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English - Or. English

COUNCIL

Council

**DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL REVISING THE MANDATE OF THE COMMITTEE FOR
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL POLICY**

(Note by the Secretary-General)

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Background

1. The Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP) was created in February 1972 [C(72)6/FINAL]. Since then, its mandate has been revised and renewed every five years by Council.
2. The current mandate of the CSTP [[C\(2009\)191](#) and [C/M\(2009\)23/PROV](#), Item 311] expires on 31 December 2014 and, accordingly, the mandates of all the CSTP's subsidiary bodies expire on the same date. At its meeting on 21-22 October 2014, the CSTP discussed and approved the revision and renewal of the mandates of its subsidiary bodies, as well as its draft revised mandate [[DSTI/STP\(2014\)4/REV1](#)]. The draft revised mandates of the CSTP and the revised mandates of its subsidiary bodies took into account the recommendations emanating from the Council's in-depth evaluation of the Committee [[C\(2012\)133](#)].

CSTP Mandate Revision

3. During the course of 2012-14, the Committee discussed its mandate and functioning in the light of the recommendations of the Council following the in-depth evaluation [[C\(2012\)133](#)]. The Secretary General's Strategic Orientations [[C/MIN\(2013\)1](#) [C/MIN\(2014\)1](#)] were also taken into account.
4. The Committee discussed its mandate and those of its subsidiary bodies in April 2014 [[DSTI/STP\(2014\)4](#)]. The outcomes of the Committee's discussions on its mandate and functioning at this meeting are summarised in [DSTI/STP/M\(2014\)1](#).
5. The main changes to the mandate as outlined in the Annex to the present document include:
 - Updating of the Preamble;
 - Expanding relevant foci in the objectives covering the exchange of information to include the nature of the links between science and innovation and demand-side measures to stimulate innovation (see paragraph 2ii);
 - Adding an objective concerning the identification of new themes of potential interest to Members for the future work of the CSTP and its subsidiary bodies, primarily via the development of a strategic foresight capacity plus horizon scanning capabilities and support for scoping exercises (see paragraph 2iv);
 - Adding an objective concerning the promotion of the exchange of information and discussion among Members and Partners on science policy governance issues, such as setting targets, impact assessments, funding mechanisms and the use of scientific advice and expertise in policy making (see paragraph 2vii).

Evaluation of the Substructure [Rule 21 b) of the Rules of Procedure]

6. In accordance with Rule 21 c) of the Rules of Procedure, the Committee evaluated the continuing relevance of its substructure. At the time of the evaluation, the substructure consisted of six bodies.* The

* The Working Party of National Experts on Science and Technology Indicators (NESTI); the Working Party on Innovation and Technology Policy (TIP); the Working Party on Research Institutions and Human Resources (RIHR); the Working Party on Biotechnology (WPB); the Working Party on Nanotechnology (WPN); and the Part II Global Science Forum (GSF). The WPB itself has two sub-bodies (level 3). More information is provided in the Bodies Guide: <http://webnet.oecd.org/oecdgroups/>

evaluation of the relevance of the sub-structure was undertaken in the context of the development of an Action Plan in response to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the CSTP [[DSTI/STP\(2013\)3](#); [DSTI/STP\(2013\)14](#); [DSTI/STP\(2013\)14/REV1](#); [DSTI/STP\(2013\)22](#); [DSTI/STP\(2014\)4](#)]. In particular, the recommendation to the effect that “*the CSTP should ensure that its work on biotechnology and nanotechnology is relevant in the light of the rapid pace of evolution in these areas and shifts in their common frontier and with other emerging technologies. To do this, it should pilot new flexible modes of project implementation and/or undertake a restructuring of these sub-bodies*” [[C\(2012\)133](#)].

7. During the evaluation of the initial actions undertaken by the CSTP, the Council noted that the reduction of CSTP subsidiary bodies from six to four was appropriate [[C\(2013\)148](#)]. In particular, the CSTP decided to merge the WPB and the WPN at the end of their current mandates (31 December 2014) in order to ensure the relevance of their activities to technological developments taking place at the nexus of biotechnology and nanotechnology. The CSTP also agreed to abolish the RIHR at the end of 2013 and to reallocate responsibility for parts of its mandate to other bodies, in order to ensure continued work on issues of central interest to the Committee. Elements of the RIHR’s work on innovation (e.g. university-industry technology transfer, the science/industry interface, the role of science in innovation) moved to TIP. In addition, it was decided that RIHR’s work on ‘science’ would be elevated to the CSTP from 2015 onwards – with the Committee undertaking the work itself or requesting another group (e.g. GSF, TIP or NESTI) to follow up the work on science policy, including on human resources.

Proposal for mandate renewal

8. It is proposed that the revised mandate, as set out in the draft Resolution in the Annex, should remain in force for a period of five years, until 31 December 2019. The draft Resolution would supersede all previous provisions concerning the mandate of the Committee. The Committee would return to the Council to propose a revision of its mandate should there be any major development that warrant such a change.

Proposed Action

9. In the light of the preceding, the Secretary-General invites the Council to adopt the following draft conclusions:

THE COUNCIL

- a) noted document [C\(2014\)131](#);
- b) adopted the draft Resolution of the Council revising the mandate of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP), as set out in the Annex to document [C\(2014\)131](#).

ANNEX

DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL REVISING THE MANDATE OF THE COMMITTEE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL POLICY

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 on Partnerships in OECD Bodies [[C\(2012\)100/FINAL](#)];

Having regard to the creation of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [C(72)6/FINAL], whose mandate was last renewed and revised in 2009 [[C\(2009\)191](#) and [C/M\(2009\)23/PROV](#)];

Having regard to the recommendations of the In-depth Evaluation of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy Committee [[C\(2012\)133](#) and [C/M\(2012\)14](#), Item 215 ii)];

Considering that science, technology and innovation policy need to be increasingly integrated with one another and with other aspects of government policy to deliver on economic and social welfare as well as growth;

Recognising that international cooperation in science, technology and innovation among Members and non-Members needs further to be facilitated in order to meet major social and global challenges;

Having regard to the proposed revision of the mandate of the Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy [[C\(2014\)131](#)];

DECIDES:

A. The Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (hereafter the “CSTP”) is renewed with the following revised mandate:

I. Objectives

1. The CSTP shall be responsible for encouraging co-operation among Members and, as appropriate, with Partners, in the field of science, technology and innovation (STI) policy, with a view to contributing to the achievement of economic, social and scientific aims, including growth and the creation of 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 context of increasingly globalised knowledge economies.

2. The CSTP shall, more particularly, be responsible for:

- i) 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, job creation, sustainable development and social well-being;
- ii) Promoting the exchange of information and discussion among Members on the objectives, instruments and financing of national, regional and global science, technology and innovation policy, in order to facilitate international comparison, to develop evaluation models and to identify relevant best policy practices. Relevant foci include policies related to the production, dissemination and exchange of knowledge; research infrastructures; human resource development and mobility; the strengthening of links between research, higher education and industry; the nature of the links between science and innovation policy; and demand-side measures to stimulate innovation;
- iii) Promoting the exchange of information and discussion among Members and Partners on policies designed to maintain a strong and creative base of scientific research endowed with a relevant and adequate infrastructure;
- iv) Identifying new themes of potential interest to Members for the future work of the CSTP and its subsidiary bodies, primarily via the development of a strategic foresight capacity and horizon scanning capabilities and support for scoping exercises;
- v) Improving the understanding of Members and Partners of both foreseeable developments and the impact of technologies, including converging, emerging and enabling technologies, and their likely national as well as international economic, social and environmental consequences, and the impact of globalisation on their national and regional research and innovation systems;
- vi) Promoting the exchange of information and discussion among Members and Partners on measures to promote better public understanding of science and technology, to make science and technology studies and training more attractive; and to strengthen, within each Member country and on the broader level, dialogue and interaction with science, industry, higher education and civil society in formulating and implementing science, technology and innovation policies;
- vii) Promoting the exchange of information and discussion among Members and Partners on science policy governance issues such as setting targets, impact assessments, funding mechanisms and the use of scientific advice and expertise in policy making;
- viii) Identifying policies and regulatory frameworks which facilitate international co-operation in science, technology and innovation to address global challenges as well as, as appropriate, co-ordination among Members, and among Members and Partners on the development of research objectives and priorities, funding and spending mechanisms, institutional and access arrangements and enhanced transfer and dissemination opportunities;
- ix) Facilitating international co-operation in science, technology and innovation, as well as, as appropriate, policy co-ordination among Members, and among Members and

Partners on the development of research, access to scientific information and the international mobility of researchers;

- x) Facilitating the efforts of the Members to strengthen the scientific, technological and innovative capabilities of developing and emerging countries, whilst also taking stock and learning from the policy experiences of developing and emerging countries.

II. Co-ordination Arrangements

- 3. In the pursuit of these objectives, the CSTP shall determine the strategic orientations of its subsidiary bodies, and receive regular reports from them to ensure their co-ordination, policy integration and evaluation.
 - 4. The CSTP shall maintain close working relationships with other relevant bodies of the Organisation working on issues that affect the design and implementation of science, technology and innovation policies, in particular overarching horizontal activities that relate to the strategic priorities of the CSTP.
 - 5. The CSTP shall strengthen its co-operation with regional, international and other organisations active in this policy field. It may consult with non-governmental bodies as and when necessary.
- B. The mandate of the CSTP shall remain in force until 31 December 2019.