



Directory of Bodies of the OECD

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC
CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

**DIRECTORY
OF
BODIES**

Mandates
Membership
Officers

MARCH 2008

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The OECD Member countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States. The Commission of the European Communities takes part in the work of the OECD, as does the European Free Trade Association.

For several years, non-Members of the OECD have taken part in the work of various bodies of the Organisation, either as full participants or regular observers¹; a number of international organisations also participate in meetings of bodies.

¹ *Resolution of the Council Concerning the Participation of non-Members in the Work of Subsidiary Bodies of the Organisation [C(2004)132/FINAL].*

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". A body of the Organisation is defined as any intergovernmental group, whether plenary in its composition or not, whose creation and mandate extend over a certain period of time.

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 published annually. The information in this edition applies to the situation as of the beginning of March 2008 and is compiled from information contained in the database "On-Line Guide to Intergovernmental Activity". The database is available on the OECD Internet Site (<http://www.oecd.org>).

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COUNCIL AND RELATED BODIES

COUNCIL

Chair:	Ms. Christine Lagarde (2008 Ministerial Session)	(France)
	Mr. Angel Gurría Secretary-General (Sessions of Permanent Representatives)	
Vice-Chairs:	Mexico (2008 Ministerial Session) Switzerland (2008 Ministerial session)	
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. Harald Neple	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Sándor Simon Mr. Paul Reid	(Hungary) (United States)
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 1135th session held on 11 May 2006 [C(2006)78/FINAL and C/M(2006)9, item 124]	

Extracts of Resolution C(2006)78/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 [see Section V of Chapter 3 of the Resolution of the Council on a New Governance Structure for the Organisation] will be referred to the Executive Committee as a normal case [as defined in para. 37 to 42 of the Resolution]."

BUDGET COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Philippe Marland	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Lene Hyldig Mr. Curtis Stone	(Denmark) (United States)
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 1135th session held on 11 May 2006 [C(2006)78/FINAL and C/M(2006)9, item 124]	

Extract of Resolution [C(2006)78/FINAL, § 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.”

**BUDGET COMMITTEE MONITORING GROUP ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET
AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (BCMG-BFMP)**

- Chair:** Mr. Roman Holy (Czech Republic)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Date of creation:** 17th January 2007
- Duration:** 31st December 2010
- Mandate:**
- Creation of the group approved by Council at its 1147th session held on 20 December 2006 [C/M(2006)21, item 289 and document C(2006)199/REV1]
 - Summary record of the Budget Committee meeting held on 17 January 2007 [BC/M(2007)1, item 8 a) and BC(2007)2]

Terms of Reference [BC(2007)2] as amended

**Mandate for the Budget Committee Monitoring Group on the Implementation of the Budget
and Financial Management Programme – BCMG-BFMP**

1. The Council decision on the PWB 2007-08 included agreement to establish a group to assist the Budget Committee in its monitoring of the implementation of the BFMP over the next four years. On 17 January 2007, the Budget Committee agreed that a Budget Committee Monitoring Group on Implementation of the Budget and Financial Management Programme (BCMG-BFMP) should be convened for this purpose. This group would be open to all interested members of the Budget Committee, and be tasked with the following:
 - > to monitor the timely and cost-effective implementation of a Budget and Financial Management Programme for the OECD in consultation with the OECD Secretariat's BFMP Steering Group and Secretariat staff as required;
 - > to monitor BFMP expenditure relative to the approved budget and the agreed significant project milestones, to inform the Budget Committee of emerging problems, and to seek to ensure that the BFMP meets the needs of its stakeholders, both within the Secretariat and outside (Delegations, Auditors, etc);
 - > to report to the Budget Committee on a quarterly basis and, if necessary, to make recommendations for the Budget Committee's consideration.
2. The Monitoring Group will be assisted in its work by the BFMP project coordinators within EXD/FIN and EXD/ITN.
3. The BCMG-BFMP shall meet at regular intervals consistent with the requirements of its terms of reference, commencing within one month of the establishment of the group. The Chair of the Monitoring Group will be appointed by the Budget Committee on an annual basis.
4. The BCMG-BFMP shall continue until the end of the implementation of the BFMP project, unless the Budget Committee decides otherwise.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Joan Boer	(Netherlands)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jean-Jacques Hervé Mr. David Chatterson	(France) (Canada)
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 1135th session held on 11 May 2006 [C(2006)78/FINAL and C/M(2006)9, item 124]	

Extract of Resolution [C(2006)78/FINAL, § 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.”

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS

- Chair:** Mr. Eric Martin (Switzerland)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Date of creation:** 26th October 2000
- Duration:** 31st December 2009
- Mandate:**
- Resolution concerning the modification and renewal of the mandate of the Committee on Public Affairs and Communication approved by the Council at its 1101st session on 16 December 2004 [C(2004)199 and C/M(2004)27, item 357]
 - 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]

Resolution of the Council [C(2004)199]

"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 establishing a Committee on Public Affairs and Communications [C/M(2000)24, item 304 c) and document C(2000)199];

Recognising the necessity of ensuring widespread knowledge and understanding of the purpose, activities and work of the Organisation in order to best promote its aims;

Recognising the fact that communications technologies are rapidly modifying and expanding the traditional channels of information dissemination;

Recognising that evolving political, economic and social challenges require informed and actively participating citizens and that governments have a heightened responsibility to ensure transparency and clarity in policy-making;

Recognising that the Organisation can play an important role in assisting governments to improve communication and consultation with civil society on matters dealt with in its work programme;

DECIDES:

1. The Committee on Public Affairs and Communications shall serve as an advisory body to the Council on the Organisation's public affairs and communications policy and programmes, with a view to enhancing the coherence and efficiency of the Organisation in this area. In particular, the Committee shall exercise its responsibilities of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the OECD Publishing Policy as set out in the Appendix to document C(2002)80 and OECD Communications Strategy as set out in the Appendices to the documents C(2004)74 and C(2004)198 and to report to the Council on its findings.

2. The Committee shall be composed of representatives of all Member countries and its Chair shall be designated by the Council. It shall meet and report to the Council as often as necessary.

3. The mandate of the Committee shall expire on 31 December 2009 unless the Council decides otherwise.”

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Tae-Shin Kwon	(Korea)
Members:	Mr. Harald Neple	(Norway) <i>Ex officio as Chair of the Executive Committee</i>
	Mr. Philippe Marland	(France) <i>Ex officio as Chair of the Budget Committee</i>
	Mr. Pertti Majanen	(Finland)
	Mr. Jan Woroniecki	(Poland)
	Mr. David Lyscom	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Paul Reid	(United States)
Date of creation:	1st January 2003	
Duration:	Linked with the revision of the Financial Regulations	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Article 25 of the Financial Regulations [C(2001)249/REV1] as amended by the Council during its 1014th Session held on 25 October 2001 [C/M(2001)20, item 347]- Mandate extended by Council at its 1099th session held on 24 November 2004 [C/M(2004)25, Item 321]- Resolution of the Council on a New Governance Structure for the Organisation adopted at the 1135th session held on 11 May 2006 [C(2006)78/FINAL, para. 32 and 33 and C/M(2006)9, item 124]	

Article 25 of the Financial Regulations [C(2001)249/REV1]

“Article 25 - Review Committee

§1. There shall be a Review Committee of Council which shall monitor the independence and effectiveness of the internal audit function and review the financial situation of the Organisation. It shall report to Council on a regular basis. It shall be composed of up to seven members designated by Council, including the Chair of the Budget Committee and the Chair of the Executive Committee. The members shall elect the Chair of the Committee. The Committee shall meet with the Auditor-General and, as appropriate, other officials of the Organisation and the Board of Auditors. The Auditor-General shall serve as Secretary to the Committee.

§2. The Review Committee's main objectives shall be as follows:

- review and comment on the annual work programme of the internal audit function;
- review the management responses to, and implementation of, the Auditor-General's recommendations; and
- review the financial situation of the Organisation.”

Extract of Council Summary record [C/M(2004)25]

“321. RENEWAL OF THE MANDATE OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE
THE COUNCIL

- a) noted the report and proposal by the Chair of the Review Committee (Room Document No. 2);
- b) noted the comments by Members of the Council, including the request of the United Kingdom that the Committee report to Council as soon as it approves its programme of work for 2005-2006;
- c) agreed to extend the mandate of the Review Committee as set out in Article 25 of the revised Financial Regulations [C(2001)249/REV1], and to re-examine it within the framework of Council's review of the Financial Regulations to be carried out within the next three years in conformity with the provisions of Article 35 of the same document."

EVALUATION COMMITTEE

- Chair:** Mr. Agustín García-López (Mexico)
- Members:** Mr. Eduardo Ferro Rodrigues (Portugal)
Mr. Eric Martin (Switzerland)
Ms. Jana Kotová (Slovak Republic)
Mr. Paul-Henri Lapointe (Canada)
Mr. Chris Hoornaert (Belgium)
- Date of creation:** 17th December 2007
- 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)]
 - Decision of the Council approved at its 1168th session held on 7 March 2008 [C/M(2008), 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;
- x) that two in-depth evaluations would be conducted in 2005, and at least four in 2006; the mechanism of evaluations would be reviewed after three evaluations and no later than March 2006;"

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;"

INFORMAL GROUP ON THE SITE

- Chair:** Mr. Harald Neple (Norway)
- Members:** Up to six Council Members
- Date of creation:** 4th February 2002
- Duration:** Unspecified
- Mandate:**
- Informal proposal of 13 December 2001
 - Council Summary Record of the 1048th session held on 13 February 2003 [C/M(2003)3, item 40]
 - Council Summary Record of the 1082nd session held on 8 April 2004 [C/M(2004)8, item 123]
 - 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 the informal proposal of 13 December 2001

"3. In order to ensure a better and permanent information of the Council, a Site Project Advisory Board consisting of up to six Ambassadors should monitor the Site Project and report regularly to Council (i.e., monthly, under "other business") on time and cost targets and project status. The Project Board would meet at least once a month with representatives of the Secretariat, consultants and architects to be informed about the status of the Site Project regarding time and cost aspects. It should be an informal group along the lines of the Development Group, with Ambassadors acting in a personal capacity to ask questions and pass information to Council. To be manageable in size, it should have up to six members from among interested Ambassadors; transparency would be assured through information of Council, which would, in any case, take all necessary decisions and issue statements. This informal group would have no mandate and would not issue recommendations. The Executive Committee would retain its responsibilities."

Extract of the Summary Record [C/M(2004)8]

(123)

"THE COUNCIL,

[...]

- c) requested the Secretariat, in accordance with C/M(2003)22, Item 337 h) to continue to report regularly to the Executive Committee and the Informal Group on the Site in order to keep Council fully informed of progress on the project."

PENSION BUDGET AND RESERVE FUND MANAGEMENT BOARD

Chair:	Mr. Tae-Shin Kwon	(Korea)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Ahmet Erozan	(Turkey)
Members:	Mr. Philippe Marland Mr. Peter Krekel Mr. Juan Yermo Mr. Ivan Divoy	(France) (Netherlands)
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 4

Composition of the Management Board

1. The Management Board is composed of the following members:
 - a) four persons named by the Council including necessarily the Chair of the Budget Committee; at least two persons among the four named by Council will be Ambassadors ;
 - b) one person named by the Council on the proposal of the Secretary-General; and
 - c) one person named by the Council on the proposal of the Staff Association.
2. The members of the Management Board are appointed for a term of three years and may be renewed. They may be removed by Council at any time.
3. The Management Board selects its Chair and Vice-Chair from among its Ambassador members. The chair will be approved by Council.

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."

BOARD OF AUDITORS

Chair:	Mr. Dominique Pannier	(France)
Members:	Mr. John Rossetti Ms. Leslie Aronovitz Mr. Jacek Jezierski	(Canada) (United States) (Poland)
Date of creation:	22nd May 1962	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Resolution of the Council [C(62)61/Final] of 22 May 1962 concerning the appointment and terms of reference of the Auditors of the Organisation- Financial Regulations [C(2001)249/REV1, articles 31 to 33] approved by Council on 31 October 2001 which entered into force on 1 January 2003 [C/M(2001)21, Item 368 i])	

Resolution of the Council [C(62)61/Final]

“THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Article 20 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14th December 1960;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations of the Organisation and, in particular, to Article 34¹ thereof [OECD/C(61)34];

On the proposal of the Budget Committee;

DECIDES:

Article 1

The external audit of the accounts and financial transactions of the Organisation shall be carried out by the Board of Auditors (hereinafter called the ‘Auditors’), composed of suitably qualified Government audit officials of four Members, appointed by the Council, one of whom shall always be nominated by France as the host state.

Article 2

The term of office of an Auditor shall be four years and shall run from 1st January of the year in which he is appointed, except in the case of the French Auditor, whose appointment shall be for an indefinite period. At the expiration of his first term of office, a retiring Auditor may be re-appointed for one further period of four years.

Article 3

The Auditors appointed by the Council shall not have been employed by the Organisation during the three years preceding the date of their nomination.

Article 4²

¹ In the Financial Regulations as amended, Article 34 has been renumbered Article 31.

² This article was amended by Council on 5 March 1963 [C(63)20(Final)].

The Auditors shall not be entitled to payment of salary or fees by the Organisation; they shall, however, rank as experts of the Organisation of the highest category within the meaning of the Regulations and Rules for Council Experts and Consultants and shall receive from the Organisation reimbursement of travel costs incurred in the execution of their functions, in accordance with the rules applicable for the official travel of Council Experts.

Article 5

The Auditors shall appoint a Chairman from amongst themselves and shall determine their methods of work. The Auditor nominated by the host state shall be entrusted with the current detailed checking work.

Article 6

The Auditors shall carry out a verification of the annual financial transactions of the Organisation as regards both expenditure and receipts and shall perform such audits as they deem necessary to certify that:

- a) the detailed statement of assets and liabilities and accounts, submitted to them by the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 28 d)¹ of the Financial Regulations, are correct and in accordance with the books and records of the Organisation as specified in Article 27 and 28 of those Regulations;
- b) the financial transactions recorded in these statements have been effected in accordance with the relevant rules, the budgetary provisions and other directives which may be applicable, and that budget allocations have not been exceeded;
- c) the securities and monies on deposit and on hand have been verified by certificates received directly from the depositories or by actual count;
- d) the financial administration of the Organisation has been carried out on a sound and economical basis.

The Auditors shall also examine the accounts for stores and supplies and shall undertake such audits, surveys and investigations as may be specifically requested by the Budget Committee, including the audit of the books and accounts of the Staff Provident Fund.

Article 7

The Secretary-General shall give the Auditors such assistance and furnish them with such facilities as they may need for the proper discharge of their duties. They shall, in particular, have free access to the books of account, records and documents of the Organisation which are in their opinion necessary for the execution of the audit.

Article 8

- a) Each year the Auditors shall draw up a joint report certifying the accounts and setting out the comments warranted by their audit. They shall also report on the soundness of the financial administration of the Organisation and may in this report make such observations as they deem necessary on the efficiency of financial procedures, the accounting system and the internal financial control.
- b) Such observations that, in the judgment of the Auditors, need not be brought to the attention of the Council, shall be attached to the report as an addendum for consideration in the first instance by the Budget Committee.

Article 9

The Auditors' report shall be submitted to the Budget Committee not later than six months after the end of financial year to which the accounts refer. The report shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General beforehand, so that he will have at least 15 days in which to furnish such explanations and justifications as he may consider necessary.

¹ In the Financial Regulations as amended, provisions of articles 27 and 28 appear in articles 30 and 32.

Article 10

The Budget Committee shall transmit the Auditors' report to the Council, together with the explanations of the Secretary-General and, if necessary, with its own observations."

Extract of the Financial Regulations [C(2001)249/REV1]

"Part VIII

EXTERNAL AUDITING

Article 31- Mandate of the Board of Auditors

§1. The accounts and the soundness of the financial administration of the Organisation shall be audited by a Board of Auditors, appointed by Council, under the conditions and subject to the terms of reference established by Council.

§2. The primary function of the Board of Auditors, by means of its audits, is to enable the Members, through Council, to ensure that the systems instituted to report on the use of the financial resources granted to the Organisation and to ensure the fulfilment of its mission are efficient and cost-effective.

To that end, the Board of Auditors shall conduct such audits and investigations as it thinks necessary, in accordance with its terms of reference, the present Regulations and the missions conferred upon it by Council.

§3. The Secretary-General shall furnish the Board of Auditors with such facilities as it may require to carry out its duties.

Article 32 - Submission of the Accounts to the Board

The Secretary-General shall submit the accounts to the Board of Auditors no later than the 31 March after the close of the financial period.

Article 33 - Report of the Board on the Accounts

§1. The Board of Auditors shall report to Council on the financial statements no later than the 31 May of the year following the close of the financial period in question. No later than the 31 July, the Board of Auditors shall prepare a second report on the out-turn of the Budget and Programme of Work, and on the sound financial management of the Organisation. These two reports shall constitute the joint report certifying the accounts and setting out the comments warranted by their audit.

§2. On the basis of this report, Council shall discharge the Secretary-General from all liability in respect of his or her administration. Upon this discharge, the net results will be allocated."

GOVERNING BOARD OF THE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

Chair:	Mr. Eric Martin	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Pilar Armanet Ms. Jana Kotová	(Chile) (Slovak Republic)
Members:¹	Austria Belgium Czech Republic Finland France Germany Greece Iceland Ireland Italy Korea Brazil Chile India Israel	Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands Norway Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom Romania South Africa Thailand Viet Nam

Regular Observers: African Development Bank
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]

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]. Also amended by the Council Decisions on: the Participation of the Republic of Korea [C/M(91)18, item 181 and C(91)137], the Participation of Argentina and Brazil [C/M(94)2, item 28 and C(94)13(FINAL)] the Participation of Chile [C/M(98)16, item 187], the Participation of India [C/M(2001)3, item 30] and the participation of Romania [C/M(2004)7, item 100]; 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 [C/M(2003)14, item 231] and by the Decision of the Council of 22 April 2004 amending Article 11 [(2004)71/REV1; C/M(2004)10, item 138 d)].

¹ South Africa joined the Centre on 21 April 2006. The United Kingdom re-joined the Centre on 1 February 2007. Israel and Vietnam: pending acceptance letters.

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 Centre¹.
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)]

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];

¹ 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.

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 President¹ and with the approval of the Council, may name advisers who shall be consulted by the President as appropriate in the exercise

¹ 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].

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 twelve months' written notice to the Secretary-General. 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.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT EXPERTS

- Chair:** Mr. Ton Boom von Ochssee (Netherlands)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Date of creation:** 13th May 2004
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate:**
- 1086th Session of the Council held at Ministerial Level on 13 and 14 May 2004 [C/M(2004)12/PART1, item 164 d)]
 - Council Resolution approved at its 1144th session held on 15 and 16 November 2006 [C(2006)147 and C/M(2006)18, item 241]

Annex II to document [C(2006)147]

“MANDATE FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT EXPERTS (AMSDE)

1. The Annual Meeting of Sustainable Development Experts (AMSDE) will advise the Organisation on mainstreaming sustainable development perspectives into the work programme of the OECD and contribute to the sustainable development activities of Member countries and other organisations. Specifically, the AMSDE will:
 - Promote mainstreaming of sustainable development across the Organisation and enhanced inter-ministry co-ordination among OECD Member governments by providing a substantive policy dialogue on sustainable development with other OECD subsidiary bodies;
 - Review an annual survey of the ongoing, OECD-wide work on sustainable development, with a particular focus on major gaps and interlinkages and priority ‘cross-cutting’ areas, as identified by the Sustainable Development Experts;
 - Work on analytical approaches, statistics and methodologies used in the Organisation to implement sustainable development perspectives in its work programme and share best practices;
 - Make an annual report to the Council with recommendations on future areas for sustainable development prioritisation, mainstreaming and improved co-ordination among OECD subsidiary bodies.
2. The Annual Meeting of Sustainable Development Experts will be composed of representatives of all Member Countries and chaired by a Chair elected by these representatives.
3. The Annual Meeting of Sustainable Development Experts shall include joint sessions with relevant OECD Committee Chairs/Bureaus and expert group sessions on specific topics relating to sustainable development.
4. The Annual Meeting of Sustainable Development Experts shall maintain, in conformity with OECD rules, relations with other international and regional organisations, including the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (UNCSD), in order to promote synergies and avoid duplication in work programmes on sustainable development.

5. The mandate of the Annual Meeting of Sustainable Development Experts will remain in force until 31 December 2008, when the AMSDE will consider in what form the work on sustainable development should continue and make a report to the Council.”

LIAISON COMMITTEE WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

Chair:	Mr. Angel Gurría Secretary-General
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 (RLC)

Chair:	Mr. Angel Gurría Secretary-General
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.”

GLOBAL FORUM ON AGRICULTURE

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:	Open to invited non-Members
Date of creation:	2001
Duration:	Unspecified

Mandate:

The OECD Global Forums were created at the beginning of the Organisation's 2001-02 Programme of Work [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. They constitute one of the two main pillars of the OECD's outreach programme, the other being that of the country and regional programmes. The Forums cover a set of thematic areas and provide a basis for building networks with global (though not universal) participation. The Forums address trans-boundary issues of concern to OECD Members and non-Members from multiple world regions for which OECD analytical work based on the use and development of comparable data can enhance the policy dialogue with relevant non-Members world-wide. Global Forum meetings often involve high-level policy makers, policy analysts and various other stakeholders and help build consensus on how to make policies more effective at achieving stated government objectives.

The Global Forum on Agriculture promotes dialogue among Members and non-Members on agricultural policies and agricultural trade reform. Over the past few years, particular emphasis has been made on the prospects of developing countries, in particular the links between policy reforms, trade liberalisation, economic growth and poverty reduction. Agricultural development is essential if developing non-Members are to meet the agreed international development goals and the scope for agricultural development is conditioned fundamentally by the nature of the trading environment.

The OECD's basic collection of policy data and quantitative methodology provide a springboard for understanding the impacts of reform on national and global markets, and for analysing how those changes feed through to different groups in society. In the discussions of the Global Forum, OECD's analytical approaches are applied to participants beyond the Members of the Organisation, and the flexible interaction among experts and policy-makers on these topics is supported by a programme of work undertaken by the OECD Secretariat focussing on monitoring agricultural policies in non-Members and the agricultural trade agenda (Doha Development Agenda).

Thereby, the Global Forum on Agriculture anticipates and prepares the ground to contribute substantive information and policy insights into upcoming issues and priorities essential to meaningful policy dialogue.

GLOBAL FORUM ON COMPETITION

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:	Open to invited non-Members
Date of creation:	2001
Duration:	Unspecified

Mandate:

The OECD Global Forums were created at the beginning of the Organisation's 2001-02 Programme of Work [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. They constitute one of the two main pillars of the OECD's outreach programme, the other being that of the country and regional programmes. The Forums cover a set of thematic areas and provide a basis for building networks with global (though not universal) participation. The Forums address trans-boundary issues of concern to OECD Members and non-Members from multiple world regions for which OECD analytical work based on the use and development of comparable data can enhance the policy dialogue with relevant non-Members world-wide. Global Forum meetings often involve high-level policy makers, policy analysts and various other stakeholders and help build consensus on how to make policies more effective at achieving stated government objectives.

The 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 aimed 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 increasingly being viewed as 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 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.

GLOBAL FORUM ON GOVERNANCE

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:	Open to invited non-Members
Date of creation:	2001
Duration:	Unspecified

Mandate:

The OECD Global Forums were created at the beginning of the Organisation's 2001-02 Programme of Work [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. They constitute one of the two main pillars of the OECD's outreach programme, the other being that of the country and regional programmes. The Forums cover a set of thematic areas and provide a basis for building networks with global (though not universal) participation. The Forums address trans-boundary issues of concern to OECD Members and non-Members from multiple world regions for which OECD analytical work based on the use and development of comparable data can enhance the policy dialogue with relevant non-Members world-wide. Global Forum meetings often involve high-level policy makers, policy analysts and various other stakeholders and help build consensus on how to make policies more effective at achieving stated government objectives.

Governments of OECD Members and of non-Members are redefining their roles in the face of new challenges. The Global Forum on Governance has been created to analyse these challenges, develop solutions, and to promote measures and practices that enhance the effectiveness of democratic institutions. The Forum is based on the understanding that inefficient and non-transparent governance structures are a major threat to the rule of law, democracy, human rights, fairness, social justice and, in the international context, to peace. They also hinder economic development, undermine the business climate and discourage both foreign and domestic investment.

The improvement of the quality of public governance covers modernizing government (including improving the management of public finances), open government and e-government, regulatory reform and public sector integrity (transparency of public procurement, anti-corruption policies in particular). In the area of corporate governance, the dialogue seeks to enhance the awareness of, and commitment to, improved corporate governance, market integrity and sound business practices, following OECD corporate governance principles as a benchmark. One particular area of concern is financial governance. Finally, the forum seeks to encourage the improvement of statistics as the basis for sound governance.

The Forum operates through a variety of workshops, technical activities, work programmes and conferences. Several of its activities are undertaken in co-operation with other international organisations

GLOBAL FORUM ON INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:	Open to invited non-Members
Date of creation:	2001
Duration:	Unspecified

Mandate:

The OECD Global Forums were created at the beginning of the Organisation's 2001-02 Programme of Work [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. They constitute one of the two main pillars of the OECD's outreach programme, the other being that of the country and regional programmes. The Forums cover a set of thematic areas and provide a basis for building networks with global (though not universal) participation. The Forums address trans-boundary issues of concern to OECD Members and non-Members from multiple world regions for which OECD analytical work based on the use and development of comparable data can enhance the policy dialogue with relevant non-Members world-wide. Global Forum meetings often involve high-level policy makers, policy analysts and various other stakeholders and help build consensus on how to make policies more effective at achieving stated government objectives.

The Global Forum on International Investment (GFII) has been created to provide Members, non-Members and other investment stakeholders with a platform to help foster consensus on major investment policy issues. These issues encompass in particular those addressed by the OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises, *i.e.* National Treatment for foreign-owned enterprises, corporate conduct, investment (dis)incentives and the avoidance of conflicting requirements on multinational enterprises, as well as cross-cutting issues such as the linkages of investment, *inter alia*, with governance environment, development co-operation, SME development, labour affairs, education and taxation. The development dimension of the investment is increasingly shaping the GFII agenda and the future GFII activities will be designed in a way to feed into the "OECD Strategy on Investment for Development".

One important aim of this consensus-building and experience sharing is to widen the circle of non-Members adhering to this Declaration and thus to OECD standards. Several non-Members have indeed done so, or are expected to do so in the near future, while several others have expressed serious interest. A related aim is to help achieve consensus on investment-related issues to the follow-up processes to Monterrey, Johannesburg and the Doha Development Agenda.

These issues are particularly intricate, as the views on the policy requirements for maximising the benefits of foreign direct investment in developing countries continue to be widely divergent. The OECD expects to help narrow these differences by offering the GFII as a venue for in-depth discussion of some of the issues concerned, and for sharing best practices in a non-negotiating setting. The Global Forum on International Investment aims to do so by building networks of policy makers from Members and four categories of non-Members: i) those who adhered or interested in adhering to the OECD declaration, (ii) those with sizeable two-way direct investment flows, (iii) other countries that are opinion leaders in the field of international investment policy and (iv) those developing countries committed to pursuing investment-related reforms and with which OECD has developed investment dialogue and co-operation.

GLOBAL FORUM ON THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:	Open to invited non-Members
Date of creation:	2001
Duration:	Unspecified

Mandate:

The OECD Global Forums were created at the beginning of the Organisation's 2001-02 Programme of Work [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. They constitute one of the two main pillars of the OECD's outreach programme, the other being that of the country and regional programmes. The Forums cover a set of thematic areas and provide a basis for building networks with global (though not universal) participation. The Forums address trans-boundary issues of concern to OECD Members and non-Members from multiple world regions for which OECD analytical work based on the use and development of comparable data can enhance the policy dialogue with relevant non-Members world-wide. Global Forum meetings often involve high-level policy makers, policy analysts and various other stakeholders and help build consensus on how to make policies more effective at achieving stated government objectives.

The Global Forum on Knowledge Economy has two main branches: i) the digital economy, and ii) biotechnology, bridged by a set of common elements of a policy nature.

The Digital Economy and Electronic Commerce branch promotes an internationally coherent approach to the formulation of government policies and regulatory frameworks for the digital economy and e-commerce. This contributes to growth of commerce and trade and the economic growth of Members and non-Members of the OECD more broadly. The dialogue aims at removing obstacles to fulfilling the potential offered by new technologies. To achieve this objective, the Global Forum deals with such issues emerging from the use of these technologies that require international co-ordination, engaging stakeholders in a wide-ranging policy debate and ultimately promoting a rules-based environment.

The OECD, through the Global Forum mechanism, contributes to the definition of a truly global policy framework for the development of ICTs and the digital economy. One of its main elements will be the Security of Information Systems and Networks, including coherent policy strategies. In the fiscal area, non-Members are associated with the implementation of the Ottawa Ministerial Taxation Framework Conditions for Electronic Commerce, which requires a global strategy to ensure effective taxation of electronic commerce and to avoid double taxation.

Contributions to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and the G8 DOT force respond to the high pressure on the OECD to provide needed substantive input. Leveraging ODA for the best use of ICT links development co-operation with ICT and involves considerable involvement from the development co-operation community and reaches both emerging economies and poorer countries.

The Biotechnology branch of the Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy deals with two areas pertinent for economic and social progress worldwide: i) human health and environmental safety assessment methods, and ii) biological resource centres.

Based on consensus in the biotechnology field on the importance of biotechnology activity on human health and environmental safety assessment methods, the Forum unites OECD Members and non-Members in discussing and setting international standards in the globally important area of biosafety.

Access to well-developed biological resource centres (BRCs) will increasingly be at the core of successful life science research and ex situ biodiversity conservation. The activity of the Global Forum in this area brings together OECD Members and non-Members in making a reality of the OECD blueprint for a global network of BRCs. The aim is to increase the coherence of international efforts, to improve capacity in Members and non-Members, and to encourage the transfer of technology and know-how. Additional focus will be put on ensuring appropriate and safe access to health-related biotechnology research, processes and materials for use in combating infectious diseases.

Common elements of the activities covered by the Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy include: Science and Technology Indicators - international standards and benchmarking in strategic science and technology areas; International Mobility - measurement and analysis of highly-skilled labour force's mobility ("brain drain/circulation") and its impact on economic development; World Education Indicators; and the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA).

GLOBAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:	Open to invited non-Members
Date of creation:	2001
Duration:	Unspecified

Mandate:

The OECD Global Forums were created at the beginning of the Organisation's 2001-2002 Programme of Work [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. They constitute one of the two main pillars of the OECD's outreach programme, the other being that of the country and regional programmes. The Forums cover a set of thematic areas and provide a basis for building networks with global (though not universal) participation. The Forums address trans-boundary issues of concern to OECD Members and non-Members from multiple world regions for which OECD analytical work based on the use and development of comparable data can enhance the policy dialogue with relevant non-Members world-wide. Global Forum meetings often involve high-level policy makers, policy analysts and various other stakeholders and help build consensus on how to make policies more effective at achieving stated government objectives.

The OECD Council at Ministerial level (MCM), recognised sustainable development as an overarching goal of OECD governments and the OECD and expressed its commitment to work energetically with countries outside the OECD's membership to achieve the joint sustainable development goals. Issues to be addressed in the Global Forum have also been shaped by the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), held in Johannesburg, in August-September 2002.

The Global Forum on Sustainable Development focuses principally on the environmental dimension of sustainable development and its linkages with economic and social policies. It builds on twelve years of co-operation with non-Members in this field, and on the 2002 inaugural meeting of this Global Forum on the financing the environmental dimension of sustainable development at which participants emphasised the importance of continuing work on this topic within the Forum. While financing issues are important within the framework of international efforts to promote sustainable development, implementation is crucial as well. There are also important linkages to the Millennium Development Goals and to the post-Doha and Monterrey agendas, which commit to advancing economies, trade and human welfare in the 21st century.

Environmental finance, especially for water – a priority at the WSSD – receives particular attention. The creation of markets to address issues previously dealt with in the public domain (e.g. biodiversity, greenhouse gas emissions) and environmental compliance and enforcement are also addressed. Further focus are the environmental dimensions of the Guidelines on Multinational Enterprises and of the Doha Development Agenda in collaboration with other Global Forums, such as that on International Investment.

This Global Forum engages OECD Members and Non-Members in debate on evolving policies and approaches for tackling climate change issues. The result aims at a better understanding of mitigation commitments post-Kyoto to come into effect after 2012 and provides a solid analytical basis for a new round of negotiations (as of 2005) under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

GLOBAL FORUM ON TAXATION

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:	Open to invited non-Members
Date of creation:	2001
Duration:	Unspecified

Mandate:

The OECD Global Forums were created at the beginning of the Organisation's 2001-02 Programme of Work [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. They constitute one of the two main pillars of the OECD's outreach programme, the other being that of the country and regional programmes. The Forums cover a set of thematic areas and provide a basis for building networks with global (though not universal) participation. The Forums address trans-boundary issues of concern to OECD Members and non-Members from multiple world regions for which OECD analytical work based on the use and development of comparable data can enhance the policy dialogue with relevant non-Members world-wide. Global Forum meetings often involve high-level policy makers, policy analysts and various other stakeholders and help build consensus on how to make policies more effective at achieving stated government objectives.

The objective of Global Forum on Taxation is to encourage and develop the on-going dialogue among tax officials in Members and non-Members of the OECD, allowing for the discussion of best practices in policy and administration and the development of models, standards and guidelines on international tax issues in the mutual interest of all parties.

The main topics for the Global Forum on Taxation coincide with the core work of the OECD's Committee on Fiscal Affairs, namely tax treaties and transfer pricing. Additionally, there have been growing demands for dialogue in other key areas, such as electronic commerce, harmful tax practices and exchange of information. In order to carry out the work, the Forum organises approximately twenty five policy dialogue events per year, held in Paris, and at the OECD multilateral tax centres.

A major new element of the Global Forum is the development of partnerships with other Organisations working in the tax area. In 2003, the recently launched International Tax Dialogue, which is a joint initiative between the OECD, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (and possibly the United Nations), became operational. The Committee of International Organisations on Tax Administration (CIOTA) became fully operational in 2003 and it is also a key partner in this Partnership. This new initiative will permit the development of tax programmes which explicitly take into account activities being carried out by the OECD's international partners. Such co-operation will improve programme co-ordination and result in more effective delivery of policy dialogue and advice.

Taxation poses challenges not only for non-Members but also for Members. By producing, issuing and discussing with non-Members the results of its analysis on relevant issues, OECD plays a useful bridge-building role. As such, it contributes to advancing the process of co-operation on taxation and promotes adherence to the OECD led international standards and guidelines.

GLOBAL FORUM ON TRADE

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:	Open to invited non-Members
Date of creation:	2001
Duration:	Unspecified

Mandate:

The OECD Global Forums were created at the beginning of the Organisation's 2001-02 Programme of Work [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. They constitute one of the two main pillars of the OECD's outreach programme, the other being that of the country and regional programmes. The Forums cover a set of thematic areas and provide a basis for building networks with global (though not universal) participation. The Forums address trans-boundary issues of concern to OECD Members and non-Members from multiple world regions for which OECD analytical work based on the use and development of comparable data can enhance the policy dialogue with relevant non-Members world-wide. Global Forum meetings often involve high-level policy makers, policy analysts and various other stakeholders and help build consensus on how to make policies more effective at achieving stated government objectives.

The objective of the Global Forum on Trade (GFTr) is to promote dialogue among Members and non-Members in support of trade liberalisation and closely related issues. To date, this dialogue has concentrated on the Doha Development Agenda (DDA). Among the principal subjects discussed have been the so-called "Singapore issues" (investment, competition, government procurement and trade facilitation), the effects on market access of environmental requirements, the implications of closer multilateral co-operation in the competition field and the opportunities and challenges of improving market access through the removal of border and behind-the-border barriers. The agenda for the GFTr will continue to pursue dialogue based on OECD analysis of key trade and development issues in the context of the DDA.

Experience from these and earlier Global Forum on Trade meetings indicates that they can be helpful in promoting mutual understanding of the concerns expressed by various parties and in expanding the areas of agreement. Through these events, the OECD plays a useful bridge-building role, drawing on its unique analytical perspectives and fostering dialogue on key issues with non-Members. Moreover, the Global Forum on Trade has successfully addressed horizontal issues resulting in joint initiatives and co-operation with other bodies of the OECD as well as partnerships with international organisations (including WTO, World Bank, UNCTAD and APEC).

GLOBAL FORUM ON EDUCATION

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:	Open to invited non-Members
Date of creation:	24th February 2005
Duration:	Unspecified
Mandate:	Council Decision establishing a Global Forum on Education approved at its 1106th session held on 24 February 2005 [C/M(2005)5, Item 47 and document C(2005)19]

Extract of document [C(2005)19 Annex]

"Rationale for creating a Global Forum on Education

Global Forums address issues which defy solution in individual countries or regions and for which the relevance of OECD work is dependent on interaction and peer learning with relevant non-Members world-wide.

1. There is increasing recognition that education plays a key role in achieving goals of sustainable economic development. Most non-Members have embarked on reforms to meet the Education for All (EFA) challenge and equity of access to lifelong learning. Several have turned to the OECD for policy reviews and recommendations, but resources are often insufficient to respond to demand on an individual country basis. A Global forum on Education would help to satisfy this demand in areas of current EDU activities (inter alia tertiary education, special needs and lifelong learning) and would be a useful vehicle for attracting additional voluntary contributions for Secretariat work. Synergies would also be found through interaction between regional reform work implemented through OECD reviews (e.g. Baltics, SEE, Latin America and Africa). Although education has been listed as a topic for the Knowledge Economy Forum, the Forum has never addressed any education issue directly.

Policy issues discussed at the Forum meetings are the subject of specific peer learning, including the analytical use and the development of comparable data.

2. The Directorate for Education's Programme for Non-Member Economies (NME) has had a long experience in organising regional projects for peer learning (EC-Phare co-operation in higher education; EC-Phare co-operation in secondary education; SEE education networks; Baltic programme, etc.) on numerous themes: education reform in relation to the needs of the labour market; a leadership role for ministries of education in decentralised systems; role of parliamentary committees in formulating education policy, etc. It is not unlikely that non-Member participation in PISA will outnumber OECD Members in the foreseeable future. This is already the case of special education needs statistics and indicators. Even countries which do not currently have the capacity or finance for joining these networks can benefit from establishing similar systems for future adhesion.

The Forums constitute stable networks of policy makers from Member and non-Member economies that contribute to mutually beneficial dialogue and thus enhance non-Members' capacity to benefit from OECD work and bear on it.

3. Substantial networks of education officials and experts in both Member and non-Member countries have been established through the Education and the Economy activity begun in 1991: peer reviews of non-Member economies; World Education Indicators (WEI); the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA); and, improving outcomes for students with special needs programme. The Forum would allow these networks to interact and be strengthened as well as to be expanded to include a wider range of non-Member economies.

Forum activities are characterised by a clear focus and continuity over the medium term, and there are appropriate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

4. Being closely linked to current work of the Directorate tailored for the needs of the non-Member audience would ensure a clear focus and appropriate monitoring.

The Forums gain name recognition outside the OECD as vehicles for international co-operation on specific subjects.

5. OECD outreach education activities began with the Education and the Economy Conference in 1992 which drew 130 high level representatives from 27 countries, the European Commission, the World Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), social partners and observers from the Council of Europe and UNESCO. Over the ensuing years the OECD has built us a solid reputation through analytical work, targeted seminars (e.g. education reform in relation to the needs of the labour market, the role of parliamentary committees in formulating education policy, etc.), and more than 35 country reviews. The recommendations of these country reviews were valuable for the former Partner in Transition countries and have had an important impact on non-Members to:

- identify major developments, problems and issues in the moves to adapt education systems to the needs of market-based economies;
- relate these moves to wider trends, viz. democratisation, technological change, demographic factors and the progress of science; and
- consider and further develop an agenda of problems and tasks on which further collaborative work might be undertaken.

6. This work laid the foundation for open review of options in partnership with the countries concerned and established the reputation of the Organisation for activities focusing on the "consumer" of education, on the responsiveness of policy and practitioners to the social, economic and political changes occurring and on the role education must play in preparing young people for society. OECD review recommendations have played an important role in promoting bilateral projects with Member countries and multilateral programmes through EU agencies and Banks. This reputation has led to other agencies using the format for regional projects (e.g. the European Training Foundation in South Eastern Europe and the Association for the Development of Education in sub-Saharan Africa) to the Organisation being asked to play a key role as Co-ordinator for education policy in the Stability Pact."

GLOBAL FORUM ON DEVELOPMENT

Chair:	No formally-appointed Chair
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:	Open to invited non-Members
Date of creation:	23rd February 2006
Duration:	Unspecified
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]

Annex 2 to [C(2005)196/REV1]

“MANDATE OF THE OECD GLOBAL FORUM ON DEVELOPMENT

The OECD Global Forums were created in the framework of the Organisation's 2001-02 Programme of Work [C/PWB(2000)01/02/FINAL]. Established in fields where the OECD has leading expertise and experience, Global Forums, together with the country and regional approaches, are the main pillars of the OECD's global relations programme. The Forums cover a set of thematic areas and provide a basis for building networks with global (though not universal) participation. They address trans boundary issues that are of concern to OECD Members and non Members from multiple regions, allowing OECD analytical work based on the use and development of comparable data to enhance the global policy dialogue with relevant non Members. Global Forum meetings often involve high level policy makers, policy analysts and various other stakeholders. They help build consensus on more effective policy towards achieving stated government objectives.

The Global Forum on Development will be built on the Organisation's role as a knowledge based organisation bridging research and policy to underpin substantive, evidence based policy dialogue, and to monitor trends and policies – at the conception, implementation and evaluation/monitoring stages – as well as to forge consensus amongst policy makers on policy evolution.

The Global Forum on Development will address priority issues in the field of development policy through multi year thematic cycles, structured around an annual plenary meeting and a limited number of informal preparatory or follow up events. The themes will be identified based on priority setting in the context of the OECD's development-related work, thus ensuring coordination and complementarity with development related outreach in other parts of the Organisation. Periodic assessments will be carried out to ascertain whether the respective themes are effectively addressed by the Global Forum, and to prepare the timely introduction of new thematic cycles.

The Global Forum on Development will help:

- Build consensus among diverse development stakeholders for more synergetic and coherent outputs through policy dialogue and peer learning, and an interdisciplinary approach to its activities.
- Enhance the visibility and impact of the OECD in the field of development, and allow the Organisation to take a stronger leadership role on key global development issues.

- Enable a core network of participants to follow key policy issues on a multi-annual basis.
- Further enhance OECD wide coherence on development related work, and promote horizontal and multidisciplinary approaches, including beyond the organisation through partnerships with other international organisations.
- Mainstream outreach work on development, and contribute to policy progress and consensus with non Members through OECD methods of work.”

GLOBAL DIALOGUE (GD)¹

Chair:	Chair of the ECSS
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Non-Member Participants:²	Brazil China India Jordan Russian Federation South Africa
Date of creation:	14th October 2004
Duration:	Unspecified
Mandate :	Summary record of the 1095th session of the Council held on 14 October 2004 [C/M(2004)21, Item 277 and document C(2004)166]

Extract of Document [C(2004)166]

"Purpose and Themes

3. The purpose of the Global Dialogue should be to give ECSS delegates the opportunity to exchange views with their counterparts from invited non-Member(s) of strategic importance on important issues of global interest with a view to helping shape the agenda of well informed OECD discussions on these issues. The purpose would not be to ask non-Members to report on their own domestic situations, in contrast with similar dialogue events held previously in the framework of the ECSS. The Global Dialogue should contribute to the global positioning of the OECD and strengthen its partnership with non-Members of strategic importance. It should not duplicate with other forums, within or outside of the Organisation.

4. The theme of the discussion for the Global Dialogue should therefore be closely linked to a substantive issue on the agenda of the ECSS meeting itself, preferably focusing on one of the issues likely to be discussed at the forthcoming MCM. In this manner, the Global Dialogue could clearly serve a useful purpose by contributing to shaping the agenda of OECD discussions on an important issue of global interest."

¹ On 22 September 2005, Council agreed to a "pause de réflexion" [C/M(2005)19, Item 242].

² For the 2nd session held in 2005.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN SPECIAL SESSION

Chair:	Mr. Bernd Pfaffenbach	(Germany)
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."

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. Edward P. Lazear	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Henri Bogaert Mr. Mitsuo Hosen	(Belgium) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	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 2008	
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]	

Paragraph 12 of the Report by the Preparatory Committee

"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
Regular Observers:	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 2008
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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	
Regular Observers:	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 2008	
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 EQUILIBRIUM¹**

Chair:	Mr. Lorenzo Bini Smaghi	(EC)
Members:	Canada France Germany Italy Japan Netherlands	Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States EC
Regular Observers:	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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]

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.

"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 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

Chair:	Mr. Niels Thygesen
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Gerry Antioch (Australia) Mr. Dominique Bocquet (France)
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation (Country Reviews only, subject in each case to invitation by the country under examination) 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 2008
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

Extract of the Council Summary Record [C/M(2006)2]

“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;
- d) agreed that the mandate to the EDRC set out in sub-paragraph b) above shall expire on 31 December 2008, unless Council decides otherwise.”

ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENT POLICY COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Kevin Keffe	(Australia)
Vice-Chairs:	...	(...)
	Mr. François André	(Belgium)
	Mr. István Pomázi	(Hungary)
	Mr. Boo-Nam Shin	(Korea)
	Ms. Hæge Andenæs	(Norway)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Council of Europe 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:	30th June 2009	
Mandate:	Resolution of the Council concerning the Renewal of the Mandate of the Environment Policy Committee [C(2004)99/REV1] approved by the Council on 9 June 2004 at its 1088th session [C/M(2004)14, Item 191]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2004)99/REV1]

“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 Terms of Reference of the Environment Committee [C(85)47/FINAL], as extended by the Resolution of the Council of 23 February 1990 [C/M(90)4/FINAL, Item 48], and as amended and extended by the Resolution of the Council of 12 March 1992 [C(92)25/FINAL], and extended by the Resolution of the Council [C(97)9/FINAL], and extended by the Resolution of the Council [C(99)76/FINAL];

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

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 environmental 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 environmental 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 Member countries 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;

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 agreed that OECD countries are currently 'not on track' for implementing the Strategy by 2010, and more ambitious policies are needed;

DECIDES:

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

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

b) Encourage co-operation among Member countries 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 Member countries in relation to their national and international policies and commitments.

e) 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 Member countries and the OECD as a whole.

g) Promote the sharing with non-member countries of the environmental management expertise, information and experience which reside in Member countries and the OECD.

h) 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 the project 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 Procedures, 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. These terms of reference are valid until 30 June 2009, unless the Council decides otherwise.

5. The Resolution of the Council of 24 June 1999 concerning the renewal of the mandate of the Environment Policy Committee [C(99)76/FINAL], is hereby repealed.

6. Paragraph 15 of the Annex of the Rules of Procedure shall be amended to read as follows:

'Environment Policy Committee: its terms of reference are defined in the Resolution of the Council [C(2004)99/REV1].''

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Chair:	Ms. Katherine Smith	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Chang-Gil Kim Mr. Grant King Mr. Frode Lyssandtrae Ms. Annalisa Zezza	(Korea) (New Zealand) (Norway) (Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)	
Date of creation:	January 1993	
Duration:	31st January 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mandate agreed by the Committee for Agriculture at its session on 28-29 November 2000 [AGR/CA(2000)8] and by EPOC (under the written procedure) until the end of January 2004, under the name of "Joint Working Party on Agriculture and the Environment."- New mandate agreed by Committee for Agriculture in December 2003, and by the EPOC by written procedure in January 2004 [AGR/CA(2003)14]	

Extract from document [AGR/CA(2003)14]

“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.

Mode of operation

The Joint Working Party, comprised of agriculture and environment representatives from OECD governments and supported by expert groups and workshops as considered necessary, will meet twice yearly until the end of the mandate of 5 years, with a review of the work at the end of 3 years to provide guidance for the remaining 2 years.

The Bureau of the Joint Working Party will be elected each year, composed of a chair and at least two vice chairs to ensure a balanced representation of both agricultural and environmental interests.

Other Committees of the Organisation could be represented through their respective OECD Directorates at meetings of the Joint Working Party to gather information, and to raise issues and make suggestions, as appropriate.

The Committee for Agriculture and the Environment Policy Committee delegate the declassification of documents to the Joint Working Party, but retain the possibility to take a final decision on the declassification of documents.

The Joint Working Party will regularly report to both the Committee for Agriculture and the Environment Policy Committee, through written reports or oral presentations.”

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON TRADE AND ENVIRONMENT

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Julius Langendorff Mr. Vangelis Vitalis	(European Commission) (New Zealand)
Vice-Chairs:	Mrs. Nicole Dispa Ms. Alexia Flowerday Mrs. Jennifer Prescott Mr. Mitsutsune Yamaguchi	(France) (United Kingdom) (United States) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Hong Kong, China 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 2008	
Mandate:	Terms of Reference for Future Work of Joint Session of Trade and Environment Experts [COM/ENV/TD/A(95)75], Report on work undertaken since 1995 [COM/ENV/TD(97)47], Report on Trade and Environment to the Council meeting at Ministerial Level on 26-27 May 1999 [C/MIN(99)14]	

Extract of document [COM/ENV/TD/A(95)75, Annex]

“The Joint Session 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 Commission on Sustainable Development;
- consult with Partners in transition, Dynamic non Member 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; and
- achieve the above while meeting twice a year at expert level and once more at higher level, as appropriate.”

JOINT MEETINGS OF TAX AND ENVIRONMENT EXPERTS

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Christian Valenduc Mr. Aldo Ravazzi	(Belgium) (Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	1st January 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Text of the mandate in document [COM/ENV/EPOC/DAFFE/CFA(2000)105] approved by EPOC under written procedure and renewed during the 61st session of the CFA [DAFFE/CFA/(2001)72] (Identical text in both documents)	

Extract from document [DAFFE/CFA(2001)72, Annex II]

ANNUAL JOINT MEETINGS ON TAXATION AND ENVIRONMENT TERMS OF REFERENCE

- "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 National Environmental Policy of EPOC.
2. These experts will take part in *annual* back-to-back meetings with the following terms of reference, taking into account ongoing work following the OECD programme on sustainable development, and the specific economic, fiscal and environmental conditions of OECD countries¹:
- a) To monitor and analyse existing environmentally related taxes, including collecting and analysing data within a common statistical framework.
 - b) To assess the environmental effectiveness of relevant taxes (and where appropriate related economic support measures, fees and charges) and to review practical implementation issues, drawing on experiences in Member countries.
 - c) To examine further issues arising from the integration of environmental concerns into the design of tax systems.
3. The Group of experts will provide input into the OECD Sustainable Development work and to follow-up work to this project involving consideration of tax and environment issues.
4. The Group of experts will also monitor developments and contribute, where appropriate, to tax aspects of the follow-up to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
5. The Group of experts will report, on an annual basis, the findings of the Joint Meetings, including discussions of policy options and transmit these to the CFA and the EPOC.
6. The terms of reference are established for an indefinite period from 1 January 2001, but subject to review and endorsement every second year by both the CFA and the EPOC."

¹ Should the need arise for two meetings per year, this need will be brought to the attention of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs and the Environment Policy Committee in a formal request for an adjustment.

WORKING PARTY ON GLOBAL AND STRUCTURAL POLICIES

Chair:	Ms. Veronique Deli	(Mexico)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Harald Neitzel	(Germany)
	Mrs. Vasiliki Manavi	(Greece)
	Mr. Kotaro Kawamata	(Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	June 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2009	

Mandate : - Approved, renewed and revised by the Environment Policy Committee at its session on 13-15 April 2005 [ENV/EPOC/M(2005)1], [ENV/EPOC(2004)32/ADD1] and [ENV/EPOC/RD(2005)9]

Extract from document [ENV/EPOC(2004)32/ADD1]

"1. To define, oversee and co-ordinate the Environment Policy Committee (EPOC) work programme on global and international environmental policy issues, including the environmental implications of structural economic policies and institutional change, recognising that effective policies in these areas are essential for the promotion of sustainable development.

2. To identify, analyse and propose strategies, policies and instruments to promote the effective integration of environmental concerns into international structural and sectoral economic policies, including those addressed towards the sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems. Special emphasis should be given to improved understanding of issues related to the effective and efficient management of the global commons (e.g. biodiversity and climate), focusing mainly on experience with, and opportunities to foster, partnerships and institutional capacity-building.

3. To analyse the environmental and economic implications of climate change, focusing on strategies and policies, and to provide information and analysis to policy-makers and main stakeholders to enable them to better understand mitigation and adaptation options, including approaches which would benefit from international co-operation.

4. To complement the work of the Annex 1 Expert Group on the UNFCCC, by undertaking policy analysis in support of EPOC interests related to climate change, and by supporting AIXG work related to ongoing international climate change negotiations and, more generally, to communicate and co-ordinate with other OECD entities to facilitate the effectiveness and transparency of OECD work on climate change.

5. To support the efforts of other Bodies of the Organisation (e.g. Committee on Investment (CI); Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees (ECG); and (DAC) ENVIRONET) in identifying, analysing and proposing strategies, policies and instruments to manage the environmental implications of economic globalisation, notably increased trade, investment, international competition, export credits, the influence of national environmental requirements on location and investment decisions, and the changing structure and role of multinational enterprises.

6. To analyse ways in which environmental and economic globalisation policies can be made more mutually supportive, thereby encouraging stronger economic growth, reduced poverty,

and improved environmental quality (e.g. through improved management of environmental infrastructure and/or improved regulatory capacity in both OECD and non-Member countries).

7. To develop and apply quantitative analytical tools to facilitate analysis of the environmental and economic implications of structural policy changes over time. Special emphasis in these analyses should be placed on improving understanding of these implications for both OECD and non-Member countries.

8. To ensure the appropriate application of economic analysis in its work and that of any supporting task forces, panels, or expert groups.

9. To establish* and oversee the work of any ad hoc task forces, panels, or expert groups required to help carry out the work programme (in particular, the Working Group on the Economic Aspects of Biodiversity).

10. To ensure that policy conclusions and recommendations arising out of the work of the Working Party are transmitted to the Environment Policy Committee, and communicated effectively to interested outside parties, including appropriate mass media.

11. The Terms of Reference are established until 31st December 2009.”

* The establishment of new level 3 bodies (other than project-oriented, short-term task groups) will require prior endorsement of the Environment Policy Committee.

WORKING GROUP ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF BIODIVERSITY

Chair:	Mr. Carlos Muñoz	(Mexico)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Arthur Eijs	(Netherlands)
	Ms. Eszter Kovacs	(Hungary)
	Ms. Hilde Kyrkjebo	(Norway)
	Mr. Shaun Mowat	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	23rd June 1993	
Duration:	30th June 2009	
Mandate:	- Approved by the Working Party on Global and Structural Policies at its meeting on 15-16 November 2004 [ENV/EPOC/GSP/BIO(2004)2/REV2]	

Annex I to document [ENV/EPOC/GSP/BIO(2004)2/REV2]

1. To help define and to implement the Programme of Work (PWB) of the Working Party on Global and Structural Policies (WPGSP) concerning the economic aspects of biodiversity, as part of the latter's work on natural resource management and climate change, *inter alia* by:

- developing a PWB related to the economic aspects of biodiversity every two years, as part of the regular programme planning cycle of the OECD;
- analysing the economic efficiency, environmental effectiveness, and social consequences of biodiversity policies associated with incentive measures, market creation, and the valuation of biodiversity resources;
- analysing linkages between biodiversity and the economic value of ecosystem services, as well as linkages between biodiversity and other “cross-cutting” natural resource management problems (e.g. agriculture, wetlands, habitat equivalency policies, invasive alien species, and water);
- analysing recent experiences with the management of “protected areas”, including their links to non-protected areas;
- analysing domestic (sectoral, national, regional) and international distributive issues related to biodiversity conservation, with the aim of promoting a distribution of benefits and costs that supports sustainable use and conservation policies;
- monitoring, and periodically reporting on implementation of, OECD Council Recommendation C(2004)81;
- investigating the potential role of the private sector in supporting government objectives toward more sustainable biodiversity use and conservation (e.g. private sector participation; corporate social responsibility; public-private partnerships);
- contributing additional biodiversity-related outputs as may be requested by the WPGSP from time to time (e.g. *Environmental Outlook*; implementation of the OECD Environmental Strategy; sustainable development; costs of inaction); and

- developing empirically-based, proactive, and pragmatic guidance to OECD Member countries on the economic aspects of biodiversity policies examined by the Working Group.

2. To provide support for others working on issues relevant to the WGEAB, *inter alia* by:

- supporting implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), insofar as CBD interests interact with those of the WGEAB, the WPGSP, and EPOC.
- maintaining active participation in the UNCBD process, and co-ordinating with relevant international organisations, such as the Secretariat of the CBD, IUCN, UNCTAD, UNEP, the World Bank, FAO, UNCSD, UNESCO, and the Club du Sahel;
- engaging in appropriate forms of dialogue about the economic aspects of biodiversity management with non-OECD countries;
- keeping abreast of the economic aspects of biodiversity issues (e.g. internationally-agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration) under discussion in related international *fora* (e.g. WSSD; CSD); and
- proactively disseminating information concerning WGEAB outputs through publications, workshops, training seminars, conferences and other events.

WORKING PARTY ON NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

Chair:	Mr. Aldo Ravazzi	(Italy)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Louis de Gimel Mr. Antonio Díaz de León Ms. Silvia Martignoli	(France) (Mexico) (Switzerland)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Israel	
	UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)	
Date of creation:	April 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mandate approved by the Environment Policy Committee at its session on 27-29 November 2000.- Mandate renewed and modified by the Environment Policy Committee at its meeting on 9-10 November 2004 [ENV/EPOC(2004)32 and ENV/EPOC/M(2004)2].	

Document [ENV/EPOC(2004)32]

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

1. To define, oversee and co-ordinate the Environment Policy Committee's (EPOC) work programme on the development and implementation of environmental policies at national and sub-national levels, with particular emphasis on the decoupling of environmental pressures from economic growth, the efficient use of environmental resources and the integration and co-ordination of economic, environmental and social policies, which are essential components of sustainable development.
2. To identify, analyse, and propose strategies, policies and instruments that promote the aforementioned policy objectives and encourage the effective integration of environmental concerns into national economic and sectoral policies, to encourage the efficient use of environmental resources, and the decoupling of environmental pressures from economic growth, including the analysis of the economic aspects and implications of such strategies, policies and instruments, with particular reference to:
 - a) existing and new policy instruments which can promote sound economic and environmental policy integration, and enhance the effectiveness and economic efficiency of environmental policies, with a particular focus on policy mixes;
 - b) failures of markets, government intervention, information and institutions which constitute impediments to effective policy integration and co-ordination.
 - c) the implementation of environmental policies, including effective and efficient compliance, monitoring and enforcement;

- d) the social and distributive implications of environmental policies, including environmental justice and the links between health and the environment, and,
- e) the integration and co-ordination of environmental policies with other public policies with which there are likely to be significant interactions (e.g. public finance, labour markets industrial policy, and innovation policies).

3. To identify, analyse and propose strategies, policies and instruments to encourage more sustainable patterns of production and consumption.

4. To develop tools and methodologies for the economic valuation of environmental benefits and costs, including the cost of inaction, as well as the *ex ante* and *ex post* evaluation of specific environmental policies and instruments.

5. To ensure the appropriate application of economic analysis in its work and that of any other supporting task forces, panels or expert groups, in particular Working Group on Waste Prevention and Recycling (WGWPR) and Working Group on Transport (WGT).

6. To establish¹ and oversee the work of any task forces, panels or expert groups required to help carry out the work programme.

7. To maintain effective working relationships, as appropriate, with other relevant OECD Committees, Working Parties, Groups and programmes within the OECD -- including the Committee on Fiscal Affairs, Working Parties of the Economic Policy Committee (EPC), the Working Party on Innovation and Technology Policies, the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee, and EPOC's Working Party on Global and Structural Policy and Working Party on Environmental Performance, Working Group on Environmental information and Outlooks and OECD's horizontal activity on sustainable development -- and with other relevant international organisations and bodies, and to carry out joint work as appropriate.

8. To ensure that policy conclusions and recommendations arising out of the work of the Working Party are transmitted to the Environment Policy Committee, and communicated effectively to interested outside parties, including relevant mass media."

¹ The establishment of new level 3 bodies (other than project-oriented, short-term task groups) will require prior endorsement of the Environment Policy Committee.

WORKING GROUP ON WASTE PREVENTION AND RECYCLING

Co-Chairs:	Ms. Carolyne Blain Mr. Andreas Jaron	(Canada) (Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Francisco Aleza Enciso Mr. Marco Buletti Mr. Tsuyoshi Kawakami Mr. John Wante	(Spain) (Switzerland) (Japan) (Belgium)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	Israel UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Environment Programme (UNEP)	
Date of creation:	November 2000	
Duration:	30th June 2009	
Mandate:	- Adopted by the Working Party on National Environmental Policies at its 11th Meeting on 3-4 October 2006 [ENV/EPOC/WPNP/M(2006)2]	

Extract from document [ENV/EPOC/WPNP(2006)14]

The Working Party on National Environmental Policy agrees to the following Terms of Reference for the Working Group on Waste Prevention and Recycling:

- 1) To carry out and oversee the implementation of projects and tasks assigned by the Council, the Environment Policy Committee or the Working Party on National Environmental Policy;.
- 2) To identify, develop and recommend ways to integrate actions targeted at reducing environmental impacts, taking into account economic and social implications, from the use of materials throughout their life-cycle, focusing in particular on:
 - measures to remove barriers to “sustainable materials management”; and
 - incentives to improve material use efficiency and product design for environment.
- 3) To identify, develop and evaluate policies and instruments for reducing the environmental impacts of waste generation and management. This includes waste prevention, minimisation and the management of remaining waste amounts, focusing inter alia on decoupling of environmental impacts of waste generation from economic growth.
- 4) To advise Member countries on the most environmentally effective and economically efficient policy options to use and manage materials and prevent and reduce waste generation, based on an analysis of the full benefits and costs of these policies;
- 5) To strengthen environmentally sound management (ESM) of wastes, through the implementation of the Council Recommendation on ESM, including the possible development of waste-stream specific ESM guidance;

- 6) To ensure environmentally sound and economically efficient recovery and trade of recoverable waste by facilitating the efficient implementation of the Council Decision C(2001)107/FINAL and consolidating and updating the other Council Acts on transboundary movements of waste, as appropriate;
- 7) To advise the Working Party on National Environmental Policy and the Environment Policy Committee on major emerging waste and materials management related problems and issues, as well as on appropriate and cost-efficient policies and tools to address these emerging challenges;
- 8) To ensure that the projects of the Working Group on Waste Prevention and Recycling are developed in a manner which responds to relevant priority objectives of the Environment Programme, and are carried out in close co-operation with other relevant OECD bodies and international organizations, such as the Secretariat of the Basel Convention .

These Terms of Reference are established until 30 June 2009.

WORKING GROUP ON TRANSPORT

Chair:	Mr. Axel Friedrich	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Veronique Deli Ms. Mimi Nameki Mr. Aldo Ravazzi Mr. Robert Thaler	(Mexico) (Japan) (Italy) (Austria)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Environment Programme (UNEP) World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	4th November 1994	
Duration:	30th June 2009	
Mandate:	- Approved by the Working Party on National Environmental Policies via written procedure on 31 December 2006 [ENV/EPOC/WPNEP/T(2006)5/REV1]	

Extract from document [ENV/EPOC/WPNEP/T(2006)5/REV1]

“ The Working Party on National Environmental Policy agrees to the following Terms of Reference for the Working Group on Transport:

- 1) To help define and oversee the Programme of Work on Transport and the Environment, in the light of the OECD work and guidelines on Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) and of the implementation of OECD's Environmental Strategy for the first Decade of the 21st Century, adopted by OECD Environment Ministers at their meeting in May 2001. In particular, to undertake work in the following areas:
 - Analyse the impacts of globalisation and trade flows on transport volume and structure, with a particular emphasis on modes of international freight transport. Develop strategies to minimise the associated environmental impacts in an economically efficient manner while optimising transport efficiency;
 - Further elaborate the environmental effects of transport-related subsidies, as well as efficient and effective policy options for reducing these effects;
 - Organise a Global Forum on Sustainable Development (GFSD) event in 2008, dealing with transport-environment themes;
 - Report on the implementation of the OECD Council Recommendation on Assessment and Decision-making for Integrated Transport and Environment Policy, including the Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) guidelines in OECD countries.
- 2) To provide a forum for information exchange on emerging environmental issues, trends and challenges in the transport sector, and for review of transport/environment action plans.
- 3) To disseminate the outcome of its work in non-members as appropriate, and to support outreach activities, in co-operation with other relevant international organisations.

- 4) To report to the WPNEP on major new and emerging environmental problems and issues related to transport and on appropriate policy options to address them.
- 5) To promote and enhance co-ordination and co-operation, as appropriate with other relevant OECD related bodies, in particular the International Transport Forum (ITF), the Joint OECD/ECMT Transport Research Centre, the International Energy Agency, and other organisations such as the European Commission, the UN Economic Commission for Europe and the World Health Organisation.

The Terms of Reference are established until 30 June 2009.”

WORKING PARTY ON ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Chair:	Mr. Øyvind Lone	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Marc Aviam Mr. István Pomázi Mr. Aldo Ravazzi Mr. Akinori Ogawa Ms. Veronique Deli	(France) (Hungary) (Italy) (Japan) (Mexico)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	December 1991	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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 Environment Policy Committee at its meeting on 9-10 November 2004 [ENV/EPOC(2004)32 and ENV/EPOC/M(2004)2].	

Document [ENV/EPOC(2004)32]

"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 annually 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.
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 GROUP ON ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND OUTLOOKS

Chair:	Mr. Yuichi Moriguchi	(Japan)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Ingeborg Fiala	(Austria)
	Mr. Jarmo Muurman	(Finland)
	Ms. Jacqueline Burkhardt	(Germany)
	Ms. Veronique Deli	(Mexico)
	Mr. Stephen Hall	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	October 1979	
Duration:	30th June 2009	
Mandate:	- Approved by the Working Party on Environmental Performance at its meeting on 2 July 2004 [ENV/EPOC/GEP(2004)7/FINAL]	

Extract from [ENV/EPOC/GEP(2004)7/FINAL]

1. To carry out or supervise the implementation of projects and tasks assigned by the Working Party on Environmental Performance, the Environment Policy Committee or the Council.
2. To advise the Environment Policy Committee and its Working Parties on major new and emerging problems and issues, and on appropriate policy options concerning information and reporting relating to environment and to sustainable development, and to recommend ways and means for national and international action.
3. To give special attention:
 - a) to further development of internationally comparable data on environmental conditions and trends;
 - b) to report on the state of the environment in OECD member countries at appropriate intervals decided by the Environment Policy Committee;
 - c) to further development of indicators relating to environment and to sustainable development, including indicators of environmental performance, key indicators, sectoral indicators and indicators derived from environmental accounting;
 - d) to contribute to the improvement of environmental outlooks and projections, environmental accounts, environmental information systems and environmental reporting.
4. To maintain close working relationships with other relevant groups within OECD.
5. To maintain close working relationships with other relevant international organisations to avoid duplication of effort and to achieve efficient division of responsibilities in areas of mutual interests (e.g. data collection).
6. To ensure that its projects are developed in a manner which responds to relevant priority objectives of the OECD Environment Programme.

WORKING PARTY ON CHEMICALS, PESTICIDES AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Chair:	Mrs. Susan Hazen	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Reiner Arndt Mr. Chung-Seop Lee Ms. Ana Fresno Ruiz	(Germany) (Korea) (Spain)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:¹	Israel Slovenia South Africa	
Regular Observers:	Israel Slovenia South Africa	
Date of creation:	March 1971	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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 Committee² 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:	Mr. Eisaku Toda	(Japan)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Betty Hakkert	(Netherlands)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:	Israel Slovenia South Africa	
Regular Observers:¹	Argentina Brazil India Singapore	
Ad hoc Observer:	Argentina Brazil	
Date of creation:	June 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Renewed by the 39 th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex II]	

[Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex II]

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 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 human health and environmental assessment of chemical substances, including but not limited to pesticides and industrial chemicals, in member countries;

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

- 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;
 - 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;
 - 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 Disruptors Testing and Assessment (EDTA) and Validation Management (VMGs);
 - all ad hoc Expert Groups, established to assist in the development of specific Test Guidelines, Guidance Documents and/or Detailed Review Papers.
 - iii. Review the progress made in the conduct of this work, identify new projects and update annually the three-year 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.

3. Further details of tasks and responsibilities are provided in Guidance Document No.1 in the Series on Testing and Assessment, as amended from time to time [OCDE/GD(95)71, 1995].

III. Participation

4. 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 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.

5. 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 for a term of three years. Elections are held at the last meeting of each three-year period. 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.

6. 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 in the month of May.”

WORKING GROUP ON GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE

Chair:	Ms. Francisca Liem	(United States)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Katariina Rautalahti	(Finland)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Japan	Korea Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States European Commission
Full Participants:	Israel Slovenia South Africa	
Regular Observers:¹	Argentina Brazil India Singapore	
Date of creation:	November 1990	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Renewed by the 39 th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex I]	

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex I]

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 Data [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 three-year phase of the Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals (31st December 2008)."

WORKING GROUP ON PESTICIDES

Chair:	Mr. Richard Paul Davis	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. John Reeve	(New Zealand)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Israel Slovenia	
Date of creation:	January 1994	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Renewed at the 39 th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex IV]	

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, 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 sharing¹ 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. Stephen Yarrow	(Canada)
	Ms. Marja Ruohonen-Lehto	(Finland)
	Mr. Kenichi Hayashi	(Japan)
	Mr. Hans Bergmans	(Netherlands)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Russian Federation Slovenia	
Date of creation:	1st February 1995	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Renewed at the 39 th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex V]	

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex V]

“As a subsidiary body to the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, the Working Group on Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology has the following terms of reference:

1. To oversee the implementation of the projects which are included in the Programme of Work on Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology for 2006 - 2008 as approved by the Joint Meeting, which have been established with the aims of promoting international harmonisation of regulatory oversight of biotechnology and biosafety among member countries; these projects include:

- identifying and addressing emerging issues that facilitate biotechnology and biosafety regulatory harmonisation.
- publishing science based consensus documents; and,
- participating in information dissemination and co-operating with non-member economies.

2. To advise the Joint Meeting on matters related to environmental aspects of products of modern biotechnology and to recommend appropriate policies and actions aimed at the harmonisation of biotechnology regulatory oversight, and thereby promoting the safety of products derived through modern biotechnology.

3. To ensure co-ordination with the work of the Task Force for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds, in particular, with respect to the development of Consensus Documents.

4. To recommend the most appropriate means of undertaking the various activities, for example, through the lead country approach, small steering groups or workshops.

5. To develop proposals for future work taking into account the priorities established by the Joint Meeting.

6. To maintain close working relationships with other relevant groups within the OECD through OECD's Internal Co-ordination Group on Biotechnology (ICGB), and with subsidiary bodies to the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology on issues of mutual interest.

7. To maintain close working relationships with other relevant international organisations, especially, UNEP, CBD Secretariat, UNIDO, WHO, FAO and WTO.

8. To report to the Environment Policy Committee through the Joint Meeting. At the same time, the Working Group will co-ordinate its efforts, through the ICGB, with the relevant work of other Committees such as the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy and the Committee for Agriculture, and will inform them on the progress of work relevant to their interests, and will refer issues to them as appropriate; and

9. The Group will elect a Chair and vice-Chairs for a period of one year."

Duration: The Terms of Reference are established until 31st December 2008.

TASK FORCE FOR THE SAFETY OF NOVEL FOODS AND FEEDS

Chair:	Ms. Lisa Kelly	(Australia)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. William Yan	(Canada)
	Mr. Hans-Joerg Buhk	(Germany)
	Ms. Diána Bánáti	(Hungary)
	Mr. Hideyuki Kobayashi	(Japan)
	Ms. Kathleen Jones	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Russian Federation Slovenia	
Date of creation:	5th November 1998	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Renewed at the 39 th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex VI]	

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex VI]

“The Task Force for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds is a subsidiary body of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology. Taking the above work programme into account, the overall terms of reference are given as follows:

- To oversee the implementation of the projects which are included in the Programme of Work for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds as approved by the Joint Meeting. The Programme is intended to promote international harmonisation in the safety assessment and regulation of novel foods and feeds (especially products of modern biotechnology). The programme of work on the safety of novel foods and feeds as proposed by the Task Force to the Joint Meeting is organised into three areas:
 - publishing science based consensus documents;
 - addressing emerging issues that will promote facilitating the next steps in harmonisation; and
 - information dissemination activities and co-operation with non-member economies.
- To co-ordinate with the activities of the Working Group for Harmonisation in Biosafety, especially in the development of Consensus Documents and BioTrack Online.
- To advise the Joint Meeting on matters related to the safety and regulation of novel foods and feeds. To recommend appropriate policies and actions aimed at harmonisation, as well as promoting the safe use of novel foods and feeds.
- To recommend the most appropriate means of undertaking the various projects, for example, through the lead country approach, small steering groups or workshops.

- To develop proposals for future work taking into account the priorities established by the Joint Meeting.
- To maintain close working relationships with other subsidiary bodies of the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology on issues of mutual interest.
- To report to the Environment Policy Committee (EPOC) through the Joint Meeting. At the same time, through OECD's Internal Co-ordination Group for Biotechnology (ICGB), the Task Force will co-ordinate its efforts with the relevant work of other Committees such as the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy and the Committee for Agriculture, and will inform them on the progress of work relevant to their interests, and will refer issues to them as appropriate.
- To maintain close working relationships with other relevant organisations, especially, FAO, WHO, UNIDO, UNEP, CBD Secretariat, and WTO, so avoiding duplication and ensuring complementarity with other intergovernmental activities such as those of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

The Task Force will carry out its work in as transparent a manner as possible. It will include observers from BIAC, TUAC and consumer groups. Where appropriate, it will seek input from non-member economies (especially developing countries) for example in the development of consensus documents by collaborating with FAO and WHO. The Task Force will elect a Chair and vice-Chairs for a period of one year. The duration of the terms of reference will be determined by the parent body, the Joint Meeting.”

WORKING GROUP ON CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS

Chair:	Ms. Kim Jennings	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Tom Foote	(Canada)
	Mr. Pavel Forint	(Czech Republic)
	Mr. Roland Fendler	(Germany)
	Mr. Mark Hailwood	(Germany)
	Mr. Ralph Brieskorn	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Åke Persson	(Sweden)
	Ms. Elizabeth Schofield	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Tobias Biermann	(European Commission)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	Slovenia	
Date of creation:	1st February 1995	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Renewed at the 39 th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex III]	

Extract of document [ENV/JM/M(2006)1, Annex III]

"1. As a subsidiary body to the Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology, the Working Group on Chemical Accidents (WGCA) shall have the following terms of reference:

- to oversee the work and foster the implementation of the projects and activities which are included in the Programme of Work on Chemical Accidents for 2006–2008 as approved by the 38th Joint Meeting in June 2005 using, in particular, the lead country approach;
- 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;
- to improve, primarily through the efforts of member country experts, the awareness, knowledge, and capabilities in member and non-member economies, with respect to relevant technology, practices and policies for chemical accident prevention, emergency preparedness and response, and in particular by:
 - a) furthering the implementation of *the OECD Guiding Principles on 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;
 - b) furthering the implementation of *the Guidance on 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;

- c) analysing issues in selected areas of mutual interest, including those aimed at facilitating the use of *the Guiding Principles* and the *Guidance on SPI*;
 - d) 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, and
 - e) continuing to promote the exchange of information and experience among stakeholders (e.g., public authorities, industry, workers and their representatives and the public); and
 - f) 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;
- to promote OECD work in this area in order to benefit both members and non-members and, to this end, engage in international co-operation as appropriate;
 - to maintain 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.

2. The WGCA shall be comprised of representatives nominated by member countries and representatives of the European Commission, observer 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.

3. 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. The WGCA shall meet normally once a year.”

TASK FORCE ON POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER REGISTERS

Chair:	Ms. Michelle Price	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Michel Amand Mr. Alain Chung Mr. Noriyuki Suzuki	(Belgium) (Canada) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Israel Slovenia South Africa	
Date of creation:	10th June 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	- Summary Record of the 38th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2005)1, para. 75]	

Extract of Document [ENV/JM(2005)3]

“MANDATE FOR THE TASK FORCE ON POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER REGISTERS

The Task Force on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers will continue overseeing the work to improve and make widely available release estimation techniques. This will facilitate the sharing of PRTR data between countries, advance and improve the uses of PRTR data, identify, analyse and develop tools and provide guidance in areas that promote the establishment of PRTRs in OECD member countries and beyond. It will also promote communication and a close working relationship between the Task Force and relevant organisations on the various aspects of the PRTR work.”

CHEMICALS COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mrs. Susan Hazen	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Yuho Shishiyama Mr. Georg Karlaganis Ms. Yvon Slingenberg	(Japan) (Switzerland) (European Commission)
Members:¹	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Japan Korea	Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States European Commission
Full Participants:²	Israel Slovenia South Africa	
Regular Observers:	Israel Slovenia South Africa	
Date of creation:	1st October 1978	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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 and 1107th meetings [C/M(2005)6, item 70]- 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	

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

"THE COUNCIL,

¹ The following countries became Participants to the Programme subsequent to the adoption by the Council of decision [C(78)127(Final)]: Czech Republic, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Spain, Turkey.

² Full participant for issues related to Mutual Acceptance of Data.

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(2005)6, item 70]

(70)

"THE COUNCIL,

[...]

- b) Agreed to extend the duration of the Special Programme on the Control of Chemicals to 31st December 2008;
- 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 2008.”

WORKING PARTY ON MANUFACTURED NANOMATERIALS

Chair:	Mr. Jim Willis	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Reiner Arndt	(Germany)
	Mr. Takashi Fukushima	(Japan)
	Mrs. Eva Hellsten	(European Commission)
	Ms. Roshini Jayewardene	(Australia)
	Mr. Bernard Madé	(Canada)
	Ms. Jane Stratford	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	14th September 2006	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate :	Decision of the Council approved at its 1139th session held on 14 September 2006 [C(2006)104 and C/M(2006)13] following a recommendation by the Chemicals Committee [ENV/JM/M(2006)1]	

Extract of document [C(2006)104, Annex 1]

"The Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials is a subsidiary body of the Chemicals Committee. It has the following terms of reference:

1. To elaborate and implement a programme of work for 2006-2008, which aims to promote international co-operation in the health and environmental safety related aspects of manufactured nanomaterials among member countries and certain non-member economies (in accordance with the policy of the Chemicals Committee), the main topic areas to be included in the programme of work will include:

- Definitions, nomenclature and characterisation (physicochemical properties, uses) where not otherwise available.
- Environmental fate and effects (hazard identification, hazard, exposure and risk assessment methods).
- Human exposure and health effects (hazard identification, hazard, exposure and risk assessment methods).
- Exchange of information on regulatory and risk management frameworks (limited mainly to the chemicals sector) as well as environmental benefits.

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

3. To 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.

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

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

- Tracking relevant scientific research efforts.
- Identifying relevant research needs.
- Developing and promoting a strategy to meet identified needs.

6. To co-ordinate with other subsidiary bodies of the Chemicals Committee and refer issues to them as appropriate;

7. To co-ordinate with other relevant groups within the OECD;

8. To co-ordinate with other relevant intergovernmental organisations, especially those of the Inter-Organisation Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (*e.g.*, UNEP, ILO, FAO, WHO, UNIDO and UNITAR) and possibly UNESCO, standardisation organisations (*e.g.*, ISO and IUPAC), and nomenclature organisations (*e.g.*, CAS), so avoiding duplication and ensuring complementarity with other intergovernmental activities;

9. The Working Party will be open and transparent in its activities. Accordingly, the participation of stakeholders will be decided by the Working Party, in line with the policy of the Joint Meeting;

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

The Terms of Reference are established until 31 December 2008.”

TASK FORCE ON EXISTING CHEMICALS

Chair:	Mr. Charles Auer	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jukka Malm Mr. Junji Yamamoto	(Finland) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Israel Slovenia South Africa	
Date of creation:	10th June 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	- Summary Record of the 38th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2005)1, para. 75]	

Extract of Document [ENV/JM(2005)3]

“MANDATE FOR THE TASK FORCE ON EXISTING CHEMICALS

The Task Force on Existing Chemicals will oversee the development and implementation of improved methodologies, procedures and guidance for SIAM, in view of meeting the target to investigate an additional 1000 HPV chemicals by 2010.”

TASK FORCE ON NEW CHEMICALS

- Chair:** Mr. Charles Auer (United States)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Date of creation:** 10th June 2005
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate:** - Summary Record of the 38th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2005)1, para. 75]

Extract of Document [ENV/JM(2005)3]

“MANDATE FOR THE TASK FORCE ON NEW CHEMICALS

The Task Force on New Chemicals will oversee the work aimed at streamlining the New Chemicals notification process. It includes the development and implementation of the Parallel Process for notification of new chemicals. It will also oversee the work on definitions of key terms, exemptions, reduced notification requirements and information management.”

TASK FORCE ON HARMONISATION OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

Chair:	Mr. Gregory Moore	(Sweden)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Elisabet Berggren Ms. Kim Headrick Ms. Amy Rispin	(European Commission) (Canada) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Israel Slovenia	
Date of creation:	10th June 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	- Summary Record of the 38th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2005)1, para. 75]	

Extract of Document [ENV/JM(2005)3]

“MANDATE FOR THE TASK FORCE ON HARMONISATION OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

The Task Force on Harmonisation of Classification and Labelling will oversee the development of proposals for updating the UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.”

TASK FORCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

- Chair:** Mr. David Brooke (United Kingdom)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Date of creation:** 10th June 2005
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate:** - Summary Record of the 38th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2005)1, para. 75]

Extract of Document [ENV/JM(2005)3]

“MANDATE FOR THE TASK FORCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

The Task Force on Environmental Exposure Assessment will develop common tools for release estimation, exposure models and use of monitoring data.”

TASK FORCE ON BIOCIDES

- Chair:** Mr. Edmund Plattner (Austria)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Date of creation:** 10th June 2005
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate:** - Summary Record of the 38th Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology [ENV/JM/M(2005)1, para. 75]

Extract of Document [ENV/JM(2005)3]

“MANDATE FOR THE TASK FORCE ON BIOCIDES

The Task Force on Biocides will oversee the work focusing on the development of Emission Scenario Documents and developing a first draft of Test Guidelines related specifically to biocides, the development of guidance for determining the efficacy of biocidal products and facilitating work sharing on biocide evaluations across countries.”

DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE¹

Chair:	Mr. Eckhard Deutscher	
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Nicole Gesnot Ms. Kristin H. Langsholt Mr. Anton Stadler	(Canada) (Norway) (Switzerland)
Members:²	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 Commission
Regular Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Date of creation:	14th January 1960	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	- Paragraph 14 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)]	

Paragraph 14 of the Report by the Preparatory Committee

14. As decided by the Ministerial Resolution of 23rd July 1960 [OECD(60)13], the Development Assistance Group shall, upon the inception of the OECD, be constituted as the Development Assistance Committee, and given the following mandate:

- a) The Committee will continue to consult on the methods for making national resources available for assisting countries and areas in the process of economic development and for expanding and improving the flow of long-term funds and other development assistance to them.

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.

- b) The Development Assistance Committee will acquire the functions, characteristics and membership possessed by the Development Assistance Group at the inception of the Organisation.
- c) The Committee will select its Chairman, make periodic reports to the Council and its own Members, receive assistance from the Secretariat as agreed with the Secretary-General, have power to make recommendations on matters within its competence to countries on the Committee and to the Council, and invite representatives of other countries and international organisations to take part in particular discussions as necessary.
- d) The Development Assistance Committee may act on behalf of the Organisation only with the approval of the Council.
- e) In case the responsibilities of the Development Assistance Committee were to be extended beyond those set forth under a), any Member country not represented in the Development Assistance Committee could bring the matter before the Council.

DAC WORKING PARTY ON STATISTICS (WP-STAT)

Chair:	Mr. Geert Deserranno	(Belgium)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Hedwig Riegler Mr. Hitoshi Shoji	(Austria) (Japan)
Members:	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 Commission
Regular Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Date of creation:	19th July 1968	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2]

"The Working Party on Statistics will keep under review and propose improvements in the statistical reporting of resource flows to developing and transition countries and multilateral agencies. It will make recommendations to the DAC about: ODA eligibility; guidelines and definitions for reporting; data comparability; and the use of DAC statistics. It will propose, for decision by the DAC, amendments to the statistical reporting directives; deal with related subjects referred to it by the DAC; and report to the DAC as appropriate."

WORKING PARTY ON AID EFFECTIVENESS (WP-EFF)

Chair:	Mr. Jan Cedergren	(Sweden)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Christopher Hall Mr. J.B. Siriboe	(World Bank) (Ghana)
OECD 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 Commission
Non-OECD Members:	Bangladesh Bolivia Cambodia Ethiopia Fiji Ghana Honduras Indonesia Kyrgyzstan Madagascar Mali Morocco	Mozambique Nicaragua Niger Philippines Rwanda Senegal South Africa Tanzania Uganda Viet Nam Zambia
Invited Organisations:	African Development Bank Asian Development Bank (ADB) Education for All - Fast Track Initiative (EFA-FTI) European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) Strategic Partnership with Africa (SPA) UN Development Group (UNDG) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Date of creation:	24th April 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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.

- 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)]

Extract from document [DCD/DAC/EFF(2007)33]

"1. The Working Party on Aid Effectiveness (WP-EFF) is an international partnership of donors and partner countries hosted by the DAC. It is the major forum for dialogue between bilateral donors, multilateral organisations and partner countries which aims at improving the effectiveness of aid for greater impact on development and poverty reduction. Its current mandate is to promote, facilitate and monitor the implementation of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness endorsed at a High Level Forum in March 2005. This includes the following responsibilities:

- Encourage dissemination efforts to spread the messages of the Paris Declaration (PD).
- Support implementation of the PD Partnership Commitments on ownership, alignment, harmonisation, managing for development results and mutual accountability by developing policy and good practice guidance as well as joint tools in areas critical for implementing the Paris Declaration.
- Respond to the mandate entrusted by the Paris Declaration on monitoring the indicators of progress and proposing arrangements for medium term monitoring.
- Act as a focal point where parties engaged in implementing PD commitments can report back on progress for experience-sharing.
- Prepare for the 3rd High Level Forum (HLF) on Aid Effectiveness to take place in Accra in September 2008.

2. To carry out its mandate, the Working Party relies on the expertise of its four specialised Joint Ventures:

- Joint Venture on Managing for Development Results (JV-MfDR).
- Joint Venture on Public Financial Management (JV-PFM).
- Joint Venture on Procurement (JV- PROC).
- Joint Venture on Monitoring the Paris Declaration (JV-MPD).

3. In addition, an Advisory Group on Civil Society and Aid Effectiveness (AG-CS), which will function at least until the 3rd HLF, has been set up.

4. The WP-EFF has established for itself the principle of a 'tripartite' chairing arrangement with representation from a bilateral donor, a multilateral organisation, and a partner country, reflecting the partnership commitment of mutual responsibility and accountability in implementing the Paris agenda."

DAC NETWORK ON DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION

Chair:	Mr. Finbar O'Brien	(Ireland)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Dominique de Crombrughe de Looringhe	(Belgium)
Members:	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 Commission
Regular Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Invited Organisations:	African Development Bank Asian Development Bank (ADB) European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	
Date of creation:	28th March 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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]	

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2]

"The DAC Network on Development Evaluation will:

1. Strengthen the exchange of information, experience and co-operation on evaluation among Network members and, as appropriate, with development evaluation partners, with a view to:
 - Improving the evaluation activities of individual members.
 - Encouraging harmonisation and standardisation of methodological and conceptual frameworks.
 - Facilitating co-ordination of major evaluation studies.
 - Encouraging development of new methods in evaluation and best practice.
2. Contribute to improved development effectiveness by:

- Synthesising and extracting policy, strategic and operational lessons from evaluations for consideration by the DAC and the wider development community.
 - Promoting joint or co-ordinated evaluations and studies undertaken by individual members.
3. Provide advice and support to the DAC and its subsidiary bodies, notably on peer reviews, development results and aid effectiveness.
 4. Promote and support evaluation capacity development in partner countries.”

DAC NETWORK ON GENDER EQUALITY (GENDERNET)

Chair:	Ms. Dorthea Damkjaer	(Denmark)
Members:	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 Commission
Regular Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Invited Organisations:	African Development Bank Asian Development Bank (ADB) Commonwealth Secretariat Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) UN Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) United Nations	
Date of creation:	28th March 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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]	

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2]

"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 closely with other DAC subsidiary bodies.

- Provides members with a unique forum for sharing experience 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."

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

Chairs:	Mr. Paul Hassing Mr. Paul Samson	(Netherlands) (Canada)
Members:	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 Commission
Regular Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Invited Organisations:	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) UN Environment Programme (UNEP) World Conservation Union (IUCN) World Resources Institute	
Date of creation:	28th March 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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]	

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2]

"The DAC Network on Environment and Development Co-operation will:

- Contribute to the formulation of coherent approaches to sustainable development in the context of the OECD cross-sectoral approach to sustainable development.
- Formulate specific guidance for development co-operation efforts in support of environment and sustainable development.
- Provide 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."

DAC NETWORK ON POVERTY REDUCTION (POVNET)

Chair:	Mr. Pierre Jacquet	(France)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Hitoshi Shoji	(Japan)
Members:	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 Commission
Regular Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Date of creation:	8th June 1998	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	- New mandate approved by the DAC on 17 September 2003 [DCD/DAC/M(2003)6/FINAL] - New mandate 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/POVNET(2006)5/REV1 (amendments included)]	

Extract from document [DCD/DAC/POVNET(2006)5/REV1]

“1. To accelerate progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in respect of poverty reduction, the DAC Network on Poverty Reduction (POVNET) will serve as a platform to support the implementation of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and to scale up official development assistance (ODA) for results in matters related to poverty reduction and pro-poor growth. It will focus on the multidimensionality of poverty and on the relationship between economic growth, inequality and poverty reduction in developing countries. Key functions will be consolidating knowledge and identifying and promulgating good practices in implementing effective pro-poor growth policies. Particular attention will be given to the harmonisation and co-ordination of donors' pro-poor growth activities at the field level, to aligning donor initiatives with locally owned development plans, including poverty reduction strategies, and to supporting country-based approaches.

2. During 2007-08, POVNET will contribute to achieving the DAC's output results in the area of poverty reduction, growth and trade by:

- Providing a forum for the exchange of experience and preparing good practices in implementing the policy guidance for donors on pro-poor growth, developed in the 2005-6 work programme.

- Preparing good practices for practitioners on the contributions of social protection and empowerment, and on employment and labour markets to pro-poor growth, in order to foster the inclusion of poor women and men in the economy and society.
- Identifying and promulgating good practices on using ODA to promote investment for development, working in collaboration with the Investment Committee, and on strengthening the contribution of trade to pro-poor growth.

3. In focussing on the barriers to poor women's and men's fuller integration into economic, social and political processes, the POVNET will involve other stakeholders in its work, including partner countries and development organisations beyond the DAC Permanent Observers (World Bank, IMF, UNDP). It will interact with other DAC bodies, including the Networks on Gender Equality and on Environment and Development Co-operation who's Chairs will be invited ex officio to take part, whenever justified by the agenda, in POVNET meetings. The POVNET will take account of on-going research and interact with other OECD policy communities, as appropriate, to strengthen the development dimension of their work and promote policy coherence for development.

4. The POVNET will determine the appropriate modalities for implementing its work programme, including, where appropriate, the establishment of task teams whose work programme will be discussed and approved by POVNET. The Network will also design and carry through an effective dissemination strategy for each of its products.”

DAC NETWORK ON GOVERNANCE (GOVNET)

Chair:	Mr. Eduard Westreicher	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Tarik Ali Khan Mr. Sanjay Pradhan	(Canada) (World Bank)
Members:	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 Commission
Regular Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Invited Organisations:¹	African Development Bank Asian Development Bank (ADB) Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA) UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) UN Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) UN Global Compact UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) United Nations World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	4th December 2000 [DCD/DAC/GOVNET(2001)1]	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]- 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]	

¹ A number of developing country experts are invited at each meeting in relation to items for discussion.

Extract from [DCD/DAC/GOVNET(2007)2/FINAL]

“The DAC Network on Governance (GOVNET)¹ aims to improve the effectiveness of donor assistance in support of democratic governance¹ 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.

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.

Working practices

The membership of the GOVNET is composed of representatives from responsible Ministries of DAC members and observers². 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.

The work of the GOVNET is steered by a Chair and a Bureau consisting of 2-3 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.

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.³

¹ 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 In its work on governance and anti-corruption, including interactions with other partners, the World Bank must act within the framework of its Articles of Agreement which include a limitation on interference in a member’s political affairs and prohibit decisions being influenced by members’ political character (see the IBRD Articles of Agreement, Article IV, Section 10).

³ The Fragile States Group (FSG), www.oecd.org/dac/fragilestates, is a forum that brings together experts on governance, conflict prevention and reconstruction from bilateral and multilateral development co-operation agencies to facilitate co-ordination and share good practice to enhance development effectiveness in “fragile states”. It forms a bridge between the DAC Network on Governance (GOVNET) and the Network on Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation (CPDC), and also benefits from inputs from other DAC Networks and Working Parties. This group was formerly called the “Learning and Advisory Process on Difficult Partnerships (LAP)” [DCD/DAC/RD(2005)10/RD1 and DCD.DAC.M(2005)8/FINAL].

DAC NETWORK ON CONFLICT, PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION (CPDC)

Chairs:	Ms. Inger Buxton Ms. Cristina Hoyos	(European Commission) (Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Josef Füllenbach Mr. Peter Bachelor	(Germany) (UN Development Programme (UNDP))
Members:	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 Commission
Regular Observers:	International Monetary Fund (IMF) UN Development Programme (UNDP) World Bank	
Invited Organisations:	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)	
Date of creation:	1995	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [DCD/DAC(2007)25/REV2]

“The DAC, through its Network on Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation, strives to improve the effectiveness of development co-operation and the coherence of members’ policies by promoting the principles and agreements in the DAC conflict guidelines and statement Helping Prevent Violent Conflict. The Network enhances donors’ work with developing country actors - especially in fragile, difficult, conflict-prone countries - to promote structural stability and peace; prevent and manage violent conflict; and provide relief and reconstruction assistance in crises.

The Network's objectives are thus to enhance donors' efforts, as they work with developing country actors – especially in fragile, difficult or crisis countries – to: integrate a conflict prevention lens and create a culture of prevention in all government branches; help prevent and manage violent conflict by promoting structural stability and peace; and provide humanitarian and reconstruction assistance. By sharing best practices and lessons learned, and providing policy guidance, the Network aims to mainstream conflict prevention; encourage information sharing; build capacity in donor agencies; and promote partnerships within and between OECD and partner countries and other external actors.¹

The Network aims to:

- Better integrate conflict prevention/peace-building into development co-operation policies.
- Help developing countries build legitimate and accountable security systems, as an integral part of governance and public sector management: Improve donor approaches to helping partners manage their security systems and related expenditures effectively.
- Take account of the political economy of war, such as corruption, criminality and powerful groups and individuals with vested interests in sparking and perpetuating violent conflict: Enhance how donor countries work with business to contribute to a positive, constructive environment in conflict-prone situations and address related policy coherence issues.
- Continue to provide policy guidance by responding to emerging issues and evolving needs (e.g. crisis and reconstruction countries; terrorism).
- Improve knowledge management and communications by sharing information and publishing and disseminating conflict-related outputs and the guidelines.”

¹ The Fragile States Group (FSG) www.oecd.org/dac/fragilestates, is a forum that brings together experts on governance, conflict prevention and reconstruction from bilateral and multilateral development co-operation agencies to facilitate co-ordination and share good practice to enhance development effectiveness in “fragile states”. It forms a bridge between the DAC Network on Governance (GOVNET) and the Network on Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation (CPDC), and also benefits from inputs from other DAC Networks and Working Parties. This group was formerly called the “Learning and Advisory Process on Difficult Partnerships (LAP)” [DCD/DAC/RD(2005)10/RD1 and DCD/DAC/M(2005)8/FINAL].

PUBLIC GOVERNANCE AND TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE (PGC)

Chair:	Ms. Roberta Santi	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	...	(...)
	Ms. Lynne Tacy	(Australia)
	Ms. Katju Holkeri	(Finland)
	Mr. Koos Roest	(Netherlands)
	Mrs. Ilgin Atalay	(Turkey)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile Slovenia	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandat :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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/M(2004)18, item 235 and C(2004)116 and CORR1]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2004)116 and CORR1]

"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 23rd June 1989 [C(89)92(Final)], the mandate renewal resolutions of 23rd June 1994 [C(94)125/Final] and 9th December 1999 [C(99)175/Final], and the Resolution of the Council amending the name of the Public Management Committee of 15 January 2004 [C/M(2004)1];

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation and in particular to paragraph 4 of the Annex thereto;

Recognizing that globalisation and societal change are strengthening the need for improved governance at supranational, national and sub-national level;

Recognizing the importance of good public governance as an essential element in strengthening pluralistic democracy, promoting sustainable development and in maintaining confidence in public administration;

Recognizing the importance of good public management in ensuring policy effectiveness, economic efficiency and sound fiscal balances, and in maximizing the quality of and programme results achieved with regard to government expenditure;

Recognizing that public governance reforms are and must be specific to the public sector as well as context-dependent and country-specific, dealing with different situations but aiming at the same long-term goals;

Recognizing the interest of non-member countries 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, as well as a subject for reform itself;

Considering the statement of the Public Governance Committee on the PGC Mandate which sets out how PGC will contribute to the economic and social policy objectives of Member countries;

DECIDES:

1. The Public Governance Committee is responsible for designing and implementing a concentrated programme:

- i) to identify and help address the strategic challenges that governments face in modernising public governance in a changing world, particularly by strengthening trust in public institutions and the capacity to adapt to the new challenges;
- ii) to assist members and non-members in achieving more coherent and effective policies, and in raising the integrity, quality and performance of their public institutions and services;
- iii) to promote key elements of a good governance framework, and thus contribute to the improvement of the effectiveness, efficiency, transparency, responsiveness and accountability of public institutions.

2. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Committee shall:

- i) provide a forum for exchanges of experience among civil servants engaged in designing and implementing policies for modernising public governance and management;
- ii) follow, assess and report on key developments and results in modernising public governance and public management in member and, as appropriate, non-member countries;
- iii) develop a range of tools and frameworks to enable comparative evidence-based analysis of public management issues from a governance perspective.
- iv) share results of its work with interested non-member countries and other relevant international organizations and institutions;
- v) contribute to the Organisation's activities for technical assistance and other forms of support to the improvement of public governance and management in non-member countries.
- vi) contribute a public governance and public management perspective on major policy concerns addressed by the Organisation, including its horizontal activities;
- vii) maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation and other international institutions.

3. These terms of reference shall remain in force until 31st December 2009, unless the Council decides otherwise. The Committee will review progress in achieving the goals of the mandate at the mid-point of the mandate.

4. The Resolution of 14 January 2000 concerning the renewal of the mandate of the Public Management Committee [C(99)175/FINAL] is hereby repealed.

5. Paragraph 4 of the Annex of the Rules of Procedure shall be amended to read as follows:

4. 'Public Governance Committee: its terms of reference are defined in the Resolution of the Council C(2004)116 and C(2004)116/CORR1.'

WORKING PARTY ON REGULATORY MANAGEMENT AND REFORM

Chair: Mr. George Redling (Canada)

Bureau Members: Mr. Charles-Henri Montin (France)
Mr. John F. Morrall III (United States)
Mr. Jeroen Nijland (Netherlands)
Mr. Daniel Trnka (Czech Republic)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Brazil
Chile
Slovenia

Date of creation: March 1991

Duration: 31st December 2009

Mandate: The Working Party, unique in the OECD in bringing together policy officials responsible for cross-cutting and horizontal regulatory reform policies, works to build policy support and skills for good regulations in Member countries, emphasizing *regulatory quality* - combining both *good regulation* where needed to protect health, safety, and the environment and to enhance the functioning of markets, and *deregulation* where free markets work better.

WORKING PARTY OF SENIOR BUDGET OFFICIALS (SBO)

Chair: Mr. Ian Watt (Australia)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Brazil
Chile
Israel
Slovenia

Ad hoc Observers: International Monetary Fund (IMF)
World Bank

Date of creation: 1980

Duration: 31st December 2009

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 challenges; 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 cycle¹.
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.

¹At present, there are 4 satellite networks: the Network of Parliamentary Budget Committee Chairpersons, the Network on Financial Management, the Network on Performance and Results, and the Network on Organisational Structures.

NETWORK ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT¹

Chair:² Mr. Ian Mackintosh (United Kingdom)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Brazil
Chile
Israel
Slovenia

Ad hoc Observers: International Monetary Fund (IMF)
World Bank

Date of creation: 2001

Duration: 31st December 2009

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 COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Chair: The host country acts as the chair of the meeting (revolving annually)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Brazil
Chile
Israel
Slovenia

Ad hoc Observers: International Monetary Fund (IMF)
World Bank

Date of creation: 2001

Duration: 31st December 2009

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 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURES

Chair: ... (...)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Brazil
Chile
Israel
Slovenia

Date of creation: 1st January 2004

Duration: 31st December 2009

Mandate:

NETWORK ON ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURES

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 reform the organisational structure of ministries and other government bodies.

2. More specifically, the Network will assist Member countries and Outreach partners in their development of policies for:

- the organizational design of ministries and other government bodies on a whole-of-government basis;
- the allocation of functions across ministries and other government bodies;
- the governance arrangements for non-ministerial bodies;
- the internal structure of ministries and other government bodies;
- creating processes to systematically support the renewal of organisational structures.

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 ON PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS

Chair: ... (...)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Brazil
Chile
Israel
Slovenia

Date of creation: 1st January 2004

Duration: 31st December 2009

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: Head of the Centre of Government of the host country
(revolving annually)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Brazil
Chile
Slovenia

Date of creation: 1980

Duration: 31st December 2009

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.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT WORKING PARTY¹

Chair: Mrs. Françoise Waitrop (France)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Brazil
Chile
Slovenia

Date of creation: 1985

Duration: 31st December 2009

Mandate:

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT WORKING PARTY

1. The Public Employment and Management Working Party aims to improve public sector governance in Member countries by addressing human resources-related public management.
2. The Working Party addresses the entire field of human resources in Government focusing specifically on issues such as leadership and the management of senior civil servants, civil service ethics, employment policies retention, performance management and knowledge management.
3. The Working Party provides a collaborative forum for senior officials of central government bodies in charge of general government management or more human resources-focused bodies to address major HRM-related concerns, such as future shortage skills, the competitiveness of the public employer, the improvement of performance, the need for more citizen-focused public services, or finding a well balanced system of pay and employment.
4. It includes information exchange on emerging issues, trends and challenges, identifies and disseminates best practices, as well as develops policy and analytical tools. The Working Party establishes separate networks for specific components of human resources. Active networks include networks on performance-related pay, the management of senior civil servants, and knowledge management.
5. In support of its mission, the Working Party carries out analysis and research on the full range of HRM issues and maintains a comprehensive database on public sector pay and employment and on human resources management.

¹ Formerly known as Human Resources Management Working Party. Change of name approved by the Public Governance Committee on 7 April 2006.

**EXPERT GROUP ON CONFLICT OF INTEREST: ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND
TRANSPARENCY IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE**

Chair: Ms. Catherine MacQuarrie (Canada)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Brazil
Chile
Slovenia

Ad hoc Observers: Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
Organization of American States (OAS)
World Bank

Date of creation: 2002

Duration: 31st December 2009

Mandate:

EXPERT GROUP ON CONFLICT OF INTEREST:
ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY
IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. The Expert Group aims to improve governance arrangements for promoting integrity in the public service. This *ad hoc* Expert Group provides input and guidance to the Secretariat in implementing the output on promoting integrity and preventing corruption in the Public Governance Committee's bi-annual programme of work on Governance and Management of Public Institutions and Resources. In addition, the Expert Group provides a unique forum for:

- exchanging first-hand experiences on emerging issues and best practices;
- reviewing trends and developing best practice guidelines;
- disseminating lessons and supporting the dialogue with non-member countries.

2. The Expert Group reviews issues related to conflicts of interest in the public service and identified vulnerable areas in the public-private sector interface, including public procurement, post-employment, lobbying.

3. The Expert Group prepares a report on the implementation of the 2003 OECD Recommendation on Managing Conflict of Interest in the Public Service to be presented to the Council.

NETWORK OF SENIOR E-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Chair:	Host country (revolving for each meeting)
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile Slovenia United Nations World Bank
Date of creation:	1st June 2003
Duration:	31st December 2009
Mandate:	

NETWORK OF E-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. The Network of Senior E-Government Officials aims to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of e-government initiatives in the public sector.
2. The Network also seeks to ensure that e-government is better integrated into the broader public management agenda.
3. The OECD provides 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.
4. In support of its mission, the Network of Senior E-Government Officials carries out analysis and research on the full range of e-government issues. It conducts "peer review" examinations of national e-government initiatives and analyses individual aspects of e-government across member countries. The network also maintains a database of national e-government practices in member countries.
5. The Network recognizes ICT use as a contributing element to good governance and co-operates with non-member countries in order to share the results of its work.

GROUP ON REGULATORY POLICY

Chairs:	Chairs from participating committees
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Date of creation:	1996
Duration:	31st December 2010
Mandate :	Resolution of the Council adopted at its 1121st session held on 14 October 2005 [C(2005)122 and C/M(2005)20]

Resolution of the Council [C(2005)122 and C/M(2005)20]

“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 and 2;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Resolution of Council establishing an OECD Special Group on Regulatory Policy of 8th November 2002 [C(2002)189/REV2];

Recognising the need for regulatory reform in a global environment with increased international competition, market openness and greater attention to the rule of law;

Acknowledging the importance of regulatory reform as a dynamic, long-term multidisciplinary process for sustainable economic growth;

Recognising the importance of a whole-of-government approach to create a regulatory environment favourable to the creation and growth of firms, productivity gains, competition, investment and international trade, and promoting good governance principles;

Recognising that the 2005 OECD Guiding Principles for Regulatory Quality and Performance provide a sound basis for further assessment of Member countries' regulatory frameworks from a multi-disciplinary perspective, including capacities for high quality regulation, competition policy, market openness and specific sectoral approaches;

Taking account of the high value that non-Member countries attach to OECD work on regulatory reform, enhancing the mutual sharing of values, experiences and best practice, including the collaborative work undertaken under the APEC-OECD Co-operative Initiative on Regulatory Reform;

DECIDES:

1. The Group on Regulatory Policy is to function as a platform for high level, multi-disciplinary policy dialogue on regulatory reform at the OECD, drawing on the expertise of the Public Governance, Trade and Competition Committees and of their subsidiary bodies. Its role will be:

- i) to identify and help address the strategic challenges that governments face in designing and implementing regulatory reform;
- ii) to provide a framework for concluding country peer reviews on regulatory reform and of the monitoring exercises conducted in expert committees;

- iii) to facilitate a thematic exchange of experience regarding regulatory policies among Member countries;
 - iv) to facilitate a policy dialogue with non-Member countries on regulatory policy and reform.
2. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Group on Regulatory Policy shall:
- i) be open to all Member countries. Its Chair will be assured on a rotating basis by representatives of the bureaux of the Trade, Competition and Public Governance Committees or their respective subsidiary bodies.
 - ii) ensure close working relationships with the participating Committees and with other relevant bodies of the Organisation;
 - iii) share results, when appropriate, with interested non-Members and other relevant international organizations and institutions, including APEC.
3. These terms of reference shall remain in force until 31 December 2010, unless the Council decides otherwise.”

TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY COMMITTEE (TDPC)

Chair: Mr. Mark Drabenstott (United States)

Vice-Chairs: Mr. Wolf-Dietrich Huber (Austria)
Mr. Paul Leblanc (Canada)
Mrs. Sylvie Esparre (France)
Mr. Prodromos-Ioannis (John) Prodromidis (Greece)
Mrs. Flavia Terribile (Italy)
Mr. Takeshi Abe (Japan)
Mrs. Sara Topelson (Mexico)
Mr. Benjamin Erulkar (United States)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Chile
Morocco

Date of creation: 20th January 1999

Duration: 31st December 2009

Mandate: - The TDPC was created by the Resolution [C(98)198/FINAL] adopted by the Council on 20th January 1999 under the written procedure [C/M(99)1/PROV]
- 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/M(2004)17, item 216 and C(2004)114/CORR1]

Resolution of the Council [C(2004)114 and C(2004)114/CORR1]

"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 Resolution of the Council concerning the Creation of a Territorial Development Policy Committee [C(98)198/FINAL];

Having regard to the report "*The OECD Committee Structure - A review*" [CE(98)3];

Having regard to the Resolution 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];

Having regard to the emerging synergies with the work in the newly created directorate on Public Governance and Territorial Development;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure;

Having regard to the mission statement agreed on by the Territorial Development Policy Committee for its future work:

- The mission of the TDPC is to improve policy performance in enhancing well-being and living standards across all OECD regions by influencing the main factors that generate and sustain regional competitive advantage and by promoting effective and innovative

governance. 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 to different types of regions. This policy approach focuses on economic growth while integrating environmental and social concerns, which are necessary to enhancing regional competitive advantage.

- To accomplish its mission, and to permit an evaluation of the overall policy impact of this approach, the Committee will develop high-quality and relevant statistical indicators, will compare economic development issues and policies across countries, and will assess multi-level governance mechanisms.

Having regard to the conclusions of the High Level Meeting on Territorial Policy held in Switzerland in June 2003;

Considering that the conclusions of the High-Level Meeting underlined the role of regional policies in OECD countries in promoting long-term, sustained economic growth, regional competitiveness through private and public investment, entrepreneurship and greater reliance on local assets;

Considering that, as a consequence of the above trends, central governments are increasingly called upon to stimulate and foster regional strategies that are more likely to be effective, and to enhance the capacities of local communities to participate in their own development;

Considering that in responding to these challenges, OECD countries can obtain great benefits from international co-operation both to develop new policy frameworks and share the results of experiments and innovations; and

Recognising the consensus of the TDPC to transform the Committee into the premier international forum for discussion of these issues;

Recognising and linking the important contribution of the Working Parties on Policies in Rural and Urban Areas, and on Statistics and Indicators; and

Recognising the importance the Committee attaches to contributing to the evaluation process in the OECD.

On the proposal of the Secretary-General after consultation with the Committee on Territorial Development Policy, the Council:

DECIDES:

1. The terms of reference of the Territorial Development Policy Committee are to:
 - a) implement the general principles contained in the agreed mission statement, specifically to enhance regional competitive advantage, based on a progressive policy shift from subsidy-based sectoral policies that thwart business innovation to integrated place-based policies which address the specific causes that prevent each region from realising its full potential;
 - b) provide a forum for member countries to share views on regional development policy implementation in the OECD area and to improve the understanding of economic, social, environmental and institutional trends;
 - c) contribute a regional perspective on major policy concerns and priorities of the Organisation, including its horizontal activities;
 - d) undertake policy analysis of competitiveness strategies, with a view to promoting regional advantages and unused potentials for growth, as well as enhancing cohesion and integrating economic, social and environmental concerns, as captured by the concept of sustainable development;

- e) analyse and promote innovative policies at the territorial level that will enable member countries, through shared efforts and an exchange of experience, to further improve their governance, with particular reference to horizontal and vertical institutional partnerships;
- f) develop a range of comparable data, indicators and other statistical tools to support policy analysis;
- g) strengthen the contribution of the three Working Parties to the Territorial Development Policy Committee by further developing their work on specific priority aspects of regional development;
- h) make available the outcome of its work to interested non-member countries.

2. In pursuit of these objectives, the Territorial Development Policy Committee, and its Working Parties, shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation, in particular the Public Governance Committee and its subsidiary bodies, seeking to ensure complementarity and co-operation between levels of government.

3. The Territorial Development Policy Committee shall maintain, as appropriate, and in conformity with the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedure, relations with other international organisations.

4. The terms of reference of the Territorial Development Policy Committee shall enter into force on 1 January 2005 and shall expire on 31 December 2009, unless the Council decides otherwise.

5. Paragraph 29 of the Annex to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation shall be amended as follows: Territorial Development Policy Committee: its terms of reference are defined in the Resolution of the Council C(2004)114 and C(2004)114/CORR1.”

WORKING PARTY ON TERRITORIAL POLICY IN URBAN AREAS

Chair:	Mr. Adam Ostry	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	...	(...)
	...	(...)
	Mr. Vincent Fouchier	(France)
	Ms. Brigitte Helff	(Germany)
	Mrs. Sara Topelson	(Mexico)
	Mr. Dennis Alvord	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Chile Morocco	
Date of creation:	20th January 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
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 its 6th Session on 22, 23 January 2002 [DT/TDPC/M(2002)1]	

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 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];

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

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, 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 territorial development, that the benefits and costs associated with urban growth often have regional and even national consequences, and that urban policy is an effective means of achieving the integration of economic, social and environmental issues;

Taking account that better urban policies are a response to the medium-term objective of the Secretary-General, 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 be an example elsewhere in the world, where urbanisation remains a potent force for change and development;

And in light of the priorities of the TDPC for national and regional reviews, which may focus on urban policy and urban regions, and for horizontal studies of territorial policy and prospects, which can benefit from analyses with an urban dimension;

DECIDES:

1 The Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas shall report to the TDPC concerning:

- a) The nature, scale and complexity of economic, social and environmental challenges which urban regions in OECD countries are facing, and potential sources of long-term development;
- b) Ways to improve the monitoring of changes and trends in urban areas, and to achieve the sustainable development of urban regions in OECD countries through a cross-sectoral, integrating approach;
- c) The interaction between urban municipalities and other levels of government, and between cities and other sub-national, territorial units, stressing in particular urban/rural links.
- d) The results of national and regional territorial reviews with a focus on urban regions, in particular by using internationally comparable indicators, identifying best practices among Member countries and suggesting the means to co-ordinate sectoral and territorial approaches in these regions.

2. The Working Party shall initially concentrate on a study of better management of urban growth, including follow-up on earlier work on regeneration of urban brownfields and on urban housing, and new work on urban sprawl and infrastructure, with a focus on coherent policies and effective policy instruments for landuse and spatial planning. The Working Party shall also contribute to prospective studies with a focus on the policy implications of trends that could affect the competitiveness and sustainability of cities in the medium term. Issues of governance are to be integrated to these topics.

3. In the pursuit of these objectives, the Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas shall work with the Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC), the other TDPC working parties and other competent bodies in the Organisation. This will permit OECD to harness all its capabilities for the comprehensive study of priority urban development issues and to ensure that the Organisation's overall work programme on territorial development proceeds in a co-ordinated manner.

4. The Working Party shall maintain, as appropriate, and in conformity with the OECD Convention and Rules of Procedure, relations with other international organisations and shall carry out its tasks taking fully into account the work of these organisations.

5. 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:	Mr. Theo Augustin Ms. Sabrina Lucatelli Mr. Yukiya Saika Mr. Germán Palafox Mrs. Atty Bruins Mr. Allan Johnson	(Germany) (Italy) (Japan) (Mexico) (Netherlands) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Chile Morocco	
Date of creation:	20th January 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
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 during its 6th Session on 22, 23 January 2002 [DT/TDPC/M(2002)1]	

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 Territorial Policy in Rural Areas shall report to the TDPC concerning:

- a) The nature, scale and complexity of economic, social and environmental challenges which rural regions in OECD countries are facing, and potential sources of long term development;
- b) Ways to improve the monitoring of changes and trends in rural regions and to achieve the sustainable development of rural regions through a cross-sectoral, integrated approach;
- c) Selected aspects of rural developments such as rural amenities, multisectoral initiatives, new forms of partnerships and governance and the interrelation of urban and rural development;
- d) The results of national and regional territorial reviews with a focus on rural regions, in particular by using internationally comparable indicators, identifying best practices among Member countries and suggesting the means to co-ordinate sectoral and territorial approaches in these areas;

2. The Working Party on Territorial Policy in Rural Areas shall concentrate on growth factors in rural regions, how rural areas contribute to the growth of the economy as a whole and on policy recommendations on the basis of reviews of several rural regions. The impact of information technologies on rural development will also be reviewed. Follow-up of the work on rural amenities will include the preparation of a conference on valuation/evaluation of methods for pricing such amenities. The Working Party shall also contribute to prospective studies with a focus on the policy implications of trends that could affect the competitiveness and sustainability of rural regions in the medium term.

3. In the pursuit of these objectives, the Working Party on Territorial Policy in Rural Areas shall work with the Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC), the other TDPC working parties and other competent bodies in the Organisation. This will permit OECD to harness all its capabilities for the comprehensive study of priority rural development issues and to ensure that the Organisation's overall work programme on territorial development proceeds in a co-ordinated manner.

4. The Working Party on Territorial Policy in Rural Areas shall maintain, as appropriate and in conformity with the OECD Conventions and Rules of Procedure, relations with other international organisations and shall carry out its task with all due regard to the work of these organisations.

5. 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. Dev Virdee	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Giovanni Barbieri	(Italy)
	Mr. Ray Bollman	(Canada)
	Mr. William Kittredge	(United States)
	Ms. Antonia Milbert	(Germany)
	Mr. Bernard Morel	(France)
	Mr. Prodromos-Ioannis (John) Prodromidis	(Greece)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Chile Morocco	
Date of creation:	20th January 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
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 6th Session on 22, 23 January 2002 [DT/TDPC/M(2002)1]	

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 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];

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Considering that quantitative information on territorial differences across OECD Member countries is indispensable for facilitating international communication, comparison and co-operation with respect to sustainable development conditions and trends;

Emphasising that territorial statistics and indicators can help to better understand national and sub-national patterns and dynamics of structural change and adjustment in economic competitiveness and innovation, in social cohesion and convergence, in environmental quality and amenity;

Emphasising the contribution of territorial statistics and indicators to integrative, cross-sectoral policies that balance economic, social and environmental concerns and have the potential to reduce disparities;

Recognising that sub-national territorial statistics and indicators can improve OECD's analytical capacities in general, facilitate analyses on territorial development problems, perspectives and policies in particular and aid in the development and application of indicators to target and evaluate policies;

DECIDES:

1. The Working Party on Territorial Indicators shall report to the TDPC on the following tasks:

- a) Establishing a statistical information base using existing information where possible and providing quantitative information on sub-national development conditions and trends that can be interpreted in a multi-national context, supporting, in particular, the analytical work of the Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC) and its working parties;
- b) Developing a suitable territorial data base covering relevant demographic, economic, social, institutional and environmental topics, as well as developing and refining methods of territorial data collection, processing and presentation;
- c) Selecting and interpreting sets of territorial indicators, both basic, multi-purpose, revealing the diversity and disparities of territorial development in general as well as specific policy related indicators, for different types of territory, such as rural and urban areas, leading or lagging regions, etc.;
- d) Contributing to the indicator work of other OECD directorates, task forces and international organisations as well as national, regional and local initiatives in OECD Member countries and abroad by offering conceptual frameworks, or by providing territorial data and indicators for spatially dis-aggregated quantitative analyses.

2. In the pursuit of these objectives, the Working Party on Territorial Indicators shall work with the Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC), the other TDPC working parties and other competent bodies in the Organisation. This will permit OECD to harness all its capabilities for the comprehensive study of key territorial development issues and to ensure that the Organisation's overall work programme on territorial development proceeds in a co-ordinated manner.

3. 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.

4. The duration of the Working Party's mandate is concurrent with that of the Territorial Development Policy Committee.

TRADE AND AGRICULTURE

COMMITTEE FOR AGRICULTURE (COAG)

Chair: ¹	...	(Australia)
Vice-Chairs: ²	...	(...)
	...	(...)
	Mr. Gejza Blass	(Slovak Republic)
	Mr. Roland Pittar	(Australia)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Brazil Chile Council of Europe UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	- Paragraphs 21, 22, 23, 26 and 89 of the Report of 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)]	

Extract of the Report of the Preparatory Committee

"Agriculture and Fisheries

21. The Preparatory Committee agrees that the activities of the Organisation concerning agriculture and fisheries should be strengthened and closely integrated with the Organisation's other activities in pursuit of the objectives of the Convention.

22. With regard to agriculture, the Preparatory Committee recommends the creation of a committee responsible to the Council to consider, advise and make recommendations to the Organisation on agricultural problems and policies pertinent to the objectives of the Convention.

23. The Committee shall meet at Ministerial level in order to examine major problems in the agricultural sector, including those connected with other aspects of the Organisation's work.

[...]

26. The Committee may be authorised by the Council to assume operational tasks.

[...]

89. As a result of the review of the Acts in this sector, the Committee recommend that the following activities should continue to feature in the programme of work to be carried out by the agricultural body or bodies of the Organisation, without, however, excluding the possibility that other activities might be added at a later stage in the light of directives resulting from new requirements:

¹ Expected election date on 13 May 2008

² Expected election date on 13 May 2008

- a) Confrontation and consultations on agricultural, food and fishery policies under their different aspects with a view to promoting the harmonious development of these policies among Member countries in accordance with the objectives of the Organisation and the undertakings entered into under the Convention;
- b) Examination of the overall situation of agriculture and fisheries in Member countries and of the prospects including examination of the trend of supply and demand;
- c) Study of the possibilities for improving the marketing and distribution of agricultural, fishery and food products with a view to determining measures which could be adopted nationally and internationally; similar studies in the field of means of production;
- d) Surveys of the market situation for the main agricultural and fishery products and formulation, in co-operation where necessary with the Trade Committee, of proposals for remedial measures in the event of market difficulties;
- e) Examination in liaison and co-operation with the Trade Committee of trade problems directly connected with agricultural and fishery policies and falling within the mandate of the Organisation in trade matters as described in this Report;
- f) Assistance in the agricultural field to the economic, trade and technical activities of other bodies of the Organisation in implementing the aims of the Organisation concerning countries, or in special cases, areas in process of economic development;
- g) Practical work designed to promote a better use of production factors and to promote technical progress in the sectors of agriculture and fisheries including marketing and distribution. The nature and extent of such activities and the way in which they will be performed will be decided later. Insofar as they have budgetary implications appropriate rules will be drawn up in accordance with the principles agreed in Part I, paragraph 39."

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON AGRICULTURE AND TRADE

Chair:	Ms. Fran Freeman	(Australia)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Cornelia Berns	(Germany)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Brazil Chile World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	6th June 1962	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Trade Terms of Reference [AGR/CA/M(2000)1] and [TD/TC/M(2000)1]	

Extract from document [COM/AGR/CA/TD/TC(2000)7/REV1]

6. ...The 1998 Ministerial Mandate defines the overall context of the policy dimensions related to trade and agriculture. The programmes of work to be derived from the new mandate for the JWP will be fully consistent with the 1998 Ministerial Mandate.

7. Against this background, it is proposed to define the mandate in a short and relatively open and general manner, while reflecting ongoing and planned work, in particular the work programme defined by the Agriculture and Trade Committees for 1999/2000 and that under discussion for 2001/2002. It is also proposed to simplify and shorten its name to The Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Trade. The mandate would read as follows:

"The Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Trade is to provide analytical support to the process of agricultural trade liberalisation by

1. analysing actual and projected effects of agricultural trade liberalisation;
2. examining ongoing and new agricultural trade and trans-boundary policy issues and their impacts;
3. examining the trade effects of agricultural support policies and regulatory frameworks;
4. analysing the characteristics of effective policies that are minimally trade distorting."

It is proposed that the life of the JWP is open-ended, but with review of the mandate at five-year intervals."

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Chair:	Ms. Katherine Smith	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Chang-Gil Kim Mr. Grant King Mr. Frode Lyssandtrae Ms. Annalisa Zezza	(Korea) (New Zealand) (Norway) (Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)	
Date of creation:	January 1993	
Duration:	31st January 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mandate agreed by the Committee for Agriculture at its session on 28-29 November 2000 [AGR/CA(2000)8] and by EPOC (under the written procedure) until the end of January 2004, under the name of "Joint Working Party on Agriculture and the Environment."- New mandate agreed by Committee for Agriculture in December 2003, and by the EPOC by written procedure in January 2004 [AGR/CA(2003)14]	

Extract from document [AGR/CA(2003)14]

"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.

Mode of operation

The Joint Working Party, comprised of agriculture and environment representatives from OECD governments and supported by expert groups and workshops as considered necessary, will meet twice yearly until the end of the mandate of 5 years, with a review of the work at the end of 3 years to provide guidance for the remaining 2 years.

The Bureau of the Joint Working Party will be elected each year, composed of a chair and at least two vice chairs to ensure a balanced representation of both agricultural and environmental interests.

Other Committees of the Organisation could be represented through their respective OECD Directorates at meetings of the Joint Working Party to gather information, and to raise issues and make suggestions, as appropriate.

The Committee for Agriculture and the Environment Policy Committee delegate the declassification of documents to the Joint Working Party, but retain the possibility to take a final decision on the declassification of documents.

The Joint Working Party will regularly report to both the Committee for Agriculture and the Environment Policy Committee, through written reports or oral presentations.”

GROUP ON CEREALS, ANIMAL FEEDS AND SUGAR

Chair: Mr. Pierre Charlebois (Canada)

Co-Chair: Ms. Birgitta Vainio-Mattila (Finland)

Regular Observers: Argentina
Brazil
Chile
Russian Federation

Council of Europe
UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
World Food Council
World Trade Organization (WTO)

Date of creation: 26th November 1980

Duration: 31st December 2008

Mandate: Memorandum of the 98th Session of the Committee for Agriculture [AGR/M(88)2]

Extract from document [AGR/M(88)2, Annex]

"...

- To review the current situation for cereals, feeds and sugar, as well as their substitute products;
- To examine the short and principally medium-term outlook and identify policy issues relevant to these commodities; analyse and assess the impacts of these outlook and policy issues, including on other agricultural commodities and the general economy;
- To undertake studies as may be requested from time to time by the Committee for Agriculture;
- To report on all these matters to the Working Party on Agricultural Policies and Markets."

GROUP ON MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

- Chair:** Mr. Pierre Charlebois (Canada)
- Vice-Chair:** Ms. Birgitta Vainio-Mattila (Finland)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Argentina
Brazil
Chile
Russian Federation
- Council of Europe
UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
World Food Council
World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Date of creation:** 3rd June 1987
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate:** Memorandum of the 98th Session of the Committee for Agriculture [AGR/M(88)2]

Extract from document [AGR/M(88)2, Annex]

"...

- To review the current market situation for meat and dairy products, as well as their substitute products;
- To examine the short and principally medium-term outlook and identify policy issues relevant to these commodities; analyse and assess the impact of these outlook and policy issues, including on other agricultural commodities and the general economy;
- To undertake studies as may be requested from time to time by the Committee for Agriculture;
- To report on all these matters to the Working Party on Agricultural Policies and Markets."

WORKING PARTY ON AGRICULTURAL POLICIES AND MARKETS (APM)

Chair:	Mr. Mogens Nagel Larsen	(Denmark)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Anne Effland	(United States)
	Mr. Antonio Lizcano Palomares	(Spain)
	Mr. Cameron Short	(Canada)
	Mr. Cameron Short	(Canada)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Brazil Chile Council of Europe UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) World Food Council World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1987	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Memorandum of the 98th Session of the Committee for Agriculture [AGR/M(88)2]	

Extract from document [AGR/M(88)2, Annex]

"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, markets and trade, and of the implementation of the various principles and actions related to agriculture as defined in the Ministerial communiqués;
- ii) Discussion of all aspects of the development of analytical tools, including particularly PSE/CSE work and related analysis and modelling exercises, with a view to deepening the analysis and updating and improving these tools;
- iii) Preparation and review of any special studies related to the various means and instruments which could contribute to the achievement of the objectives of agricultural policy reform. This work would also include such aspects as inter-sectoral linkages, monetary developments, and the relationships between agriculture and the rest of the economy;
- iv) Discussion and co-ordination of the work and reports of the commodity groups (Cereals, Feeds and Sugar, Meat and Dairy Products and Fruit and Vegetables), the purpose of which is to highlight the main trends and outlook in the short to medium term, to identify the problems likely to emerge, and to indicate the effects of government measures on market balance and production structures;

For the activities i) and ii) mentioned above, the Working Party on Agricultural Policies and Markets will work in co-operation with the Joint Working Party Agriculture/Trade to the extent that issues related to agricultural trade are included in those activities."

**PLENARY MEETING OF THE OECD SCHEME FOR THE APPLICATION OF
INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLES**

Chair:	Mr. Pierre Schauenberg	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Viera Baricicova Mr. Ran Ben-David	(Slovak Republic) (Israel)
OECD Members:	Austria Belgium Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy	Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Poland Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey
Non-OECD Members:	Bulgaria Israel Morocco Romania South Africa	
Regular Observers:	European Union of the Fruit and Vegetable Wholesale, Import and Export Trade (EUROFEL) 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 (FAO)	
Date of creation:	20th February 1962	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	Decision of the Council revising the OECD "Scheme" for the application of international standards for fruit and vegetables [C(99)10/FINAL]	

Extract from the Decision of the Council [C(99)10/FINAL]

"...

On the proposal of the Committee for Agriculture;

THE COUNCIL,

I. DECIDES:

1. The OECD "Scheme" for the Application of International Standards for Fruit and vegetables (hereinafter called the "Scheme") is revised pursuant to the provisions of this Decision.

2. The "Scheme" has as its primary objectives:

- to promote the establishment of one single international grade standard setting body and,
- in the interim, to facilitate the implementation and harmonisation of international grade standards activities. Hence, the "Scheme" shall:
 - a) facilitate the international harmonisation and adaptation of grade standards, standardisation of packaging and development of palletisation to present production, trade and marketing conditions;
 - b) review the operation and progress of its activities at Plenary Meetings of the national representatives appointed by their Governments to be responsible for its implementation (hereafter called the "Plenary Meeting");
 - c) promote uniform quality control procedures and the use of the model control certificate;
 - d) set up meetings of officers in charge of national control services;
 - e) propose new standards and revisions to those which are the subject of Annex I to this Decision;
 - f) develop the "Scheme's" operational guidelines;
 - g) study conditions and quality assurance operations, taking into account new methods of marketing, to ensure consumer interest in product quality is addressed.

3. The "Scheme" may establish Produce Working Groups, which are subsidiary bodies of the Plenary Meeting for the development and preparation of explanatory guidelines for the various standards.

4. The standards adopted by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, once approved by the Plenary Meeting, shall be applied under the "Scheme" to the products specified in Annex I to this Decision, at the export stage, when these products enter into international trade between countries participating in the "Scheme".

5. Each time a new standard is approved, each country participating in the "Scheme" willing to conform thereto shall inform the Secretary-General within a period of six months. Once a standard has been approved, participating countries willing to conform thereto may inform the Secretary-General at any time.

6. The Secretary-General shall bring to the attention of participating countries of the "Scheme" all notifications and information conveyed within the framework of the "Scheme".

7. Participating countries are obliged to establish within three years of joining the "Scheme", an export quality control of the produce in accordance with the guidelines set out in annex II of this Decision, by virtue of which they participate in the "Scheme".

8. Participation in the "Scheme" shall be open to any member of the United Nations or one of its specialised agencies or the World Trade Organization which desire to participate therein as regards all or some of the produce concerned and is willing, as an exporting country, to conform with the standards referred to in paragraph 5 and, as an importing country, to recognise them as standards which are to be applied to exported fruit and vegetables produced in the country of origin. Any country desiring to participate in the "Scheme" shall notify the Secretary-General indicating the institution responsible for quality control and a contact person.

9. Any participating country can withdraw from the "Scheme" by giving no less than twelve months' notice in writing to the Secretary-General.

10. The Secretariats of the:

- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe,
- Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme of the United Nations,
- Confederation of Importers and Marketing Organisations in Europe of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables (CIMO),
- Liaison Committee for Mediterranean Citrus Fruit Culture (CLAM),
- Liaison Committee for the Promotion of Tropical Fruits and Out-of-Season Vegetables derived from ACP Countries (COLEACP),
- European Union of the Fruit and Vegetable Wholesale, Import and Export Trade (EUCOFEL),

shall be invited to be represented as observers at the Plenary Meeting and its Produce Working Groups.

11. Other International Organisations or Non Governmental Organisations which have responsibilities in the sector covered by the "Scheme" may be invited to designate an ad-hoc observer or an expert to sessions of the Plenary Meetings of the "Scheme" or its Produce Working Groups.

(...)

II. DECIDES that the countries which, at the adoption of the present Decision, already participated in the "Scheme" as revised by the Decision of the Council C(92)184/FINAL, shall participate in the "Scheme" established by this Decision subject to a notification to the contrary to the Secretary-General within three months following the adoption of the present Decision.

III. DECIDES that within a period of six months after the adoption of this Decision, the participating countries shall inform the Secretary-General of the standards currently in force with which they are willing to conform.

IV. INSTRUCES the Committee for Agriculture to report to the Council, when appropriate, on the operation of the "Scheme", to submit to the Council, where necessary, proposals for its modification.

V. DECIDES that the Decision of the Council of 18 December 1992 referred to above is repealed and replaced by this Decision.

(...)

ANNEX II

OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE CONTROL OF THE QUALITY OF PRODUCE EXPORTED UNDER THE "SCHEME"

I. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK CONCERNING QUALITY CONTROL

1. The purpose of the control is to ascertain that the quality and classification of the produce exported are in conformity with the standards applied under the "Scheme".

2. Control operations are to be carried out according to the guidelines set out in Section II below by the control service authorised by each country participating in the "Scheme" to issue the control certificate comparable to the model set out in Appendix I to this Annex. Its use is described in the explanatory note appearing in Appendix II to this Annex.

3. The purpose of the control certificate is to attest that the appropriate control service has verified, according to the methods set out hereafter in section II of this Annex, that the consignment in question conforms with the standard applied under the "Scheme" at the time of inspection. That service is responsible to the corresponding services of importing countries participating in the "Scheme" for the statements attesting quality in the control certificate."

**OECD SCHEME FOR THE APPLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR FRUIT
AND VEGETABLES - MEETING OF HEADS OF NATIONAL INSPECTION SERVICES**

Chair:	Host Country	
OECD Members:	Austria	Luxembourg
	Belgium	Netherlands
	Finland	New Zealand
	France	Poland
	Germany	Slovak Republic
	Greece	Spain
	Hungary	Sweden
	Ireland	Switzerland
	Italy	Turkey
Non-OECD Members:	Bulgaria	
	Israel	
	Morocco	
	Romania	
	South Africa	
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.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONAL DESIGNATED
AUTHORITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OECD SCHEMES FOR THE
VARIETAL CERTIFICATION OF SEED MOVING IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

Chair:	Mr. Chagemu John Kedera	(Kenya)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Michael Scheffel Ms. Merete Buus	(Canada) (Denmark)
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 Schemes for the Varietal Certification or the Control of Seed Moving in International Trade 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] and [C(2005)171 and C/M(2006)1, Item 10].

SCHEME FOR GRASS AND LEGUME SEED

OECD Members:

Australia	Luxembourg
Austria	Mexico
Belgium	Netherlands
Canada	New Zealand
Czech Republic	Norway
Denmark	Poland
Finland	Portugal
France	Slovak Republic
Germany	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Iceland	Turkey
Ireland	United Kingdom
Italy	United States
Japan	

Non-OECD Members:

Argentina	Lithuania
Bolivia	Montenegro
Brazil	Morocco
Bulgaria	Romania
Chile	Serbia
Croatia	Slovenia
Cyprus	South Africa
Egypt	Tunisia
Estonia	Uganda
Israel	Uruguay
Kenya	Zimbabwe
Latvia	

Regular Observers: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 Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (WANA/ICARDA)
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)

¹ The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (W.A.N.A)

Date of creation: 30th January 1962 (OEEC 30th May 1958)

Duration: Unspecified

SCHEME FOR CRUCIFER SEED AND OTHER OIL OR FIBER SPECIES

OECD Members:

Australia	Luxembourg
Austria	Mexico
Belgium	Netherlands
Canada	New Zealand
Czech Republic	Norway
Denmark	Poland
Finland	Portugal
France	Slovak Republic
Germany	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Iceland	Turkey
Ireland	United Kingdom
Italy	United States
Japan	

Non-OECD Members:

Argentina	Montenegro
Bolivia	Morocco
Brazil	Romania
Bulgaria	Russian Federation
Chile	Serbia
Croatia	Slovenia
Cyprus	South Africa
Egypt	Tunisia
Estonia	Uganda
Israel	Uruguay
Kenya	Zimbabwe
Lithuania	

Regular Observers: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 Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (WANA/ICARDA)
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)

¹ The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (W.A.N.A)

Date of creation: 30th January 1962 (OEEC 30th May 1958)

Duration: Unspecified

SCHEME FOR CEREALS

OECD Members:

Australia	Luxembourg
Austria	Mexico
Belgium	Netherlands
Canada	New Zealand
Czech Republic	Norway
Denmark	Poland
Finland	Portugal
France	Slovak Republic
Germany	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Iceland	Turkey
Ireland	United Kingdom
Italy	United States

Non-OECD Members:

Albania	Latvia
Argentina	Lithuania
Bolivia	Montenegro
Brazil	Morocco
Bulgaria	Romania
Chile	Russian Federation
Croatia	Serbia
Egypt	Slovenia
Estonia	Tunisia
Israel	Uganda
Kenya	Uruguay
Kyrgyzstan	Zimbabwe

Regular Observers: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 Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (WANA/ICARDA)
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)

¹ The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (W.A.N.A)

Date of creation: 30th January 1962 (OEEC 30th May 1958)

Duration: Unspecified

SCHEME FOR BEET

OECD Members:	Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy	Japan Netherlands New Zealand Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Turkey United Kingdom United States
Non-OECD Members:	Bulgaria Chile Croatia Islamic Republic of Iran	Kyrgyzstan Montenegro Romania Serbia
Regular Observers: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 Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (WANA/ICARDA) 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 (FAO) West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (W.A.N.A)	
Date of creation:	30th January 1962 (OEEC 30th May 1958)	
Duration:	Unspecified	

¹ The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

SCHEME FOR MAIZE AND SORGHUM

OECD Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary	Italy Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Switzerland Turkey United States
Non-OECD Members:	Albania Argentina Bolivia Brazil Bulgaria Chile Croatia Egypt Israel Kenya	Montenegro Morocco Romania Russian Federation Serbia Slovenia South Africa Uganda Uruguay Zimbabwe
Regular Observers: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 Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (WANA/ICARDA) 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 (FAO) West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (W.A.N.A)	
Date of creation:	30th January 1962 (OEEC 30th May 1958)	
Duration:	Unspecified	

¹ The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organisation) is the Secretary-General of UPOV.

SCHEME FOR SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER AND SIMILAR SPECIES

OECD Members:	Australia France New Zealand Portugal Spain
Regular Observers: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 Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (WANA/ICARDA) 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 (FAO) West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (W.A.N.A)
Date of creation:	30th January 1962 (OEEC 30th May 1958)
Duration:	Unspecified

¹ The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

SCHEME FOR VEGETABLES

OECD Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Iceland	Italy Mexico Portugal Slovak Republic Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom
Non-OECD Members:	Bolivia Brazil Cyprus Egypt Estonia Israel Montenegro	Morocco Romania Russian Federation Serbia South Africa Uganda
Regular Observers: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 Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (WANA/ICARDA) 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 (FAO) West Asia and North Africa Seed Network (W.A.N.A)	
Date of creation:	30th January 1962 (OEEC 30th May 1958)	
Duration:	Unspecified	

¹ The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) is the Secretary General of UPOV.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONAL DESIGNATED
AUTHORITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OECD STANDARD CODES
FOR THE OFFICIAL TESTING OF AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY TRACTORS**

Chair:	Mr. Herbert Lampel	(Austria)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Roger Hoy Mr. Hakkyu Kim	(United States) (Korea)
OECD Members:	Austria Belgium Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Iceland Ireland Italy Japan Korea	Luxembourg Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States
Non-OECD Members:	China India Russian Federation Serbia	
Regular Observers:	Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA) European Committee for Standardization (CEN) European Committee of Association of Manufacturers of Agricultural Machinery (CEMA) European Free Trade Association (EFTA) International Commission of Agricultural Engineering (CIGR) International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP) International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)	
Date of creation:	3rd May 1962 (OEEC 21st April 1959)	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	Decision revising the Decision of the Council establishing the OECD Standard Codes for the Official Testing of Agricultural and Forestry Tractors [C(2005)1 and C/M(2005)9, Item 105].	

Appendix 3 to the decision [C(2005)1 and C/M(2005)9, Item 105]

METHOD OF OPERATION

1. The names and addresses of the national Authorities designated for operating the Codes and any changes in their designation will be circulated by the OECD to all countries participating in the Codes and to all observers.

2. The operation and development of the Codes shall be reviewed at the Annual Meeting of representatives of the Designated Authorities where Participating Member and non member Countries hold office strictly in alphabetic order. This Annual Meeting shall report on its work and make such proposals as deemed necessary to the Council of the OECD, subject to prior endorsement by the Committee for Agriculture.

3. The Officers of the Annual Meeting will be a Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen, who will be nominated at the end of the previous session. They shall take up their duties upon official approval of the Summary Record from the previous Annual Meeting.

4. In order to ensure continuity and efficient co-operation with the Secretariat, except as otherwise provided in the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation, it is desirable that a Chairman-Designate be appointed to fill one of the offices of Vice-Chairman together with the Past-Chairman. Their terms should not exceed two years. The chairmanship should reflect the participation of various regions of the world and alternate between representatives of European Union Member States and other countries.

5. The chairmanship shall be carried out in one of the two official languages of the Organisation, even if interpretation in a third language is available at the meetings.

6. The co-ordination of Codes implementation on an international level shall be ensured by the OECD. However, the verification of individual test reports submitted by the participating Members as well as the related tasks may be delegated, by contract, to a national institute of a Member Country which will act as Co-ordinating Centre for the OECD Tests. The costs incurred shall be recovered under the annual contract between the OECD Secretariat and this Institute.

7. An Advisory Group is made up of the Officers of the Annual Meeting, and the Co-ordinating Centre takes part in its work. The Advisory Group shall assist in the preparation of the next Annual Meeting and, where necessary, propose solutions to the Secretariat to deal with urgent problems which may arise out of Codes implementation. The Advisory Group is convoked by the Secretariat at the request of any one of its Members or any country participating in the Codes to provide counsel in writing and invite one or more participating countries to be represented.

8. The Advisory Group will deal with any questions raised by a National Designated Authority regarding denied approval of a test report. The Advisory Group will take the following steps;

8.1 On the basis of the evidence submitted by the National Designated Authority concerned and the Co-ordinating Centre, the Advisory Group will make an initial decision within a week on whether the issue raised merits further examination and respond to the party or parties raising it. Any member of the Advisory Group who is directly involved or connected with the matter will be exempt from taking part in the initial decision. The Advisory Group may seek assistance from one or two experts;

8.2 Where the issue raised merits further examination, the Advisory Group will offer good offices to help to resolve the issue. For this purpose, the Advisory Group will consult with these parties and, where appropriate, seek advice from relevant authorities, and/or manufacturers, other non-governmental organisations, and legal or technical experts as it sees fit;

8.3 If the parties involved do not reach an agreement on the issues raised within two weeks, the Advisory Group will issue a written statement, make recommendations as appropriate on the interpretation of the Codes and their implementation, and refer the matter to the next Annual Meeting;

8.4 While the procedures under paragraph 2 are underway, confidentiality of the proceedings will be maintained;

8.5 If issues arise in non-adhering countries, the Advisory Group will take steps to develop an understanding of the issues involved and follow these procedures where relevant and practicable.

9. When a test report is published, it is understood that all specifications of the tractor or protective structure have been inspected as well as possible and that all tests have been made in strict compliance with the Codes.

**OECD SCHEME FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF FOREST REPRODUCTIVE MATERIAL
MOVING IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

Chair:	Mr. Pierre Bouillon	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mrs. Lolona Ramamonjisoa Mr. Dale Simpson	(Madagascar) (Canada)
OECD Members:	Austria Belgium Canada Denmark Finland France Germany Hungary Ireland Italy	Netherlands Norway Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United States
Non-OECD Members:	Madagascar Romania Rwanda	
Regular Observers:¹	Biodiversity 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 (FAO)	
Date of creation:	30th May 1967	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Decision of the Council Establishing an OECD Scheme for the Control of Forest Reproductive Material Moving in International Trade [C(74)29(Final)] as amended by the Decisions of the Council [C(91)21/FINAL] and [C(2001)268 and C/M(2001)26, Item 442].- Council Summary record of the 1158th session held on 12 July 2007 [C/M(2007)11, Item 152 and C(2007)69]	

Extract from Annex I to the Decision of the Council [C(74)29(Final)]

¹ The Director-General of WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organisation) is the Secretary-General of UPOV.

"METHOD OF OPERATION OF THE SCHEME

The OECD Scheme for Forest Reproductive Material is open, on a voluntary basis, to all Member countries of the Organisation, as well as to other States being Member countries of the United Nations Organisation or its Specialised Agencies. If a country participates in the OECD Scheme for Forest Reproductive Material, the Rules of this Scheme must be strictly observed for all reproductive material carrying the OECD label.

a) Designated Authorities

- i) The government of each country participating in the OECD Scheme for Forest Reproductive Material will designate the Authority or Authorities to implement the Scheme in that country.
- ii) The names and addresses of the National Designated Authorities and any changes in their designation will be circulated by the OECD to all countries participating in the Scheme and to all observers.

b) Review and Co-ordination

- i) The operation and progress of the Scheme shall be reviewed as necessary (in practice every two years) at meetings of representatives of the national Designated Authorities. These meetings will report on the working of the Scheme and make such proposals as are deemed necessary to the Committee for Agriculture of the OECD.
- ii) The necessary co-ordination of the operation of the Scheme at the international level shall be ensured by the OECD.

c) Responsibility

- i) When forest reproductive material is labelled and sealed under one of the categories defined in these Rules and Directions it is understood that all controls have been made in strict accordance with the Rules and Directions."

**GOVERNING BODY OF THE CO-OPERATIVE RESEARCH
PROGRAMME: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS**

Chair:	Mr. Michel Dodet	(France)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Yvon Martel	(Canada)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy	Japan Korea Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States
Date of creation:	1st January 2000	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	- Decision of the Council concerning a Part II Programme: Biological Resource Management for Sustainable Agricultural Systems [C(2004)108] approved by the Council at its 1092nd session on 26 July 2004 [C/M(2004)18, item 236]	

Extract of the Decision of the Council [C(2004)108]

“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 Financial Regulations of the Organisation and, in particular, Article 5 thereof;

Having regard to the Decision of the Council C(99)169/FINAL;

Having regard to the proposal of the Governing Body of the Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management for Sustainable Agricultural Systems;

Having regard to the favourable opinion of the Committee for Agriculture;

Having regard to the decision of the Council to fund the ‘Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management for Sustainable Agricultural Systems’ as a non-consolidated programme within Part II of the Budget of the Organisation [C(2004)96].

DECIDES:

Article 1

DEFINITION OF THE RESEARCH PROGRAMME AND WORK PROGRAMME

- a) The Co-operative Research Programme: Biological Resource Management for Sustainable Agricultural Systems (hereinafter 'the Research Programme') defined in the Appendix to this Decision is hereby established as part of the co-operative effort between research institutions of Member countries in order to develop agricultural research.
- b) A work programme, drawn up within the framework of the Research Programme, shall be adopted by the Council and implemented by the Secretary-General.

Article 2

COMPOSITION OF THE GOVERNING BODY

- a) The Governing Body of the Research Programme (hereinafter called 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.
- 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 Research Programme to be represented by observers.

Article 3

FUNCTIONS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

- a) The Governing Body shall be competent to consider all questions related to the carrying out of the Research Programme. 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 orientation of the Research Programme and shall prepare the draft upcoming programme and budget.
- c) The Governing Body shall submit a summary report of work each year to the Committee for Agriculture for information and advice.

Article 4

COMPOSITION OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- a) The Management Committee of the Research Programme (hereinafter called the 'Management Committee') shall be composed of eight members designated by the Governing Body from a list of distinguished individuals proposed by Governments of participating countries. Four members of the Management Committee shall be chosen by virtue of their scientific responsibilities in the topics of the Research Programme; the four other members of the Management Committee shall have responsibilities at a high level in the administration of agricultural research. In designating these members, the Governing Body shall ensure that, over the Programme period, two Scientific Coordinators and two Research Administrators rotate, preferably on an alternative basis.
- b) The Management Committee shall designate each year from amongst its members a Chair and a Vice-Chair.

Article 5

FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- a) The Management Committee shall be responsible for implementing the programme and ensuring its scientific direction.
- b) The Management Committee shall submit to the Governing Body proposals for the upcoming programme and budget.
- c) The Management Committee shall submit to the Governing Body regular reports on the implementation of the programme.

Article 6

FINANCING OF 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.

Article 7

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

- a) The countries participating in the Research Programme shall be: 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 present Programme 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) On the basis of a justified opinion of the Governing Body, the Organisation may invite any other country to participate in the present Programme. 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 8

DURATION AND REVIEW

- a) The Research Programme is established for a period of five years from 1 January 2005.
- b) By the end of this period, taking into account the results obtained and the recommendations made by the Governing Body, the Committee for Agriculture shall present to the Council proposals concerning the future of the Research Programme.”

FISHERIES COMMITTEE (COFI)

Chair: ¹	Mr. Greg Schneider	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jan Frederik Danielsen Mr. Harry Kaasinen Ms. Jane Willing Mr. Nobuyuki Yagi	(Norway) (Finland) (New Zealand) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Russian Federation Chinese Taipei Thailand UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	- Paragraphs 21, 24 and 89 of the Report of 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)]	

Extract of the Report of the Preparatory Committee

"Agriculture and Fisheries

21. The Preparatory Committee agrees that the activities of the Organisation concerning agriculture and fisheries should be strengthened and closely integrated with the Organisation's other activities in pursuit of the objectives of the Convention.

[...]

24. With regard to activities in the fisheries sector, appropriate arrangements will have to be made by creating a special, separate, Committee.

[...]

89. As a result of the review of the Acts in this sector, the Committee recommends that the following activities should continue to feature in the programme of work to be carried out by the agricultural body or bodies of the Organisation, without, however, excluding the possibility that other activities might be added at a later stage in the light of directives resulting from new requirements:

- a) Confrontation and consultations on agricultural, food and fishery policies under their different aspects with a view to promoting the harmonious development of these

¹ There will be an election of the Bureau at the next Committee for Fisheries meeting 28-30 April 2008.

policies among Member countries in accordance with the objectives of the Organisation and the undertakings entered into under the Convention;

- b) Examination of the overall situation of agriculture and fisheries in Member countries and of the prospects including examination of the trend of supply and demand;
- c) Study of the possibilities for improving the marketing and distribution of agricultural, fishery and food products with a view to determining measures which could be adopted nationally and internationally; similar studies in the field of means of production;
- d) Surveys of the market situation for the main agricultural and fisheries products and formulation, in co-operation where necessary with the Trade Committee, of proposals for remedial measures in the event of market difficulties;
- e) Examination in liaison and co-operation with the Trade Committee of trade problems directly connected with agricultural and fishery policies and falling within the mandate of the Organisation in trade matters as described in this Report;
- f) Assistance in the agricultural field to the economic, trade and technical activities of other bodies of the Organisation in implementing the aims of the Organisation concerning countries, or in special cases, areas in process of economic development;
- g) Practical work designed to promote a better use of production factors and to promote technical progress in the sectors of agriculture and fisheries including marketing and distribution.

The nature and extent of such activities and the way in which they will be performed will be decided later. Insofar as they have budgetary implications appropriate rules will be drawn up in accordance with the principles agreed in Part I, paragraph 39."

TRADE COMMITTEE

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Yoichi Suzuki Mr. Crawford Falconer	(Japan) (New Zealand)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Knut Brünjes Mr. Fernando de Mateo Venturini	(Germany) (Mexico)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Brazil Chile Hong Kong, China European Free Trade Association (EFTA) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Resolution of the Council concerning the revision of the mandate of the Trade Committee [C(2006)6] approved at its 1128th session on 26 January 2006 [C/M(2006)2, item 16]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2006)6]

“THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Articles 1 and 2 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co operation and Development;

Having regard to the Ministerial Resolution of 23rd July 1960 [OECD(60)9(Final)] and to Paragraph 16 of the Report by the Preparatory Committee concerning the creation of a Trade Committee;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

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 responsibilities:
 - 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;
 - help facilitate ongoing and future trade negotiations in the World Trade Organisation (WTO);
 - 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 on issues of mutual interest.
2. These terms of reference shall remain in force until 31 December 2008, unless the Council decides otherwise.
3. Paragraph 5 of the Annex to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation shall be amended as follows: 'Trade Committee: its terms of reference are defined in the Resolution of the Council C(2006)6'."

WORKING PARTY OF THE TRADE COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Robert McDougall	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Meg Hawley-Young Ms. Stephanie Lee Mr. Philip-Xenophon Pierros Mr. Wieger Wiersema Mr. Kyoung Ha WOO	(United States) (New Zealand) (European Commission) (Netherlands) (Korea)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Brazil Chile Hong Kong, China International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	February 1962	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Paragraph 5 of TD/TC/M(2005)2/PROV concerning the revision of the mandate of the Working Party of the Trade Committee approved at its 142nd Session on 25 October 2005	

Extract of document TD/TC(2005)6

"THE TRADE COMMITTEE,

AGREED that its Working Party, which is composed of the Permanent Delegates to the OECD, assisted by such other persons as they may require, shall have the following terms of reference:

- a) The Working Party should carry forward the work of the Trade Committee, between the latter's sessions, taking as guidance the discussions and conclusions of the Trade Committee;
- b) The Working Party should engage invited non-Members in the analytical work and policy dialogue of the Committee as appropriate;
- c) The Working Party may, as appropriate, appoint special groups to deal with particular questions;
- d) 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;
- e) The terms of reference of the Working Party shall remain in force until 31 December 2008, unless the Trade Committee decides otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON EXPORT CREDITS AND CREDIT GUARANTEES

Chair:	Mrs. Nicole Bollen	(Netherlands)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Pekka Karkovirta Mr. Brendan Berne	(Finland) (Australia)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Dirk Terweduwe Mr. Detlev Malzkuhn	(Belgium) (Germany)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Japan Korea	Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States
Regular Observer:	World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	5th November 1963	
Duration:	December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. The composition of the Group shall be as defined in paragraph 10 of the report.¹

¹ Para. 10 of TC(63)42 states: "10. The Group on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees should be composed of representatives of countries which have in existence facilities for financing or guaranteeing export credits which

2. The group 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 of the Group 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 the 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 Group 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 Group 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 Development Assistance Committee and the Secretariat, to ensure adequate co-ordination of its work with that of the Development Assistance Committee. When the reports of the Group 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.

Extract from document [C/M(63)22(Final), Annex, Item 225]

"THE COUNCIL

- (225)
- a) noted that the Trade Committee had set up a Group on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees, whose draft terms of reference were set out in the Annex to [C(63)141];
 - b) agreed that Japan should be invited to participate in the Group's work;
 - c) noted the statement by the Delegate for Greece to the effect that his country would wish to be represented in the Group when it introduced the facilities referred to it in paragraph 10 of [C(63)141]."

are controlled or assisted, directly or indirectly, by governmental or para-governmental bodies. These countries are as follows: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States. Furthermore, representatives of the Commission of the European Economic Community may attend the meetings of the Group. In addition, Japan should be invited to join the Group on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees at the moment her accession to the OECD becomes effective..."

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON AGRICULTURE AND TRADE

Chair:	Ms. Fran Freeman	(Australia)
Vice-Chair:	Ms. Cornelia Berns	(Germany)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Brazil Chile World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	6th June 1962	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Trade Terms of Reference [AGR/CA/M(2000)1] and [TD/TC/M(2000)1]	

Extract from document [COM/AGR/CA/TD/TC(2000)7/REV1]

6. ...The 1998 Ministerial Mandate defines the overall context of the policy dimensions related to trade and agriculture. The programmes of work to be derived from the new mandate for the JWP will be fully consistent with the 1998 Ministerial Mandate.

7. Against this background, it is proposed to define the mandate in a short and relatively open and general manner, while reflecting ongoing and planned work, in particular the work programme defined by the Agriculture and Trade Committees for 1999/2000 and that under discussion for 2001/2002. It is also proposed to simplify and shorten its name to The Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Trade. The mandate would read as follows:

"The Joint Working Party on Agriculture and Trade is to provide analytical support to the process of agricultural trade liberalisation by

1. analysing actual and projected effects of agricultural trade liberalisation;
2. examining ongoing and new agricultural trade and trans-boundary policy issues and their impacts;
3. examining the trade effects of agricultural support policies and regulatory frameworks;
4. analysing the characteristics of effective policies that are minimally trade distorting."

It is proposed that the life of the JWP is open-ended, but with review of the mandate at five-year intervals."

JOINT WORKING PARTY ON TRADE AND ENVIRONMENT

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Julius Langendorff Mr. Vangelis Vitalis	(European Commission) (New Zealand)
Vice-Chairs:	Mrs. Nicole Dispa Ms. Alexia Flowerday Mrs. Jennifer Prescott Mr. Mitsutsune Yamaguchi	(France) (United Kingdom) (United States) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Hong Kong, China 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 2008	
Mandate:	Terms of Reference for Future Work of Joint Session of Trade and Environment Experts [COM/ENV/TD/A(95)75], Report on work undertaken since 1995 [COM/ENV/TD(97)47], Report on Trade and Environment to the Council meeting at Ministerial Level on 26-27 May 1999 [C/MIN(99)14]	

Extract of document [COM/ENV/TD/A(95)75, Annex]

"The Joint Session 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 Commission on Sustainable Development;
- consult with Partners in transition, Dynamic non Member 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; and
- achieve the above while meeting twice a year at expert level and once more at higher level, as appropriate.”

FINANCIAL AND ENTERPRISE AFFAIRS

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Manfred Schekulin	(Austria)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Wesley Scholz Mr. Naohiro Tsutsumi	(United States) (Japan)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Gregorio Manuel Canales Ramírez Mr. Vernon MacKay	(Mexico) (Canada)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Brazil Chile 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 2008	
Mandate:	Resolution of the Council on the Terms of Reference of the Investment Committee [C(2004)3 and CORR1 and C/M(2004)3, item 40, ii] entered into force on 22 April 2004 [C/M(2004)10, Item 143, IV, c]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2004)3 and CORR1]

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/REV1, Implementation of the Nicholson Report Recommendations to create a committee from the merger of the Committee on Capital Movements and Invisible Transactions and the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises;

Having regard to document C(2004)3 on the merger of the Committee on Capital Movements and Invisible Transactions and the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises;

On the proposal of the Secretary-General;

DECIDES:

Article 1

The Committee on Capital Movements and Invisible Transactions and the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises are abolished.

Article 2

An Investment Committee (hereafter the Committee) is hereby established.

Article 3

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Committee shall:

1. Have the task of further developing and strengthening co-operation among Member countries and with non-members in the fields of international investment and multinational enterprises, capital movements and international financial and other services.
2. Serve as a policy forum to examine issues in these fields and their role in globalisation and sustainable development, and to encourage best practices.
3. Carry out the tasks assigned to it by virtue of the OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises and related Council Decisions and of the OECD Codes of Liberalisation of Capital Movements and of Current Invisible Operations, as amended by this Council Decision C(2004)3, and shall carry out such other tasks as the Council may assign to it.
4. Promote dialogue with the business community, labour representatives and non-governmental organisations.
5. Engage in and support activities with non-member economies to strengthen co-operation and best practices, in co-operation with other international organisations.
6. Be responsible for monitoring and promoting co-ordination of all work carried out within the Organisation in the field of international investment and multinational enterprises, and for presenting proposals for this purpose to the Council or to other committees.

Article 4

1. The reference in any existing OECD instrument to the "Committee on Capital Movements and Invisible Transactions" or "Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises" shall be read as a reference to the "Investment Committee".
2. Article 18 of Decision C(61)95, as amended, relating to the Code of Liberalisation of Current Invisible Operations is repealed and all subsequent articles are renumbered accordingly.

Article 5

The Annex to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation shall be amended as follows:

- Entries 8 and 24 are deleted.

- A new entry shall be added which shall read "Investment Committee, its terms of reference are defined in the Decision of the Council C(2004)3 and CORR1."

Article 6

The Decision shall come into force on 1 March 2004. The terms of reference of the Investment Committee as defined in Article 3 of the present Decision shall be reviewed at the latest before 31 December 2008, unless the Council decides otherwise.

WORKING GROUP ON BRIBERY IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

Chair:	Mr. Mark Pieth	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chair:	Mrs. Maria Gavouneli	(Greece)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:¹	Argentina Brazil Bulgaria Chile	Estonia Slovenia South Africa
Regular Observers:	Council of Europe International Monetary Fund (IMF) Organization of American States (OAS) UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	5th October 1994	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

The Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises, as a follow-up to the Recommendation on Bribery in International Business Transactions adopted by the Council in May 1994, established the Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions.

The mandate of the Working Group was amended by the 1997 Revised Recommendation.

Extract from the Revised Recommendation [C(97)123/FINAL]

“Follow-up and institutional arrangements

VIII. **INSTRUCTS** the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises, through its Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions, to carry out a programme of systematic follow-up to monitor and promote the full implementation of this Recommendation, in co-operation with the Committee for Fiscal Affairs, the Development Assistance Committee and other OECD bodies, as appropriate. This follow-up will include, in particular:

¹ Full participants, on a basis of equality with Member countries.

- i) receipt of notifications and other information submitted to it by the Member countries;
- ii) regular reviews of steps taken by Member countries to implement the Recommendation and to make proposals, as appropriate, to assist Member countries in its implementation; these reviews will be based on the following complementary systems:
 - a system of self-evaluation, where Member countries' responses on the basis of a questionnaire will provide a basis for assessing the implementation of the Recommendation;
 - a system of mutual evaluation, where each Member country will be 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 Recommendation.
- iii) examination of specific issues relating to bribery in international business transactions;
- iv) examination of the feasibility of broadening the scope of the work of the OECD to combat international bribery to include private sector bribery and bribery of foreign officials for reasons other than to obtain or retain business;
- v) provision of regular information to the public on its work and activities and on implementation of the Recommendation.

...

X. **INSTRUCTS** the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises to review the implementation of Sections III and, in co-operation with the Committee on Fiscal Affairs, Section IV of this Recommendation and report to Ministers in Spring 1998, to report to the Council after the first regular review and as appropriate there after, and to review this Revised Recommendation within three years after its adoption.

Co-operation with non members

...

XII. **INSTRUCTS** the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises through its Working Group on Bribery, to provide a forum for consultations with countries which have not yet adhered, in order to promote wider participation in the Recommendation and its follow-up.

Relations with international governmental and non-governmental organisations

XIII. **INVITES** the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises through its Working Group on Bribery, to consult and co-operate with the international organisations and international financial institutions active in the combat against bribery in international business transactions and consult regularly with the non-governmental organisations and representatives of the business community active in this field."

Decision of the Council Concerning Further Work on Combatting Bribery in International Business Transactions [C(97)240/FINAL]

THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Article 5 a) of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of 14 December 1960;

Considering the Revised Recommendation of the Council on Combating Bribery in International Business Transactions adopted on 23 May 1997 [C(97)123/FINAL];

Noting the existing mandate of the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises, through its Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions, pursuant to Section VIII of the Revised Recommendation, "to carry out a programme of systematic follow-up to monitor and promote the full implementation of the Revised Recommendation, in co-operation with the Committee for Fiscal Affairs, the Development Assistance Committee and other OECD bodies, as appropriate", including "examination of specific issues relating to bribery in international business transactions";

Noting in particular that there will be an examination of the feasibility of broadening the scope of the work of the OECD to include private sector corruption in international business transactions;

Noting the view of the Negotiating Conference on a Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, that further work was needed on a number of related corruption issues;

DECIDES that the Committee on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises, through its Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions, in the context of its work pursuant to the 1997 Revised Recommendation as well as, where appropriate, the monitoring and follow-up which will be carried out under article 12 of the Convention, and in co-operation with other OECD bodies and international organisations, shall examine on a priority basis the following issues with a view to reporting conclusions to the 1999 OECD Council meeting at Ministerial level:

- bribery acts in relation with foreign political parties;
- advantages promised or given to any person in anticipation of that person becoming a foreign public official;
- bribery of foreign public officials as a predicate offence for money laundering legislation;
- the role of foreign subsidiaries and of offshore centres in bribery transactions."

**AD HOC GROUP 1 ON REVIEW OF THE ANTI-BRIBERY INSTRUMENTS -
CRIMINALISATION**

- Chair:** Mr. Mark Pieth (Switzerland)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Full Participants:**¹
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| Argentina | Estonia |
| Brazil | Slovenia |
| Bulgaria | South Africa |
| Chile | |
- Date of creation:** 14th March 2007
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate:**
- Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions [DAF/INV/BR/WD(2007)5; DAF/INV/BR/M(2007)2]
 - Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 778th session [CE/M(2007)6, Item 50 and CE(2007)3]

Extract from document [DAF/INV/BR/WD(2007)5]

The Ad Hoc Group 1 on Review of the Anti-Bribery Instruments – Criminalisation will:

- a) Oversee drafting work by Secretariat of: (i) consultation paper; and (ii) proposals for revisions to OECD anti-bribery instruments. In carrying out these tasks, the Sub-Group will:
- Provide guidance to Secretariat on issues for discussion in consultation paper and for revising OECD anti-bribery instruments, including which instruments to be revised and possible use of new instruments (e.g., interpretive note or handbook of best practices).
 - Consider findings in Mid-Term Study, discussions at October 2006 Retreat, and Phase 2 Reports and follow-up reports not reflected in Mid-Term Study.
 - Consider “Five Issues relating to Corruption” where deemed appropriate.
 - Take into account parallel work on the identification of horizontal themes for the future Post-Phase 2 assessment process.
 - Consider suggestions made in regular consultations with private sector and civil society partners.
- b) Report regularly to Plenary on progress.
- c) Consult internally with other parts of the OECD (e.g., Committee on Fiscal Affairs, Development Assistance Committee, Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees). Issues requiring internal consultations include the following:
- Corporate governance
 - Auditing
 - Public procurement
 - Official Development Assistance

¹ Full participants, on a basis of equality with Member countries.

- Official export credit support
 - Tax treatment of bribe payments
- d) Make proposals for external consultations to be conducted by the Plenary on the basis of consultation paper, taking into account the following parameters:
- OECD rules on external consultations
 - Need to consult permanent interlocutors (e.g., BIAC, TUAC, Transparency International, International Chamber of Commerce)
 - Need to target other interested groups and individuals (e.g., non-member national governments, international organisations, financial sector, private sector and civil society)
 - Need to collect contributions in writing and hold meetings where appropriate

AD HOC GROUP 2 ON REVIEW OF THE ANTI-BRIBERY INSTRUMENTS - PREVENTION

Chair:	Mrs. Maria Gavouneli	(Greece)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:¹	Argentina Brazil Bulgaria Chile	Estonia Slovenia South Africa
Date of creation:	14th March 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions [DAF/INV/BR/WD(2007)5; DAF/INV/BR/M(2007)2]- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 778th session [CE/M(2007)6, Item 51 and CE(2007)4]	

Extract from document [DAF/INV/BR/WD(2007)5]

The Ad Hoc Group 2 on Review of the Anti-Bribery Instruments – Prevention will:

- e) Oversee drafting work by Secretariat of: (i) consultation paper; and (ii) proposals for revisions to OECD anti-bribery instruments. In carrying out these tasks, the Sub-Group will:
- Provide guidance to Secretariat on issues for discussion in consultation paper and for revising OECD anti-bribery instruments, including which instruments to be revised and possible use of new instruments (e.g., interpretive note or handbook of best practices).
 - Consider findings in Mid-Term Study, discussions at October 2006 Retreat, and Phase 2 Reports and follow-up reports not reflected in Mid-Term Study.
 - Consider “Five Issues relating to Corruption” where deemed appropriate.
 - Take into account parallel work on the identification of horizontal themes for the future Post-Phase 2 assessment process.
 - Consider suggestions made in regular consultations with private sector and civil society partners.
- f) Report regularly to Plenary on progress.
- g) Consult internally with other parts of the OECD (e.g., Committee on Fiscal Affairs, Development Assistance Committee, Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees). Issues requiring internal consultations include the following:
- Corporate governance
 - Auditing
 - Public procurement
 - Official Development Assistance
 - Official export credit support

¹ Full participants, on a basis of equality with Member countries.

- Tax treatment of bribe payments
- h) Make proposals for external consultations to be conducted by the Plenary on the basis of consultation paper, taking into account the following parameters:
- OECD rules on external consultations
 - Need to consult permanent interlocutors (e.g., BIAC, TUAC, Transparency International, International Chamber of Commerce)
 - Need to target other interested groups and individuals (e.g., non-member national governments, international organisations, financial sector, private sector and civil society).
 - Need to collect contributions in writing and hold meetings where appropriate.

WORKING PARTY OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Vernon MacKay	(Canada)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:¹	Argentina Brazil Chile Egypt Estonia	Israel Latvia Lithuania Romania Slovenia
Date of creation:	20th September 2004	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	The Investment Committee: Strategy and Organisation [DAF/INV(2004)1 and DAF/INV/M(2004)1]	

Extract from document [DAF/INV(2004)1]

- "1. The 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 2000 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 undertake other tasks as requested by the Investment Committee.
2. In fulfilling its tasks, the Working Party will 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 will make regular reports on its activities to the Investment Committee.
5. The mandate of the Working Party will remain in force until 31 December 2008 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.

ADVISORY GROUP ON CO-OPERATION WITH NON-MEMBERS

Chair:	Mr. Gregorio Manuel Canales Ramírez	(Mexico)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Brazil Chile	
Date of creation:	January 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	The Investment Committee: Strategy and Organisation [DAF/INV(2004)1 and DAF/INV/M(2004)1]	

Extract from document [DAF/INV(2004)1]

“ ...

1. The Advisory Group on Cooperation with non-Members will 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 will 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 will be guided in its activities and recommendations to the Committee by the following principles: i) 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; ii) policy areas for dialogue should be based on on-going core work of the Committee and be consistent with the Committee's work strategy under the Investment for Development Initiative; iii) their selection should meet country and region needs; iv) projects reflecting sustained commitments for outreach should be preferred over one-off events; v) 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 will be open to all interested delegations and non-Member observers in the Committee.
4. The Chair of the Advisory Group will make regular reports on its activities to the Committee.
5. The mandate of the Advisory Group will remain in force until 31 December 2008 unless the Investment Committee decides otherwise.”

WORKING GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT STATISTICS¹

Chair:	Mr. Paul Mahoney	(Australia)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Roger De Boeck Mr. John Fitzpatrick Mr. S. Hagino	(Belgium) (Ireland) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
Date of creation:	8th March 1999	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	- approved by the Investment Committee at its 1st meeting held on 20-22 September 2004 [DAF/INV/M(2004)1 and DAF/INV(2004)1]	

Extract of document [DAF/INV/M(2004)1]

"The Committee:

- agreed to:
 - provide the Workshop on International Investment Statistics with terms of reference as set out in paragraph 26 [...]"

Extract of document [DAF/INV(2004)1]

1. The Workshop on International Investment Statistics (hereafter Workshop) shall assist the Investment Committee in pursuing its mandate conferred by Council to monitor and develop recommendations relating to the OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment [C(95)112] and to analyse trends in international investment, including multinational enterprises.
2. The Workshop will provide 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, and to undertake other tasks as required by the Committee.
3. The Workshop will follow closely the relevant statistical activities of other OECD bodies and international organisations.
4. The Workshop will act as a network of experts to exchange views and experiences between OECD Member and non-OECD economies on statistics of international investment, including multinational enterprises.
5. The Workshop will make regular reports on its activities to the Investment Committee."

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 by the 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."

INSURANCE AND PRIVATE PENSIONS COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Manuel Aguilera Verduzco	(Mexico)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Michael Kehr Mr. Ambrogio Rinaldi Mr. Takashi Kamiya Mr. Claude Wirion Mr. Willem Dorst Mr. Michael Mayer Mr. Robert Donovan	(Germany) (Italy) (Japan) (Luxembourg) (Netherlands) (Switzerland) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Israel Russian Federation International Actuarial Association (IAA) International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Federation of Insurance Intermediaries (WFI)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st July 2012	
Mandate:	Resolution concerning the mandate of the Insurance and Private Pensions Committee adopted by the Council at its 1159th session on 12 September 2007 [C(2007)86/REV1 and C/M(2007)12/PROV, item 160]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2007)86/REV1 and C/M(2007)12/PROV, item 160]

"RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING THE MANDATE OF THE INSURANCE AND PRIVATE PENSIONS COMMITTEE"

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 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 IOPS¹ and the IAIS², 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 July 2012 unless the Council decides otherwise.”

¹ International Organisation of Pension Supervisors.

² International Association of Insurance Supervisors.

TASK FORCE ON PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE

Chair:	...
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Date of creation:	22nd June 2001
Duration:	31st July 2012
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

Regular Observers: International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS)
International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Date of creation: November 1992

Duration: 31st July 2012

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 follows:

- 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 health 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)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Ross Jones Mr. Uluc Icoz Mr. William Bortz	(Australia) (Turkey) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile Estonia India	Israel Russian Federation South Africa
	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 2012	
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 2012

- 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	
Non-Member Participant:	Open to Observers to the Working Party on Private Pensions and to invited non-Member economies	
Date of creation:	June 2001	
Duration:	31st July 2012	
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 2012
- 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).”

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL MARKETS

Chair:	Mr. Thomas Wieser	(Austria)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Erich Harbrecht Mr. Takashi Kamiya Mr. Wilbur Monroe	(Germany) (Japan) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Hong Kong, China Singapore Bank for International Settlements (BIS) European Investment Bank (EIB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	17th November 1969	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Resolution of the Council concerning the Establishment and Terms of Reference of a Group of Governmental Experts on Financial Markets [C(69)131(Final)]- Resolution of the Council amending the Resolution of the Council concerning the Establishment and Terms of a Group of Governmental Experts on Financial Markets [C(71)28(Final)]- 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)]- 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 [C(69)131(Final)]

“THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Decision of the Council meeting at Ministerial level of 3rd December 1964, concerning the Work of the Organisation and, in particular, Section II c) thereof [C(64)172];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council of 26th January 1965, concerning the Improvement of Capital Markets of Member States [C/M(65)2(Final), Item 19 a) and b)];

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Considering that at its meeting of 8th July 1969, it approved the suggestions contained in paragraphs 14 and 16 b) of the Report by Working Party No. 7 of the Council dated 2nd June 1969, on the Work of the Organisation on Financial Affairs [C(69)74; C/M(69)13(Final), Item 118];

DECIDES:

1. There is hereby established a Group of Governmental Experts on Financial Markets composed of persons chosen by the interested Member countries by reason of their knowledge of problems concerning financial markets and the reputation which they have acquired in this subject

in their countries. Observers of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development may attend meetings of the Group of Experts.

2. The Chairmanship of the Group of Experts shall, for an initial period of two years, be assigned to the Chairman of the Committee for Invisible Transactions of the Organisation. Thereafter the Group of Experts shall designate a Chairman in accordance with the provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation.

3. In application of the Decision of the Council of 3rd December 1964, and of the Resolution of the Council of 26th January 1965, referred to above, the Group of Experts shall have as general terms of reference the study of measures intended to improve the operation of national financial markets and the international financial market.

4. The Group of Experts shall report to the Council on its work and propose to it as necessary recommendations on questions concerning financial markets.

5. a) A new paragraph 10 is inserted in the Annex to the Rules of Procedure as follows:

'10. Group of Experts on Financial Markets: Its terms of reference are defined in the Council Resolution [C(69)131(Final)].'

b) Paragraphs 10 to 24 of the Annex to the Rules of Procedure shall be renumbered 11 to 25 and the references to some of these paragraphs in Rules 21 and 28 of the Rules of Procedure shall be amended accordingly."

Resolution of the Council [C(71)28(Final)]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council of 17th November 1969 concerning the Establishment and Terms of Reference of a Group of Governmental Experts on Financial Markets [C(69)131(Final)];

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

DECIDES:

1. The terms 'Group of Governmental Experts on Financial Markets' and 'Group of Experts' appearing in the Resolution of the Council of 17th November 1969, referred to above, are replaced respectively by the terms 'Committee on Financial Markets' and 'Committee'.

2. Paragraph 10 of the Annex to the Rules of Procedure is amended as follows:

'10. Committee on Financial Markets: Its terms of reference are defined in the Resolution of the Council [C(69)131(Final)], amended by the Resolution of the Council [C(71)28(Final)].'

Extract from the Decision of the Council [C(75)134(Final)]

"THE COUNCIL

[...]

IV. AGREES that the Committee on Financial Markets shall, in addition to the tasks which it is undertaking under its existing mandate, review technical developments in foreign exchange markets."

WORKING PARTY ON FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Chair:	Mr. Patrick O'Hagan	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Beatriz Sanz Medrano Ms. Susan Hume McIntosh	(Spain) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Hong Kong, China Israel Singapore Bank for International Settlements (BIS) European Investment Bank (EIB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	7th March 1967	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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. Ove Sten Jensen	(Denmark)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Neil Hyden	(Australia)
	Mr. Herwig Smissaert	(Belgium)
	Mr. Rob Stewart	(Canada)
	Mr. Benoît Coeuré	(France)
	Mr. Gerhard Schleif	(Germany)
	Mr. Zsolt Bango	(Hungary)
	Ms. Maria Cannata	(Italy)
	Mr. Masaaki Kaizuka	(Japan)
	Mr. Robert Stheeman	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Karthik Ramanathan	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Hong Kong, China Israel Singapore	
	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) European Investment Bank (EIB) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	4th December 1981	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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."

COMPETITION COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Frédéric Jenny	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Sheridan Scott	(Canada)
	Mr. Hideo Nakajima	(Japan)
	Mr. Byung Ju Lee	(Korea)
	Mr. Jonathan May	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Philip Lowe	(European Commission)
	Mr. Walter Stoffel	(Switzerland)
	Mr. Bernard Heitzer	(Germany)
	Mr. François Souty	(France)
	<i>Ex Officio as UNCTAD Co-ordinator</i>	
	Mr. Alberto Heimler	(Italy)
	<i>Ex Officio as Chair of the Working Party N.2 on Competition and Regulation</i>	
	Mr. Thomas Barnett	(United States)
	<i>Ex Officio as Chair of the Working Party N.3 on Enforcement and Co-operation</i>	
	Mr. Eduardo Perez Motta	(Mexico)
	<i>Ex Officio as Global Relations Co-ordinator</i>	
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil	Romania
	Chile	Russian Federation
	Indonesia	Slovenia
	Israel	South Africa
	Lithuania	Chinese Taipei
	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 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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)	

Resolution of the Council [C(87)138(Final)]

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to Article 1 of the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;

Having regard to paragraph 37 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee of 17th December 1960 [OECD(60)21(Final)];

Recognising that the stimulation of freer competition which entails effective policies and procedures to prevent harmful practices, is of great importance for the achievement of maximum economic growth and employment, combined with price stability, and a rising standard of living in the countries concerned and for the expansion of world trade;

Noting that most OECD Member countries and the European Communities have competition laws and policies; and that the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) as well as the free trade agreements between EFTA Member countries and the European Communities contain provisions on this matter.

Considering that, in view of the growing internationalisation of trade and industry, international co-operation is increasingly necessary to deal with competition problems;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council concerning action in the field of restrictive business practices and the establishment of a Committee of Experts [OECD/C(61)47(Final)];

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

DECIDES:

I. The Committee of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices established by Council Resolution C(61)47(Final) shall be known as the 'Committee on Competition Law and Policy'.

II. The Members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Governments of Member countries and chosen so far as possible by virtue of the official responsibilities assigned to them in their own countries in matters relating to competition law and policy, taking fully into account the desirability of ensuring continuity in the work of the Committee.

III. The terms of reference of the Committee on Competition Law and Policy shall be:

1. To review developments in competition laws and policies both in individual countries and in international organisations;
2. To examine and comment upon particular competition law and policy issues taking into account the interaction between competition and other government policies;
3. To promote co-operation between Member countries in the elaboration and enforcement of competition laws and policies;
4. To co-operate with other Committees of the Organisation on issues related to competition;
5. To exchange views on the competition law and policy issues arising in other international fora;
6. To report and make recommendations as appropriate to the Council on matters within the competence of the Committee.

IV. Paragraph 21 of the Annex to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation shall be amended to read:

'21. Committee on Competition Law and Policy: its terms of reference are defined in the Resolution of the Council C(87)138(Final)'.

V. This Resolution shall replace the Resolution of the Council OECD/C(61)47(Final)."

WORKING PARTY NO. 2 ON COMPETITION AND REGULATION

Chair:	Mr. Alberto Heimler	(Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile Indonesia Israel Lithuania	Romania Russian Federation Slovenia South Africa Chinese Taipei
	UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) World Trade Organization (WTO)	
Date of creation:	1st October 1994	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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].	

Extract from document [DAFFE/CLP/M(94)2, § 17]

"17. [...] the Committee agreed to establish a new Working Party No. 2 (Working Party No. 2 on Competition and Regulation) and decided to give this Working Party the following tasks:

To review, analyse and make recommendations on competition issues related to the creation, operation, reforming or dismantling of sectoral or economy-wide regulatory regimes."

WORKING PARTY NO. 3 ON CO-OPERATION AND ENFORCEMENT

- Chair:** Mr. Thomas O. Barnett (United States)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:**
- | | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Brazil | Romania |
| Chile | Russian Federation |
| Indonesia | Slovenia |
| Israel | South Africa |
| Lithuania | Chinese Taipei |
- UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Date of creation:** October 1964
- Duration:** December 2008
- 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".

Extract of Summary Record [DAFFE/COMP/M(2003)3, Annex 1]

Working Party No. 3 on Co-operation and Enforcement

Working Party 3 promotes effective enforcement of competition laws and co-operation among competition law enforcement agencies.

Specifically, the Working Party shall, as directed by the Competition Committee, pursue the following tasks:

- Merger Control Procedures
 - increase effective co-operation in reviews of transnational mergers;
 - identify areas of differences, convergence, and possible improvement; and
 - identify and seek to reduce unnecessary regulatory costs to firms and competition authorities.
- Hard Core Cartels
 - increase co-operation and information exchanges among competition law enforcement agencies;
 - develop and promote effective enforcement practices and tools; and
 - raise public awareness of the harm of hard core cartels.
- Other Areas of Competition Law Enforcement

- provide a forum to review and discuss other areas of co-operation and competition law enforcement.
- Council Recommendations
 - periodically review existing OECD Council Recommendations in the area of its mandate and identify areas in which the Recommendations can be strengthened; and
 - consider new recommendations as needed.
- Co-operation with Other Institutions
 - co-operate with other international institutions addressing similar competition issues and contribute to their work.

STEERING GROUP ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Chair:	Mr. Marcello Bianchi	(Italy)
Bureau Members: ¹	...	(...)
	...	(...)
	Ms. Gerdina Ter Huurne	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Paulo Câmara	(Portugal)
	Mr. Rolf Skog	(Sweden)
	Ms. Lailee Moghtader	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Bank for International Settlements (BIS) International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	15th June 2000	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	- Summary Record of June 2000 meeting of Steering Group on Corporate Governance [DAFFE/CA/CG/M(2000)1] and document [C/PWB(99)99/2000, page 169] - Document [C(2001)147]	

Extract from document [DAFFE/CA/CG/M(2000)1, Item 1]

- "1. The Steering Group will:
- Provide co-ordinated guidance and active support by Member countries for the global corporate governance outreach activities on the basis of the OECD Principles, in co-operation with the World Bank;
 - Support the development of a sustained policy discussion among Member countries on corporate governance trends and developments and thus prepare the process of reassessment of the Principles in due course;
 - Provide high-quality inputs on a voluntary basis on specific corporate governance issues, in the context of projects fully funded by individual Member countries;
 - Carry out other corporate governance work agreed by Member countries."

¹ Elections for new bureau members to be held in April 2008.

**WORKING GROUP ON PRIVATISATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF STATE
OWNED ASSETS**

Chair:	Mr. Lars Johan Cederlund	(Sweden)
Bureau Members:	Finland France Greece Korea Norway Poland	
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	World Bank	
Date of creation:	March 2001	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	Constitution of the Working Group [DAFFE/CA/CG(2001)6] and [DAFFE/CA/PRIV(2001)1/REV1]	

Extract from document [DAFFE/CA/PRIV(2001)1/REV1, paragraph 1]

- "1. [...] the mandate of the "Working Group" is to:
- i. Develop policy dialogue and information exchange among Member countries on issues dealing with privatisation and governance of state-owned assets and their effectiveness;
 - ii. Develop best practices principles on the basis of this dialogue;
 - iii. Serve as a pool of expertise from which member and non-member countries can draw, in the process of designing, adjusting or implementing their programmes;
 - iv. Guide the process of dialogue on these issues with non-member economies.

ADVISORY GROUP ON NON-MEMBER WORK

Chair: ... (...)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observer: World Bank

Date of creation: October 2004

Duration: Unspecified

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.).

TAX POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE ON FISCAL AFFAIRS (CFA)

Chair:	Mr. Paolo Ciocca	(International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD))
Deputy-Chair:	Mr. Robin Oliver	(New Zealand)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Wolfgang Nolz Ms. Marie-Christine Lepetit Mr. Paul Vlaanderen	(Austria) (France) (Netherlands)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Chile China India Russian Federation South Africa International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	1st May 1971	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Paragraph 36 of the Report by the Preparatory Committee- 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]- 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]	

Paragraph 36 of the Report by the Preparatory Committee

36. The Preparatory Committee recommends the creation of a Fiscal Committee to continue the activities of the type now undertaken by the OEEC and to deal with such other functions in this field as the Council may decide.

Extract from the Resolution of the Council [C(71)41]

"THE COUNCIL,

[...]

DECIDES:

1. The Fiscal Committee shall henceforth be known as the Committee on Fiscal Affairs.
2. The Committee on Fiscal Affairs shall be responsible for investigating the methods by which taxation can be used to promote improved allocation and use of economic resources, both domestically and internationally and for proposing ways of increasing the effectiveness of taxation as a policy instrument for achieving Governmental objectives, but excluding work on the use of fiscal policy for demand management purposes.
3. The activities of the Fiscal Committee, as defined in paragraph 36 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee and in the Recommendations and Resolution of the Council of 30th July 1963¹, 28th June 1966, and 27th June 1968, referred to above, notably the work relating to double taxation, shall be assumed by the Committee on Fiscal Affairs.
4. Paragraph 21 of the Annex to the Rules of Procedure shall be amended and shall read as follows:
 - '21. Committee on Fiscal Affairs: Its terms of reference are defined in the Resolution of the Council [C(71)41].'
5. This Resolution shall take effect on 1st May 1971."

Extract from the Recommendation of the Council [C(77)149(Final)]

"THE COUNCIL,

[...]

- I. RECOMMENDS Governments of Member countries:
 - a) To strengthen, where necessary, their legal, regulatory or administrative provisions and their powers of investigation for the detection and prevention of tax avoidance and evasion, with regard to both their domestic and international aspects, and to exchange experiences with respect to such action;
 - b) To facilitate, improve and extend exchange of information between their national tax administrations, with a view to combating tax avoidance and evasion, notably by making more intensive use of international conventions or instruments in force and by seeking new arrangements of a bilateral or multilateral character, with due regard to the provision of adequate safeguards for taxpayers;
 - c) To exchange experiences on a continuing basis on tax avoidance and evasion practices, on techniques for detecting and preventing them and on ways and means of improving tax compliance in general.
- II. INSTRUCTS the Committee on Fiscal Affairs to pursue its work with a view to facilitating the achievement of the above aims and to submit to the Council, as appropriate, specific proposals for increased co-operation between Member countries in this field."

¹ This Recommendation was repealed on 11th April 1977 [C(77)40(Final)].

Extract from the Recommendation of the Council [C(79)83(Final)]

“THE COUNCIL,

[...]

II. INSTRUCTS the Committee on Fiscal Affairs:

1. To pursue its work on issues pertinent to transfer pricing and to the assessment of taxable profits of associated enterprises in general;
2. To report periodically to the Council on the results of its work in these matters together with any relevant proposals for improved international co-operation.”

Extract from document [C/M(87)16(Final), Item 207]

“THE COUNCIL

[...]

- (207)
- a) noted the Note by the Secretary-General on the joint OECD and Council of Europe Draft Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters [C(87)129] and the Draft Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters and the Commentary annexed thereto;
 - b) noted the decision by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe of 25th June 1987 to open the Convention for signature, subject to a similar decision being taken by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;
 - c) noted the statements made by Members of the Council;
 - d) agreed that the draft Convention can be opened for signature by Member countries as from 25th January 1988;
 - e) authorised the Secretary-General to carry out the tasks vested in him by Articles 24 and 32 of the Convention;
 - f) requested the Secretary-General to transmit to it any future recommendations and opinions of the co-ordinating body provided for in Article 24 of the Convention, together with any observations by the Committee on Fiscal Affairs;
 - g) authorised the Secretary-General to receive in a separate account of the Organisation the funds required for organising the meetings provided for in Article 24(3) of the Convention and to incur all expenditure necessary to that end. The financing will be assured by equal contributions from the signatories of the Convention.

[Austria, Luxembourg, Portugal and Switzerland abstained.]”

Extract from the Recommendation of the Council [C(89)146(Final)]

“THE COUNCIL,

I. RECOMMENDS Member countries:

1. To undertake promptly bilateral or multilateral consultations to address problems connected with tax treaty provisions, whether arising in their own country or raised by countries with which they have tax treaties;
2. To avoid enacting legislation which is intended to have effects in clear contradiction to international treaty obligations.

II. INSTRUCTS the Committee on Fiscal Affairs to follow developments in this area and to bring to the attention of the Council any action which would constitute a material breach of Member countries' international treaty obligations."

Extract from the Recommendation of the Council [C(94)11/FINAL]

"THE COUNCIL,

I. RECOMMENDS the Governments of Member countries:

1. To pursue their efforts to conclude bilateral tax conventions on income and on capital with those Member countries with which they have not yet entered into such conventions, and to revise those of the existing conventions between them that may no longer be in keeping with present-day needs;
2. When concluding new bilateral conventions or revising existing bilateral conventions between them, to conform to the Model Tax Convention, as interpreted by the Commentaries thereto.

II. INVITES the Governments of Member countries:

1. To notify the Organisation of the text of any new or revised tax conventions on income and on capital concluded with each other or with non-member countries;
2. To continue to notify the Committee on Fiscal Affairs of their Reservations on the Articles and Observations on the Commentaries.

III. INSTRUCTS the Committee on Fiscal Affairs to continue its on-going review of situations where the provisions set out in the Model Tax Convention or the Commentaries thereon may require modification in the light of experience gained by Member countries, and to make appropriate proposals for periodic updates.

IV. DECIDES to repeal the Recommendation of the Council C(92)122/FINAL (23 July 1992)."

Extract from the Recommendation of the Council [C(95)126/FINAL]

"THE COUNCIL,

I. RECOMMENDS to the Governments of Member countries:

1. that their tax administrations follow, when reviewing, and if necessary, adjusting transfer pricing between associated enterprises for the purposes of determining taxable income, the guidance in the Report referred to above - considering the integrity of the Report and the interaction of the different chapters -- for arriving at arm's length pricing for transactions between associated enterprises;

2. that tax administrations should encourage taxpayers to follow these Guidelines and to that end that they give the 1995 Report publicity in their country and have it translated, where necessary, into their national language(s);
 3. that they develop further co-operation between their tax administrations, on a bilateral or multilateral basis, in matters pertaining to transfer pricing;
- II. INVITES the Governments of Member countries:
1. to notify the Committee on Fiscal Affairs of any modifications to the text of any laws or regulations that are relevant to the determination of transfer pricing or of the introduction of new laws or regulations.
- III. INSTRUCTS the Committee on Fiscal Affairs:
1. to pursue its work on issues pertinent to transfer pricing and to issue the additions to the Guidelines referred to in the 1996 Report.
 2. to monitor the implementation of these Guidelines in co-operation with the tax authorities of Member countries and with the participation of the business community and to amend and update (with the approval of the Council), if necessary, these Guidelines in the light of this monitoring.
 3. to report periodically to the Council on the results of its work in these matters together with any relevant proposals for improved international co-operation.
 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 Guidelines and where appropriate encourage them to associate themselves with the Guidelines.
- IV. DECIDES to repeal the Recommendation on the determination of Transfer Prices between Associated enterprises issues on the 29th May 1979 ([C(79)83/Final].”

Extract from the Recommendation of the Council [C(98)17/FINAL]

“THE COUNCIL¹,

- I. RECOMMENDS to the Governments of Member countries:
1. to implement the recommendations, including the Guidelines for dealing with Harmful Preferential Tax Regimes, which are set out in an Appendix to this Recommendation, of which it forms an integral part.
- II. INSTRUCTS the Committee on Fiscal Affairs:
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;

¹ Luxembourg and Switzerland abstained in Council on the approval of the Report and the adoption of the Recommendation

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.”

BOARD FOR CO-OPERATION WITH NON-OECD ECONOMIES

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Takuji Tanaka Mr. Paul Vlaanderen	(Japan) (Netherlands)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Germany Hungary Ireland Japan Korea	Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Turkey United Kingdom United States
Date of creation:	30th January 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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.”

ADVISORY GROUP FOR CO-OPERATION WITH NON-OECD ECONOMIES

Chair:	Mr. Robert Reade	(Canada)
Members:	Australia	Mexico
	Austria	Netherlands
	Belgium	New Zealand
	Canada	Norway
	Czech Republic	Portugal
	Germany	Spain
	Hungary	Sweden
	Ireland	Turkey
	Japan	United Kingdom
	Korea	United States
Date of creation:	1991	
Duration:	31st December 2008	

- 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 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. Christian Valenduc Mr. Aldo Ravazzi	(Belgium) (Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	1st January 2001	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Text of the mandate in document [COM/ENV/EPOC/DAFFE/CFA(2000)105] approved by EPOC under written procedure and renewed during the 61st session of the CFA [DAFFE/CFA/(2001)72] (Identical text in both documents)	

Extract from document [DAFFE/CFA(2001)72, Annex II]

ANNUAL JOINT MEETINGS ON TAXATION AND ENVIRONMENT TERMS OF REFERENCE

- "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 National Environmental Policy of EPOC.
2. These experts will take part in *annual* back-to-back meetings with the following terms of reference, taking into account ongoing work following the OECD programme on sustainable development, and the specific economic, fiscal and environmental conditions of OECD countries¹:
- a) To monitor and analyse existing environmentally related taxes, including collecting and analysing data within a common statistical framework.
 - b) To assess the environmental effectiveness of relevant taxes (and where appropriate related economic support measures, fees and charges) and to review practical implementation issues, drawing on experiences in Member countries.
 - c) To examine further issues arising from the integration of environmental concerns into the design of tax systems.
3. The Group of experts will provide input into the OECD Sustainable Development work and to follow-up work to this project involving consideration of tax and environment issues.
4. The Group of experts will also monitor developments and contribute, where appropriate, to tax aspects of the follow-up to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
5. The Group of experts will report, on an annual basis, the findings of the Joint Meetings, including discussions of policy options and transmit these to the CFA and the EPOC.
6. The terms of reference are established for an indefinite period from 1 January 2001, but subject to review and endorsement every second year by both the CFA and the EPOC."

¹ Should the need arise for two meetings per year, this need will be brought to the attention of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs and the Environment Policy Committee in a formal request for an adjustment.

WORKING PARTY NO. 1 ON TAX CONVENTIONS AND RELATED QUESTIONS

Chair:	Mr. Andrew Dawson	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chair:	Mrs. Ariane Pickering	(Australia)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Chile China India Russian Federation South Africa International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	1st May 1971	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Minutes of the 1st and 56th sessions of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs [CFA/M(71)1 and DAFPE/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	Japan
Austria	Netherlands
Belgium	Norway
Canada	United Kingdom
France	United States
Germany	

Date of creation: January 1991

Duration: 31st December 2008

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 NO. 1 ON THE APPLICATION OF THE MODEL TAX CONVENTION TO PARTNERSHIPS, TRUSTS AND OTHER NON-CORPORATE ENTITIES

- Chair:** Mr. Helmut Loukota (Austria)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Date of creation:** February 1993
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate:** Summary Record of 54th session of the Working Party No. 1 on Double Taxation of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs [DAFFE/CFA/WP1/M(93)1] and document [DAFFE/CFA/CFA/WP1(93)5, § 2]

Extract from document [DAFFE/CFA/WP1/M(93)1, item VI, § 5]

"5. Application of the Model to partnerships: the Working Party accepted the Steering Group's recommendation to set up a special working group to examine this issue. It was decided, however, that the study would also cover trusts and other non-corporate entities"

Extract from document [DAFFE/CFA/CFA/WP1(93)5, § 2]

"2. [...] It was stressed, however, that the aim of this study was not so much to find uniform solutions as to provide more guidance on how they could be solved bilaterally."

**JOINT DRAFTING GROUP FOR WORKING PARTY NO. 1 AND WORKING PARTY NO. 6 ON
ATTRIBUTION OF PROFITS TO PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENTS**

Chair:	Mr. Alain Castonguay	(Canada)
Members:	Austria Belgium Canada France Germany Ireland Italy Japan	Netherlands New Zealand Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States
Date of creation:	January 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2008	

Mandate:

The WP1-WP6 Joint Drafting Group on Attribution of Profits to Permanent Establishments ("JDG") was created at the January 2005 meeting of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs and was given the following mandate:

The mandate of the WP1 and WP6 Joint Drafting Group is to draft, for the approval of both Working Parties and the CFA, how the guidance that the OECD will provide to reflect the conclusions of WP6 on the attribution of profits to permanent establishments could be incorporated in the OECD Model Tax Convention and/or Guidelines.

The JDG will make a progress report to CFA in June 2005 on the form the guidance could take, including on whether it should be in the Commentary on Article 7, on which other parts of the Commentary will be affected, on other issues identified by the JDG, including whether changes might need to be made to Article 7, and on the likely timetable for the completion of the work (no later than January 2007).

At its June 2006 meeting, however, the Committee on Fiscal Affairs revised the deadline for the completion of the work and reached the following decisions concerning the project on attribution of profits to permanent establishments.

Extract of [CTPA/CFA/M(2006)2]

- "B. Implement Plan A through new text for Model Article 7, with new Commentary
- C. Also prepare new Commentary for existing Model Article 7, importing as much as possible of AOA as does not conflict with existing Commentary

[...]

IV. Timetable

[...]

- C. Proceed with preparation of draft implementation package by JDG, to be released in 2007 for public comment."

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON TAXATION OF COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT
VEHICLES AND PROCEDURES FOR TAX RELIEF FOR CROSS-BORDER
INVESTMENTS**

Chair:	Mr. Robert Waldburger	(Switzerland)
OECD Members:	Australia Austria France Germany Ireland Italy Japan Luxembourg	Netherlands Norway Spain Switzerland United Kingdom United States European Commission
Non-OECD Members:	China South Africa	
Date of creation:	18th December 2006	
Duration:	30th November 2008	
Mandate:	- Approved by the Committee on Fiscal Affairs via written procedure on 6 July 2007 [CTPA/CFA/M(2007)2, Item II para. 11 and CTPA/CFA(2007)49]	

Extract from document [CTPA/CFA(2007)49]

“1. The Informal Consultative Group (ICG) has been created to develop recommendations to the Committee on Fiscal Affairs (CFA) regarding the taxation of collective investment vehicles (CIVs) and other investments held through custodians and nominees. The mandate of the ICG has two aspects: (1) legal and policy issues, primarily relating to the extent to which either the vehicles or their investors are entitled to treaty benefits; and (2) procedural aspects regarding claims for treaty benefits when assets are held indirectly, whether through CIVs or through nominees and custodians.

2. The work contemplated by this mandate is to be completed by November 2008, when the recommendations of the ICG will be forwarded to the CFA for further consideration by the CFA and/or its subsidiary bodies. The mandate may be extended by the CFA if further input regarding the implementation of such recommendations is deemed necessary.”

WORKING PARTY NO. 2 ON TAX POLICY ANALYSIS AND TAX STATISTICS

Chair:	Mr. Christian Valenduc	(Belgium)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Marc Seguin Mr. Martin Jares	(Canada) (Czech Republic)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Chile China India Russian Federation South Africa International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	May 1971	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Summary Records of the 1st, 56th, and 62nd Sessions of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs [CFA/M(71)1, DAFPE/CFA/M(99)1, DAFPE/CFA/M(2002)1/REV1] and documents [DAFFE/CFA(99)9 and DAFPE/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. Marlies A. de Ruiter	(Netherlands)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Blaise-Philippe Chaumont Mr. David Ernick	(France) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Chile China India Russian Federation South Africa	
Date of creation:	January 1973	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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."

STEERING GROUP ON TRANSFER PRICING GUIDELINES

Chair:	Ms. Marlies A. de Ruiter	(Netherlands)
Members:¹	Australia Canada France Germany Japan	Netherlands Switzerland United Kingdom United States
Date of creation:	1992	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Extracts from document [DAFFE/CFA/WP6(92)3] and from the Summary Record of the 68 th meeting of the Working Party No. 6 held on 6-7 April 2006	

Extracts from document [DAFFE/CFA/WP6(92)3]

"1. At its last meeting the Working Party decided that its 1979 report on Transfer Pricing ("Transfer Pricing and Multinational Enterprises") should now be reviewed and this view was endorsed by the Bureau of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs at its' January 1992 meeting. The purpose of this note is to discuss the organisation of the work related to this revision.

[...]

3. Given the Secretariat's limited resources, a significant input from the delegates will be required to carry out these tasks. As was done when the 1979 report was drafted, a special Working Group could therefore be set up to take charge of the revision, with the understanding that the Working Group would report regularly to the Working Party. The Secretariat will also enquire whether Member countries would be prepared to second staff to work full-time on this project."

Extracts from from the Summary Record of the 68th meeting of the Working Party No. 6 held on 6-7 April 2006

"The Chair reminded Delegates of the content of his letter [...] in which he had invited comments on the following structure proposed by the Bureau:

[...]

Maintain the Steering Group in its current format until completion of the PE attribution project. Following completion of the PE work it was suggested that the Steering Group in its current form and name be disbanded.

[...] The above proposal from the Bureau was approved for immediate implementation."

¹ Rotating members: Belgium, Italy, Korea & Mexico

**JOINT DRAFTING GROUP FOR WORKING PARTY NO. 1 AND WORKING PARTY NO. 6 ON
ATTRIBUTION OF PROFITS TO PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENTS**

Chair:	Mr. Alain Castonguay	(Canada)
Members:	Austria	Netherlands
	Belgium	New Zealand
	Canada	Norway
	France	Spain
	Germany	Sweden
	Ireland	Switzerland
	Italy	United Kingdom
	Japan	United States
Date of creation:	January 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2008	

Mandate:

The WP1-WP6 Joint Drafting Group on Attribution of Profits to Permanent Establishments (“JDG”) was created at the January 2005 meeting of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs and was given the following mandate:

The mandate of the WP1 and WP6 Joint Drafting Group is to draft, for the approval of both Working Parties and the CFA, how the guidance that the OECD will provide to reflect the conclusions of WP6 on the attribution of profits to permanent establishments could be incorporated in the OECD Model Tax Convention and/or Guidelines.

The JDG will make a progress report to CFA in June 2005 on the form the guidance could take, including on whether it should be in the Commentary on Article 7, on which other parts of the Commentary will be affected, on other issues identified by the JDG, including whether changes might need to be made to Article 7, and on the likely timetable for the completion of the work (no later than January 2007).

At its June 2006 meeting, however, the Committee on Fiscal Affairs revised the deadline for the completion of the work and reached the following decisions concerning the project on attribution of profits to permanent establishments.

Extract of [CTPA/CFA/M(2006)2]

- “B. Implement Plan A through new text for Model Article 7, with new Commentary
- C. Also prepare new Commentary for existing Model Article 7, importing as much as possible of AOA as does not conflict with existing Commentary

[...]

IV. Timetable

[...]

- C. Proceed with preparation of draft implementation package by JDG, to be released in 2007 for public comment.”

WORKING PARTY NO. 8 ON TAX AVOIDANCE AND EVASION

Chair:	Mr. Per Olav Gjesti	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. John Nash Mrs. A. Luisa Perrotti	(New Zealand) (Italy)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Chile China India Russian Federation South Africa International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	January 1977	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	When approving the work programme of the Working Party No. 8 at its meeting of January 2002, the Committee on Fiscal Affairs approved the following mandate for WP8 [CTPA/CFA/WP8(2004)2/CONF].	

Extract of document [CTPA/CFA/WP8(2004)2/CONF]

1. To further develop and improve the legal, practical and administrative framework to facilitate exchange of information and mutual administrative assistance while ensuring that a proper balance is maintained with respect to the protection of taxpayers' rights;
2. To examine both from a domestic and international point of view the legal, policy, and administrative aspects of tax avoidance and evasion;
3. To contribute to the implementation and promotion of the tax dimension of the Convention on Bribery;
4. To organise meetings of Tax Inspectors on subjects and at such times as agreed by the Committee on Fiscal Affairs."

**JOINT WORKING PARTIES NO. 8 AND NO. 9 TAX INFORMATION EXCHANGE SYSTEM
SUB-GROUP (TIES)**

Co-Chairs:	Mr. Luc de Blicq Mr. Michael Nugent	(Netherlands) (Australia)
Members:¹	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Finland France Germany Hungary Italy	Japan Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Spain Sweden United Kingdom United States European Commission
Date of creation:	1998	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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: DAFPE/CFA/WP8(96)6 and DAFPE/CFA/M(98)1];
- (iii) developing an electronic format for a certificate of residence [refer: DAFPE/CFA/WP8/M(98)1 and DAFPE/CFA/WP8(98)9];
- (iv) conducting a pilot exercise to electronically exchange Tax Identification Numbers (TINs) [refer: DAFPE/CFA/WP8/M(98)1];
- (v) updating and expanding the 1995 survey on the implementation of the OECD standard Magnetic Format;
- (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.

¹ Current members. Sub-Group open to all Member countries.

SUB-GROUP ON TAX CRIMES AND MONEY LAUNDERING

Chair:	Mr. Paddy Donnelly
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers:	Argentina Chile China India Russian Federation South Africa
Date of creation:	20th December 2005
Duration:	31st December 2008
Mandate:	Summary record of the 65 th meeting of the Committee on Fiscal Affairs [DAFFE/CFA/M(2003)2]

Extract from [DAFFE/CFA/M(2003)2]

“54. The Deputy Chair, Frank Mullen, presented the Bureau proposals [...]

55. The proposals were then approved and the Secretariat will initiate preparations for developing the informal group.”

Approved proposals

“The CFA Bureau proposes several courses of action to further the goal of improving co-operation between tax and anti-money laundering authorities. The proposals are:

- Establishing small informal groups that would focus on specific sectors.
- Developing a document describing the existing institutional arrangements in member countries for cooperation between tax administrations and FIUs.
- Identifying the constraints on tax administrators being able to share information with FIUs.
- Exploring further the commonalities between money laundering and tax fraud indicators.
- Developing additional typologies.

The CFA Bureau also proposes that Working Party No. 8 establish a sub-group consisting of criminal tax experts to take forward this work in the most efficient manner.”

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON TAXATION OF COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT
VEHICLES AND PROCEDURES FOR TAX RELIEF FOR CROSS-BORDER
INVESTMENTS**

Chair:	Mr. Robert Waldburger	(Switzerland)
OECD Members:	Australia Austria France Germany Ireland Italy Japan Luxembourg	Netherlands Norway Spain Switzerland United Kingdom United States European Commission
Non-OECD Members:	China South Africa	
Date of creation:	18th December 2006	
Duration:	30th November 2008	
Mandate:	- Approved by the Committee on Fiscal Affairs via written procedure on 6 July 2007 [CTPA/CFA/M(2007)2, Item II para. 11 and CTPA/CFA(2007)49]	

Extract from document [CTPA/CFA(2007)49]

“1. The Informal Consultative Group (ICG) has been created to develop recommendations to the Committee on Fiscal Affairs (CFA) regarding the taxation of collective investment vehicles (CIVs) and other investments held through custodians and nominees. The mandate of the ICG has two aspects: (1) legal and policy issues, primarily relating to the extent to which either the vehicles or their investors are entitled to treaty benefits; and (2) procedural aspects regarding claims for treaty benefits when assets are held indirectly, whether through CIVs or through nominees and custodians.

2. The work contemplated by this mandate is to be completed by November 2008, when the recommendations of the ICG will be forwarded to the CFA for further consideration by the CFA and/or its subsidiary bodies. The mandate may be extended by the CFA if further input regarding the implementation of such recommendations is deemed necessary.”

WORKING PARTY NO. 9 ON CONSUMPTION TAXES

Chair:	Mr. Richard Brown	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Rainer Nowak	(Canada)
	Mr. Arthur Kerrigan	(European Commission)
	Mr. Yasushi Onishi	(Japan)
	Ms. Dimitra Koulouri	(Greece)
Regular Observers:	Argentina Chile China India Russian Federation South Africa International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	January 1998	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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."

FORUM ON HARMFUL TAX PRACTICES

Chair:	Mr. Christian Comolet-Tirman	(France)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Bureau Members:	France Ireland Japan United States	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Chile China India Russian Federation South Africa International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank	
Date of creation:	July 1998	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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:

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Argentina
Chile
China
India
Russian Federation
South Africa

International Monetary Fund (IMF)
United Nations
World Bank

Date of creation: June 1997 (revised in 2002)

Duration: 31st December 2008

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-GROUP¹

Chair: Mr. Lennart Wittberg (Sweden)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observers: Argentina
Chile
China
India
Russian Federation
South Africa

Date of creation: 2002

Duration: 31st December 2008

Mandate: Document [DAFFE/CFA/FSM(2002)1] approved by the CFA at its 62nd session in January 2002 [DAFFE/CFA/M(2002)1].

The FSM² 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.

² Now called "Forum on Tax Administration" or "FTA" [DAFFE/CFA/M(2002)2/CONF].

FORUM ON TAX ADMINISTRATION TAXPAYER SERVICES SUB-GROUP¹

Chair:	Mr. Terry Hawes	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Chile China India Russian Federation South Africa	
Date of creation:	2001	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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".

**OECD NETWORK ON FISCAL RELATIONS ACROSS LEVELS OF
GOVERNMENT**

Chair:	Ms. Silvia López Ribas	(Spain)
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 2010	

- 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]
 - The mandate was extended by Council during its 1128th session held on 26 January 2006 [C/M(2006)2, item 17]

Extract of the Summary Record [C/M(2003)29, item 414]

(414)

“THE COUNCIL
[...]

- b) agreed to the creation of an OECD Network on Fiscal Relations Across Levels of Government for a period of three years until December 2006, with a review to be made at the end of 2005 to determine whether the Network’s mandate should be extended, and agreed to the proposed mode of financing subject to Council decision on the 2005-2006 biennium;
- c) agreed with its proposed activities, output, work programme, membership and funding as described in C(2003)192 and its CORR1/REV1 and the Annex hereto.”

Extract of Document C(2003)192

- “7. The main objectives of the Network would be 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.”

(17)

"THE COUNCIL

[...]

- b) Agreed to the extension of the mandate of the Network on Fiscal Relations Across Levels of Government for a period of four additional years, until December 2010, with a review to be made at the end of 2009 to determine whether the Network's mandate should be further extended."

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRY

**COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND
ENTREPRENEURSHIP (CIIE)**

Chair:	Mr. Ken Warwick	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jörgen Rosted	(Denmark)
	Mrs. Agnès Arcier	(France)
	Mr. Yasuhisa Nakao	(Japan)
	Mr. Stephan Raes	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Roger Wiggelsworth	(New Zealand)
	Ms. Jane Corwin	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	Israel	
Date of creation:	1st January 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	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]	

Annex of document C(2006)132/REV1 (as amended by C(2006)132/REV1/CORR1)

“Mandate for the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE)

1. The overarching objective of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship shall be to assist member countries, and as appropriate, non-member countries, in designing, adapting and implementing policies that can foster sustainable productivity growth and competitiveness in the changing context for industry, innovation and entrepreneurship. This changing context is characterised by the globalisation of markets and value chains, rising importance of entrepreneurship, innovation and intellectual assets, increasing reliance of manufacturing on services, and profound changes in the countries' industrial structures, driven by the activity of multinational firms as well as a vibrant population of SMEs.
2. In the context of the Committee's overall objective, it will:
 - a) Identify policies and regulatory frameworks, which help enterprises meet new challenges, encourage the progress of new industrial sectors and the modernisation of established ones, through:
 - i) The exploration of trends in the evolution of industry structures, including the changing nature of manufacturing and services in a global economy.
 - ii) The assessment of the impact of the globalisation of production across member countries, including the roles and interactions of SMEs and global value chains.
 - iii) The examination of the effects of microeconomic policies such as conditions for entrepreneurship and firm dynamics, human capital and regulatory reform on industrial economic performance.
 - b) Promote the prospects for enhanced competitiveness and productivity growth through the fostering of a better understanding of the roles for innovation in firm/industry business plans and strategies.

- c) Foster value creation by accelerating the effective and efficient management of intellectual assets through analysis, exchange of ideas and dissemination of good practices.

3. In particular, the Committee on Industry, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship shall be responsible for analysing and developing policy recommendations, which require co-operation and consultation among member countries, with a view to achieving the above objectives.

4. The scope of the Committee's work will include both macro- and micro-level research and analysis of industry, clusters, sectors and firms encompassing both manufacturing and services, large firms and SMEs at national and global levels and will have the following dimensions:

- a) Economic and industry analysis, theme reviews and discussion forums.
- b) Policy analysis and evaluation to identify good practices that meet adjustment challenges.
- c) Active involvement in and links to the horizontal programmes of the Organisation.
- d) Dissemination of results through publication of studies and special conferences.

5. The Committee shall devote particular efforts to understanding and articulating better the contribution of SMEs to innovation, growth and employment in the new and emerging context for industry and entrepreneurship, and develop recommendations for policy reforms that are needed to address the specific needs of SMEs.

6. In pursuit of the objectives outlined in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship shall:

- a) Co-ordinate the work programmes of its subsidiary bodies¹ and receive regular reports from them to ensure analysis and policy recommendations are fully integrated and evaluated.
- b) Recognise the central role of innovation as a catalyst for economic development and growth, work closely with the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy, including providing the CSTP with an industrial and business innovation perspective and receiving from it reports on related studies, in order to allow strategic co-ordination between CIIE and CSTP as they pursue their respective objectives.
- c) 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.

7. Subject to the Programme of Work and Budget of the Organisation, the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship will organise ad hoc workshops and business and industry policy forums to explore timely issues with the private sector and to develop policy recommendations. When appropriate, the Committee will also consult with representatives of industry, business, trade unions and public interest groups.

8. Where possible, member countries shall appoint to the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship high-ranking officials concerned with co-ordination of policies in the fields of industry in their own countries.

9. For the purpose of its activities in the fields of industry, the Organisation shall periodically collect all relevant statistics and other information; in principle, these data will be assembled by the Secretariat and published on the responsibility of the Secretary-General.

10. The terms of reference of the Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship will take effect on 1 January 2007 and remain in force until 31 December 2011, unless the Council decides otherwise."

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. Roger Wiggelsworth	(New Zealand)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Annukka Lehtonen	(Finland)
	Mr. Serge Boscher	(France)
	Mr. Efstathios Zafrantzas	(Greece)
	Mr. Naohiko Yokoshima	(Japan)
	Mr. Iván Ornelas Diaz	(Mexico)
	Mr. Christian Weber	(Switzerland)
	Mr. George Bramley	(United Kingdom)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Israel Romania Thailand	
	Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	
Date of creation:	31st March 1993	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [DSTI/IND(2007)2]

“Background

SMEs are the dominant form of business organisation in all countries and create more than half of the jobs in most economies. The majority are foundation firms which provide the every day goods and services on which economies depend. A few SMEs are especially important because they drive innovations in knowledge-based and globalised economies: they play a key role in driving sustainable economic growth and in the creation of skilled jobs and training places for young workers.

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 order to complement the work of the parent Committee, which is in charge, *inter alia*, of broader industry policy matters, the WPSMEE focuses on issues and challenges specific to SMEs and entrepreneurs.

At the first OECD Ministerial Conference on SMEs, 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.

In recognition of the importance given to the OECD work on SMEs and entrepreneurship and of the growing need for an integrated policy approach, the OECD Secretary-General created, in July 2004, the Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs and Local Development (CFE). The CFE aims to strengthen horizontal co-operation and synergies within the OECD and to build on the close links between entrepreneurship, SMEs and local development.

Objective

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 the information (including policy analysis, evaluation of policies and best practices, and recommendations) needed by member countries to develop policies that foster entrepreneurship, that facilitate sustainable growth, competitiveness, and the creation of skilled jobs, and that finally, help their SMEs to meet the challenge of globalisation.

Activities

3. To meet this objective, 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 (e.g. the European Commission and APEC).
- Undertaking policy analysis and examining the effects of microeconomic policies on SME growth and entrepreneurship and developing policy recommendations in co-operation and consultation with member countries.
- Acting as a clearing house through which member countries can exchange information and experience on SME and entrepreneurship issues, policies and programmes in order to make assessments of these policies and distil best practices. Consistent with the CIIE outreach strategy and where WPSMEE deems appropriate, non-member economies 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.
- Reporting regularly to WPSMEE members, the CIIE and other relevant bodies on the progress it is making in achieving its objective and on trends and best practices in SME policies.

4. In line with its objectives, the issues covered by the WPSMEE include:

- **SMEs and Innovation:**
 - High-growth SMEs.
 - Innovation in the service sector (including improving customer relations).
 - Intellectual assets and value creation (IAVC).
- **Access to Markets:**
 - Perceived barriers to access to markets.

- SMEs in global value chains.
- SMEs and sustainable development.
- **SMEs and Employment**
- Creation of skilled jobs.
- Human resource and management skills.
- **Financing of SMEs**
- SME financing statistics and indicators.
- **Understanding the Entrepreneurial and SME Business Environment:**
- SME taxation.
- Enterprise policy analysis.
- Evaluation of SME & entrepreneurship policies and programmes.
- Entrepreneurship policy indicators.
- Entrepreneurship education: youth and higher education.
- Promotion of entrepreneurship.
- SME-related statistics.
- Partnerships, networks and clusters.
- Women's entrepreneurship.
- Utilisation of information and communication technologies (ICT), including electronic commerce.

5. The issues being worked on by the WPSMEE at any point in time will have been selected on the basis of the ranking described in its current programme of work. The WPSMEE will continue to work horizontally, where relevant, with OECD committees other than 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 member countries, and when appropriate non-member economies, 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, 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.

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 WPSMEE meets twice a year and at least once at the OECD Headquarters. A second meeting is generally hosted by a member country (or a non-member economy participating actively in the OECD Bologna Process on SME and Entrepreneurship Policies), thereby providing delegates with the opportunity to take a closer look at the host country's SME policies and to meet with local entrepreneurs.

9. The mandate of the Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurship (WPSMEE) shall expire on 31 December 2011. The WPSMEE or its parent Committee will review, and may decide to propose a revision of these terms of reference after a two-year period."

WORKING PARTY ON INDUSTRY ANALYSIS (WPIA)¹

Chair:	Mr. Kazuyuki Motohashi	(Company Name)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Donald Brunker	(Australia)
	Mr. Hans-Olof Hagen	(Sweden)
	Mr. Shawn Klimek	(United States)
	Mr. Georg Licht	(Company Name)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	Israel	
	International Labour Organization (ILO)	
	UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)	
	UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	
Date of creation:	2nd March 1971	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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	

Extract from document DSTI/IND(2007)2

- "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 rights, 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 as value chains become progressively globalised.
 - 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.
 - 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

¹ Formerly known as the "Working Party on Statistics (SWIC)".

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 outreach strategy, the Working Party will seek to involve the business community and relevant non-member economies 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 terms of reference of the Working Party on Industry Analysis shall expire on 31 December 2011. The WPIA or its parent Committee will review, and may decide to propose a revision of these terms of reference after a two-year period."

WORKING PARTY ON GLOBALISATION OF INDUSTRY (WPGI)¹

Chair:	Ms. Anne-Christine Strandell	(Sweden)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Lionel Fontagné Mr. Tetsuro Fukunaga Mr. Obie Whichard	(France) (Japan) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Israel 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 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 778th session [CE/M(2007)6, Item 53 and CE(2007)6]	

Extract from document [DSTI/IND(2007)2]

“1. Under the general direction of the CIIE (Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship), the Working Party on Globalisation of Industry (WPGI) is responsible for analysing the impact of the globalisation of industry in the economy of member countries through economic analyses and statistical data. Its objective is to contribute to the CIIE’s policy discussions and to help the Committee respond to the numerous demands involving globalisation from both within and outside the OECD.

2. The Working Party on Globalisation of Industry shall assist the CIIE in carrying out the projects inscribed in its programme of work for the 2007-08 biennium. More specifically, the Working Party shall:

- a) On the analytical level (both quantitative and qualitative):
 - In the context of global value chains, analyse the impact of international outsourcing and relocation of business operations on employment (including the quality of jobs created or eliminated) and on productivity; evaluate the direct and indirect short- and medium-term consequences of offshoring, and of international corporate procurement.
 - Analyse trends in the internationalisation of research and the strategies of multinational firms in choosing where to locate their activities, including those related to research and innovation.

¹ Created in 1992. Formerly known as the "Special Session on Globalisation" of the Working Party on Statistics (SWIC).

- Measure and analyse the factors that influence the international location of the operations of multinational enterprises (especially operations related to research and innovation), as well as the effects of policies that may foster or impede those operations.
- In co-operation with the Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurship, measure and analyse the factors that influence smaller firms and suppliers to become part of global value chains, as well as identify the barriers they face in participating in these chains.
- In co-operation with relevant bodies, prepare the biennial publication of *OECD Economic Globalisation Indicators*.
- Contribute to the publication of the *OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard*.

b) On a methodological level, and in respect of database management:

- Collect and disseminate basic data and indicators from the member countries:
 - On the activity of multinational firms (affiliates under foreign control in host countries, parent companies and affiliates abroad controlled by compiling countries) in manufacturing and in services.
 - On technology receipts and payments (technology balance of payments), in order to measure technology transfers and assess the role of intellectual property in international transactions.
- Enhance the quality of the data and indicators on globalisation of industry, promote the implementation of the guidelines proposed in the *OECD Handbook on Economic Globalisation Indicators* and contribute to the update of the *Handbook*.
- Act as a forum to discuss conceptual and data collection issues related to global value chains.

3. The Working Party shall 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).

4. Taking account of the CIIE's outreach strategy, and to do a better job of evaluating the roles in the world economy of the main OECD non-members, the Working Party shall forge contacts with non-member economies that play substantial roles in globalisation, promoting the compilation of data in accordance with the definitions of the *OECD Handbook on Economic Globalisation Indicators*. Contacts will also be pursued with the business community.

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 terms of reference of the Working Party on Globalisation of Industry shall expire on 31 December 2008."

**COMMITTEE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL
POLICY (CSTP)**

Chair:	Mr. Luis Sanz-Menéndez	(Spain)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Jessie Borthwick	(Australia)
	Mr. Ward Ziarko	(Belgium)
	Ms. Annu Jylhä-Pyykönen	(Finland)
	Mr. Klaus Matthes	(Germany)
	Mr. Shinichiro Ohgaki	(Japan)
	Mr. Tae-Young Shin	(Korea)
	Mr. Luis Sanz Menendez	(Spain)
	Mr. E. Bruce Howard	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Israel Russian Federation South Africa Council of Europe	
Date of creation:	3rd February 1972	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	- Resolution of the Council Concerning the Renewal of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [C(2004)120] approved by Council at its 1091st session on 8 July 2004 [C/M(2004) 17, item 217] - Resolution of the Council Concerning the Renewal of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [C(99)185/FINAL]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2004)120]

“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 Resolution of the Council of 17 November 1999 concerning the terms of reference of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [C(99)185/FINAL], and to the conclusions of the 964th Session of the Council on 9 December 1999 concerning the extension of the mandate of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [C/M(99)25/PROV, Item 338];

Having regard to the conclusions of the meeting of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy at Ministerial level on 29-30 January 2004 [PAC/COM/NEWS(2004)4];

Having regard to the continuing need for a consultative mechanism within the OECD whereby science, technology and innovation policy issues, problems, and challenges of a national and international nature can be examined by Member countries and reported to the Council;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

DECIDES:

1. The Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy shall be responsible for encouraging co-operation among Member countries and, as appropriate, with non-member economies, in the field of science, technology and innovation policy, with a view to contributing to the achievement of their 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 Member countries on the objectives, instruments and financing of 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 and dissemination of knowledge and the strengthening of links between research, higher education and industry, including in the fields of human resource development, innovation policy and mobility.
- c) Promoting the exchange of information and discussion among Member countries 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 Member countries both of foreseeable developments of technology and impact of biotechnologies 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 Member countries 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, dialogue and interaction with science, industry, and civil society in formulating and implementing science, technology and innovation policies.
- f) Facilitating international co-operation in science and technology, as well as, as appropriate, policy co-ordination among Member countries, and among Member and non-member economies on the development of research, access to scientific information and the international mobility of researchers.
- g) Facilitating the efforts of the governments of Member countries to strengthen the scientific and technological capabilities of developing countries.

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 and technology policies. The Committee shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in this policy field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

4. These terms of reference shall enter into force on 1 January 2005 and shall expire on 31 December 2009, unless the Council decides otherwise.

5. Paragraph 14 of the Annex to the Rules of Procedure shall be amended to read as follows:

'14. Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy: Its terms of reference are defined in the Resolution of the Council C(2004)120.'

**WORKING PARTY OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
INDICATORS (NESTI)**

Chair:	Mr. Fred Gault	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Ward Ziarko Mr. Mikael Akerblom Mr. Giorgio Sirilli Mr. Tomohiro Ijichi Ms. Lynda Carlson	(Belgium) (Finland) (Italy) (Japan) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Israel Russian Federation South Africa	
	UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
Date of creation:	September 1962	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate	- Summary record of the 84th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2004)3, para. 34] and [DSTI/STP(2004)14] - Summary record of the 74th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2000)1, para. 11 and Annex 2 B]	

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/M(2004)3, para. 34]

“The Committee:

Agreed to provisionally approve the CSTP Working Parties’ new mandates pending the Council’s decision on the CIBE/CSTP merger.”

Extract from document [DSTI/STP(2004)14]

“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 in S&T, innovation, patents, globalisation and other S&T related matters.

- ii) Ensure the timely availability of internationally comparable S&T data and their analysis, such as the R&D data collected through biennial OECD surveys and OECD analytical reports, and the further development of data collection and dissemination systems for other S&T 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 S&T-related issues such as the international mobility of researchers, internationalisation of research efforts and more generally the contribution of science and technology 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 other competent international fora. The Working Party will also provide technical expertise to other organisations (within and outside of the OECD) on S&T 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 S&T 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 2009, unless the CSTP decides otherwise.”

WORKING PARTY ON BIOTECHNOLOGY (WPB)

Chair:	Mr. Gerardo Jimenez-Sanchez	(Mexico)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Mikael Hirsch	(Australia)
	Mr. Robert Main	(Canada)
	Mr. Joerg Wadzack	(Germany)
	Mr. Hiroshi Yoshikura	(Japan)
	Mr. Mark Bale	(United Kingdom)
	Ms. Anita Eisenstadt	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Israel Russian Federation South Africa	
Date of creation:	March 1994	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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 78th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2002)1]	

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/M(2004)3, paragraph 34]

"The Committee:

Agreed to provisionally approve the CSTP Working Parties' new mandates pending the Council's decision on the CIBE/CSTP merger."

Extract from document [DSTI/STP(2004)16]

"MANDATE OF THE WORKING PARTY ON BIOTECHNOLOGY

1. The Group will advise upon emerging policy-relevant issues of science, technology and innovation related to biotechnology including, as appropriate, their social and economic implications, with a view to assisting the development, application and diffusion of products, processes, infrastructure and services which, through industrial production, environmental protection, health care and health promotion, will contribute to sustainable economic growth and development, and human welfare.

2. This should be achieved by: encouraging the international harmonisation of science-based policies, principles and concepts; facilitating scientific and technological co-operation, capacity-building and exchange; taking an appropriate role in debate with society including by promoting education and the public understanding of the opportunities and risks

associated with advances in biotechnology, and informing and assisting the work of policy makers in Member countries.

3. The Group 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 Group, 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.

4. When and where appropriate, and having identified appropriate activities, the Group 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.

5. In pursuance of its aims, the Group 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.

6. The Mandate shall run from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2009, 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 Group."

TASK FORCE ON INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (TFIB)

Chair:	Mr. Mikael Hirsch	(Australia)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. John Jaworski Mr. Kenji Kurata Mr. Marvin R. Duncan Mr. Dirk Carrez	(Canada) (Japan) (United States) (Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC))
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Israel Russian Federation South Africa	
Date of creation:	February 1998	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]

MANDATE OF THE TASK FORCE ON INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

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 Coordination 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 2009, 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.

TASK FORCE ON BIOMEDICINE AND HEALTH INNOVATION (TFBI)

Chair:	Mr. Mark Bale	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Lisa Drouillard Mr. Hiroshi Yoshikura Mr. Ingo Hartel Mr. Richard Johnson	(Canada) (Japan) (Germany) (Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC))
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Israel Russian Federation South Africa	
Date of creation:	14th November 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	- Summary Record of the 22nd Session of the Working Party on Biotechnology [DSTI/STP/BIO/M(2007)7/REV1] and document [DSTI/STP/BIO(2007)24/REV1]	

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/BIO/M(2007)7/REV1]

"32. Countries agreed to proceed with the creation of a time-limited Task Force, whose terms of reference were articulated in DSTI/STP/BIO(2007)24/REV1, and which would be constituted of delegates with knowledge of both health biotechnologies and health innovation challenges."

OECD GLOBAL SCIENCE FORUM (GSF)

Officer:	Mr. Hermann-Friedrich Wagner	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jørgen Kjems	(Denmark)
	Mr. Dominique Goutte	(France)
	Mr. Alessandro Bettini	(Italy)
	Mr. Hiroshi Nagano	(Japan)
	Mr. Leo Le Duc	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Paul Williams	(United Kingdom)
	Ms. Sharon Hays	(United States)
Members:	Australia	Mexico
	Austria	Netherlands
	Belgium	New Zealand
	Canada	Norway
	Czech Republic	Poland
	Denmark	Portugal
	Finland	Slovak Republic
	France	Spain
	Germany	Sweden
	Greece	Switzerland
	Hungary	Turkey
	Ireland	United Kingdom
	Italy	United States
	Japan	European Commission
	Korea	
Regular Observers:	Brazil	
	Chile	
	China	
	Israel	
	Russian Federation	
	South Africa	
Date of creation:	June 1992	
Duration:	31st January 2009	
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]	

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/M(2003)3, paragraph 16]

- "16. The Committee:
- Noted** the current Global Science Forum (GSF) mandate contained in document DSTI/STP/MS(99)3.
 - Expressed its strong support** for the work carried out by the Global Science Forum
 - Agreed to extend** the GSF mandate, without modification of the text, for a period of

five years as of 1 February 2004.”

Extracts from document [DSTI/STP/M(99)2, paragraphs 2-4 and Annex 1]

“2. The Committee **considered** that:

- a) Basic and applied research in the physical, life and social sciences constitute an essential input to the development and performance of OECD knowledge-based economies.
- b) Decision-makers increasingly seek science-based information and advice on problems in critical areas such as health, environmental stewardship and sustainable development.
- c) The importance of science policy is therefore increasing, both in its own right, and in connection with other governmental responsibilities.
- d) In certain scientific and technological fields, the scope and scale of new initiatives and facilities are such that they can only be achieved through international or inter-regional collaboration, due to the high cost and complexity of the needed infrastructure, and the worldwide distribution of resources, data and expertise.
- e) International consultations are therefore often needed in scientific areas where other mechanisms do not already exist, to address specific near- and mid-term science policy issues, and to explicitly identify opportunities for international co-operation.

3. The Committee **noted** a statement by the Deputy Director of the Directorate for Science, Technology and Industry, Mr. Osborne, who emphasised that the Secretariat was suggesting a 5-year mandate for the proposed Forum with the understanding that:

- i) Any country could withdraw before the end of the mandate.
- ii) The Committee could abolish the Forum before the end of the 5-year period if it so wished.
- iii) The evaluation process would be undertaken between the fourth and the fifth year and be designed by the Forum in consultation with the Committee.

4. In the light of the foregoing considerations, of the relevant discussions of the Megascience Forum, and of Mr. Osborne's statement, the Committee **agreed** to establish an OECD Global Science Forum, which would succeed and replace the Megascience Forum, with the mandate contained in Annex 1 to the present record.

[...]

ANNEX 1

MANDATE OF THE OECD GLOBAL SCIENCE FORUM

The OECD Global Science Forum shall be 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 the accomplishments and procedures of the Megascience Forum from 1992 to 1998, with more flexible working mechanisms, and a broader scope including issues at the intersection of science and other public policy domains. As in the Megascience Forum, substantive work will be performed by representatives of governments, 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, taking into account the experience and relevant discussions of the Megascience Forum. 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 lead country 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 1 February 2004, 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. Approximately half-way into that period, the extent and format of the evaluation will be decided by the Global Science Forum, with the concurrence of the CSTP."

WORKING PARTY ON INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY (TIP)

Chair:	Mr. Patrick Vock	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Tricia Berman	(Australia)
	Mr. Ward Ziarko	(Belgium)
	Mr. Carlo Corsi	(Italy)
	Mr. Yasuyuki Yagi	(Japan)
	Mr. Krzysztof Gulda	(Poland)
	Mr. Luis Sanz Menendez	(Spain)
	Mr. Lennart Elg	(Sweden)
	Mr. Mark Boroush	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Israel Russian Federation South Africa	
Date of creation:	March 1993	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate	- 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)13] - Summary record of the 74th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2000)1, item 9 and Annex 2C] and [DSTI/STP(2000)4]	

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/M(2004)3 item 34]

“...the Committee:

- **Agreed** to provisionally approve the CSTP Working Parties' new mandates pending the Council's decision on the CIBE/CSTP merger.”

Extract from document [DSTI/STP(2004)13]

“MANDATE OF THE WORKING PARTY ON INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

1. Taking into account the priorities established by the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP), the Working Party on Innovation and Technology Policy will advise upon innovation and technology policies that enhance productivity; facilitate the creation, diffusion and application of knowledge; and foster sustainable growth and the creation of highly skilled employment.

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 good practices in this area.
- c) Assess the implications of increased globalisation of economic activities, in particular those related to R&D, on innovation performance and policy, notably as regards the development of intellectual assets.
- d) Consider ways of encouraging international co-operation in the analysis, formulation and implementation of innovation policy, including between member and non-member economies, such as by contributing to the reviews of science, technology and innovation policy that may be entrusted to the Secretariat by Member countries or Observers to the CSTP.

3. In developing its activities, the Working Party will:

- a) Draw upon and 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.
- c) Make use of a range of methodologies in its policy assessment work, including surveys, workshops, 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 in order to increase the benefits of their respective activities and to avoid duplication of effort.

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.”

AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON STEERING AND FUNDING OF RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS
(SFRI)

Chair:	Ms. Renate Fischer	(Austria)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Ulrike Albrecht Ms. Sveva Avveduto Mr. Shinichi Kobayashi Mr. Asgeir Flotre Ms. Laura Cruz-Castro	(Germany) (Italy) (Japan) (Norway) (Spain)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Israel Russian Federation South Africa	
Date of creation:	1st March 2000	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	- Summary record of the 84th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2004)3, para. 34] and [DSTI/STP(2004)24] - Summary record of the 74th Session of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [DSTI/STP/M(2000)1, para. 13]	

Extract from document [DSTI/STP/M(2004)3, para. 34]

“The Committee:

Agreed to provisionally approve the CSTP Working Parties’ new mandates pending the Council’s decision on the CIBE/CSTP merger.”

Extract from document [DSTI/STP(2004)24]

“1. The main objectives of the ad hoc Working Group will be to exchange information on and to review the main institutional, regulatory, and management issues facing governments as they strive to foster a diverse and mobile workforce for science and technology. Specific issues to be addressed include:

- Monitoring supply and demand for S&T graduates and PhDs.
- Comparing, at international level, factors that affect the attractiveness and prospects of research careers.
- Contribute to work on raising the attractiveness of science at all stages of education.
- Analysing the participation of women in S&T education and research careers.

- Analysing trends, key drivers and policies of international mobility of students and personnel in S&T.
 - Contribute to the improvement of existing data on human resources.
2. As required by the Committee, the Working Group will continue to carry out work on the funding of research and address issues related to the evaluation of research institutions.
 3. The Group will implement its activities through the provision and exchange of information on member countries' practices and policy initiatives with a view to identifying good practices and possible reforms.
 4. The ad hoc Working Group will undertake its work in close co-operation with other relevant Working Parties of CSTP (TIP, Global Science Forum, NESTI) and other OECD bodies (EDU/IHME/CERI) 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.
 5. The Working Group will report regularly to the CSTP so that the value, impact and effectiveness of its work can be reviewed and assessed, and the CSTP can decide on the duration of the Working Group in due time."

WORKING PARTY ON NANOTECHNOLOGY (WPN)

Chair:	Mr. Robert Rudnitsky	(United States)
Vice-Chair:	Mrs. Françoise Roure	(France)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Pilar Aguar Mr. Séamus Bannon Ms. Rachel Grange Mr. Leo Le Duc Mr. Ho Seong Lee Ms. Marsha Permut Mr. Jan Wauters	(European Commission) (Ireland) (Switzerland) (Netherlands) (Korea) (Canada) (Belgium)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Israel Russian Federation South Africa	
Date of creation:	26th March 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from documents [DSTI/STP(2007)2 and CE(2007)5]

- “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 will take effect on 26 March 2007 and will remain in force until 31 December 2008 unless the CSTP decides otherwise."

**COMMITTEE FOR INFORMATION, COMPUTER AND
COMMUNICATIONS POLICY (ICCP)**

Chair:	Mr. Richard Simpson	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Kristiina Pietikainen	(Finland)
	Mr. Ervin Kajzinger	(Hungary)
	Ms. Daniela Battisti	(Italy)
	Mr. Hitoshi Aida	(Japan)
	Mr. In-Uk Chung	(Korea)
	Mr. R. C. Beaird	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Estonia	
	India	
	Israel	
	Russian Federation	
	Singapore	
	South Africa	
	Council of Europe	
Date of creation:	1st April 1982	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2005)26]

“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 Resolution of the Council of 27th January 1994 concerning the Terms of Reference of the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy [C(93)180/FINAL];

Having regard to the continuing 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 and reported to the Council;

Having regard to the Conclusions of the October 1998 Ottawa Ministerial Conference “A Borderless World: Realising the Potential of Global electronic Commerce” [SG/EC(98)14/FINAL], in particular to the OECD Action Plan for Electronic Commerce which was endorsed by Ministers

[SG/EC(98)9/FINAL], and to the leading role to be played by the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy in the follow-up to this Conference;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

DECIDES:

I. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE FOR INFORMATION, COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATIONS POLICY

1. The Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy shall be responsible for examining policy issues arising from the development and application of technologies in the field of information, computer and communications systems and services, such as electronic business and information infrastructure issues, including the impact of such issues on the economy and on society in general, and for strengthening co-operation in this field between the Member countries and, as appropriate, between Member countries and non-Member countries.

2. The Committee shall, in particular, be responsible in this field for:

- a) Promoting exchanges of experience among Member countries on the development and application of technologies in the field of information, computer and communications systems and networks and services as well as on national and international policies.
- b) Analysing developments, such as convergence, information, computer and communication services, and calling the attention of Member governments to the major implications of such developments.
- c) Facilitating the development of policies for information, computer and communications policy at the national and international level, information and communication networks, electronic business, digital content, and building trust by enhancing security of information systems and networks and privacy protection.
- d) Fostering co-operation among Member countries and as appropriate, co-ordination of their policies.

3. The Committee shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation, and other international organisations active in the field of information, computer and communications policy as well as with regional bodies. The Committee shall also develop, as appropriate, partnerships with business, trade unions and public interest groups.

4. The Terms of Reference of the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy shall remain in force until 31 December 2008, unless the Council decides otherwise.”

WORKING PARTY ON COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURES AND SERVICES POLICY
(CISP)

- Chair:** Mr. Vincent Affleck (United Kingdom)
- Vice-Chairs:** Mr. Yoshihiro Katagiri (Japan)
Mr. Sang-Hak Lee (Korea)
Mr. Wim Rullens (Netherlands)
Ms. Christina Speck (United States)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Estonia
India
Israel
Russian Federation
Singapore
South Africa
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- Date of creation:** 24th March 1988
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- 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]

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]

- "Item 8. [...] The Committee [...] agreed that the new name [of the Working Party on Telecommunication and Information Service] will be the Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy (WPCISP). [...] The Committee agreed to the changes to the terms of reference as proposed in DSTI/ICCP(2006)4/REV1, thereby extending the mandates of each working party until 31 December 2008."

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]

Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy (WPCISP)
Terms of Reference

"The terms of reference of the Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy (WPCISP) shall be:

1. To promote exchanges of experience among member countries and review recent developments in the field of communication infrastructures and services policy, taking into account the development of the Global Information Society and the emergence of next-generation networks.
2. To explore alternative goals and strategies for communication infrastructure and services in order to promote a common understanding of policies and increase international co-operation.
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.
4. To analyse international and trade issues in communications and information services, and promote co-operation in this field.
5. The Working Party will undertake its work in close co-operation with other relevant bodies within and outside the OECD, including non-member economies and other international organisations, in order that all parties can gain mutual advantage from the better understanding achieved, and to avoid duplication.
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 terms of reference of the Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy shall remain in force until 31 December 2008, unless the ICCP Committee decides otherwise."

WORKING PARTY ON THE INFORMATION ECONOMY (WPIE)

Chair:	Ms. Daniela Battisti <i>ad interim</i>	(Italy)
Vice-Chairs:	Mrs. Josie Brocca Mr. Antti Eskola Mr. Sangwon Ko Ms. Doreen McGirr	(Canada) (Finland) (Korea) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Estonia India Israel Russian Federation Singapore South Africa	
Date of creation:	20th October 1993	
Duration:	31st December 2008	

- 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]

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]

- "Item 8. [...] The Committee agreed to the changes to the terms of reference as proposed in DSTI/ICCP(2006)4/REV1, thereby extending the mandates of each working party until 31 December 2008."

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]

Working Party on the Information Economy (WPIE)

Terms of Reference

"The Working Party on the Information Economy (WPIE) shall be responsible for:

1. Analysing the policy frameworks for the information economy required to strengthen economic growth, productivity, employment and industrial competitiveness in conjunction with the deployment of global information and communications networks, and the development of a Global Information Society.

2. Reviewing and evaluating the economic, social and employment impacts of the development, diffusion, use and application of information and communication technologies, products and services, electronic business, and digital content, undertaking related policy reviews.
3. Submitting, for review by the ICCP Committee, analysis of factors which encourage the use of information and communications technologies, products and services, electronic business, and digital content, and their applications, in the various sectors of the economy and society; and developing appropriate methods and tools for measurement and international comparison.
4. Undertaking work as requested by the ICCP Committee and submitting the results of its work on a regular basis for review by the Committee.
5. Establishing co operative and productive relationships with other relevant bodies within and outside the OECD, including non-member economies.
6. Providing for effective dissemination of results and analysis produced by the Working Party.

The terms of reference of the Working Party on the Information Economy shall remain in force until 31 December 2008, unless the ICCP Committee decides otherwise.”

WORKING PARTY ON INFORMATION SECURITY AND PRIVACY (WPISP)

- Chair:** Mr. Keith Besgrove (Australia)
- Vice-Chairs:** Ms. E. Jane Hamilton (Canada)
Mr. Masao Horibe (Japan)
Mrs. Katarina De Brisis (Norway)
Mr. Manuel Pedrosa de Barros (Portugal)
Mr. Geoffrey Smith (United Kingdom)
Mrs. Robin Layton (United States)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Estonia
India
Israel
Russian Federation
Singapore
South Africa

Council of Europe
- Date of creation:** October 1995
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- 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]

Extract of document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]

- "Item 8. [...] The Committee agreed to the changes to the terms of reference as proposed in DSTI/ICCP(2006)4/REV1, thereby extending the mandates of each working party until 31 December 2008."

Extract of document [DSTI/ICCP(2006)4/REV1]

Working Party on Information Security and Privacy (WPISP)

Terms of Reference

"The terms of reference of the Working Party on Information Security and Privacy (WPISP) shall be:

1. To monitor and analyse developments and trends in security of information systems and networks, and protection of personal data and privacy in the Digital Economy/Global information

society, in member countries and non-member economies, particularly in those areas which might benefit from a common understanding of various approaches;

2. To develop and propose policy options 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 international co-operation;

3. To exchange experience and share experiences among member countries and with other stakeholders related to security of information systems and networks, and protection of personal data and privacy, benefiting from the unique membership of the Organisation; 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 will undertake its work in close co-operation with other relevant bodies of the Organisation and with other international organisations, in order to increase awareness of the views of member countries and avoid duplication of effort. The Working Party will also develop, as appropriate, partnerships with business, industry, and civil society.

The terms of reference of the Working Party on Information Security and Privacy shall remain in force until 31 December 2008, unless the ICCP Committee decides otherwise.”

WORKING PARTY ON INDICATORS FOR THE INFORMATION SOCIETY (WPIIS)

Chair: Mr. Tony Clayton (United Kingdom)

Vice-Chairs: Mr. Daniel April (Canada)
Mr. Martin Mana (Czech Republic)
Mr. Martin Lundo (Denmark)
Mr. Aarno Airaksinen (Finland)
Ms. Patricia Buckley (United States)

Members: Open to all Member countries

Regular Observer: UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

Estonia
India
Israel
Russian Federation
Singapore
South Africa

Date of creation: March 1999

Duration: 31st December 2008

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]

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]

"Item 8. [...] The Committee agreed to the changes to the terms of reference as proposed in DSTI/ICCP(2006)4/REV1, thereby extending the mandates of each working party until 31 December 2008."

Extract from document [DSTI/ICCP/M(2006)1]

Working Party on Indicators for the Information Society (WPIIS)

Terms of Reference

"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 diffusion of ICT to organisations and individuals.
- 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.

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 collaboration with other groups with similar interests, both within the OECD and other competent international fora, 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 Terms of Reference of the Working Party on Indicators for the Information Society shall remain in force until 31 December 2008, unless the ICCP Committee decides otherwise.”

**STEERING GROUP FOR THE MEETING AT MINISTERIAL LEVEL ON THE INTERNET
ECONOMY**

Chair:	Mr. Richard Simpson	(Canada)
Members:	Mr. Hitoshi Aida	(Japan)
	Ms. Daniela Battisti	(Italy)
	Mr. R. C. Beard	(United States)
	Mr. Keith Besgrove	(Australia)
	Mr. In-Uk Chung	(Korea)
	Mr. Anthony Clayton	(UK Office for National Statistics)
	Mr. Michael Jenkin	(Canada)
	Mr. Ervin Kajzinger	(Hungary)
	Ms. Kristiina Pietikainen	(Finland)
	Mr. Dietmar Plesse	(Germany)

Date of creation: 31st March 2007

Duration: 30th September 2008

- Mandate:**
- Summary Record of the 52nd Session of the Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy [DSTI/ICCP/M(2007)1 and DSTI/ICCP(2007)13/FINAL]
 - Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 53rd session [CE/M(2007)7, Item 63 and CE(2007)2 and CORR1]

Extract from document [CE(2007)2 and CORR1]

1. The mandate of the Steering Group as established in document [DSTI/ICCP(2007)13/FINAL] is to support the ICCP Committee, its Bureau, as well as the Secretariat and the host country in organising the Ministerial-level meeting on the Internet Economy [cf. DSTI/ICCP/M(2007)1].
2. More specifically, the Steering Group is expected to guide the Secretariat on practical matters concerning the Ministerial-level meeting, such as:
 - Title of the meeting.
 - Content and organisation of possible side events.
 - Content and organisation of possible high-level preparatory meetings.
3. The Steering Group is also expected to make proposals to the ICCP on substantive issues related to the Ministerial meeting, such as:
 - The design of the agenda / programme.
 - Suggestions for speakers.
 - Identification of the Vice-Chairs for the Ministerial.
4. The terms of reference of the Steering Group for the Meeting at Ministerial Level on the Internet Economy shall expire on 30 September 2008.

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER POLICY (CCP)

Chair:	Mr. Michael Jenkin	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Steve French	(Australia)
	Ms. Anja Peltonen	(Finland)
	Mr. Patrice Besancon	(France)
	Mr. Yoshiaki Takahashi	(Japan)
	Mr. Graham Branton	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Hugh Stevenson	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	India	
Date of creation:	12th November 1969	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	Resolution Concerning the Renewal and Modification of the Mandate of the Committee on Consumer Policy, adopted by Council at its 1098th session held on 10 November 2004 [C/M(2004)24, item 309 and C(2004)170]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2004)170]

“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 and 26 November 2001 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 and C(2001)239/REV1];

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];

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-Member economies;

On the proposal of the Secretary-General after consultation with the Committee on Consumer Policy:

DECIDES:

I. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Committee on Consumer Policy are:

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.
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-member economies.

II. Review of terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Committee on Consumer Policy shall expire on 31 December 2009, unless the Council decides otherwise.

III. Amendment to the Annex to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation

Paragraph 23 of the Annex to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation shall be amended as follows: Committee on Consumer Policy: its terms of reference are defined in the Resolution of the Council annexed to document C(2004)170.”

STEEL COMMITTEE (STEEL)

Chair:	Mr. Risaburo Nezu	(Japan)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Alberto Canevali Mr. Joseph Spetrini	(European Commission) (United States)
Members:	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Italy Japan Korea	Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States European Commission
Full Participants:¹	Brazil Romania Russian Federation Slovenia Ukraine	
Regular Observers:	Argentina Bulgaria Egypt India	Malaysia South Africa Chinese Taipei
Date of creation:	26th October 1978	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Decision of the Council [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)]

“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 and, in particular, Articles 5 and 14(b) thereof;

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 Communities have expressed their intention to participate therein;

Noting that the Member countries participating in the proposed Committee and the European Communities agree as initial commitment to the multilateral guidelines set out in Paragraph 6 of the Annex hereto;

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, a Steel Committee (hereinafter referred to as the 'Committee') is established within the framework of OECD and shall have the functions and the initial work programme set out in the Annex.

Article 2

a) Participants in the Committee shall be:

- i) Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States and the European Communities,
- ii) Any other Member country of the Organisation which decides to participate in the Committee at a later stage, and
- iii) Any non-Member country which becomes a participant in the Committee in conformity with the provisions of paragraph b).

b) The Committee shall, if the OECD Member countries participating therein so decide, propose to the Council that a non-Member country with substantial steel interests should be invited to become a participant in the Committee. In making such a proposal the Committee must be satisfied that the non-Member country 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-Member country's 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 each year 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 terms of reference and, at the request of the Council or on its own initiative, the Committee may submit other communications to the Council. The Committee shall also make an annual report to the Council on its activities.

Article 5

- a) The provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation shall apply to the Committee to the extent that this Decision does not derogate therefrom.
- b) The Committee may make recommendations to participants within the scope of its terms of reference.
- c) The Annex to the Rules of Procedure is amended by the insertion of a new paragraph as follows:

'26. Steel Committee. Its terms of reference are defined in the Decision of the Council establishing a Steel Committee [C(78)171(Final)].'

Article 6

This Decision and the Annex shall take effect on 26th October 1978.

Annex

PROBLEMS

1. The world's steel industry is experiencing serious difficulties of both a cyclical and structural nature. These difficulties are widespread and are characterized by:

- Persistent excess capacity;
- An exceptionally low level of demand;
- Unjustifiably low prices on world markets;
- Marked changes in traditional trade patterns;
- Major dislocations of labour, frequently in areas already experiencing high unemployment;
- Depressed financial performance among producers, which holds down investments needed for modernisation and rationalisation of plants;
- Increasing governmental intervention in steel supply and demand, especially with foreign trade.

2. In virtually all major steel-producing nations, steel occupies a central place in the national economy. In a number of major areas, the magnitude of structural problems confronting the steel sector and resultant social and economic implications of the necessary structural adjustments are substantial.

3. The interrelationship of developments in the steel sectors from country to country and the potential that unilateral actions and policies can aggravate the problems of others have become clear. The convergence of cyclical problems among many nations serves to intensify the problems faced by each. There is general recognition that there may well be recurring cyclical differences.

OBJECTIVES

4. In view of these difficulties, governments 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 GATT rules;¹
 - Encourage reduction of barriers to trade;
 - Enable governments to 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 recognizing legitimate development needs;
 - Facilitate multilateral co-operation consistent with the need to maintain competition, to anticipate and, to the extent possible, prevent problems.

COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS

5. 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, 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, 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 GATT 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.

INITIAL COMMITMENTS

6. Participants in the Steel Committee agree to the following multilateral guidelines:

¹ It is noted that references to GATT rules and provisions in this Annex do not alter the rights and obligations under the GATT of individual participants which are contracting parties to the GATT nor confer by implication equivalent rights or obligations on participants which are not contracting parties to the GATT.

A. With respect to steel crisis trade actions:

1. No actions should be inconsistent with GATT provisions;
2. When actions are necessary they should be as limited and temporary as practicable and appropriate to the causes which led to their introduction;
3. All actions¹ taken by participants should be reported promptly to the Steel Committee and, in conformity with GATT rules, to the GATT. The status and rationale for maintaining such actions should be reported periodically to the Steel Committee. Participants agree to consult on any trade action of interest to another participant;
4. When taking action under domestic law and procedures to deal with serious difficulties of its industry, a participant shall take into account the concerns of trading partners that traditional trade flows established under normal conditions of competition not be severely disrupted;
5. Price guidelines should be in conformity with the international Anti-Dumping Code and are appropriate only during crisis periods of substantial excess capacity in exporting countries, widespread price-cutting by many exporters over many products in the importing market or on world markets, and depressed domestic industry conditions such as low capacity utilisation, profits, sales, investments and employment. Such actions should be expeditiously removed or liberalised as conditions improve.
6. Such price guidelines should neither exceed the lowest normal prices in the supplying country or countries where normal conditions of competition are prevailing, nor exceed the sums of the full costs of production (including overheads) and profit, as determined over a reasonable period of recent time, in the supplying country or countries delivery costs to the importing market and import duties may be included in the event that price guidelines are established on a delivered basis.

B. Participants in the Steel Committee recall their determination 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.

C. Participants, recalling the general orientations for adjustment policies adopted as part of the Communiqué of the June 1978 Meeting of the Council at Ministerial level, agree that 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.

D. Participants in the Steel Committee agree 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.

E. Any action to restrict trade in steel-making materials should be reported promptly to the Steel Committee and be subject to consultation with affected parties.

¹ It is understood that these include all safeguard measures subject to the reporting requirements under the GATT.

INITIAL WORK PROGRAMME

7. With respect to the commitments agreed in this Resolution the Steel Committee should promptly undertake an examination of government policies affecting the steel sector in the following areas:

1. Evolution of trade flows and the impact on them of government measures;
2. Guidelines for steel trade actions;
3. Adaptation of production structure through modernisation, closures and reconversions;
4. Readaptation of labour;
5. Domestic policies to sustain steel production and stimulate steel demand in times of crisis;
6. Domestic pricing and supply;
7. Government export credits for steel plant and equipment.

The Committee will continue the work initiated in the Ad Hoc Steel Group and may undertake examinations in other areas as deemed appropriate by the participants.”

**COUNCIL WORKING PARTY ON SHIPBUILDING
(COUNCILWP6)**

Chair:	Mr. Harald Neple	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Sung Cheon Kang Mr. Shinichiro Otsubo	(Korea) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Full Participants:¹	Croatia Romania	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	24th May 1966	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Resolution of the Council concerning the terms of reference of an <i>ad hoc</i> 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 confirmed as a non-consolidated Part II Programme [C/M(2006)7, Item 89, b)]	

Resolution of the Council [C(66)57], as amended by the resolutions mentioned above

"THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Report of 24th July 1965, by its *ad hoc* Working Party on Shipbuilding, which defines several fields as being most suitable for joint governmental consideration [C(65)86];

Noting the Progress Report of 29th October 1965, on Terms of Credit for Sales of Ships [C(65)111] by the Trade Committee's Group on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees;

Having regard to the objectives of the Organisation and in view of the fact that all major shipbuilding countries are Members thereof;

I. DECIDES to set up an *ad hoc* Working Party in which Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States and the Commission of the European Communities are to be represented.

II. INSTRUCTS the Working Party to commence work without delay and to:

- a) Work out, in the light of the Reports referred to above and having due regard to social and other relevant conditions in individual Member countries,

¹ Pending acceptance letters.

recommendations directed to a progressive reduction of the factors which distort normal competitive conditions in the shipbuilding industry;

b) Keep, in the meantime, the situation in the shipbuilding industry under review.

III. REQUESTS the Working Party to complete its tasks as soon as possible.”

SUB-GROUP ON SUPPLY AND DEMAND

- Chair:** ... (...)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Date of creation:** 1st June 1972
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate:**
- Action Reminder on the 17th Session of the Working Party on 22nd-23rd June 1972 [C/WP6(72)17]
 - Secretariat's suggestions for Monitoring the supply and demand situation in the Shipbuilding Industry [C/WP6(72)13]
 - Re-activation of the Sub-Group by the Council Working Party on Shipbuilding [C/WP6/M(2002)1]

Extract from document [C/WP6(72)17]

"Paragraph 2

- c) Secretariat's suggestion for monitoring the supply and demand situation [C/WP6(72)13]

The Working Party examined the suggestion put forward by the Secretariat and decided to set up an *ad hoc* Sub-group for the purpose of working out, on the basis of these suggestions, ways and means for the Working Party to go about monitoring the supply and demand situation. The mandate of the Sub-group would consist of the tasks described in paragraph 16 b) of the document under examination. The Working Party decided that the questionnaires mentioned in 16 c) should not be issued until the sub-group had examined them together with replies received from previous issues. With reference to item d) of this paragraph 16, the Working Party considered that it was certainly desirable to exchange information, but would take a final decision on the subject in the light of the sub-group's report. The sub-group should meet in early autumn, if possible before the end of September, and report to the Working Party at its 18th session in November.

The Working Party considered that the advice of experts from the industry would be of value to the sub-group; Delegates to this sub-group could therefore be accompanied, at the discretion of individual Delegations, by such advisers."

Extract from document [C/WP6(72)13]

"Paragraph 16

16. Activities envisaged under paragraph IV of the Draft Resolution should be developed in a pragmatic way. In order to make it possible for the Working Party to take them in hand efficiently in parallel with the implementation of the Comprehensive Arrangement, it should, at least at the beginning, base its monitoring on existing studies and information, improved and adapted as required by this task. To this end the Working Party should consider at its 17th session the following matters:

- a) Arrangements for a consultation of experts in the early autumn of 1972; the form which it should take (*ad hoc* meeting, setting up of an *ad hoc* sub-group); desirability or otherwise of the participation of industry representatives;

- b) Tasks to be given to the experts, including:
- Choice of studies on demand prospects to be used; proposals for their improvement and arrangements for an updated version to be available in spring 1973;
 - Means and methods for permanently keeping under review medium and long-term demand prospects for the purposes of the Comprehensive Arrangement (studies to be made; improvements and creation of reliable basic data; exchange of information);
 - Examination of latest information on individual yards, its improvement and complementary information needed for systematic reviews of current and future trends in supply;
 - Examination of information on the current situation; its improvement and methods enabling the Working Party to assess the current overall situation in shipbuilding and its prospects;
- c) Authorisation for the immediate issue of questionnaires on the facilities of individual yards and on employment in countries' shipbuilding industries;
- d) Desirability and feasibility of an exchange of information on yards' expansion projects."

EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Co-Chair:	Ms. Jane Halton	(Australia)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Raimo Jämsén	(Finland)
	Mr. Hajime Nouno	(Japan)
	Mr. Eduardo Gonzalez Pier	(Mexico)
	Mr. Frido Kraanen	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Gaudenz Silberschmidt	(Switzerland)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Council of Europe International Social Security Association (ISSA) World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	1st January 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	Resolution of the Council, renaming the Group on Health as the Health Committee and revising its mandate, approved at its 1146th session held on 14 December 2006 [C/M(2006)20, item 264 and document C(2006)175]	

Extract from the Annex to the Resolution of the Council [C(2006)175]

Mandate for the Health Committee

- “1. A Health Committee is hereby established.
2. The overarching objective of the Health Committee shall be to foster improvements in the performance of Member countries' and, as appropriate, non-Member countries' health systems in the following key areas:
 - > financial sustainability and efficiency of their health and long-term care systems;
 - > the provision of high-quality health care to all.
3. 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.
4. In this context, the Health Committee will provide a forum for Member countries to share views and experiences on, and consider responses to, current and emerging health issues and challenges, 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, 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 Member countries 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 performances of Member countries' health systems.
 - e) Undertaking policy analysis and evaluation to identify effective, efficient and high-quality practices.
 - f) 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.
5. 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 mandate.
 - 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. Subject to its Programme of Work and Budget, the Health Committee will organise, as appropriate, ad hoc workshops and expert meetings that involve all relevant actors to explore issues within its mandate.
 - 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.
6. Where possible, Member countries shall appoint to the Health Committee high-ranking officials concerned with development, implementation or administration of health policies in their own countries.
7. 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 on the responsibility of the Secretary-General.
8. The Health Committee will advise the Council on appropriate priorities for work on health and long-term care.
9. The terms of reference of the Health Committee will take effect on 1 January 2007 and remain in force until 31 December 2011, unless the Council decides otherwise."

OECD HEALTH DATA NATIONAL CORRESPONDANTS

Chair:	... (…)
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers:	Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) International Labour Organization (ILO) Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) World Bank World Health Organization (WHO)
Date of creation:	1998
Duration:	31st December 2011
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]

Mission

To review progress in the OECD collection of health statistics under *OECD Health Data* and to discuss priorities for future improvements in terms of the scope and specifications of the data collection, the data collection process itself, and the dissemination of the data.

Working Methods

The Health Committee will devise appropriate working methods.

The Experts' Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Experts' Group shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Experts' Group shall cooperate with other international and regional organisations active in the field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

HEALTH ACCOUNTS EXPERTS

Chair:	... (…)
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers:	Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) World Bank World Health Organization (WHO)
Date of creation:	1999
Duration:	31st December 2011
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]

Mission

To make recommendations to the Health Committee on the implementation and revision of the System of Health Accounts

Working Methods

The Health Committee will devise appropriate working methods.

The Experts' Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Experts' Group shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Experts' Group shall cooperate with other international and regional organisations active in the field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

TASK FORCE ON HEALTH-SPECIFIC PURCHASING POWER PARITIES

Chair:	...	(...)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	June 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate :	- Proposal for renaming the Group on Health and for Revision of its Mandate [C(2006)175] Executive Committee 29 November 2006 [Room Document No. 4 and C/M(2006)20, item 264]	

Mission

To make recommendations to the Health Committee and to the Committee on Statistics on the development of output-based purchasing power parities for health goods and services.

Working Methods

The Health Committee and the Committee on Statistics will devise appropriate working methods.

The Task Force shall report to the Health Committee and to the Committee on Statistics for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Task Force shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Task Force shall cooperate with other international and regional organisations active in the field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

HEALTH CARE QUALITY INDICATORS EXPERT GROUP (HCQI)

Chair:	...	(...)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	13th January 2003	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
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]	

Mission

To develop a set of health care quality indicators that reflect a robust picture of health care quality that can be reliably reported across countries using comparable data.

Working Methods

The Health Committee will devise appropriate working methods.

The Experts' Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Experts' Group shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Experts' Group shall cooperate with other international and regional organisations active in the field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

HCQI SUB-GROUP OF PATIENT SAFETY EXPERTS

Chair:	... (…)
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers:	Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) World Health Organization (WHO)
Date of creation:	17th October 2006
Duration:	31st December 2008
Mandate :	- Proposal for renaming the Group on Health and for Revision of its Mandate [C(2006)175] Executive Committee 29 November 2006 [Room Document No. 4 and C/M(2006)20, item 264]

Mission

To develop quality indicators fit for international comparison and improve data systems at national level in the priority area of patient safety.

Working Methods

The Health Committee will devise appropriate working methods.

The Experts' Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Experts' Group shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Experts' Group shall cooperate with other international and regional organisations active in the field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

HCQI SUB-GROUP OF MENTAL HEALTH EXPERTS

Chair:	... (…)
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers:	Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) World Health Organization (WHO)
Date of creation:	April 2006
Duration:	31st December 2008
Mandate :	Proposal for renaming the Group on Health and for Revision of its Mandate [C(2006)175] Executive Committee 29 November 2006 [Room Document No. 4 and C/M(2006)20, item 264]

Mission

To develop quality indicators fit for international comparison and improve data systems at national level in the priority area of mental health care.

Working Methods

The Health Committee will devise appropriate working methods.

The Experts' Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Experts' Group shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Experts' Group shall cooperate with other international and regional organisations active in the field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

NATIONAL EXPERTS ON PHARMACEUTICAL PRICING AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Chair:	... (…)
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers:	Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) World Health Organization (WHO)
Date of creation:	1st December 2005
Duration:	31st December 2007
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]

Mission

To support the Health Committee in implementing its work on pharmaceutical pricing policy.

Working Methods

The Health Committee will devise appropriate working methods.

The Experts' Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Experts' Group shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Experts' Group shall cooperate with other international and regional organisations active in the field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

NATIONAL EXPERTS ON INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN HEALTH SYSTEMS

- Chair:** ... (...)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC)
Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC)
World Health Organization (WHO)
- Date of creation:** March 2007
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate :**
- Draft Summary Record of the 2nd meeting of the Group on Health, 14-15 November, 2006 [DELSA/HEA/M(2006)2, paragraph 34]
 - 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]

Mission

To support the Health Committee in implementing the OECD project on Information and Communication Technologies in Health.

Working Methods

The Health Committee will devise appropriate working methods.

The Experts' Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Experts' Group shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Experts' Group shall cooperate with other international and regional organisations active in the field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

NATIONAL EXPERTS ON ECONOMICS OF PREVENTION

- Chair:** ... (...)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC)
Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC)
World Health Organization (WHO)
- Date of creation:** April 2007
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate :**
- Draft Summary Record of the 2nd meeting of the Group on Health, 14-15 November, 2006 [DELSA/HEA/M(2006)2, paragraph 38]
 - 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]

Mission

To support the Health Committee in implementing the OECD project on the economics of prevention.

Working Methods

The Health Committee will devise appropriate working methods.

The Experts' Group shall provide regular reports to the Health Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Experts' Group shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Experts' Group shall cooperate with other international and regional organisations active in the field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

**EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
(ELSA)**

Chair:	Mr. Paolo Sestito	(Italy)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Barbara Glover	(Canada)
	Mr. Tomoaki Katsudo	(Japan)
	Mr. Bo Smith	(Denmark)
	...	(...)
	Mr. Kenneth Swinnerton	(United States)
	<i>Ex Officio as Chair of the Working Party on Employment</i>	
	Ms. Agnieszka Chlon-Dominczak	(Poland)
	<i>Ex Officio as Chair of the Working Party on Social Policy</i>	
	Ms. Elizabeth Ruddick	(Canada)
	<i>Ex Officio as Chair of the Working Party on Migration</i>	
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation	
	Council of Europe	
	International Labour Organization (ILO)	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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)]	

Paragraph 35 of the Report of the Preparatory Committee

"35. The Preparatory Committee recommend the creation of a Manpower Committee to deal with manpower questions connected with the general objectives of the Organisation and those social questions which are closely linked with manpower problems. This Committee would also continue the work of the OEEC in connection with manpower movements in Europe. The Committee could, if the Council so instructed it, carry out certain operational tasks."

Extract from the Minutes of the Council [C/M(81)15(Final) Item 154 i]

"THE COUNCIL
[...]

- (154) i) noted that overall programme co-ordination of the work of the Organisation in the field of manpower, social affairs and education will be ensured, when appropriate, by joint meetings of the Bureaux of the bodies concerned as well as by the setting up on an *ad hoc* basis of Joint Working Parties."

"THE COUNCIL

[...]

- (130) b) agreed that the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee shall in future be called "The Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee" and instructed the Secretary-General to issue the necessary amendment to paragraph 19 of the Annex to the Rules of Procedure."

WORKING PARTY ON MIGRATION

Chair:	Ms. Elizabeth Ruddick	(Canada)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Heino Jespersen	(Denmark)
	Mr. Luca Einaudi	(Italy)
	Mr. Kees Terwan	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Stephen Dunstan	(New Zealand)
	Ms. Marta Wrzosek	(Poland)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Council of Europe International Labour Organization (ILO) International Organisation for Migration (OIM) UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	
Date of creation:	9th February 1967	
Duration:	31st December 2010	
Mandate:	- Summary record of the 1125 th Session of the Council [C/M(2005)24, item 315] and documents [C(2005)121 and ADD1].	

Annex to document [C(2005)121]

Terms of reference of the Working Party on Migration

1. The Working Party on Migration shall:
 - a) serve as a forum for OECD Member countries to exchange information on national policies and practices and discuss matters related to migration, with emphasis on labour market and other economic and social aspects;
 - b) systematically collect, review and disseminate information, using the Continuous Reporting System on Migration (SOPEMI), on migratory trends as well as statistical data and policies and practices of Member countries and, to the extent feasible, of relevant non-Member countries;
 - c) initiate work on the economic, demographic, and social causes and consequences of migration in sending and receiving countries and discuss the results of this work and its wide-ranging policy implications;
 - d) evaluate and develop, on the basis of analytical work, policy options which would facilitate decisions by OECD Member countries to respond to the challenges and opportunities of international migration, including the integration and insertion of migrants and their children in the economy and society at large;
 - e) encourage and facilitate co-operation among sending and receiving countries by providing information and policy analysis that will assist them in assessing and managing migration flows to their mutual benefit;

- f) promote co-operation among the bodies of the Organisation dealing with work related to migration, and maintain regular contacts and co-operation with other International Organisations, as appropriate.

2. The procedure adopted by the Council in 1979 and confirmed in 1988 [C(88)32] according to which the Working Party is instructed "to report to the Council... at regular intervals, as required, such reports to be transmitted through the [*Manpower and Social Affairs Committee*] Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee, which may formulate comments thereon as appropriate" [C/M(79)5, Item 65] remains unchanged.

WORKING PARTY ON THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE ECONOMY¹

Chair:	...	(...)
Vice-Chairs:	...	(...)
	...	(...)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	International Labour Organization (ILO) Council of Europe	
Date of creation:	11th July 1974	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate :	- Minutes of the 614th Meeting of the Council [C/M(84)18(Final)] - Mandate of the Working Party on the Role of Women in the Economy [C(84)166, Annex 1]	

Extract from document [C/M(84)18(Final), Item 234]

"THE COUNCIL

- (234)
- a) noted the Note by the Secretary-General [C(84)166 and Corrigendum 1] ;
 - b) adopted the Mandate of the Working Party on the Role of Women in the Economy as proposed by the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee (Annexe 1)² ;
 - c) invited the Working Party on the Role of Women in the Economy to report in writing to the Council before the end of 1987 and at regular intervals thereafter as required, such reports to be transmitted through the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee which may formulate comments on issues within its competence."

Extract from document [C(84)166, Annex 1]

"Bearing in mind the objectives enunciated in the 1980 Declaration of the high-level Conference on Policies for the Employment of Women at the 1984 Report on the Integration of Women in the Economy prepared by the Working Party on the Role of Women in the Economy, the functions of the Working Party will be:

- a) to monitor progress, identify obstacles, assess effectiveness and develop strategies for promoting the policies identified in the 1980 Declaration;
- b) to identify and provide advice through the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee on the policy implications of any work within the OECD as a whole which has implications for the economic and social position of women;

¹ No meeting scheduled in 2008.

² Now called Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee

- c) to advise the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee of the work it would propose and, on the basis of the annual programme of work of the Organisation, undertake substantive studies and reviews of policies and issues in order to develop their policy implications for Member countries.”

WORKING PARTY ON EMPLOYMENT

Chair:	Mr. Kenneth Swinnerton	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Joyup Ahn Ms. Zoja Cutkova	(Korea) (Slovak Republic)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	6th July 1976	
Duration:	December 2008	
Mandate:	Record of the 44th Meeting of the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee ¹ [MAS/M(76)3]	

Extract from document [MAS/M(76)3, paragraph 29]

"THE COMMITTEE

...

- ii) as regards paragraph 1-7 of MAS(76)10, approved the draft terms of reference for the reconstitution of the Working Party on Employment circulated during the meeting, as amended in the discussion and attached at Annex A hereto."

Annex A to document [MAS/M(76)3]

"TERMS OF REFERENCE

WORKING PARTY ON EMPLOYMENT

1. The Working Party will be responsible to the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee for following up the implementation of the 1976 Recommendation on a General Employment and Manpower Policy, and other assignments enumerated below:

- i) With respect to the Report on the 1976 Recommendation, due not later than 31st March 1977, and subsequently at intervals to be determined by the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee:
 - a) The maintenance and up-dating of the "inventory" of employment and manpower measures, including the classification and format of presentation of the "inventory";
 - b) The preparation of reports on the quantification of the measures in financial and manpower terms, as an element in the evaluation of the implementation of policies on a Member country basis;

¹ Now called the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee

- c) The format and content of the Report to be submitted by Member countries on the implementation of the 1976 Recommendation.
- ii) The selection of specific manpower and employment measures for evaluation of experience in selected countries, and reporting the results of such evaluations;
- iii) The periodic review and assessment of the changing employment situation facing Member countries and the employment and manpower policy responses appropriate to the current situation;
- iv) Analysis and evaluation of the implications of the medium-term growth strategy approved by the Council of Ministers for the implementation of the 1976 Recommendation, including preparation of a Report to the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee in co-operation with other relevant bodies of the Organisation;
- v) Investigations and analyses as required from time to time on specific issues which are of particular concern (these can include, inter alia, the concept of full employment, the extent and character of structural unemployment and its policy implications, the effects of particular policies on labour market behaviour, and the co-ordination of income support policies and selective employment and manpower policies).

2. The Working Party will report its analyses, evaluations and conclusions to the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee on a periodic basis as required. In particular, it will report to the next meeting of the Manpower and Social Affairs Committee on the implementation of Item i); on progress made on Item ii), iv) and v), and will present a report on Item iii)."

WORKING PARTY ON SOCIAL POLICY

Chair:	Ms. Agnieszka Chlon-Dominczak	(Poland)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Nicos Kalatzis	(Greece)
	Mr. Raffaele Tangorra	(Italy)
	Mr. Toshiyasu Ikenaga	(Japan)
	Mr. John Hoff	(United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Council of Europe International Labour Organization (ILO) International Social Security Association (ISSA)	
Date of creation:	14th December 1983	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Renewal 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 [DELSA/ELSA/M(2001)2].	

Extract from document [DELSA/ELSA/M(2004)2, item 4]

“... ”

7. On the proposal of the President, the Committee:

ACCEPTED the revisions proposed by the Chair of the Working Party; and

APPROVED the proposal to renew the mandate of the Working Party on Social Policy to 31 December 2008, noting that, if the outcomes of the Social Policy Ministerial so required, the Committee would be asked to reconsider the terms of reference of the Working Party at a later date.”

Annex to document [DELSA/ELSA(2004)10]

“Terms of Reference of the Working Party on Social Policy

1. The Working Party will address those issues of social policy which arise in the context of demographic, social and economic changes in the Member countries, bearing in mind the effective functioning of labour markets. It will, on behalf of the Committee, develop a framework for the assessment of social policy and oversee the development of a comprehensive data base enabling comparative trends to be tracked.

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 collaborate with other Committees and Groups through horizontal projects and exchanges of views wherever such work appears likely to be fruitful.”

**BOARD OF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES FOR THE PROGRAMME FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF ADULTS COMPETENCIES (PIAAC)**

- Co-Chairs:** Ms. Satya Brink (Canada)
Mr. Paolo Sestito (Italy)
- 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. Participation in the Programme will be finalised shortly.
- Regular Observers:** International Labour Organization (ILO)
UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
World Bank
- Invited Organisations and Experts:** Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC)
Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC)
- Date of creation:** 1st January 2008
- Duration:** 31st December 2011
- 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]

Extract from document [C(2007)62/REV 3/ANN]

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING THE CREATION 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 and the Financial Rules 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] and the Resolution of the Council Concerning Fees for Non-Member Participation in Subsidiary Bodies of the Organisation [C(1996)223/REV3/FINAL];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council on a New Governance Structure for the Organisation [C(2006)78/FINAL];

Having regard to the Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies [EDU(2006)8/ANN3/REV1], in particular, relative to the global coherence of OECD work on education, and the mandates of the other education bodies;

Having regard to the mandate of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and the Education Policy Committee;

Having regard to the proposals set out in the Note by the Secretary-General 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];

DECIDES:

The Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) is hereby created with the following mandate:

Mission

The Council shall, for the period of 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2011, create a Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC). 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. It contributes to fulfilling the Directorate for Education and the Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs missions of 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. It is carried out within the framework of the Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies [EDU(2006)8/ANN3/REV1], and with due regard to the mandates of the other education bodies and the mandate of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

A multi-cycle programme of assessment, PIAAC will survey a representative sample of the adult population in each participating country in the assessment in a household context, in order to assess key competencies and their utilisation in the work place. The assessment will focus on literacy, which previous national and international assessments have shown to be essential for participation in modern societies, as well as on other generic work skills. PIAAC will extend the traditional concept of literacy by adapting it to competency requirements in the information age and will also break new ground by assessing other key generic skills required in the workplace. PIAAC will also survey other important social and labour-market outcomes and collect contextual data with the aim of facilitating policy-relevant analyses. The objectives of PIAAC are four-fold:

- 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

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.

Board of Participating Countries

In support of the mandates of the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee, the Board of Participating Countries shall oversee PIAAC. The Board of Participating Countries 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 and cost elements of a scale 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 stakeholders in Member and non-Member countries.
- Evaluate the outcomes of the work.

The Board is open to countries participating in the assessment. The European Commission shall participate in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Convention and Supplementary Protocol No. 1 to the Convention. The International Labour Office, the World Bank and UNESCO may attend meetings of the Board as observers. Representatives of the Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) and the Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) may attend meetings of the Board as experts.

Governments should, whenever possible, appoint representatives to the Board of Participating Countries who are knowledgeable about large-scale survey assessments and their interface with educational and employment policy and practice.

The Board of Participating Countries may organise its meetings outside OECD Headquarters on the basis of a reasoned request from a Permanent Representative on behalf of a member of the Board. 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.

Working methods and relationship with the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee

The Board of Participating Countries will seek strategic guidance on policy priorities, the programme of work and budget from the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

The Board 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.

All decisions relating to the modalities for the participation in the assessment exercise, the operations of the Board of Participating Countries, 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 PIAAC surveys will be adopted by consensus of the members of the Board of Participating Countries. For other decisions, not specifically provided for in this mandate, the Board will tailor its working methods to its own needs, as provided by Council Resolution C(2006)78/FINAL.

Budget of the Programme

The programme of work, scale of contributions and budget of the Programme shall be agreed by the Budget Committee before transmission to Council for final approval.

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 scale of contributions will be composed of a floor contribution, to be determined by the Board of Participating Countries, which is the minimum contribution for participating countries

and represents the operational international cost of country participation, and other costs that will be assigned to participating countries on the basis of the OECD Part I scale of contributions.

In order to allow participating countries to contribute stable amounts for PIAAC 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 Articles 14 and 15 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation.

Relationship with other bodies

The Board of Participating Countries 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 Board of Participating Countries shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in its field of competencies. It may consult with non-governmental bodies after receiving advice from the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

Evaluation

As part of the OECD in-depth evaluation process, 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

This mandate shall enter into force on 1 January 2008 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the Council decides otherwise.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP, SMES AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

**CO-OPERATIVE ACTION PROGRAMME ON LOCAL
ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT
(LEED)**

Chair:	Mr. Jean-François Rocchi	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Jan Hendeliowitz Mr. Paul Barker	(Denmark) (New Zealand)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Ann Van Den Cruyce Mr. John Atherton Mr. Michele Dau Mr. Piotr Stronkowski Mr. Björn Jonzon	(Belgium) (Canada) (Italy) (Poland) (Sweden)
Members:	Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Japan Korea Luxembourg Chile Latvia Lithuania Romania Slovenia Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF) Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	Mexico New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States European Commission
Date of creation:	22nd July 1982	
Duration:	31st December 2010	
Mandate:	Decision of the Council concerning the Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development (LEED) approved at its 1106th session on 24 February 2005 [C/M(2005)5, Item 50 and C(2004)151/REV1]	

Extract of the summary record [C/M(2005)5, Item 50]

“THE COUNCIL
[...]

- b) adopted the draft Decision of the Council concerning the Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development as set out in Annex 1 to the document C(2004)151/REV1.”

Decision of the Council [C(2004)151/REV1, Annex 1]

“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 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 2000 concerning the Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development [C(2000)16(FINAL) as amended by C(2001)303 & CORR1; C/M(2001)26];

Having regard to the document on the Renewal 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(2004)151/REV1, Annex 2];

Considering that the Governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, *Latvia, Lithuania*, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, *Slovenia*, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, as well as the European Commission, *the World Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) together with the Central European Initiative (CEI), and the Inter-American Development Bank* (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

- a) The Co-operative Action Programme on Local Economic and Employment Development, established within the framework of the Organisation, is hereby maintained.
- b) The main objectives of the Programme shall be:
- i) To improve the quality of local labour market and social policies, through continuous monitoring and assessment of current practices;
 - ii) to promote the exchange of experience and information and the diffusion of innovation in local economic, employment and entrepreneurship development.
 - iii) to provide assistance for Member countries, to support exchanges with non-member economies and to serve as a critical link between the OECD and local authorities.
- c) A programme of work shall be adopted by the Council and implemented by the Secretary-General. The programme of work may include activities to be financed in

part from voluntary contributions from public institutions and grants from private foundations.

Article 2

COMPOSITION OF THE DIRECTING COMMITTEE

- a) 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.
- b) Participants may appoint experts to assist their representatives and the Directing Committee.
- c) The Directing Committee shall *appoint* from among its members, a *Bureau consisting of at least the* Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen. *Bureau members shall be appointed for a maximum of five years (two mandates of two years and a half).*

Article 3

FUNCTIONS OF THE DIRECTING COMMITTEE

- a) The Directing Committee shall be competent to consider all questions related to the carrying out of the Programme.
- b) Each *biennium* the Directing Committee shall submit to the Council for adoption the draft programme of work.
- c) The Directing Committee shall submit a summary activity report each year to the Council.

Article 4

FINANCING OF EXPENDITURE

- a) The expenditure arising from the implementation of the Programme shall be charged against the appropriations authorised for it under Part II of the Budget of the Organisation.
- b) The above-mentioned appropriations shall be financed by special contributions paid by the Participants, voluntary contributions and grants.
- c) The Directing Committee shall submit to the Council for adoption the annual estimates of expenditure and of income for the Programme.

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 development and employment creation. Such relations may include the encouragement, promotion or assistance of activities of such institutions. The same arrangements may be applicable to other international organisations with a view to strengthening international co-operation in relation to job creation and local development. Furthermore, collaboration will be pursued in areas of synergy between the LEED Programme *and the many OECD Directorates and Committees.*

Article 6

PARTICIPANTS

- a) The Participants shall be the Member countries and non-OECD economies and invited international organisations listed in the Preamble.
- b) Any Member country of the Organisation the Government of which does not participate in the present Decision may participate in it by addressing a notification to the Secretary-General to this effect.
- c) *Subject to approval by the OECD Council and the LEED Directing Committee, non-Member economies and international organisations may be invited to participate in the Programme as full participants.*

Article 7

DURATION

This Decision repeals the Decision of 24 February 2000, referred to above, and shall terminate on 31 December 2010, unless the Council decides otherwise."

TOURISM COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Peter Keller	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:	Mrs. Helen Cox	(Australia)
	Ms. Monika Klinger	(Austria)
	Mr. Lars Erik Jønsson	(Denmark)
	Mr. Satoru Mizushima	(Japan)
	Mr. Gabriel Szekely	(Mexico)
	Ms. Isabel Hill	(United States)
	Mr. Peter Laimer	(Austria)
	<i>Bureau Officer in charge of Statistics</i>	
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observer:	Romania	
	Council of Europe	
	World Bank	
Date of creation:	30th September 1961	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	Decision of the Council [C(2006)182] approved at its 1146th session held on 14 December 2006 [C/M(2006)20, item 266]	

Annex of Document [C(2006)182]

Mandate of the Tourism Committee

"1. The Tourism Committee will assist Member countries and, as appropriate, non-member economies to:

a) maximise the economic, social and environmental benefits of tourism through medium and long-term strategic development, soundly-developed tourism policy and greater coherence between tourism and other policies (e.g. transport, environment, security, trade, taxation or migration);

b) promote, in a globalisation and decentralisation context, sustainable tourism development as a source of economic growth, job creation and poverty alleviation in both major centres and regional areas;

c) improve the infrastructure and image of destinations to make them more attractive to the local population and visitors and more competitive to investors for the benefit of the whole economy;

d) 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.

3. 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, taxation, entrepreneurship and innovation, labour, environment, safety and security, culture, and infrastructure development;

c) carry out in-depth tourism industry and market analysis to help Member countries, the travel and tourism industry and, as appropriate, non-Member economies, realise the overall economic benefit of tourism;

d) improve the measurement of tourism services in OECD economies by addressing government and industry information needs and promoting the tourism satellite account, contribute to the dissemination of data on tourism economics and to a more effective use of such data for business and policy analysis and decision-making processes, and work in complementarity with other international organisations;

e) provide a forum for dialogue and disseminate results through publications and thematic conferences.

4. The actions undertaken by the Tourism Committee should be guided by the following operating principles. The Tourism Committee will:

a) 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-Member Economies in accordance with its Global Relations Strategy, share the results of its work with Non-Member Economies and co-operate closely with other international organisations active in the tourism field.

5. The Mandate of the Tourism Committee will take effect on 1 January 2007 and remain in force until 31 December 2011, unless Council decides otherwise."

INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON TOURISM STATISTICS

Members: Open to all Member countries

Date of creation: 1994

Duration: 31st December 2011

Mandate :

INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON TOURISM STATISTICS

Background and objectives

1. The *International Forum on Tourism Statistics*, set up in 1994 by the OECD and Eurostat, 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-member countries.

2. The *International Forum on Tourism Statistics* meets once every two years at the invitation of a hosting country.

3. The aim of the forum is to discuss major issues concerning the establishment of harmonised tourism statistics in an environment that strengthens co-operation between governments, the private sector, researchers, academics, OECD/EU Member and non-member countries and international organisations.

4. The objectives are:

- Broad-based participation by experts and researchers from EU/OECD Member countries, some non-member countries, 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 industries, 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 and DAFFE/TOU/STAT(94)12, Item 4]

EDUCATION

EDUCATION POLICY COMMITTEE

Chair:	Mr. Torben Kornbech Rasmussen	(Denmark)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Keray Henke	(Canada)
	Ms. Nadine Prost	(France)
	Mr. Dimitris Glaros	(Greece)
	Mr. Hyung Yeel Koh	(Korea)
	Mr. Hans-Åke Öström	(Sweden)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Chile China Estonia Israel Russian Federation Slovenia	
Invited Organisation:	Council of Europe	
Date of creation:	1st January 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	Resolution of the Council approved at its 1046th Session held on 14 December 2006 [C/M(2006)20 item 265 and C(2006)173]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2006)173, Annex II]

“RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING THE MANDATE OF THE EDUCATION POLICY COMMITTEE

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 Rules of Procedure of the Organisation and, in particular, to the Annex thereto;

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council of 22 July 1970 establishing an Education Committee [C(70)134], as last renewed by Council on 26 July 2001 [C/M(2001)16/FINAL];

Having regard to the proposals set out in the Note by the Secretary-General concerning the renewal of the mandates of the Education Policy Committee, the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI), the Programme on Institutional Management of Higher Education (IMHE), the Programme on Educational Building (PEB) and the Programme on International Student Assessment (PISA) [C(2006)173];

DECIDES:

The Education Committee, hereby renamed Education Policy Committee, is renewed with the following mandate:

Mission

The work of Education Policy Committee reflects and complements the priorities of the OECD as a whole, in providing employment opportunities for all, improving human capital and social cohesion. It contributes to fulfilling the Directorate for Education's mission of assisting OECD member countries and non-members to achieve high quality lifelong learning for all, which contributes to personal development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion. It is carried out with the framework of the **Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies** [EDU(2006)8/ANN3/REV1] and with due regard to the mandates of the other education bodies.

The Education Policy Committee is responsible for:

1. Assisting governments to develop effective and efficient 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.
2. Overseeing the strategic direction, coherence, quality and communication of OECD work on education carried out by the education bodies.
3. Exchanging information and promoting international co-operation among OECD member countries and, where relevant, with non-members on the objectives identified under 1) above.
4. Disseminating its policy advice, data and policy analysis to a wide range of stakeholders in OECD member countries and non-member economies.

Participation

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.

Non-members may attend meetings of the Committee as regular observers, in line with the global relations strategy of the Committee and as approved by Council. The Council of Europe attends meetings of the Committee as an observer.

The Chairs or a Vice-Chair of the Governing Boards of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation, the Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education, the Programme on Educational Building and the Programme for International Student Assessment may attend meetings of the Committee *ex officio*.

Relationship with other bodies

The Education Policy Committee 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 co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in this policy field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

Co-ordination of the OECD's Work on Education

The Committee will develop a medium-term strategy for work in the field of education, review the global coherence of the overall programme of work of the Directorate for Education and evaluate this work at the strategic level.

For work delegated to its subsidiary bodies, it shall establish integrated mechanisms for the development of orientations, prioritisation and evaluation. It shall receive regular reports from them to ensure their co-ordination, policy integration, timeliness and evaluation.

Duration

This mandate shall enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the Council decides otherwise."

GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON SPECIAL NEEDS EDUCATION

- Chair:** ... (...)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Chile
China
Estonia
Israel
Russian Federation
Slovenia
- Invited Organisations:** UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)
UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
World Bank
World Health Organization (WHO)
- Date of creation:** 1st January 2007
- Duration:** 31st December 2011
- Mandate:**
- Summary Record of the 55th Session of the Governing Board of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation [CERI/CD/M(97)1, Item 8, B]
 - 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 Joint Session of Education Committee [EDU/EC/M(2006)2 and EDU/EC(2006)24/REV1]
 - Renewal of the Mandates of Education Sub-Groups [C(2006)173/ANN2 and C/M(2006)20, Item 265]

Extract from document EDU/CERI/CD/M(2006)1

"The Governing Board

Approved the proposal to transfer the activity on students with disabilities, learning difficulties and disadvantage to Part I under the auspices of the Education Committee"

Extract from document EDU/EC/M(2006)1

"The Education Committee

Agreed to complete the ranking exercise insofar as all countries should rank all activities under the *aegis* of the Education Committee including those for INES, special needs and the network on early childhood education and care"

Extract of Document [C(2006)173/ANN2]

"MANDATE FOR THE GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON SPECIAL NEEDS EDUCATION

In support of the mandate of the Education Policy Committee, the Group of National Experts on Special Needs Education will undertake studies required for the development and

implementation of policies related to the effective education of students with disabilities, learning difficulties and disadvantages in member and non-member economies. Its functions will cover, in particular, the following areas:

- i) Discussion and advice concerning all policies relating to the effective education of these students and the development of necessary analytic instruments.
- ii) Monitoring, *inter alia*, the numbers of these students, gender and age profiles, and developing significant policy relevant indicators across all ISCED levels, seeking to harmonise descriptions of students with disabilities, learning difficulties and disadvantages and improve data quality.
- iii) Developing procedures to measure educationally related outcomes of these students, including working with the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) to develop comparative measures of academic performance with a view to understanding more fully the links between education and outcomes and determining cost-effectiveness ratios.
- iv) Developing standards for effective transition programmes for students with disabilities from school to work and tertiary education and from tertiary education to employment.
- v) Working with non-members to develop data on students with disabilities leading to the development of policies and effective planning of services to achieve education for all.
- vi) Working with governments and organisations and sectors to develop strategies and action plans for providing a range of services for students with disabilities to achieve education for all and monitoring their implementation.

Membership

The Group is open to OECD member countries, observers to the Education Policy Committee and other non-member economies, in line with the global relations strategy of the Committee and as approved by the OECD Council. The World Bank, World Health Organisation (WHO), UNESCO and UNICEF may also attend meetings of the Group.

The Group may recommend the participation of additional observers in its work to the Education Policy Committee which will submit these requests, if approved and as appropriate, to the competent OECD decision-making body.

Working methods

In pursuance of its aims, the Group will endeavour to identify strategic future directions for successive programmes of work from which to set clear, defined and costed output results for work in which OECD activity adds value.

The Group may recommend the creation of sub-groups, networks, expert groups or task forces to the Education Policy Committee, which will submit these requests, if approved and as appropriate, to the competent OECD decision-making body.

The Group shall provide regular reports to the Education Policy Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

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 Development Assistance Committee. The Group shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in this policy field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when 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 Council Evaluation Sub-Group.

Duration

This mandate shall enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the Education Policy Committee decides to terminate it earlier.

NETWORK ON COMBATTING SCHOOL BULLYING AND VIOLENCE

- Chair:** Slovak Republic
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Chile
China
Estonia
Israel
Russian Federation
Slovenia
- Date of creation:** 1st January 2007
- Duration:** 31st December 2011
- Mandate:**
- Summary Record of the 78th Joint Session of 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)16, Item 107 and C(2006)173/ANN1]
 - Summary Record of the 1st Session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2007)1/FINAL]

Extract of Document [EDU/EDPC/M(2007)1/FINAL]

“The Education Policy Committee DECIDED that the ‘Network on School Bullying and Violence’ be renamed to the ‘Network on Combatting School Bullying and Violence’...”

Extract of Document [C(2006)173/ANN1]

“MANDATE FOR THE NETWORK ON SCHOOL VIOLENCE AND BULLYING

Mission

The Network supports the mandate of the Education Policy Committee to assist countries to develop effective and efficient policies for education and learning to meet individual, social, cultural and economic objectives. The Network aims to support countries seeking to combat school bullying and violence by:

- Sharing and disseminating information on experience, research and good practice in the field.
- Providing a platform for co-operation on particular issues, for example on the problems of implementation or evaluation.
- Facilitating contacts – for example, among practitioners in different countries, or between researchers, on the one hand, and policy-makers and practitioners on the other.
- Providing a point of linkage with other international networks working in related fields.

Membership

The Network is open to OECD member countries, observers to the Education Policy Committee and other non-member economies, in line with the global relations strategy of the Committee and as approved by the OECD Council.

Working Methods

The Network will be hosted by a member country who will appoint an international co-ordinator to actively engage, sustain and develop communication among a network of national co-ordinators.

The Network shall provide regular reports to the Education Policy Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

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 Council Evaluation Sub-Group.

Duration

This mandate shall enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the Education Policy Committee decides to terminate it earlier."

NETWORK ON EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE

Chair:	Belgium
Members:	Open to all Member countries
Regular Observers:	Chile China Estonia Israel Russian Federation Slovenia
Date of creation:	1st January 2007
Duration:	31st December 2011
Mandate:	- Summary Record of the 78th Joint Session of 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)16, Item 107 and C(2006)173/ANN1]

Extract of Document [C(2006)173/ANN1]

“MANDATE FOR THE NETWORK ON EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE

Mission

The Network supports the mandate of the Education Policy Committee to assist countries to develop effective and efficient policies for education and learning to meet individual, social, cultural and economic objectives. The Network aims to support the development of effective and efficient approaches and good practice in the field of early childhood education and care (ECEC) policy in participating countries by:

- Developing, sharing and disseminating information on experience, research and good practice of country experiences in the field.
- Serving as a clearing house of new policy research in the field and identifying new areas for fruitful policy research and analysis.
- Identifying data development needs and contributing to the development of methodology for developing such data.
- Organising workshops on selected policy themes.
- Facilitating contacts among researchers, policy-makers and practitioners and among other international networks in related fields.

Membership

The Network is open to OECD member countries, observers to the Education Policy Committee and other non-member economies in line with the global relations strategy of the Committee as approved by the Council.

Working Methods

The Network will be hosted by a member country who will appoint an international coordinator to actively engage, sustain and develop communication among a network of national coordinators. The Network shall provide regular reports to the Education Policy Committee for monitoring the progress, quality and timeliness of outputs.

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 Council Evaluation Sub-Group.

Duration

This mandate shall enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the Education Policy Committee decides to terminate it earlier.”

**GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON THE RECOGNITION OF NON-FORMAL AND
INFORMAL LEARNING**

- Chair:** Ms. Adamantia-Tina Simota (Greece)
- Vice-Chair:** Mr. Yves Beaudin (Canada)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Chile
China
Estonia
Israel
Russian Federation
Slovenia
- Date of creation:** 26th April 2007
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- Mandate:**
- Summary record of the 1st session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2007)1 and EDU/EDPC(2007)2]
 - Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 785th session [CE/M(2007)13, Item 110 and CE(2007)10]

Extract of document EDU/EDPC/M(2007)1

“The Education Policy Committee:

- **DECIDED** to regularise the group of experts supporting the work on the recognition of non-formal and informal learning and create a “Group of National Experts on the Recognition of Non-formal and Informal Learning (RNFIL)” with the mandate as set out in paragraph 5 of EDU/EDPC(2007)2 to terminate on 31 December 2008 unless the Committee decides otherwise;
- **NOTED** that the Executive Committee will be notified of its creation in accordance with C(2006)97/FINAL.”

Extract of document EDU/EDPC(2007)2

“It is proposed to create a “Group of National Experts on the Recognition of Non-formal and Informal Learning (RNFIL)” to facilitate research and exchange of information and data about programmes, practices and policies on recognition of non formal and informal learning in support of this output result. Its mandate will terminate on completion of the activity. In addition, it is proposed that as well as OECD members and observers to the Education Policy Committee, the World Bank, UNESCO and International Labour Organisation (ILO) may attend meetings.”

**BOARD OF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES OF THE TEACHING AND LEARNING
INTERNATIONAL SURVEY (TALIS)**

Chair:	Ms. Anne-Berit Kavli	(Norway)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Estonia Slovenia	
Invited Organisation:	UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
Date of creation:	1st January 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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)16, 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]	

Extract of 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 of document [EDU/2007)5/REV1]

“MANDATE FOR THE BOARD OF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES OF THE TEACHING AND LEARNING INTERNATIONAL SURVEY (TALIS)

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 project.

- Insofar as the survey implementation will be covered entirely by voluntary contributions and grants, drawing up the budget and recommending budgetary allocations 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 is open to OECD member countries, observers to the Education Policy Committee and other non-member economies participating in the survey in line with the respective global relations strategies of the Education Policy Committee as approved by the OECD Council. UNESCO may also attend meetings of the Group as an observer.

The Group may recommend the participation of additional observers in its work to the Education Policy Committee, which will submit these requests, if approved and as appropriate, to the OECD Council.

Member governments and non-member economies should wherever possible appoint experts in teacher, teaching and learning policy and practice.

Working methods

The Board will devise appropriate working methods.

Decisions concerning the drawing up of the draft budget, the proposed budgetary allocation between the survey participants and the operationalisation of the scope of work will be made by survey participants within the framework of the overall programme of work and budget prepared by the Education Policy Committee.

With the agreement of the Education Policy Committee, the Group may organise meetings outside OECD Headquarters at the request of an OECD member country on the basis of a reasoned request from its Permanent Representative. The host country 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.

The Group shall provide regular reports to the Education Policy Committee for monitoring the progress and quality of outputs.

Relationship with other bodies

The Group shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation. The Group shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in this field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.

Evaluation

An evaluation exercise will be conducted prior to the end of the mandate period by the Education Policy Committee to monitor the progress and quality of outputs. 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 Council Evaluation Sub-Group.

Duration

This mandate shall enter into force immediately and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the Education Policy Committee decides otherwise. "

GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON THE EDUCATION OF MIGRANTS

Chair:	Mr. Jan Levy	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Breda Naughton Ms. Nadine Prost	(Ireland) (France)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Chile China Estonia Israel Russian Federation Slovenia	
Date of creation:	27th April 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summary record of the 1st session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2007)1 and EDU/EDPC(2007)5]- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 788th session [CE/M(2007)16, Item 135 and CE(2007)12]	

Extract of document [EDU/EDPC/M(2007)1]

"The Education Policy Committee:

- AGREED to the establishment of a group of national experts..."

Extract of document EDU/EDPC(2007)5

"...the group of national experts on the education of migrants is a subsidiary body of the Education Policy Committee and is responsible for guiding work on the education of migrants. In particular it will:

- guide the methods, timing and principles of the thematic review on migrant education;
- allow OECD countries to share information and experience on this issue and to keep in touch with the emerging findings of the exercise."

GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- Chair:** Mr. Philip Pedersen (Denmark)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Chile
China
Estonia
Israel
Russian Federation
Slovenia
- Date of creation:** 26th April 2007
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- 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]

Extract from document [EDU/EDPC/CERI(2007)2/ANN1]

The group of national experts on vocational education and training is a subsidiary body of CERI Governing Board and the Education Policy Committee, and is responsible for guiding the work on vocational education and training (VET) on behalf of the two parent committees, particularly the collaborative project on "Vocational Education and Training: Policy and Innovation".

In particular it will:

- guide the methods, timing and principles of the work;
- allow OECD countries to share information and experience on VET policy and policy innovations;
- keep OECD countries in touch with the emerging findings of the exercise.

WORKING PARTY ON INDICATORS OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS (INES)¹

Date of creation: 28th November 2007

Duration: 31st December 2011

Mandate:

- Summary Record of the 2nd Session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2007)2, Item 6, para. 20 and EDU/EDPC(2007)35/ANN]
- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 794th session [CE/M(2008)4, Item 28 and CE(2008)3]

Extract from document [EDU/EDPC(2007)35/ANN]

“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 listed below. 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 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.
- 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 member countries. Observers to the Education Policy Committee may be observers to the Working Party.

Other non-member economies 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

¹ Replaces the INES National Co-ordinators and the INES Technical Group

by the Education Policy Committee in accordance with Council Resolutions C(2004)132/FINAL and C(2006)78/FINAL.

UNESCO may also attend meetings of the Group as an observer.

Member governments and non-member economies should wherever possible appoint experts in the development and analysis of internationally comparable educational data and indicators.

Working methods

The Working Party will elect 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 when 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 Council Evaluation Sub-Group.

Duration

This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2011, unless the Education Policy Committee decides otherwise.⁹

INES ADVISORY GROUP¹

Date of creation: 28th November 2007

Duration: 31st December 2011

Mandate:

- Summary Record of the 2nd Session of the Education Policy Committee [EDU/EDPC/M(2007)2, Item 6, para. 20 and EDU/EDPC(2007)35/ANN]
- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 794th session [CE/M(2008)4, Item 27 and CE(2008)2]

Extract from document [EDU/EDPC(2007)35/ANN]

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 its members, for a period of two years, renewable up to three terms,
- Two members designated by the CERI Governing Board from among its 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 its members,
- One member designated by the PISA Governing Board from among its members and one by each of the Boards of Participating Countries for large education surveys from among their members,
- One member designated by the Working Party of National Experts on Science and Technology Indicators (NESTI), and
- One member designated by the INES Working Party.

Delegates to the Education Policy Committee may attend meetings of the Advisory Group.

The Group may invite experts to its meetings to give advice on technical matters.

Working methods

¹ Replaces the INES Strategic Management Group

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 Council Evaluation Sub-Group.

Duration

This mandate shall remain in force until 31 December 2011, unless the Education Policy Committee decides otherwise."

**BOARD OF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES FOR THE PROGRAMME FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF ADULTS COMPETENCIES (PIAAC)**

- Co-Chairs:** Ms. Satya Brink (Canada)
Mr. Paolo Sestito (Italy)
- 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. Participation in the Programme will be finalised shortly.
- Regular Observers:** International Labour Organization (ILO)
UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
World Bank
- Invited Organisations and Experts:** Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC)
Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC)
- Date of creation:** 1st January 2008
- Duration:** 31st December 2011
- 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]

Extract from document [C(2007)62/REV 3/ANN]

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING THE CREATION 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 and the Financial Rules 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] and the Resolution of the Council Concerning Fees for Non-Member Participation in Subsidiary Bodies of the Organisation [C(1996)223/REV3/FINAL];

Having regard to the Resolution of the Council on a New Governance Structure for the Organisation [C(2006)78/FINAL];

Having regard to the Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies [EDU(2006)8/ANN3/REV1], in particular, relative to the global coherence of OECD work on education, and the mandates of the other education bodies;

Having regard to the mandate of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee and the Education Policy Committee;

Having regard to the proposals set out in the Note by the Secretary-General 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];

DECIDES:

The Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) is hereby created with the following mandate:

Mission

The Council shall, for the period of 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2011, create a Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC). 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. It contributes to fulfilling the Directorate for Education and the Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs missions of 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. It is carried out within the framework of the Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies [EDU(2006)8/ANN3/REV1], and with due regard to the mandates of the other education bodies and the mandate of the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

A multi-cycle programme of assessment, PIAAC will survey a representative sample of the adult population in each participating country in the assessment in a household context, in order to assess key competencies and their utilisation in the work place. The assessment will focus on literacy, which previous national and international assessments have shown to be essential for participation in modern societies, as well as on other generic work skills. PIAAC will extend the traditional concept of literacy by adapting it to competency requirements in the information age and will also break new ground by assessing other key generic skills required in the workplace. PIAAC will also survey other important social and labour-market outcomes and collect contextual data with the aim of facilitating policy-relevant analyses. The objectives of PIAAC are four-fold:

- 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

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.

Board of Participating Countries

In support of the mandates of the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee, the Board of Participating Countries shall oversee PIAAC. The Board of Participating Countries 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 and cost elements of a scale 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 stakeholders in Member and non-Member countries.
- Evaluate the outcomes of the work.

The Board is open to countries participating in the assessment. The European Commission shall participate in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the Convention and Supplementary Protocol No. 1 to the Convention. The International Labour Office, the World Bank and UNESCO may attend meetings of the Board as observers. Representatives of the Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) and the Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) may attend meetings of the Board as experts.

Governments should, whenever possible, appoint representatives to the Board of Participating Countries who are knowledgeable about large-scale survey assessments and their interface with educational and employment policy and practice.

The Board of Participating Countries may organise its meetings outside OECD Headquarters on the basis of a reasoned request from a Permanent Representative on behalf of a member of the Board. 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.

Working methods and relationship with the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee

The Board of Participating Countries will seek strategic guidance on policy priorities, the programme of work and budget from the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

The Board 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.

All decisions relating to the modalities for the participation in the assessment exercise, the operations of the Board of Participating Countries, 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 PIAAC surveys will be adopted by consensus of the members of the Board of Participating Countries. For other decisions, not specifically provided for in this mandate, the Board will tailor its working methods to its own needs, as provided by Council Resolution C(2006)78/FINAL.

Budget of the Programme

The programme of work, scale of contributions and budget of the Programme shall be agreed by the Budget Committee before transmission to Council for final approval.

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 scale of contributions will be composed of a floor contribution, to be determined by the Board of Participating Countries, which is the minimum contribution for participating countries

and represents the operational international cost of country participation, and other costs that will be assigned to participating countries on the basis of the OECD Part I scale of contributions.

In order to allow participating countries to contribute stable amounts for PIAAC 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 Articles 14 and 15 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation.

Relationship with other bodies

The Board of Participating Countries 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 Board of Participating Countries shall co-operate with other international and regional organisations active in its field of competencies. It may consult with non-governmental bodies after receiving advice from the Education Policy Committee and the Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

Evaluation

As part of the OECD in-depth evaluation process, 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

This mandate shall enter into force on 1 January 2008 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the Council decides otherwise.

**CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION
GOVERNING BOARD (CERI)**

Chair:	Mr. Gabor Halász	(Hungary)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Anneke Boot	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Reijo Laukkanen	(Finland)
	Mr. Teiichi Sato	(Japan)
	Mr. Stefan C. Wolter	(Switzerland)
Members:¹	Ms. Wendy Jarvie	(Australia)
	Ms. Elsa Hackl	(Austria)
	Ms. Micheline Scheys	(Belgium)
	Mrs. Martine Herphelin	(Belgium)
	Ms. Satya Brink	(Canada)
	...	(Canada)
	Ms. Pavla Polechova	(Czech Republic)
	Mr. Joern Skovsgaard	(Denmark)
	Mr. Reijo Laukkanen	(Finland)
	Mr. Claude Sauvageot	(France)
	...	(Germany)
	Mr. Rupert Deppe	(Germany)
	...	(Greece)
	...	(Iceland)
	Mr. Gearoid O'Conluain	(Ireland)
	Ms. Luisa Ribolzi	(Italy)
	Mr. Teiichi Sato	(Japan)
	Mr. Byong Hyun Lee	(Korea)
	Mr. Michel Lanners	(Luxembourg)
	Mr. Miguel Szekely Pardo	(Mexico)
	Ms. Anneke Boot	(Netherlands)
	Ms. Frances Kelly	(New Zealand)
	Mr. Petter Skarheim	(Norway)
	...	(Poland)
	Mr. Bártoło Paiva Campos	(Portugal)
	...	(Slovak Republic)
	Mr. José Pérez Iruela	(Spain)
	Ms. Kerstin Mattsson	(Sweden)
	Mr. Stefan C. Wolter	(Switzerland)
	Mr. Ibrahim Ozdemir	(Turkey)
	Mr. Richard Bartholomew	(United Kingdom)
	...	(United States)
	Mr. Gordon Clark	(European Commission)
Date of creation:	28th July 1967	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	Resolution of the Council approved at its 1146th session held on 14 December 2006 [C/M(2006)20 item 265 and C(2006)173]	

¹ The European Commission participates by virtue of the Supplementary Protocol No.1 to the Convention on the OECD

Resolution of the Council [C(2006)173, Annex III]

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, and, in particular, Articles 2b), 5a), 9 and 12 thereof;

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation;

Having regard to the Financial Regulations and the Financial Rules of the Organisation;

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 26 July 2001 [C/M(2001)16/FINAL];

Having regard to the proposals set out in the Note by the Secretary-General concerning the renewal of the mandates of the Education Policy Committee, the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI), the Programme on Institutional Management of Higher Education (IMHE), the Programme on Educational Building (PEB) and the Programme on International Student Assessment (PISA) [C(2006)173];

DECIDES:

The Centre for Educational Research and Innovation is hereby renewed with the following mandate:

Mission

The Council shall, for a period of five years as from 1st January 2007, renew the mandate of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (hereinafter referred to as “the Centre”) within the framework of the OECD programme of work and budget. The work of the Centre reflects and complements the priorities of OECD member countries as a whole in providing education and training opportunities for all. It contributes to fulfilling the Directorate for Education’s mission of assisting members and partner countries to achieve high quality lifelong learning for all that contributes to personal development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion. It is carried out within the framework of the Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies [EDU(2006)8/ANN3/REV1] and with due regard to the mandates of the other education bodies.

The main 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 coherent approaches to education and learning in the context of national and international cultural, social and economic change.
- Facilitate practical co-operation among member countries and, where relevant, with non-member economies, in order to seek solutions and exchange views on educational problems of common interest.

Membership

Participation in CERI will be open to all OECD member countries. Non-member economies may become full participants or regular observers if recommended by the Governing Board in the framework of its global relations strategy and approved by the OECD Council.

The Governing Board of the Centre

The Governing Board shall be concerned with all matters in the field of competence of the Centre including those of any subsidiary bodies. Having regard to the mandate of the Education Policy Committee and the Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies, the Governing Board:

- Develops its work programme and 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 and analysis, research and data to a wide range of stakeholders in member and non-member economies.
- 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 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 educational research or innovation, with appropriate policy links. 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.

Representatives of OECD member countries may attend meetings of the Governing Board. The Chair or a Vice-Chair of the Education Policy Committee and the Governing Boards of the Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education, the Programme on Educational Building and the Programme for International Student Assessment may attend meetings of the Governing Board ex officio. The Governing Board may invite experts on an ad hoc basis to attend its meetings as appropriate.

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.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 14 and 15 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation, appropriations, for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated and surplus publications income shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary General.

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 enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the Council decides otherwise."

GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- Chair:** Mr. Philip Pedersen (Denmark)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Chile
Estonia
Israel
Russian Federation
Slovenia
- Date of creation:** 26th April 2007
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- 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]

Extract from document [EDU/EDPC/CERI(2007)2/ANN1]

The group of national experts on vocational education and training is a subsidiary body of CERI Governing Board and the Education Policy Committee, and is responsible for guiding the work on vocational education and training (VET) on behalf of the two parent committees, particularly the collaborative project on "Vocational Education and Training: Policy and Innovation".

In particular it will:

- guide the methods, timing and principles of the work;
- allow OECD countries to share information and experience on VET policy and policy innovations;
- keep OECD countries in touch with the emerging findings of the exercise.

**INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION
GOVERNING BOARD (IMHE)**

Chair:	Ms. Marijk van der Wende	(Other)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Stephen Egan Mr. José-Ginés Mora Ms. Claire M. Morris Ms. Janice Reid Mr. Kari Suokko	(United Kingdom) (Spain) (Canada) (Australia) (Finland)
Members:¹	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy	Japan Korea Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States
Regular Observers:	Brazil Estonia Ethiopia Hong Kong, China Israel Latvia	Lithuania Pakistan Russian Federation Slovenia South Africa
Date of creation:	20th July 1976	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Resolution of the Council approved at its 1046th Session held on 14 December 2006 [C/M(2006)20 item 265 and C(2006)173]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2006)173, Annex IV]

“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;

¹ The members of IMHE include government departments, higher education institutions and other organisations involved in higher education. Depending on their number, the members in each country elect one or two representatives to the Directing Group, who serve as full members in the case of OECD Member countries, or as observers in the case of non-member countries.

Having regard to the Financial Regulations and the Financial Rules of the Organisation;

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 26 July 2001 [C/M(2001)16/FINAL];

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; C/M(2004)13];

Having regard to the proposals set out in the Note by the Secretary-General concerning the renewal of the mandates of the Education Policy Committee, the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI), the Programme on Institutional Management of Higher Education (IMHE), the Programme on Educational Building (PEB) and the Programme on International Student Assessment (PISA) [C(2006)173];

Considering that members participating in the Institutional Management in Higher Education have agreed to pursue their co-operation

DECIDES:

The Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education is hereby renewed with the following mandate:

Mission

The Council shall, for a period of two years as from 1st January 2007, renew the Programme on Institutional Management in Higher Education (IMHE). 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. It contributes to fulfilling the Directorate for Education's mission of assisting members and partners to achieve high quality lifelong learning for all that contributes to personal development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion. It is carried out within the framework of the *Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies* [EDU(2006)8/ANN3/REV1] and with due regard to the mandates of the other education bodies.

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. This includes the analysis of policy development and institutional practice and makes use of OECD data and indicators as well as case-studies and the experience of participants.

Participation in the Programme

Participation in the Programme is open to member countries, non-member economies, higher education institutions and other organisations involved in higher education in member countries and non-member economies in line with the global relations strategy of the Programme. Requests for participation from non-member economies, higher education institutions and other organisations are approved by the Governing Board in line with criteria established by it.

Governing Board

Participants in each country and non-member economy will jointly together elect their representatives to the Governing Board. The representatives from non-member economies may participate in the Governing Board, either as members or as observers, as decided by the Governing Board.

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 and the **Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies**, the Governing Board:

- Develops and approves its work programme, the annual amount to be contributed by participants and its 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, research and data to a wide range of stakeholders in member and non-member economies;
- 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.

The Chair or a Vice Chair of the Education Policy Committee and the Governing Boards of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation, the Programme on Educational Building and the Programme on International Student Assessment may attend meetings of the Governing Board *ex officio*.

The Governing Board may organise its meetings outside OECD Headquarters on the basis of a reasoned request of a participant to the Programme. 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.

Budget of the Programme

The programme of work, the annual amount to be contributed by participants 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 which cannot be settled by agreement with the Governing Board. The 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 Programme budget is not included in the OECD consolidated budget envelope.

The Governing Board sets the annual amount to be contributed by each Programme participant.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 14 and 15 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation, appropriations, for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated and surplus income shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary-General.

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 enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2008, unless the Council decides otherwise."

**PROGRAMME ON EDUCATIONAL BUILDING GOVERNING
BOARD (PEB)**

Chair:	Mr. Mukund Patel	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Eduardo Bravo Esqueda Mr. José M. R. Freire da Silva	(Mexico) (Portugal)
Members:	Australia Austria Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Korea	Mexico New Zealand Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Turkey United Kingdom
Date of creation:	29th June 1971	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	Resolution of the Council approved at its 1046th Session held on 14 December 2006 [C/M(2006)20 item 265 and C(2006)173]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2006)173, Annex V]

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING THE MANDATE OF
THE PROGRAMME ON EDUCATIONAL BUILDING

“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 and the Financial Rules of the Organisation;

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)], now referred to as the Programme on Education Building (PEB), as last renewed by Council on 9 December 2004 [C(2004)187];

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; C/M(2004)13];

Having regard to the proposals set out in the Note by the Secretary-General concerning the renewal of the mandates of the Education Policy Committee, the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI), the Programme on Institutional Management of Higher Education (IMHE), the Programme on Educational Building (PEB) and the Programme on International Student Assessment (PISA) [C(2006)173];

Considering that Member countries and Associate Members participating in the Programme on Educational Building wish to pursue their co-operation;

DECIDES:

The Programme on Educational Building is hereby renewed with the following mandate:

The Programme on Educational Building

The Council shall for a period of two years from 1 January 2007, renew the Programme on Educational Building. In the knowledge society, the work of PEB reflects and complements the priorities of the OECD as a whole, in promoting sustainable development and social cohesion through good governance. It contributes to fulfilling the Directorate for Education's mission of assisting members and partners to achieve high quality lifelong learning for all that contributes to personal development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion. It is carried out within the framework of the **Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies** [EDU(2006)8/ANN3/REV1] and with due regard to the mandates of the other education bodies.

Mission

The specific mission of PEB is to maximise the social and economic benefits of investment in teaching and learning environments and associated emerging technologies by advising and assisting participating OECD member countries and PEB associate members to make the most effective use of the resources devoted to educational facilities through analysis of issues of planning, design, management and evaluation of educational facilities at all levels.

Membership

Participation in PEB is open to member countries and non-member economies, as decided by the Governing Board in line with the global relations strategy of the Programme. The Governing Board may also invite non-members as observers. Government agencies, sub-national authorities, research agencies and non-government organisations active in school facility issues are eligible for Associate Membership in line with criteria established by the Governing Board.

Governing Board

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 and the **Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies**, the Governing Board:

- Develops and approves its work programme the scale of contributions and its 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, analysis, research and data to a wide range of stakeholders in member countries and non-member economies.
- 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.

The Chair or a Vice-Chair of the Education Policy Committee and the Governing Boards of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation, the Programme on Institutional Management of Higher Education and the Programme on International Student Assessment may attend meetings of the Governing Board *ex officio*.

The Governing Board may organise its meetings outside OECD Headquarters at the request of a Programme participant on the basis of a reasoned request from a Permanent Representative on behalf of a member. 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.

Budget of the Programme

The programme of work, scale of contributions 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 which cannot be settled by agreement with the Governing Board. The 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 Programme budget is not included in the OECD consolidated budget envelope.

The scale of contributions for full participants will be set by the Governing Board, taking as a basis the OECD Part I scale of contributions. The contribution amounts for observers and Associate Members will be set by the Governing Board, based on criteria determined by it.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 14 and 15 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation, appropriations, for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated, and surplus income shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary-General.

Relationship with other bodies

The Governing Board shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation working on issues related to educational building. 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 enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2008, unless the Council decides otherwise.”

GROUP OF NATIONAL EXPERTS ON EDUCATION FACILITIES EVALUATION

Date of creation: 19th November 2007

Duration: 31st December 2008

Mandate:

- Summary record of the 39th session of the Programme on Educational Building Governing Board [EDU/PEB/M(2007)2, item 9, para. 15 and EDU/PEB(2007)10]
- Confirmation by the Executive Committee registered in the Summary Record of its 798th session [CE/M(2008)8, Item 44 and CE(2008)7]

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.

The Group shall help implement PEB's current programme of work, which reflects the priorities of the OECD as a whole in promoting sustainable development and social cohesion through good governance [EDU/PEB(2006)9/REV1]. Its mandate shall also contribute to fulfilling the Directorate for Education's mission of assisting members and partners to achieve high quality lifelong learning for all that contributes to personal development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion. It is carried out within the framework of the Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies [EDU(2006)8/ANN3/REV1] and with due regard to the mandates of the other education bodies.

Scope

The Group shall undertake its mission in the context of the OECD Directorate for Education's Objective 2 on “Evaluating and improving the outcomes of education” in its 2007-08 Programme of Work, and PEB's work area on the “Evaluation of procurement policy and practice for educational facilities” in its current mandate [EDU/PEB(2006)12/REV1].

Key policy impacts at the level of end users

The objective of the Group is to improve the physical learning environment by providing information and tools to better manage the process by which educational facilities are procured and managed, the planning, design and construction of those facilities, and the performance of the buildings to meet current and future user needs.

This objective relates to the following outputs in the PEB 2007-08 Programme of Work [EDU-PEB(2006)12-REV1]:

- A Facilities Performance Evaluation manual, which presents the research tools used in the pilot study.
- A report on the Facilities Performance Evaluation pilot project.
- Country profiles on educational facilities.

Envisaged activities

The activities of the Group until the end of the 2008 mandate are to:

- *Oversee the Facility Performance Evaluation (FPE) Pilot Project.* The FPE project, in which six countries are participating, is currently in the development phase [EDU/PEB(2007)3]. FPE is a methodology that uses a variety of research tools (e.g. walkthroughs, stakeholder questionnaires, focus groups, interviews, observation) to assess the educational effectiveness and building and operational performance of a facility over the life cycle, from the perspective of the building's users and other key stakeholders in the procurement process.
- *Guide data collection and analysis related to educational facilities.* The Secretariat is currently developing instruments to create country profiles on facilities-related issues drawing on data from administrative sources, information on existing definitions and standards, and existing OECD data sources, such as INES and PISA [EDU/PEB(2007)4].
- *Develop new proposals for the consideration of the PEB Governing Board in the next mandate.* The Group will explore new areas of work for the next mandate in the areas of, for example, expenditure on educational facilities, environmental sustainable buildings and vocational educational and training facilities."

**PROGRAMME FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ASSESSMENT
GOVERNING BOARD (PISA)**

Chair:	Mr. Ryo Watanabe	(Japan)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Gérard Bonnet	(France)
	Ms. Anita Wester	(Sweden)
	Mr. Daniel McGrath	(United States)
OECD Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Non-OECD Members:	Argentina	Latvia
	Azerbaijan	Lithuania
	Brazil	Macau China
	Bulgaria	Qatar
	Chile	Romania
	Colombia	Russian Federation
	Croatia	Serbia and Montenegro
	Estonia	Slovenia
	Hong Kong, China	Chinese Taipei
	Indonesia	Thailand
	Israel	Tunisia
	Jordan	Uruguay
	Kyrgyzstan	
Date of creation:	26th September 1997	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	Resolution of the Council approved at its 1046th Session held on 14 December 2006 [C/M(2006)20 item 265 and C(2006)173]	

Resolution of the Council [C(2006)173, Annex VI]

**RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING 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 and the Financial Rules of the Organisation;

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 26 July 2001 [C/M(2001)16/FINAL];

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; C/M(2004)13];

Having regard to the proposals set out in the Note by the Secretary-General concerning the renewal of the mandates of the Education Policy Committee, the Centre for Educational

Research and Innovation (CERI), the Programme on Institutional Management of Higher Education (IMHE), the Programme on Educational Building (PEB) and the Programme on International Student Assessment (PISA) [C(2006)173];

Considering that Member countries and Non-Member Economies participating in the Programme for International Student Assessment wish to pursue their co-operation;

DECIDES:

The Programme for International Student Assessment is hereby renewed with the following mandate:

The Programme for International Student Assessment

The Council shall for a period of five years from 1 January 2007, renew the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). The work of PISA reflects and complements the priorities of the OECD as a whole, in promoting sustainable development and social cohesion through good governance. It contributes to fulfilling the Directorate for Education's mission of assisting members and partners to achieve high quality lifelong learning for all that contributes to personal development, sustainable economic growth and social cohesion. It is carried out with the framework of the *Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies* [EDU(2006)8/ANN3/REV1] and with due regard to the mandates of the other education bodies.

Mission

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.

Membership

Membership of PISA is open to member countries and non-member economies in line with the global relations strategy of the Programme.

Governing Board

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 and the *Main Principles Guiding the Governance Structure of the OECD Education Bodies*, the Governing Board, 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 cost elements 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 stakeholders in member and non-member countries.
- 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.

Members of the Governing Board are deemed to speak on behalf of the government that they represent. Governments should, whenever possible, appoint representatives to the Governing Board who are knowledgeable about large-scale student assessments and their interface with educational policy and practice.

The Chair and Vice-Chairs of the Governing Board will be elected for a period of three years.

The Governing Board may invite non-members as full participants or observers to its meetings.

The Chair or a Vice-Chair of the Education Policy Committee and the Governing Boards of the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation, the Programme on Institutional Management of Higher Education and the Programme on Educational Building may attend meetings of the Governing Board, *ex officio*.

The Governing Board may organise its meetings or meeting of its subsidiary bodies outside OECD Headquarters on the basis of a reasoned request from a Permanent Representative on behalf of a member. 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.

Decision-Making

The PISA Governing Board 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 Governing Board members. Notwithstanding this provision, decisions relating to the operation of the Governing Board, 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 will be adopted by consensus.

Budget of the Programme

The programme of work, scale of contributions and 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 which cannot be settled by agreement with the Governing Board. The 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 Programme budget is not included in the OECD consolidated budget envelope.

The scale of contributions will be composed of a floor contribution, to be determined by the Governing Board, which is the minimum contribution for full participants and observers, and other costs that will be assigned to full participants on the basis of the OECD Part I scale of contributions.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 14 and 15 of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation, appropriations, for which no commitment has been entered into before the end of the Financial Year for which they were appropriated and surplus publications income shall be automatically carried forward to the budget for the ensuing year by decision of the Secretary-General.

Relationship with other bodies

The Governing Board shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation working on issues related to educational assessment and outcomes. 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 enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the Council decides otherwise.”

PISA STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT GROUP

Chair:	...	(...)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
	Ms. Lorna Bertrand	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. Gérard Bonnet	(France)
	Mr. Jürgen Horschinegg	(Austria)
	Mr. Felipe Martinez Rizo	(Mexico)
	Mr. Mark Schneider	(United States)
	Ms. Alette Schreiner	(Norway)
	Mr. Ryo Watanabe	(Japan)
	Ms. Lynne Whitney	(New Zealand)
Date of creation:	9th October 2002	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summary Record of the 78th Joint Session of Education Committee [EDU/EC/M(2006)2 and EDU/EC(2006)24/REV1]- Renewal of the Mandates of Education Sub-Groups [C(2006)173/ANN2 and C/M(2006)20, Item 265]	

Extract of Document [C(2006)173/ANN2]

“THE PISA 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 enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, 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 2011
- Mandate:**
- Summary Record of the 78th Joint Session of Education Committee [EDU/EC/M(2006)2 and EDU/EC(2006)24/REV1]
 - Renewal of the Mandates of Education Sub-Groups [C(2006)173/ANN2 and C/M(2006)20, Item 265]

Extract of Document [C(2006)173/ANN2]

“MANDATE OF THE GROUP OF 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 enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the PISA Governing Board decides to terminate it earlier.”

PISA EDITORIAL GROUP

Chair:	...	(...)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Date of creation:	9th October 2002	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summary Record of the 78th Joint Session of Education Committee [EDU/EC/M(2006)2 and EDU/EC(2006)24/REV1]- Renewal of the Mandates of Education Sub-Groups [C(2006)173/ANN2 and C/M(2006)20, Item 265]	

Extract of Document [C(2006)173/ANN2]

“MANDATE OF THE PISA EDITORIAL GROUP

Task

The PISA Editorial Group guides and monitors the preparation of the thematic reports, including:

- Assistance in the development of the specifications for the calls for tender, evaluation of the bidders, within the framework of the OECD financial rules and regulations and make recommendations on the choice of contractor to the PISA Governing Board.
- Assistance in monitoring the development of each report, including reviewing and revising draft material to ensure its correspondence with the broad directions given by the PISA Governing Board.
- Assistance in the finalisation of draft reports and in identifying issues on which consultation with the PISA Governing Board is needed.

Composition

The Editorial Board 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 enter into force on 1 January 2007 and shall expire on 31 December 2011, unless the PISA Governing Board decides to terminate it earlier.”

STATISTICS

COMMITTEE ON STATISTICS (CSTAT)

Chair:	Mr. Ivan Fellegi	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Brian Pink Mr. Walter Radermacher	(Australia) (Germany)
Bureau Members:	Ms. Heli Jeskanen-Sundström Mr. Chang Ho Lee Mrs. Adelheid Bürgi-Schmelz Mr. Ömer Demir Ms. Karen Dunnell Ms. Katherine K. Wallman	(Finland) (Korea) (Switzerland) (Turkey) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Estonia India	Israel Russian Federation Slovenia South Africa
Date of creation:	22nd April 2004	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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 [C(2003)217 and C(2003)217/CORR1]

“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 on the *Establishment of an OECD 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;

Noting that the creation of such a Committee would be budget neutral;

On the proposal of the Secretary- General;

DECIDES:

Article 1

A Committee on Statistics (hereafter the Committee) is hereby established.

Article 2

1. The Committee shall oversee the broad range of statistics and statistical policy issues relevant to the Organisation.

2. In carrying out its responsibilities it shall:

- a) be responsible to Council for the statistical policy of the OECD, both within the Organisation and vis-à-vis the rest of the world;
- b) ensure that OECD statistics are produced according to high quality standards;
- c) oversee the Programme of Work and Budget of the Statistics Directorate;
- d) 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;
- e) 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;
- f) approve common standards for data and metadata exchange between the OECD and national data providers;
- g) take appropriate action on any other topics submitted by the OECD Chief Statistician and relevant for conducting his/her tasks.

Article 3

1. 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.

2. 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 4

The Resolution shall come into force on 12 February 2004. It shall expire on 31 December 2008, unless the Council decides otherwise.

Article 5

The Annex to the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation shall be amended as follows: Committee on Statistics, its terms of reference are defined in the Resolution of the Council C(2003)217.”

OECD SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC STATISTICS WORKING PARTY (STESWP)

Chair:	Mr. Gian Paolo Oneto	(Italy)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Symon Algera Mr. Robin Youll Mr. Thomas Zabelsky	(Netherlands) (United Kingdom) (United States)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Estonia India	Israel Russian Federation Slovenia South Africa
Date of creation:	27th October 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	- Resolution of the Council establishing subsidiary bodies of the Committee on Statistics [C(2005)138 and C(2005)138/CORR1] approved at its 1122 nd 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 short-term economic variables across OECD Member countries is indispensable for carrying out national and international economic analysis;

Emphasising the importance of the short-term economic statistics and indicators for monetary and fiscal policies

Recognising the role played by the OECD in the development of standards to compile economic statistics;

DECIDES:

1. The Working Party on Short-Term Economic Statistics is established;
2. The Working Party will undertake tasks to improve the quality of short-term economic indicators in accordance with priorities established by the OECD Committee on Statistics;
3. In particular the Working Party will:

provide recommendations and guidelines for the development and improvement of internationally comparable methodologies and statistical series and indicators to monitor short-term changes in economies;

act as a forum in which member countries would exchange information and experience on new methods of collection, compilation, analysis and presentation of data, development of new indicators in the field of short-term economic indicators, especially for those areas where statistical measurements appear particularly weak;

encourage the implementation of guidelines and recommendations by Member countries;

provide support for the development of short-term economic statistics in non-member countries;

monitor by regular studies the quality and comparability of data in all domains of short-term economic statistics;

encourage the methodological transparency, and timely availability of statistical series, and monitor their prompt transmission to the OECD in order to better serve international and national users;

4. The activity of the Working Party will have an appropriate balance between specific statistical domains (such as services, business statistics, etc) and cross-cutting issues (such as seasonal adjustment, quality assessment, timeliness, etc);

5. 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 also with related work on short-term economic indicators 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;

6. The present mandate shall expire on 31 December 2008. The Committee on Statistics will review the results obtained every year before the end of the mandate.

WORKING PARTY ON NATIONAL ACCOUNTS (WPNA)

Chair:	Mr. Brent Moulton	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Csak Ligeti Mr. Hiroki Owaki	(Hungary) (Japan)
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Estonia India	Israel Russian Federation Slovenia South Africa
Date of creation:	27th October 2005	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	- Resolution of the Council establishing subsidiary bodies of the Committee on Statistics [C(2005)138 and C(2005)138/CORR1] approved at its 1122 nd 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 2008. 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

Chair:	Mr. Lars Thygesen	
Members:	Open to all Member countries	
Regular Observers:	Brazil Chile China Estonia India	Israel Russian Federation Slovenia South Africa
Date of creation:	January 2004	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
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/Eurostat/OECD 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. Craig Kuntz (Canada)
- Members:** Open to all Member countries
- Regular Observers:** Brazil Israel
Chile Russian Federation
China Slovenia
Estonia South Africa
India
- Date of creation:** 13th June 2007
- Duration:** 31st December 2008
- 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 2008. 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-Chair:	Mr. Laszlo Ruppert	(Hungary)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Jean-Pierre Medevielle Mr. Heinrich Nöthe Mr. Yoshihiro Fujimori Mr. Kazuyuki Nozawa Mr. Angel Aparicio Mr. Dennis Judycki	(France) (Germany) (Japan) (Japan) (Spain) (United States)
Members:¹	Australia Austria Belgium Canada Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy Japan Korea Albania Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Estonia Georgia Latvia Liechtenstein	Luxembourg Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Slovak Republic Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States European Commission Lithuania Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Malta Montenegro Moldova Romania Russian Federation Serbia Slovenia Ukraine
Date of creation:	1st January 2004	
Duration:	31st December 2011	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

¹ Open to all OECD and ECMT Member countries.

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL CONCERNING THE REVISION AND RENEWAL OF THE CENTRE'S MANDATE

"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 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 24th July 1953 [C/M (53)22(Final)] and to the Decision of the Council concerning relations between the Organisation and the ECMT of 30th September 1961 [C/M(61)1(Final)];

Mindful of the resolutions of the Council of 28 March and 25 July 2002 concerning the creation of new subsidiary bodies [C/M(2002)6 and C/M(2002)17];

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, following consideration of a report on 'Progress with the Joint OECD/ECMT Transport Research Centre' [CEMT/CM(2005)8] at the ECMT Ministerial meeting in Moscow, in May 2005, Transport Ministers of OECD and ECMT countries requested a further evaluation report be provided for consideration at the meeting in May 2006, in Dublin;

Noting that a further Evaluation / Report on progress with the Centre [CEMT/CM(2006)9/FINAL] was considered by Transport Ministers of OECD and ECMT countries in Dublin, in May 2006;

Being aware that a new three year Programme of Work (2007-2009) for the Centre [CEMT/CM(2006)8/FINAL] was adopted by Transport Ministers of OECD and ECMT countries in May 2006, at their meeting in Dublin;

Noting that the ECMT Council of Ministers decided in May 2006 to transform the ECMT into an International Transport Forum [CEMT/CM(2006)2/FINAL];

On the proposal of the Secretary-General;

DECIDES:

Article 1

The 'Joint OECD/ECMT Transport Research Centre' (hereafter the Centre or JTRC) is hereby continued for a further period of five years.

Article 2

The Centre shall promote economic development and contribute to structural improvements of its members, through co-operative transport research programmes addressing inland and other transport modes and their intermodal linkages in a wider economic, social, environmental and institutional context.

Article 3

The Centre shall be open to all OECD and ECMT Member countries and to any other country or economy whose participation has been agreed to by the governing bodies of the OECD and ECMT (together: JTRC Members).

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 be governed by a 'Joint OECD/ECMT 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 co-operative approaches, 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 inland and other transport modes as well as 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 International Transport Forum's Transport Management Board and finally to the Transport Ministers of JTRC Members at the annual International Transport Forum session meetings;
- f) report on its activities annually to the OECD Council;
- g) perform any other function that the governing bodies of both Organisations 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 countries participating in the OECD and ECMT and shall be charged against the appropriations authorised under the non-consolidated Part II of the Budget of the Organisation.

The expenditure for special programmes could be financed through voluntary contributions by private and public institutions.

The budget of the Centre shall be used exclusively to implement the programme of work established by the Committee, including support as appropriate to the International Transport Forum.

Except as otherwise agreed by the governing bodies of both Organisations, 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 issues. Officials, who are administratively integrated into the OECD, shall be appointed in accordance with the OECD's recruitment procedures. Notwithstanding the provisions of Staff Regulation 7 b) and the related instruction 107/1, the Secretary-General of the OECD shall be authorised to recruit nationals from any non-OECD country member of the ECMT, as officials for the Centre.

The Head of the Centre, who will be in charge of the day-to-day management of the Centre, will be appointed on a joint decision of the Secretary-General of the OECD and the Secretary-General of the ECMT.

The Secretary-General of the ECMT 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.

Unless otherwise decided by the governing bodies of both Organisations, the Secretary-General of the OECD and the Secretary-General of the ECMT shall be jointly responsible for the administration of the programme of work and the budget of the Centre.

Article 8

The Resolution comes into force on 1st January 2007. It will expire on 31 December 2011 unless the Council decides otherwise.”

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY (IEA)

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY GOVERNING BOARD

Chair:	Mr. Willy Rickett	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	...	(...)
	...	(...)
	Mr. Pieter Boot	(Netherlands)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol No. 1 to the Convention on the OECD</i>	
Date of creation:	15th November 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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:	Ms. Sophie Galey-Leruste	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Frank Bonaldo Mr. Shuzo Takada Mr. James Hart	(Germany) (Japan) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD</i>	
Date of creation:	18th November 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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;"

STANDING GROUP ON THE OIL MARKET

Chair:	Mr. Graham White	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Kazuyuki Takeuchi Mr. Alan S. Hegburg	(Japan) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n° 1 to the Convention on the OECD</i>	
Date of creation:	18th November 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. Doug Hengel	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Richard Lavergne Mr. Kiyoshi Mori	(France) (Japan)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD</i>	
Date of creation:	18th November 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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 EFFICIENCY¹

Chair:	Mr. Wolfgang Stinglwagner	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Peter Bach ...	(Denmark) (...)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD</i>	
Date of creation:	3rd December 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	- 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] - Provisional terms of reference [IEA/SLT(74)3 (2nd Revision)]	

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."

Document [IEA/SLT(74)3(2nd Revision)]

"After noting their intention to reduce their dependence on imported oil, as expressed in Article 41 of the Agreement on an International Energy Programme, the members of the Standing Group on Long-Term Co-operation of the International Energy Agency agreed at their meeting on 3rd and 4th December 1974, to establish a sub-group on conservation. This sub-group would operate under the general provisions of Article 42 of the Agreement and should hold its first meeting on 13th and 14th January 1975. This sub-group should undertake the following tasks:

- I. It should collate and review planned and existing conservation programmes in Member countries, in order to address the question of the feasibility or desirability of setting dynamic targets or objectives by the SLT for the group's reduction in energy consumption growth rates as related to a reduction in dependence on imported oil. In this regard the sub-group may find it helpful to divide its work into specific time frames of a medium and longer-term nature.

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.

II. With regard to the set of dynamic, long-term targets or objectives, the sub-group should consider whether these objectives should be strictly the sum of individual members' measures or if they should be set so as to take into account any additional conservation effect for the group as a whole which the IEA considers desirable and feasible.

III. The sub-group should define what is meant by conservation and consider the impact which various conservation measures might have on overall economic activities, keeping in mind that while it is important to minimise the adverse economic effects it should recognise that changes in patterns of energy consumption and economies in general are unavoidable. The sub-group might consider the desirability of convening a separate group of economic experts to address the question of economic impact of conservation measures and make recommendations to the SLT on this point.

IV. The sub-group should develop the criteria required to evaluate the relative effort of Member countries needed to realise the objectives established, keeping in mind that the effort should be distributed among members on an equitable basis. The criteria should be developed in the light of each country's pattern of energy supply, patterns of energy use (energy consumption per capita, energy consumption per unit of output, etc.) and economic structure.

V. The sub-group should propose ways and means to the SLT for development of a periodic systematic review programme to evaluate and compare individual countries' conservation measures and progress, noting that such a review on an international level might assist member governments i) in making difficult political decisions requiring changes in patterns of energy utilisation and ii) in avoiding any distorting consequences on other member economies.

VI. The sub-group should consider the desirability and feasibility of constituting binding commitments on member countries to implement a certain set of conservation measures taking into account their differing situations.

VII. The sub-group should also continue the work of the *ad hoc* Sub-Group on Immediate Energy Saving by:

- a) Establishing a system to monitor the results and impact of the 1975 conservation efforts now under discussion;
- b) Establishing a system to update continuously the information collected on the conservation measures of member countries;
- c) Submitting to the SLT not later than 31st March 1975 an initial report on the results of the tasks in a) and b) above as well as any proposals whose application may result in reinforcement of national conservation efforts for 1975.

In carrying out these tasks the sub-group should bear in mind the principles and considerations as set out in paragraphs I to VI. The sub-group should also keep in mind that the measures to eliminate the waste of energy might have immediate effects while the measures to increase the efficiency of energy require investment use and will have, therefore (in most cases) a longer term effect."

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY (CERT)¹

Chair:	Mr. Graham R. Campbell	(Canada)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Alicia Mignone	(Italy)
	Mr. Toshiyuki Shirai	(Japan)
	Mrs. Isabel Cabrita	(Portugal)
	Mr. Carmen Difiglio	(United States)
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD</i>	
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;

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).

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;

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. Peter Cunz	(Switzerland)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Hermann Halozan	(Austria)
	Mr. Hamid Mohamed	(Canada)
	Mr. Nils-Olof Nylund	(Finland)
	Mr. Peter Versteegh	(Netherlands)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD</i>	
Date of creation:	1st April 1982	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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/M(2006)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(2003)35]

"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's Shared Goals of energy security, environmental sustainability and economic growth, it shall also support and facilitate co-operation among Member countries in research, development, demonstration and deployment of energy end-use technologies and, as appropriate, shall seek to expand collaboration with 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.

...”

WORKING PARTY ON FOSSIL FUELS

Chair:	Mr. Jostein Dahl Karlsen	(Norway)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Hubert Hoewener Ms. Barbara McKee	(Germany) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°. 1 to the Convention on the OECD</i>	
Date of creation:	13th October 1981	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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/M(2006)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(2003)35]

"1. Objective

The Working Party on Fossil Fuels (WPF) shall, within the framework of the IEA Shared Goals, provide advice to the IEA 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 power and electrical service of Member countries; and
- carry out activities to meet those needs through international co-operation and collaboration facilitated by the IEA.

2. Functions

The functions of the WPF are:

- (1) Identification of the fossil fuel technology-related priority interests, including electric power production technologies, common to IEA Member countries, including their integration with non-fossil fuel technologies;
- (2) Promotion of collaborative RD&D and technology deployment, as well as electric power production by arranging studies and technology information exchange on topics of common interest, conferences, workshops and other activities;
- (3) Technology co-operation with non-Member countries;
- (4) Initiation, evaluation and review on a periodic basis of Implementing Agreements and other international collaborative activities;
- (5) 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 WPPF;
- (6) Review and evaluation of, and participation in, fossil fuel-related activities conducted by IEA bodies.

...”

FUSION POWER CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE (FUSION WORKING PARTY)

Chair:	Mr. M. Seki	(Japan)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. F. Gnesotto Mr. Erol Oktay	(Italy) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol n°.1 to the Convention on the OECD</i>	
Date of creation:	28th June 1975	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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 and 42nd meetings of the Committee on Energy Research and Technology 14-15 March 1995, 22-23 June 1998, 26-27 June 2001 and 18-19 October 2005 [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]- 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(2005)42]

"1. Objective

The overall objective of the IEA Fusion Power Co-ordinating Committee (FPCC) is to enhance fusion research and development activities in both the IEA Member countries and in non-Member countries. The FPCC would accomplish 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 Collaborations on Energy Technologies. In pursuing this objective, the FPCC will be guided by the IEA's shared goals of enhancing the energy supply security, the environmental protection and the economic growth in the IEA region. The FPCC reports and provides advice on fusion technology to the IEA Committee on Energy Research and Technology (CERT) and other IEA bodies.

2. Functions

The functions of the FPCC are:

- (a) Identify high-priority R&D areas and technology applications of fusion power where international co-operation among IEA countries is particularly worthwhile and cost-effective;

- (b) Promote, initiate and support collaboration activities in such areas through the IEA Implementing Agreements and other IEA mechanisms for international co-operation and information exchange;
- (c) Co-ordinate, promote and review the activities carried out by the Implementing Agreements, provide guidance to their Executive Committees, and encourage the establishment of new Implementing Agreements as appropriate;
- (d) Provide the CERT with reviews of the activities of the Implementing Agreements, technical and policy advice, and information on the advances of the international fusion R&D program;
- (e) Exchange information and organize meetings with other IEA Working Parties with particular emphasis on topics concerning long-term energy scenarios and technology projection studies;
- (f) Co-operate and exchange information with other international organizations which are active in fusion R&D, namely the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA)."

COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE

Chair:	Mr. Patrick Van Gheel	(Belgium)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. James McCracken	(United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol No.1 to the Convention on the OECD and IEA/GB(74)9 (1st Revision)</i>	
Date of creation:	18th November 1974	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	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(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 DIALOGUE¹

Chair:	Mr. Hartmut Schneider	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Knut Mansika Mr. Stephen Gallogly	(Norway) (United States)
Members:	All IEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Pursuant to Supplementary Protocol No. 1 to the Convention on the OECD</i>	
Date of creation:	27th June 1977	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]

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)].

“THE GOVERNING BOARD

- 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.”

INDUSTRY ADVISORY BOARD

Chair:	Mr. Tom Eizember	(Industry Advisory Board)
Secretary:	Ms. T. Fariello	(ExxonMobil)
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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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."

INDUSTRY SUPPLY ADVISORY GROUP (ISAG)

Manager:	Mr. Giuseppe Gasparini	(ENI)
Members:	Mr. Tony Yates	(BP)
	Mr. Klaus Dahlmann	(BP Refining & Petrochemicals)
	Mr. Makoto Seto	(Nippon Oil Corporation)
	Ms. Diana Hildebrant	(Petro-Canada)
	Mr. Ikuo Hamabayashi	(Petroleum Association of Japan)
	Mr. John De Cuba	(Shell Int. Trading & Shipping)
	Mr. Hans Kolar	(OMV)
	Mr. Tibor Vuk	(Company Name)
	Mr. Thondiyil Premkumar	(Company Name)
	Mr. Takeshi Mikami	(Company Name)
	Mr. Masahiro Sato	(Company Name)
	Mrs. Mariann Tonstad	(Company Name)
	Mr. Pietro Rossi	(Other)
Date of creation:	20th May 1976	
Duration:	Unspecified	
Mandate:	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]	

Extract from document [IEA/GB(94)40, Annex I]

"Section 4

...

4.5.5 Industry Supply Advisory Group (ISAG)

The ISAG is an *ad hoc* group of the IAB made up of representatives from the Reporting Companies and is the main instrument of industry participation in the operation of the IEP emergency measures. ISAG is activated in the event of an emergency or test to participate in a combined Secretariat/Industry Emergency Operations Team (EOT). When activated for test or emergency purposes, ISAG will:

- provide industry supply expertise to the IEA;
- assist in monitoring the evolving supply situation and evaluate implications of the regional and individual country imbalances calculated by the IEA;
- establish balancing requirements guided by the Allocation Co-ordinator;
- communicate the guidance of the IEA to RCs to ensure the efficient operation of allocation;
- assist the Allocation Co-ordinator in co-ordinating voluntary offer activities of RCs/RCAs and NESOs (for NRCs) during balancing activities;
- assist the Allocation Co-ordinator in evaluating voluntary offers and the need for further action.

In the performance of the responsibilities listed above, ISAG members will act solely under the supervision and guidance of the Allocation Co-ordinator and the ISAG Manager. ISAG members will adhere to all applicable anti-trust rules, regulations and clearances. They will also adhere to pertinent rules prohibiting dissemination of confidential information gathered for the IEA/ISAG activities and will only make such information available to others on a need-to-know basis and in accordance with IEA rules. ISAG members will not disclose confidential information to their own companies except as required in order to perform their functions as ISAG members.

Outside of tests and the activation of IEP emergency measures, the ISAG Manager and Deputy Manager will co-ordinate assistance to the IEA Secretariat for the improvement of emergency procedures and training directly related to the work of ISAG and the EOT."

COAL INDUSTRY ADVISORY BOARD

Chair:	Mr. Steven F. Leer	(Arch Coal Inc., USA)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Yoshihiko Nakagaki	(Electric Power Development Company, Japan)
	Mr. J. Brett Harvey	(CONSOL Energy Inc., USA)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Greg Boyce	(Peabody Energy, USA)
	Mr. Preston Chiaro	(Rio Tinto plc, United Kingdom)
	Mr. Don Elder	(Company Name)
	Mr. Matthais Hartung	(Company Name)
	Mr. Steve Lennon	(Eskom, South Africa)
	Mr. David Murray	(Company Name)
	Mr. Jürgen Stadelhofer	(RAG Coal International AG, Germany)
Members:	Those above, plus approximately 35 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. Olivier Caron Mr. Walter Sandtner Mr. József Rónaky Mr. Takayuki Shirao	(France) (Germany) (Hungary) (Japan)
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 Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i> International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
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 and 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. Lothar Hahn	(Germany)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Michel Schwarz	(France)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Keijo Valtonen	(Finland)
	Mr. Toyoshi Fuketa	(Japan)
	Mr. Gustaf Lowenhielm	(Sweden)
	Mr. Brian Sheron	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation Slovenia	
	Union of the Electricity Industry (EURELECTRIC)	
Date of creation:	1st February 1973	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2005)2]

"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 technological knowledge base of the safety of nuclear installations. 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 safety technology.

The Committee shall review operating experience and the state of knowledge on selected topics of nuclear safety technology and safety assessment. It shall initiate and conduct programmes identified by these reviews and assessments in order to overcome discrepancies, develop improvements and research consensus on technical issues of common interest. It shall promote the co-ordination of work in different Member countries that serve to maintain 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 focus primarily on existing power reactors and other nuclear installations; it shall also consider the safety implications of scientific and technical developments of new reactor designs. Furthermore, it shall examine any other matters referred to it by the Steering Committee.

The Committee shall organise its own activities. 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 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 and the Nuclear Science Committee on matters of common interest.”

CSNI PROGRAMME REVIEW GROUP (CSNI PRG)

- Chair:** Mr. Victor Teschendorff (Germany)
- Members:** Mr. Andrew White (Canada)
Mr. Jean Claude Micaelli (France)
Mr. Masashi Hirano (Japan)
Mr. Jean-Marc Cavedon (Switzerland)
Mr. Mark A. Cunningham (United States)
- Date of creation:** December 1999
- Duration:** December 2009
- 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 Fortieth Meeting of the Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations (CSNI) [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/SIN(2007)1 – CSNI Operating Plan (2006-2009)]

“The Programme Review Group is to perform a programme quality review function within CSNI and to provide scientific assistance to the decision-making process of CSNI. The PRG should also support the Bureau in preparing the CSNI meetings and in proposing actions concerning the achievement of CSNI objectives.

The main functions of the Programme Review Group are the following:

- Assist the CSNI Bureau in updating the list of Safety Issues and Topics (SIT).
- Review the Integrated Work Plan of each WG with respect to overall work-load and priorities. WG chairpersons are encouraged to attend the PRG meetings.
- Evaluate new activity proposals from the WGs: check consistency with the SIT and the Integrated Plan, assess the resource and time requirements, issue a recommendation to CSNI.
- Review new project proposals aiming to improve the technical content and complementarity with WG work scope.
- For cross-cutting issues, assist the CSNI Bureau in appointing a specific WG to take the lead.
- Monitor the progress of ongoing activities in context of the Integrated Plan and recommend corrective actions as needed.
- Review, and if necessary, draft 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:	Mr. Pieter de Gelder Ms. Jeanne-Marie Lanore	(Belgium) (France)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i> International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	December 1999	
Duration:	December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

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	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation	
	Union of the Electricity Industry (EURELECTRIC)	
Date of creation:	December 1999	
Duration:	December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

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	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i> <i>The European Commission shares secretarial duties with the NEA.</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	December 1999	
Duration:	December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

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 (WGHOFF)¹

Chair:	Mr. Craig Reiersen	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Yves van den Berghe Mr. Benito Gil-Montes	(Belgium) (Spain)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation	
	Halden Reactor Project World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO)	
Date of creation:	June 1999	
Duration:	December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

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 SEGHOFF, 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 (WGHOFF) 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 WGHOFF programme of work will be approved by CSNI.

In delivering its mission, WGHOFF will seek to address the challenges identified in the joint CSNI/CNRA Strategic Plan and to implement the CSNI Operating Plan. WGHOFF 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 WGHOFF 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 WGHOFF.
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	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By Agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	December 1999	
Duration:	December 2009	

- 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]

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 SEGHOFF, 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 through 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. Robert Pierson	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Gérard Fraize Mr. Peter Watson	(France) (United Kingdom)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	October 1976	
Duration:	October 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

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 SEGHOFF, 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. James Dyer	(France) (United States)
Bureau Members:	Mr. Ian Grant Mr. Jukka Laaksonen Mr. Peter-Michael Hertrich Mr. Tomoho Yamada	(Canada) (Finland) (Germany) (Japan)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i> International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation Slovenia	
Date of creation:	October 1989	
Duration:	December 2009	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2005)2]

"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 exchange of 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 or avoid unwarranted disparities 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. The Committee shall promote co-operation among Member countries to use the feedback from experience to develop measures to improve safety, to 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 existing power reactors and other nuclear installations; 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 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-Chairs:	Mr. Radomir Rehacek	(State Office for Nuclear Safety)
	Mr. Julio Crespo Bravo	(Spain)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	12th November 1990	
Duration:	12th December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

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 safety.

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:	...	(...)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Anton Treier	(Switzerland)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation Slovenia	
Date of creation:	June 2001	
Duration:	December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NRA(2006)3]

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."

WORKING GROUP ON OPERATING EXPERIENCE (WGOE)

Chair:	Ms. Kulvinder McDonald	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chairs:	Mrs. Seija Suksi Mr. Frederik W. van Iddekinge Mrs. Mary Jane Ross-Lee	(Finland) (Netherlands) (United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation	
	Union of the Electricity Industry (EURELECTRIC) World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO)	
Date of creation:	July 2005	
Duration:	December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

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.”

RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (RWMC)

Chair:	Ms. Marie-Claude Dupuis	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Kathryn Shaver	(Canada)
	Mr. Masaaki Mishiro	(Japan)
	Ms. Carmen Ruiz Lopez	(Spain)
	Mr. Piet Zuidema	(Switzerland)
	Ms. Margaret Federline	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
	Slovenia	
Date of creation:	23rd June 1975	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2005)2]

"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. The general objective of the NEA in the field of radioactive waste management is to assist Member countries in the area of management of radioactive waste and materials, focusing on the development of strategies for the safe, sustainable and broadly acceptable management of all types of radioactive waste, in particular long-lived waste, and spent fuel. In this context, the mandate of the Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC) shall be:

1. 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 waste and materials, as well as other government-nominated specialists, for the exchange of information and experience on waste management policies and practices in NEA Member countries, and for advancing the state of the art on the technical and societal aspects in this area.

2. 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 matter.
3. 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 the field of management of radioactive waste and material at the technical, scientific, regulatory and societal levels, and in public acceptance matters.
4. 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, specific regulations, etc.
5. 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 meet also in the RWMC Regulators' Forum (RWMC-RF) to exchange specific information on issues of specific regulatory significance. The RWMC-RF maintains 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.⁹

RWMC REGULATORS' FORUM (RWMC-RF)

Chair:	Mr. Georg Arens	(Germany)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Walter Blommaert	(Belgium)
	Mr. Esko Ruokola	(Finland)
	Mr. Philippe Bodenez	(France)
	Ms. Taina Bäckström	(Sweden)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	2001	
Duration:	2009	

Mandate : - Mandate of the RWMC Regulators' Forum [NEA/RWM/RF(2001)2]

Extract from document [NEA/RWM/RF(2001)2]

"...

- 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 OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE
REPOSITORIES (IGSC)**

Chair:	Mr. Hiroyuki Umeki	(Japan)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Peter de Preter	(Belgium)
	Mr. Bruno Cahen	(France)
	Mr. Klaus-Jürgen Roehlig	(Germany)
	Mr. Bo Stromberg	(Sweden)
	Mr. Eric Smistad	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation Slovenia	
Date of creation:	June 2000	
Duration:	October 2008	
Mandate :	- Mandate of the RWMC Working Party: "Integration Group for the Safety Case of Radioactive Waste Repositories" (IGSC) [NEA/RWM(2005)6]	

Extract from document [NEA/RWM(2005)6]

"...

1. To 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 as well as other specific aspects of repository development as assigned by the RWMC.
2. To inform and advise the RWMC in strategic areas II and VI of its programme of work and, in particular, to promote discussion and recommend relevant initiatives within the RWMC and its subsidiary bodies.
3. To facilitate multilateral communication and information exchange among the IGSC members, and promote a frank interchange in an open dialogue among peers. In particular, the IGSC provides a neutral forum for dialogue amongst representatives of waste management agencies, regulatory authorities and other relevant institutions regarding confidence in the technical results of safety cases with a view to identify emerging issues and trends, review the state of the art, promote further understanding and common views, including the development of tools.
4. To define and address challenges and issues related to developing, evaluating, and communicating confidence in the technical safety case of deep geologic disposal projects in relation to the need for decision making in repository development. 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.

5. To promote discussion, information exchange and joint initiatives with other groups both within the NEA, e.g., the FSC, and outside the NEA, e.g., the IAEA, the EC, and the ICRP, as well as with the scientific community at large."

FORUM ON STAKEHOLDER CONFIDENCE (FSC)

Chair:	Mrs. Janet Kotra	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Gérald Ouzounian	(France)
	Mr. Mitsuo Takeuchi	(Japan)
	Mr. Mariano Molina Martín	(Spain)
	Mr. Björn Hedberg	(Sweden)
	Ms. Elizabeth Atherton	(United Kingdom)

Members: All NEA Member countries

Participation in the work: European Commission
Under the NEA Statute

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
By agreement

Regular Observer: Russian Federation

Date of creation: August 2000

Duration: October 2008

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]

Extract from document [NEA/RWM/(2003)4/REV2]

“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. Ivo Tripputi	(Italy)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Doug Metcalfe	(Canada)
	Mr. Jean-Guy Nokhamzon	(France)
	Mr. Luis Valencia	(Germany)
	Mr. Juan Luis Santiago	(Spain)
	Mr. Rateb Abu-Eid	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	May 2001	
Duration:	October 2008	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/RWM(2005)5]

"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."

DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATION GROUP (DCEG)

Chair:	Mr. Jan Carlsson	(Sweden)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Date of creation:	November 2007	
Duration:	November 2009	
Mandate:	- Mandate of the RWMC Decommissioning Cost Estimation Group (DCEG) [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2008)1/PROV].	

Extract from document [NEA/RWM/WPDD(2008)1/PROV]

“Remit

1. To foster exchange of information and experience between its members on issues concerned with cost estimation with a view to promoting collective learning and to enhance the credibility, reliability, and auditability of the cost estimation process and thus to enhance stakeholder confidence in the process of managing liabilities.
2. To help define best practice in the field of decommissioning cost estimation and to examine the scope for achieving consensus on overall objectives and for developing common approaches.
3. To advise the RWMC's WPDD on major and emerging issues in the area of decommissioning cost estimation and to provide appraisals of the state of the art with a view to consolidating knowledge and making it transferable to a variety of different audiences.
4. Define, conduct and oversee studies aimed at improving the transparency and reproducibility of cost estimations, including approaches to reporting.
5. Where necessary, organize topical sessions or workshops on specific topics of interest to the Group and to the WPDD.

Mode of operation

[...]

Communication within the Group takes place through plenary meetings, held at least once yearly. The plenary meeting will be devoted to:

- exchange of information on recent developments in the member countries;
- in-depth discussions of current developments and of topical issues, where specialists from outside the WPDD may also be invited;
- the identification of main lessons to be reported to the WPDD, including organising topical sessions at the WPDD plenary meetings; and
- the discussion and co-ordination of the working programme.

Additionally, the Group: (i) identifies resources (including funding) and schedules for its activities; (ii) forms task teams to work on specific projects and to organise workshops, as appropriate; and (iii) the means to review the working programme and the effectiveness of the programme.”

COMMITTEE ON RADIATION PROTECTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH (CRPPH)

Chair:	Mr. Jacques Lochard	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Ms. Karla Petrova Mr. Wolfgang Weiss Mr. Sigurdur Magnusson Ms. Ann McGarry Mr. Yasuhiro Yamaguchi	(Czech Republic) (Germany) (Iceland) (Ireland) (Japan)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i> International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation Slovenia International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) 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 2009	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2005)2]

“The general objective of the NEA in the field of radiation protection is to contribute to the adoption and the maintenance of high standards of protection for workers, members of the public, and the environment in all practices 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 radiation protection and public health authorities on radiation protection policies, regulatory issues and approaches, and their implementation in the various practices and situations involving radiation exposures;
- to seek international understanding and guidance, in support of national authorities, on questions of common concern regarding the interpretation and implementation of the ICRP recommendations and other international standards in various fields of application of radiation 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 radiation protection at the scientific and technical levels and promote the preparation of authoritative advice and reference documents, for use by national authorities and policy makers, on emerging policy, regulatory and operational issues, and in those areas where international consensus on radiation protection concepts, regulatory issues and practices is required;
- to advance concepts and policies which make the system of radiation 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 radiation protection and radiation-related public health topics of interest to 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 CNRA and the 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. Vince McClelland	(United States)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Finn Ugletveit	(Norway)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
	UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) World Health Organization (WHO)	
Date of creation:	September 1993	
Duration:	March 2009	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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(2006)3]	

Extract from document [NEA/CRPPH(2006)3]

“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 event, 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 and recovery management. 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 Terms of Reference, NEA/CRPPH/INEX(2003)3, which were approved by the CRPPH at its 62nd meeting in March 2004. The Terms of Reference were valid for a period ending in 2006.

The proposed new Terms of Reference of the Working Party on Nuclear Emergency Matters for 2006-March 2009 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, conduct international evaluation workshops, and publish reports to enable improvements to nuclear/radiological emergency management systems.
- Provide a framework for validation of relevant products coordinated in advance with the working party. Such products may include those developed under the IAEA International Action Plan, the EURANOS project or other coordinated activities.
- Identify and investigate as appropriate further advancements in all aspects of emergency planning, preparedness and response for nuclear accidents and radiological emergencies, for example:
 - Withdrawal of early countermeasures;
 - 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.
- Upon request, provide input as appropriate for the development of international standards and recommendations on emergency management. Such request may include ICRP and IAEA documents;
- Develop, co-ordinate and evaluate WPNEM objectives for inclusion in international exercises such as those organised under the auspices of the Inter-Agency Committee on the Response to Nuclear Accidents (IACRNA);
- Periodically report programme progress to the CRPPH.

These Terms of Reference, approved for the period 2006-2009, will be used as the basis for the yearly programme of work.”

NUCLEAR SCIENCE COMMITTEE (NSC)

Chair:	Mr. John Herczeg	(United States)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Pierre Joseph D'Hondt Mr. Alain Zaetta Mr. Takamasa Mori Mr. Rakesh Chawla	(Belgium) (France) (Japan) (Switzerland)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i> International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation Slovenia	
Date of creation:	1st October 1991	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2005)2]

"SCIENCE

1. The general objective of the NEA in the field of nuclear science is to help Member countries identify, collate, develop and disseminate basic scientific and technical knowledge required to ensure safe, reliable and economic operation of current nuclear systems and to develop next-generation technologies.

2. In this context, the mandate of the Committee is to:

- 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;

especially, but not exclusively, in the following areas:

- nuclear physics; nuclear data measurements and evaluations;
- computational science and mathematical modelling methods;
- reactor physics, neutronics and coupling with thermal-hydraulics; fuel behaviour;

- criticality safety issues related to the front- and back-end of the fuel cycle;
- fuel cycle physics and chemistry;
- partitioning and transmutation of nuclear waste;
- radiation shielding and dosimetry;
- accelerator development for future technologies;
- preservation and renewal of expertise in nuclear science.

3. 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 Executive Group. 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. Jun-ichi Katakura	(Japan)
Members:	Representatives of the co-operating nuclear data projects	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	June 1999	
Duration:	October 2009	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NSC(2006)2]

“MISSION

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.

SCOPE

The nuclear data evaluation co-operation activities described within this document will involve the evaluation projects in the following regions: Japan (JENDL), United States (ENDF), Western Europe (JEFF), and non-OECD countries (BROND, CENDL, and FENDL). The participation of the evaluation projects in non-OECD Member countries will be channelled through the Nuclear Data Section of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

OBJECTIVES

The Working Party is established under the auspices of the NEA Nuclear Science Committee (NSC) to promote the exchange of information on nuclear data evaluations, measurements, nuclear model calculations, validation, and related topics, and to 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 Working Party will meet and report to the NSC on an annual basis.

PARTICIPATION

The Working Party will consist of four representatives of each participating region, nominated by the respective projects. The representative from the IAEA Nuclear Data Section will nominate participants from non-OECD countries. At least one member of each regional group will be a representative of the nuclear data measurement community. Former Working Party chairmen are permanent members of the Working Party.

The Working Party may identify specific activities to be co-ordinated directly by the Working Party. The individuals assigned to co-ordinate these activities will be ex-officio members of the Working Party.

In order to promote close co-operation with other relevant activities, the Chairman and Secretariat may invite appropriate experts to participate in Working Party meetings, following approval by the designated heads of the participating projects.

A limited number of observers may be invited to specific Working Party meetings, following official nomination by a designated head of a participating project with the concurrence of the Chairman and the Secretariat.

CHAIRMAN

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 OECD evaluation projects.

METHODS OF WORK

At its annual meeting the Working Party will review its mandate, discuss the status of the participating projects, review ongoing subgroup activities, and review proposals for new co-operative activities. In addition, the Working Party may organise workshops and specialists' meetings.

Status reports from each of the projects and each of the ongoing co-operative activities will be submitted to the Secretariat for distribution to the participants.

Only proposals for new co-operative activities submitted on the standard proposal form (template available from the NEA secretariat) and having support from at least two evaluation projects will be considered.

The Working Party will set up a Subgroup to perform the agreed technical co-operative activities. The number of active Subgroups at one time shall be limited, depending on the available resources within the participating projects, and at the discretion of the Working Party chairman in consultation with the project leaders.

All above-mentioned documents and reports must be submitted to the Secretariat at least six weeks before the Working Party meeting.

SUBGROUPS

Subgroups will be established with an initial mandate of two years. The mandate can be extended by the Working Party. Subgroups will consist of members, who have special expertise in the subject area and are willing and able to participate in the work on a voluntary basis. Subgroups will be responsible for their own working methods. The Subgroup Co-ordinator will be designated by the Working Party.

The Subgroup Co-ordinator will prepare an annual progress report for presentation at the Working Party meeting. The Co-ordinator will also be responsible for producing the final report of the Subgroup and for having it reviewed by Subgroup members before it is submitted to the Working Party for publication approval. Final reports should be submitted at least two months before a Working Party meeting.

A member of the Working Party (Monitor) will be assigned to each Subgroup to actively follow the progress. The Monitor will advise the Working Party on the status of the subgroup and will recommend specific measures to promote progress towards the agreed time-schedules and goals.

Each Subgroup will be dissolved when its task is completed. The Working Party can decide to dissolve a Subgroup due to lack of progress.

SECRETARIAT

The NEA will assure the Secretariat of the Working Party and will be responsible for maintaining the official records of the Working Party and for organising its meetings in consultation with the Chairman. In particular, the Secretariat will consult with the Subgroup Monitors and Coordinators on the Subgroup presentations at Working Party meetings and will send out necessary reminders at least two months before these meetings. The Secretariat will maintain a list of the co-operative activities in progress, the official Working Party Web site and will be responsible for the publication of the final Subgroup reports.

AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

The data files and the results of all co-operative activities will be available without restrictions to all participants. Information developed within the co-operation will be distributed to the Secretariat, the chairmen of the projects, and the IAEA Nuclear Data Section. Distribution of information about the co-operation, to parties outside the co-operation, will be made via the Secretariat."

WORKING PARTY ON SCIENTIFIC ISSUES OF REACTOR SYSTEMS (WPRS)

Chair:	Mr. Kevin Hesketh	(United Kingdom)
Vice-Chair:	Mr. Pierre Joseph D'Hondt	(Belgium)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	2004	
Duration:	June 2010	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NSC(2007)3]

“SCOPE

Under the guidance of the Nuclear Science Committee the Working Party will deal with reactor physics, fuel cycle, radiation transport and dosimetry, fuel behaviour, thermal hydraulics and dynamics/safety and uncertainty analysis of present and future nuclear power systems.

OBJECTIVES

To provide the member countries with up-to-date information to preserve knowledge on and develop consensus regarding:

- Reactor physics, fuel behaviour, thermal hydraulics and dynamics/safety issues associated with innovative fuels in present and future nuclear power systems.
- Reactor physics aspects considered include:
 - Reactivity characteristics,
 - Core power/flux distributions,
 - Core kinetics and reactivity control,
 - Reactivity coefficients,
 - Safety / system dynamics,
 - Vessel dosimetry,
 - Uncertainty analysis in modeling.
- Fuel cycle aspects considered will focus on fuel loading and discharge requirements, fission product and minor actinide inventories and radiotoxicity profiles versus time.

- Fuel behaviour, thermal hydraulics and kinetics/safety, coupled core-plant analysis will be considered insofar as they impinge on the reactor performance.
- Radiation transport and dosimetry will cover aspects relevant for reactor vessels and internal, 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 (GNEP, Gen IV Systems).
- Accelerator driven (sub-critical) and critical systems for waste transmutation.

To liaise closely with other relevant NEA working groups, 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 Working Party on the scientific issues in Fuel Cycle (WPFC).

To provide advice to the nuclear community on the developments needed to meet the requirements (data and methods, validation experiments, scenario studies) for different reactor systems."

WORKING PARTY ON NUCLEAR CRITICALITY SAFETY (WPNCs)

Chair:	Mr. Jim Gulliford	(United Kingdom)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	June 1996	
Duration:	June 2010	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Agreed at the 7th Meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee [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]	

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NSC(2007)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 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;
- Development of criticality methodologies and data;
- Establishment of technical bases for the application of burnup 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 groups 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).”

WORKING PARTY ON SCIENTIFIC ISSUES OF THE FUEL CYCLE (WPFC)

Chair:	Ms. Kathryn A. McCarthy	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observer:	Russian Federation	
Date of creation:	June 2004	
Duration:	June 2010	
Mandate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summary Record of the 15th meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee (NSC) [NEA/SEN/NSC(2004)3]- Summary Record of the 18th meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee (NSC) [NEA/SEN/NSC(2007)3]	

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NSC(2004)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 physics, associated chemistry and flowsheets, development and performance of fuels and materials, and accelerators and spallation targets.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide the member countries with up-to-date information on and develop consensus regarding:
 - Separations science;
 - Develop a scientific basis for optimisation of the use of future nuclear waste repositories.
 - Establish a methodology for evaluating impacts of various existing and advanced fuel cycle scenarios on potential storage and repositories.
 - Provide a means for the development and evaluation of advanced processing concepts, including design bases for future reprocessing plants.
 - Fuel cycle scenarios;
 - Assemble and organise scientific information critical to the understanding of the issues involved in transitioning from current fuel cycles to future fuel cycles.
 - Provide scientific bases for fuel cycle deployment strategies.
 - Chemical partitioning;
 - Keep updated information on separation technologies, including advanced aqueous and pyrochemical processing issues.
 - Perform a detailed scientific study of separations processes for different fuel cycle scenarios.

Fuels and materials;

- Undertake studies needed for development of fuels and materials for implementing advanced nuclear fuel cycles.
- Deal with performance and behaviour of advanced fuels.
- Update the handbook on lead and lead-bismuth eutectic (LBE) technology as new information becomes available.
- Thermal-hydraulic studies of lead-alloy coolants.

Accelerators and targets;

- Deal with accelerator reliability issues.
- Target performance, including spallation products.
- Window performance, including thermal stress and radiation damage, windowless targets.

- To liaise closely with other relevant NSC Working Parties and NEA Standing Technical Committees, especially the Committee for Technical and Economic Studies on Nuclear Energy Development and the Fuel Cycle (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).
- 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.”

**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

Participation in the work: European Commission
Under the NEA Statute

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
By agreement

Regular Observer: Russian Federation

Date of creation: 14th June 2007

Duration: 14th June 2010

Mandate: Summary Record of the 18th meeting of the Nuclear Science Committee
[NEA/SEN/NSC(2007)3]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NSC(2007)3]

“Scope

Under the guidance of the Nuclear Science Committee, the Working Party will deal with materials science aspects of fuels and structural materials, aiming at establishing their multi-scale modelling and simulation as a validated predictive tool for the design of nuclear systems.

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.”

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
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i> International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Date of creation:	1st October 1977	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2005)2]

"DATA BANK

The Committee 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 Committee 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 Committee with a view to making recommendations to the Steering Committee. The Executive Group shall consist of members of the Committee from each Participating country of the Data Bank. Representatives from non-participating countries may participate as appropriate.

In particular, the Data Bank will:

- i) 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;

- ii) 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;
- iii) maintain the necessary expertise in computing and scientific information;
- iv) 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."

THE SCIENTIFIC CO-ORDINATION GROUP OF THE JOINT EVALUATED FISSION AND FUSION (JEFF) DATA PROJECT

Chair:	Mr. Arjan Koning	(Netherlands)
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:	October 2009	

- 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]

Extract from document [NEA/SEN/NSC/EG(2006)2]

"SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Joint Evaluated Fission and Fusion (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, mainly the European countries and in particular Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom.

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 and with nuclear data activities carried out by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission. Specific tasks, mainly on nuclear data for fusion, are monitored by the European Fusion Development Agreement (EFDA).

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 Chairman is elected by the SCG for a three-year renewable term. Eligible candidates are members of the SCG.

The Chairman and the Secretariat may invite a limited number of specialists to participate 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 subgroups to perform technical activities. Subgroup leaders are nominated by the SCG and report to the SCG. Subgroup 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 subgroups, 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. 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 (see Annex 2). 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.

FILE VERSIONS

Officially released versions of the file are uniquely identified by a two or three-digit indexing system. Each part of the file contains a reference to the release number. Any change, correction or complement can be considered only for the next official release of the file.

USER SUPPORT

One of the goals of the project is to do its best efforts to satisfy users requests. Distinct procedures are defined for allowing users to:

- request information,
- report bugs/problems with or provide comments on a particular version of the file,
- request changes/corrections/improvements or complements to the file.

This is done via the Project on-line web services administered by the Secretariat.

Each request is analysed by the Project, which decides upon the proper course of action. If the request is found to be valid, and if the needed resources are available, it is included in the list of JEFF actions. The Project initiates the appropriate response in terms of benchmarking, evaluation or measurement.

The project regularly reviews this list of actions and the assigned priorities.

The JEFF list of planned actions, together with the identity of the requester, the particular JEFF working group who is in charge of the response, the target date for completion and the future JEFF file version that will include the response are made available to all Project participants via the web server.”

**COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES ON NUCLEAR ENERGY
DEVELOPMENT AND THE FUEL CYCLE (NDC)**

Chair:	Ms. Sylvana Guindon	(Canada)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Théofiel van Rentergem Mr. Sándor Élő Mr. Kazuaki Matsui Mr. Pierre Multone	(Belgium) (Hungary) (Japan) (Switzerland)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i> International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation Slovenia	
Date of creation:	26th October 1977	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2005)2]

“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 following topics should be included in the programme of activities:

- Economics of the nuclear option, including fuel cycle, waste management and disposal and decommissioning costs, covering new issues raised by energy market liberalisation.
- Innovation in the nuclear sector and advanced reactor and fuel cycle technologies.
- Infrastructure required for the nuclear option.
- Production, supply and demand of nuclear materials, including radioisotopes, and other aspects of their management.
- Future role of nuclear energy in a sustainable development perspective.
- Support national and international organisations, upon request, in the fields covered by the NDC programme of work according to the Strategic Plan of the NEA.

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 the 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.”

JOINT NEA/IAEA GROUP ON URANIUM (UG)

Chair:	Mr. Georges Capus	(France)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Alberto Castillo Mr. Ian Lambert Mr. Alexander V. Boitsov Mr. Scott Sitzer	(Argentina) (Australia) (Russian Federation) (United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries Open also to all IAEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i> International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Date of creation:	April 1996	
Duration:	October 2008	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/NE(96)6. Annex 1]

“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 and production technology 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

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. To foster the exchange of technical information in the fields of uranium geology, resources, exploration, mining and ore processing technology, in co-operation with

members, 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;

4. To promote the expansion of the geological coverage of information on uranium activities throughout the world, with particular emphasis on developing countries.”

Extract from document [NEA/NE/M(96)1/REV1]

“The Steering Committee:

- a) *considered* the proposal to reconstitute a joint NEA/IAEA Group to prepare studies on uranium resources, with a mandate as specified in the terms of reference presented in Annex 1 of document NEA/NE(96)6; and
- b) *agreed* to reconstitute the joint NEA/IAEA Uranium Group as proposed, with the understanding that its mandate would be interpreted to include exchanges of information on environmental effects and environmental protection technologies associated with mining and ore processing.”

Extract from document [NEA/NDC(2003)25/REV1, item 15]

“NDC Members reaffirmed their support for the joint NEA/IAEA Uranium Group and approved its mandate for a further five years following the expiration of the previous mandate on 12 October 2003.”

NDC AD HOC EXPERT GROUP ON NUCLEAR ENERGY AND SECURITY OF SUPPLY (SOS)

Chair:	Mr. Ronald Hagen	(United States)
Co-Chair:	Mr. H.C. Wels	(Netherlands)
Member:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
	International Energy Agency (IEA)	
Date of creation:	23rd November 2007	
Duration:	31st December 2008	
Mandate:	NDC – Programme of Work for 2007-2008 [NEA/NDC(2006)24/REV1]	

Extract from document [NEA/NDC(2006)24/REV1]

“Objectives and Scope

The objective of the study would be to identify a relevant quantitative approach to measuring the contribution of nuclear energy to security of supply and to provide decision makers with robust, authoritative information to support technology choices for electricity generation aiming at enhancing security of supply.

[...]

Work Plan

The Secretariat will prepare a background document drawing from published literature and convene an ad hoc Group of Experts mainly from governmental bodies in charge of policy making in the electricity sector, to carry out the study. It is expected that the Group will meet three times to complete its task and draft its report.”

WORKING PARTY ON NUCLEAR ENERGY ECONOMICS (WPNE)

Chair:	to be elected (new group)
Vice-Chair:	to be elected (new group)
Member:	All NEA member countries
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation Slovenia
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>
Date of creation:	12th November 2007
Duration:	30th November 2010
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]

Extract from [NEA/NDC(2007)4/REV1]

"Mandate

1. To provide a forum for exchange of information between experts on all economic aspects of nuclear energy systems.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. To develop methods, models and computer tools for assessing the costs of nuclear energy systems including innovative reactors and fuel cycles.
6. The NDC will identify activities to be conducted by the WPNE but will also expect the WPNE to provide its own suggestions.
7. The NDC will select the activities to be undertaken by the WPNE in the process of establishing its biennial programme of work.
8. All reports, publications and products of the WPNE will be reviewed and approved by the NDC before being released.
9. The WPNE will report to the NDC on its progress and activities as requested, and at least on an annual basis."

NDC AD HOC EXPERT GROUP ON FINANCING OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS (FNPP)

Chair:	Mr. Paul Murphy	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
	International Energy Agency (IEA)	
	World Nuclear Association	
Date of creation:	28th January 2008	
Duration:	31st December 2009	

Mandate: - NDC – Programme of Work for 2007-2008 [NEA/NDC(2006)24/REV1]

Extract from document [NEA/NDC(2006)24/REV1]

“Objectives and Scope

The overall objective of the study will be to identify key issues to be addressed by governments for facilitating the financing of nuclear power plants when nuclear energy is considered a relevant option for policy reasons, such as enhancing security of supply and/or alleviating the risk of global climate change.

The scope of the study will cover a review of obstacles to investments in new nuclear power plants and an analysis of governmental measures that may alleviate those obstacles. The role of the industry will be addressed also but emphasis will be placed on public policy measures such as guarantee of a stable regulatory regime, legal and regulatory frameworks for back end of the fuel cycle and decommissioning, and recognition of the value of carbon emissions and security of electricity supply.

[...]

Work Plan

The Secretariat will prepare a background document drawing from previous work, including the findings from the IEA/NEA Workshop held in 2003 on investment in the power sector and from the Steering Committee Policy Debate. The background document will identify key issues to be analysed by a group of experts from member countries and other international organisations (EC, IAEA, IEA). The Group will meet 2 to 3 times over a period of one year to 18 months aiming at drafting a report to be published by the end of 2008.”

NUCLEAR LAW COMMITTEE (NLC)

Chair:	Mr. Roland Dussart-Désart	(Belgium)
Vice-Chairs:	Mr. Yrjo Sahrakorpi	(Finland)
	Mrs. Florence Touitou-Durand	(France)
	Mrs. Vanda Lamm	(Hungary)
	Mr. Ki-Gab Park	(Korea)
	Mr. Ben McRae	(United States)
Members:	All NEA Member countries	
Participation in the work:	European Commission <i>Under the NEA Statute</i>	
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) <i>By agreement</i>	
Regular Observers:	Russian Federation Slovenia	
Ad hoc Observers:	Bulgaria Hong Kong, China Lithuania Romania Ukraine	
Date of creation:	24th January 1957	
Duration:	31st December 2009	
Mandate :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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]	

Extract from document [NEA/NE(2005)2]

"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:

- i) 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;
- ii) promote the harmonisation of national policies and legislation in the nuclear liability and compensation field amongst its Member countries;
- iii) 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;
- iv) develop recommendations concerning the Paris Convention and the Brussels Supplementary Convention, as amended, for submission, if appropriate, to the Steering Committee for Nuclear Energy;
- v) promote the exchange of information and the sharing of experience between Member countries on these issues;
- vi) 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 better 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 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. Hans-Stefan Kruse (Germany)
- Vice-Chair:** Mr. Juan Francisco Carmona (Spain)
Choussat
- Members:** All the Member countries of the Co-ordinated Organisations:
Council of Europe
European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)
European Space Agency
North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)
OECD
Western European Union (WEU)
- 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."

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Directory of Bodies of the OECD

The original Member countries of the OECD since 1961 are:

Austria	Luxembourg
Belgium	Netherlands
Canada	Norway
Denmark	Portugal
France	Spain
Germany	Sweden
Greece	Switzerland
Iceland	Turkey
Ireland	United Kingdom
Italy	United States

The following countries became Members through accession at the dates indicated hereafter:

Japan	28 April 1964
Finland	28 January 1969
Australia	7 June 1971
New Zealand	29 May 1973
Mexico	18 May 1994
Czech Republic	21 December 1995
Hungary	7 May 1996
Poland	22 November 1996
Korea	12 December 1996
Slovak Republic	14 December 2000

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