy)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Ann Van den Cruyce Mr. Robert Strauss Mr. Jean-François Rocchi Mr. Pawel Chorazy Mr. Andrew Maginn	(Belgium) (European Commission) (France) (Poland) (United Kingdom)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Chile Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Israel Italy Japan Korea	Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States European Commission
Full Participants:	... South Africa Latvia Lithuania Romania	
Observer (International Organisation):	Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)	
Date of creation:	22nd July 1982	
Duration:	31st December 2015	

Mandate:
- Decision of the Council concerning the Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development (LEED) adopted at its 1106th session on 24 February 2005 [C(2004)151/REV1 and C/M(2005)5, Item 50].
- Decision of the Council concerning the Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development (LEED) adopted at its 1215th session on 25 March 2010 [C(2010)39, C(2010)39/CORR1 and C/M(2010)5, Item 66]

Resolution of the Council [C(2010)39 and C/M(2010)5, Item 66]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960 and, in particular, Articles 1 a), 5 a), 9 and 20 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Decision of the Council of 24 February 2005 concerning the Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development [C(2004)151/REV1; C/M(2005)5]*;*

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development and the opinion of the Directing Committee of the Programme [C(2010)39];

Considering that the Governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, as well as the European Commission and the Andean Development Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Participants") have formally expressed their willingness to participate in a Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development;

On the proposal of the Secretary-General;

DECIDES:

Article 1

DEFINITION OF THE PROGRAMME

Mission Statement: The mission of the Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development is to contribute to the creation of more and better quality jobs through more effective policy implementation, innovative practices, stronger capacities and integrated strategies at the local level.

Economic prosperity and social cohesion depend on the ability of our economies to generate sufficient, productive and sustainable employment, with possibilities for progression and accessibility for all. This requires a constant effort to seize opportunities offered by the global economy while capitalising on local assets. An integrated approach to local economic and employment development will be crucial, bringing together government, business and civil society. To strengthen this process, evidence-based guidance is needed, stemming from an international comparison of policies and practices across local areas in a wide range of policy and institutional contexts.

Accordingly, the main objectives of the Programme are as follows:

To improve the quality of public policy, implemented at the local level, through continuous monitoring and assessment of current practices;

To enhance knowledge on innovation in local economic and employment development and the renewal of local economies by developing indicators which allow for comparisons; and

To build capacity in the design, implementation and evaluation of local economic and employment development strategies in Members and non-Members.

Article 2

COMPOSITION OF THE DIRECTING COMMITTEE

Each Participant shall appoint at least one representative to the Directing Committee. Representatives to the Directing Committee of the Programme (hereinafter referred to as the "Directing Committee") should be chosen by virtue of their responsibilities in matters relating to Local Economic and Employment Development.

Participants may appoint experts to assist their representatives and the Directing Committee.

The Directing Committee shall appoint from among its members, a Bureau consisting of at least the Chair and two Vice-chairs.

Article 3

FUNCTIONS OF THE DIRECTING COMMITTEE

Each biennium, the Directing Committee shall submit to the Council for adoption the draft programme of work and budget.

Each year, the Directing Committee shall submit an activity report and a financial statement to the Council.

The Directing Committee shall be competent to consider all questions related to the carrying out of the programme of work and budget.

Article 4

FINANCING OF EXPENDITURE

The expenditure arising from the implementation of the programme of work shall be charged against the appropriations authorised for it under Part II of the Budget of the Organisation.

The above-mentioned appropriations shall be financed by statutory contributions paid by the Participants and voluntary contributions.

Article 5

RELATIONS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

In order to further the objectives of the Programme the Secretary-General may establish appropriate working relations, in agreement with a Member government, with a national institution concerned with local economic and employment development. The same arrangements may be applicable to other international organisations with a view to strengthening international co-operation in relation to local economic and employment development. Furthermore, collaboration will be pursued in areas of synergy between the Programme and other Directorates and Committees of the Organisation.

Article 6

PARTICIPANTS

The Participants shall be the Members, invited non-Members and invited international organisations listed in the Preamble.

Any Member of the Organisation the government of which does not participate in the present Programme may join it by addressing a notification to this effect to the Secretary-General.

Subject to approval by the Council and the Directing Committee, non-Members and international organisations may be invited to participate in the Programme as full participants.

Article 7

DURATION

The mandate of the Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development shall remain in force until 31 December 2015."

TOURISM COMMITTEE

Chair:	Ms. Isabel Hill	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Peter Laimer	(Austria)
	Mr. Christian Ørsted Brandt	(Denmark)
	Mr. Jacques Augustin	(France)
	Mr. Armando Peres	(Italy)
	Mr. Shuichi Kameyama	(Japan)
	Ms. Hyeri Han	(Korea, Republic of)
	Mr. Sérgio Guerreiro	(Portugal)
	Mr. Mathieu Hoeberigs	(European Commission)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Egypt Romania	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) World Bank	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council [C(2011)142] approved at its 1253rd session held on 22 November 2011 [C/M(2011)19/PROV, item205]

Resolution of the Council [C(2011)142 and C/M(2011)19/PROV, item205]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the participation of non-Members in the work of subsidiary bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to paragraph 33 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee;

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Tourism Committee [C/M(2006)11, Item 142];

Having regard to the proposed Revision of the mandate of the Tourism Committee [C(2006)182];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the revision and [2]renewal of the mandate of the Tourism Committee [C(2011)142];

Considering that tourism is a significant contributor of wealth and employment to economies;

On the proposal of the Secretary-General;

DECIDES:

1. The Tourism Committee will support Members and, as appropriate, non-Members to:

a) maximise the economic, social and environmental benefits of tourism through medium and long-term strategic development, soundly-developed tourism policy and an integrated governmental approach promoting a greater coherence between tourism and other policies (e.g. education, environment, innovation, labour, safety and security, trade or transport);

b) promote, in a globalisation and decentralisation context, sustainable tourism development as a source of economic growth, job creation and development in both major centres and regional areas;

c) improve the competitiveness and the image of destinations to make them more attractive to the local population, visitors and investors, for the benefit of the whole economy;

d) design, adopt and implement policy reforms in tourism to enhance long-run productivity and growth performance;

e) contribute to the advancement of international co-operation in the tourism sector.

2. To achieve these objectives, the Tourism Committee will be responsible for analysing and developing tourism-related policy recommendations. In the context of this mission, the Tourism Committee will:

a) prepare tourism policy analysis and evaluation, identify good policy and business practices to meet major challenges, provide policy advice and be a clearing house for information on tourism policy;

b) share knowledge and experiences to identify best practices on tourism-related policies and strategies, particularly in the areas of competitiveness, consumer protection, e-commerce, governance, innovation, labour, legislation, local development, productivity and skills, SMEs and entrepreneurship, sustainability, trade and taxation;

c) carry out in-depth tourism industry and market analysis to help Members, non-Members and the travel and tourism industry realise the overall economic, social and environmental benefits of tourism;

d) improve the measurement of international and domestic tourism services by addressing government and industry information needs; promoting the tourism satellite account; and contributing to the dissemination and effective use of high-quality data on tourism economics for business and policy analysis and decision-making processes, including through the promotion of tourism intelligence networks;

e) provide a forum for dialogue, innovations and benchmarking on tourism issues and policies and disseminate results through the OECD website, publications and thematic conferences.

3. The actions undertaken by the Tourism Committee should be guided by the following operating principles. The Tourism Committee will:

a) contribute to implementing the strategic objectives of the Organisation; develop, as appropriate, active links to the Organisation's horizontal programmes; maintain close working relations with other relevant bodies in the Organisation to complement and support analysis and discuss tourism aspects of questions raised; and, where appropriate, undertake joint projects;

b) develop partnerships with the private sector and other stakeholders to build a shared vision of strategic developments and, where appropriate, organise forums to explore timely issues and develop policy recommendations;

c) engage non-Members in support of the OECD's overall strategy, in accordance with the Global Relations Strategy of the Tourism Committee, and share with them the results of its work;

d) contribute to the promotion of the importance of tourism in the global economy, co-operate closely with other international organisations active in the field of tourism and work in synergy to ensure that activities are complementary.

4. The Mandate of the Tourism Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2016."

GLOBAL FORUM ON TOURISM STATISTICS

Members: Open to all Member countries

Date of creation: 1994

Duration: 31st December 2016[1]

Approved by: The Tourism Committee at its 88th session held on 26 September 2011 [CFE/TOU(2011)1/REV1/ADD and CFE/TOU/M(2011)3]

Mandate:

"1. The *Global Forum on Tourism Statistics* is jointly managed by the OECD and Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Union.

2. The *Global Forum on Tourism Statistics* provides a unique platform for the regular exchange of views and experiences on developments in tourism statistics and application for policy and business, both within the European Union (EU), in other OECD countries and in selected non-Members.

3. The *Global Forum on Tourism Statistics* meets once every two years at the invitation of a hosting country.

4. The *Global Forum on Tourism Statistics* discusses major issues concerning the establishment of harmonised tourism statistics in an environment that strengthens co-operation between governments, the private sector, researchers, universities, OECD/EU Members and non-Members and international organisations.

5. The objectives of the *Global Forum on Tourism Statistics* are:

Broad-based participation by experts and researchers from EU/OECD Members, some non-Members, all sectors of the tourism industries and universities;

Presentation and discussion of selected case studies dealing with the implementation of statistical methodologies, definitions and classifications as well as with the development of new statistical tools;

Sharing of ideas, experiences, concepts as a basis for developing harmonised tourism statistics and concrete proposals to improve the definition and the measurement of tourism in the economy;

Identification of alternative sources of information and promotion of new information technologies as a way to diminish the burden on tourism enterprises and to improve the dissemination of statistics to all partners;

Development of integrated systems of tourism statistics and socio-economic indicators to present a global picture of the tourism sector, particularly to governments and to establish links with the rest of the economy.

Reference documents: [DAFFE/TOU/M(94)1, Item 5; DAFFE/TOU/STAT(94)1, Item 11; DAFFE/TOU/STAT(94)12, Item 4; CFE/TOU(2011)1/REV1/ADD and CFE/TOU/M(2011)3]"

[1] The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.

Designated Participants: the Russian Federation (Accession country), Brazil, China, India, Indonesia and South Africa (Enhanced Engagement countries), Egypt and Romania (regular observers) and the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) (intergovernmental organisations).

EDUCATION

EDUCATION POLICY COMMITTEE

Chair:	Ms. Eli Telhaug	(Norway)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Margaret Pearce	(Australia)
	Ms. Eliana Chamizo Álvarez	(Chile)
	Mr. Ilyong Cheong Eong	(Korea)
	Mr. Marcel Smits Van Waesberghe	(Netherlands)
	Ms. Martha Kanter	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Egypt Romania	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
Date of creation:	1st January 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: **Resolution of the Council approved at its 1248th Session held on 16 September 2011 [C(2011)90 and C/M(2011)14/PROV Item 155]**

Extracts of Resolution [C(2011)90 Item 155]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the participation of non-Members in the work of subsidiary bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council of 22 July 1970 establishing an Education Committee [C(70)134], as last renewed and renamed by Council on 14 December 2006, Education Policy Committee [C(2006)173 and C/M(2006)20, Item 265];

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Education Policy Committee [C(2010)149 and C/M(2011)2, Item 11, ii)];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Education Policy Committee [C(2011)90];

DECIDES:

A. The Education Policy Committee is renewed with the following revised mandate:

1. The work of the Education Policy Committee (EDPC) reflects and complements the priorities of the OECD as a whole, in providing employment opportunities for all, improving human capital and social cohesion. The Committee contributes to supporting OECD Members and non-Members in their efforts to achieve high quality lifelong learning for all, which contributes to personal

development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion. It is carried out with due regard to the respective mandates of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI), the Programme on Institutional Management of Higher Education (IMHE), and the Programme on International Student Assessment (PISA).

2. In helping Members and non-Members build efficient and effective educational systems and improve learning outcomes, the EDPC provides comparative data and analysis on education policy and implementation. In its focus on education, economy and society, the EDPC covers policy issues ranging from early childhood education and care, schools and higher education to skill formation in youth and adults.

3. The EDPC is responsible for:

- assisting governments to develop effective, efficient and evidence-based policies for education and learning to meet individual, social, cultural and economic objectives through the development of specific policy recommendations, policy reviews, analyses and data collection;
- overseeing the strategic direction, coherence, quality and communication of OECD work on education carried out by the education bodies;
- exchanging information and promoting international co-operation among OECD Members and, where relevant, with non-Members on the objectives identified under 1) above;
- disseminating its policy advice, data and policy analysis to a wide range of stakeholders in OECD Members and non-Members.

Participation

4. Governments should, whenever possible, appoint to the Education Policy Committee senior officials with direct responsibility for advising their governments on general education policy and the allocation of educational resources.

5. The Council of Europe and UNESCO attend meetings of the Committee as observers.

6. The Chairs or a Vice-Chair of the Governing Boards of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI), the Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education (IMHE), and the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) may attend meetings of the Committee ex officio.

Relationship with other bodies

7. The EDPC shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation working on issues that affect the development and implementation of education policy and have implications for other policy areas. The Committee shall enhance its relations with other international and regional organisations active in this policy field to maximise synergies. It may consult with non-governmental bodies, as and when necessary.

Co-ordination of the OECD's Work on Education

8. The Committee will develop a medium-term strategy for work in the field of education, foster coherence in the overall programme of work of the other Education bodies and evaluate this work at the strategic level.

9. For work delegated to its subsidiary bodies, it shall ensure clarity of mandates, provide guidance on priorities and establish integrated oversight and evaluation mechanisms. It shall receive regular reports from subsidiary bodies to ensure their co-ordination, policy integration, timeliness and evaluation.

Duration

B. The mandate of the Education Policy Committee shall remain in force until 31 December 2016.”

GLOBAL FORUM ON EDUCATION[1]

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Date of creation:	1st January 2009
Duration:	31st December 2016 - The duration of Global Forums is a function of the duration of their parent Committee(s). By default, it would coincide with the duration of the Committee whose mandate expires first and be automatically renewed together with this Committee's mandate. Earlier expiration dates would be possible.
Approved by:	- Education Policy Committee, 27-28 November 2008 [EDU/EDPC/M(2008)3] - Governing Board of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation, 24 25 November 2008 [EDU/CERI/CD/M(2008)5]

Mission Statement:

The OECD Global Forum on Education aims to validate the relevance of OECD work in education from a global perspective through a regular co-operation with a community of designated participants and stakeholders, in particular by:

- Strengthening and expanding the existing expert and policy-level networks between OECD members and non-member economies;

- Discussing and sharing outcomes in areas dependant on interaction and peer learning with relevant non-members in order to satisfy the growing global demand for OECD expertise in education;

- Fostering a global policy dialogue in education to enhance the non-members's capacity to benefit from the OECD work, thus contributing to the reputation of the Organisation as a world leader in promoting education policies responsive to economic and social changes.

Members:

Open to all Member countries

Designated Participants:

Full Participants and regular observers (accession countries) to the EDPC and the CERI Governing Board, and enhanced engagement countries (Brazil, China, India, Indonesia and South Africa); Albania, Argentina, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Croatia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, FYROM, Moldova, Montenegro, Oman, Pakistan, Romania, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, the United Arab Emirates and Vietnam

International Organisations: UNESCO, UNICEF, the World Bank, Inter- American Development Bank, African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Regional Co-operation Council of South Eastern Europe, International Association of Universities, International Student Associations

[1] Information on this Global Forum is provided for the sake of completeness. However, please note that in accordance with Council decision C(2008)208/FINAL, Global Forums are not official OECD bodies.

NETWORK ON EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE

Chair:	Ms. Jacqueline Jones	(United States)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Mugyeong Moon Mr. Arturo Sáenz Ferral Mrs. Tove Mogstad Slinde	(Korea) (Mexico) (Norway)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation People's Republic of China	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
Date of creation:	1st January 2012	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 10th Session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2011)2]
- Proposed Renewal of the Mandate of the Network on Early Childhood Education and Care [EDU/EDPC/ECEC(2011)10/REV2]

Extract of Document [EDU/EDPC/ECEC(2011)10/REV2]

"MANDATE FOR THE NETWORK ON EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE

Mission

The Network supports the mandate of the Education Policy Committee to assist countries in the development of effective policies and practices in the field of early childhood education and care to promote better social, cultural, educational and economic outcomes for children. In working on policies related to early childhood education and care and in close collaboration with other relevant OECD bodies, the Network will:

Develop, share and disseminate information on country experiences on policy, research and good practice to support effective policy development and implementation;

Identify topics and aspects where additional research and analysis is required to underpin effective policy development;

Assess data developments required to support effective policy development and implementation and advise on the development of such data.

Duration

These terms of reference shall enter into force on 1 January 2012 and shall expire on 31 December 2016, unless the Education Policy Committee decides to terminate it earlier."

BOARD OF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES OF THE TEACHING AND LEARNING INTERNATIONAL SURVEY (TALIS)

Chair:	Ms. Anne-Berit Kavli	(Norway)
Members:	Australia Belgium Canada Chile Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Finland France Hungary Iceland Israel Italy Japan Korea Mexico Netherlands Norway	Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden United Kingdom United States European Commission Brazil Bulgaria Croatia Latvia Malaysia Romania Serbia Singapore United Arab Emirates
Observer (International Organisation):	UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
Date of creation:	1st January 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:

- Summary Record of the 74th Session of the Governing Board of the Centre for Education Research and Innovation [EDU/CERI/CD/M(2006)1] and Summary Record of the 77th Session of the Education Committee [EDU/EC/M(2006)1]
- Summary Record of the 78th Session of the Education Committee [EDU/EC/M(2006)2 and EDU/EC(2006)24/REV1]
- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 770th session [CE/M(2006)15, Item 107 and C(2006)173/ANN1]
- Summary Record of the Joint Session of the Education Policy Committee and the CERI Governing Board, Paris 25 April 2007 [EDU/EDPC/CERI(2007)1 and [EDU(2007)5/REV1]
- Summary Record of the 10th session of the Education Policy Committee, 16 November 2011 and the document on a proposal for the creation of a Part II Programme for TALIS, 7 June 2011 [EDU/EDPC/M(2011)2] and [EDU/INES/TALIS(2011)21]

Extract from Document [EDU/EDPC/CERI(2007)1]

"… the Education Policy Committee … **DECIDED** to rename the "Group of National Experts for the Teaching and Learning Survey" to the "Board of Participating Countries of the Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS)" and to amend the mandate as set out in EDU(2007)5/REV1 …"

Extract from document [EDU/INES/TALIS(2011)21]

Mission

In support of the mandate of the Education Policy Committee, the Board of Participating Countries will manage the teaching and learning international survey.

Its functions will cover, in particular, the following areas:

Work with the OECD Secretariat to ensure compliance with the policy objectives of the survey and establish the specific priorities for indicators, analysis and instrument development in each wave of the survey.

Ensuring compliance with these design parameters at key milestones during the implementation of the survey.

Insofar as the survey implementation will be covered entirely by voluntary contributions and grants, drawing up the cost estimate and recommending cost sharing for participants.

Operationalising the scope of the work to be covered by the main international contractor.

Guiding the preparation of the reports and analysis of the survey results.

The Board will bring policy advice, reports and analysis to the attention of the Education Policy Committee.

Membership

The Board shall be composed of representatives of Members participating in the survey and non-Member Full Participants.

Other OECD Members may attend the meetings of the Board. Observers to the Education Policy Committee and UNESCO may attend meetings of the Board as observers.

Members and non-Members should wherever possible appoint experts in teacher, teaching and learning policy and practice as their representatives to the Board.

Working methods

The Board will devise appropriate working methods.

Decisions concerning the drawing up of the draft cost estimates, the proposed cost sharing between the survey participants and the operationalisation of the scope of work will be made by the Board within the framework of the overall programme of work and budget prepared by the Education Policy Committee.

The Board shall provide regular reports to the Education Policy Committee for monitoring the progress and quality of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Board shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Board shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in this field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

Duration

This mandate shall enter into force immediately and shall expire on 31 December 2013.

GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Chair:	Mr. Stefan Wolter	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Johan Uvin	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Egypt Romania	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) International Labour Organization (ILO) UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Bank	
Date of creation:	26th April 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 76th Session of the Governing Board of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation [EDU/CERI/CD/M(2007)1, Item 9 §40]
- Summary Record of the 1st Session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2007)1, Item 10 §43]
- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 792th session [CE/M(2008)2, Item 15 and CE(2008)1]
- Renewal of the mandate [EDU/EDPC/CERI(2008)16]
- Renewal of the mandate [EDU/EDPC/CERI(2010)10]
- Renewal of the mandate [EDU/EDPC/VET(2011)1]

Extract from document [EDU/EDPC/VET(2011)1]

"The Group of National Experts on Vocational Education and Training is a subsidiary body of the Education Policy Committee, and is responsible for guiding the Committee's work on vocational education and training (VET) policy, including, in particular, the output "*Skills Beyond School*. The OECD Review of Postsecondary Vocational Education and Training".

To this end it will:

- guide the methods, substance and dissemination of the review;
- allow OECD countries to share information and experience on VET policies and practices and provide advice to the Committee on these topics;
- consult and engage, as appropriate, with relevant intergovernmental organisations as well as with non-governmental organisations, particularly BIAC and TUAC."

WORKING PARTY ON INDICATORS OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS (INES)[1]

Chair:	Mr. Scott Matheson	(Australia)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Hiromi Sasai	(Japan)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Matti Kyrö Mr. Tom Snyder Mr. Dick Takkenberg	(Finland) (United States) (Netherlands)
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	... Brazil Russian Federation	
Observers (International Organisations):	Eurostat UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
Date of creation:	28th November 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 10th Session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2011)2, Annex 1 para. 81,82 Item 6, para. 15]
- Proposed Renewal of the Mandate of the Working Party on indicators of educational systems [EDU/EDPC/INES/WP(2011)16/REV2]

Extract from document [EDU/EDPC/INES/WP(2011)16/REV2]

"Mission

In support of the mandate of the Education Policy Committee, the INES Working Party will monitor, oversee and coordinate statistical work as well as the development of indicators and quantitative analyses needed to meet the requirements and priorities of the Education Policy Committee. The INES Working Party will be in charge of all statistical and indicators-related work except those areas that are managed by the Boards of Participating Countries such as PISA, TALIS, PIAAC and CERI. More specifically, in developing its work programme the INES Working Party will:

- Work with the OECD Secretariat to ensure compliance with the policy objectives and design parameters of the respective data collection programmes as established by the Education Policy Committee.
- Manage the implementation of data collections necessary to support the consolidation and development of indicators, notably the UNESCO/OECD/EU data collection on education systems (in collaboration with UNESCO and Eurostat).
- Set priorities and standards for data development, analysis and reporting and, in particular, establish common data standards and methodologies and advice on all technical matters regarding indicator methodologies, and consolidate indicator methodologies and review proposals for new indicators in areas agreed upon by the Education Policy Committee.
- Assure the quality and timeliness of output results, activities and projects and assess data and indicator comparability and establish plans for achieving improvements through the expert groups where necessary.

[1] Replaces the INES National Co-ordinators and the INES Technical Group.

- Disseminate its policy advice, analysis, research and data to a wide range of stakeholders in member and non-member economies and, in particular, review indicator material in preparation for its publication in *Education at a Glance* and sign off on national data publications and the use of national data in *Education at a Glance*.

Membership

The Working Party is open to OECD Members. Observers to the Education Policy Committee may be observers to the Working Party.

Other non-Member may be invited as observers, in line with the global relations strategies of the Education Policy Committee as approved by the OECD Council. Invitations to and participation of non-Members in the work of the Working Party will be considered by the Education Policy Committee in accordance with Council Resolutions C(2004)132/FINAL and C(2006)78/FINAL.

EUROSTAT and UNESCO may also attend meetings of the Group as an observer.

Members and non-Members should wherever possible appoint experts in the development and analysis of internationally comparable educational data and indicators.

Working methods

The Working Party will designate its chair and vice chairs, whose annual term of office may be renewed up to six times, and will devise appropriate working methods.

The Working Party may, within its agreed resource envelope as part of the PWB process, create sub-groups to assist it in its tasks.

The Working Party shall provide regular reports to the Education Policy Committee to allow the latter to monitor the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Working Party shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation, in particular, the other education bodies, the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and the Group of National Experts on Science and Technology Indicators. The Working Party shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in this field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and necessary.

Evaluation

An evaluation exercise will be conducted prior to the end of the mandate period by the Education Policy Committee. The extent and format of the evaluation will be decided by the Education Policy Committee. The evaluation will be conducted within the framework of the recommendations of the Evaluation Committee.

Duration

This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2016**,** unless the Education Policy Committee decides otherwise."

INES NETWORK FOR THE COLLECTION AND THE ADJUDICATION OF SYSTEM-LEVEL DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION ON EDUCATIONAL STRUCTURES, POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Chair:	Mr. Stephen Leman	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland Germany Ireland Japan Korea	Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Russian Federation Brazil
Date of creation:	28th November 2008	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 10th Session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2011)2, Annex 1 para. 81,82 Item 6, para. 15], and Proposed Renewal of the Mandate of the Working Party on indicators of educational systems [EDU/EDPC/INES/WP(2011)16/REV2]

Extract from documents [EDU/EDPC/INES/WP(2011)18/REV2]

"Mission:

In support of the mandate of the Education Policy Committee, and reporting to the INES Working Party, the INES Network on System Level Indicators should seek to deliver the system-level information on the functioning of education systems that is required by the Education Policy Committee (and other education bodies). More specifically, the INES Network on System Level Indicators will:

- In agreement with the INES Working Party, establish its Programme of Work to deliver the information requirements identified by the Education Policy Committee.

- Use the research and development capacity of the Network to explore relevant areas for indicator development in keeping with the wider education programme of work.

- Design data collection instruments and guidance that can deliver the information needs specified in agreement with the INES Working Party. These should be annual, cyclical or, on occasion, specific ad-hoc data collections that could become annual or cyclical with further development. Data collections would be designed having regard to existing comparative information available from other sources and giving consideration to how variation in the data at the sub-national level should be handled in the data collection and presentation of the results.

- Operationalise the agreed data collections, putting in place quality assurance mechanisms and data cleaning procedures necessary to deliver internationally comparable data and indicators.

- Collate, review and summarise the results from the cross-country comparisons, identifying trends and patterns among countries.

The Network will operationalise a Programme of Work to develop internationally comparable indicators of system-level features, policies and practices which address the areas agreed upon with the INES Working Party. The areas for which research and indicators should be developed may either be proposed by INES Working Party, by other Education bodies (most notably the PISA Board of Participating Countries and CERI Governing Board) or, equally, they could be proposed by the Network itself. The Network will provide annual reports to the INES Working Party to facilitate their managerial and technical oversight.

Participation

The Network is open to all OECD Members.

Observers to the Education Policy Committee may be observers to the Network. Eurostat, Eurydice and UNESCO Institute for Statistics may attend meetings of the Network as observers. The Network may recommend the participation of additional observers in its work, in line with the respective global relations strategies of the Education Policy Committee as approved by the OECD Council, in accordance with non-member participation Council Resolutions C(2004)132/FINAL and C(2006)78/REV1/FINAL.

Member governments and non-Member economies should wherever possible appoint experts with knowledge of domestic and international large scale data collections that relates to the collection and adjudication of system-level descriptive information on educational structures, policies and practices.

Relationship with other bodies

The Network will maintain relationships with other bodies such as PISA, TALIS, PIAAC and CERI. It will also develop such relationships with other national or international organisations as necessary to fulfil its mandate."

INES NETWORK FOR DATA DEVELOPMENT ON LABOUR MARKET AND SOCIAL OUTCOMES OF EDUCATION

Chair:	Mr. Patrice de Broucker	(Canada)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Chile Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Ireland Israel Italy	Korea Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States
Date of creation:	28th November 2008	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: - Summary Record of the 4th Session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2011)2, Annex 1 para. 81, 82, point 6 para. 15]

- Proposed Renewal of the Mandate of the INES Network on data collection and development on economic, labour market and social outcomes of education (LSO) [EDU/EDPC/INES/WP(2011)19/REV2]

Extract from documents [EDU/EDPC/INES/WP(2011)19/REV2]

"Mission:

In support of the mandate of the Education Policy Committee, and reporting to the INES Working Party, the INES Network on economic, labour market, and social outcomes of education develops and delivers information on economic, labour market and social outcomes of education that are required by the Education Policy Committee. More specifically, the INES Network on labour market and social outcomes will:

- In agreement with the INES Working Party, establish its Programme of Work to deliver the information requirements identified by the Education Policy Committee.
- Monitor existing data collections by ensuring reliability and integrity of the data collected. Develop new data collections and improve upon existing data collections to enhance the quality and policy relevance of the network's data gathering efforts. These should be annual, cyclical or, on occasion, specific ad-hoc data collections that could become annual or cyclical collections with further development. Data collections would be designed with regard to existing comparative information available from other sources and giving consideration to how variation in the data at the sub-national level should be handled in the data collection and presentation of the results.
- Conduct research and feasibility studies for potential new data collections and perform pilot studies and design data collection instruments that can deliver the information needs specified in agreement with the INES Working Party. Operationalise agreed upon

data collections, putting in place quality assurance mechanisms and data cleaning procedures necessary to deliver internationally comparable data and indicators.

- Collate, review, analyse, and summarise the results from the cross-country comparisons, identifying trends and patterns among countries. Based on this analytical work, suggest specific indicators for inclusion in Education at a Glance and occasionally write more substantive reports on certain policy-relevant topics within the Network's domain.
- Support developments related to the Programme for International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), assist PIAAC through the Network's own data collections, and support PIAAC by providing input to the analytical work of the data collected in this survey.

The Network will compose a Programme of Work to develop internationally comparable indicators on labour market and social outcomes which addresses the areas agreed with the INES Working Party. The area for which research and indicators should be developed may either be proposed by INES Working Party, by other Education bodies (most notably the PIAAC Board of Participating Countries and CERI Governing Board) or, equally, they could be proposed by the Network itself.

Participation

The Network is open to all OECD Members.

Observers to the Education Policy Committee may be observers to the Network. UNESCO, European Commission, UIS, Eurostat, and Cedefop may attend meetings of the Network as observers. The Network may recommend the participation of additional observers in its work, in line with the respective global relations strategies of the Education Policy Committee as approved by the OECD Council, in accordance with non-member participation Council Resolution C(2004)132/FINAL and C(2006)78//REV1/FINAL.

Member governments and non-Member economies should wherever possible appoint experts with knowledge of domestic and international large scale data collections that relates to labour market and social outcomes of education.

Relationship with other bodies

The Network will maintain relationship with other bodies such as PIAAC and CERI. It will also develop such relationships with other national or international organisations as necessary to fulfil its mandate.

Duration

This mandate shall expire on 31 December 2016 unless the Education Policy Committee decides otherwise."

INES ADVISORY GROUP[1]

Chair:	Ms. Anne-Berit Kavli	(Norway)
	TALIS Board of participating Countries	
Members:	Ms. Telhaug Eli	(Norway)
	Ms. Anne-Berit Kavli	(Norway)
	Mr. Scott Matheson	(Australia)
	Mr. Daniel McGrath	(United States)
	Mr. Hans-Åke Öström	(Sweden)
	Education Policy Committee	
	Ms. Pascale Poulet-Coulibando	(France)
	Mr. Paolo Sestito	(Italy)
	PIAAC Board of Participating Countries	
	Mr. Marcel Smiits Van Waesberghe	(Netherlands)
	Education Policy Committee	
	Ms. Michaela Sojdrova	(Czech Republic)
	Mr. Ryo Watanabe	(Japan)
	PISA Governing Board	
Date of creation:	28th November 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 10th Session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2011)2, Annex 1, para. 81,82 Item 6, para. 15]
- Proposed Renewal of the Mandate of the INES Advisory Group [EDU/EDPC/INES/AG(2011)1]

Extract from document [EDU/EDPC/INES/AG(2011)1]

"**Task**

Within the framework of the priorities set for the development of statistics by the OECD Council and the strategic priorities set by the Education Policy Committee, the INES Advisory Group will advise the Education Policy Committee on work on OECD data and indicators of education with a view to informing and assisting its decision-making processes in this field.

The Group will prepare the deliberations of the Education Policy Committee on INES. Specific responsibilities of the Group include: monitoring the outputs, structures and working arrangements of INES as a basis for the formulation of advice to ensure that the INES programme of work is well managed and effectively prioritised within the resources available; providing advice to the Education Policy Committee with respect to the acceptability of proposals advanced by the INES Working Party and Boards of Participating Countries; and providing means of horizontal co-ordination of the INES-related work between the INES bodies and other education bodies.

Membership

The Advisory Board will be composed of:

- Four members designated by the Education Policy Committee from among OECD members, for a period of two years, renewable up to three terms,

[1] Replaces the INES Strategic Management Group.

- Two members designated by the CERI Governing Board from among OECD members, for a period of two years, renewable up to three terms,
- One member designated by the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee from among OECD members,
- One member designated by the PISA Governing Board from among its full participants and one by each of the Boards of Participating Countries for large education surveys from among their members, and
- One member designated by the INES Working Party from among its OECD members.

Delegates to the Education Policy Committee may attend meetings of the Advisory Group.

The Group may invite technical experts to its meetings to give advice on technical matters.

Working methods

The Education Policy Committee will devise appropriate working methods for the Group, which shall provide regular reports to the Education Policy Committee, the CERI Governing Board and the PISA Governing Board.

Relationship with other bodies

The Group shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation, in particular, the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and the Group of National Experts on Science and Technology Indicators. They will ensure that appropriate linkages are made between the indicators and data programme of work of the Education Policy Committee and the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA).

Evaluation

An evaluation exercise will be conducted prior to the end of the mandate period by the Education Policy Committee. The extent and format of the evaluation will be decided by the Education Policy Committee. The evaluation will be conducted within the framework of the recommendations of the Evaluation Committee.

Duration

This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2016, unless the Education Policy Committee decides otherwise."

BOARD OF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES FOR THE PROGRAMME FOR THE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF ADULTS COMPETENCIES (PIAAC)

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Paolo Sestito	(Italy)
	Mr. Daniel McGrath	(United States)

Member: Participation in PIAAC is open to Member countries. Invitations to and participation of non-Members in the work of PIAAC will be considered by the Board of Participating Countries in accordance with Council Resolutions C(2004)132/FINAL and C(2006)78/FINAL.

Australia	Japan
Austria	Korea
Belgium	Netherlands
Canada	Norway
Czech Republic	Poland
Denmark	Portugal
Estonia	Slovak Republic
Finland	Spain
France	Sweden
Germany	United Kingdom
Ireland	United States
Italy	

Date of creation: 1st January 2008

Duration: 31st December 2016

Mandate:
- Draft summary record of the Joint Session of the Education Policy Committee and CERI Governing Board [EDU/EDPC/CERI/M(2007)1 and COM/DELSA/EDU(2007)1]
- Resolution of the Council concerning the creation of the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) [C(2007)62/REV3] approved by the Council on 12 July 2007 at its 1158th session [C/M(2007)11, Item 135]
- Extension of current mandate [C(2008)199]
- Amendment to the mandate [C(2009)174]
- Resolution of the Council revising the mandate of the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies approved at its 1253rd session held on 22 November 2011 [C/M(2011)19, item 205, C(2011)91/REV2]

Resolution of the Council [C(2011)91/REV2]

"RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL REVISING THE MANDATE OF THE PROGRAMME FOR THE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF ADULT COMPETENCIES (PIAAC)

THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960, and, in particular, Articles 5 a), 9 and 12 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the participation of non-Members in the work of subsidiary bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to the Revised Resolution of the Council on a new governance structure for the Organisation [C(2006)78/REV1/FINAL];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council concerning the creation of a Part II Programme and a Board of Participating Countries for the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) [C(2007)62/REV3 and C/M(2007)11/PROV, Item 135], as amended on 26 November 2009 [C(2009)174 and C/M(2009)22/PROV, Item 281];

Having regard to the mandate of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and the Education Policy Committee;

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) [C(2011)91/REV2];

DECIDES:

The Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) is renewed with the following revised mandate:

Mission

1. The work of PIAAC reflects and complements the priorities of the OECD as a whole, in improving living standards and promoting sustainable development and social cohesion through good governance. The programme contributes to supporting participating Members and non-Members in facilitating high-quality lifelong learning for all that contributes to personal development and sustainable economic growth, as well as fostering the conditions leading to more and better jobs and a more socially inclusive society.

2. The main objectives of PIAAC shall be to:

- Identify and measure differences between individuals and across countries in key competencies believed to both underlie personal success and respond to labour market requirements.
- Assess the impact of competencies on a range of economic and social outcomes.
- Assess the performance of education and training systems, workplace practices as well as labour market policies, in generating competencies at the levels required by social and economic demands.
- Help identify policy levers to reduce “deficiencies” in key competencies.

Participation

3. Participation in PIAAC is open to all Members. Invitations to and participation of non-Members in the work of the PIAAC Board of Participating Countries (BPC) will be considered by the BPC and will be recommended by the BPC to the Council (via the External Relations Committee) directly. Members and non-Member Full Participants will be together referred to as PIAAC participants.

4. Any PIAAC participant may nominate one or more of its sub-national entities as ‘assessment participants’. Assessment participants will be treated as separate entities for the purpose of calculating assessed contributions and for reporting.

Board of Participating Countries

5. In support of the mandates of the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee, the Board of Participating Countries (BPC) shall oversee PIAAC. The BPC shall, in particular:

- Recommend the policy priorities for PIAAC to the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and oversee adherence to these priorities during implementation. This includes the setting of priorities and standards for data development, analysis and reporting as well as the determination of the scope of work that will then form the basis for the implementation of PIAAC.

- Develop a draft work programme and budget (which may involve separate projects) and determine scales of contributions.

- Prioritise its activities and outputs in consultation with the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and the Education Policy Committee.

- Monitor the quality and timeliness of output results, activities and projects.

- Disseminate policy advice, analysis, research and data to a wide range of Member and non-Member stakeholders.

- Evaluate the outcomes of the work.

6. The BPC is open to PIAAC participants. Each PIAAC participant shall have one vote. Assessment participants shall not be represented on the BPC.

7. The International Labour Office, the World Bank and UNESCO may attend meetings of the BPC as observers.

8. Governments should, whenever possible, appoint representatives to the BPC who are knowledgeable about large-scale survey assessments and their relationship to educational and employment policy and practice.

9. In accordance with Rule 4 of the OECD Rules of Procedure, the BPC may organise its meetings outside OECD Headquarters. The host will accept responsibility for additional direct and indirect expenditures related to the meeting so that it is no more expensive for the Organisation than it would have been if held at OECD Headquarters, except if specific circumstances justify a different approach.

Working methods and relationship with the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee

10. The BPC will seek strategic guidance on policy priorities and the programme of work and budget from the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

11. The BPC shall provide regular reports to the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee on the implementation of its programme of work.

12. The BPC shall seek the consensus in its deliberations and decisions. If unable to reach consensus, the matter will be brought to a vote and will be decided by a two-thirds majority of the BPC. Notwithstanding this provision, decisions relating to the operation of the BPC, the amount of the floor contribution for the scale of contributions, decisions on the project design and structure with major budget implications as well as the frequency of future PIAAC surveys and matters related to the participation of non-Members will be adopted by consensus.

13. The BPC may establish such sub-groups as necessary to manage its activities. The working methods of these sub-groups will be determined by the BPC.

Budget of the Programme

14. The BPC may develop a work programme consisting of separate projects, each with a separate scale of contributions. Withdrawal from a project will require twelve (12) months notice.

15. The scale of contributions for each separate project will be composed of:

- The distribution of the costs of the core of the activity, consisting of a floor contribution, to be determined by the BPC, assigned to each PIAAC participant (other than those

which have nominated a sub-national entity as an assessment participant) and assessment participant; and the remainder of costs to be assigned to PIAAC participants (other than those which have nominated a sub-national entity as an assessment participant) and assessment participants on the basis of the OECD principles and rules for determining the scales of contributions by Members other than for Part I of the Budget of the Organisation [C(2008)144/REV1, Annex II],1 using as input statistics the national income data and exchange rates used in the calculation of scales for the previous year;

- If the project has optional components, the distribution of the costs of each optional component of the project, to be shared only by those PIAAC participants and assessment participants which participate in that particular option, on the basis of the OECD principles and rules for determining the scales of contributions by Members other than for Part I of the Budget of the Organisation [C(2008)144/REV1, Annex II],2 using as input statistics the national income data and exchange rates used in the calculation of scales for the previous year; and

- In case of assessment participants, the above principles will apply; however, the national income for determining their share in the scale of contributions other than a floor contribution will be calculated by multiplying the country's 'national income' as defined in Annex II of C(2008)144/REV1 by the average percentage of GDP represented by the region over the relevant three year period. The population adjustment will be based on multiplying the midyear estimate of the population of the region by US$450. The source of the data used will be the relevant national statistical office.

16. The expenditure of the Programme shall be charged against the appropriations authorised for it under a Part II Chapter of the Budget of the Organisation.

17. In order to secure stable funding for the programme and smooth the payment of assessed contributions over successive years, appropriations for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated as well as any surplus income shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary General, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation.

Relationship with other bodies

18. The BPC shall also maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation working on issues related to assessment, educational, training and employment outcomes, as well productivity and economic growth, in particular the Governing Board of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation and the Committee for Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship. The BPC shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in its field of competence. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

Evaluation

19. An evaluation exercise will be conducted prior to the end of the mandate period by the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

Duration

20. This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2016."

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[1] In the event of a PIAAC participant or an assessment participant withdrawing from the project the limit on the year on year increases of contributions provided for in paragraph 1.i of C(2008)144/REV1, Annex II will not apply in the year in which that PIAAC participant is first removed from the calculation of the scale of contributions.

[2] In the event of a PIAAC participant or an assessment participant withdrawing from an optional component of the project the limit on the year on year increases of contributions provided for in paragraph 1.i of C(2008)144/REV1, Annex II will not apply in the year in which that PIAAC participant is first removed from the calculation of the scale of contributions.

CENTRE FOR EFFECTIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS BOARD OF PARTICIPANTS[1]

Chair:	Mr. Tony Sheppard	(Ireland)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Ernesto Velasco León	(Mexico)
Members:	Austria Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Korea	Mexico New Zealand Portugal Slovak Republic Slovenia
Observer (International Organisation):	UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
Date of creation:	1st January 2009	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council approved at its 1254th session held on 13 December 2011, [C(2011)111/CORR1 and C/M(2011)20, item 215].

Resolution of the Council [C(2011)111/CORR1 and C/M(2011)20, item 215]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960, and, in particular, Articles 5 a), 9 and 12 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the participation of non-Members in the work of subsidiary bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council of 12 July 1984 on Management of Activities in the Field of Educational Building [C(84)61(Final)], later referred to as the Programme on Education Building (PEB) and now referred to as the Centre for Effective Learning Environments (CELE), as last renewed by Council on 15 January 2009 [C(2008)204 and C/M(2009)1];

Having regard to the mandate of the Education Policy Committee [C(2011)90];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Centre for Effective Learning Environments (CELE)[C(2011)111];

DECIDES:

The Centre for Effective Learning Environments (hereinafter "the CELE") is renewed with the following mandate:

Mission

[1] This body replaces the Programme for Educational Facilities Governing Board.

The CELE assists those participating in the CELE to improve the educational and operational effectiveness of educational environments infrastructure and systems, for all education levels and programmes. Specifically, it seeks to inform and advise on how to maximise the benefit of investment in educational facilities and equipment through effective planning, design, construction, management and evaluation.

Participation

Participation in the CELE is open to all OECD Members. Participation in the CELE by OECD non-Members can be either as Full Participants or as Observers in accordance with applicable OECD rules. Other entities, as described below, may participate in the CELE as Associate Participants.

— Associate Participant status may be granted to OECD Member and non-Member sub-national public bodies or agencies, and to non governmental organisations, professional associations and educational institutions with an interest in educational facility issues. Participation in the CELE as Associate Participants of entities from OECD Members is subject to approval by the CELE Board of Participants after confirmation with the OECD Member concerned, regardless of whether the OECD Member is itself a participant in CELE. Participation in the CELE of entities from OECD non-Member economies is subject to approval by the Council, via the External Relations Committee, after consultation with the CELE Board of Participants (BP).
— UNESCO is invited to attend meetings of the CELE Board of Participants as an observer.

Budget of CELE

The expenditure of the CELE shall be charged against the appropriations authorised for it under a Part II Chapter of the Budget of the Organisation.

The scale of contributions will be composed of a floor contribution, to be determined by the BP, which is applicable to all participating OECD Members, Full Participants and Associate Participants. Contributions above the floor contribution by Associate Participants will be determined by the BP on a case-by-case basis. The remainder of costs will be assigned to participating OECD Members and Full Participants on the basis of the OECD principles and rules for determining the scales of contributions by OECD Members other than for Part I of the Budget of the Organisation, [C(2008)144/REV1] using as input statistics the national income data and exchange rates used in the calculation of scales for the previous year, subject to the following:

— a ceiling on contributions, determined by the BP.
— transitional arrangements for those participating OECD Members, Full Participants and Associate Participants which contributed to the former Programme on Educational Building prior to the introduction of the minimum contribution such that none is required to contribute an amount which exceeds by more than 10% that of the preceding year.
In order to secure stable funding for the programme and smooth the payment of assessed contributions over successive years, appropriations for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated as well as any surplus income shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary-General, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation.

Board of Participants

Participating OECD Members and Full Participants of the CELE are entitled to be represented in the CELE Board of Participants (BP), which meets annually. Associate Participants may take part in the BP discussions as observers.

In support of the mandate of the Education Policy Committee (EDPC) and as a subsidiary body to that Committee, the Board of Participants (BP) shall report to the EDPC and shall be concerned with all matters in the field of competence of the CELE.

The BP:

— Develops the CELE's draft programme of work, draft scale of contributions and draft budget, taking into account the medium-term strategy of the Education Policy Committee;
— Prioritises its activities and outputs in consultation with the EDPC;
— Monitors the quality and timeliness of output results, activities and projects;
— Disseminates its policy advice, analysis, research and data to a wide range of OECD Member and non-Member stakeholders;
— Evaluates the outcomes of the work;– Seeks the guidance of relevant OECD governing and subsidiary education bodies, and the approval of the EDPC, for recommendations with major policy implications and for decisions to launch major new activities with significant financial implications for OECD Members.

Relationship with other bodies

The BP shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation working on issues that affect the development and implementation of educational research and innovation and have implications for other policy areas. The BP shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in its field of competence. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

Duration

This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2012."

GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON EDUCATION FACILITIES EVALUATION

Chair:	Ms. Teresa Valsassina Heitor	(Portugal)
Members:	Australia *(Victoria)* Belgium *(Flemish Community)* Canada *(Quebec only)* Iceland Ireland Japan Korea Mexico New Zealand Portugal Slovak Republic Slovenia Turkey United Kingdom	
Observer (International Organisation):	UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
Date of creation:	19th November 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2011	

Mandate:
- CE(2008)7 and CE/M(2008)7, item 44
- Resolution of the Council approved at its 1187th session held on 15 January 2009, [C/M(2009)1, item 6 and [C(2008)204].

Extract from document [CE(2008)7]

"**Mission**

The mission of the Group shall be to carry out activities aimed at maximising the responsiveness of the physical learning environment to the changing needs and demands of the knowledge economy, of which users of educational facilities play a central role. Its mission shall be guided by the PEB Organising Framework on Evaluating Quality in Educational Facilities, which explores the important role of quality facilities in increasing access and equity for all in education, improving educational effectiveness and promoting acquisition of key competencies, and optimising building performance and operation.´"

GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

Chair:	Mr. Gabor Halász	(Hungary)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Eamonn Murtagh Mr. Kwangho Kim	(Ireland) (Korea)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Egypt Romania	
Observers (International Organisations):	Council of Europe (COE) UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
Date of creation:	23rd April 2009	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:
- Summary record of the 5th session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2009)1, Item 11]
- Extension of the mandate until 31 December 2011 agreed by the Education Policy Committee via written procedure
- Renewal of the mandate until 31 December 2016 agreed by the Education Policy Committee via written procedure [EDU/EDPC/EA(2011)8]

Extract of document [EDU/EDPC/M(2009)1]

"The Committee then:

- AGREED to establish a Group of National Experts on Evaluation and Assessment that would oversee the policy output on Evaluation and Assessment Frameworks for Improving School Outcomes…"

Extract of document EDU/EDPC(2009)3

"The Group of National Experts on Evaluation and Assessment is a subsidiary body of the Education Policy Committee and is responsible for overseeing work on the policy output "Evaluation and Assessment Frameworks for Improving School Outcomes". In particular it will:

- guide the methods, timing and principles of the policy output "Evaluation and Assessment Frameworks for Improving School Outcomes"; and
- allow OECD countries to share information and experience on this issue and to keep in touch with the emerging findings of the exercise."

Subject to approval, this mandate shall enter into force immediately and expire upon completion of the policy output "Evaluation and Assessment for Improving School Outcomes" on 31/12/2010 unless carried over into the next biennium. The membership and observership of the Group of National Experts will be the same as those of the Education Policy Committee."

CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION GOVERNING BOARD (CERI)

Chair:	Mr. Masayuki Inoue	(Japan)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Helen Ängmo	(Sweden)
	Mr. John Easton	(United States)
	Mr. Gabor Halász	(Hungary)
	Mr. Francisco Lagos Marin	(Chile)
	Ms. Florence Lefresne	(France)
Members:[1]	...	(European Commission)
	...	(Mexico)
	...	(Italy)
	Ms. Ngaire Hosking	(Australia)
	Mr. Hans Pechar	(Austria)
	Mr. Dominique Denis	(Belgium)
	Ms. Micheline Scheys	(Belgium)
	Mr. Mark Hopkins	(Canada)
	Mr. Alexander (Sandy) MacDonald	(Canada)
	Mr. Francisco Lagos Marin	(Chile)
	Ms. Michaela Sojdrova	(Czech Republic)
	Mr. Joern Skovsgaard	(Denmark)
	Mr. Aki Tornbert	(Finland)
	Ms. Florence Lefresne	(France)
	Mr. Eckart Lilienthal	(Germany)
	Mr. Gabor Halász	(Hungary)
	Mr. Sigurjón Myrdal	(Iceland)
	Mr. Harold Hislop	(Ireland)
	Ms. Michal Beller	(Israel)
	Mr. Masayuki Inoue	(Japan)
	Mr. Tae-Wan Kim	(Korea)
	Mr. Jos Bertemes	(Luxembourg)
	Mrs. Daisy Satijn	(Netherlands)
	Ms. Shelley Robertson	(New Zealand)
	Ms. Hege Nilssen	(Norway)
	Mr. Zbigniew Marciniak	(Poland)
	Ms. Isabel Festas	(Portugal)
	Mr. Jozef Jurkovic	(Slovak Republic)
	Mr. Gregor Mohorcic	(Slovenia)
	Ms. Carmen Aguilera Lucio-Villegas	(Spain)
	Ms. Helen Ängmo	(Sweden)
	Mr. Stefan C. Wolter	(Switzerland)
	Mr. Imdat Pekdemir	(Turkey)
	Mr. Richard Bartholomew	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. John Easton	(United States)
Date of creation:	28th July 1967	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

[1] The European Commission participates by virtue of the Supplementary Protocol No.1 to the Convention on the OECD.

Mandate: Resolution of the Council approved at its 1248th session held on 16 September 2011 [C/M(2011)14/PROV item 156 and C(2011)88]

Resolution of the Council [C(2011)88, Annex]

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING THE MANDATE OF THE CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the participation of non-Members in the work of subsidiary bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council of 24 July 1981 concerning a Programme on Educational Research and Innovation [C(81)53(Final)] as last renewed by Council on 14 December 2006 [Annex III of C(2006)173 and C/M(2006)20, Item 265];

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation [C(2010)148 and C/M(2011)2, Item 11, iii)];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation [C(2011)88];

DECIDES:

The Centre for Educational Research and Innovation is renewed with the following revised mandate:

Mission

The work of the Centre reflects and complements the priorities of OECD Members as a whole in providing employment opportunities for all, improving human capital and social cohesion. The Centre contributes to supporting participating OECD Members and non-Members in their efforts to achieve high quality lifelong learning for all, which contributes to personal development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion. It is carried out with due regard to the mandates of other education bodies, namely the Education Policy Committee (EDPC), the Programme on Institutional Management of Higher Education (IMHE) and the Programme on International Student Assessment (PISA).

The operational objectives of the Centre shall be to:

- provide and promote international comparative research, innovation and key indicators on current and emerging education and learning issues, and their links to other sectors of policy;
- explore forward-looking and innovative approaches to education and learning in the context of national and international cultural, social and economic change;
- facilitate the bridging between educational research, innovation and policy development and promote co-operation among Members and, where relevant, with non-Members, in order to seek solutions and exchange views on educational problems of common interest.

Participation

Participation in CERI will be open to all OECD member countries. Invitations to and participation of non-Members in CERI will be considered by the Governing Board and may be

recommended by the Governing Board to the Council (via the External Relations Committee). Members and non-Member full participants will be together referred to as participants.

The Governing Board of the Centre

The Governing Board shall be composed of one national expert in the field of competence of the Centre from each of the Centre's participants. Experts shall be proposed by the participants, and should have senior standing and expertise in the field of education, either as researcher with strong connection to policy, or as policy maker with strong connection to educational research and innovation. The Secretary General shall forward proposals for membership of the Governing Board to the Council for approval. The Council shall appoint the members for the duration of the Governing Board mandate or until the participant proposes an alternative expert for nomination in accordance with the foregoing procedure.

Participants in which the competence on education matters are shared between different levels of authority, may propose one additional national expert. These nominations will be reviewed by the Chair and Vice-Chairs and, if approved, will be submitted to Council in accordance with the foregoing procedure.

The Governing Board shall be concerned with all matters in the field of competence of the Centre. Having regard to the mandate of the Education Policy Committee, the Governing Board:

- develops and approves its draft work programme and budget within the Medium-Term Strategy objectives developed by the Education Policy Committee;
- monitors the quality and timeliness of output results, activities and projects;
- disseminates its policy advice and analysis, research and data to a wide range of stakeholders in Members and non-Members;
- evaluates the outcomes of the Centre's work;
- seeks the guidance of the Education Policy Committee for recommendations with major policy implications and for decisions to launch major new activities with significant financial implications for OECD members.

The Chair or a Vice-Chair of the Education Policy Committee and the Governing Boards of the Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education and the Programme for International Student Assessment may attend meetings of the Governing Board ex officio.

Budget of the Centre

The expenditure of the Centre shall be charged against the appropriations authorised for it under Part II of the Budget of the Organisation.

In order to secure stable funding for the Centre and smooth the payment of assessed contributions by participating countries over successive years, appropriations for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated as well as any surplus income shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary-General, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation.

Relationship with other bodies

The Governing Board shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation working on issues that affect the development and implementation of educational research and innovation and have implications for other policy areas. The Governing Board shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in its field of competence. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

Duration

This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2016."

INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION GOVERNING BOARD (IMHE)

Chair:	Mr. Peter Coaldrake	(Australia)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Thomas Boland	(Higher Education Authority - HEA)
	Mr. Stephen Egan	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Esa Hämäläinen	(Finland)
	Ms. Asa Petri	(Sweden)
	Mr. Giuseppe Ronsisvalle	(Italy)
Members:[1]	Australia	Japan
	Austria	Korea
	Belgium	Luxembourg
	Canada	Mexico
	Chile	Netherlands
	Czech Republic	New Zealand
	Denmark	Norway
	Estonia	Poland
	Finland	Portugal
	France	Slovak Republic
	Germany	Slovenia
	Greece	Spain
	Hungary	Sweden
	Iceland	Switzerland
	Ireland	Turkey
	Israel	United Kingdom
	Italy	United States
Full Participants:	Russian Federation	
	Brazil	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	Latvia	
Date of creation:	20th July 1976	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council approved at its 1253th Session held on 22 November 2011 [C/M(2011)19/PROV Item 203 and C(2011)110]

Resolution of the Council [C(2011)110]

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING MANDATE OF THE PROGRAMME ON INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION (IMHE)

"THE COUNCIL,

[1] A full list of member organisations of the Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education can be found at www.oecd.org/edu/imhe/members. This list is updated several times a year.

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960, and, in particular, Articles 5 a), 9 and 12 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the participation of non-Members in the work of subsidiary bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council of 20 July 1976 concerning a Decentralised Project on Institutional Management in Higher Education [C(76)75(Final)], as last renewed by Council on 4 December 2008 [C(2008)198/REV1 and C/M(2008)21/PROV, Item 306];

Having regard to the evaluation of IMHE carried out in 2008 [EDU/IMHE/GB(2008)3];

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education (IMHE) [C(2011)110];

DECIDES:

The Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education (IMHE) is hereby renewed with the following revised mandate:

Mission

The work of IMHE reflects and complements the priorities of the OECD as a whole, in promoting sustainable development and social cohesion through good governance. The Programme contributes to supporting participating Members and non-Members to achieve high quality lifelong learning for all that contributes to personal development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion. It is carried out with due regard to the mandates of the other education bodies, namely the Education Policy Committee (EDPC), the Centre for Education Research and Innovation (CERI) Governing Board and the Programme on International Student Assessment (PISA) Governing Board.

The specific objectives of IMHE are:

- To contribute to the improvement of higher education through the strengthening of institutional governance and management. It does this by assisting its participants – including higher education institutions, ministries and agencies – collectively and individually, to understand the social and political environment in which they operate and to meet more effectively their organisational objectives – including high quality research, effective teaching, and contributing to social and economic development.

- To analyse the governance and strategic management of higher education institutions and the development of their role in society. It does this through the analysis of policy developments and institutional practice, making use of OECD data and indicators, as well as case-studies and the experience of participants.

Participation

Participation in IMHE is open to all OECD Members. Participation in the Programme is also open to non-Members, higher education institutions and other organisations involved in higher education from OECD Members and non-Members, in line with the global relations strategy of the Programme. Requests for participation from non-Members, higher education institutions and other organisations are approved by the Governing Board in accordance with criteria established by it.

Governing Board

The Governing Board shall be composed of one representative from each participating OECD Member. Non-Members may participate with one representative in the Governing Board, either as Full Participants or Observers, as decided by the Governing Board. All participating higher education institutions and other organisations from the same country may together nominate one representative to the Governing Board, in accordance with a procedure that must be approved by the Governing Board. The latter representatives may participate in the Governing Board, either as

voting participants or as observers, as decided by the Governing Board. Other higher education institutions and organisations participating in the Programme not directly represented on the Governing Board may attend the meetings as observers.

Representatives of all OECD members may attend meetings of the Governing Board. The Chair or a Vice Chair of the Education Policy Committee and the Governing Boards of the Centre for Education Research and Innovation, and the Programme on International Student Assessment may attend meetings of the Governing Board *ex officio*.

The Governing Board shall be concerned with all matters in the field of competence of the Programme, including those of any subsidiary bodies. Having regard to the mandate of the Education Policy Committee, the Governing Board:

- develops and approves its draft work programme and its draft budget, taking into account the medium-term strategy developed by the Education Policy Committee;

- prioritises its activities and outputs in consultation with the Education Policy Committee;

- monitors the quality and timeliness of output results, activities and projects;

- disseminates its policy advice, policy analysis and research and data to a wide range of Member and non-Member stakeholders;

- evaluates the outcomes of the Programme's work;

- seeks the guidance of the Education Policy Committee for recommendations with major policy implications and for decisions to launch major new activities with significant financial implications for OECD Members.

Budget of the Programme

The programme of work and the budget of the Programme shall be examined by the Budget Committee, which shall address its comments to the Governing Board and shall refer to the Council any question that cannot be settled by agreement with the Governing Board. The programme of work and budget shall be deemed to be adopted at the end of this procedure.

The expenditure of the Programme shall be charged against the appropriations authorised for it under a Part II Chapter of the Budget of the Organisation.

The contributions to the budget to be paid by participants and observers shall be determined by the Governing Board.

In order to secure stable funding for the Programme, appropriations for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated, as well as any surplus income, shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary-General, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation.

Relationship with other bodies

The Governing Board and other relevant bodies of the Organisation shall maintain close working relationships on issues related to the improvement of higher education through the strengthening of institutional governance and management. The Governing Board shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in its field of competence. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

Duration

This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2016."

GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON THE AHELO FEASIBILITY STUDY (AHELO GNE)

Chair:	Mr. Jan Levy	(Norway)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Fiorella Kostoris Ms. Patricia Rosas Chávez Mr. Adrie Steenbrink Mr. Ryo Watanabe	(Italy) (Mexico) (Netherlands) (Japan)
Full Participants:	Belgium (Flemish Community) Canada (Province of Ontario) Finland Italy Japan Korea, Republic of Mexico Netherlands Norway Slovakia United States (CT, MO, PA) Russian Federation Colombia Egypt Kuwait United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi)	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Bahrain Saudi Arabia Singapore	
Date of creation:	18th July 2008	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate: EDU/IMHE/GB(2008)8 confirmed by the Executive Committee in CE(2008)17 and CE/M(2008)30, Item 191.

Extract from document CE(2008)17

"**Mission**

The Group of National Experts on the AHELO (Assessment of Higher Education Learning Outcomes) feasibility study is a subsidiary body of the IMHE Governing Board and is responsible for guiding work on the AHELO feasibility study. In particular it will:

Guide the methods, timing and principles of the AHELO feasibility study; and

Allow OECD countries to share information and experience on this issue and to keep in touch with the emerging findings of the exercise.

Scope

The Group shall undertake its mission in the context of the OECD Directorate for Education's Output Area 2.1.3 "Higher Education" and Output Result "Feasibility Study for the Assessment of Higher Education Learning Outcomes (AHELO)". The Group shall be open to all member countries as well as regular observers to the IMHE Governing Board.

Timing

Subject to approval, this mandate shall enter into force immediately and be carried over in the next biennium, subject to the renewal of the mandate of the IMHE.

Reporting to

The group will be accountable, and will report regularly, to all OECD countries through the IMHE Governing Board and the Education Policy Committee."

AHELO STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATIVE GROUP (AHELO SCG)

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Peter Coaldrake Chair of the IMHE Governing Board	(Australia)
	Mr. Jan S. Levy Chair of the Ahelo Gne	(Norway)
Members:	Mr. Terrel Rhodes	(AAC&U - Association of American Colleges and Universities)
	Ms. Madeleine F. Green	(ACE - American Council on Education)
	Ms. Linda Messas	(AEC - Association Européenne des Conservatoires, Académies de Musique et Musikhochschulen)
	Mr. Antony Stella	(APQN - Asia Pacific Quality Network)
	Ms. Eva Strube	(BIAC)
	Mr. Viorel Proteasa	(Bologna Process Secretariat)
	Ms. Marita Aho	(Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC))
	Mr. Charles Fadel	(Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC))
	Mr. Jonathan Greenhill	(Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC))
	Mr. Eduardo Grilo	(Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation)
	Ms. Carla Botten-Verboven	(CEEMET - Council of European Employers of the Metal, Engineering and Technology-Based Industries)
	Ms. Judith Eaton	(CHEA - Council for Higher Education Accreditation)
	Mr. Piero Tedeschi	(EEA - European Economic Association)
	Mr. David Robinson	(EI - Education International)
	Ms. Fiona Crozier	(ENQA - European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education)
	Ms. Nevena Vuksanovic	(ESU - European Students Union)
	Mrs. Lesley Wilson	(EUA - European University Association)
	Mr. Stefan Delplace	(EURASHE - European Association of Institutions in Higher Education)
	Mr. Thomas Boland	(HEA - Higher Education Authority)
	Mr. William Locke	(HEFCE - Higher Education Founding Council)
	Mrs. Eva Egron-Polak	(IAU - International Association of Universities)
	Mr. Iring Wasser	(INQAAHE - International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education)
	Mr. Jamie Merisotis	(Lumina Foundation for Education)

	Mr. Wim Van Petegem	(SEFI - European Society for Engineering Education)
	Mr. Michael McPherson	(Spencer Foundation)
	Mr. Roland Schneider	(Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC))
	Ms. Rocio Santamaria Ambriz	(UDUAL - Union of Universities of Latin America and the Caribbean)
Date of creation:	17th December 2008	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

PROGRAMME FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ASSESSMENT GOVERNING BOARD (PISA)

Chair:	Ms. Lorna Bertrand	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Beno Csapo Mr. Ryo Watanabe Mr. Daniel McGrath	(Hungary) (Japan) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	26th September 1997	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate: Resolution of the Council approved at its 1253rd Session held on 22 November 2011 [C/M(2011)19 item 204, C(2011)92/REV2 and CORR1]

Resolution of the Council [C(2011)92/REV2 and CORR1]

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING THE RENEWAL OF THE MANDATE OF THE PROGRAMME FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ASSESSMENT

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960, and, in particular, Articles 5 a), 9 and 12 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the participation of non-Members in the work of subsidiary bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL];

Having regard to the Revised Resolution of the Council on a new governance structure for the Organisation [C(2006)78/REV1/FINAL];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council of 26 September 1997 to establish a Decentralised Programme for Producing Indicators on Student Achievement on a Regular Basis [C(97)176/FINAL], now referred to as the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), as last renewed by Council on 14 December 2006 [Annex VI of C(2006)173 and C/M(2006)20, Item 265] and amended on 26 November 2009 [C(2009)175 and C/M(2009)22, Item 282];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council of 9 April 2004 on Harmonisation of Names of Part II Subsidiary Bodies Supported by the Directorate for Education [C(2004)72 and C/M(2004)13];

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of PISA [C(2010)52 and C/M(2010)9, Item 104] and of the EDPC [C(2010)149 and C/M(2011)2, Item 11, ii)];

Having regard to the proposed renewal of the mandate of the Programme for International Student Assessment [C(2011)92/REV2] and C(2011)92/REV2/CORR1

Considering that Members and non-Members participating in the Programme for International Student Assessment wish to pursue their co-operation;

DECIDES:

A. The Programme for International Student Assessment is renewed with the following mandate:

Mission and objectives

1. The work of PISA reflects and complements the priorities of the OECD Members, in promoting sustainable development and social cohesion through good governance. The programme contributes to supporting participating Members and non-Members in achieving high quality lifelong learning for all that contributes to personal development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion.

2. Every three years, until the end of the current mandate, PISA implements and analyses internationally standardised assessments of student learning outcomes up to the end of compulsory education that extend to educational content in curricular and cross-curricular areas, as well as to learning processes, behaviours and attitudes. Within the overall OECD education work programme, PISA seeks to progressively enhance comparative policy insights on how to improve: the quality of learning outcomes; equity in learning opportunities; the effectiveness and efficiency of educational processes; and the impact of learning outcomes. The three-yearly implementation of the surveys also provides trend indicators that allow participants to monitor improvements in educational outcomes.

Participation

3. Participation in PISA is open to all OECD Members. In line with the Global Relations Strategy of the PISA Governing Board ("PGB"), non-Members may participate in the PISA survey and may be invited by the PGB as observers to the PGB. Non-Members may apply for Full Participant status, which the PGB shall consider and make recommendations (via the External Relations Committee) on to the Council for approval.

Governing Board

4. The PISA Governing Board shall be concerned with all matters in the field of competence of the Programme including those of any subsidiary bodies. Having regard to the mandate of the Education Policy Committee (EDPC), the PGB, in particular:

Determines the policy priorities for PISA and oversees adherence to these priorities during implementation. This includes the setting of priorities and standards for data development, analysis and reporting as well as the determination of the scope of work that will then form the basis for the implementation of PISA;

Works with the OECD Secretariat to ensure compliance with the policy objectives and design parameters at milestones during implementation;

Develops and approves its work programme and budget and the floor contribution for the calculation of the scale of contributions, taking into account the medium-term strategy developed by the Education Policy Committee;

Prioritises its activities and outputs in consultation with the Education Policy Committee;

Monitors the quality and timeliness of output results, activities and projects;

Disseminates its policy advice, analysis, research and data to a wide range of Member and non-Member stakeholders;

Evaluates the outcomes of the work;

Seeks the guidance of the Education Policy Committee for recommendations with major policy implications and for decisions to launch major new activities with significant financial implications for OECD Members.

5. Representatives on the PGB are deemed to speak on behalf of the government that they represent. Governments should, whenever possible, appoint representatives to the PGB who are knowledgeable about large-scale student assessments and their interface with educational policy and practice.

6. The Chair and Vice-Chairs of the PGB will be designated for a one year period with the understanding that this can be renewed at least twice.

7. The Chair or a Vice-Chair of the Education Policy Committee and the Governing Board of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation may attend meetings of the PGB, ex officio.

8. In accordance with Rule 4 of the OECD Rules of Procedure, the Governing Board may organise its meetings or meeting of its subsidiary bodies outside OECD Headquarters. The host will accept responsibility for additional direct and indirect expenditures related to the meeting so that it is no more expensive for the Organisation that it would have been if held at OECD Headquarters, except if specific circumstances justify a different approach.

Decision-Making

9. The PGB shall seek the consensus in its deliberations and decisions. If unable to reach consensus, the matter will be brought to a vote and will be decided by a two-thirds majority of the PGB. Notwithstanding this provision, decisions relating to the operation of the PGB, the elements to be included in calculating the floor contribution for the scale of contributions, changes to project design and structure as well as the frequency of successive PISA surveys and matters related to the participation by non-Members will be adopted by consensus.

Budget of the Programme

10. The programme of work and budget of the Programme and the scale of contributions shall be examined by the Budget Committee which shall address its comments to the PGB and shall refer to the Council any question which cannot be settled by agreement with the PGB. The budget shall be deemed to be adopted at the end of this procedure.

11. The expenditure of the Programme shall be charged against the appropriations authorised for it under a Part II Chapter of the Budget of the Organisation.

12. The scale of contributions [see EDU/PISA/GB(2008)4/REV1] will be composed of a floor contribution, to be determined by the PGB, and the remainder of costs to be assigned to Members and Full Participants on the basis of the OECD principles and rules for determining the scales of contributions by Members other than for Part I of the Budget of the Organisation,[1*] using as input statistics the national income data and exchange rates used in the calculation of scales for the previous year, subject to the following:

Each Member and Full Participant's contribution will be determined by the previous year's contribution in real terms plus an adjusted difference representing the difference between their contribution for the current year as calculated in accordance with the previous paragraph and the previous year's inflation adjusted contribution, adjusted so that:

no Member's or Full Participant's contribution increases or decreases by reference to their contribution in the previous year by more than 5% in real terms, and

all Members and Full Participants share the same percentage in the difference between their contribution for the current year as calculated in accordance with the previous paragraph and the previous year's contribution in real terms.

13. In order to secure stable funding for the programme and smooth the payment of assessed contributions by participating countries over successive years, appropriations for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated as well as any surplus income shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary-General, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 10 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation.

Relationship with other bodies

14. The PGB shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation working on issues related to educational assessment and outcomes. The PGB shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in its field of competence. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

Duration

B. This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2016."

[*] In the event of a withdrawal of a participating country from PISA, the limit on the year on year increase of member contributions will not apply in the year in which that country is first removed from the calculation of the scale of contributions.

PISA STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT GROUP

Members:	Open to all Member countries	
	Ms. Michal Beller	(Israel)
	Ms. Amina Kafai	(Luxembourg)
	Ms. Elfriede Ohrnberger	(Germany)
	Mr. Ismael Sanz Labrador	(Spain)
	Mr. Paolo Sestito	(Italy)
	Ms. Mojca Straus	(Slovenia)
	Mr. Paul M.M. Van Oijen	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Tony Zanderigo	(Australia)
	Ms. Margarita-Maria Zorrilla Fierro	(Mexico)
Date of creation:	9th October 2002	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 31st meeting of the PISA Governing Board [EDU/PISA/GB/M(2011)1 point 14]]
- Renewal of the PISA mandate and of the PISA Sub Groups [EDU/PISA/GB(2011)11]

Extract of Document [EDU/PISA/GB(2011)11, Annex II]

"MANDATE OF THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT GROUP

Task

The Strategic Development Group (SDG) will advise the PISA Governing Board on the establishment of a broader analytic agenda for PISA that would extend across the various future survey cycles and the strategic design and development of PISA. Aspects requiring input from national authorities are dealt with through the Governing Board rather than through the Strategic Development Group.

Composition

The PISA Governing Board will determine the processes for the selection of the members of the Strategic Development Group in line with the OECD rules of Procedure.

Duration

This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2016, unless the PISA Governing Board decides to terminate it earlier."

GROUP OF PISA NATIONAL PROJECT MANAGERS

Chair:	...	(...)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	9th October 2002	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 31st meeting of the PISA Governing Board [EDU/PISA/GB/M(2011)1 point 14]]
- Renewal of the PISA mandate and of the PISA Sub Groups [EDU/PISA/GB(2011)11]

Extract of Document [EDU/PISA/GB(2011)11, Annex II]

"MANDATE OF THE PISA NATIONAL PROJECT MANAGERS

Task

The Group of PISA National Project Managers manages and co-ordinates the implementation of PISA at the operational level.

Composition

All participants of the survey cycle are represented on the Group. The PISA Governing Board will determine the profile of the National Project Managers at the start of each survey cycle and participants will then nominate their representatives accordingly.

Duration

This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2016, unless the PISA Governing Board decides to terminate it earlier."

PISA ANALYSIS AND DISSEMINATION GROUP

Chairs:	Professor Esther Sui-Chu Ho	(Hong Kong, China)
	Ms. Lynne Whitney	(New Zealand)
Members:	Ms. Leonor Cariola Huerta	(Chile)
	Mr. Jimin Cho	(Korea)
	Ms. Jude Cosgrove	(Ireland)
	Mr. Stanislaw Drzazdzewski	(Poland)
	Mr. Tomasz Gluszynski	(Canada)
	Ms. Amina Kafai	(Luxembourg)
	Mrs. Ennata Kivrina	(Latvia)
	Mrs. Khah Gek Low	(Singapore)
	Ms. Mojca Straus	(Slovenia)
Date of creation:	9th October 2002	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 31st meeting of the PISA Governing Board [EDU/PISA/GB/M(2011)1 point 14]]
- Renewal of the PISA mandate and of the PISA Sub Groups [EDU/PISA/GB(2011)11]

Extract of Document [EDU/PISA/GB(2011)11, Annex II]

"MANDATE OF THE PISA ANALYSIS AND DISSEMINATION GROUP

Task

The PISA Analysis and Dissemination Group advises the PISA Governing Board on:

The establishment of a broader framework for PISA research and analysis that would build international capacity and extend across future survey cycles.

Opportunities and challenges arising from the production of PISA Thematic Reports and other research and analysis outputs, such as policy notes, working papers, seminars, conferences and training workshops.

The establishment of a broad community of policy makers, stakeholders and academics interested in PISA research and analysis, to exploit the full potential of PISA for policy advice and take advantage of the different interests, incentives and academic disciplines which can contribute to PISA research and analysis.

Composition

The Analysis and Dissemination Group is made up from members of the PISA Governing Board. The PISA Governing Board will determine the process of selection of the Group members in line with the OECD Rules of Procedure.

Duration

This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2016, unless the PISA Governing Board decides to terminate it earlier."

STATISTICS

COMMITTEE ON STATISTICS (CSTAT)

Chair:	Ms. Jil Matheson	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Eduardo Sojo Garza-Aldape Mr. Ki-Jong Woo	(Mexico) (Korea)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Brian Pink Mr. Konrad Pesendorfer Mr. Wayne Smith Mr. Jan Plovsing	(Australia) (Austria) (Canada) (Denmark)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil South Africa Romania	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Statistics Division (UNSD) World Bank	
Date of creation:	22nd April 2004	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- Resolution of the Council establishing a committee on statistics [C(2003)217 and C(2003)217/CORR1] approved at its 1077th session on 12 February 2004 [C/M(2004)3, Item 40]
- Resolution of the Council on the Proposed Renewal of the Mandate of the Statistics Committee [C(2008)126/REV1] approved at its 1182nd session held on 16 October 2008 [C/M(2008)18, item 245].

Resolution of the Council [C(2008)126/REV1 and C/M(2008)18, item 245]

"THE COUNCIL

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960 , and, in particular, articles 1, 3, 5a) and 9 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation and in particular Rule 18 a) iii);

Having regard to the Financial Rules of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Council's conclusions of 25 July 2002 on the *Structures of Committees and Multidisciplinarity: Recommendations* [C/M(2002)17];

Having regard to the recommendation contained in document C(2003)176, *Implementation of the Nicholson Report Recommendations* to convert the Meeting of Chief Statisticians into a Committee on Statistics;

Having regard to document C(2003)217 and its CORR1 on the Establishment of an OECD Committee on Statistics;

Having regard to document C(2008)126/REV1 on the renewal of the mandate of the Committee on Statistics;

Recognising that the creation of a Committee on Statistics would reinforce the overall coherence of OECD activities in this field;

Noting that, in this respect, a Committee on Statistics would be a key instrument to improve the overall quality of OECD statistics, reinforcing the co-operation both among countries, and between them and the Secretariat; to reinforce the role of the OECD in influencing the development of reliable and comparable statistics, both at national and international levels and to improve the dialogue between policy makers, analysts and data providers;

On the proposal of the Secretary General;

DECIDES:

Article 1

The Committee shall oversee the broad range of statistics and statistical policy issues relevant to the Organisation.

In carrying out its responsibilities it shall:

be responsible to Council for the statistical policy of the OECD, both within the Organisation and vis-à-vis the rest of the world;

ensure that OECD statistics are produced according to high quality standards;

oversee the Programme of Work and Budget of the Statistics Directorate;

give advice to other OECD committees and to OECD Directorates about their plans, highlighting gaps and challenges, and contributing to the development of an effective and well co-ordinated OECD Statistical Work Programme;

officially approve methodological recommendations elaborated on specific subjects, co-operating with other committees in charge of policy issues related to the latter, and promote their implementation;

approve common standards for data and metadata exchange between the OECD and national data providers;

take appropriate action on any other topics submitted by the OECD Chief Statistician and relevant for conducting his/her tasks.

Article 2

The Committee shall maintain a close working relationship with other relevant bodies of the Organisation, seeking to ensure that statistics within the OECD are dealt with in a well-coordinated and horizontal manner.

The Committee shall maintain, as appropriate, and in conformity with the OECD rules, relations with other international organisations, seeking to achieve co-ordinated and complementary work programmes in areas of shared interest and mutual benefit.

Article 3

The mandate shall expire on 31 December 2013, unless the Council decides otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON NATIONAL ACCOUNTS (WPNA)

Chair:	Mr. Brent Moulton	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Ann Lisbet Brathaug Mr. Michael Davies	(Norway) (Australia)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil India People's Republic of China South Africa	
Date of creation:	27th October 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: - Resolution of the Council establishing subsidiary bodies of the Committee on Statistics [C(2005)138 and C(2005)138/CORR1] approved at its 1122nd session on 27 October 2005 [C/M(2005)21, Item 276]

Resolution of the Council C(2005)138 and C(2005)138/CORR1

"THE COMMITTEE ON STATISTICS,

Having regard to Articles 1, 2, 5a) and 12 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the resolution of the Council creating the Committee on Statistics and granting it the responsibility to "ensure that OECD statistics are produced according to high quality standards" and "officially approve methodological recommendations elaborated on specific subjects" [C(2003)217 and C(2003)217/CORR1];

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Considering that comparable quantitative information on national accounts across OECD Member countries is indispensable for carrying out national and international economic analysis;

Emphasising the importance of the System of National Accounts as a guide for the development of all economic statistics;

Recognising the historical role played by the OECD in the development of standards to compile national accounts data worldwide;

DECIDES:

1. The Working Party on National Accounts is established.

2. The Working Party will undertake work to improve the quality of national accounts data in accordance with priorities established by the OECD Committee on Statistics.

3. In particular the Working Party will:

- facilitate the development and improvement of internationally comparable methodologies in order to allow users to better compare the growth and the levels of national accounts variables between OECD countries, including satellite accounts;
- monitor, in coordination with the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts (ISWGNA), the changes and clarification needed in the Manual of the System of National Accounts to increase the relevance and the international comparability of national accounts statistics;
- monitor by regular studies the comparability of the data in all domains of national accounts;
- pay particular attention to the relevance and comparability in the area of general government accounts, considering the increasing use of national accounts data in the domain of government finance statistics;
- encourage the implementation of international guidelines and recommendations by Member countries, including those regarding compilation methods and accurate measurement of key phenomena;
- encourage the timely availability of statistical series and monitor their prompt transmission to the OECD in order to better serve international users of national accounts data.

4. The Working Party will seek the maximum practicable conformity of its own work with relevant statistical work undertaken by other parts of the OECD, and in particular the Working Party on Financial Statistics (WPFS) which covers financial accounts; and also with related work on national accounts undertaken by other competent international and supranational organisations. To avoid duplication of efforts, a particular attention has to be paid to the co-ordination of the activity of the Working Party with that carried out by other working groups active at international level.

5. The Working Party will act as a forum in which Member countries will be able to exchange information and experience on new concepts, best practices of compilation of national accounts and on new experiences on the use of national accounts data.

6. The present mandate shall expire on 31 December 2013. The Committee on Statistics will review the results obtained every year before the end of the mandate."

OECD EXPERT GROUP ON STATISTICAL DATA AND METADATA EXCHANGE (SDMX)

Chair:	Mr. Trevor Fletcher	(OECD)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	Russian Federation Brazil India South Africa	
Date of creation:	January 2004	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate: Committee on Statistics meeting 15-16 June 2005 [STD/CSTAT/A(2005)1/REV, item 7 and document STD/SIMS(2004)1]

Extract of Document [STD/SIMS(2004)1]

"OECD EXPERT GROUP ON STATISTICAL DATA AND METADATA EXCHANGE

1. Purpose

OECD works closely with Member countries, non-Member countries, and other international organisations in sharing internationally comparable statistics, creating an information base for analysis and decision making. The processes of exchanging, processing and disseminating statistical information and metadata are undergoing profound change as a consequence of new technological opportunities and evolving standards.

Several international meetings are regularly organised to compare recent ICT developments and share experiences in the field of statistical data and metadata collection, management and dissemination. On the other hand, the implementation of new models and approaches is left to individual countries, according to their needs and plans. Therefore, nowadays there is no international forum available for discussing and agreeing on common strategies and concrete actions to minimise the duplication of work carried out by countries and international organisations, promoting a "multilateral vision" of the exchange of statistical data and metadata between countries and international organisations. The Group is being set up to form a network of involved ICT experts who will discuss strategic issues related to the development and the practical implementation of new procedures for statistical data exchange and sharing between the OECD, its Member countries, and other international organisations. Ultimately, this will contribute to a more efficient international statistical system. The Group will be closely co-ordinated with other international bodies dealing with similar topics (Eurostat IT Steering Group and the joint ECE/EurostatlOECD meetings on Management of Statistical Information Systems, MSIS). The Group will report to the OECD High Level Group on Statistics, providing recommendations for developing statistical information systems and improving the efficiency and the effectiveness of statistical data and metadata exchange.

2. Content of Work

The primary focus of the Group's work will be on data exchange and data sharing within the OECD network, i.e. between OECD and its Member countries. In order to reduce or eliminate duplication of work, the Group will also promote technical cooperation between OECD and other international organisations involved in data and metadata exchange with OECD. The Group will, in particular, work towards developing and implementing new solutions regarding:

- Standards and procedures for exchange of statistical data and metadata;

- Standards and procedures for sharing statistical data and metadata.

The Group will have close links to the SDMX initiative (see www.sdmx.org) which is leading development activity in these domains, and will rely on the conclusions achieved by the ECE/Eurostat/OBCD meetings on Management of Statistical Information Systems and other international groups (e.g. METIS). The Group will provide a forum in which national statistical offices, other national data providers and the OBCD can discuss strategies and practical issues for implementing solutions, and move in a coordinated and mutually beneficial way towards their implementation. It is expected that the Group will prepare recommendations for future actions to be undertaken by the Secretariat and Member countries.

3. Organisation

The Group will advise the OECD (both the Secretariat and Member countries) as to future practices and standards for the collection, exchange and sharing of statistical data and metadata. It will submit an annual report to the OECD High Level Group Meeting. Chair and secretariat will be provided by OECD in co-operation between the Statistics Directorate (STD) and the Information Technology and Networks Service (ITN).

4. Members

The Group will consist of ICT experts from Member countries closely involved with statistical activities, especially concerning data and metadata exchange and sharing. Therefore, experts from national statistical offices (NSOs) and other institutions in charge of statistical activities (e.g. ministries) of Member countries and from international organisations interacting with OECD will be invited to join the Group. The participation of experts from certain non-Member countries could be envisaged, in the context of the OECD's "outreach" activities.

5. Meetings

It is foreseen that meetings will normally take place at OECD headquarter in Paris. As the Group's members are expected to be drawn from institutions around the globe, it would be beneficial to set up meetings in conjunction with other international meetings already gathering some members in one place."

WORKING PARTY ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND TRADE IN SERVICES STATISTICS (WPTGS)

Chair:	Mr. Bernard Williams	(Australia)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	... Russian Federation Brazil India South Africa	
Date of creation:	13th June 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:
- Summary record of the 4th meeting of the Committee on Statistics [STD/CSTAT/M(2007)13, Item 4, §8, and STD/CSTAT(2007)4]
- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 785th session [CE/M(2007)13, Item 109 and CE(2007)9]

Extract from document [STD/CSTAT(2007)4]

"The Committee on Statistics,

Having regard to Articles 1, 2, 5a) and 12 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Having regard to the resolution of the Council creating the Committee on Statistics and granting it the responsibility to "ensure that OECD statistics are produced according to high quality standards" and "officially approve methodological recommendations elaborated on specific subjects" [C(2003)217 and C(2003)217/CORR1];

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Considering that comparable quantitative information on international trade flows in goods and in services across OECD Member countries is indispensable for carrying out national and international economic analysis and to inform trade negotiations;

Emphasising the importance of established methodological standards, and their continuous development, for a better appreciation of statistics in trade in goods and trade in services as important elements in the measurement of the economic and environmental impact of increasing globalisation;

Recognising the important role played by the OECD in cooperation with partner international organisations in the development of standards to compile and analyse international trade flows worldwide;

DECIDES:

1. The Working Party on International Trade in Goods and Trade in Services Statistics is established;

2. The Working Party will undertake work to improve the quality of international trade statistics and carry out related analysis in accordance with priorities established by the OECD Committee on Statistics;

3. Recognising the different methodological frameworks and manuals applying to merchandise trade and trade in services, the Working Party will continue the successful modus operandi of past meetings with a session devoted to merchandise trade statistics, another session devoted to trade in services statistics and a combined session dealing with trade in goods and services and related analytical issues. In particular, the Working Party will:

- facilitate the development and improvement of internationally comparable methodologies in order to promote comparable, sound, consistent and coherent trade in goods statistics, trade in services statistics and trade and trade-related globalisation indicators;
- monitor and encourage implementation, in coordination with the two Inter-Secretariat Task Forces on International Merchandise Trade Statistics and on International Trade in Services Statistics, of sound conceptual frameworks, guidelines and manuals to increase the relevance and the international comparability of international trade statistics and trade and globalisation-related indicators;
- research and analyse new trends in trade to address the needs of economic and trade analysis and inform trade negotiations;
- discuss statistical issues of relevance and concern to trade statisticians and analysts and generally act as forum of exchange and springboard for methodological developments;
- oversee the collection and dissemination of relevant statistics on international trade in goods and international trade in services;
- oversee the Secretariat's work on balance of payments statistics (excluding the specialised work on detailed investment statistics);
- oversee the Secretariat's work on linking trade and business statistics as part of globalisation;
- ensure closest possible coordination and co-operation with national statistical authorities and with other International Organisations active in this field, taking on and continuing existing cooperation agreements as necessary. In particular, the Working Party will strive and continue its practice of organizing meetings jointly with Eurostat so as to avoid duplication of efforts.

The Working Party will seek synergies and practicable conformity of its own work with relevant analytical and statistical work undertaken by other parts of the OECD, in particular the Trade Committee, the Committee for Innovation, Industry and Entrepreneurship, the Working Party on Industry Analysis and its Expert Group on the Globalisation of Industry, and the Environment Committee. The same applies also to related work on Business Statistics, Foreign Direct Investment and international activities by Multinationals, as also to relevant work undertaken by other competent international and supranational organisations.

The Working Party will act as a forum in which Member countries will be able to exchange information and experience on new concepts, best compilation practices of trade statistics and indicators and new statistical challenges.

The present mandate shall expire on 31 December 2013. The Committee on Statistics will review the results obtained every year before the end of the mandate."

TRANSPORT

JOINT OECD/ITF TRANSPORT RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Richard Thivierge	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Germany United States	
Bureau Members:	France Japan Spain	
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy Japan	Korea, Republic of Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovakia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States
Regular Observers (Non-Members):[1]	Chile Estonia Slovenia European Commission Russian Federation India People's Republic of China Albania Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia-Herzegovina Bulgaria	Croatia Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYRM) Georgia Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Malta Moldova Montenegro Romania Serbia Ukraine
Date of creation:	1st January 2004	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate :

- Resolution of the Council [C(2003)128/FINAL] adopted at its 1059th session held on 26 June 2003 [C/M(2003)14]
- Resolution of the Council [C(2006)172 and CORR1] adopted at its 1147th session held on 20 December 2006 [C/M(2006)21, item 287]
- Resolution of the Council [C(2011)150/FINAL] adopted at its 1254th session held on 13th December 2011 [C/M(2011)20, item 216

[1] Also open to all other ITF members and to the European Commission as observer.

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING THE REVISION AND RENEWAL OF THE MANDATE OF THE OECD-ITF JOINT TRANSPORT RESEARCH CENTRE

THE COUNCIL

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960 and, in particular, articles 2 b), 5a), 9 and 20 thereof;

Having regard to the Financial Rules of the Organisation;

Having regard to Rule 18 a) iii) of the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Recommendation of the Council of the OEEC on the establishment of a European Conference of Ministers of Transport (ECMT) of 24 July 1953 [C/M (53)22(Final)] and to the Decision of the Council concerning relations between the Organisation and the ECMT of 30 September 1961 [C/M(61)1(Final)];

Recalling that the Council of Ministers of the ECMT (ECMT Council of Ministers) agreed on 24-25 April 2003 "to create a joint ECMT-OECD Transport Research Centre, in which members of the two organisations will have full and equal rights" [CEMT/CM(2003)12/FINAL];

Recalling that the OECD Council adopted a Resolution [C(2003)128/FINAL] on 26 June 2003 establishing the Joint OECD/ECMT Transport Research Centre from 1 January 2004 for a period of three years;

Recalling that the ECMT Council of Ministers decided to create the International Transport Forum (ITF) in May 2006 [CEMT/CM(2006)2/FINAL];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning the renewal and revision of the mandate of the Joint OECD/ECMT Transport Research Centre of 20 December 2006 [C(2006)172 and CORR1];

Noting that Progress reports and evaluations of the Centre were approved by Transport Ministers of ITF meeting in Moscow in May 2005 [CEMT/CM(2005)8 and CEMT/CM/M(2005)1] and Dublin, in May 2006 [CEMT/CM(2006)9/FINAL];

Noting that a Strategic Review of the ITF, including recommendations concerning the Centre, was adopted by Transport Ministers of the ITF meeting in Leipzig in May 2011 [ITF(2011)2/FINAL];

Having regard to the proposed revision and renewal of the mandate of the Joint Transport Research Centre [C(2011)150];

On the proposal of the Secretary-General,

DECIDES:

Article 1

The mandate of the Joint Transport Research Centre of the OECD and the ECMT-ITF (hereafter "ITF") is hereby continued for a further period of five years from 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2016.

Article 2

The Joint Transport Research Centre (hereafter the "Centre" or "JTRC") shall promote economic development and contribute to structural improvements of its members through co-operative transport research programmes addressing all modes of transport in their wider economic, social, environmental and institutional context.

Article 3

The Centre shall be open to all OECD and ITF members and to any non-member whose participation has been approved by the governing bodies of the OECD and ITF.

OECD Members shall automatically participate in the Centre, subject to a notification to the contrary to the Secretary-General of the OECD.

Article 4

The Centre will continue to be governed by a "Joint Transport Research Committee" (hereafter "the Committee") whose members are nominated by the governments of JTRC members.

Article 5

The Committee shall:

a) establish a programme of work that reflects the interests of JTRC members consistent with a budget dedicated to this transport research programme;

b) ensure that the programme of work is carried out through contributions to the ITF's annual summit and co-operative arrangements including research working groups, round tables, seminars, and other working methods that the Committee considers appropriate;

c) invite international organisations, institutions dealing with matters related to transport, industry and representative associations, as appropriate, to participate in selected aspects of the work of the Centre;

d) monitor the execution of its programme of work;

e) report on its activities to the ITF Transport Management Board, and periodically to meetings of Transport Ministers at the ITF's annual summit;

f) report on its activities annually to the OECD Council;

g) perform any other function that the governing bodies of the ITF and OECD may jointly decide.

Article 6

The expenditure arising from the implementation of the work of the Centre shall be financed on an equal basis by the countries participating in the OECD and ITF and shall be charged against the appropriations authorised under Part II of the Budget of the Organisation, integrated into the ITF budget.

Expenditure for programmes can also be financed through voluntary contributions by private and public institutions.

The resources of the Centre shall be used to implement the programme of work established by the Committee.

Decisions on the annual Programme of Work and Budget of the Centre will be taken by the Transport Management Board of the ITF, subject to approval by the OECD Council.

Except as otherwise agreed by the governing bodies of the OECD and ITF, all the Centre staff-related costs including costs linked to the end of appointments shall be borne by the Centre.

Article 7

The Centre is to be served by officials working exclusively on transport research and policy issues. Officials are administratively integrated into the OECD and appointed in accordance with the OECD's recruitment procedures. Notwithstanding the provisions of Staff Regulation 6 b) applicable to officials, the Secretary-General of the OECD shall be authorised to appoint nationals from any non-OECD country member of the ITF as officials for the Centre.

The Head of the Centre, in charge of the day-to-day management of the Centre, is appointed by a joint decision of the Secretary General of the OECD and the Secretary-General of the ITF.

Unless otherwise decided by the governing bodies of the OECD and ITF, the Secretary General of the OECD and the Secretary-General of the ITF shall be jointly responsible for the administration of the programme of work and the budget of the Centre. The Secretary-General of the ITF exercises operational guidance over the officials of the Centre with regard to the day-to-day implementation of the work programme and budget. In doing so, he/she will ensure the necessary consultations with the OECD Secretariat.

Article 8

The Resolution shall remain in force until 31 December 2016.

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY (IEA)

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY GOVERNING BOARD

Chair:	Ms. Marie-Pierre Fauconnier	(Belgium)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Sara White Mr. Motohide Yoshikawa Mr. Jonathan Elkind	(Ireland) (Japan) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol No. 1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	15th November 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate :
- Decision of the Council Establishing an International Energy Agency of the Organisation [C(74)203(Final)]
- Articles 49 to 52 of the Agreement on an International Energy Program signed in Paris on 18th November 1974. [C(74)203(Final) Annex II]
- Decision on an International Energy Program adopted by the Governing Board at its 1st meeting on 18th 19th November 1974 [IEA/GB(74)9(1st Revision); IEA/GB/DOC.74/5, Annex]

Extract from document IEA/GB(74)9(1st Revision)

[…]
"THE GOVERNING BOARD

a) Agreed that until further decision its meetings would be deemed to be joint meetings of the Governing Board and the Management Committee of the Agency."

Extract from Decision of the Council [C(74)203(Final)]

"THE COUNCIL,

Development of 14th December 1960 (hereinafter called the "Convention") and, in particular, Articles 5 a), 6, 9, 12, 13 and 20 of the Convention;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation and, in particular, to Articles 5, 10, 14 b) and 16 b) thereof;

Having regard to the Regulations, Rules and Instructions for Council Experts and Consultants of the Organisation;

Noting that the Governments of certain Member countries have declared their intention to enter into a separate Agreement on an International Energy Program which is attached to document [C(74)204] of 6th November 1974, and Corrigendum 1 thereto, which is circulated for reference and is hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement';

Having regard to the Recommendation of the Council of 29th June 1971 on Oil Stockpiling [C(71)113(Final)];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council of 14th November 1972 on Emergency Plans and Measures and Apportionment of Oil Supplies in an Emergency in the OECD European Area [C(72)201(Final)];

Having regard to the Recommendation of the Council of 10th January 1974 on the Supply of Bunker Fuels for Shipping and Fishing [C(73)257(Final)];

Having regard to the Recommendation of the Council of 10th January 1974 on the Supply of Fuel for Civil Aircraft [C(73)258(Final)];

Having regard to the Note by the Secretary General of 6th November 1974 concerning the International Energy Program [C(74)203 and Corrigendum 1];

DECIDES:

Article 1

An International Energy Agency (hereinafter called the 'Agency') is hereby established as an autonomous body within the framework of the Organisation. ...

Article 4

A Governing Board composed of all the Participating Countries of the Agency shall be the body from which all acts of the Agency derive, and shall have the power to make recommendations and to take decisions which shall, except as otherwise provided, be binding upon Participating Countries, and to delegate its powers to other organs of the Agency. The Governing Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure and voting rules.

Article 5

The Governing Board shall establish such organs and procedures as may be required for the proper functioning of the Agency.

Article 6

a) The Governing Board shall decide upon and carry out an International Energy Program for co operation in the field of energy, the aims of which are:

   i) Development of a common level of emergency self sufficiency in oil supplies;

   ii) Establishment of common demand restraint measures in an emergency;

   iii) Establishment and implementation of measures for the allocation of available oil in time of emergency;

   iv) Development of a system of information on the international oil market and a framework for consultation with international oil companies;

   v) Development and implementation of a long term co operation programme to reduce dependence on imported oil, including: conservation of energy, development of alternative sources of energy, energy research and development, and supply of natural and enriched uranium;

   vi) Promotion of co operative relations with oil producing countries and with other oil consuming countries, particularly those of the developing world.

The Governing Board may adopt other measures of co operation in the energy field which it may deem necessary and otherwise amend the Program by unanimity, taking into account the constitutional procedures of the Participating Countries.

b) Upon the proposal of the Governing Board of the Agency, the Council may confer additional responsibilities upon the Agency.

Article 7

a) The organs of the Agency shall be assisted by an Executive Director and such staff as is necessary who shall form part of the Secretariat of the Organisation and who shall, in performing their duties under the International Energy Program, be responsible to and report to the organs of the Agency.

b) The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Governing Board on the proposal or with concurrence of the Secretary General.

c) Consultants to the Agency may be appointed for a period exceeding that provided in Regulation 2 b) of the Regulations and Rules for Council Experts and Consultants of the Organisation.

Article 8

The Governing Board shall report annually to the Council on the activities of the Agency. The Governing Board shall submit, upon the request of the Council or upon its own initiative, other communications to the Council.

Article 9

The Agency shall co operate with other competent bodies of the Organisation in areas of common interest. These bodies and the Agency shall consult with one another regarding their respective activities.

Article 10

a) The budget of the Agency shall form part of the Budget of the Organisation and expenditure of the Agency shall be charged against the appropriations authorised for it under Part II of the Budget which shall include appropriate Budget estimates and provisions for all expenditure necessary for the operation of the Agency. Each Participating Country's share in financing such expenditure shall be fixed by the Governing Board. Special expenses incurred by the Agency in connection with activities referred to in Article 11 shall be shared by the Participating Countries in such proportions as shall be determined by unanimous agreement of those countries. The Governing Board shall designate an organ of the Agency to advise the Governing Board as required on the financial administration of the Agency and to give its opinion on the annual and other budget proposals submitted to the Governing Board.

b) The Governing Board shall submit the annual and other budget proposals of the Agency to the Council for adoption by agreement of those Participating Countries of the Agency which voted in the Governing Board to submit the proposals to the Council.

c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 14 b) of the Financial Regulations, the Governing Board may accept voluntary contributions and grants as well as payments for services rendered by the Agency.

d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 16 b) of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation, appropriations in respect of the special activities referred to in Article 11 of this Decision, for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated, shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year.

Article 11

Any two or more Participating Countries may decide to carry out within the scope of the Program special activities, other than activities which are required to be carried out by all Participating Countries under the Agreement. Participating Countries who do not wish to take part in such activities shall abstain from taking part in such decisions and shall not be bound by them. Participating Countries carrying out such activities shall keep the Governing Board informed thereof.

Article 12

In order to achieve the objectives of the Program, the Agency may establish relationships with countries which are not Participating Countries, international organisations, whether Governmental or non Governmental, other entities and individuals.

Article 13

a) A Participating Country for which the Agreement shall have ceased to be in force or to apply provisionally shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the Agency.

b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph a), a Country whose Government shall have signed the Agreement may, upon written notice to the Governing Board and to the Government of Belgium to the effect that the adoption of the Program by the Governing Board is binding on it pursuant to this Decision, remain a Participating Country of the Agency after the Agreement shall have ceased to apply for it, unless the Governing Board decides otherwise. Such a Country shall have the same obligations and the same rights as a Participating Country of the Agency for which the Agreement shall have entered definitively into force.

Article 14

The present Decision shall enter into force on 15th November 1974."

Extract from the Agreement on an International Energy Program [C(74)203(Final), Annex II]

"Article 49

1. The Agency shall have the following organs:

- A Governing Board
- A Management Committee
- Standing Groups on:
  - Emergency Questions
  - Oil Market
  - Long term Co operation
  - Relations with Producer and Other Consumer Countries.

2. The Governing Board or the Management Committee may, acting by majority, establish any other organ necessary for the implementation of the Program.

3. The Agency shall have a Secretariat to assist the organs mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2.

GOVERNING BOARD

Article 50

1. The Governing Board shall be composed of one or more ministers or their delegates from each Participating Country.

2. The Governing Board, acting by majority, shall adopt its own rules of procedure. Unless otherwise decided in the rules of procedure, these rules shall also apply to the Management Committee and the Standing Groups.

3. The Governing Board, acting by majority, shall elect its Chairman and Vice Chairmen.

Article 51

1. The Governing Board shall adopt decisions and make recommendations which are necessary for the proper functioning of the Program.

2. The Governing Board shall review periodically and take appropriate action concerning developments in the international energy situation, including problems relating to the oil supplies of any Participating Country or Countries, and the economic and monetary implications of these developments. In its activities concerning the economic and monetary implications of developments in the international energy situation, the Governing Board shall take into account the competence and activities of international institutions responsible for overall economic and monetary questions.

3. The Governing Board, acting by majority, may delegate any of its functions to any other organ of the Agency.

Article 52

1. Subject to Article 61, paragraph 2 and Article 65, decisions adopted pursuant to this Agreement by the Governing Board or by any other organ by delegation from the Board shall be binding on the Participating Countries.

2. Recommendations shall not be binding.

Explanatory Note:

The general mandate of the Governing Board is contained in the texts quoted above. In addition, more detailed provisions concerning the Governing Board's mandate are found throughout the I.E.P. Agreement."

Extract from the Annex to document [IEA/GB/DOC.74/5]

"1. The International Energy Program set out in the Agreement is hereby adopted and shall be carried out by the Agency and Participating Countries in accordance with its terms;

2. The organs provided for in the Program are hereby established as organs of the Agency; they shall carry out their responsibilities in accordance with the procedures set out in the Program and shall take decisions, recommendations and other actions as provided therein."

STANDING GROUP ON EMERGENCY QUESTIONS

Chair:	Mr. Pedro Miras	(Spain)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Giovanni Perrella Mr. Hiroshi OIkawa	(Italy) (Japan)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	18th November 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:
- Article 55 of the Agreement on an International Energy Program, signed in Paris on 18th November 1974, deposited with the Government of Belgium
- Decision on an International Energy Program, adopted by the Governing Board at its 1st meeting on 18th-19th November 1974 [IEA/GB(74)9(1st Revision); IEA/GB/DOC.74/5, Annex]

Article 55 of the Agreement on an International Energy Program

"Article 55

1. The Standing Group on Emergency Questions shall carry out the functions assigned to it in Chapters I to V and the Annex and any other function delegated to it by the Governing Board.

2. The Standing Group may review and report to the Management Committee on any matter within the scope of Chapters I to V and the Annex.

3. The Standing Group may consult with oil companies on any matter within its competence."

Extract from the Annex to document [IEA/GB/DOC.74/5]

"2. The organs provided for in the Program are hereby established as organs of the Agency; they shall carry out their responsibilities in accordance with the procedures set out in the Program and shall take decisions, recommendations and other actions as provided therein;"

INDUSTRY ADVISORY BOARD

Chair:	Mr. Tom Eizember	(Industry Advisory Board)
Members:	Australian Institute of Petroleum BP Oil International Ltd. Chevron Texaco Corporation Conoco Phillips Incorporated ENI ExxonMobil Corporation Japan Petroleum Development Association Mabanaft Deutschland BmbH Marathon-Ashland Petroleum Mineralölwirtschafts-verband MOLTRADE-Mineralimpex Neste Oil OMV A.G. Petro-Canada Products Ltd. Petroleum Association of Japan Shell International Petroleum Co. Ltd. Statoil Total	
Date of creation:	5th February 1975	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:
- Article 19, Paragraph 7 of the Agreement on an International Energy Program signed in Paris on 18th November 1974 deposited with the Government of Belgium
- Emergency Management Manual, adopted by the Governing Board at its 21st Meeting on 20th-21st May 1976, updated and adopted by the Governing Board at its 38th Meeting on 25th October 1994 [IEA/GB(94)40, Annex I]

Article 19, Paragraph 7 of the Agreement on an International Energy Program

"7. An international advisory board from the oil industry shall be convened, not later than the activation of emergency measures to assist the Agency in ensuring the effective operation of such measures."

Extract from document [IEA/GB(94)40, Annex I]

"Section 4

…

4.5.4 Industry Advisory Board (IAB)

The IAB has been established by the IEA to provide advice and consultation on emergency response issues and oil supply/demand questions related to them. In the event of the activation of the IEP emergency measures, the IAB will be responsible, primarily through its *ad hoc* group ISAG, for advising on the practical execution of the emergency measures under the direct supervision of the IEA.

The IAB membership is drawn from the group of Reporting Companies. The IAB meets periodically or when convened by the IEA.

The IAB has been established to:

- be available permanently for consultation on issues of emergency response;
- develop and staff ISAG which would be available to work within the IEA in an emergency or a test;
- be available for consultation with the IEA, if an emergency appears possible, on the evolving supply situation, and assist in determining the extent of any "shortfall" in supplies;

- advise the IEA on general steps necessary to minimise the disruptive effects of an interruption in oil supplies;
- provide expertise in oil supply and logistics as required;
- advise the IEA on technical procedures to be followed in measuring individual countries' stocks;
- advise on information systems and sources of data;
- advise the IEA on timetables and procedures to test emergency response systems;
- be available for consultation with and to advise the IEA on any other issues related to the emergency procedures.

The IAB participates in or establishes working groups to study and make recommendations to the IEA on specific questions on which IAB advice would assist IEA emergency response procedures.

The IAB will keep the Reporting Companies generally informed on its discussions with the IEA."

STANDING GROUP ON THE OIL MARKET

Chair:	Mr. Edmund Hosker	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Yo Osumi Mr. Carmine Difiglio	(Japan) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n° 1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	18th November 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:
- Article 56 of the Agreement on an International Energy Program, signed in Paris on 18th November 1974, deposited with the Government of Belgium
- Decision on an International Energy Program adopted by the Governing Board at its 1st meeting on 18-19 November 1974 [IEA/GB(74)9(1st Revision); [IEA/GB/DOC.74/5, Annex]

Article 56 of the Agreement on an International Energy Program

"1. The Standing Group on the Oil Market shall carry out the functions assigned to it in Chapters V and VI and any other function delegated to it by the Governing Board.

2. The Standing Group may review and report to the Management Committee on any matter within the scope of Chapters V and VI.

3. The Standing Group may consult with oil companies on any matter within its competence."

Extract from the Annex to document [IEA/GB/DOC.74/5]

"2. The organs provided for in the Program are hereby established as organs of the Agency; they shall carry out their responsibilities in accordance with the procedures set out in the Program and shall take decisions, recommendations and other actions as provided therein;"

STANDING GROUP ON LONG-TERM CO-OPERATION

Chair:	Mr. Robert Cekuta	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Richard Lavergne Mr. Ryo Minami	(France) (Japan)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	18th November 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:
- Article 57 of the Agreement on an International Energy Program, signed in Paris on 18th November 1974, deposited with the Government of Belgium
- Decision on an International Energy Program adopted by the Governing Board at its 1st meeting on 18th-19th November 1974 [IEA/GB(74)9(1st Revision); IEA/GB/DOC.74/5, Annex]

Article 57 of the Agreement on an International Energy Program

"1. The Standing Group on Long-Term Co-operation shall carry out the functions assigned to it in Chapter VII and any other function delegated to it by the Governing Board.

2. The Standing Group may review and report to the Management Committee on any matter within the scope of Chapter VII."

Extract from the Annex to document [IEA/GB/DOC.74/5]

"2. The organs provided for in the Program are hereby established as organs of the Agency; they shall carry out their responsibilities in accordance with the procedures set out in the Program and shall take decisions, recommendations and other actions as provided therein;"

WORKING PARTY ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY[1]

Chair:	Mr. Tom Bastin	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Peter Bach Mr. Mark Friedrichs	(Denmark) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	3rd December 1974	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:
- Working Party on Energy Efficiency (EEWP) – Extension of the mandate [IEA/SLT(2010)8 and IEA/GB/C(2010)3 – Item 14.2]
- Summary record of the 1st meeting of the Standing Group on Long-Term Co-operation on 3rd-4th December 1974 [IEA/SLT/M(74)1]

Extract from Document [IEA/SLT(2010)8]

MANDATE OF THE WORKING PARTY ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY 2010 – 2012

Objective

The Working Party on Energy Efficiency (EEWP) shall provide advice to the IEA Standing Committee on Long-Term Cooperation (SLT) and other IEA bodies on:

a) the means to achieve highly cost effective energy efficiency policy development, implementation and evaluation in the IEA Member countries and, where appropriate, IEA non-Member countries;
b) good examples of implementation and evaluation; and
c) trends, policies and priorities for maximising energy efficiency uptake.

Guided by the IEA Shared Goals adopted by IEA Ministers in June 1993, the EEWP shall also support and facilitate co-operation among IEA Member countries in the development, implementation and evaluation of energy efficiency policies and, as appropriate, shall seek to expand co-operation with IEA non-Member countries.

Functions

The functions of the EEWP may include:

a) identifying high-priority areas in which to develop, or expand energy efficiency policy development and implementation, given country specific goals, priorities and situations;
b) collating and exchanging information about national energy efficiency policies;
c) identifying energy efficiency policies that can effectively help to achieve energy security, environmental and economic goals of Member countries and, where appropriate,

[1] The Standing Group on Long-Term Co-operation, at its meeting on 21st-22nd October 1997 agreed to the change in name from the Sub Group on Energy Conservation to the Working Party on Energy Efficiency. [IEA/SLT(97)11/REV2 and IEA/SLT/M(97)5].

contribute to international collaboration in the development and implementation of such policies; and

d) identifying examples of good practice, gaps in existing coverage, and areas requiring increased attention;

e) supporting, guiding and reviewing analyses in the IEA Secretariat on energy efficiency policies according to the IEA programme of work.

Activities and Procedures

To carry out these functions, and where appropriate, the EEWP shall work with IEA non-Member country governments, Implementing Agreements, relevant intergovernmental bodies, private-sector stakeholders and other stakeholders and organisations and the IEA Secretariat to facilitate the exchange of information, identify priorities and energy efficiency policies.

Extract from document [IEA/SLT/M(74)1 - Item 3]

"The Standing Group on Long-Term Co-operation

A. Established a sub-group on conservation to meet 13th-14th January 1975.

B. Agreed that the IEA Secretariat, drawing on comments from all delegations, would draft a set of guiding principles for the work of this sub-group and would circulate them to all delegations prior to the next SLT meeting.

C. Agreed that the SLT at its 18th December meeting plan to adopt these guiding principles and to elect a sub-group chairman."

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY (CERT)[1]

Chair:	Mr. Peter Cunz	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Alicia Mignone Mr. Shiro Hori Mr. Steve Martin Mr. Rick Duke	(Italy) (Japan) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	21st November 1975	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Conclusions of the 16th meeting of the Governing Board on 20th-21st November 1975 [IEA/GB(75)94]

Extracts from document [IEA/GB(75)94, Item 7 and Annex II]

"7. ORGANISATION OF ENERGY R&D

THE GOVERNING BOARD

a) Adopted the Decision on the Establishment of the Committee on Energy Research and Development as set forth in Annex II hereto.

b) Instructed the Committee on Energy Research and Development to discontinue working parties and subsidiary bodies set up to examine co-operative programme possibilities if, within a reasonable time, there appeared to be little possibility of co-operative programmes being achieved."

"Annex II

Decision of the Governing Board on the Establishment of
the Committee on Energy Research and Development

THE GOVERNING BOARD

Desiring to establish a body of adequate status to be responsible for energy research and development;

Mindful of Article 57 of the I.E.P. Agreement, providing that the Standing Group on Long-Term Co-operation may report on any matter within the scope of Chapter VII of the Agreement;

[1] At the 123rd Meeting of the IEA Governing Board on 20th March 1992, the name of this Committee was changed from the Committee on Energy Research and Development to Committee on Energy Research and Technology (CERT) [IEA/GB(92)11].

Decided to establish a Committee on Energy Research and Development with the following terms of reference:

a) To submit to the Governing Board a strategy for energy research and development and to oversee the implementation of this strategy;

b) to ensure, through regular consultation and collaboration with the Standing Group on Long-Term Co-operation, a close co-ordination between the energy research and development strategy and other aspects of the Programme for Long-Term Co-operation of the Agency.

c) In the light of the preparation and surveillance of such a strategy, to review periodically national programmes of energy research and development.

d) Within such a strategy, and utilising the reviews of national programmes, to identify opportunities for collaboration between participating Countries, and to promote such collaboration.

e) To continue the promotion and implementation of co-operation on energy research and development as decided by the Governing Board on 21st November 1975.

f) To report to the Governing Board as appropriate, but not less frequently than once a year, on the above subjects in conjunction with the Standing Group on Long-Term Co-operation.

g) To carry out such other functions as may from time to time be delegated to it by the Governing Board."

WORKING PARTY ON ENERGY END-USE TECHNOLOGIES

Chair:	Mr. Carlos Lopez	(Spain)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Eva Slovakova Mr. Nils-Olof Nylund Mr. Michael Moser	(Czech Republic) (Finland) (Switzerland)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	1st April 1981	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 23rd meeting of the Committee on Energy Research and Development, 12-13 October 1981 [IEA/CRD/M(81)11 and IEA/CRD(81)13]; re-endorsed at the 31st, 43rd and 52nd meetings 19-20 June 1984, 21-22 June 1988 and 1-2 July 1991 [IEA/CRD/M(84)10; -- IEA/CRD/M(88)5 --IEA/CRD/M(91)7]
- Summary Records of the 7th, 17th, 29th, 36th and 45th meetings of the Committee on Energy Research and Technology 21-22 June 1994, 4-5 November 1997, 26-27 June 2001, 5-6 November 2003 and 16-17 October 2006 [IEA/CERT/M(94)2 -- IEA/CERT(97)31 -- IEA/CERT/M(97)3 -- IEA/CERT(2001)28/REV1 -- IEA/CERT/M(2001)3 -- IEA/CERT(2003)35 -- IEA/CERT/M(2003)3 -- IEA/CERT(2006)42/REV1--IEA/CERT/M(2006)3--IEA/CERT(2009)22-- IEA/CERT/M(2009)3]

Extract from document [IEA/CERT(2009)22]

"1. Objective

The Working Party on Energy End-Use Technologies (EUWP) shall provide advice to the IEA Committee on Energy Research and Technology (CERT) and other IEA bodies on trends and policies relating to energy end-use technologies; guided by the IEA Shared Goals of energy security, environmental sustainability and economic growth, it shall also support and facilitate co-operation among IEA member countries in research, development, demonstration and deployment of energy end-use technologies and, as appropriate, shall seek to expand collaboration with IEA non-member countries.

2. Functions

The functions of the EUWP are to:

1) Identify high-priority areas in which to develop or expand international collaboration in research, development, demonstration and deployment;

2) Periodically review and assess the effectiveness of such collaboration with a view to identifying gaps and overlaps in existing coverage, renewing existing programmes and stimulating new collaborative activities, discontinuing or expanding activities, and encouraging closer collaboration with industry; and

3) Identify those technologies, processes and systems in end-use sectors that can effectively help to achieve energy security, environmental and economic goals of Member countries and, where appropriate, contribute to international collaboration in the development and market deployment of such technologies.

3. Activities and Procedures

To carry out these functions, the EUWP shall work with the Implementing Agreements, facilitate the exchange of information, evaluate Implementing Agreements in accordance with CERT procedure, and provide a programme of work and an annual report to the CERT.

4. Membership and Structure

All IEA Member governments and the European Commission shall be members of the EUWP. Members shall be represented by delegates with expertise in programme and/or project management in energy end-use technologies. Delegates shall report to the Working Party on selected activities in their countries as requested, shall act as a conduit of information from and to the Secretariat, shall provide contacts within their countries in relation to requests for participation or support of Working Party activities, and shall seek to support other activities as requested by the Working Party.

The EUWP is given a mandate of three years by the CERT, which may be renewed.

The EUWP shall select a Chair and Vice-Chairs, each responsible for a sector as decided by the EUWP. The Chair and Vice-Chairs shall be elected for 3-year terms. The Chair can be re-elected only once in succession. The Chair or one of the Vice-Chairs shall report on the activities of the Working Party to the CERT."

WORKING PARTY ON FOSSIL FUELS

Chair:	Mr. Jostein Dahl Karlsen	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Hubert Hoewener Ms. Barbara McKee	(Company Name) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	13th October 1981	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:

- Summary Record of the 23rd meeting of the Committee on Energy Research and Development 12-13 October 1981 [IEA/CRD/M(81)11 and IEA/CRD(81)13]; re-endorsed at the 31st, 43rd and 52nd meetings 19-20 June 1984, 21-22 June 1988 and 1-2 July 1991 [IEA/CRD/M(84)10 -- IEA/CRD/M(88)5 -- IEA/CRD/M(91)7]

- Summary Records of the Committee on Energy Research and Technology of 21-22 June 1994, 4-5 November 1997, 26-27 June 2001, 5-6 November 2003, 16-17 October 2006 and 4-5 November 2009 [IEA/CERT/M(94)2 -- IEA/CERT(97)31 -- IEA/CERT/M(97)3 -- IEA/CERT(2001)28/REV1 -- IEA/CERT/M(2001)3 -- IEA/CERT(2003)35 -- IEA/CERT/M(2003)3 -- IEA/CERT/M(2006)3 – IEA/CERT(2009)21—IEA/CERT/M(2009)3]

Extract from document [IEA/CERT(2009)21]

"MANDATE OF THE

IEA WORKING PARTY ON FOSSIL FUELS

1. Objectives

The WPFF objectives are to provide the IEA with advice on:

- Fossil fuel technology-related policies, trends, projects, programmes.
- Strategies which address priority environmental protection and energy security interests, including adequate, flexible and reliable supply of fossil energy for member countries.
- Carry out activities to meet those needs through collaboration, outreach and dialogue.

In addition, the WPFF reflects the IEA's commitment to outreach. Collaboration with non-OECD Member countries, particularly the major fossil energy consuming and producing countries, is central to the WPFF's upcoming activities.

2. Functions

The WPFF functions include:

- Identification of the fossil fuel technology-related priority interests, including electric power technologies, common to IEA Member countries, including their integration with non-fossil fuel technologies;
- Promotion of collaborative RD&D and technology deployment by arranging studies and technology information exchange on topics of common interest, conferences, workshops, and other activities;
- Technology co-operation with IEA non-Member countries;
- Initiation, evaluation, and review on a periodic basis of Implementing Agreements and other international collaborative activities;
- Co-ordination with other sectoral bodies of the IEA which conduct fossil fuel-related studies, information exchanges and meetings relevant to the goals of the WPFF;
- Review and evaluation of, and participation in, fossil fuel-related activities conducted by IEA bodies.

3. Activities and Procedures

The WPFF shall submit to the CERT an annual work plan and an annual WPFF report on on-going activities, planned actions and recommendations. The WPFF shall carry out its functions without the disclosure of confidential or proprietary data of any entity.

4. Membership

All IEA Member governments, and the European Commission, shall be members of the WPFF. Members shall be represented through delegates who have responsibilities related to oil, natural gas, coal and other carbon-based fuel materials. Other national or international entities might be consulted as appropriate. The WPFF shall select a Chair and one or more Vice-Chairs. The Chair and Vice-Chairs shall be elected for three-year terms. The Chair can be re-elected only once in succession. The Chair or one of the Vice-Chairs shall report on the activities of the WPFF to the CERT."

WORKING PARTY ON RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

Chair:	Mr. Hans Jørgen Koch	(Denmark)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Roberto Vigotti Mr. Andreas Indinger Mr. Martin Schöpe	 (Austria) (Germany)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	1st April 1982	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:

- Summary Record of the 23rd meeting of the Committee on Energy Research and Development 12-13 October 1981 [IEA/CRD/M(81)11 and IEA/CRD(81)13]; re-endorsed at the 31st, 43rd and 52nd meetings 19-20 June 1984, 21-22 June 1988 and 1-2 July 1991 [IEA/CRD/M(84)10 -- IEA/CRD/M(88)5 -- IEA/CRD/M(91)7]

- Summary Records of the Committee on Energy Research and Technology of 21-22 June 1994, 4-5 November 1997, 26-27 June 2001, 5-6 November 2003, 16-17 October 2006 and 4-5 November 2009 [IEA/CERT/M(94)2 -- IEA/CERT(97)31 -- IEA/CERT/M(97)3 -- IEA/CERT(2001)28/REV1 -- IEA/CERT/M(2001)3 -- IEA/CERT(2003)35 -- IEA/CERT/M(2003)3 -- IEA/CERT/M(2006)3 – IEA/CERT(2009)21—IEA/CERT/M(2009)3]

Extract from document [IEA/CERT(2009)21]

"MANDATE OF THE

IEA WORKING PARTY ON FOSSIL FUELS

1. Objectives

The WPFF objectives are to provide the IEA with advice on:

- Fossil fuel technology-related policies, trends, projects, programmes.
- Strategies which address priority environmental protection and energy security interests, including adequate, flexible and reliable supply of fossil energy for member countries.
- Carry out activities to meet those needs through collaboration, outreach and dialogue.

In addition, the WPFF reflects the IEA's commitment to outreach. Collaboration with non-OECD Member countries, particularly the major fossil energy consuming and producing countries, is central to the WPFF's upcoming activities.

2. Functions

The WPFF functions include:

- Identification of the fossil fuel technology-related priority interests, including electric power technologies, common to IEA Member countries, including their integration with non-fossil fuel technologies;
- Promotion of collaborative RD&D and technology deployment by arranging studies and technology information exchange on topics of common interest, conferences, workshops, and other activities;
- Technology co-operation with IEA non-Member countries;
- Initiation, evaluation, and review on a periodic basis of Implementing Agreements and other international collaborative activities;
- Co-ordination with other sectoral bodies of the IEA which conduct fossil fuel-related studies, information exchanges and meetings relevant to the goals of the WPFF;
- Review and evaluation of, and participation in, fossil fuel-related activities conducted by IEA bodies.

3. Activities and Procedures

The WPFF shall submit to the CERT an annual work plan and an annual WPFF report on on-going activities, planned actions and recommendations. The WPFF shall carry out its functions without the disclosure of confidential or proprietary data of any entity.

4. Membership

All IEA Member governments, and the European Commission, shall be members of the WPFF. Members shall be represented through delegates who have responsibilities related to oil, natural gas, coal and other carbon-based fuel materials. Other national or international entities might be consulted as appropriate. The WPFF shall select a Chair and one or more Vice-Chairs. The Chair and Vice-Chairs shall be elected for three-year terms. The Chair can be re-elected only once in succession. The Chair or one of the Vice-Chairs shall report on the activities of the WPFF to the CERT."

FUSION POWER CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE (FUSION WORKING PARTY)

Chair:	Thomas Vanek	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Hideyuki Takatsu Minh Quang Tran	(Japan) (Switzerland)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°.1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	28th June 1975	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:

- Conclusions of the 12th meeting of the Governing Board on 28th July 1975 [IEA/GB(75)54]
- Summary Record of the 23rd meeting of the Committee on Energy Research and Development 12-13 October 1981 [IEA/CRD/M(81)11 and IEA/CRD(81)13]; re-endorsed at 31st, 43rd and 52nd meetings 19-20 June 1984, 21-22 June 1988 and 1-2 July 1991 [IEA/CRD/M(84)10 -- IEA/CRD/M(88)5 -- IEA/CRD/M(91)7]
- Summary Records of the 9th, 19th, 29th, 42nd and 50th meetings of the Committee on Energy Research and Technology 14-15 March 1995, 22-23 June 1998, 26-27 June 2001, 18-19 October 2005 and 6-7 October 2008 [IEA/CERT(95)7 -- IEA/CERT/M(95)1 -- IEA/CERT(98)37 -- IEA/CERT/M(98)2 -- IEA/CERT(2001)28/REV1 -- IEA/CERT/M(2001)3 -- IEA/CERT(2005)42 -- IEA/CERT/M(2005)3] – IEA/CERT(2008)22 – IEA/CERT/M(2008)3]
- This Working Party continues under the Committee on Energy Research and Technology

Extract from document [IEA/CRD/M(81)11]

"3. The mandate of the Working Parties would be reviewed by CRD every three years."

Extract from document [IEA/CERT(2008)22]]

"1. Objective

The overall objective of the IEA Fusion Power Co-ordinating Committee (FPCC) is to enhance fusion research, development and deployment (RD&D) activities with a strategic approach to realising fusion energy in both IEA Member countries and in non-Member countries. The FPCC accomplishes this objective by promoting, initiating and coordinating international co-operation on fusion under the auspices of the IEA and within the IEA Framework for International Energy Technology Collaboration.

In pursuing this objective, the FPCC is guided by the IEA shared goals: enhancing energy security, environmental protection and economic growth. The FPCC reports and provides advice on fusion technology to the IEA Committee on Energy Research and Technology (CERT), the IEA Governing Board and other IEA bodies.

2. Functions

Identify high-priority R&D areas and technology applications of fusion power where international co-operation is particularly worthwhile and cost-effective;

Promote, initiate and support collaboration activities in such areas through the IEA Implementing Agreements and other mechanisms for international co-operation and information exchange;

Co-ordinate, promote and review the activities carried out by the Implementing Agreements, provide guidance to their Executive Committees, encourage the establishment of new Implementing Agreements as appropriate, and encourage and promote the rationalisation and efficiency of the existing Implementing Agreements;

Provide the CERT with reviews of the activities of the Implementing Agreements, technical and policy advice, information on advances in international fusion RD&D programmes and roadmaps towards fusion energy realisation;

Exchange information and organise meetings with other IEA bodies with particular emphasis on topics concerning long-term energy scenarios and technology projection studies;

Co-operate and exchange information with other international organisations which are active in fusion RD&D, namely the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the International Tokamaks Physics Activity (ITPA), and the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA);

Encourage, promote and provide guidance for more efficient contribution to ITER and the Broader Approach activities.

EXPERTS' GROUP ON SCIENCE FOR ENERGY[1]

Chair: ... (...)

Date of creation: 28th October 2004

Duration: December 2012

Mandate:
- Summary Record of the 23rd meeting of the Committee on Energy Research and Development 12-13 October 1981 [IEA/CRD/M(81)11 and IEA/CRD(81)13]; re endorsed at the 31st, 43rd and 53rd meetings 19-20 June 1984, 21 22 June 1988 and 26-27 November 1991 [IEA/CRD/M(84)10 -- IEA/CRD/M(88)5 -- IEA/CRD/M(91)9]
- Summary Records of the meetings of the Committee on Energy Research and Technology 21-22 June 1994, 4-5 November 1997, 26-27 June 2001, 5-6 November 2003, 16-17 October 2006, 6-7 October 2008 and 21-22 February 2012 [IEA/CERT/M(94)2 -- IEA/CERT(97)31 -- IEA/CERT/M(97)3 -- IEA/CERT(2001)28/REV1 -- IEA/CERT/M(2001)3 -- IEA/CERT(2003)35 -- IEA/CERT/M(2003)3 –IEA/CERT(2006)43 -- IEA/CERT/M(2006)3 – IEA/CERT(2008)23 –IEA/CERT/M(2008)3/REV1 – IEA/CERT(2012)5 – IEA/CERT/M(2012)1]
- This Expert Group continues under the Committee on Energy Research and Technology

Extract from document [IEA/CRD/M(1981)11]

"3. The mandate of the Working Parties would be reviewed by CRD every three years."

Extract from document [IEA/CERT(2012)5]

Mandate of the Experts' Group on Science for Energy

Scope and Activities

The Experts' Group will serve as a forum for collaboration and the exchange of information that contribute to strengthening the role of science and the connections between basic science and applied energy programmes. The results of the efforts of this autonomous Experts' Group will feed directly into the CERT and the IEA Secretariat's work, providing a more global perspective on the international activities and successes in these areas.

Specifically, the Group will:

i) advise decision makers and inform IEA analytical efforts on the opportunities for science to contribute to energy technologies;

[1] The Committee on Energy Technology and Research, at its meeting on 11 and 12 February 2009, agreed to the change in name from the "Experts' Group on Science and Energy Research" to the "Experts' Group on Science for Energy" [IEA/CERT/M(2009)1].

ii) undertake and promote an ongoing dialogue among IEA Member countries to promote strategic international collaborations in science;

iii) offer support to Implementing Agreements for strategic discussions; and

iv) identify model programmes, and develop and share approaches and tools to link the science and energy technology communities.

Specific activities could include:

i) conducting comprehensive surveys on key areas covered by the Group, which can cover a range of activities including “mining” science advances that can have energy applications, as well as policies and programmes that foster greater collaboration between basic science and applied energy R&D ministries/stakeholders;

ii) undertaking seminars and workshops, which can cover a range of activities, including advances in cross-cutting scientific fields and a more in-depth analysis and assessment of country approaches and activities; and

iii) serving as an advisory body to the CERT on key issues and concerns requiring expert discussion and review.

Duration

These activities will provide information and advice to the CERT for a three-year period. One year prior to the end of this period, and any other renewal cycle, an assessment of the effectiveness of the group will be undertaken, and the results submitted to the CERT. This review and any renewal of the mandate will be addressed at the CERT meeting prior to the expiration of each term. The current Chairman of AHGSET will serve as the initial Chairman of the Experts’ Group. A Vice Chairman may also be elected by Group members on an as-needed basis. Each Chair will serve for no more than a three-year term.

Membership

The Experts’ Group is an informal advisory and consultative body. Membership in the Group is open-ended with no fixed limit. IEA Member countries, or their designated expert representatives, are eligible for membership in the Group. Countries may nominate more than one representative but not more than three. CERT delegates are encouraged to solicit senior-level, expert participation by governments and research organisations involved in scientific research programmes, science assessment, and technology potential. Group members may propose new participation and modify the objectives for the Group with notification to the CERT for its approval.

Working Practice

The Experts’ Group will hold regular meetings, with the Chairman being responsible for the timing of the meetings and their agendas. The meetings will be workshop in nature and focus on key themes and issues that merit open discussion and analysis. The Experts’ Group shall carry out its functions without disclosure of confidential or proprietary information of any entity. The Experts’ Group shall provide the CERT with advice and prepare for the CERT an annual report on current activities and proposed actions.

Funding

The Experts' Group would be funded through in-kind contributions of time and events, as well as possible voluntary contributions.

EXPERTS' GROUP ON RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY SETTING AND EVALUATION

Chair:	Mr. Rob Kool	(NL Agency, The Netherlands)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Herbert Greisberger Ms. Birte Holst Jørgensen Mr. Robert C Marlay	(Austria) (Denmark) (United States)
Date of creation:	13th October 1994	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:

- Extension of the mandate of the "Experts' Group on R&D Priority Setting and Evaluation" approved by CERT at its 57th meeting of 3-4 November 2010 [IEA/CERT(2010)31 and IEA/CERT/M(2010)3]

- Approval by CERT on its 53rd meeting on 9-10 June 2009 of the Experts' Group's change of name [IEA/CERT(2009)15 and IEA/CERT/M(2009)2]

- Creation approved at the 8th meeting of the CERT on 29 December 1994 [IEA/CERT/M(94)3/PROV and IEA/CERT(94)35]

Extract from document [IEA/CERT/M(2010)3]

[…]
"The CERT approved the Conclusions of the document IEA/CERT(2010)31 with amendments as follows:

"THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

noted the Note by the Secretariat entitled 'Request for Extension of the Mandate of the Experts' Group on R&D Priority Setting and Evaluation' [IEA/CERT(2010)31];

noted the End-of-Term Report 2008-2010;

approved the extension of the Mandate of the Experts' Group on R&D Priority Setting and Evaluation for the period 2011-2013;

noted the proposed themes specified in the Strategic Plan for 2011-2013 and invites further comments before end November 2010;

encouraged strengthened links between the Committee on Energy Research and Technology and the Experts' Group on R&D Priority Setting and Evaluation; and

invited the Experts' Group on R&D Priority Setting and Evaluation to regularly inform the Committee on Energy Research and Technology about its activities, in particular at the concept stage."

Extract from document [IEA/CERT(94)35]

Mandate of the Experts' Group on Energy Technology Assessment and Methodologies for R&D Priority setting and Evaluation

[…]

"2. Scope and Activities

The Experts' Group will serve as a forum for collaboration and the exchange of information on specific issues in the areas of energy technology analysis, approaches to R&D priority setting, and the assessment of overall benefits from R&D activities. The results of the efforts of this Experts' Group will feed directly into CERT, providing a more global perspective on the international activities and successes in these areas.

Specifically the Group will:

undertake and promote an ongoing dialogue between experts from Member countries on key issues related to the methodologies of energy technology assessment;

undertake and promote continued exchange of information on the approaches and on the understanding and applications of methodologies for energy R&D priority setting; the linkage with government policy objectives; and

undertake and promote an ongoing dialogue between Member countries in methods and approaches to evaluate and quantify the impacts and benefits of energy technology implementation and energy R&D programmes.

Specific activities could include:

conducting comprehensive surveys on key areas covered by the Group, e.g. how countries identify and analyse technology priorities; how countries undertake energy R&D portfolio analysis, and the various approaches to R&D priority setting;

undertaking seminars and workshops dealing with a more in-depth analysis and assessment of country approaches and activities, such as the methodologies and approaches being used to evaluate and identify the benefits and impacts of energy technologies and energy R&D programmes;

serving as an advisory body to CERT on key issues and concerns requiring expert discussion and review.

Duration

These activities will provide information and advice to the CERT for a three-year period. One year prior to the end of this, and any other renewal cycle, an assessment of the effectiveness of the group will be undertaken, and the results submitted to the CERT. This review and any renewal of the mandate will be addressed at the CERT meeting prior to the expiration of each term. Group Members shall elect a Chairman, and a Vice-Chairman.

Membership

The Experts' Group is an informal advisory and consultative body. Membership in the Group is open-ended with no fixed limit. IEA Member countries, or their designated expert representatives, are eligible for membership in the Group. CERT delegates are encouraged to solicit senior-level, expert participation by governments and research organisations involved in technology assessment, R&D priority setting processes, and energy R&D technology and programme evaluation and assessment. Group members may propose new participation and modify the objectives for the Group with notification to the CERT for its approval.

Working Practice

The Experts' Group will hold regular meetings, with the Chairman being responsible for the timing of the meeting and its agendas. The meetings will be workshop in nature and focus on key themes and issues that merit open discussion and analysis. The Group shall carry out its functions without disclosure of confidential or proprietary information of any entity. The Group shall provide the CERT with advice and prepare for the CERT an annual report on current activities and proposed actions."

COLLABORATIVE PLATFORM FOR OIL AND GAS TECHNOLOGIES

Chair:	Mr. Jostein Dahl Karlsen	(Norway)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Date of creation:	27th August 1998	
Duration:	31st December 2015	

Mandate:
- Preliminary meeting of the IEA Advisory Group on Oil and Gas Technologies on 27 August 1998, approved by the Committee on Energy Research and Development on 2-3 December 1998 [IEA/CERT/M(1998)3 and IEA/CERT(1998)46]
- Extension of the mandate for the Advisory Group on Oil and Gas Technologies, approved by the Committee on Energy Research and Development at its 37th meeting of 2-3 March 2004 (IEA/CERT(2004)10 and IEA/CERT/M(2004)1
- Replacement of the CERT Advisory Group on Oil and Gas Technologies by the IEA Collaborative Platform for Oil and Gas Technologies, approved by the Committee on Energy Research and Development at its 57th meeting on 3-4 November 2010 [IEA/CERT/C(2010)1 and IEA/CERT(2010)29];

Extract from document IEA/CERT(2010)29

"The **objective** of the IEA Collaborative Platform for Oil and Gas Technologies (the "Platform") is to provide IEA Member country governments with strategic insight into the nature of technological progress in the oil and gas sector. It will do so through strengthened global dialogue and collaboration on topics of strategic interest to Member countries, relating to energy security, energy sustainability and energy efficiency.

The main **focus** of Platform activities will be on to the role of government and industry RD&D in addressing:

Challenges and responses to maximise 'licence-to-operate' performance of oil and gas supply by mitigation of environmental risks and environmental impacts;

Options and pathways for the decarbonisation of energy supply;

Enhanced energy security through the improved availability of supply.

Collaborative activities of the Platform will be performed through the following **functions**:

Assessments of strategic issues relating to relevant oil and gas technology policies and technology developments;

Information exchange on lessons learned from RD&D and from best practice;

Dialogue on related RD&D policies, trends and best practice.

COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE

Chair:	Mr. Jeffrey Clarke	(New Zealand)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Vasiliki Manavi Mr. Gergely Várkonyi Mr. Robert Newsome	(Greece) (Hungary) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol No.1 to the Convention on the OECD and IEA/GB(74)9 (1st Revision)*	
Date of creation:	18th November 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: - Revision of the Mandate of the Committee on Budget and Expenditure, approved by the Governing Board at its 221st meeting [IEA/GB(2010)20 and IEA/GB/C(2010)2]; and

Conclusions of the first meeting of the Governing Board on 18th-19th November 1974 [IEA/GB(74)9(1st Revision)].

Extract from document [IEA/GB/C(2010)2, Item 8 e)]

"THE GOVERNING BOARD

noted the Note by the IEA Secretariat entitled 'Mandate of the Committee on Budget and Expenditure' [IEA/GB(2010)20];

amended the mandate of the Committee on Budget and Expenditure [IEA/GB(74)9(1st Revision) Item 12(a)] to read as follows:

"to advise the Governing Board on resource management and administration of the Agency, including management issues relating to this, in particular to give its opinion on the Annual and other budget proposals submitted to the Governing Board"."

Extract from document [IEA/GB(74)9(1st Revision), Item 12]

"THE GOVERNING BOARD

a) Established a Committee on Budget and Expenditure to advise the Governing Board on financial administration of the Agency and to give its opinion on the Annual and other budget proposals submitted to the Governing Board.

b) Instructed the Committee on Budget and Expenditure to convene its first session no later than 9th and 10th December 1974."

STANDING GROUP FOR GLOBAL ENERGY DIALOGUE[1]

Chair:	Ms. Ursula Borak	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Nancy Mahieu Mr. Marc Tessier Mr. Knut Mansika	(Belgium) (Canada) (Norway)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol No. 1 to the Convention on the OECD*	
Date of creation:	27th June 1977	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:
- Conclusions of the 30th Meeting of the Governing Board on 27-28 June 1977 [IEA/GB(77)33]
- Conclusions of the 124th Meeting of the Governing Board on 11 May 1992 [IEA/GB(92)25]
- Conclusions of the 203rd Meeting of the Governing Board on 18-19 October 2006 [IEA/GB/C(2006)3/REV1]

Extract from document [IEA/GB(77)33, Item 8 a)]

"THE GOVERNING BOARD

a) Established an informal Ad Hoc Group on International Energy Relations […] to report to the Governing Board on international energy relations and to carry out such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Governing Board."

Extract from document [IEA/GB(92)25, Item 5]

"THE GOVERNING BOARD

a) Noted the Note by the Secretariat entitled "Participation by non-Member Countries in the Activities of the IEA" [IEA/GB(92)18] and the statement of the Executive Director, appended [to document IEA/GB(92)25].

b) Adopted the general policy guidance and the specific guidelines for areas of co-operation with non-Member countries as set forth in Parts II and III of IEA/GB(92)18/FINAL.

c) Noted, with respect to Part IV of IEA/GB(92)18/FINAL, that the role of the Committee on non-Member Countries needs to be further developed over time, bearing in mind that specific areas of co-operation with non-Member countries must be integrated into the work of other Standing Groups."

Extract from document [IEA/GB/C(2006)3/REV1, Item 6]

"THE GOVERNING BOARD

[1] Formerly "Committee on Non-Member Countries". Name change decided by the Governing Board at its 203rd session, 18-19 October 2006 [IEA/GB/C(2006)3/REV1, item 6 vi)].

i) noted the Note by the Secretariat entitled *'IEA Outreach Strategy for Approval'*;

[…]

vi) agreed that henceforth the Committee on Non-Member Countries (CNMC) shall be renamed the Standing Group for Global Energy Dialogue (SGD);

[…]

viii) agreed that the *Guidelines for Areas of NMC Co-operation*, adopted by the Governing Board in 1992 [IEA/GB(92)18FINAL, Parts II and III] as amended by the Governing Board in 1994 [IEA/GB(95)1, Paragraph 6 (a)(ii) and (iii) and IEA.GB(95)2/ANN], shall be replaced by *Guidelines for Implementation of the IEA's Outreach Strategy*, attached as Annex I."

COAL INDUSTRY ADVISORY BOARD

Chair:	Mr. J. Brett Harvey	(CONSOL Energy Inc., USA)
Deputy-Chairs:	Mr. Gregory Boyce	(Peabody Energy, United States)
	Mr. Doug Ritchie	(Rio Tinto, plc. Australia)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Don Elder	(Solid Energy New Zealand Ltd., New Zealand)
	Mr. Peter Freyberg	(Xstrata Coal Pty Ltd., Australia)
	Mr. Bob Kamandanu	(Indonesian Coal Mining Association, Indonesia)
	Mr. Masayoshi Kitamura	(J-Power, Japan)
	Mr. Johannes F Lambertz	(RWE Power AG, Germany)
	Mr. Steven Leer	(Arch Coal Inc., USA)
	Mr. Steve Lennon	(Eskom, South Africa)
	Mr. Xolani Mkhwanazi	(BHP Billiton South Africa Ltd, South Africa)
	Mr. Michael Sutherlin	(Joy Global Inc., United States)
Members:	Those above, plus approximately 45 individuals of high standing from coal-related enterprises.	
Date of creation:	11th July 1979	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Conclusions of the 44th meeting of the Governing Board held on 11 July 1979 [IEA/GB(79)49] as amended on 3 April 2003 [IEA/GB/C(2003)3] and 7-8 March 2007 [IEA/GB/C(2007)1].

"THE GOVERNING BOARD

i) Noting the continuing importance of coal now and in the future as a secure and low-cost source of energy in IEA Member countries and throughout the world;

ii) Noting its support for the IEA Coal Industry Advisory Board ("the CIAB") as a source of advice to IEA Member country governments, particularly in relation to the continued use of coal as a secure source of energy and on measures to mitigate the environmental impacts of its use; and

iii) Noting changed circumstances in energy markets reflected in energy policies of IEA Member countries since the establishment of the CIAB in July 1979;

DECIDES:

1. The CIAB, composed of individuals of high standing and active in coal-related enterprises, shall be a source of advice and suggestions to the Governing Board and to the Secretariat on matters related to coal production, transport, trade and utilisation. With the agreement of the Executive Director, the CIAB shall report to the Governing Board on developments and trends in coal production, transport, trade, and utilisation, and on any other matters requested by the Governing Board or the Executive Director.

2. The CIAB may consult with any other bodies and individuals considered appropriate by the CIAB and the Executive Director.

3. The CIAB shall carry out its functions on a broad, industry-wide basis without the disclosure of confidential or proprietary data of any company or other entity.

4. The CIAB shall consist of members from IEA Member and IEA Non-member countries approved by the Governing Board on the recommendation of the Executive Director. Members may be proposed by national governments for recommendation to the Governing Board if they notify the Executive Director of their intention within one month of being advised by the Secretariat of a new position or a vacancy. If the national government does not indicate its intention within one month, then the Executive Director may recommend a nomination to the Governing Board. Members shall be encouraged to appoint associates to assist them in their work but associates may not represent members at meetings of the CIAB except with the approval of the Executive Director.

5. The terms of membership shall be up to three years with a common expiry date and may be renewed by the Executive Director every third year thereafter. The first expiry date shall be 30 April 2010. In consultation with the appropriate national government, the Executive Director also may cancel a term of membership, taking into account the contribution of the member to the work of the CIAB.

6. The CIAB may elect a Chairman and other officers as it sees fit.

7. The CIAB may organise its activities as it considers appropriate, subject to the approval of the Executive Director. The CIAB and the Executive Director may agree to publish and otherwise disseminate the views of the CIAB."

OECD NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY (NEA)

STEERING COMMITTEE FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY

Chair:	Mr. Richard Stratford	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Frédéric Mondoloni	(France)
	Mr. Kazuo Shimomura	(Japan)
	Dr. Kwang-Yong Jee	(Korea)
	Ms. Marie-Elise Hoedemakers	(Netherlands)
	Ms. Marta Ziakova	(Slovak Republic)
Members:	Australia	Korea
	Austria	Luxembourg
	Belgium	Mexico
	Canada	Netherlands
	Czech Republic	Norway
	Denmark	Poland
	Finland	Portugal
	France	Slovak Republic
	Germany	Slovenia
	Greece	Spain
	Hungary	Sweden
	Iceland	Switzerland
	Ireland	Turkey
	Italy	United Kingdom
	Japan	United States
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute*	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	18th July 1956 (maintained on 30th September 1961)	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Decision of the Council Establishing a European Nuclear Energy Agency, as amended [Statute of the Agency] [C(57)255, paragraph 95 of the Report by the Preparatory Committee, C(77)183(Final), C(92)220 and C(95)157/FINAL]

Extract from the Decision of the Council [C(77)183(Final)]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co operation and Development of 14 December 1960 and in particular Articles 5(a), 9 and 20 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation and to paragraph 16 of the Annex thereto;

Having regard to the Decision of the OEEC Council of 17 December 1957 establishing a European Nuclear Energy Agency, approved by the Council on 30 September 1961 [C(57)255, OECD/C(61)5];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council of 23 February 1965 relating to the Association of the Government of Japan with the Work of the European Nuclear Energy Agency [C(65)17(Final)];

Having regard to the Decision of the Council of 17 May 1972 relating to the Participation of the Government of Japan in the European Nuclear Energy Agency and Amending the Statute of the said Agency [C(72)106(Final)], which Decision altered the name of the said Agency to 'OECD Nuclear Energy Agency';

Having regard to the Decisions of the Council of 9 May 1975 and 12 October 1976 relating respectively to the participation of the Governments of Canada and the United States of America in the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency and amending the Statute of the said Agency [C(75)68(Final) and C(76)172(Final)];

Having regard to the draft proposals concerning the modernisation of the Statute of the said Agency which were approved by the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy on 26 October 1977 [NE(77)17, NE/M(77)2].

DECIDES:

I. The following amendments shall be made to the Statute of the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency.

[...]

III. Paragraph 16 of the Annex to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation shall be amended to read as follows:

'OECD Nuclear Energy Agency: Its terms of reference are defined in the Decision of the Council C(57)255, with the amendment set out in paragraph 95 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee and in the Decision of the Council C(77)183(Final).'

Annex I

Statute of the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency

As amended by the Decisions of the Council [C(77)183(Final), C(92)220 and C(95)157/FINAL]

"PART I

Article 1

a) There is hereby established within the framework of the Organisation an OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (hereinafter referred to as the 'Agency').

b) Taking due account of the public interest and mindful of the need to prevent the proliferation of nuclear explosive devices, the purpose of the Agency shall be to further the development of the production and uses of nuclear energy, including applications of ionizing radiations, for peaceful purposes by the participating countries, through co operation between those countries and a harmonization of measures taken at the national level.

Article 2

The tasks assigned to the Agency shall be carried out, under the authority of the Council, by the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy (hereinafter referred to as the 'Steering Committee'), by the bodies which the latter has established in conformity with the provisions set forth below to assist it in its work or perform tasks of common interest to a group of countries, and by the Secretariat of the Agency which shall form part of the Secretariat of the Organisation.

Article 3

The Steering Committee shall be competent to deal with any question relevant to the purpose of the Agency under conditions resulting from the provisions set forth below and from other applicable decisions of the Council.

Article 4

a) The Agency shall promote technical and economic studies and undertake consultations on the programme and projects of participating countries relating to the development of research and industry in the field of the production and uses of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, in collaboration with other bodies of the Organisation in matters falling within their competence.

b) To this end, the programmes and projects shall be examined by the Steering Committee according to a procedure to be laid down by it.

Article 5

a) The Agency shall, where appropriate, promote the formation of joint undertakings for the production and uses of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, endeavouring to secure the participation of the greatest possible number of countries.

b) If a group of participating countries declares its intention to set up a joint undertaking, the countries concerned may agree to undertake the necessary work for this purpose among themselves within the Organisation at their own cost, whatever the position adopted by other participating countries. The Working Parties or Study Groups set up in accordance with this paragraph shall keep the Steering Committee informed of their progress and report to it on their conclusions.

c) When joint undertakings have been established on the initiative or with the assistance of the Agency.

i) The Steering Committee - or a Restricted Group of the Steering Committee composed of representatives of the countries which take part in the undertaking - shall exercise the functions assigned to it by the agreements concluded for the establishment of the undertakings concerned;

ii) The joint undertakings shall report each year to the Steering Committee and, where appropriate, to a Restricted Group of the Steering Committee on the state of their affairs and their development;

iii) The Steering Committee shall consider such problems of general interest as may be raised by the operation of joint undertakings, with a view to proposing any necessary measures to the Governments;

iv) The agreements concluded for the creation of joint undertakings should contain provisions under which participating countries or groups of participating countries not taking part in joint undertakings might subsequently accede to them or benefit from the results of their activities.

Article 6

a) Given the need to prevent the proliferation of nuclear explosive devices, a security control shall be established with a view to ensuring that the operation of joint undertakings and the materials, equipment and services made available by the Agency or under its supervision shall be used solely for peaceful purposes.

b) The security control may be applied, at the request of the parties, to any bilateral or multilateral agreement, or, at the request of a participating country, to any of that country's activities in the field of nuclear energy.

c) The organisation of this control and the functions of the Agency relating to its exercise shall be the subject of a special Convention on security control.

Article 7

a) The Agency shall encourage the development of research into the production and uses of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in participating countries.

b) To this end, it shall, where appropriate, promote the conclusion of agreements for the joint use of research installations built by participating countries and, in accordance with the conditions set forth in Article 5 above, the creation of joint research establishments.

c) Agency shall encourage the exchange of scientific and technical information related to its purposes between participating countries.

Article 8

a) The Agency shall:

i) Contribute to the promotion, by the responsible national authorities, of the protection of workers and the public against the hazards of ionizing radiations and of the preservation of the environment;

ii) Contribute to the promotion of the safety of nuclear installations and materials by the responsible national authorities;

iii) Contribute to the promotion of a system for third party liability and insurance with respect to nuclear damage;

iv) Encourage measures to ensure the most efficient use of patented inventions in the field of nuclear energy;

v) So far as may be consistent with Article 1 b) above, contribute to the elimination of obstacles to international trade or to development of the nuclear industry;

vi) Contribute to the dissemination of information which may be freely distributed on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, in particular on the safety and regulation of nuclear activities as well as on the physical protection of nuclear installations and materials.

b) For the purpose of the above mentioned objectives, the Steering Committee shall:

i) Submit to the participating countries recommendations or common rules to serve as a basis for harmonizing national laws and regulations;

ii) Encourage the establishment between participating countries of joint services necessary, in particular, for the protection of public health and the prevention of accidents in the nuclear industry.

c) The Agency shall undertake its activities referred to in paragraphs a) and b) above, as far as possible in collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency an the Commission of the European Communities.

PART II

Article 9

The Steering Committee shall be composed of representatives of all Governments which participate in the present Decision.

Article 10

a) The Steering Committee shall designate each year a Chairman and Vice Chairmen from among its members. It shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

b) The Steering Committee may give its advice, in particular, in the form of recommendations, to participating countries on any question within its competence.

c) Whenever it is necessary to take decisions which are binding on Governments and which exceed the powers specially conferred on the Steering Committee, the latter shall submit proposals to the Council to this end.

d) The Steering Committee shall report each year to the Council on the execution of its duties and on the situation and prospects of the nuclear industry in participating countries.

Article 11

a) The reports and proposals prepared by the Steering Committee shall, when appropriate, call attention to the different attitudes adopted by the members.

b) The decisions, opinions or recommendations of the Steering Committee shall be adopted by mutual agreement of those of its members present and voting.

c) However, decisions of the Steering Committee which relate to the adoption of the agenda, the undertaking of studies, the establishment of Working Parties and the submission of questionnaires to participating countries, shall be adopted by a majority of the members of the Steering Committee present.

d) Decisions which are binding on Governments and which are taken by the Steering Committee within the powers conferred upon it shall commit only those countries which have accepted them.

Article 12

a) The Steering Committee may establish such Commissions and Working Parties as it may consider necessary to assist it in the performance of its duties and entrust them with the execution of any task relevant to the purpose of the Agency.

b) Restricted bodies may be established to study questions or execute functions of interest to a group of participating countries, in accordance with the conditions set forth in Article 5 above or in a decision of the Council. Special expenditure assignable to the work of these bodies, such as the cost of studies or the remuneration of experts, shall be chargeable to the countries concerned.

Article 13

a) The Steering Committee shall perform its duties in collaboration with the competent bodies of the Organisation.

b) The Steering Committee shall consult these bodies on questions which come within their competence. These bodies shall consult the Steering Committee on all questions relating to the production and uses of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

Article 14

a) The Steering Committee and its subsidiary bodies shall be assisted by the Secretariat of the Agency.

b) Expenditures relating to the working of the Agency shall be covered by the Budget of the Organisation. To this end, the Steering Committee shall prepare annual estimates of expenditure, which shall be submitted to the Council for approval.

c) Expenditure of the Agency which is subject to special financial rules shall be covered by separate budgetary provisions and countries which make no financial contributions to such expenses shall abstain when the relevant item in the Budget is approved.

Article 15

a) In the performance of its duties, the Steering Committee shall take account of the work done by other international Organisations concerned and may, subject to paragraphs b) and c) below, co operate with them.

b) The Steering Committee shall, in agreement with the Council, establish relations with international governmental Organisations concerned with nuclear energy questions.

c) The Steering Committee may establish contact with international non governmental Organisations concerned, within the framework of decisions or arrangements approved by the Council.

Article 16

a) The provisions of the present Decision do not affect rights and obligations resulting from treaties previously entered into by Governments participating in the present Decision.

b) Since the present Decision does not affect the exercise of competences granted to the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) by the Treaty entered into at Rome on 25th March 1957, the Agency shall establish with the said Community a close collaboration, details of which shall be determined by common agreement.

Article 17

a) Participating countries shall be countries the Governments of which participate in the present Decision.

b) Any Member country of the Organisation, the Government of which does not participate in the present Decision, may notify the Secretary General of its wish to do so and shall become a participant in the Decision upon approval of the Council on the recommendation of the Steering Committee.

c) Any other Government invited by the Organisation to participate in the present Decision may do so by addressing to the Secretary General an acceptance of that invitation. The Organisation may suspend or terminate that participation by giving one month's written notice of suspension or twelve months' written notice of termination to that Government.

d) Any Government participating in the present decision may terminate the application thereof to itself by giving twelve months' notice to that effect to the Secretary General.

Article 18

The provisions of Supplementary Protocol No. 1 to the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co operation and Development shall apply to the representation of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) in the Agency and in its Steering Committee as well as to the participation of the Commission of the European Communities in the work of the Agency and of its Steering Committee.

Article 19

The present Decision shall enter into force on 1st February 1958."

COMMITTEE ON THE SAFETY OF NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS (CSNI)

Chair:	Mr. Jacques Repussard	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Kunihisa Soda Mr. Brian Sheron	(Japan) (United States)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Andrew White Mr. Jean-Marc Cavedon Mr. Frank-Peter Weiss	(Canada) (Switzerland) (Germany)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation Romania	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement* Union of the Electricity Industry (EURELECTRIC)	
Date of creation:	1st February 1973	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:

Final Report on the Strategy and Programme of Work in the Field of Nuclear Safety [NE(82)2]
Revised Mandate [NE(89)12]
Review of the NEA Committee Structure [NEA/NE(2000)11/REV1]
Review of Mandates of the NEA Standing Technical Committees [NEA/NE(2005)2]
Summary of decisions taken at the 117th session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2008)2]
Review of the NEA Standing Technical Committee Mandates [NEA/NE(2010)7]
Summary of Decisions Taken at the 121st Session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2010)7] as modified by NEA/SUM/DEC(2010)2

[…]

Mandate:

"The Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) shall be responsible for the activities of the Agency that support maintaining and advancing the scientific and technical knowledge base of the safety of nuclear installations, with the aim of implementing the NEA Strategic Plan for 2011-2016 and the Joint CSNI/CNRA Strategic Plan and Mandates for 2011-2016 in its field of competence.

The Committee shall constitute a forum for the exchange of technical information and for collaboration between organisations, which can contribute, from their respective backgrounds in research, development and engineering, to its activities. It shall have regard to the exchange of information between member countries and safety R&D programmes of various sizes in order to keep all member countries involved in and abreast of developments in technical safety matters.

The Committee shall review the state of knowledge on important topics of nuclear safety science and techniques and of safety assessments, and ensure that operating experience is appropriately accounted for in its activities. It shall initiate and conduct programmes identified by these reviews and assessments in order to overcome discrepancies, develop improvements and reach consensus on technical issues of common interest. It shall promote the co-ordination of work in different member countries that serve to maintain and enhance competence in nuclear safety matters, including the establishment of joint undertakings, and shall assist in the feedback of the results to participating organisations. The Committee shall ensure that valuable end-products of the technical reviews and analyses are produced and available to members in a timely manner.

The Committee shall focus primarily on the safety aspects of existing power reactors, other nuclear installations and the construction of new power reactors; it shall also consider the safety implications of scientific and technical developments of future reactor designs.

The Committee shall organise its own activities. Furthermore, it shall examine any other matters referred to it by the Steering Committee. It may sponsor specialist meetings and technical working groups to further its objectives. In implementing its programme the Committee shall establish co-operative mechanisms with the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities in order to work with that Committee on matters of common interest, avoiding unnecessary duplications.

The Committee shall also co-operate with the Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health, the Radioactive Waste Management Committee, the Committee for Technical and Economic Studies on Nuclear Energy Development and the Fuel Cycle and the Nuclear Science Committee on matters of common interest."

CSNI PROGRAMME REVIEW GROUP (CSNI PRG)

Chair:	Mr. Masashi Hirano	(Japan)
Members:	Ms. Joanne Ball	(Canada)
	Mr. Jean-Michel Evrard	(France)
	Mr. Victor Teschendorff	(Germany)
	Mr. Gustaf Lowenhielm	(Sweden)
	Ms. Jennifer Uhle	(United States)
Date of creation:	December 1999	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

The Strategic Plan for the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations [NEA/CSNI/R(2000)3]
CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)
Summary Record of the 40th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1]
Summary Record of the 47th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2010)2]
CSNI Operating Plan (2011-2016) [NEA/CSNI/R(2011)2]

Extract from document [NEA/CSNI/R(2011)2 – CSNI Operating Plan (2011-2016)]

[…]

Programme Review Group

"The Programme Review Group is to perform a programme quality review function within the CSNI and to provide scientific assistance to the decision-making process of CSNI. The PRG should also support the Bureau in preparing CSNI meetings and in proposing actions concerning the achievement of CSNI objectives, in the context of the Joint CNRA/CSNI Strategic Plan.

The main functions of the Programme Review Group are the following:

Assist the CSNI Bureau in establishing the CSNI Operating Plan (OP) and maintaining it up-to-date.

Review the Integrated Plan of each WG with respect to overall work-load and priorities.

Evaluate new activity proposals from the WGs: check consistency with the OP and the Integrated Plan, assess the resource and time requirements, and issue a recommendation to the CSNI.

At the request of CSNI, evaluate new OECD-NEA joint project proposals with regard to their technical content and their alignment with WG work scope.

At the request of CSNI, provide assistance to the Bureau for the work of the Committee and its working structures with respect to cross-cutting issues.

Monitor the progress of ongoing activities in the context of the Integrated Plan and recommend corrective actions as needed.

Review, and if necessary, make proposals for topics of Technical Opinion Papers and Collective Opinion Statements.

Review major CSNI reports (i.e., state-of-the-art reports and documents of similar significance) and provide guidance and advice on technical subjects to the CSNI.

Report on its activities and recommendations at each Committee meeting".

WORKING GROUP ON RISK ASSESSMENT (WGRISK)

Chair:	Mr. Nathan Siu	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Jeanne-Marie Lanore Ms. Marina Röwekamp	(France) (Germany)
Members:	All NEA Member countries European Parliament	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	December 1999	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

Meeting of the enlarged CSNI Bureau [SEN/SIN(81)31]
Summary Record of the 15th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations [SEN/SIN(87)68]
Summary Record of the 26th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations [NEA/SEN/SIN(99)1]
Summary Record of the 28th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2001)1]
Summary Record of the 33rd Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2003)4]
CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)
Summary Record of the 40th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1]
Summary Record of the 47th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1 – CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)]

"Scope

The Working Group shall support improved uses of Probabilistic Safety Assessment (PSA) in risk-informed regulation and safety management through the analysis of results and the development of perspectives regarding potentially important risk contributors and associated risk-reduction strategies. The Working Group shall address PSA methods, tools, and data needed to provide this information.

Objectives

The main objective of the Working Group on Risk Assessment (WGRisk) is to advance the PSA understanding and to enhance its utilisation for improving the safety of nuclear installations, for improving the operation and the design of nuclear installations and for increasing the regulatory effectiveness through risk-informed approaches. In order to achieve this objective, the group shall:

1. Report to the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) and assist that Committee with its work. The Working Group shall prepare an integrated plan for its activities consistent with the mandate as well as proposed CSNI safety issues, updated at regular intervals and CSNI directives.

2. Constitute a forum for exchange of information and experience related to risk assessment in Member countries. This exchange is not only limited to technical discussions on questions regarding risk analysis approaches, results, insights, applications and interactions with other disciplines and analysis techniques, but it shall also include identifying and prioritising important issues requiring additional research.

3. Prepare technical reviews (such as state-of-the-art reports, technical opinion papers, compilations of ongoing efforts, comparison studies etc. as appropriate) of work in all phases of risk assessment to assist further developments and the application of PSA in risk-informed decision making. This work will be done in task groups, whose work will be organized in a project-like manner with outcomes and milestones.

4. Sponsor specialist meetings and workshops to further its objectives.

5. Collaborate with or assist other CSNI Working Groups, CNRA and other NEA committees on request. The group will also co-operate with other international organisations, aiming among others to avoid duplication of effort."

WORKING GROUP ON ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF ACCIDENTS (WGAMA)

Chair:	Mr. Ivan Toth	(Hungary)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Salih Guentay	(Switzerland)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement* Union of the Electricity Industry (EURELECTRIC)	
Date of creation:	December 1999	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

Summary Record of the 28th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2001)1]
CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)
Summary Record of the 40th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1]
Summary Record of the 47th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1 – CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)]

"Scope

The Working Group on the Analysis and Management of Accidents (WGAMA) shall be responsible for activities related to potential accidental situations in nuclear power plants, including the following technical areas: reactor coolant system thermal-hydraulics; design-basis accident including ECCS strainer clogging; pre-core melt conditions and progression of accident and in-vessel phenomena; coolability of over-heated cores; ex-vessel corium interaction with concrete and coolant; in-containment combustible gas control; physical-chemical behavior of radioactive species in the containment; fire safety. The activities will mainly focus on existing reactors, but will have application also for some advanced reactor designs. Priority setting will be based on established CSNI criteria and in particular on safety significance and risk and uncertainty considerations.

Objective

The WGAMA objective is to assess and where necessary strengthen the technical basis needed for the prevention, mitigation and management of potential accidents in nuclear power plants, and to facilitate international convergence on safety issues and accident management analyses and strategies.

In order to fulfil this objective, the working group shall:

- Exchange technical experience and information relevant for resolving current or emerging safety issues.

- Promote the development of phenomena-based models and codes used for the safety analysis, including the performance of benchmarking exercises.

- Assess the state of knowledge in areas relevant for the accident analysis and, where needed.

- Promote research activities aimed to improve such understanding, while supporting the maintenance of expertise and infrastructure in nuclear safety research.

The Working Group shall report to the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) and assist that Committee with its work. The programme will be carried out by small task groups, each set up for performing a specific programme activity under the WGAMA supervision. The output of the working group will consist of state-of-the-art reports and other technical reports, workshops and related proceedings, benchmarking exercises and joint research proposals.

The working group will aim to provide answers as requested by CNRA, CSNI and member countries and will co-ordinate its work with other working groups, notably with WGRisk for priority setting, WGOE for emerging issues and WGIAGE for ageing and structure integrity evaluation. WGAMA will also work in co-ordination with the NEA NSC on scientific items such as advanced neutronic and thermal-hydraulic methods. Interaction with joint projects will be strengthened as recommended in the CSNI Operating Plan."

WORKING GROUP ON INTEGRITY OF COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES (IAGE)

Chair:	Mr. Andrei Blahoianu	(Canada)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Claude Faidy	(France)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* *The European Commission shares secretarial duties with the NEA.* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	December 1999	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

Summary Record of the 28th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2001)1]
Summary Record of the 40th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1, Item 5] and CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009) [NEA/CSNI/R(2007)7]
Summary Record of the 47th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/CSNI/R(2007)7 – CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)]

"The main mission of the Working Group on Integrity and Ageing of Components and Structures is to advance the current understanding of those aspects relevant to ensuring the integrity of structures, systems and components, to provide for guidance in choosing the optimal ways of dealing with challenges to the integrity of operating as well as new nuclear power plants, and to make use of an integrated approach to design, safety and plant life management.

The Working Group shall report to the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) and assist the Committee with its work. With prior approval of CSNI, the Working Group shall collaborate with or respond to requests from the CSNI Programme Review Group and Working Groups and other NEA committees or other international organizations.

The Working Group will have three subgroups dealing with a) integrity and ageing of metal structures and components, b) integrity and ageing of concrete structures and c) seismic behaviour of components and structures.

The specific mandate should be as follows:

1. The Working Group shall constitute a forum to exchange views, information and experience on generic technical aspects of integrity and ageing of components and structures, and review, as necessary, national and international programmes concentrating on research, operational aspects and regulation.

2. The Working Group shall stimulate, in relevant technical areas, new research and recommend possible international co-operative projects.

3. The Working Group shall develop common technical positions on specific integrity issues of operating and new nuclear power plants, and identify areas where further work is needed.
4. The Working Group shall discuss the potential impact of ageing and other challenges to integrity on the safety, regulation, and operability of operating and new nuclear power plants."

WORKING GROUP ON HUMAN AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS (WGHOF)[1]

Chair:	Mr. Daniel Tasset	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Yves van den Berghe Mr. Benito Gil-Montes	(Belgium) (Spain)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA statute* Russian Federation	
Observers (International Organisations):	Halden Reactor Project (HRP) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement* World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO)	
Date of creation:	June 1999	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

Based on The Principles included in the Strategic Plan for the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations [NEA/CSNI/R(2000)3]
Summary Record of the 39th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2006)3]
CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)
Summary Record of the 40th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1]
Summary Record of the 47th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/SIN(2006)3]

"The discussion addressed mainly the list of Safety Issues and Topics and in particular the way to present it as related to the CSNI/CNRA challenges. Aspects of the programme monitoring and closure were also discussed. A remark was made on the classification of the CSNI reports and criteria for such classification. The discussion is summarized as follows:

- The CSNI structure as presented in the draft Operating Plan, including the conversion of SEGHOF, SEGFSM and FCS in working groups, was approved."

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1 – CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)]

"The main mission of the Working Group on Human and Organisational Factors (WGHOF) is to improve the understanding and treatment of human and organisational factors within the nuclear industry in order to support the continued safety performance of nuclear installations, and improve the effectiveness of regulatory practices, in Member countries.

[1] Formerly Special Expert Group on Human and Organisational Factors (change of name approval, see document [NEA/SEN/SIN(2006)3]).

The Working Group shall report to the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) and assist that Committee with its work. The Working Group shall prepare an integrated plan for its activities consistent with the mandate as well as proposed CSNI safety issues, and shall update this at regular intervals. The Group will also collaborate with, and respond to requests from, the Committee for Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) and other Working Groups of the CSNI. The WGHOF programme of work will be approved by CSNI.

In delivering its mission, WGHOF will seek to address the challenges identified in the joint CSNI/CNRA Strategic Plan and to implement the CSNI Operating Plan. WGHOF will:

1. Constitute a forum for exchange of information and experience about safety-relevant human and organisational issues in Member countries, thereby promoting co-operation and maintaining an effective and efficient network of experts.

2. Identify and prioritise current and emerging human and organisational safety issues.

3. Identify human and organizational factors methodologies and practices where further work and research are needed.

4. Identify those issues which appear most suitable to be addressed by WGHOF in a co-ordinated way across the international community.

5. Facilitate international convergence on safety issues related to human and organisational factors and, where practicable, seek to develop a shared understanding and common positions on important issues.

6. Compare, and where possible benchmark, practices and methodologies currently applied by Member countries in the assessment of safety-relevant human and organisational issues.

7. Prepare technical reviews of human and organisational factors work where such reports are needed for further development and to assist the application of human and organisational factors methods in member countries.

8. Collaborate with, and support cross-cutting initiatives proposed by, other CSNI/CNRA groups. Ensure that CSNI, CNRA and other organizations are consulted as appropriate when potential cross-cutting work on human and organisational factors is proposed by WGHOF.

9. Sponsor specialist meetings, workshops and other means of fostering international collaboration with nuclear and other industries, where appropriate, to further its objectives."

WORKING GROUP ON FUEL SAFETY (WGFS)[1]

Chair:	Mr. Toyoshi Fuketa	(Japan)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Wolfgang Wiesenack	(Norway)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By Agreement*	
Date of creation:	December 1999	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

The Strategic Plan for the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations [NEA/CSNI/R(2000)3]
Summary Record of the 39th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2006)3]
CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)
Summary Record of the 40th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1]
Summary Record of the 47th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/SIN(2006)3]

"The discussion addressed mainly the list of Safety Issues and Topics and in particular the way to present it as related to the CSNI/CNRA challenges. Aspects of the programme monitoring and closure were also discussed. A remark was made on the classification of the CSNI reports and criteria for such classification. The discussion is summarized as follows:

- The CSNI structure as presented in the draft Operating Plan, including the conversion of SEGHOF, SEGFSM and FCS in working groups, was approved."

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1 – CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)]

"The main mission of this Special Experts Group is to advance the current understanding and address safety issues related to fuel safety.

The specific mandate is as follows:

1. The Group will report to the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI), assist the Committee with its work and carry out the programme of work approved by the CSNI.

[1] Formerly "Special Expert Group on Fuel Safety Margins". See document [NEA/NE(2006)8].

2. Assess the technical basis for current safety criteria and their applicability to high burn-up (above 50 MWd/kg) and to new fuel designs and materials. The assessment will focus on anticipated transients and postulated accident conditions. Information relevant to fuel performance under normal operating conditions will be considered only to the extent necessary to assess the safety behaviour.

3. Determine needs and priorities for future research programmes in the area of fuel safety behaviour, with the aim of understanding and adequately modelling key phenomena and of quantifying safety margins.

4. Review from the safety point of view, the adequacy of fuel codes and methodologies used for different core assessments as related to high burn-up fuel. Cores with different fuel assembly designs and with MOX fuel are to be considered. Neutronic, thermal-hydraulic and materials aspects are considered as they relate to core safety assessment.

5. Provide a forum where safety relevant fuel issues emerging from operating experience and research work can be addressed and resolved in an effective manner.

The group will aim at facilitating international convergence in fuel safety issues, including experimental approaches, interpretation and use of the experimental data or of other relevant information.

The group will perform its activities mainly trough organizing topical meetings on specific subjects or through small task forces dedicated to covering specific programme items."

WORKING GROUP ON FUEL CYCLE SAFETY (WGFCS)[1]

Chair:	Mr. Pierre Nocture	(France)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Daniel Dorman	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	October 1976	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

Summary Record of the 4th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations [SEN/SIN(76)37]
Summary Record of the 6th Meeting of the Working Group on Fuel Cycle Safety [SEN/SIN(80)62]
Summary Record of the 15th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations [SEN/SIN(87)68]
Summary Record of the 28th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2001)1]
Summary Record of the 39th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2006)3]
CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)
Summary Record of the 40th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1]
Summary Record of the 47th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/SIN(2006)3]

"The discussion addressed mainly the list of Safety Issues and Topics and in particular the way to present it as related to the CSNI/CNRA challenges. Aspects of the programme monitoring and closure were also discussed. A remark was made on the classification of the CSNI reports and criteria for such classification. The discussion is summarized as follows:

- The CSNI structure as presented in the draft Operating Plan, including the conversion of SEGHOF, SEGFSM and FCS in working groups, was approved."

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1 – CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)]

"Scope

[1] Formerly "CSNI Fuel Cycle Safety Subgroup". See document [NEA/NE(2006)8].

The nuclear fuel cycle comprises a number of interrelated activities including; uranium mining and milling; uranium refining and conversion to uranium hexafluoride; uranium enrichment; fuel fabrication and storage (including MOX fuel); spent fuel storage; spent fuel reprocessing; decommissioning of nuclear facilities; radioactive waste management and disposal options (including for spent fuel) and the research and demonstration facilities that support these activities. Reactor operation is conventionally not included in the so-called nuclear fuel cycle. Similarly, the long-term management of radioactive waste is a very broad field, widely covered in several other NEA Committees, and is therefore not addressed, although the safety aspects associated with processing and storing waste in the short term on the site of fuel cycle facilities are treated by the group.

Objectives

The objective of the Working Group on Fuel Cycle Safety (WGFCS) is to advance the understanding for both regulators and operators of relevant aspects of nuclear fuel cycle safety in member countries.

In order to accomplish this objective the working group shall:

- Meet periodically to exchange information on relevant matters including licensing systems, safety philosophy and safety standards to improve mutual understanding, and to review the information from the Fuel Incident and Notification and Analyses System (FINAS) and other data bases.

- Indicate where further research is needed, review and prioritise safety issues, prepare state-of-the-art reports, hold workshops as appropriate and collaborate with other groups as necessary.

To achieve this mandate the FCS Working Group shall:

1. Report to the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) and assist that Committee with its work. The programme of work of WGFCS will be approved by CSNI.

2. Constitute a forum for exchange of information and experience of activities related to nuclear fuel cycle safety in Member countries. Accumulation of operational experience should be used to improve safety technology. Mutual understanding of licensing systems, safety philosophy and safety standards should be common goal between members.

3. Maintain FINAS as a database which collects and disseminates safety related information concerning incidents at nuclear fuel cycle facilities. The main objective of FINAS is to serve as a tool for sharing lessons-learned from significant events that can be used to improve safety.

4. Indicate where further research and analysis is needed and denote priorities actions to be undertaken. It should prepare technical reviews of work in all phases of the nuclear fuel cycle where such reports are needed for further development. In doing so, care will be taken to avoid duplication of effort or scope with other CSNI Working Groups, or with other international bodies.

5. With prior approval of CSNI, collaborate with or assist the other WGs, NEA committees or other international organisations."

COMMITTEE ON NUCLEAR REGULATORY ACTIVITIES (CNRA)

Chair:	Mr. Mike Weightman	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jean-Christophe Niel Mr. Eric Leeds	(France) (United States)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Koichiro Nakamura Mr. Youn-Won Park Ms. Marta Ziakova Mr. Lennart Carlsson	(Japan) (Korea) (Slovak Republic) (Sweden)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation Romania	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	October 1989	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:

Mandate, membership and organisation of the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities [NE(89)12]
Summary Record of the 9th Meeting of the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities [NEA/SEN/NRA(98)1]
Review of the NEA Committee Structure [NEA/NE(2000)11/REV1]
Review of Mandates of the NEA Standing Technical Committees [NEA/NE(2005)2]
Summary of decisions taken at the 117th session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2008)2]
Review of the NEA Standing Technical Committee Mandates [NEA/NE(2010)7]
Summary of Decisions Taken at the 121st Session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2010)7] as modified by NEA/SUM/DEC(2010)2

[…]

Mandate:

"The Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) shall be responsible for the programme of the Agency concerning the regulation, licensing and inspection of nuclear installations with regard to safety. The Committee shall constitute a forum for the effective exchange of safety-relevant information and experience among regulatory organisations. To the extent appropriate, the Committee shall review developments which could affect regulatory requirements with the objective of providing members with an understanding of the motivation for new regulatory requirements under consideration and an opportunity to offer suggestions that might improve them and assist in the development of a common understanding among member countries. In particular it

shall review current management strategies and safety management practices and operating experiences at nuclear facilities with a view to disseminating lessons learnt. In accordance with the NEA Strategic Plan for 2011-2016 and the Joint CSNI/CNRA Strategic Plan and Mandates for 2011-2016, the Committee shall promote co-operation among member countries to use the feedback from experience to develop measures to ensure high standards of safety, to further enhance efficiency and effectiveness in the regulatory process and to maintain adequate infrastructure and competence in the nuclear safety field.

The Committee shall promote transparency of nuclear safety work and open public communication. The Committee shall maintain an oversight of all NEA work that may impinge on the development of effective and efficient regulation.

The Committee shall focus primarily on the regulatory aspects of existing power reactors, other nuclear installations and the construction of new power reactors; it may also consider the regulatory implications of new designs of power reactors and other types of nuclear installations. Furthermore it shall examine any other matters referred to it by the Steering Committee. The Committee shall collaborate with, and assist, as appropriate, other international organisations for co-operation among regulators and consider, upon request, issues raised by these organisations. The Committee shall organise its own activities. It may sponsor specialist meetings and working groups to further its objectives.

In implementing its programme the Committee shall establish co-operative mechanisms with the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations in order to work with that Committee on matters of common interest, avoiding unnecessary duplications. The Committee shall also co-operate with the Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health and the Radioactive Waste Management Committee on matters of common interest."

WORKING GROUP ON INSPECTION PRACTICES (WGIP)

Chair:	Mr. Stephen Lewis	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Julio Crespo Bravo	(Spain)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	12th November 1990	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:

Summary Record of the 2nd annual meeting of the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities [NEA/SEN/NRA(90)7]
Summary Record of the 3rd meeting of the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities [NEA/SEN/NRA(92)1]
Summary Record of the CNRA Special Issues Meeting on the Regulatory Aspects of Ageing Reactors [NEA/SEN/NRA(98)3]
CNRA Operating Guidelines, June 2006 [NEA/CNRA/R(2006)3]
Summary Record of the 17th Annual Meeting of the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) [NEA/SEN/NRA(2006)1]
Summary Record of the 23rd CNRA meeting [NEA/SEN/NRA(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NRA(2006)1]

"Working Group on Inspection Practices (WGIP) – CNRA Members approved the revised mandate (based on final editing by WGIP Chair) and the proposal to begin a new task on Inspection of Fire Protection Systems."

Extract from document [NEA/CNRA/R(2006)3

"***Scope***

The scope of work of the WGIP is to examine regulatory inspection practices within the following context:

- Inspection is any examination, observation, measurement, or test to assess structures, systems, components, materials, operational activities, processes, procedures, and personnel and organisational competence. Regulatory inspection is inspection by or on behalf of a regulatory body.

- One important responsibility of a regulatory body is to verify by inspection that licensees operate safely, that their activities fully comply with all applicable regulations, and that safety is given the highest priority. Regulatory inspection must therefore be supplemented by reviews and by other regulatory controls to yield an

integrated assessment of safety and provide a basis for enforcement, which is an essential part of the regulatory oversight process.

Main Objectives

The working group shall constitute an international forum for exchanging information and experience and with the agreement of CNRA will plan its work to ensure improvements in nuclear safety through more effective and efficient regulation.

To this end, the working group shall:

- promote co-operation and learning to mutually enhance regulatory effectiveness and efficiency by reviewing the effectiveness of existing regulatory inspection practices, prepare reports and disseminate lessons learnt, and by sponsoring and holding international workshops on regulatory inspection practices;

- consider what inspection and practices are appropriate to address the future regulatory challenges as identified by CNRA;

- consider the lessons learnt from regulators and regulatory inspections and practices from operational experience.

Methods of Working

Annually the WGIP will prepare a revised plan of work for the next 2 years for agreement by the CNRA.

The working group will closely interact with the Working Group on Operating Experience (WGOE), as the analysis of operating and inspection experiences are both highly important to the oversight of operational safely.

With CNRA's agreement the working group will collaborate with, and assist other NEA committees and other international regulatory organizations."

WORKING GROUP ON PUBLIC COMMUNICATION OF NUCLEAR REGULATORY ORGANISATIONS (WGPC)

Chair:	Mr. Yeon-Hee Hah	(Korea)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Anton Treier	(Switzerland)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy Japan	Korea Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands Norway Portugal Slovak Republic Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	June 2001	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

Summary Record of the 12th meeting of the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) [NEA/SEN/NRA(2001)1]
Summary Record of the 1st meeting of the Working Group on Public Communication of Nuclear Regulatory Organisations (WGPC) [NEA/SEN/NRA/WGPC(2001)2]
Summary Record of the 2005 CNRA Summer meeting [NEA/SEN/NRA(2005)3]
CNRA Operating Guidelines, June 2006 [NEA/CNRA/R(2006)3]
Summary Record of the 2006 CNRA Summer meeting [NEA/SEN/NRA(2006)3]
Summary Record of the 23rd CNRA meeting [NEA/SEN/NRA(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NRA(2010)2]

"**Objectives**

The objective of the WGPC is to provide support to improve communication of Nuclear Regulatory Organisations (NRO) through exchange of information and experience by identifying good practices with focus on enabling practical implementation in each organization/country as appropriate and to maintain a network among working group members facilitating consistent and proportionate NRO public communication between member countries related to any event or regulatory matter with potential public interest;

In order to achieve this objective:

1. The Working Group will share information, news, documents, data, views, ideas, and experiences in the field of public communication and stakeholder interaction. It will keep abreast of activities of a similar or related nature undertaken by other parts of the NEA.

2. The Working Group will review developments, progress, techniques, tools, procedures and achievements in the area of nuclear regulatory communication with the public and stakeholders. It will highlight lessons learned and good practices.

3. The Working Group will provide assistance to CNRA members, through technical notes and workshops, by addressing specific issues and practices.

4. The Working Group will co-operate, internally and externally, with other organisations in regulatory public communication and stakeholder interaction matters, in line with NEA policy.

Methods of Working

Constitute a forum of NRO communicators to share information and plan/coordinate/manage activities through organisation of annual meetings;

collaborative writing of consensus documents (e.g., technical notes, guidelines or aide-memoire) useful to improve NRO communication;

use of the “flashnews” system to exchange in real time relevant information about safety relevant events of media interest; and

organisation of workshops in relation with public information and communication.”

WORKING GROUP ON OPERATING EXPERIENCE (WGOE)

Chair:	Mr. Michael Maqua	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Seija Suksi Mr. Frederik W. van Iddekinge	(Finland) (Netherlands)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement* Union of the Electricity Industry (EURELECTRIC) World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO)	
Date of creation:	July 2005	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

Recommendations to CSNI for Future Activities [SEN/SIN(82)50]
Recommendation to CSNI from Report of the Task Group Reviewing the Activities of the Principal Working Group 1 (PWG1) [NEA/SEN/SIN/WG1(94)5]
Summary Record of the 28th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2001)1]
Summary Records from the 2005 Summer Meeting of the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) [NEA/SEN/NRA(2005)3] and the 37th Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2005)3]
CNRA Operating Guidelines, June 2006 [NEA/CNRA/R(2006)3]
Summary Record of the 17th Annual Meeting of the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) [NEA/SEN/NRA(2006)1]
Summary Record of the 23rd CNRA meeting [NEA/SEN/NRA(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NRA(2006)1]

"Working Group on Operating Experience (WGOE) – CNRA Members approved the revised mandate (based on final editing by WGOE Chair) and emphasized the need to analyse operating experience towards improved inspection practices and new research (through specific proposals to the Committee) and to assess operating experience through IRS and other data bases (international and national)…"

Extract from document [NEA/CNRA/R(2006]3]

"Objectives

The main objective of WGOE is to share experience and knowledge, analyse and provide expert insights from operating experience to reach timely conclusions on trends, lessons learnt and effective responses in the short to medium term, and to promote proposals for re-assessment of safety, additional research, new or revised regulatory inspection practices, improvements in managing operations, and other actions to maintain and improve safety in the longer term.

In order to accomplish this prime objective the working group shall:

- Meet periodically to share from their member states incident and event information covering trends, significant important events, responses and measures taken, and lessons learnt.

- Meet periodically to review the information from the IRS and other data bases. Have oversight of the Incident Reporting System (IRS) established for collection and dissemination of operating experience. The Working Group should also ensure the quality of the IRS reports and that the corrective actions are presented in such a manner that they allow others to consider whether similar measures should be implemented, thus facilitating CNRA to discuss and decide on respective actions.

- Promote the development and sharing of improved techniques and methods for the collection, assimilation, review and analysis of incidents.

- Provide expert insight and analysis capabilities to event and inspection experience, and effectiveness of actions taken.

Methods of Working

- Constitute a forum of experts for the analysis of operating experience from regulatory authorities, technical support organisations and industry representatives.

- Closely co-ordinate with and provide input to the Working Group on Inspection Practices (WGIP), as the analysis of operating experience and analysis of inspection experience are both of high importance for regulatory oversight of operational safety.

- Report to the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) and assist that Committee with its work. The programme of work of WGOE will be approved by CNRA. It shall also sponsor specialist meetings and workshops to further its objectives.

- Provide and receive regular reports to and from the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI), from which the CSNI may consider initiating specific tasks in existing working groups, establish new research programmes or provide input on the current state-of-the-art. The Working Group shall collaborate with or assist the CSNI Working Groups and NEA Projects.

- Coordinate its work with other NEA committees and international organisations (e.g., IAEA, EC, WANO, etc.).

- Provide regular reports to the CNRA on trends, significant important events, responses and measures taken, lessons learnt nationally and internationally."

WORKING GROUP ON THE REGULATION OF NEW REACTORS (WGRNR)

Chair:	Ms. Laura Dudes	(United States)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Rosa Sardella	(Switzerland)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):[1]	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	3rd December 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:

Summary Record of the 19th Annual CNRA Meeting [NEA/SEN/NRA(2007)2]
Summary Record of the 23rd CNRA meeting [NEA/SEN/NRA(2010)2]

Extract from document NEA/SEN/NRA(2007)2]

"**Summary of CNRA Approvals and Actions To Be Taken**

[…]

I. Working Group on the Regulation of New Reactors (WGRNR) - CNRA approved the setting up of this Working Group and its mandate.

[…]

Appendix C

MANDATE - Working Group on the Regulation of New Reactors (WGRNR)

Scope

The Working Group on Regulation of New Reactors (WGRNR) shall be responsible for the programme of work in the CNRA dealing with regulatory activities in the primary program areas of siting, licensing and oversight for new commercial nuclear power reactors (Generation III+ and Generation IV reactors). The working group shall constitute an international forum for exchanging information and experience and with the agreement of CNRA and will plan its work to ensure improvements in nuclear safety through more effective and efficient regulation. In order to accomplish this prime objective the working group shall:

- WGRNR shall constitute a forum of experts for the licensing of new commercial nuclear power reactors and should facilitate a cooperative approach to identify key new regulatory issues and promote a common resolution.

[1] By agreement

- WGRNR should co-ordinate its work with the work performed by the Multinational Design Evaluation Programme (MDEP) such that: it utilises its outputs and does not duplicate its efforts; extends the results of MDEP to other CNRA members and in coordination with MDEP plans for the transition of MDEP into CNRA.
- WGRNR should ensure that construction inspection issues and construction experience is shared through existing CNRA working groups or new working groups as appropriate.
- WGRNR should plan for the transition of new reactors into the operational phase and established CNRA programs.
- WGRNR should identify support needed from CSNI.

Methods of working

- Report to the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) and assist that Committee with its work. The programme of work of WGRNR will be approved by CNRA.
- Closely co-ordinate its work with the CNRA Working Group on Inspection Practices and the Working Group on Operating Experience and the CSNI Working Group on Risk Assessment such that each of the respective groups use the expertise of the individual groups and do not duplicate efforts.
- Provide and receive regular reports to and from the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI), from which the CSNI may consider initiating specific tasks in existing working groups, establish new research programmes or provide input on the current state-of-the-art. The Working Group shall collaborate with or assist the CSNI Working Groups and NEA Projects.
- Co-ordinate its work with other NEA committees and international organisations (e.g., IAEA, EC, WANO, etc.).”

SENIOR-LEVEL TASK GROUP ON IMPACTS OF THE FUKUSHIMA ACCIDENT

Date of creation:	30th March 2011	
Duration:	31st December 2012	
Chair:	Mr. Petteri Tiippana	(Finland)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) By agreement	

Mandate:

Summary Record of the 25th meeting of the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities [NEA/SEN/NRA(2011)2]

Extract from Document NEA/SEN/NRA(2011)2

[…]

The CNRA members:

[…]

Decided the length of the mandate should be at least 18 months (December 2012).

[…]

Introduction:

Following the Fukushima event, the CNRA Chair and Vice-chairs decided that a senior level task group should be established. On 30 March, the CNRA Chair sent a letter to all CNRA members requesting nominations and provided a brief description of the group.

Communication, co-operation and collaboration within the international community on national and regional responses is a key element moving forward as regulatory bodies in all countries must provide assurance that the nuclear power plant's (NPP) operation and design are adequate to protect public health and safety and the environment. The task group should maintain an awareness of IAEA and other international activities to the extent practical.

Objectives:

The Senior-level Task group will:

- Act as a focal point for the timely and efficient exchange of information on National and Regional activities, such as reviews, audits, inspections of National NPPs in response to the Fukushima event.
- Act as a resource for Japan to communicate and collaborate with international regulatory bodies in a timely and efficient manner.
- Identify Lessons Learnt as an international body of senior regulators from the event.
- Identify areas that the exchange of existing practices would assist in identifying commendable practices and areas that should be adapted based on insights from Fukushima event.
- Identify areas and issues which would benefit from in-depth evaluation or research.

Identify short-term and long-term follow-on activities for the task group, current CNRA and CSNI working groups, or recommend the creation of a new temporary group. “

RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (RWMC)

Chair:	Ms. Marie-Claude Dupuis	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jean-Paul Minon Ms. Kathryn Shaver Mr. Masaaki Mishiro Ms. Carmen Ruiz Lopez Ms. Catherine Haney	(Belgium) (Canada) (Japan) (Spain) (United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation Romania	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	23rd June 1975	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate :

Record of the 50th meeting of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy on 9th October 1975 [NE/M(75)3]
Proposed Strategy and Programme of Work in the Field of Radioactive Waste Management [NE(81)14]
Revision of the Mandate of the Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC) [NEA/NE(92)5], approved by the Steering Committee on Nuclear Energy on 6th-7th October 1992
Review of the NEA Committee Structure [NEA/NE(2000)11/REV1]
Review of Mandates of the NEA Standing Technical Committees [NEA/NE(2005)2]
Summary of decisions taken at the 117th session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2008)2]
Review of the NEA Standing Technical Committee Mandates [NEA/NE(2010)7]
Summary of Decisions Taken at the 121st Session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2010)7]

[…]

"**Mandate:**

"The NEA has an acknowledged role in developing a global strategy for considering aspects of sustainability concerning the use of nuclear power and nuclear materials. According to the NEA Strategic Plan for 2011-2016, the Agency's general objective in the field of radioactive waste management is to assist member countries in the development of safe, sustainable and broadly acceptable strategies for the long-term management of all types of radioactive waste, particularly long-lived waste, and spent fuel considered as waste. In this context, the mandate of the Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC) shall be:

To provide a forum of senior representatives from national agencies, regulatory authorities, policy-making bodies, research and development institutions with responsibilities in the management of radioactive waste and materials, as well as other government-nominated specialists, for the exchange of information and experience on radioactive waste management policies and practices in NEA member countries, and for advancing the state of the art on technical and societal aspects in this area.

To contribute to the dissemination of information in this field through the organisation of specialist meetings and the publication of reports and consensus statements summarising the results of joint activities for the benefit of the international scientific community, competent authorities at national level and other audiences generally interested in the subject.

To develop a common understanding of the basic issues involved, and to promote the adoption of common philosophies of approach based on the discussion of the various possible strategies, by keeping under review the state of the art in managing radioactive waste and material at the technical, scientific, regulatory and societal levels, and in public acceptance matters.

To offer, upon request, a framework for the conduct of international peer reviews of national activities in the field, such as R&D programmes, safety assessments and specific regulations.

To promote co-operative efforts such as the setting-up of joint R&D projects or the development of databases, and to promote initiatives to maintain relevant competencies and knowledge.

For developing its work programme, and in its *modus operandi*, the RWMC will rely on discipline-oriented working parties in the areas of disposal, decommissioning and associated societal issues. RWMC members delegated from regulatory authorities will also meet in the RWMC Regulators' Forum (RWMC-RF) to exchange specific information on issues of specific regulatory significance. The RWMC-RF will maintain appropriate links with the CNRA.

In the fulfilment of its responsibilities, the RWMC will interact with relevant NEA committees, OECD directorates, scientific bodies and international organisations."

RWMC REGULATORS' FORUM (RWMC-RF)

Chair:	Mr. Georg ARENS	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Walter Blommaert Mr. Risto Paltemaa Mr. Felix Altorfer Mr. Roger Yearsley Shawn Smith	(Belgium) (Finland) (Switzerland) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Under the NEA statute*	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	2001	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate :

Mandate of the RWMC Regulators' Forum [NEA/RWM/RF(2001)2]
Mandate of the RWMC Regulator's Forum [NEA/RWM/RF(2001)2/REV1]
Extension of the mandate of the RWMC Regulators' Forum [NEA/RWM(2011)1]

Extract from document [NEA/RWM(2011)1]

"…

- facilitates multilateral communication and information exchange among RWMC regulators and promotes a frank interchange in open dialogue among peers;
- defines and addresses future regulatory challenges and issues in the area of waste management and disposal; decommissioning and dismantling are also relevant issues;
- promotes discussion and exchange with other groups involved with regulations both within the NEA, i.e., the CNRA and the CRPPH committees, and outside the NEA, such as the IAEA, the EC, and the ICRP. Emphasis is on two-way exchange to benefit from related experience;
- takes initiative within the RWMC in the area of regulation and licensing. This includes promoting discussions within the RWMC, proposing specific products to be developed, recommending relevant initiatives by other RWMC groups, and preparing concerted initiatives by the RWMC and other NEA committees."

INTEGRATION GROUP FOR THE SAFETY CASE (IGSC)[1]

Chair:	Mr. Klaus-Jürgen Roehlig	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Paul Gierszewski	(Canada)
	Mr. Fabrice Boissier	(France)
	Mr. Hiroyuki Umeki	(Japan)
	Mr. Allan Hedin	(Sweden)
	Mr. Doug Ilett	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Abe Van Luik	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute*	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	June 2000	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate :

Mandate of the RWMC Working Party: "Integration Group for the Safety Case of Radioactive Waste Repositories" (IGSC) [NEA/RWM(2005)6]

Mandate for the Integration Group for the Safety Case (IGSC) – Update and Extension (through 2010) [NEA/RWM/IGSC(2008)5]

Update and extension of the mandate of the Integration Group for the Safety Case (IGSC) [NEA/RWM(2011)1]

Extract from Document [NEA/RWM(2011)1]

[…]

"**Mission**

The IGSC provides advice to the RWMC on major and emerging issues in order to facilitate the elaboration of waste management strategies at national and international levels and to enable the management of radioactive waste and materials to benefit from progress of scientific and technical knowledge.

The IGSC is the main technical advisory body to the RWMC regarding methodologies and strategies for characterising and evaluating disposal sites and for repository design as well as for developing and documenting safety assessment and safety cases for geological repositories to accommodate various waste types. In principle, the scope of its activities is the whole range of elements to be addressed in a safety case. In particular, the IGSC:

Advises the RWMC on major and emerging issues in the strategic areas of the process of repository development and of their related system analyses and technological advances;

Promotes the exchange of information on such issues;

[1] Formely "Integration Group for the Safety Case of Radioactive Waste Repositories".

Strives to achieve shared approaches and tools, where appropriate.

[…]

The IGSC mandate covers not only site characterisation, design development and safety assessment, but also addresses other elements of the safety case. The activities and priorities of IGSC fall into the following main themes regarding safety cases:

What do we know? (the scientific basis for engineering design, process understanding and site understanding)

How do we use what we know to demonstrate safety? (assessment strategy and tools)

How do we achieve safety in practice? (design, implementation, technology and feasibility)

How do we synthesise information and build confidence in safety? (integration, organisational issues and management)

[…]

Activities of the IGSC have traditionally focused on long-term safety. However, as some national programmes approach licensing, a higher degree of integration is required, not only for all elements related to long-term safety, but also of engineering and operational considerations. […] It is, therefore, recognised that to achieve confidence in (and acceptance of) a repository, it must be shown not only that the system will be safe over the long term, but also that it can be built and operated safely.

In undertaking its mission the IGSC will:

Define, oversee and carry out a work programme of technical activities related to the development, evaluation, and communication of safety cases as a basis for confidence and decision-making within the development of repositories for long-lived radioactive waste. Emphasis is on the identification and pursuit of issues and on the development of technical tools for which there is pan-national interest, and on publishing the group's findings where this is found appropriate.

Facilitate multilateral communication and information exchange among IGSC members, and promote a frank interchange in an open dialogue among peers. In particular, the IGSC provides a neutral forum for dialogue with a view to identify emerging issues and trends, review the state of the art, and promote further understanding and common views, including the development of tools.

Promote the exchange of information and strive for common understanding, shared approaches and methods for the development and documentation of repository technical safety cases. Emphasis is on strategic and methodological issues."

IGSC WORKING GROUP ON THE CHARACTERISATION, THE UNDERSTANDING AND THE PERFORMANCE OF ARGILLACEOUS ROCKS AS REPOSITORY HOST FORMATIONS (CLAY CLUB)

Chair:	Mr. Patrick Landais	(France)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute*	
Date of creation:	1991	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

CLAY CLUB Mandate [NEA/RWM/CLAYCLUB(2002)1]
CLAY CLUB Mandate [NEA/RWM/CLAYCLUB(2006)3]
Summary Record of the 8th Meeting of the IGSC [NEA/RWM/IGSC(2006)5]
Summary Record of the 11th Meeting of the IGSC [NEA/RWM/IGSC(2009)7]
Summary Record of the 12th meeting of the IGSC [NEA/RWM/IGSC(2010)8]

Extract from document [NEA/RWM/CLAYCLUB(2010)3/PROV]

"The Clay Club promotes the exchange of information and shared approaches and methods to develop and document an understanding of clay media as a host rock for a repository.

The Clay Club generally establishes the programme of work at its own initiative, based on experience and progress in repository programmes of its member countries. The work programme and products are presented at each IGSC plenary meeting. The Clay Club may also carry out specific tasks at the request of IGSC dealing with, for instance, the analysis of performance of clays for safety assessment purposes.

General activities

The Clay Club provides advice to the IGSC on major and emerging issues related to the understanding of the characterisation, evolution, modelling and performance of argillaceous media. In particular, the Clay Club addresses recommendations, trends, and information gaps concerning issues such as:

- the understanding (and development of associated conceptual models) of argillaceous rocks through site characterisation and expert evaluation, including both field and laboratory work on key issues;
- the quality (characterisation, understanding and conceptualisation capability) and limitations of the information that is available;
- performance assessment and supporting models, including model abstraction and simplification as well as the traceability of related data and information;
- links and potential knowledge transfer between the understanding of clay as a host material and its use in engineered barrier systems of geological repositories.
- relevant progress in R&D on clay materials in other fields or industries, such as petroleum exploration and CO_2 sequestration."

FORUM ON STAKEHOLDER CONFIDENCE (FSC)

Chair:	Ms. Janet Kotra	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Jo-Ann Facella Mr. Sébastien Farin Mr. Mariano Molina Martín Ms. Jay Redgrove	(Canada) (France) (Spain) (United Kingdom)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute*	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	August 2000	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate:

Mandate of the RWMC Working Party "Forum on Stakeholder Confidence" [NEA/RWM/FSC(2000)1]
Forum on Stakeholder Confidence – Mandate: Phase 2 [NEA/RWM/2003)4/REV2]
FSC Mandate [NEA/RWM(2005)13/REV1]
Mandate of the RWMC Working Party "Forum on Stakeholder Confidence (FSC)" [NEA/RWM(2005)13/REV3]
Extension of the mandate of the Forum on Stakeholder Confidence (FSC) [NEA/RWM(2011)1]

Extract from document [NEA/RWM(2011)1]

"…

1. To define, oversee and carry out work programme activities in the strategic area of public perception and stakeholders' confidence as assigned by the RWMC.

2. To advise the RWMC on major and emerging issues in the area of public perception and stakeholders' confidence related to waste management.

3. To act as a forum to share experience in achieving stakeholders' confidence and, in particular, in how to obtain the trust of local communities, and their representatives and intermediaries with the technical decision makers. Public input to decision making, while maintaining a workable decision-making process, needs to be more fully explored, especially in relation to the role of the regulator.

4. To analyse today's processes for embedding waste management programmes into a socio-political decision-making context.

5. To identify opportunities for harmonised views of member countries, regarding:

- Successful and unsuccessful experiences in interacting with stakeholders (e.g., compiling and reviewing factual information and experiences related both to outreach programmes and to public inquiries, drawing out and examining generic elements that are required to ensure and maintain credibility of waste management organisations);
- Technical concerns of stakeholders;
- Effective means of communicating with technical and non-technical audiences."

WORKING PARTY ON DECOMMISSIONING AND DISMANTLING (WPDD)

Chair:	Mr. Juan Luis Santiago	(Spain)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Douglas Metcalfe	(Canada)
	Mr. Jean-Guy Nokhamzon	(France)
	Mr. Bernd Rehs	(Germany)
	Mr. Ivo Tripputi	(Italy)
	Mr. Henrik Efraimsson	(Sweden)
	Ms. Anna Clark	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Rateb Abu-Eid	(United States)
	Mr. Andrew Szilagyi	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	May 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2013	

Mandate :

Mandate of the RWMC Working Party on Management of Materials from Decommissioning and Dismantling [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2001)2]

Mandate on the RWMC Working Party on Management of Materials from Decommissioning and Dismantling [NEA/RWM(2003)10]

Update of the RWMC Working Party on the Management of Materials from Decommissioning and Dismantling (WPDD) Mandate [NEA/RWM(2005)5]

Summary record of the 38th meeting of the RWMC [NEA/RWM(2005)16, para. 7 e]

Mandate of the RWMC Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling (WPDD) [NEA/RWM(2008)8]

Extension of the mandate of the RWMC Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2010)9]

Extension of the mandate of the Working Party on Decommissioning and Dismantling (WPDD) [NEA/RWM(2011)1]

Extract from document [NEA/RWM(2011)1]

[…]

"The remit of the WPDD is as follows:

1. To define, oversee and carry out work programme activities as assigned by the RWMC, in order to increase the outreach and efficiency of both the RWMC and NEA in the field of Decommissioning as described in the NEA Strategic Plan 2005-2009.

2. To identify and analyse main issues regarding policies and strategies for the Decommissioning of phased-out nuclear facilities, including funding related issues,

and the attending issues of recycling, reuse and/or disposal of materials and the release of buildings and sites.

3. To observe, on a world-wide level, the development of the state of the art of management and technique of decommissioning projects, and make it better available to other NEA bodies engaged in this crosscutting field, in particular building on the experience from the technical information exchange performed within the CPD.

4. To facilitate multilateral communication and information exchange among the WPDD members, and to promote an open dialogue among peers, in particular the regulatory authorities, R&D institutions and the decommissioning industry both private and public,

5. To keep the WPDD members and the RWMC aware of progress and activities in other international fora and their implications, and help the RWMC participate in international initiatives. Co-ordination with EC and IAEA initiatives is important.

6. In close co-operation with the FSC examine and further develop the link between decommissioning, decision-making and public confidence and acceptance, keeping in mind the long time scales for planning and carrying out decommissioning projects.

7. To set up, manage, and make broadly available a database of information on decommissioning in NEA Member countries.

8. To be of service to the other NEA committees with the goal to strengthen overall visibility of decommissioning as a NEA crosscutting activity."

COMMITTEE ON RADIATION PROTECTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH (CRPPH)

Chair:	Ms. Ann McGarry	(Ireland)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Karla Petrova Mr. Wolfgang Weiss Mr. Sigurdur Magnusson Mr. Kazuo Sakai Mr. Michael Boyd	(Czech Republic) (Germany) (Iceland) (Japan) (United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation Romania	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement* International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) International Labour Organization (ILO) International Radiation Protection Association (IRPA) UN Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR) World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	3rd July 1957	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate :

Minutes of the 322nd Meeting of the Council on 18th April 1973 [C/M(73)10(Final), Item 108]
Report by the Steering Committee on the Programme and Priorities of the Agency [C(73)55]
Proposed Strategy and Programme of Work in the Field of Radiation Protection and Public Health [NE(82)5]
Review of the Mandate of the Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH) [NEA/NE(93)13/CORR1]
Review of the NEA Committee Structure [NEA/NE(2000)11/REV1]
Review of Mandates of the NEA Standing Technical Committees [NEA/NE(2005)2]
Summary of decisions taken at the 117th session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2008)2]
Review of the NEA Standing Technical Committee Mandates [NEA/NE(2010)7]
Summary of Decisions Taken at the 121st Session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2010)7]

[…]

"**Mandate:**

"As stated in the NEA Strategic Plan for 2011-2016, the general objective of the Agency in the field of radiological protection is to assist member countries in the regulation and implementation and further development of the system of radiological protection by identifying and effectively addressing conceptual, scientific, policy, regulatory, operational and societal issues. The CRPPH will contribute to the adoption and the maintenance of high standards of protection for workers, members of the public and the environment in all activities involving the use of ionising radiation, and particularly in the field of nuclear energy. In this context, the mandate of the Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH) shall be:

to provide a forum for the exchange of information and the transfer of experience between national radiological protection and public health authorities on radiological protection policies, regulatory issues and approaches, and their implementation in the various practices and situations involving exposures to radiation;

to seek international understanding and guidance, in support of national authorities, on questions of common concern regarding the interpretation and implementation of the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) recommendations and other international standards in various fields of application of radiological protection, and to contribute to the development of harmonised positions in this field;

to keep under review and contribute to the advancement of the state of the art in the field of radiological protection at the scientific and technical levels and to promote the preparation of authoritative advice and reference documents, for use by national authorities, policy makers and practitioners, on emerging policy, regulatory and operational issues, and in those areas where international consensus on radiological protection concepts, regulatory issues and practices is required;

to advance concepts and policies which make the system of radiological protection more simple, transparent and adaptable to the broader social dimensions of decision making in complex radiological situations;

to promote and initiate international co-operative activities on specific radiological protection and related public health topics of interest to the NEA member countries in the framework of the NEA Strategic Plan.

In the fulfilment of its mandate, the CRPPH will work in close co-operation with other NEA committees as appropriate, particularly the Committee on Nuclear Regulatory Activities (CNRA) and the Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC), as well as with the competent bodies within relevant OECD directorates and other international organisations active in the field."

WORKING PARTY ON NUCLEAR EMERGENCY MATTERS (WPNEM)

Chair:	Mr. Brian Ahier	(Canada)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Ciara McMahon	(Ireland)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observers (International Organisations):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement* UN Food and Agricultural Organization (UNFAO) World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	September 1993	
Duration:	December 2013	

Mandate:

CRPPH – Report on the First International Nuclear Emergency Exercise (INEX 1) [NEA/SEN/SAN(93)2]
Summary Record of the 51st Meeting of the CRPPH [NEA/SEN/SAN(93)8]
Summary Record of the 58th meeting of the Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health [NEA/CRPPH(2000)12]
Summary record of 62nd meeting of the Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health [NEA/CRPPH(2004)8]
Summary Record of the 64th Meeting of the Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH) [NEA/CRPPH(2007)4]
Summary Record of the Bureau Meeting of the Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH) [NEA/CRPPH(2008)11]
Summary Record of the 67th Meeting of the Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH) [NEA/CRPPH(2009)3]
Terms of Reference for the WPNEM [NEA/CRPPH/INEX(2009)2/REV1]
Terms of Reference for the WPNEM [NEA/CRPPH/INEX(2010)2]
CRPPH Annual Report: Accomplishments for 2009 and Plans for 2010 [NEA/CRPPH(2010)2]
Agreements and Commitments from the 68th CRPPH Meeting [NEA/CRPPH(2010)6/REV1]

Extract from document [NEA/CRPPH(2010)6/REV1]

[…]

"The CRPPH agreed to:

Approve the extension of sub-group mandates as follows:

Approve the extention of the WPNEM mandate until 31 December 2013."

[…]

Extract from document [NEA/CRPPH/INEX(2010)2]

"The mission of the CRPPH Working Party on Nuclear Emergency Matters (WPNEM) is to improve nuclear emergency management systems within member states, and to share its knowledge and experience widely. In this context, emergency matters refer to all aspects of planning, preparedness and response for the "early" and "intermediate" phases of a nuclear/radiological emergency (including accidents and consequence management for malicious acts), with a view towards preparation of recovery actions.

Within this framework, the WPNEM develops its programme of work by identifying and analysing areas for improvement in emergency management systems. The programme of work is developed in coordination with member states and other relevant organisations.

Participants are emergency management experts from OECD/NEA countries with recognised knowledge, skills and abilities in the nuclear field. The Working Party employs a flexible approach to address issues across the entire spectrum of nuclear and radiological emergency management, from preparedness to transition to recovery. Participants share information, data, knowledge, and experience to test all aspects of emergency management systems and theories, identify gaps and provide recommended strategies to improve nuclear emergency management worldwide.

The Working Party on Nuclear Emergency Matters successfully fulfilled the tasks laid down in its previous Terms of Reference for the period 2006-2009 (NEA/CRPPH/INEX(2006)2) and extension to 2010 (NEA/CRPPH(2009)2), approved by the CRPPH at its 64th meeting (May 2006) and 67th meeting (May 2009), respectively.

The WPNEM Terms of Reference for Jan 2011 – Dec 2013 are as follows:

Continue development of INEX series exercises to address best practices and identify areas for improvement in nuclear/radiological emergency management systems;

Continue INEX series post-exercise evaluations, including the follow-up to the INEX 4 exercise, conduct international evaluation workshops and other relevant activities, and publish reports to enable improvements to nuclear/radiological emergency management systems;

Provide a framework for validation of relevant products or activities coordinated in advance with the WPNEM. Such products may include those developed by or in coordination with other international and/or inter-governmental organisations or bodies;

Identify and investigate as appropriate further advancements in all aspects of emergency planning, preparedness and response for nuclear/radiological emergencies (including accidents and consequence management for malicious acts), for example:

Implementation of ICRP recommendations and the international Basic Safety Standards for emergency situations;
Management of early countermeasures (implementation, withdrawal, modification);

Consequence management and the transition to recovery;
International harmonisation;
Sustainable approaches;
Knowledge of best practices;
Approaches to stakeholder involvement;
Strategies for implementation of lessons identified;
Third party liability issues;
Public information

As needed, review and update WPNEM documents and reports;

Provide input as appropriate for the development of international standards and recommendations on emergency management, such as ICRP and IAEA documents;

Develop, co-ordinate and evaluate WPNEM objectives for inclusion in international exercises such as those coordinated through the Inter-Agency Committee on Radiological and Nuclear Emergencies (IACRNE);

Periodically report programme progress to the CRPPH.

These Terms of Reference will be used as the basis for the yearly programme of work."

Extract from document [NEA/CRPPH(2010)2]

[…]

"**WPNEM Accomplishments and Products: 2009**

Product:

Final report on "Strategic aspects of nuclear and radiological emergency management: Part A – Planning for Effective Decision-making; Part B – Consequence Management and Transition to Recovery" (for CRPPH approval May 2010 and subsequent publication);
INEX 4 technical materials (Jan 2010);
NEA comments and co-sponsorship of the JPLAN revision.

WPNEM Activities and Planned Products: 2010

Products:
Preliminary evaluation of INEX 4 outcomes (April 2011);
Draft detailed outline for a report on issues in and approaches to implementation of ICRP/international recommendations for emergency exposure situations;
WPNEM comments on the draft BSS, as provided through the CRPPH/EGIR (as required)."

NUCLEAR SCIENCE COMMITTEE (NSC)

Chair:	Mr. John Herczeg	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Pierre Joseph D'Hondt Mr. Alain Zaetta Mr. Takamasa Mori	(Belgium) (France) (Japan)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	1st October 1991	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:

Terms of Reference for the Committee and an Executive Group [NEA/SEN/NSC(91)1]
Review of the NEA Committee Structure [NEA/NE(2000)11/REV1]
Review of Mandates of the NEA Standing Technical Committees [NEA/NE(2005)2]
Summary of decisions taken at the 117th session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2008)2]
Review of the NEA Standing Technical Committee Mandates [NEA/NE(2010)7]
Summary of Decisions Taken at the 121st Session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2010)7]

[…]

"**Mandate:**

The general objective of the NEA in the field of nuclear science is to help member countries identify, collate, develop and disseminate the basic scientific and technical knowledge required to ensure the safe, reliable and economic operation of current and next-generation nuclear systems.

Research capability and technical expertise in basic disciplines, such as reactor physics, thermal hydraulics, neutronics, fuel physics and chemistry, radiation physics and material science, are needed to develop nuclear programmes, and to maintain and enhance a high level of performance and safety. Advancing this body of knowledge is central to addressing issues of importance for the current generation of nuclear facilities, but is just as essential to the design, construction and operation of new reactors and fuel cycles. Future nuclear technologies will also greatly benefit from the systematic accumulation of knowledge in these areas. Fostering the active preservation and development of this knowledge in an international framework and enhancing the dissemination of the scientific results are vital to the effective performance of nuclear activities.

To achieve this objective, the Committee will:

help advance the existing scientific knowledge needed to enhance the performance and safety of current nuclear systems;

contribute to building a solid scientific and technical basis for the development of future-generation nuclear systems and spin-off technologies;

support the preservation of essential knowledge in the field of nuclear science.

The areas of activity will cover, but not be limited to:

nuclear physics, nuclear data measurements and evaluations;

computational science and mathematical modelling methods;

reactor physics, neutronics and coupling with thermal-hydraulics, and fuel behaviour;

criticality safety issues related to the front- and back-end of the fuel cycle;

fuel cycle physics and chemistry;

partitioning and transmutation;

fuel cycle scenarios;

multi-scale material and fuel modelling and experiments;

radiation shielding and dosimetry;

accelerator development for nuclear applications;

preservation and renewal of expertise in nuclear science.

In the fulfilment of its mandate, the Committee will interact with other standing technical committees of the Agency in matters of common interest and with other bodies within the Organisation, as well as with other international organisations, as appropriate.

COMMITTEE OFFICERS

The Committee shall designate a bureau with one Chair and four Vice-chairs for a one-year term. One of the Vice-chairs will act as chair of the NSC Executive Group (Data Bank Management Committee). The bureau undertakes tasks delegated to it by the Committee, and participates in the preparation of Committee meetings and in the follow-up of Committee decisions, in close co-operation with the Secretariat."

WORKING PARTY ON INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR DATA EVALUATION CO-OPERATION (WPEC)

Chair: Mr. Robert JACQMIN (France)

Member: Representatives of the co-operating nuclear data projects

Date of creation: June 1999

Duration: December 2013

Mandate:

Status of the NEA Nuclear Science Committee Projects and their Evolution in 2007 [NEA/SEN/NSC(2006)2]
Summary Record of the 17th meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee (NSC) [NEA/SEN/NSC(2006)3]
Approved at the 20th meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee [NEA/SEN/NSC(2009)3]
Extension of the mandate at the 21st meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee [NEA/SEN/NSC(2010)3]
Extension of the mandate at the 21st meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee [NEA/SEN/NSC(2010)3]
Revised and extended at the meeting of the NEA Nuclear Science Committee bureau in December 2010 [NEA/NSC/DOC(2010)14]

Extract from document [NEA/NSC/DOC(2010)14]

"Scope and Membership

The goal of the Working Party is to improve the quality and completeness of evaluated nuclear data available for use in science and technology and to promote the efficient use of available resources through international collaboration.

The Working Party will consist of four representatives of each of the following three nuclear data evaluation projects: ENDF (United States), JEFF (Data Bank member countries), JENDL (Japan), as well as four representatives of non-OECD nuclear data evaluation projects, such as BROND and CENDL. The participation from projects in non-OECD Member countries will be channelled through the Nuclear Data Section of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). At least one member of each group will be a representative of the nuclear data measurement community.

A Working Party chairman shall be elected for a two-year period, with possible yearly extensions; the guiding principal being an alternating chairmanship between the ENDF, JEFF and JENDL projects. Eligible candidates are representatives of the evaluation projects in OECD member countries.

Objectives

The Working Party will promote the exchange of information on nuclear data evaluations, measurements, nuclear model calculations, validation, and related topics, and provide a framework for co-operative activities between the participating projects. The Working Party will assess needs for nuclear data improvements and address those needs by initiating joint evaluation and/or measurement efforts. The improvements will be reflected in all major evaluated data files and will gradually help to eliminate discrepancies in these files.

Within the period of the mandate, the Working Party plans to address the following issues:

The needs for further improvements of evaluated nuclear data for both current and advanced reactor concepts in response to indications from integral data validation activities.

A continued effort to develop methods for the inclusion of uncertainty (covariance) information in the evaluated data files and to guide the data evaluators in providing such information to the user community.

Investigate methods and issues for the combined use of integral experiments and covariance data in the assimilation (adjustment) process for further improvements of evaluated nuclear data libraries.

Updating the "High Priority Request List for Nuclear Data" (HPRL) and coordination of associated nuclear data measurement activities.

Any other emerging important nuclear data needs.

The Working Party will liaise closely with other NSC activities to ensure that the data needs, identified in these work programmes, are properly addressed.

Deliverables

An updated version of the "High Priority Request List for Nuclear Data", accessible through the NEA Internet Web pages,

A report addressing the methods and issues for the combined use of integral experiments and covariance data in nuclear data assimilation (adjustment) procedures,

A report on meeting nuclear data needs for advanced reactor systems,

A report on a co-ordinated re-evaluation and validation of ^{239}Pu data in the resonance region,

A report on improved evaluation methods for scattering angular distributions in the fast energy range,

A report on the use and preservation in EXFOR of experimental uncertainty (covariance) for the evaluation of the resolved resonance region and the processing into evaluated nuclear data files."

WORKING PARTY ON SCIENTIFIC ISSUES OF REACTOR SYSTEMS (WPRS)

Chair:	Mr. Kevin Hesketh	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chair:	...	(...)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	2004	
Duration:	June 2013	
Mandate:	Agreed at the 15th meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee in June 2004 [NEA/SEN/NSC(2004)3] Extended at the 21st meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee in June 2010 [NEA/SEN/NSC(2010)3]	

[…]

"**Scope**

Under the guidance of the Nuclear Science Committee the Working Party will deal with, reactor physics, radiation transport & dosimetry and fuel performance for present and future nuclear power systems. As such, it will study the modelling of reactor systems and the uncertainties associated with such analyses.

Objectives

To provide the Member Countries with up-to-date information to preserve knowledge on and develop consensus regarding reactor physics, thermal hydraulics, radiation transport & dosimetry, fuel behaviour and dynamics associated with nuclear power systems, aimed at providing technical underpinning of the assessment of system performance and safety.

To provide advice to the nuclear community on the developments needed to meet the requirements (data and methods, validation experiments, scenario studies) for the assessment of different reactor systems.

To provide information on the uncertainties in modelling of reactor system performance and safety, including multi-physics analyses.

Reactor physics aspects considered will include:

Reactivity characteristics.

Core power/flux distributions.

Core kinetics and reactivity control.

Fuel Inventories.

Reactivity coefficients.

Safety/system dynamics.

Radiation transport and dosimetry will cover aspects relevant to reactor vessels and internals, and irradiation facilities.

Reactor types considered include, but are not limited to the following:

Present generation LWRs with advanced and innovative fuels, evolutionary and innovative LWRs and HWRs.

Novel reactor systems (e.g. Gen IV Systems).

Accelerator driven (sub-critical) and critical systems for waste transmutation.

The Working Party will liaise closely with other relevant NEA working parties, especially those operating under the guidance of the NDC and CSNI, to ensure the respective work programmes are complementary and to provide advice and support where required and undertake common work where appropriate. Particularly close working relationships will be maintained with the NSC Working Party on the scientific issues in Fuel Cycle (WPFC).

Deliverables

Summary reports on current status of WPRS Experiments Databases IFPE, IRPhE & SINBAD, including priority 'wish-list' for future evaluations and review of possible requirements for database tools (2012).

State of the art report on past and recent studies performed in the framework of the sodium fast reactors (2011).

State-of-the-art report on Minor Actinide Burning in LWRs (2011).

UOX depletion benchmark report (2012).

MOX depletion benchmark report (2011).

HTGR depletion benchmark report (2011).

Benchmark Report on Accuracy of Solution of 3-Dimensional Transport Codes and Methods over a Range in Parameter Space (2011).

Specification of Oskarsham-2 Reactor Stability Benchmark (2012).

KALININ-3 Transient Benchmark Report (2011).

NUPEC BWR Full Size Bundle Tests (BFBT):
Volume III : Benchmark Results for Void Distribution (2010).
Volume IV : Benchmark Results for Critical Power (2010).

NUPEC PWR Sub-channel and Bundle Tests (PSBT):
Specification of Void Distribution and Departure from Nucleate Boiling (DNB)Benchmarks (2010).
Benchmark Results for Void Distribution and DNB Benchmarks. (2011).

Uncertainty Analysis in Modelling:
Phase I (Neutronics) Benchmark Specification & Results (2011).
Phase II (Core) Benchmark Specification & Results (2011).
Phase III (System) Benchmark Specification (2012).

PBMR Coupled Neutronics/Thermal Hydraulics Transient Benchmark the PBMR-400 Core Design.

Proceedings of SATIF2010 (2010).”

WORKING PARTY ON NUCLEAR CRITICALITY SAFETY (WPNCS)

Chair:	Ms. Michaele Brady Raap	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	June 1996	
Duration:	June 2013	

Mandate:

Agreed at the 7th Meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee in June 1996 [NEA/SEN/NSC(96)3]
Summary Record of the 15th meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee [NEA/SEN/NSC(2004)3]
Summary Record of the 18th meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee [NEA/SEN/NSC(2007)3]
Extended at the 21st meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee in June 2010 [NEA/SEN/NSC(2010)3]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NSC(2010)3]

[…]

"**Scope**

Under the guidance of the Nuclear Science Committee, the Working Party will deal with technical and scientific issues relevant to criticality safety. Specific areas in interest include, but are not limited to investigations concerning static and transient configurations encountered in the nuclear fuel cycle such as fuel fabrication, transport, separation processing and storage. Areas of activities include:

Evaluation of available experimental data.
Assessment of experimental needs.
Code and data inter-comparison.
Development of codes and models, assessment of uncertainties.
Development of criticality methodologies and data.
Establishment of technical basis for the application of burn-up credit.

Objectives

Exchange of information on national programs in the area of criticality safety.
Guide, promote and co-ordinate high priority activities of common interest to the international criticality safety community, establish co-operations.
Monitor the progress of all activities and report to the NSC.
Publish databases, handbooks, and reports.
Facilitate communications within the international criticality safety community through relevant internet sites;

Co-ordinate the ongoing series of international conferences on nuclear criticality safety (ICNC), to be held every four years.

Co-ordinate WPNCS activities with other working parties within the NEA and in other international frameworks to avoid duplication of activities.

Provide a technical basis for other international activities (e.g. ISO, IAEA).

Deliverables

New editions of the International Handbook of Criticality Safety Benchmark Evaluation Project (2010, 2011 and 2012).

Update to DICE database tool for ICSBEP.

Report summarising the findings of the Expert Group on the study of source convergence issues (2010).

Report summarising findings of the Expert Group on the modelling of criticality transient experiments – Phase II (2011).

Report on the analysis and benchmarking of ISTC 2670 project (Assay data for VVER440 fuel) (2010).

New evaluations of BWR and PWR PIE data for SFCOMPO accounting for conclusions of Spent Fuel Assay Expert Group review of evaluation requirements with respect to data requirements and sensitivities. (2010, 2011).

Report on Phase IIE (PWR axial profile study) of Burnup Credit Benchmarks.

Report summarising the findings of the Expert Group on Burn-up Credit and lessons learned (2011).

Web-based information resources on burn-up credit, criticality excursions, source convergence issues and PIE data.

Benchmark report on uncertainties due to fuel assembly manufacturing tolerances (2011).

Benchmark report on testing of codes used to generate sensitivity coefficients for uncertainty analyses (2012).

State-of-the-art reports summarising new Monte Carlo techniques of importance to criticality safety practitioners (2011, possible update 2013).

International coordination of ICNC2011. Delivery of technical reviews of abstracts and papers (2011).”

WORKING PARTY ON SCIENTIFIC ISSUES OF THE FUEL CYCLE (WPFC)

Chair:	Ms. Kathryn A. McCarthy	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	June 2004	
Duration:	June 2013	

Mandate:

Agreed at the 15th meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee in June 2004 [NEA/SEN/NSC(2004)3]
Extended at the 21st meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee in June 2010 [NEA/SEN/NSC(2010)3].

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NSC(2010)3]

[…]

"**Scope**

Under the guidance of the Nuclear Science Committee, the Working Party will deal with scientific issues in various existing and advanced nuclear fuel cycles, including fuel cycle scenarios, physics, separation chemistry and flowsheets, waste forms, fuels and materials, and spallation target.

Objectives

To provide the Member Countries with up-to-date information on and develop consensus regarding:

Fuel cycle scenarios:
- Assessment of advanced fuel cycles scenarios, including resource utilisation and waste management.
- Fuel cycle tools and data bases

Chemical partitioning:
- Keep updated information on separation technologies, including advanced aqueous and pyrochemical processing issues for different fuel cycle scenarios.
- Evaluation of advanced processing concepts, including design bases for future reprocessing plants.

Fuels and materials:
- Keep updated information on fuels and materials for implementing advanced nuclear fuel cycles

Update the handbook on heavy liquid metal (HLM) technology as new information becomes available.

Evaluation of innovative fuels and materials technologies, including fabrication processes and performances.

Technology and components of accelerator driven systems:

Accelerator and neutron source.

Sub-critical system design and relationship to nuclear fuel cycles.

To liaise closely with other relevant NSC Working Parties and NEA Standing Technical Committees, especially the Nuclear Development Committee (NDC) and the Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC), to ensure the respective work programmes are complementary and to provide advice and support where required and undertake common work where appropriate. Particularly close working relationships will be maintained with the Working Party on scientific issues of Reactor Systems (WPRS) and the Working Party on Multi-scale Modelling of Fuels and Structural Materials for Nuclear Systems (WPMM), as well as with the Generation IV International Forum (GIF).

To provide advice to the nuclear community on the developments needed to meet the requirements for implementing advanced long-term sustainable nuclear fuel cycles, including partitioning and transmutation.

List of deliverables

Report on curium separation and management (2010).

Status report on innovative structure materials (2010).

Proceedings of first workshop on technology and components of accelerator driven systems (2010).

Benchmark on thermal-hydraulic loop models for Lead-Alloy Cooled Advanced Nuclear Energy Systems – Phase I (2010).

Status report on innovative fuels (2011).

Global nuclear fuel cycle transition scenario studies (2011).

Heavy Liquid Metal (HLM) handbook – edition 2011.

Comparative study on homogeneous vs. heterogeneous recycle of TRU in fast reactors (2011).

Potential benefits of advanced fuel cycles with partitioning and transmutation and impact studies (2011).

Proceedings of 11th information exchange meeting on actinide and fission product partitioning and transmutation (2011).

Proceedings of second workshop on structural materials for innovative nuclear systems (2011).

Report on progress of separation chemistry, minor actinides separation and perspective of future R&D (2012).

Benchmark on thermal-hydraulic loop models for Lead-Alloy Cooled Advanced Nuclear Energy Systems – Phase II (2012)."

WORKING PARTY ON MULTI-SCALE MODELLING OF FUELS AND STRUCTURAL MATERIALS FOR NUCLEAR SYSTEMS (WPMM)

Chair:	Mr. Marius Stan	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission Under the NEA Statute Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) By agreement	
Date of creation:	14th June 2007	
Duration:	30th June 2013	

Mandate:

Agreed at the 18th meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee [NEA/SEN/NSC(2007)3]
Extended at the 21st meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee [NEA/SEN/NSC(2010)3]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NSC(2010)3]

[…]

"**Scope**

Under the guidance of the Nuclear Science Committee, the Working Party will deal with materials science aspects of nuclear fuels and structural materials, aiming at establishing their multi-scale modelling and simulation as a validated predictive tool for assessment and/or design purposes.

Objectives

To form the basis for international cooperation between member countries for issues such as:

Ab-initio modelling and simulation of fuels for advanced nuclear systems, specifically including aspects related to first principles description of the actinide bearing phases;

Atomistically informed modelling and simulation of nuclear fuels and structural materials at progressively longer time and length scales, paying attention to radiation damage effects and to the methodologies needed to achieve inter-scale integration;

Validation of simulations and model predictions by benchmarking exercises and identification of experimental data that would be most urgent or important for this validation;

Identification of fundamental problems encountered in the development of fuels and structural materials and amenable to analysis by both modelling/simulation and experiment to reduce the time and resources needed to develop new fuels and structural materials;

Harmonisation of experimental and testing practices; establishment of reference experimental and simulation datasets and databases, aiming at improving the joint utilisation of modelling/simulation and experimental techniques;

Development of new applied mathematics and software tools, particularly those of common interest for fuels and structural materials;

Integration of results from multi-scale modelling and simulation into performance codes and materials qualification processes, as well as into multi-physics environments, such as the coupling of materials and neutronics".

Methods of work

To carry out its objectives, the Working Party will provide a framework for joint undertakings to further develop issues under its scope, such as:

Contribute to the exchange of information between the fuel and structural materials communities on progress and key issues in the multi-scale modelling and simulation approach;

Report progress at the annual meetings of the NEA Nuclear Science Committee

Publish state-of-the-art reports and others stemming from the Working Party activities;

Sponsor or co-sponsor information exchange meetings and other outreach activities.

The Working Party will liaise closely with other relevant NEA working parties, especially with the NSC Working Party on the scientific issues in Fuel Cycle (WPFC).

Deliverables:

The Working Party will publish state-of-the-art reports of each expert group activity as follows:

Expert Group on Multi-scale Modelling Methods (2012);

Expert Group on Multi-scale Modelling of Fuels (2012);

Expert Group on Structural Materials Modelling (2012);

Expert Group on Validation and Benchmarks of Methods (2012);

Expert Group on Primary Radiation damage (2012).

EXECUTIVE GROUP OF THE NSC (DATA BANK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE) (DB)

Chair:	Mr. Pierre Joseph D'Hondt	(Belgium)
Members:	Austria Belgium Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Italy Japan	Korea Mexico Netherlands Norway Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute*	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	1st October 1977	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:

Terms of Reference for the Committee and an Executive Group [NEA/SEN/NSC(91)1]
Review of the NEA Committee Structure [NEA/NE(2000)11/REV1]
Review of Mandates of the NEA Standing Technical Committees [NEA/NE(2005)2]
Summary of decisions taken at the 117th session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2008)2]
Review of the NEA Standing Technical Committee Mandates [NEA/NE(2010)7]
Summary of Decisions Taken at the 121st Session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2010)7]

[…]

Mandate:

"The Nuclear Science Committee (NSC) shall also supervise the work of the Data Bank, which acts as an international centre of reference for its member countries with respect to basic nuclear tools, such as computer codes and nuclear data, used for the analysis and prediction of phenomena in the nuclear field, and which provides a direct service to its users by developing, improving and validating these tools and making them available as requested.

To this end, the NSC shall establish an Executive Group with the task of establishing proposals for the work programme and budget for the Data Bank services, to be considered by the NSC with a view to making recommendations to the Steering Committee. The Executive Group shall consist of members of the NSC from each participating country of the Data Bank; representatives from non-participating countries may take part as appropriate.

In particular, the Data Bank will:

assume responsibility for the development, compilation, validation and dissemination within its participating countries of bibliographic and numerical nuclear and chemical thermodynamic data (including experimental, evaluated and integral data) and computer programs for nuclear technology;

collaborate in the above work with other data and software centres outside the group of participating countries, notably in the United States and the International Atomic Energy Agency;

maintain the necessary expertise in computing and scientific information;

carry out work in other fields of science as determined by the NSC, either to the benefit of the participating countries or to that of the Agency's full membership, subject to resources allocated by the participating countries."

THE SCIENTIFIC CO-ORDINATION GROUP OF THE JOINT EVALUATED FISSION AND FUSION (JEFF) DATA PROJECT

Chair:	Mr. Robert Jacqmin	(France)
Members:	Austria Belgium Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Italy Japan	Korea Mexico Netherlands Norway Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom
Date of creation:	1st October 1981	
Duration:	30th June 2013	

Mandate:

Established at the meeting of the NEA Steering Committee in October 1981
Prolonged at the 15th meeting of the Executive Group on the Nuclear Science Committee [NEA/SEN/NSC/EG(2006)4]
Progress Report for 2005, Work in Hand in 2006 and Programme of Work for 2007 [NEA/SEN/NSC/EG(2006)2]
Approved at the 18th Meeting of the Executive Group of the Nuclear Science Committee, [NEA/SEN/NSC/EG(2009)4]
Prolonged at the Nineteenth Meeting of the Executive Group of the Nuclear Science Committee NEA/SEN/NSC/EG(2010)4

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NSC/EG(2006)2]

[…]

"**Scope and Objectives**

The objective of the Joint Evaluated Fusion and Fission (JEFF) file Project is to develop and promote the use of high quality evaluated nuclear data sets in standard formats for a wide range of scientific and technical applications.

The Project assesses the needs for nuclear data improvements and addresses those needs by initiating the necessary measurements, evaluation and benchmarking efforts.

Participation

The JEFF Project is a collaborative effort between NEA Data Bank Member countries, and in practice consists mainly of European countries and in particular Austria, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the European Commission.

The Project provides a framework for co-operative activities between participating countries while seeking to make the most rational and efficient use of the available resources.

As with other NEA activities, the participation is on a voluntary basis, where each participating organisation is responsible for covering the cost of its own contributions.

The Project will maintain close links with other similar international efforts or projects aimed at producing evaluated nuclear data, for example through active participation in the NEA Working Party on International Nuclear Data Evaluation Co-operation (WPEC).

The Project will also maintain close links with the International Nuclear Data Committee (INDC) of the IAEA, with nuclear data activities carried out by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission, and with Euratom funded activities, such as F4E and FP7 nuclear data projects.

Organisation

The Project is established under the auspices of the Executive Group of the Nuclear Science Committee (NSC).

The Project management is assured by a Scientific Co-ordination Group (SCG) composed of up to two representatives for each participating country. The NSC Executive Group nominates the representatives.

The JEFF Project Chair and vice-Chair are elected by the SCG for a three-year renewable term.

The Chair and the Secretariat may invite a limited number of specialists to participate as observers in SCG meetings.

The SCG elects its representatives to the NEA Working Party on International Nuclear Data Evaluation Co-operation (WPEC).

The Secretariat of the Project is the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) Data Bank. The Secretariat is responsible for maintaining the official records of the Project and for organising its meetings in consultation with the Chairman. The Secretariat is also responsible for the publication and distribution of the JEFF documents, as well as for the updating and maintenance of the JEFF files.

Method of Work

The SCG forms appropriate sub-groups to perform technical activities. Sub-group leaders are nominated by the SCG and report to the SCG. Sub-group leaders are systematically invited to SCG meetings.

The technical activities cover the following themes: experiments, model codes, data evaluations, assessment of uncertainties, verification & compilation of the data under strict quality assurance procedures, file processing and benchmarking.

The SCG is responsible for reviewing its mandate and the progress of the different sub-groups, providing directions for further developments or new initiatives, and scheduling the official release of the JEFF files.

The JEFF meeting is generally held twice per year, while the sub-groups and Scientific Co-ordination Group meet at least once a year. Official summary records of each SCG meeting are produced.

Deliverables

JEFF libraries are distributed by the Secretariat in the form of computer files. All past JEF(F) libraries are considered frozen. The Project will provide assistance and recommendations to users of the JEFF library and of subsequent official releases of the JEFF files according to the attached policy.

A specific development plan is produced for each mandate period of the Project. The data files and the results of the Project activities are available without restrictions to authorised

users in participating countries. Information developed within the Project is distributed via the Secretariat."

COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES ON NUCLEAR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AND THE FUEL CYCLE (NDC)

Chair:	Mr. Kazuaki Matsui	(Japan)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Théofiel van Rentergem Mr. Pierre Multone	(Belgium) (Switzerland)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation Romania	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	26th October 1977	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:

Minutes of the 55th Session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NE/M(77)2]
Proposed Strategy and Programme Objectives in the Field of Development of Nuclear Energy and the Fuel Cycle [NE(81)19]
Review of the NEA Committee Structure [NEA/NE(2000)11/REV1]
Review of Mandates of the NEA Standing Technical Committees [NEA/NE(2005)2]
Summary of decisions taken at the 117th session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2008)2]
Review of the NEA Standing Technical Committee Mandates [NEA/NE(2010)7]
Summary of Decisions Taken at the 121st Session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2010)7]

[…]

Mandate:

"Under the authority of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy, to conduct technical, resource, economic, strategic and policy-support studies and publish documented, authoritative reports on nuclear energy development, its fuel cycle and related issues in support of member countries' national energy or nuclear energy policies. Specifically, the Committee should initiate studies that will:

analyse the economics of nuclear power across the full nuclear fuel cycle in the context of changes in electricity markets, social acceptance and technological advances and assist member countries in evaluating the role of nuclear energy in their energy policies;
promote international co-operation on the development of innovative nuclear energy systems;

review the role of nuclear power in the broader perspective of climate change and sustainable development;

assess the availability of nuclear fuel, technology and infrastructure (including human and institutional) required for the deployment of existing and future nuclear power and identify the eventual gaps;

assist member countries, upon request, in addressing emerging concerns related to nuclear technology and radioactive materials, including medical radioisotopes, within the constraints of financial limitations and as augmented by voluntary contributions;

establish a communication network within and outside the OECD framework aiming at providing factual information on nuclear issues;

review the role of research and development in new nuclear technologies and their impact in energy generation and non-power applications.

Furthermore the Committee should address the preceding topics by:

contributing to the dissemination of information in the areas listed above;

establishing a liaison with other NEA committees and other parts of the OECD, as appropriate, to analyse and comment on aspects within its competence contained in any report relating to the mission of the NEA or specifically submitted to the Steering Committee;

reviewing related work in national and other international governmental organisations, especially the International Atomic Energy Agency and advising the Steering Committee on the co-ordination of NDC work with that of others;

maintaining an understanding of the role and work of all organisations relevant to the area of interest of the Committee, such as industry, trade organisations, regulators, interest groups or professional associations;

reporting every year to the Steering Committee, reviewing NEA activities in this field and making proposals for the future programme of work."

HIGH-LEVEL GROUP ON THE SECURITY OF SUPPLY OF MEDICAL RADIOISOTOPES

Chair:	Mr. Parrish Staples	(United States)
Members:	Australia Belgium Canada France Germany Italy Japan	Korea Netherlands Poland Spain United Kingdom United States
	Euratom Supply Agency	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission, Under the NEA Statute	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency, by Agreement	
Date of creation:	29th April 2009	
Duration:	31st July 2013	

Mandate:

Creation of the High-level Group on the Security of Supply of Medical Radioisotopes (HLG-MR) at the 118th session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2009)1] and [NEA/NE/M(2009)1]

Transfer of the HLG-MR under the Committee for Technical and Economic Studies on Nuclear Energy Development and the Fuel Cycle (NDC) [NEA/SUM(2011)1] and [NEA/NE(2011)6]

Agreement by the NDC to the transfer of the HLG-MR – Summary Record of the 59th NDC Meeting [NEA/NDC(2011)17]

High-level Group on the Security of Supply of Medical Radioisotopes: Second Mandate [NEA/NDC(2011)22]

Extract from document [NEA/NDC(2011)22

[…]

In April 2009, the NEA Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy established the High-level Group on the Security of Supply of Medical Radioisotopes (HLG-MR).

[…]

During the two years of its original mandate, the HLG-MR examined the major issues that affect the short-, medium- and long-term reliability of ^{99}Mo/^{99}mTc supply and then developed a policy approach to move the supply chain to a sustainable basis and ensure security of supply.

[…]

1. Mandate from the Meeting of the NEA Steering Committee, April 28-29, 2011

On 29th April, the NEA Steering Committee agreed to extend the work of the NEA in the field of security of supply of medical radioisotopes.

The Steering Committee agreed that the new group would report to the Committee for Technical and Economic Studies on Nuclear Energy Development and the Fuel Cycle (NDC). The group's activities would be included in the NDC programme of work.

2. Objectives of HLG-MR

The objectives of the HLG-MR during its implementation mandate are to work towards increasing the long-term security of supply of ^{99}Mo and ^{99}mTc, especially through the implementation of the HLG-MR policy approach and its associated recommendations. This will entail actions to maintain transparency on global developments, continue communication with the supply chain and end users, evaluate progress toward implementation and provide additional information and analysis where necessary. The group will meet twice a year to share information and to discuss ongoing policy issues. […]

JOINT NEA/IAEA GROUP ON URANIUM (UG)

Chair:	Mr. Georges Capus	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Alexander V. Boitsov Dr. Tom Calvert	(Russian Federation) (Canada)
Members:	All NEA Member countries Open also to all IAEA Member countries	
Regular Observer (Non-Member):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute*	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	April 1996	
Duration:	31st December 2014	

Mandate:

Proposed reconstitution of the Joint NEA/IAEA Uranium Group [NEA/NE(96)6]
Minutes of the 92nd Session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/NE/M(96)1/REV1]]
Summary Record of the 48th NDC Session [NEA/NDC(2003)25/REV1]
Summary Record of the 55th NDC Session [NEA/NDC(2008)34]
New Mandate of the Joint NEA/IAEA Uranium Group [NEA/NDC(2011)20]

Extract from document [NEA/NDC(2011)20]

[…]

"General Objectives

To co-ordinate the preparation of the periodic assessments of the world's supply of natural uranium; to examine the relationship of these supply capabilities to projection of natural uranium demand; to foster the exchange of technical information in the fields of uranium resources, exploration, production technology, environmental effects and environmental protection technologies associated with mining and ore processing in co-operation with members, and with other international organisations as appropriate; and to recommend to the NEA and IAEA actions that might be taken to assure an adequate long-term supply of uranium for nuclear power development.

Mandate:

To plan, direct and co-ordinate the preparation of periodic assessments of the world's uranium supply capabilities (i.e., levels of uranium exploration activity, estimates of resources and production capability) in co-operation with members, and with other international organisations as appropriate;

To examine the world's uranium supply capabilities in relationship to projections of natural uranium demand, and to recommend to the NEA and IAEA actions that might be taken to assure an adequate long-term supply of uranium for nuclear power development.

To foster the exchange of technical information in the fields of uranium geology, resources, exploration, mining and ore processing technology environmental effects and environmental protection technologies associated with mining and ore processing, in co-operation with members, other countries and with other international organisations as appropriate, with a view to promoting collaborative R&D efforts in areas that may be identified through these exchanges;

To promote the expansion of the geographical and geological coverage of information on uranium activities throughout the world, with particular emphasis on developing countries."

WORKING PARTY ON NUCLEAR ENERGY ECONOMICS (WPNE)

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Matthew Crozat Mr. Alfred Voss	(United States) (Germany)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) By agreement	
Date of creation:	12th November 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2012	

Mandate:

Summary Records of the 53rd and the 54th meetings of the Committee for Technical and Economic Studies on Nuclear Energy [NEA/NDC(2007)12, Item 5, para. 20 and NEA/NDC(2008)1] and document [NEA/NDC(2007)4/REV1]

Mandate – Working Party on Nuclear Energy Economics (WPNE) [NEA/NDC(2011)1]

Extract from Document [NEA/NDC(2011)1]

Mandate of the Working Party on Nuclear Energy Economics (WPNE)
Revised September 2010

"**General Objectives**

To collect and compile information and conduct analyses and assessments on all economic aspects of nuclear energy.

Mandate

To provide a forum for exchange of information between experts on all economic aspects of nuclear energy systems.

To carry out, on a periodic basis, studies on the total costs – including investment, operation and maintenance and fuel cycle – of generating nuclear electricity and non-electricity products.

In co-operation with appropriate others (*e.g.* IAEA, IEA) examine the competitiveness of nuclear energy systems as compared with alternatives for electricity generation and non-electricity products, *e.g.* hydrogen and desalinated water.

To examine, on an *ad hoc* basis, specific economic issues, such as capital costs of nuclear facilities and their financing, management and financing of liabilities (*e.g.* decommissioning, waste disposal), identification and valuation of externalities.

To develop methods and models for assessing the costs of nuclear energy systems including innovative reactors and fuel cycles.

Relation with the NDC

The NDC will identify activities to be conducted by the WPNE but will also expect the WPNE to provide its own proposals for potential topics to be included in the biennial programme of work.

All reports, publications and products of the WPNE will be reviewed and approved by the NDC before being released.

The WPNE will report to the NDC on its progress and activities as requested, and at least on an annual basis.

Working methods and deliverables

The WPNE will meet periodically, usually twice a year, and organise workshops or symposia on economic aspects of nuclear energy on an *ad hoc* basis.

The tasks undertaken under the umbrella of the WPNE will lead to reports and studies on issues such as the economics of the fuel cycle, the financing of nuclear power plants and all other aspects that concern nuclear energy in a market environment.

Duration of mandate

The mandate of the WPNE will be for 2 years and 1 month, from 1 December 2010 to 31 December 2012 in order to bring it in line with the rhythm of the programme of work of the NDC. The mandate of the WPNE is renewable subject to the agreement of the NEA Steering Committee and the NDC."

NUCLEAR LAW COMMITTEE (NLC)

Chair:	Mr. Roland Dussart-Desart	(Belgium)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Florence Touitou-Durand Ms. Vanda Lamm Mr. Ki-Gab Park Ms. Jane Hodgson Mr. Ben McRae	(France) (Hungary) (Korea) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Ad hoc Observers:	Bulgaria Hong Kong, China Lithuania Romania Ukraine	
Regular Observers (Non-Members):	European Commission *Under the NEA Statute* Russian Federation	
Observer (International Organisation):	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) *By agreement*	
Date of creation:	24th January 1957	
Duration:	31st December 2016	

Mandate:

Review of the Mandates of the Agency's Committees and Working Groups [NE(74)4]
Review of the NEA Committee Structure [NEA/NE(2000)11/REV1]
Review of Mandates of the NEA Standing Technical Committees [NEA/NE(2005)2]
Summary of decisions taken at the 117th session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2008)2]
Review of the NEA Standing Technical Committee Mandates [NEA/NE(2010)7]
Summary of Decisions Taken at the 121st Session of the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy [NEA/SUM/DEC(2010)2]

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2010)7]

[…]

"**Mandate:**

"In accordance with the NEA Strategic Plan for 2011-2016, the Nuclear Law Committee will work to encourage provisions for equitable compensation of damage in the event of a nuclear incident. In particular, the Committee is mandated to deal with issues relating to civil liability for damage caused by a nuclear incident and to financial security mechanisms designed to ensure that funds will be available to compensate such damage. It addresses these issues in the context of member countries' nuclear legislation and of international nuclear liability instruments, including 1) the 1960 Paris Convention on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy and the 1963 Brussels Convention Supplementary to the Paris Convention, as amended, 2) the 1963 Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage and the 1997 Protocol to Amend the Vienna Convention, 3) the

1988 Joint Protocol Relating to the Application of the Vienna Convention and the Paris Convention, and 4) the 1997 Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage. The Nuclear Law Committee will also strive to eliminate or minimise any legal impediments to the safe use of nuclear energy.

More specifically, the Committee has a mandate to:

examine issues relating to the interpretation and application of international nuclear liability instruments, especially with respect to their harmonious application under member countries' national laws, and encourage broader adherence to those instruments with a view to fostering further progress towards a global regime of liability and compensation for nuclear damage;

promote the harmonisation of national policies and legislation in the nuclear liability and compensation field amongst its member countries;

encourage the development of national legislation governing the peaceful uses of nuclear energy based upon internationally accepted principles, particularly in the area of liability and compensation;

develop recommendations concerning the Paris Convention and the Brussels Supplementary Convention, as amended, for submission, if appropriate, to the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy;

promote the exchange of information and the sharing of experience between member countries on these issues;

advise the Secretariat on collecting, analysing and disseminating information on major developments in the nuclear law field at both national and international levels.

The Nuclear Law Committee is also mandated to undertake all other work involving legal issues that may be entrusted to it by the NEA Steering Committee.

The Nuclear Law Committee will co-operate with other NEA standing technical committees. It may set up subsidiary bodies to facilitate the achievement of its goals, invite experts in other fields to attend its meetings, and sponsor meetings of specialists. It may also establish contacts with its counterparts in the European Atomic Energy Community, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organisations on matters of common interest."

JOINT SUBSIDIARY BODIES TO THE CO-ORDINATED ORGANISATIONS

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE ON REMUNERATION (CCR)

Chair:	Mr. Franz Cede	(Austria)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Juan Francisco Carmona Choussat	(Spain)
Member:	All the Member countries of the Co-ordinated Organisations: Council of Europe (COE) European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) European Space Agency North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) Western European Union (WEU) OECD	
Date of creation:	1st July 1991	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate:
- Regulation concerning the Co-ordination System
- Appendix to the OECD Council Decision adopted at its 690th session [C(88)117/FINAL]
- Revised by the OECD Council Decision [C(2004)6 and CORR1] adopted at its 1081st session, on 30 March 2004 [C/M(2004)7, Item 107]

Decision of the Council [C(2004)6 and CORR1]

"THE COUNCIL

a) noted documents C(2004)6 & CORR1, and the 154th Report on the Co-ordinating Committee on Remuneration [CCR/R(2004)2];

b) reaffirmed the final authority of Member States of the Co-ordinating Committee on Remuneration to issue recommendations on remuneration issues, including those on the remuneration adjustment method;

c) requested that the CCR examines, as a matter of urgency, alternatives to the current remuneration adjustment method, in order to more closely reflect the real trends in salaries in the national civil services of the reference countries;

d) adopted the revised Regulations concerning the co-ordination system set out in Annex 1 of the 154th Report. These Regulations shall come into force when adopted in identical terms by the Councils of the six Co-ordinated Organisations;

e) subjected its adoption of these Regulations to the reservation that the mandate of the concertation group established pursuant to Article 7, paragraph a) shall cease to be in effect on 31 December 2007 unless the Council agrees to its continuation in force;

f) invited the Secretary-General to communicate this decision to the other Co-ordinated Organisations, as well as to the Committees of the system of co-ordination, with the understanding that the Revised Regulations would have only provisional effect pending acceptance of the reservation set out in paragraph e) by the other Co-ordinated Organisations, either expressly or tacitly within twelve months from notification, and

that, in the event any other co-ordinated Organisation objected to the reservation within that period, the Regulations dated 1 July 1991 would once again be in effect."

Extract from document [C(2004)6]

ANNEX I

REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE CO-ORDINATION SYSTEM

"The following Regulations update those which came into effect on 1 July 1991.

For several decades, a co-ordinated system of remuneration has been maintained by a group of international organisations [North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), European Space Agency (ESA), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Council of Europe, Western European Union (WEU) and the European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)]. These Co-ordinated Organisations at present have more than 50 member States, 11 000 staff members, and 4 000 pensioners. The Co-ordinating Committee on Remuneration (CCR) was established with a role of making recommendations on remuneration, allowances and pensions to the Councils of the Co-ordinated Organisations. The CCR works in conjunction with the Committee of Representatives of the Secretaries/Directors-General (CRSG) and the Committee of Staff Representatives (CRP). The legal and organisational basis for co-ordination is set out in the Regulations below.

Article 1

Scope of Co-ordination

(a) The object of the co-ordination system is to provide recommendations to the Governing bodies of the Co-ordinated Organisations, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, concerning:

(i) Basic salary scales, and the method of their adjustment, for all categories of staff and for all countries where there are active staff or recipients of a pension;

(ii) Pension Scheme Rules;

(iii) The object, the amount and the method of adjustment of:

– expatriation allowance
– household allowance
– installation allowance
– dependent person's allowance
– daily subsistence allowance
– kilometric allowance
– expatriated child's allowance
– education allowance
– handicapped child's allowance.

(b) According to the procedure referred to in Article 6, recommendations to the Governing bodies are made by the Co-ordinating Committee on Remuneration (CCR), to the extent possible in conjunction with the Committee of Representatives of Secretaries/Directors-General (CRSG) and after consultation with the Committee of Staff Representatives (CRP). Where divergent conditions exist in different Co-ordinated Organisations, recommendations on allowances may take the form of frameworks applicable to all the Organisations, within which each Organisation shall have the flexibility to adopt implementing provisions to meet its specific needs. The CCR shall be kept informed of these provisions.

(c) According to the procedure referred to in Article 6, the CCR shall give its advisory opinion on any question falling within its mandate asked by the Governing body of any Co-ordinated Organisation.

Article 2

Co-ordinating Committee on Remuneration (CCR)

(a) Each member State of one of the Co-ordinated Organisations may nominate one representative to the CCR who may be assisted by alternate delegates and advisers.

(b) The CCR shall elect its Chairperson by consensus for a three year mandate extendible on a yearly basis, after consultation with the CRSG and after being informed of the views of the CRP.

(c) The Chairperson of the CCR shall act as the impartial Chairperson of the whole co-ordination process and shall look after its harmonious, rapid and efficient functioning.

(d) The Chairperson shall be assisted by one Vice-Chairperson elected annually by the CCR.

(e) The CCR may designate one of its members to act as its spokesperson.

Article 3

Committee of Representatives of the Secretaries/Directors-General (CRSG)

(a) The Secretary/Director-General of each Co-ordinated Organisation shall appoint one representative to the CRSG who may be assisted by alternate delegates and advisers.

(b) The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the CRSG shall be designated according to the procedures established by the CRSG.

(c) The Chairperson of the CRSG shall act as its spokesperson.

(d) The Secretaries/Directors-General may meet as the Committee of Secretaries/Directors-General (CSG).

(e) The CRP shall be given the prior possibility to outline to the CRSG any subjects related to remuneration policy which they consider should be raised at the sessions of the CSG.

Article 4

The Committee of Staff Representatives (CRP)

(a) The representative statutory body of the staff of each Co-ordinated Organisation and the Association of Pensioned Staff of the Co-ordinated Organisations and of their Dependants (AAPOCAD) may appoint one delegate to the CRP as well as the alternate delegates and advisers who may accompany him/her.

(b) The Chairperson of the CRP shall act as its spokesperson. He/she may be assisted by a Vice-Chairperson.

Article 5

Proposals and work programme

(a) The CCR shall adopt a detailed work programme, the draft of which is drawn up by its Chairperson in consultation with the CRSG and the CRP, of all items to be discussed in the next calendar year. This approved work programme shall include the timetable for considering all items mentioned therein. The Secretaries/Directors-General shall submit, each with his/her own comments if appropriate, the CCR work programme to the Governing body of each Co-ordinated Organisation for information and possible suggestions.

(b) The CRSG, after consultation with the CRP, may make proposals relating to matters which fall within the competence of the CCR as defined in Article 1 above, and present them to the CCR accompanied by any comments and views of the CRP.

(c) Any member of the CCR may make proposals to the CCR. After appropriate consultations, the Chairperson of the CCR shall decide which proposals have broad support amongst member States and therefore shall be brought forward for discussion in the joint meetings.

Article 6

Recommendations and advisory opinions

(a) Recommendations, in the form of reports, shall be made by the CCR by consensus and, to the extent possible, in conjunction with the CRSG. The CRP shall be consulted on the draft reports with a view to considering its position.

(b) If no agreement can be reached between the CCR and the CRSG after two meetings following the submission of the proposal, the CCR will issue a report which will reflect the reasons for disagreement and set out dissenting opinions of the CRSG and comments of the CRP. However, discussions concerning the remuneration adjustment method may take longer and could require three meetings.

(c) If no agreement can be reached among the CCR delegates after two meetings following the submission of the proposal, the Chairperson of the CCR shall draft a report in which he/she shall set out the positions that have the largest support of the CCR. Dissenting opinions of CCR delegates as well as the opinion of the CRSG and comments of the CRP shall be set out in the body of the report.

(d) Proposals by the CRSG which are considered non-controversial by the Chairperson of the CCR may be submitted to the CCR through a written procedure. In this case, recommendations shall be considered as accepted by the CCR if no objection has been brought to the attention of the Chairperson of the CCR. Normally any such objection should be brought to his/her attention within three weeks of the notification of the recommendations to the members of the CCR, or before such other deadline as may be set by the Chairperson of the CCR which should be not less than five working days.

(e) Advisory opinions of the CCR shall be made by consensus after consultation of the CRSG and the CRP representatives from the Organisation(s) concerned. In case the subject in question is specifically related to one or more Organisations, the CCR delegations whose country is not a member of the Organisation(s) concerned will exercise due restraint in discussions on the adoption of the opinion. If no agreement can be reached among the CCR delegations after two meetings following submission of the request for an opinion, the Chairperson of the CCR shall draft a report in which he/she shall set out the advisory opinion which has the largest support in the CCR. Dissenting opinions provided in writing shall be annexed to the report.

Article 7

Concertation group and formal and informal sessions

(a) The CCR, CRSG and CRP shall establish a concertation group which will be held as needed, in a flexible manner, either as a preparatory step to open discussion, or as a final attempt to achieve a meeting of minds among the Committees. The concertation group shall be limited to two representatives of each Committee. It shall be chaired by the Chairperson of the CCR. The representatives of the Committees will be expected to take into due account the positions of all their members during discussions in the concertation group.

(b) The CCR, the CRSG and the CRP may meet together, separately or any two together in formal or informal sessions. The Chairperson of the CCR shall act as Chairperson whenever the CCR meets with the CRSG or with the CRP.

Article 8

Notification and implementation

(a) The Chairperson of the CCR shall notify the Secretaries/Directors-General of all reports, recommendations and advisory opinions. The Secretaries/Directors-General shall transmit these reports, recommendations or advisory opinions, to the Governing body of their Organisations, as soon as possible.

(b) The Governing body of each Co-ordinated Organisation shall decide on the reports, recommendations and advisory opinions made to it by the CCR.

(c) The Secretary/Director-General of each Organisation shall be responsible for the implementation of the decisions.

Article 9

Members and Observers

(a) The Governing bodies of the Co-ordinated Organisations may, after having sought the advice of the CCR, accept unanimously that other international organisations participate in the system of co-ordination as members or observers.

(b) An international organisation may only become a member of the co-ordination system upon approval by its Governing body of the decisions concerning co-ordination then in force.

(c) When an international organisation has been admitted to participate in the system of co-ordination as an observer, the agenda, minutes and documents of the CCR, CRSG and CRP shall be provided respectively to its member countries, Secretary or Director-General and representative statutory body of its staff. Their representatives shall attend as observers the meetings of the CCR, CRSG and CRP.

(d) The Governing body of any Co-ordinated Organisation may decide to terminate the application of these Regulations to that Organisation by giving one calendar year's notice to that effect. It will transmit such a decision to the other Co-ordinated Organisations. In such instance, these Regulations will remain applicable as far as the other Co-ordinated Organisations are concerned.

Article 10

Entry into force

These Regulations shall enter into force when approved by the Governing bodies of the six Co-ordinated Organisations. On such date, the Regulations concerning the co-ordination system dated 1 July 1991 shall be replaced by the present Regulations. After three years of operation of the system, these Regulations may be reviewed by the Governing bodies of the Co-ordinated Organisations."

COMMITTEE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SECRETARIES-GENERAL

Chair:	Mr. Patrice Billaud	(OECD)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. John Stokes	(North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO))
Members:	European Space Agency European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) Council of Europe North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) Western European Union (WEU) OECD	
Date of creation:	1st July 1991	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Please refer to the mandate of the Co-ordinating Committee on Remuneration (CCR).

COMMITTEE OF STAFF REPRESENTATIVES

Chair:	Mr. Giovanni Palmieri	(Council of Europe)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jean-Pierre Cusse Mr. Jonathan Parish	(OECD) (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO))
Members:	Council of Europe European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) European Space Agency North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) Western European Union (WEU) OECD	
Date of creation:	1st July 1991	
Duration:	Unspecified	

Mandate: Please refer to the mandate of the Co-ordinating Committee on Remuneration (CCR).

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Italy	United States

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Japan	28 April 1964
Finland	28 January 1969
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Mexico	18 May 1994
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