

major role in the development of "Space Policy". The Ministry has had a participating role (under EM&R leadership) in developing policy for Energy R&D. The history of these is given in Appendix 'C'.

74. The procedures used in these major policy study initiatives differ from one to another. The general practice has been to assemble an interdepartmental committee at senior level to give general direction to the work and to ensure reasonable balance and accordance with the Government's existing policies and intentions. Under this committee there would be formed a group of experts from appropriate departments who would be responsible for providing information and taking part in the analysis and development of policy proposals.

75. Outside consultants may be brought in to give specific advice or, as in the case of the Ice Covered Waters Study (described in the case history of the Oceans Policy), to act as central coordinator of the study.

76. Within MOSST a senior officer (usually at project director level) will be responsible for the general organization and running of the study program and the Ministry may, if appropriate, provide a secretariat in support of it.

77. Once a policy proposal has been completed and agreed to by the main committee, the Ministry will, in conjunction with appropriate departments, decide who should present it to the Cabinet. It will often be appropriate that such a policy be put forward by a number of Ministers.

78. The acceptance by Cabinet of a policy proposal stemming from this procedure does not necessarily mean that MOSST has no further part to play. The Ministry may be instructed by Cabinet to take further action such as setting up an appropriate coordinating mechanism. MOSST will, of course, continue to monitor the S&T aspects of both new and existing policies.