

more oriented on economic and trade issues, genetically modified seeds and modern biotechnology and agricultural markets (publication issued on January 2001). In addition, the Agriculture Committee is working on Agricultural codes and schemes for international trade, on a Cooperative research programme, on Biological resource management for sustainable agricultural systems and a food safety programme (in liaison with the CSTP), and on seed certification and forest reproductive material control schemes.

The Environment Policy Committee (EPOC) is pursuing its work on a study on biotechnology and other aspects of food safety, the safety of novel foods and feeds, and the harmonization of regulatory oversight in biotechnology. In addition, the EPOC is working on biological resources in agriculture, biotechnology and development, and scientific, industrial and health applications of biotechnology (in liaison with the CSTP).

The International Energy Agency (IEA) is still undertaking R&D and deployment collaboration in the field of energy end-use technologies, electric power technologies and renewable energy technologies; and work on nuclear fusion as a viable energy source, mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and reducing oil consumption; and energy technology modeling.

The Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) is continuing its work on nuclear and applied physics and nuclear data; computer science and mathematical modeling methods; reactor and fuel cycle physics and radiation shielding and criticality, actinide chemistry, materials for nuclear applications; neutron sources (reactors and accelerators); partitioning and transmutation of nuclear wastes; compilation, evaluation and processing of data and databases; and preservation and renewal of expertise in nuclear science.

The OECD hosted a number of special S&T-related activities in 2001; among them, in March, a Seminar on Innovation Policy and the Valorisation of Science and Technology in Russia, in Helsinki, and a Seminar on the measurement of innovation activities in OECD and non-OECD countries, in Pretoria; and in November a Workshop on Social Sciences in Lisbon.

The OECD is planning a number of S&T-related activities for 2002; including a Workshop on "Science Funding in Transition - Changing Paradigms and First Experiences of Implementation" in May, and a Workshop on Infectious Diseases in Lisbon in October.

3. Future S&T Directions at the OECD

At the April 2001 OECD Council Ministerial meeting, Ministers reaffirmed that OECD countries are undergoing the most profound transition in decades, to an increasingly knowledge-based and interdependent world, and that the impacts of rapid advances in technologies are presenting new opportunities and challenges to all countries, regions