



Constituency Guidelines ‘Government agencies and institutions’

Of the EPRM Governance Committee (Board)
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This document describes the guidelines for nomination and selection of EPRM-Board members of the ‘government agencies and institutions’ constituency.

1. Introduction

The Board is responsible for the decision-making of the EPRM, in accordance with the MoU. The Board consists of three constituencies (government agencies and institutions, supply chain actors and civil society organisations) of three seats each. Governing Board members have a responsibility to attract new members. The Board members will be elected by their respective constituencies (or pillars) for a period of two years¹, and will change at a rolling basis with – to the extent possible – sufficient overlap to ensure consistency. Each constituency manages its own selection and nomination process for Board members. This document defines the process for the ‘government agencies and institutions’ pillar and is in accordance with the document outlining the tasks and roles of the chair and the vice chairs.

2. Government agencies and institutions constituency

2.1 Eligible countries for Board membership

Eligible are (representatives of) all government agencies and institutions of those countries that are demonstrably giving financial support to the EPRM. The Board member speaks on behalf of the country he or she represents. Board members of the constituency are expected to participate in all Board meetings during their tenure. Each ‘Full Member’ of the EPRM Board (aside from the Chair) is served by an ‘Alternate Member’ from his/her organization which can attend EPRM Board meetings but does not participate in discussions (or has a vote) unless the ‘Full Member’ is absent, in which case they take the seat at the table, take part in discussion and take on the right to vote.

The government agencies and institutions constituency is currently made up of the Foreign and

¹ According to the MoU, there is no limit to the number of terms for the government pillar.

Commonwealth Office (FCO) of the United Kingdom and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands. The constituency is open to other European countries wishing to join the EPRM.

2.2 Decision-making within constituency

Within the government agencies and institutions constituency (in constituency pre meetings), decisions are made on a consensus basis. Board-members endeavour to reach consensus and consult their own constituency members on the agenda of Board-meetings or other relevant issues. The three Board members of the constituency should be aware that they, collectively, represent all the government agencies and institutions of the constituency.

2.3 Selection of Board representatives and rotation policy²

Board membership is on a voluntary basis. The constituency is represented in the Board by (at maximum) three individuals with relevant experience and expertise on EPRM-related issues. Countries can provide more than one Board-member in case the constituency has less than three member countries.

Rotation of individual Board-membership will be every two years. The term applies to the organisation, but not to a specific person. Governments can choose to change the named Board member at any point during their two year term, for example in the case of move of jobs. Regular rotation of Board members will be arranged in a timely fashion and communicated to the secretariat and Board. Three months before the two-year term of one of the Board members ends, he or she will signal this to the other constituency members. These other members can put themselves up for election if they want to, preferably if they have not been a Board member during the previous term. If more than one organisation puts itself up for election (exceeding the maximum vacant seats), and no consensus can be reached on the selection of (a) board member(s), the constituency members will vote. A majority of votes is needed for any organisation to be elected.

² The system will only work properly if enough government agencies and institutions have joined and financially contributed the EPRM. At the moment, only two of these organisations are an EPRM member. If no more organisations join, the two-year term will not apply and organisations can be a Board member for more than two years, as already laid down in the MoU.

