

**MEETING MINUTES**  
**July 25 and 26, 1994, Washington, D.C.**

**Executive Summary:**

- The 13 members present (and two members by telephone) introduced themselves to each other and discussed their backgrounds;
- JPAC selected Mr. Jonathan Plaut as spokesperson and Interim Chair, without prejudice to future selection of the permanent chair;
- JPAC reviewed and supported the 1994 and 1995 Secretariat work program and budgets making several program suggestions (e.g., related to training) and called for full budget support and rollover of unused 1994 funds into 1995;
- JPAC adopted Rules of Procedure, decided to act in consensus style, where possible; to have open meetings, and to meet quarterly for the first year with the next meeting scheduled for Montreal in October 1994;
- Discussions were held with the Secretariat and lawyers on plans and procedures. JPAC strongly supported links with the national advisory committees in each country;
- Presentations and recommendations were made to the CEC Deputy Ministers in a working session, to the Ministers in a formal session, and to the public in an open meeting, including comment on the work program and budget, some priority areas and concerns that the members discussed, and the JPAC Vision found in the attachments.

Following is a more detailed discussion of the Meeting:

**July 25, 1994**

The first meeting of the Joint Public Advisory Committee (JPAC) was attended by 13 of the 15 members.

**Canada**

Mr. Michael Cloghesy  
Ms. Louise Comeau  
Mr. Jacques Gerin  
Ms. Rosemarie Kuptana

## Mexico

Sr. Francisco Jose Barnes de Castro  
Sr. Jorge Bustamante  
Sra. Maria Cristina Castro Sarinana  
Sr. Ivan Restrepo Fernandez

## United States

Mr. Peter Berle  
Mr. Daniel Morales  
Mr. Jonathan Plaut  
Ms. Jean Richardson  
Mr. John Wirth

Mr. Michael Apsey of Canada and Sr. Guillermo Barroso Montul of Mexico could not attend.

## Welcome and Initial Charge

The meeting was opened at 9:30 am on July 25, 1994 by Mr. Victor Lichtinger, Executive Director of the North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) Secretariat. Mr. Lichtinger welcomed the members and expressed his strong support for the concept of the JPAC, his high expectations for the work on which they were about to embark, and his intention to work closely with them. Mr. Lichtinger referred the members to a letter and package of information materials delivered to them at their hotel the previous evening. He asked the JPAC to begin by addressing several issues of early concern to him. These issues included selection of a JPAC Chair from among the members, review of the proposed Secretariat 1994 and 1995 work plan and budget, development of a JPAC work plan, identification of a priority issue to be addressed in the first annual report of the Secretariat, and suggestions of candidates for employment in the Secretariat. Mr. Lichtinger also highlighted that during the public portion of the meeting on Tuesday, there was time set aside for a statement by the JPAC. Mr. Lichtinger indicated that he needed to leave the meeting but would return periodically to address questions which may arise.

Sr. Bustamante indicated that he felt the JPAC needed additional guidance from Mr. Lichtinger, specifically related to the role and operation of the JPAC and the priorities they should address. He also noted that the members had not had any opportunity to get to know each other previously and needed to do that. Sr. Bustamante asked Mr. Lichtinger to remain with the Committee. Pending formal selection of a Chair, Mr. Plaut also raised the need for an agenda and identification of a moderator to facilitate discussion. The members agreed with Mr. Plaut's suggestion and asked him to serve as moderator for the day.

Mr. Berle asked Mr. Lichtinger when he needed to receive recommendations of proposed Secretariat staff. Mr. Lichtinger asked for suggestions by August 5, noting the need for him to begin staffing up immediately to implement his proposed 1994 work plan. Ms. Comeau asked if Mr. Lichtinger would be soliciting staff recommendations from other sources as well, including announcements in each country. She noted the importance of having the Secretariat staffed with the best people available in each country. Mr. Lichtinger indicated that he was also expecting recommendations from the Ministers and was not yet sure what other means he would use to assure maximum publicity. Ms. Comeau stated that it was unlikely the JPAC would be able to

address all of the issues identified by Mr. Lichtinger during the meeting and urged the Committee, as part of its own list of priorities, to establish procedures for maintaining communication among the members between meetings.

### Member Introductions

Mr. Plaut asked members to introduce themselves and to provide some personal and professional background information. Ms. Comeau asked that members also describe why they agreed to accept the appointment.

Mr. Berle noted that he has been President and CEO of the 500,000-member National Audubon Society for nine years. He is trained as a lawyer and served formerly as a New York State legislator and head of the State's broad-based environmental protection agency. He emphasized his view that the members of JPAC represent a network but not a constituency. He added that he felt the CEC and JPAC were breaking new ground in bringing an environmental perspective to trade processes and stated his belief that this could make a large step to a sustainable hemisphere. He noted that it is in everyone's interest to make NAFTA work, adding environmental considerations that have not previously been included in the trade mix and emphasizing sustainable development. He also introduced two members of his staff who were attending.

Sr. Bustamante indicated that he was a sociologist and a graduate of Notre Dame University, currently also serving as a faculty member of the University. He is currently President of La Colegio de la Frontera Norte. La Colegio has its main campus at Tijuana, Mexico, with seven other campuses along the U.S.-Mexico border. La Colegio is chartered to study and report on issues on both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border. The school also works with others along the Border; he noted his co-authorship of a book with Mr. Wirth. Sr. Bustamante noted that his first reaction to the invitation to participate on the JPAC was to decline. However, Mexican government representatives and the chair of a presidential advisory council on science and technology convinced him that his knowledge of the border and the importance of linking environment, science and technology were good reasons for him to accept the appointment.

Mr. Plaut interjected at this point that Mr. Apsey and Ms. Kuptana were tied in to the meeting by telephone and that he would ask them later to provide similar information for their colleagues in the room.

Sra. Castro described her training in law, education and planning and completion of a masters degree in sociology in Paris. She cited 25 years of public administration experience at the Federal and state level. Sra. Castro is currently living in the state of Quintana Roo where she serves as Coordinator of Municipal Development and Chief of the Educational Diagnostic Center. She is also Advisor to the Mayor of Cancún and member of the Technical/Academic Advisory Secretariat. She indicated that her work involves facilitating solutions to natural resources management problems in southern Mexico, often between people with extremely different opinions. She wants the Committee to help advance cooperation between countries and achievement of consensus, and to contribute to protection of the planet.

Sr. Barnes was trained as a chemical engineer at UC Berkeley and has both academic and industrial experience. He is currently the Secretary General and Chairman of the Chemistry Department at the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM). He has coordinated a variety of environmental projects and believes it is essential to develop and train technical staff to handle environmental problems.

Sr. Restrepo was trained as an economist but noted that he is also a newspaper columnist, producing a monthly supplement of 12 pages devoted to the environment. He also serves as a special advisor to the Mexican National Commission on Human Rights, focusing on environmental issues and development. He has been editing the first six resolutions issued by the Mexican Attorney General for Environment (Procurador) concerning violations of environmental law. He feels his nomination was due to his critical role with the government, his research, and the press visibility he has given to environmental issues in Mexico.

Mr. Gerin indicated that he is President of an engineering and technology consulting firm. Previously, he worked for the government for 18 years including service as Deputy Environment Minister and as Deputy Minister for Development of the Canadian North. He also served as the vice president for the Canadian agency for international development. He added that he accepted the appointment because he wanted the opportunity to work on these issues at the international level. He noted that although Canadians feel that NAFTA and the Environmental Supplemental Agreement are not perfect, they represent a big step forward and need to succeed for themselves and for their effect on future agreements.

Ms. Comeau introduced herself as the Campaign Director for Climate Change for the Sierra Club of Canada. She noted that the Sierra Club of Canada is smaller than its U.S. counterpart and focuses on climate change and atmospheric issues. She indicated that she thinks she was selected due to her focus on alternatives to use of fossil fuels and efforts to develop a sustainable economy. She has training in finance, investment and political science. She added that the Sierra Club has been very successful in facilitating cooperation among people concerning Canada's commitments under the Climate Change Convention. She added that the CEC has little credibility in Canada and is taking her role on JPAC very seriously to help develop support in Canada. In addition, she expressed her feeling that her credibility as an environmentalist is "on the line" and that it is critical that she serve as an environmental advocate on the JPAC and to report back on its operations. She stated that she will continue to challenge the CEC to be open and successful.

Mr. Cloghesy noted that he has backgrounds in biology, chemistry and business administration. He is with a Montreal-based industry organization focusing on environment. He previously headed the association of Canadian manufacturers of chemical specialties and the Alliance of Chemical Industries of Canada. He has been very involved in working with the government on the development of environmental legislation. He expressed his desire to foster a better partnership between industry and government on environmental solutions within the context of sustainable development. He added that he has five sons and is a birdwatcher giving him additional personal reasons for making this process succeed.

Ms. Richardson handed out a biography to provide additional information about herself. Citing her accent, she noted that she was originally from Northern England. She is a biogeographer, botanist, geologist, lawyer, and sheep farmer. She teaches ecology to law students and environmental science and biology at the University of Vermont. She also directs a program called Environmental Programs in Communities (EPIC) that brings people together who do not usually work together to develop very comprehensive ecosystem-based approaches to environmental problems. She has worked internationally in Latin America, Russia and Africa. She indicated that she sees the world in a global way and expressed her hope that the JPAC can set an example to other countries of cooperative approaches to environment and economic development. She encouraged the Committee to work in the most cooperative way possible. Referring to Ms. Comeau's urging that the Committee find ways to communicate between

meetings, she also volunteered to brief the members at the next meeting on a user-friendly Windows-based computer system that could be used by the members for communication with each other at essentially no cost.

Mr. Apsey (on the telephone) expressed his pleasure at being appointed to such an august group. He indicated that he is currently President and Chief Executive Officer of the Council of Forest Industries in Vancouver, British Columbia. He has served as Deputy Minister of Forests in British Columbia, and as a consultant. He chairs a governmental advisory committee on international trade in forest products. In closing, he asked that, in future, the chair set meeting dates as early as possible to assure that members have ample time to schedule attendance at meetings.

Ms. Kuptana (on the telephone) indicated that she represents 41,000 members of the Inuit people. She stated that Inuits have played a very important role in environmental protection in Canada, including involvement in the creation of six national parks. Her organization participates on several international fora. She is very interested in assuring that economic development takes place but linked to environmental protection. While initially reluctant to serve on the JPAC for political and personal reasons, she was encouraged by the Inuit membership to serve in order to assure that the Inuits are not adversely affected by NAFTA implementation.

Mr. Morales identified himself as the Attorney General of the State of Texas with primary responsibility in the State for enforcement of environmental laws. He added that he is active in the U.S. National Association of Attorneys General. He cited strong support in the State for NAFTA and expressed his personal desire for NAFTA to succeed. He expressed his concern that NAFTA can have both positive and negative consequences for Texas and other states, and impacts on the decisions and authority of states. He noted that he perceives his role on JPAC to include representing state and local governments. He noted concerns in Texas with difficult, unfortunate and unhealthy conditions in maquiladoras and in colonias and his hopes that this group can help address these problems. He also introduced two attending staff members.

Mr. Wirth introduced himself as an historian, chair of the Latin American program, and a member of the environmental policy forum at Stanford University. He is also President of the North American Institute (NAMI), headquartered at Santa Fe, New Mexico, with offices in Canada and Mexico. He indicated that NAMI has been involved since 1988 in looking for common ground on trinational issues. He cited the opportunity for the CEC and JPAC to develop groundwork for a "North American community" and to find ways to advance a North-South dialogue within North America and with other countries. He stated that "if we can do it right here, we can provide a model." He added that, from NAMI's standpoint, citizen participation and openness of JPAC processes are vital. He added that he intends to try to serve as a conduit between the JPAC and the U.S. National Laboratories at Los Alamos and Sandia, New Mexico concerning needs for and transfer of environmental technologies.

Mr. Plaut described himself as an engineer and a lawyer, functioning between these two skills. He is also a trained Total Quality facilitator. He noted that he had worked in Washington, D.C. for six years during the Kennedy era. He is currently in charge of international environmental programs for AlliedSignal, Inc. and Chairman of the Environment Committee of the U.S. Council for International Business, a part of the International Chamber of Commerce. He introduced a staff person from the U.S. Council in attendance. Mr. Plaut noted that he also serves as a visiting professor on public policy issues at Pennsylvania State University, a part-time job he enjoys very much. He noted his experience with the United Nations Environment Programme, Commission for Environment and Development, and Council for Sustainable Development. He expressed his

belief that protection of the environment needs on-the-ground technical support to make it work and noted joint environmental training and technical assistance programs between the U.S. Council and the Mexican industry organization CONCAMIN. Mr. Plaut added that he views JPAC as an historic committee, probably without precedent, whose success will be based on what the Committee makes of the opportunities. He firmly believes that sustainable development is essential to success of both economic development and environment, both needing the other.

#### 1994 and 1995 Secretariat Work Plan and Budget

At this point, Mr. Lichtinger returned to brief the Committee on the proposed 1994 and 1995 work plan and budgets. He began by noting that the proposed 1994 budget is U.S. \$2 million and that he could not spend more if JPAC wanted to. He stated that most of the money was involved with startup expenses, including hiring staff, establishing the offices, etc., items that will take some time. He expressed his belief that by 1995, the Secretariat will be fully staffed and working at a high capacity with expenditures planned at approximately U.S. \$12.8 million. He then described the method used for developing the proposed allocation of the budget to activities as carefully reading the Supplemental Agreement identifying responsibilities that were described as "shall" to be Mandatory activities for the Secretariat. He then identified responsibilities that were described as "may" to be Complementary activities. Finally, he identified responsibilities that are cooperative in nature, neither mandatory nor complementary, that still serve to contribute to cooperation and to the overall success of the Secretariat. He added that he had also included a Contingency Fund in the budget to provide resources to respond to unanticipated specific needs, emergencies that may arise, and for studies and reports that the Council may request. Mr. Lichtinger noted that the Cooperative activities in the budget were the most expensive and that the Agreement places specific obligations on the Secretariat and the Commission. At this point, Mr. Lichtinger referred the members to his proposed organization chart that was included in the package of materials provided earlier.

Mr. Lichtinger explained that he expected the Council to adopt his 1994 work plan and budget proposals tomorrow and provide guidelines concerning minimum funding levels for 1995. He added that since the Council was considering scheduling another meeting in October, he would appreciate feedback from the JPAC by the beginning of September.

Mr. Bustamante asked Mr. Lichtinger if he thought his (and the Mexican members') three year appointments would be affected by the upcoming Mexican elections. Mr. Lichtinger responded that his appointment was by agreement among the three governments.

Mr. Plaut asked Mr. Lichtinger if the proposed 1994 budget was essentially for administrative startup costs and, as such, the JPAC would not have much impact on it. Mr. Lichtinger noted that most of the costs were startup related. Mr. Gerin noted that there appeared to be a number of substantive program activities being started in 1994 that would continue in 1995. Ms. Comeau asked Mr. Lichtinger to cite activities in the work plan addressing natural resources issues. Mr. Lichtinger asked again for help from JPAC on filling in details of the plan.

Ms. Richardson asked if Mr. Lichtinger could "roll over" unspent 1994 money into 1995. Mr. Lichtinger stated that he was unsure, and that the three governments were still negotiating final financial rules to govern all of the NAFTA bodies. Ms. Richardson stated her strong desire for Mr. Lichtinger to have needed flexibility to do the job efficiently and without unrealistic rules. Sr. Barnes asked when details of the work plan proposals would be made available and what role the JPAC would be asked to play in the specific work of the CEC. Ms. Richardson suggested that

the members compare handout information to assure that everyone was working from the same materials for discussion.

In turning the Committee to discussion of its own priorities for discussion, Mr. Plaut asked that a flip chart be put up to capture member comments and ideas and asked for a volunteer "scribe" from the observers. Ms. Mary Kelly, Chair of the U.S. National Advisory Committee, volunteered to assist.

Mr. Plaut asked if there was consensus on listing the following items: Next Meeting, General Communications, Funds Rollover, Staffing Recommendations, and Draft 1994 and 1995 Secretariat Priorities. Ms. Comeau asked to add JPAC Rules and Procedures, Selection of Chair, Independence of JPAC, and Priority Theme for 1995 Annual Report. Mr. Berle added Member Communications. Ms. Comeau suggested creating an agenda from these items and addressing them in order. Staff Support to JPAC was raised as an additional item. Mr. Hardaker (U.S. EPA Staff) was asked what arrangements had been made for ongoing staff support to JPAC meetings. He responded that, to his knowledge, the question was unresolved past the current meeting at which the U.S. Government host (through EPA) was providing staff and logistical support. Ms. Comeau also added the issue of Transparency and Public Participation, and the role of JPAC in assuring this. Sra. Castro added the need for the members to identify who would speak for the JPAC at the Ministerial and public meetings the following day. At this point, Mr. Plaut suggested the following priority order: 1) Rules and Procedures, 2) Meetings, 3) Work Plan Priorities; and 4) Others.

Ms. Richardson suggested that the Committee consider deferring making a decision on selection of the Chair or making a statement at the next day's session if the group does not feel comfortable yet doing so. Sr. Bustamante responded that he felt it was important that someone speak due to concerns in both Canada and Mexico about the group's composition generally and his sense that not reporting may send a bad signal to the public about the group's ability to work together. Mr. Gerin also urged that there be some statement as an indication that the Committee is "coming together" and that Mr. Plaut, as the designated spokesperson, present the statement. He also noted the need to add the development of a Statement as another priority. Mr. Plaut reiterated that he may not be right person to do this. (In a later discussion with Sr. Bustamante, it was agreed that Mr. Plaut's role as Interim Chair and spokesperson did not in any way prejudice the selection of the JPAC Chair).

Mr. Wirth added his support for making a statement and suggested that an American present the statement due to the meeting being held in the United States, the need to "keep this in front of the American public", and the related possibility of obtaining greater press coverage. Mr. Berle concurred, noting that the JPAC is a process for providing public access and that it is important "to show how the game is being opened up", to say that JPAC met, and to document that things are beginning to happen. Ms. Comeau added that the statement should include a statement of vision and operating principles that is as specific as possible. Sr. Bustamante urged that the statement make very clear that the members are acting independently--as individuals, not representing their governments or particular groups. Sr. Barnes asked that the statement also stress that the JPAC is a forum for trilateral collaboration, not confrontation.

Mr. Plaut suggested that the members agree to return to drafting a statement later in the afternoon and to focus now on working together on other agenda items. Sra. Castro asked the group to consider whether the spokesperson should be a Canadian, recognizing that Administrator Browner (U.S.) and Sr. Lichtinger (Mexico) would also be speaking. Sr. Bustamante reiterated

his support for Mr. Plaut to serve as spokesperson, but that the group consider designating a Canadian member as Chair.

### Rules of Procedure

Mr. Plaut then turned to discussion of Rules of Procedure, to include JPAC independence issues. Mr. Berle noted that the Rules of Procedure had already been negotiated by the governments and that he did not expect that JPAC could do much to revise them. However, he agreed with Sr. Bustamante that, as a principle of operation, the members function as independent individuals, not as representatives of their governments or organizations. Sr. Bustamante at this point drew an important distinction between "autonomy" and "independence". Citing Mr. Lichtinger's invitation to JPAC to advise on Secretariat finances, Mr. Wirth suggested that involvement in finances gives JPAC independence with a capital "I" and urged the members to retain a role in this area with a view to being able to propose increased funding for the CEC.

Ms. Comeau urged that the Committee discuss how JPAC will coordinate with other national advisory bodies and with networks in their own countries. She noted that these critical roles will pose significant communication requirements on the members. Mr. Cloghesy reiterated the importance of working on a consensus basis. Sr. Bustamante agreed, but added that there are specific rules governing voting if it is required. Mr. Gerin expressed his hope that voting will not be required very often.

At this point, Mr. Plaut stated his perception that the group had reached consensus on approving the Rules as drafted. Ms. Richardson noted that the group had proposed some adjustments to the Rules, e.g., Minutes will not be kept by a JPAC member. Mr. Plaut characterized the group's approval of the Rules as "in the broad sense." Sr. Bustamante suggested that Minute-taking could be delegated by the Chair to someone from the host country. He added his agreement with Ms. Richardson that each host country will need to provide operational support to each JPAC meeting. He added that he expects most JPAC meetings will be held in Montreal where support will be available from the Secretariat staff. Mr. Cloghesy suggested that the governments might have had a specific reason for including Minute-taking by a JPAC member in the draft Rules and proposed asking Mr. Lichtinger this question later. He added that members will need to approve the Minutes of each meeting. Mr. Berle also noted the need for the Secretariat to provide overall logistical support, e.g., notice of meetings, meeting facilities, production of Minutes and reports.



## Meeting Schedule

Mr. Plaut then turned to discussion of Meeting Schedules. He noted the appearance of member support for quarterly meetings of the Committee. Mr. Bustamante suggested that, at minimum, JPAC needed to meet at the CEC meetings and suggested that semi-annual meetings would probably be adequate. Mr. Berle expressed his feeling that more frequent meetings would be needed to keep the JPAC viable and useful. Reflecting Mr. Lichtinger's plan for an October 1994 CEC meeting, Mr. Plaut stated that the members should plan for another meeting at that time. He urged the members to support a plan for quarterly meetings, at least for the first year, to launch the JPAC and Secretariat effectively. Mr. Cloghesy suggested being flexible in scheduling until the Committee has a better sense of its workload. Ms. Richardson expressed her sense that the JPAC will have an important role in setting CEC priorities over the next six months, and in assuring transparency of implementation of these new institutions for others monitoring the process. She urged that the members become as knowledgeable as possible about the issues and to be a voice for those who have not had access. Mr. Gerin also suggested that more frequent meetings will contribute to making the JPAC most effective as a group and will encourage setting action-forcing deadlines. He supported having quarterly meetings for the first year, with enough advance planning to assure that all members can arrange to attend.

Sr. Bustamante expressed his strong belief that the JPAC not play any role in bringing environmental violations to the attention of the CEC, stating that this would damage JPAC's effectiveness and restrict discussion. Mr. Wirth and Sr. Barnes agreed, noting that JPAC's role should be collaborative and help to set the rhythm of the CEC's work. Mr. Berle reminded the group that the Rules provide the JPAC an opportunity to comment on Factual Records produced by the Secretariat and Mr. Bustamante agreed. Mr. Plaut related this to his previous experience on a state civil rights commission in which the members exercised a very effective oversight role, but were not directly involved in receiving complaints.

Mr. Plaut expressed an apparent consensus for quarterly meetings in the first year; the next meeting to be held with the CEC in October; and for an aggressive, proactive JPAC role that will not include receiving individual complaints.

## Communications

With respect to communication among the members, Mr. Wirth asked if all members had access to E-Mail. With the exception of Mr. Cloghesy, all members had E-Mail access. Mr. Plaut asked if all members had access to a telefax machine; everyone indicated they had fax capability. Mr. Plaut suggested that a small work group be established to review communication options. Ms. Comeau noted that the issue has two equally important elements: 1) communication generally and 2) communication with each other. She added that communication with the broader environmental network could become a significant budget issue for her given telephone, fax paper and other related costs. She urged that E-Mail be used as the primary mechanism for members, recognizing that it is the cheapest and most ecologically appropriate means of communication. Mr. Bustamante suggested that a copy of all communication between members go to the Secretariat. Ms. Richardson suggested that members provide their E-Mail and Internet addresses to the Secretariat. Mr. Cloghesy suggested that all member communications be handled through the Secretariat. Citing the differences in perspectives and communication capabilities among the members, Mr. Plaut proposed that the Committee rely on the Secretariat for formal sharing of information and that the members communicate with each other using the most convenient method for them for other communications. Mr. Wirth encouraged the group to use

modern technology, to "get into the 21st century." Mr. Cloghesy proposed that members send information for each other to the Secretariat (using E-Mail, telefax, etc.) and to rely on the Secretariat staff to send it on to the other members through E-Mail or whatever technology the member prefers. Ms. Richardson cited the availability of TogetherNet, a system she helped to develop, which is user-friendly and free. She offered to demonstrate TogetherNet at the next meeting for the members consideration.

### Legal Interpretations

Mr. Plaut announced that lawyers from the three countries had joined the meeting to answer any legal or procedural questions the members may have. Sr. Bustamante asked if there was a substantive reason for requiring a member to take meeting Minutes. The lawyer indicated that there was no substantive reason. Mr. Cloghesy and Sr. Bustamante asked for some discussion about the independence of JPAC and its relationship to the Secretariat. The attorney indicated that the JPAC was more independent than the Secretariat which has to work with the three countries' governments. Mr. Plaut asked if unspent funds may roll over from one year to another. The attorney responded that only five percent of the funds may roll over if unspent; the rest of the funds revert to the contributing governments. Ms. Richardson asked if the reverted funds could still then be returned to the Secretariat by the government. The attorney responded that it could not be done in the U.S. in which all such funds are returned to the U.S. Treasury. Sr. Bustamante proposed an exception to the five percent rule for the first year of operation. Sra. Castro asked if unspent funds could be transferred to a contingency fund to cover unforeseen problems. The attorney responded that these financial rules govern all of the NAFTA bodies and, as such, cannot be waived for any one of them. The attorney also noted that the JPAC has standing to raise any of these issues to the CEC and that agreements may be amended. He noted that the five percent limitation is only a policy, not law. Mr. Berle asked for a copy of all of the governing CEC Rules and related documents so that JPAC members would have a better sense of the context in which they are operating. The attorney indicated that some of these Rules are still being negotiated, although it is expected that the three governments will agree on them, in principle, shortly. Mr. Plaut asked if the Secretariat is independent of elections in any of the countries. Mr. Berle urged that three year appointments be assured, except for removal for malfeasance, to remove as much politics as possible. The attorney cited each government's sovereign rights that cannot be restricted. Ms. Comeau proposed that member's terms be staggered so that the "institutional memory" of the Committee doesn't disappear all at once. An attorney suggested that it would be helpful for the JPAC to prepare a written set of recommendations for presentation to the Ministers.

Mr. Berle advised the members that he had just learned that the CEC Ministers planned to adopt Mr. Lichtinger proposed work plan and budget at their next day's meeting, and encouraged members to act quickly if they wished to influence the proposals.

The Committee adjourned for lunch at 2:00 p.m. The Committee reconvened at 3:30 p.m.

### 1994 and 1995 Work Plans

Mr. Lichtinger rejoined the group. He described the 1994 budget as representing startup funding for several 1994-1995 projects. In describing the projects, he explained that these priorities had been negotiated among the governments and that he was very concerned about upsetting any of the governments by dropping or significantly modifying the projects.

Mr. Plaut suggested that the Committee focus initially on the 1994-1995 Mandatory projects. Mr. Cloghesy asked Mr. Lichtinger to describe the approach he used for developing the budget for each project and asked if the estimates included staff costs. Mr. Lichtinger stated that the project estimates did not include staff costs which appear elsewhere in the budget. Mr. Gerin noted that Project 94.3 touches one of the fundamental roles of the Commission, i.e., information, which if it is credible and well-used will help define the Secretariat. Mr. Plaut noted that Project 94.2, Environmental Standards Review, should draw on the enormous amount of work currently underway in this area worldwide by the International Standards Organization (ISO) and which is bound to impact the Secretariat's work. Mr. Plaut also asked if Mr. Lichtinger definition of "nongovernmental organization (NGO)" is the same as that used by the United Nations, i.e., all organizations, including industry, that are not governmental. Mr. Plaut cited the International Chamber of Commerce as the first nongovernmental organization to appear before the United Nations. Mr. Lichtinger agreed with Mr. Plaut's definition.

Ms. Comeau urged that the role of the CEC not be defined only as one of producing reports and studies. In her view, the CEC must work for institutional development at a broader level.

With respect to Project 94.1, Environmental Legal Data Base, Mr. Plaut called on Mr. Hardaker (USEPA Staff) who noted that much work has already been done by the private sector in developing systems for making international legal and regulatory information available. He offered to provide more information to Mr. Lichtinger on commercial sources.

Mr. Cloghesy asked Mr. Lichtinger if anyone other than JPAC was reviewing the budget estimates. Mr. Lichtinger indicated that he had developed the estimates based on an evaluation of the Agreement and that no one else had looked at them this closely. Mr. Berle expressed his hope that the budget processes would provide Mr. Lichtinger the needed flexibility to reprogram funds among projects as better information becomes available. He added that it is not possible to be sure at this point what other issues will emerge and strongly supported a substantial contingency fund to permit effective responses. Mr. Lichtinger agreed with Mr. Berle and expressed his desire for a contingency fund of U.S. \$830,000.

Sr. Bustamante emphasized the importance of human resource development but noted that it was not explicitly provided for in the plan. Mr. Lichtinger noted that training and related human resource development activities had been included earlier in Project 94-15, but had been deleted. He agreed that training activities should be provided for and funded explicitly.

In a brief general discussion, the members all agreed that public access by citizens and transparency of government actions are critical and must be maintained. Mr. Lichtinger agreed that it is essential to have society involved in developing recommendations to the CEC and to make implementation as practical as possible.

Regarding the Standards Project, Mr. Lichtinger noted that NAFTA and environmental standards must be reviewed, but that the Project is intended to contribute to upward, not downward, compatibility of standards among the three countries.

Sr. Bustamante asked for information on the extent to which the Planning Project would address population dynamics. Mr. Lichtinger responded that, as with energy issues, the governments did not give him a mandate to begin to address these peripheral issues within the first year of operation but that he plans to incorporate programs later.

Ms. Comeau asked what kinds of deliverables would be expected from the Transboundary Project. She noted her interest in notification, assessment, mitigation, and reciprocal access. Mr. Lichtinger responded that transboundary issues, and the Project, are very large and complicated. He noted the creation of the Border Environmental Cooperation Commission (BECC) and the North American Development Bank (NADBank) as new institutions that will contribute to this effort. He added that there are also a number of existing organizations working on border issues. Within this context, he expressed his intent to work, in an open process, with people at the Border to determine what they want the Secretariat to do. He also expressed his strong awareness of the importance of the U.S.-Mexico border area.

With respect to the Technical Cooperation Project, Ms. Richardson noted that technical assistance, training and other capacity building efforts will be needed to prevent future problems. She added that societal and cultural changes will be more important than technical solutions. She asked what the Secretariat will do to help build capacity.

Mr. Berle noted that, while the governments had made significant infrastructure funding commitments as part of the NAFTA approval process, the U.S. Congress did not appropriate Fiscal Year 1995 funds at the level previously committed. While adding that this is a U.S. government problem, he felt that the JPAC, exercising a "trusteeship" role, may wish to comment on issues like this. While indicating that this may raise sovereignty issues, he noted that funds are a big problem and are needed to address U.S.-Mexico border issues. He added that "to be successful, these efforts will need money, not hollow verbiage."

Following up on this, Sr. Bustamante expressed his strong belief that JPAC should not inhibit itself by restricting its attention to funding or other issues with significant "political fallout". The Committee should make statements on issues they need to make and then leave it to governments to resolve their concerns. He added that every time a government doesn't like what they say, they may claim sovereignty.

In response to Mr. Plaut's question, Mr. Lichtinger indicated that he was not sure that he had authority to reallocate funds among projects.

With respect to Project 94.12, Ms. Richardson made a strong appeal to Mr. Lichtinger to address problems on an ecosystem-wide basis. She noted the traditional approach of trying to solve problems piecemeal has not worked. She urged that the CEC use environmental assessments to help characterize problems and to address problems recognizing their synergistic effects and the interrelationships among policy, technology, and society.

Mr. Cloghesy expressed his concern about the need for obtaining better data on the extent and scope of the problems prior to spending a lot of money to solve them. He asked if the JPAC should recommend a process for obtaining the additional needed data.

In discussing Project 95-8 Cooperative Approaches on Clean Technologies, Mr. Plaut advised Mr. Lichtinger that the United Nations Environment Programme and the U.S. EPA's Pollution Prevention Program were already working on these issues. As a comment on this Project and on the projects in general, he encouraged Mr. Lichtinger to determine what is already available and underway in other locations and to focus on the "value added" the Secretariat can offer. Mr. Lichtinger responded that the language used to describe this Project, in particular, was the subject of very sensitive negotiations among the governments. The focus is more related to Process and Production Methods (PPMs) and trade issues and describes the governments agreement to start

this effort at the level contained in the Project description. He expressed his belief that the Secretariat may be able to accomplish something trilaterally where the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) have been unable to do so. At the general level, Mr. Lichtinger agreed completely with Mr. Plaut that the Secretariat should not duplicate other efforts. Mr. Lichtinger also mentioned a recent discussion with the Director General of UNEP concerning her interest in a joint trade and environment project with the Secretariat.

Mr. Wirth suggested incorporating language urging a regional approach and cooperation among the three countries. Mr. Lichtinger again noted that he must be very careful in his dealings with the governments. He noted that he will need the governments to join with him in this work and cannot tell the governments that he is going further in any projects than what has been agreed in very delicate negotiations. He stated that the JPAC is not limited in this way.

Mr. Plaut noted that the overall budget has a contingency fund of about ten percent (10%) which he said appeared to him to be appropriate.

#### JPAC Budget

Discussion turned to the JPAC's own budget. Ms. Comeau expressed concerns about plans for staff support and funding for communications among members and with the public. She indicated that the overall budget appeared to be quite limited, especially if the JPAC creates working groups and has an active communications program. Mr. Cloghesy asked if the Secretariat planned to provide meeting assistance such as Minute taking. Noting that the JPAC wants to meet four times during the coming year, Ms. Richardson asked if funds were available for this level of activity. She added that it will be important for the Committee to meet in both Canada and Mexico to develop understanding of issues at both borders.

Mr. Lichtinger reassured the Committee that the Secretariat will support JPAC work. He suggested that it would be less expensive to have all meetings in Montreal where the Secretariat infrastructure, although small, will be available. He added that he will ask the host government to support various needs associated with meetings in each country and is planning to develop agreements with each. Mr. Lichtinger stated that the JPAC budget is intended mainly for travel with limited funds for operations. He promised to review the budget concerning support to four annual meetings and to work group needs and to try to accommodate the Committee's wishes. He mentioned that funds from individual projects could be used and that individual JPAC members could be called on as experts in their particular areas to lead or work on the projects.

Mr. Plaut thanked Mr. Lichtinger for his very helpful answers.

## JPAC Report and Recommendations

Mr. Plaut then asked the group to return to discussion of the priorities which they should report to the Deputy Ministers that evening. He noted that it was essential to identify the key ones on which to report.

### Budget

With respect to the Secretariat budget, there was general agreement that the Committee should recommend that the 1994-1995 U.S. \$14.9 million budget be considered a minimum level. Ms. Comeau added that it was important to recommend specifically that each government provide the agreed U.S. \$5 million annually. She added that this was especially important with respect to Canada which has been cutting government agency budgets by 25-30 percent. Echoing this, Mr. Berle added it was important to be very strong on budget issues especially recognizing that a reduction by any one of the governments will represent a comparable reduction by the other two governments. He suggested a recommendation to the effect that the \$5 million level be "confirmed and effectuated" by the governments. Mr. Gerin suggested that the Committee recommend that the total U.S. \$14.9 million be viewed as an 18-month budget, i.e., that unspent 1994 funds be permitted to rollover for use in 1995; that the governments commit to the work plan; and that the governments commit to providing the full U.S. \$5 million annually. Ms. Comeau recommended that the Committee endorse funding flexibility among items within the total budget "within reason."

Ms. Comeau interjected that another priority recommendation needs to encourage establishment of national advisory committees by Canada and Mexico. While expressing pleasure that the U.S. has already established its national committees, she expressed uncertainty about the other two countries' plans.

Sr. Bustamante urged the Committee to be careful with wording. He suggested that the Committee state that "the JPAC approves the way the budget has been structured" and that "the JPAC holds the governments accountable for commitments they have made." Ms. Comeau urged that the Committee not back off from a strong recommendation, but to "box it" while still saying something about the U.S. government's reduced support to promised infrastructure funding. While Mr. Cloghesy cited his general agreement, he also noted that it was important to avoid embarrassing any of the governments with the first JPAC pronouncements. He felt that it would be better to simply say that the JPAC "looks forward to working with the governments." Sr. Bustamante also recommended that the group recommend that human resources development be emphasized more strongly and be identified as a Mandatory budget item. Mr. Gerin urged that the group not attempt to override Mr. Lichtinger's definition of Mandatory; Sr. Bustamante agreed and withdrew the proposal. As an alternative approach, Mr. Plaut suggested that the group reemphasize its support for training and for explicit funding of a training program.

Mr. Wirth added that training and infrastructure are both socially desirable goals that are both significantly underfunded. He added that infrastructure is a big issue but that only the press seems very interested in it. Sra. Castro urged that the Committee give its opinion in these areas as a consensus of the afternoon session. Sr. Bustamante agreed, noting that border infrastructure is a very important issue that the JPAC will have to address somehow. Mr. Berle recommended that the JPAC express its interest in linking with the work of the BECC and NADBank.

With respect to discussion of transboundary issues, Ms. Comeau noted that there are also important U.S.-Canada boundary issues that should be referenced. She emphasized air pollution issues, especially urban smog and air toxics as important ones.

Mr. Gerin asked the JPAC members to whom they believe these recommendations are addressed. Mr. Plaut expressed his sense that they are addressed to the Ministers themselves, and possibly the public.

Referring to the flip chart list, Mr. Plaut noted that there are several other priority areas still to be discussed, including population, transboundary issues, ecosystems based approaches, good science and data, PPMs versus current language, and completing the JPAC budget discussion.

Ms. Comeau stated that she was personally uncomfortable with the JPAC funding level overall and specifically with respect to funding for both member and general public communications. While noting that Mr. Lichtinger had committed to look at the budget, she stated that she was not convinced these issues would be resolved. Sr. Bustamante and Mr. Gerin asked Ms. Comeau to trust Mr. Lichtinger until it was determined that such trust was not warranted.

With respect to training, it was noted that Mr. Lichtinger had also promised to reinstate specific discussion and funding of training activities. Sr. Bustamante recommended that the JPAC state that it was aware training had been funded specifically in earlier work planning and that the Committee wants it restored as an essential component of the CEC program.

#### Population-Related Issues

Sr. Bustamante also urged the Committee to draft a statement on the relationship of population and environment and to recommend that work in this area be reflected in the initial work plan. He urged that the statement not be too broad-based but express the need for these issues to be addressed in the long term management of the environment in all three countries. Mr. Berle endorsed a statement that would recognize the importance of population in achieving environmental quality. Mr. Cloghesy urged that the statement be very carefully worded. Mr. Plaut noted the use of the term "population stabilization" by the U.S. Presidents Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD). Mr. Plaut and Sr. Bustamante agreed that the statement should not reference immigration-related concerns. Ms. Comeau cited the relationships of population and consumption, where consumption may be seen by some as the more important issue. Sr. Restrepos added the need to cite the relationships of population with poverty and quality of life issues. Sra. Castro urged that these broader policy level concerns not be linked back to budget issues, but that they be discussed in a separate context.

Mr. Plaut expressed his personal view that population is the single most important issue but that the Committee should not mention it in its report. He stated that he could not see how population could be discussed without bringing in so many other issues of concern to lots of constituencies that it would result in an "Agenda 21-like" statement with too many caveats and generalities. He added that the Committee should not take positions this early that "push people away." Sr. Bustamante expressed his frustration with failure to specifically cite an issue recognized as this important. Ms. Comeau emphasized the importance of addressing this issue in the North American context noting that, otherwise, it will probably been seen as the "North" pointing at the "South" as the source of these problems and as an approach by the Committee to avoid dealing with developed country problems. Mr. Wirth expressed his preference for addressing population issues alone without bringing in all of the other related issues.

The members agreed that the upcoming evening Statement should focus on work plan and budget issues to assure that the Committee would have an opportunity to influence the Ministers' decisions on the following day. Mr. Plaut indicated that staff were working on drafting a statement to incorporate the key points of the discussion so far.

At this point, Sr. Palafox (a lawyer from the Mexican Embassy) asked to be recognized and advised the Committee that lawyers had determined that the JPAC was not specifically authorized to give advice and to advise on the work plan. The members disagreed with this opinion and expressed their conviction that they had been formed specifically to provide advice and had broad authority from the governments to advise on any topic of concern.

Ms. Comeau raised again the issue of establishment of national advisory committees in each country. She noted that the Canadian Federal government was waiting for final provincial decisions on NAFTA approval and that provinces which did not endorse NAFTA were not expected to be represented on a Canadian national advisory committee. She urged the Committee to endorse establishment of representative national committees in each country. Sr. Bustamante asked for information concerning the rationale for establishing committees other than JPAC, to help him determine what to recommend to Mexico on this issue, but preferred to stay silent at this time. Ms. Comeau responded that the environmental communities in each country, in particular, believe it is very important for each government to maintain its own national committees to assure transparency and to advise each country's Representative on implementation of the Agreement. Even though the Agreement makes establishment voluntary, Ms. Comeau expressed her sense that people who have not had access will expect to be entitled to have access through such committees.

Mr. Plaut noted that in the absence of a clear consensus on this issue he did not see how it was possible for JPAC to make a recommendation. He suggested that a statement might be made to the effect that the JPAC sees real value in use of advisory committees to open processes and assure transparency. Sr. Bustamante also suggested language that "the JPAC looks forward to working with national advisory committees of each country" to which Mr. Plaut suggested adding "as they will provide an effective vehicle for public input." At this time, Mr. Plaut introduced Mary Kelly, Director of the Texas Center for Public Policy and Judith Espinosa, Secretary of the State of New Mexico's Department of Environment as the chairs of the U.S. National and Governmental Advisory Committees respectively.

Mr. Gerin asked at this point if the JPAC planned to reconvene in the morning to continue discussion. Mr. Plaut responded that it would, recognizing that there were still a number of issues unresolved. Mr. Hardaker (USEPA Staff) reported to the Committee that they were currently scheduled to brief the Deputy Ministers that evening, to brief the Ministers the following morning at 10:30 a.m., and also to make a presentation at the public session in the afternoon. Regarding the evening session, Mr. Plaut suggested focusing the presentation on a few key points leaving full discussion of recommendations to the meeting with the Ministers themselves.

Ms. Comeau suggested discussion of proposing staggered three year terms for JPAC members. She stated that it would be a shame to have all members and the full "institutional memory" of JPAC turn over at the same time. Mr. Berle expressed his sense that this was now a second-order issue that could be deferred.



At this time, Mr. Plaut distributed a proposed JPAC statement that had been drafted by staff. There was consensus agreement with the proposed statement (Attachment 1) and with its presentation to the Deputy Ministers by Mr. Plaut as JPAC moderator and spokesperson. The Committee adjourned at 6:15 p.m. to meet with the Deputy Ministers and senior staff.

At the meeting with the Deputy Ministers, U.S. EPA Deputy Administrator Robert Sussman, representing the host country, welcomed the members, expressed high expectations of the Committee's long term efforts, deep appreciation for their initial work reflecting the JPAC's apparent success at being able to work together so effectively. These thoughts were echoed and expanded upon by Attorney General for Environment Limon from Mexico and Deputy Minister Wetherup from Canada.

Mr. Plaut presented the Committee's initial statement. Sr. Bustamante noted that the recommendations were developed through a comprehensive and collaborative discussion and represented the consensus of the members. Mr. Berle expressed the members intention to participate on JPAC as individuals, not as representatives of their governments or of the organizations they come from.

The JPAC adjourned for the day to reconvene at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday July 26.

#### **July 26, 1994**

The JPAC reconvened at 8:30 a.m.

Ms. Kuptana joined the members in person. Sr. Barnes was unable to attend.

Mr. Plaut opened the discussion by providing members draft statement language concerning coordination with other advisory committees and population issues. He asked members to review the wording and also asked which additional issues should be addressed as high priority prior to the members meeting with the Ministers at 9:30 a.m.

With respect to coordination with national committees, Ms. Comeau noted the attendance of the U.S. advisory committee chairs and raised the question of openness of JPAC meetings. She urged that in future chairs of the national committees be invited to attend JPAC meetings and asked other members for their general views on openness of the meetings. U.S. members Richardson, Berle, and Plaut expressed strong support for having open meetings. Mr. Berle caveated this position by noting the need on occasion for the Committee to go into a closed executive session to discuss personnel, budget or other types of issues. He added that a decision to close a session could be reached by consensus or by majority vote, consistent with the Rules. Sra. Castro, speaking for the Mexican delegation present, expressed their support for the general principle of open meetings. The members of the Canadian delegation concurred with Ms. Comeau's views.

The members then discussed Mr. Plaut's proposed statement regarding population issues. Mr. Wirth stated his preference for focusing the statement on population issues because adding consumption also raises the other broader issues noted the preceding day, e.g., poverty, human rights, Ms. Comeau urged adding references to both renewable and nonrenewable natural resources. Sr. Bustamante expressed support for the compromise language. Ms. Richardson, Mr. Gerin, Mr. Cloghesy and Mr. Plaut suggested clarifying wording changes which were adopted. (The final language is incorporated in Attachment 2.)

## Input to Secretariat Annual Report

Mr. Plaut proposed highlighting training as an item of primary importance in the 1994-1995 work plan. Ms. Comeau stated her understanding that Mr. Lichtinger had requested JPAC to identify an issue for research and discussion in the Annual Report. Mr. Gerin agreed but stated that he did not feel that training was the right issue for JPAC to recommend for inclusion in the Annual Report and that he would like time to think about appropriate themes. Sr. Bustamante expressed his concern that the JPAC members were starting to become too cautious and were not responding to Mr. Lichtinger's request for suggestions. Ms. Comeau responded that she understood Mr. Lichtinger to ask JPAC for identification of a theme for the Annual Report and to indicate that he could not delete or significantly modify any work plan item in deference to the governments' negotiated agreements on priorities, work plan descriptions and budget. Ms. Comeau, Sr. Bustamante and Mr. Gerin agreed that the Committee should deal with each of these issues separately.

Responding to these interests, Mr. Plaut proposed to open discussion of a proposed Annual Report theme.

Citing the importance of JPAC dealing directly with and reporting to the Ministers, Mr. Berle proposed that JPAC urge the Ministers to place discussion of JPAC recommendations as a formal item on their next meeting agenda. Sr. Bustamante urged that the Committee discuss this first with Mr. Lichtinger to avoid a situation where the Secretariat may have already recommended to the Ministers that a particular recommendation not be adopted. He added that this raises the larger question of whether the JPAC advises the Ministers and/or Mr. Lichtinger. Mr. Plaut expressed a sense that there was consensus to request formal consideration of recommendations by the Ministers.

Mr. Plaut noted that there was very little time left to continue discussion prior to adjournment to meet with the Ministers, and asked which of the remaining priorities should be discussed. Ms. Comeau proposed that a Canadian member, Mr. Gerin, present the JPAC statement to the Ministers. Mr. Gerin deferred to Mr. Plaut. Mr. Wirth and Sr. Bustamante both endorsed continuation of Mr. Plaut's apparent success in the role of moderator and spokesperson. Mr. Berle encouraged any member to speak after presentation of the formal statement as they did the preceding day. Ms. Richardson, reflecting on the members' success in independently influencing their own Ministers, expressed her appreciation at the Mexican government's just-announced decision to establish its own 15-member national advisory committee and the Canadian government's support in financial issues discussion.

Mr. Plaut opened discussion of the statement to be presented at the public session in the afternoon. He suggested that the morning statement was probably not appropriate for the public session. Mr. Gerin suggested that this statement needed to be a statement about the JPAC's vision, its role and its perceived relationships with the Ministers and the Secretariat. He suggested emphasizing that the JPAC represents an historic opportunity for collaboration; that these cooperative mechanisms will help promote sustainable development; that JPAC and CEC must be accessible and serve as information resources; the summary accomplishments of this first meeting; and that the JPAC is beginning its work but plans quarterly meetings and a proactive agenda.

Adding to this, Mr. Berle expressed his sense that this was a statement to "the world at large" and that private interveners and press would be attending the session. He also supported a "grand vision" statement and reiteration of the members' roles as individual citizens rather than as representatives of their governments or organizations. Ms. Richardson noted the historic nature of this group of advisors working in a cooperative trilateral approach. She recommended using language from the Preamble to the Environmental Supplemental Agreement. Sr. Bustamante noted the importance of differentiating JPAC from the other two elements of the CEC and reflecting its long term focus, its independence, its ability to go in depth and regionally, and its uniqueness as a Committee. Mr. Cloghesy agreed but urged involving Mr. Lichtinger. Mr. Wirth urged that the statement be reasonably broad and ambiguous so that the Committee does not limit itself in any way this early in its work. Mr. Gerin asked whether the vision statement should claim the JPAC's independence or autonomy and whether the Committee should advise the Ministers directly or go through staff. He asked how JPAC can be most useful. Sr. Bustamante expressed his agreement with Mr. Wirth's recommendation. He sees JPAC as an opportunity for reflection on sustainable development. He added that the different perspectives being brought to bear should together provide coordinated views to the governments. He urged that JPAC should establish its own identity and that what will make JPAC different is what JPAC will produce. He noted that JPAC has unique elements on which to build.

Following on the meetings with the Deputies and Ministers, Mr. Plaut urged focusing on the larger picture at the public session. He suggested that the current statement is very positive but, appropriately, preliminary. Ms. Comeau stated her conviction that the JPAC must advise the Ministers directly. She noted that there will be bureaucratic inertia that the Committee will need to push against all of the time. She noted that she was not suggesting "hammering" people but reflecting a clear vision of their mandate. Mr. Plaut asked for formation of a small working group to draft a statement incorporating and integrating all of these thoughts. Ms. Richardson agreed to take the lead with help from other interested members.

Discussion was then reopened on the selection of a permanent Chair. It was agreed that, pending selection, Mr. Plaut would continue to serve as Interim Chair and spokesperson, without in any way prejudicing future selection of the Chair.

The Committee then adjourned informally to meet with the Ministers. At this meeting, each Member introduced themselves and Mr. Plaut presented a report, including the recommendations that had been presented to the Deputy Ministers the preceding day augmented by the additional points that had been agreed subsequently. (the Statement is Attachment 2). The members then remained in this meeting to listen to Mr. Lichtinger's presentation of the proposed work plan and budget to the Ministers. Following this meeting, the Committee adjourned for lunch, returning to participate in the CEC public session. At the public session, the JPAC members introduced themselves and Mr. Plaut presented the Vision Statement as agreed to informally by the Committee members (the Statement is Attachment 3).

The Committee did not reconvene formally following the public session.

The members agreed to meet again in the middle of August, at least through a teleconference discussion, at a time and date to be coordinated with the members and Mr. Lichtinger.