**INTERNATIONAL
OIL POLLUTION
COMPENSATION
FUND 1992**

ORGANISATION OF MEETINGS AND DOCUMENTS

Note by the Director

Summary:	This document contains an analysis of a number of issues relating to the organisation of meetings and documents and sets out the Director's proposals in this regard, with a view to the Assembly making decisions to be implemented for the October 2009 sessions.
Action to be taken:	To make a number of decisions, as set out in section 5, as regards the number of meetings per year and number of days per meeting, the possibility of running meetings more efficiently and the possibility of establishing a unified system of documents.

1   Introduction

1.1   Over the years the Secretariat has made a number of efforts to improve the organisation of meetings and documents, most recently in October 2007 when the Director presented a number of proposals to improve the usability of incident-related documents (document 92FUND/A.12/28, section 15).

1.2   During the October 2008 meeting of the IOPC Funds' governing bodies, the Australian delegation made the point that the current method of running meetings of the IOPC Funds involved considerable repetition both during the meetings and in the relevant documents, since many of the issues dealt with were common to the three Funds. That delegation proposed that the Secretariat, in consultation with the Chairmen, should consider if there were a better way of running meetings of the IOPC Funds which would be more efficient and expeditious, and present a proposal to the next session of the Assembly about the running of meetings and, in particular, the documents required.

1.3   That delegation made a proposal about how meetings could be run (cf paragraph 3.5 below). He also referred to the joint Annual Report for the three Funds and made the point that a joint Record of Decisions for the three Funds should also be considered.

1.4   Many delegations strongly supported this proposal, with some making reference to the joint sessions of the governing bodies which had been held on occasions in the past.

1.5   The Assembly decided that the Secretariat, in consultation with the Chairmen of the four governing bodies of the IOPC Funds, should make such a proposal to the next session of the Assembly, taking into account any appropriate legal or formal requirements (document SUPPFUND/A.4/21, paragraph 24.2).

1.6   During the adoption of the Record of Decisions at the March 2009 meeting of the 1992 Fund Executive Committee, there was a further discussion relating to the organisation of meetings and, in particular, the number of meetings required per year.

1.7   This document contains an analysis of a number of issues relating to the organisation of meetings and documents and sets out the Director's proposals in this regard, with a view to the Assembly making decisions to be implemented for the October 2009 sessions.

2   Number of meetings per year and number of days per meeting

Number of meetings per year

2.1   Annex I contains a series of graphs analysing the number and type of meetings of IOPC Funds bodies since the establishment of the 1971 Fund in 1978. As shown in Annex I, the number of meetings per year during this period has varied as follows:

Period	No of meetings per year
1978-1983	2-3
1984-1990	1
1991-1995	2-4
1996-2003	3-4
2004-2009	3

2.2   The 1992 Fund Convention, the Supplementary Fund Protocol and the 1971 Fund Resolution establishing the Administrative Council require regular sessions of the 1992 Fund Assembly, the Supplementary Fund Assembly and the 1971 Fund Administrative Council to be held once a year. These sessions, which mainly deal with administrative matters, are normally held in October. This is late enough in the year to provide sufficient time for the accounts for the previous year to be audited and translated into French and Spanish for approval by the governing bodies, but early enough for invoices for contributions, which are based on decisions made by the governing bodies at these sessions, to be prepared and sent out before the end of the year. A session of the 1992 Fund Executive Committee, which deals with incident-related matters, is also held.

2.3   In addition to the October meeting, extra sessions of the 1992 Fund Executive Committee and, if required, the 1971 Fund Administrative Council are held during the year to deal with incident-related matters. In recent years, two extra sessions of the 1992 Fund Executive Committee have been held but, for the past two years, no extra sessions of the 1971 Fund Administrative Council.

2.4   In conjunction with these extra sessions, the opportunity is taken, if there are suitable issues for consideration, to hold extraordinary sessions of the 1992 Fund and Supplementary Fund Assemblies, since this helps to reduce the workload during the October meeting week. At least one extraordinary session of the 1992 Fund Assembly has been held in 13 of the 14 years since the 1992 Fund was established.

2.5   Meetings of any Working Groups are also held, if possible, in conjunction with these extra sessions of the 1992 Fund Executive Committee, since these cannot normally be held in October due to the heavy workload during that meeting week. During the period 1999-2008, between one and four meetings of Working Groups were held every year. All of these Working Groups have now completed their work, however it is possible that in 2010 and onwards some working group or workshop sessions will be required in connection with the preparations for the entry into force of the HNS Protocol.

2.6   At present, the number of meetings per year in addition to the October meeting is therefore primarily determined by the need for additional sessions of the 1992 Fund Executive Committee to deal with incident-related matters. However, it is extremely difficult to determine in advance when decisions will need to be made in connection with existing major incidents, such as the *Hebei Spirit* and the *Volgoneft 139*, and it is impossible to predict when another major incident may occur.

2.7   If only one session of the 1992 Fund Executive Committee were required each year in addition to the October session, the number of meetings per year could be reduced from three to two. This could be achieved by either i) arranging three meetings per year and cancelling one if it is not required, or ii) by arranging two meetings per year and arranging an additional one if needed.

2.8   If the meetings are to be held at IMO, which has been the clear preference of delegates and is the most cost-effective option, the meeting weeks are normally agreed with IMO up to 18 months in advance. In recent years, three meetings a year have been scheduled and held in February/March, May/June and October, ie with gaps of between three and five months, avoiding the summer and Christmas holiday periods. IMO's meeting schedule is heavy and an additional meeting week will not necessarily be available at a suitable date. If it is not possible to hold an additional meeting at IMO, finding an alternative venue in London at short notice which can accommodate 150 persons and provide interpretation facilities for the three official languages could prove difficult and/or expensive. For illustration, the additional cost of holding a three-day meeting at Inmarsat in March 2007, whilst the IMO building was closed for refurbishment, amounted to some £27 000.

2.9   It may be recalled that the 1992 Fund's Executive Committee, which is modelled on that of the 1971 Fund, was established with a membership of only fifteen States partly in order to provide a flexible and efficient way for the Organisation to deal with questions of principle arising from claims for compensation. If Member States were willing to accept that meetings of the Executive Committee could be arranged to accommodate only representatives of these fifteen States, then it would be much easier to arrange meetings at short notice. However, the Director does not recommend such a course of action as he is of the view that history has shown that it is important for all States and organisations to have the opportunity to contribute to the discussion whenever they wish to do so.

2.10   The Director would also like to point out that history has also shown that an upcoming Executive Committee meeting often in itself generates progress on an incident by prompting the submission of further information and the organisation of key meetings by the parties involved. It is possible therefore that a reduction in the number of meetings could lead to slower progress on incident-related matters.

2.11   Cancelling meetings or arranging additional ones has budgetary implications for the Secretariat. Cancellation of contracts for interpreters and for additional translation staff, who are employed both during the meetings and the preceding week, could, in the case of a three-day meeting, incur costs of up to £16 000. It may also have serious financial implications for delegates, particularly those who have significant distances to travel and/or those who have to plan and book their travel a long time in advance. Some delegates may not have the flexibility to attend unplanned meetings which have not been budgeted for, some may have difficulties obtaining any required visas at short notice, whilst others may have problems if flights and hotels which have been booked in advance have to be cancelled.

2.12   Cancelling meetings or arranging additional ones would also mean that the gap between the meetings would not be ideal. For example, if meetings are arranged for April and October, ie approximately six months apart, and an additional meeting is required, the best that can be achieved is to have the three meetings six months, three months and three months apart. In practice, since the Executive Committee's Rules of Procedure require the Director to give 30 days notice of a meeting, it might prove necessary to cancel one of the two original meetings and arrange two new meetings, with resulting cost implications.

2.13   Taking into account the information set out above, the Director invites the Assembly to decide whether the number of meetings held each year should be reduced from three to two and, if so, whether this should be achieved by: (i) arranging three meetings per year and cancelling one if it is not required, or (ii) arranging two meetings per year and arranging an additional one if needed.

Number of days per meeting

2.14   Meetings weeks are normally arranged with IMO the previous year but the actual days required are not decided until much nearer the time, normally when the invitations and agendas are being prepared. The Secretariat makes an assessment of the expected workload and, in consultation with the relevant Chairmen, decides on an appropriate number of days for the meeting. A number of additional factors are taken into account, such as the desirability of holding a reception for delegates and the need to allow sufficient time to prepare and translate the Records of Decisions.

2.15   However, in practice it is very difficult to predict the length of time that will be needed for discussions. The Secretariat therefore tries to strike a balance between allowing too much time, which is wasteful of delegates' time, and allowing too little, which would leave insufficient time for the discussion of important issues and could lead to unsatisfactory decision-making or decisions being postponed until the next meeting.

2.16   The Director therefore invites the Assembly to consider whether, in its view, an appropriate balance has usually been struck in deciding how many days are required per meeting and to instruct the Director accordingly.

Reporting on incidents at meetings

2.17   Another issue the Director would like to bring to the attention of the Assembly in connection with the number of meetings and, in particular, the number of days per meeting required, is the Secretariat's method of reporting on incidents. In addition to incidents where decisions by the governing bodies are required, the practice has been to report also on incidents where some developments have taken place since the last meeting, but where no decisions are requested. This has been done in order to keep the respective governing bodies fully informed.

2.18   The Fund has developed considerably over time and, as a result, more and more decisions of the Secretariat can be based on policies and practices established by the governing bodies at previous meetings. It seems logical therefore to assume that, over the years, the proportion of cases reported 'for information only' will increase and may outnumber those submitted for decision-making. This may have led to the perception by delegates that there is less work for the Organisation and that meetings are less necessary than in the past.

2.19   It is important therefore to keep in mind that the number and length of meetings depends not just on the need for decisions of principle to be made by the governing bodies, but also on whether or not the Assembly would like to continue the practice of reporting on incidents 'for information only'. The Director therefore invites the Assembly to consider this point and to instruct him as it sees fit.

3   Possibility of running meetings more efficiently

3.1   The most important drawbacks of the way in which meetings of the Funds have been run in the past appear to be the following:

- the cycle of opening, adjourning and re-opening sessions of the respective Funds ('changing hats') during meetings, with the corresponding coming and going of Chairmen, has a confusing, disruptive and delaying effect on the proceedings, in particular when this cycle has to be followed a number of times because a decision in one Fund needs to be made before another Fund can make a corresponding decision;

- for the majority of issues, because of the almost complete overlap, in practice, of delegates and interests involved, the differences between the issues from the perspective of the respective individual Funds are usually minimal and a full, separate debate about the same issue is very seldom held. This enhances the perception of a waste of time.

3.2   The respective Funds are completely separate and individual ('free-standing') intergovernmental organisations and this formal element has to be taken into account when deciding on a way of decision-making during meetings of the Funds which is appropriate and also efficient. In the early years of the 1992 Fund and the Supplementary Fund, there were a sufficient number of decisions of a more formal nature which could be said to have required, and justified separate, subsequent proceedings of all Funds. At present, with the 1992 Fund well established as the 'leading' Fund, the decline of the work in the 1971 Fund and in the absence so far of any Supplementary Fund incidents, this situation has changed considerably and the Director therefore takes the view that the need for separate and subsequent meetings no longer appears to exist.

3.3   A different way of running meetings would nevertheless have to balance the considerations of formality and efficiency set out above. It would have to avoid the most important disadvantages of the present way of running separate, subsequent meetings with a frequent 'changing of hats', whilst securing a legally sound way of decision-making for all Funds.

3.4   In principle two methods seem possible:

1.   The meetings of the respective Funds are not held at the same time, but one after the other, and an appropriate mechanism is agreed whereby one of the Funds goes first (in practice, for obvious reasons this would normally be the 1992 Fund) and the other Funds hold their meetings subsequently, but in such a way that minimal time is lost in duplication/overlap.

2.   The meetings of the respective Funds are held simultaneously, so that in principle the meetings of each Fund are in session until such time as they have dealt with all their agenda items. Thus no time would be lost 'changing hats' and maximum use would be made of the fact that the issues dealt with are usually almost entirely common to all Funds.

3.5   As mentioned in paragraph 1.2, at the October 2008 session of the Supplementary Fund Assembly, the Australian delegation suggested that one way of dealing with this issue might be that once the 1971 Fund Administrative Council and Supplementary Fund Assembly had been opened and their respective agendas had been adopted, it could be agreed that all documents which would be discussed under the agenda of the 1992 Fund Assembly would be taken as read and agreed under the respective agenda items of the 1971 Fund Administrative Council and Supplementary Fund Assembly unless there were any items which needed specific discussion or decisions in their own right (eg budget) (document SUPPFUND/A.4/21, paragraph 24.2.2).

3.6   This suggestion is an example of the first method mentioned in paragraph 3.4. It has the advantage (from a formal point of view) of clearly separating, and distinguishing between, the meetings of the respective Funds, whilst aiming to avoid unnecessary repetition. It would be crucial under this solution to make sure that an agreement to take all joint documents as read and agreed would not result in delegations in practice being in any way curtailed from raising issues under the 1971 Fund or Supplementary Fund agenda, since this could give rise to issues of legality regarding the decisions of those Funds. For a number of agenda items, however, the decision to be made for the 1971 Fund and/or the Supplementary Fund is related to that made by the 1992 Fund, but is not identical; this would have the disadvantage that delegates would have to make a decision based on an introduction of the document or issue that was given some time ago at the 1992 Fund session. In particular for inexperienced delegates, this could be difficult or confusing. In addition, the fact that sometimes a decision in one Fund logically needs to be made first, in order to enable a related decision to be made in another Fund, would mean that a degree of adjourning and re-opening of sessions would still be unavoidable.

3.7   A solution according to the second method mentioned in paragraph 3.4 would be to hold simultaneous sessions of the governing bodies of the 1971 Fund, 1992 Fund and Supplementary Fund, as required. These would not be joint sessions, of the type that have been held in the past for issues of a 'ceremonial' nature, such as the retirement of the previous Director, but individual sessions which take place at overlapping times. The relevant Chairmen would always be on the podium when an issue relevant to that Fund was being considered, but would not necessarily leave

the podium whilst an issue that was not relevant to that Fund was being considered. Documents would normally be presented only once in respect of all respective Funds, although some issues, like the budget, would require a separate introduction and decision-making for each Fund in any event. Issues concerning only one Fund would be chaired by the relevant Chairman in the normal way. For issues concerning more than one Fund, the discussion would be led by one of the Chairmen, who would be chosen by agreement amongst them but would normally be the 1992 Fund Assembly Chairman. At the end of the discussion, each Chairman would sum up the decision made for their respective Fund. This would allow for the common situation where the actions required by each Fund are different. Each governing body would thus retain its full autonomy and decision-making powers, whilst enabling the meeting as a whole to be run in a more efficient manner. The Director is of the view that, whilst such an arrangement is unusual, it is legally sound as long as the decisions made by the respective Funds are summed up by the Chairman of that Fund and laid down in the Records of Decisions in such a way that it is clear which Fund made which decisions.

3.8   The Director is of the view that both methods could work, provided the right safeguards were put in place as indicated, but on balance recommends the second method, set out in paragraph 3.4. It has the same advantages as the first, but avoids any 'hat-changing' during the meeting because each Fund would be in session for as long as it has not fully dealt with the substantive part of its agenda, and because each agenda item which requires related decisions by more than one Fund would be dealt with at the same time during the meeting. It would require some coordination between the Chairmen in that they would need to determine the order of decision making on agenda items which require related, but not identical, decisions, but this could be done in advance of the meeting and would therefore not be detrimental to the time available for the meeting itself.

3.9   The Director proposes that, if the Assembly were to prefer the second method, before any meeting of the IOPC Funds governing bodies dealing with administrative matters (ie the 1992 Fund Assembly, the Supplementary Fund Assembly and the 1971 Fund Administrative Council), a meeting should be held between the relevant Chairmen in order to decide which Chairmen were required on the podium for each issue, based on an analysis provided by the Secretariat. The Chairmen would then agree how to structure the meeting in the most effective way. Annex II contains an illustration of how this might work for a part of a hypothetical October meeting.

3.10   Taking into account the information presented above and the Director's recommendation set out in paragraph 3.8, the Assembly is invited to consider how meetings could be run more efficiently and to decide whether to endorse one of the two proposed methods for so doing set out in paragraph 3.4.

3.11   As regards incident-related matters, this issue does not currently present a problem since there is only one incident remaining (*Al Jaziah 1*) which involves both the 1971 Fund and the 1992 Fund. However, the issue would arise for the 1992 Fund and the Supplementary Fund as soon as an incident occurred which involved or might involve both Funds. The Director proposes that, in the event of this situation occurring, the Chairmen of the 1992 Fund Executive Committee and the Supplementary Fund Assembly should, in consultation with the Director, be authorised to decide whether or not to operate a similar arrangement.

3.12   The Assembly is invited to consider the Director's proposal as set out in paragraph 3.11 and/or to make such comments as it deems appropriate.

4   Possibility of establishing a unified system of documents

Unified meeting documents

4.1   Under the current system for meeting documents, each Fund has its own set of documents with unique numbers. However, many of the documents are joint and so a document may have up to three separate numbers. For reasons of efficiency, the Secretariat issues joint documents whenever possible, ie whenever there is a considerable overlap between the issues to be considered by each Fund, even if the considerations in respect of each Fund and/or the decisions to be taken are not identical. However, this system can be confusing as careful attention must be paid to both the title

and the number of the document, since there are many joint documents but also some (for example, on the budget and assessment of contributions) which are not and where the title is similar for each Fund but the content is different.

4.2   The Director proposes that the Secretariat should, in consultation with the relevant Chairmen, develop a new system for numbering documents, with the aim of issuing one set of documents for meetings of the IOPC Funds from October 2009. Every document would then be an IOPC Funds document, as opposed to, for example, being a 1971 Fund document or a joint 1992 Fund/Supplementary Fund document. However, each document would be clearly marked on the cover page to show which of the three Funds the document applied to.

4.3   The concept of a unified document system is similar to that of the joint Annual Report, which covers the activities of all three Funds. Under Article 26.2 of the 1971 Fund Convention, Article 29.2(g) of the 1992 Fund Convention and Article 16 of the Supplementary Fund Protocol, each Fund is required to publish an Annual Report. The Assembly may wish to recall that in 1996, when the 1992 Fund was established, the 1971 Fund Assembly agreed to the proposal by the 1992 Fund Assembly that the two Funds should issue a joint Annual Report (documents 92FUND/A.1/34, paragraph 29 and 71FUND/A/ES.2/22, paragraph 18). A similar agreement was made between the 1971 Fund, the 1992 Fund and the Supplementary Fund when the Supplementary Fund was established in 2005 (documents 71FUND/AC.16/15, paragraph 10, 92FUND/A/ES.9/28, paragraph 21 and SUPPFUND/A.1/39, paragraph 36). Information in the Annual Report covers the activities of all three Funds and is either presented separately for each Fund or combined for all three Funds, as appropriate.

4.4   The Director considers that, on balance, such a unified document system would be simpler and less wasteful. Some extra Spanish translation work would be created in the short term, since the 1971 Fund only has English and French as official languages. However, the majority of this translation work already has to be done at a later date for the joint Annual Report.

4.5   Taking into account the Director's considerations set out above, the Assembly is invited to decide whether to instruct the Secretariat, in consultation with the relevant Chairmen, to develop a new system for numbering documents, with the aim of issuing one set of documents for meetings of the IOPC Funds for the October 2009 sessions.

Unified Agenda and Record of Decisions

4.6   If the Assembly were to decide to hold simultaneous sessions of the governing bodies and to approve the creation of a unified document system, in the Director's view it would be logical to also consider moving to a unified agenda and a unified Record of Decisions for meetings of the IOPC Funds dealing with administrative issues.

4.7   A unified agenda would be simpler for delegates to follow and provide a clearer overview of how the meeting would be run, whilst a unified Record of Decisions would remove much of the duplication and would bring together discussion of related issues, such as decisions on levies of contributions, which are currently spread across the three separate Records of Decisions. It is estimated that, for a typical October meeting, more than 90% of the content of the Records of Decisions of the 1971 Fund Administrative Council and the Supplementary Fund Assembly is essentially the same as the relevant parts of the Record of Decisions of the 1992 Fund Assembly.

4.8   The Director therefore proposes that the Secretariat be instructed to develop such a unified agenda and Record of Decisions, in consultation with the relevant Chairmen, with the aim of implementing this system for the October 2009 sessions.

4.9   As regards a unified Record of Decisions, it would be important to ensure that it is absolutely clear to which Funds information and decisions apply, in the same way as for joint documents. In the Director's view, it would be essential to continue to distinguish carefully between, for example, 'The governing bodies decided…' and 'The 1992 Fund Assembly decided…'/'The Supplementary Fund

Assembly noted…'. This has of course always been done in the existing system, but in the separate Records of Decisions rather than in a unified Record of Decisions. It would also be essential to find a way to mark clearly which sections of the Record of Decisions applied to which Fund, so that there could not be any confusion about this at the time when the Record of Decisions was adopted by each Fund.

5   **Action to be taken by the Assembly**

5.1   As regards the number of meetings per year and number of days per meeting (section 2), the Assembly is invited to:

(a)   decide whether the number of meetings held each year should be reduced from three to two and, if so, whether this should be achieved:
   (i)   by arranging three meetings per year and cancelling one if it is not required, or
   (ii) by arranging two meetings per year and arranging an additional one if needed (paragraphs 2.7-2.13);

(b)   consider whether an appropriate balance has usually been struck in deciding how many days are required per meeting and instruct the Director accordingly (paragraphs 2.14-2.16); and

(c)   consider whether or not the practice of reporting on incidents for information only should be continued and instruct the Director accordingly (paragraphs 2.17-2.19).

5.2   As regards the possibility of running meetings more efficiently (section 3), the Assembly is invited to:

(a)   Consider how meetings could be run more efficiently and decide whether to endorse one of the two proposed methods for so doing set out in paragraph 3.4.

(b)   decide whether or not the Chairmen of the 1992 Fund Executive Committee and the Supplementary Fund Assembly should, in consultation with the Director, be authorised to operate a similar arrangement in the event of an incident occurring which involves both the 1992 Fund and the Supplementary Fund (paragraph 3.11).

5.3   As regards the possibility of establishing a unified system of documents (section 4), the Assembly is invited to:

(a)   decide whether to instruct the Secretariat, in consultation with the relevant Chairmen, to develop a new system for numbering documents, with the aim of issuing one set of documents for meetings of the IOPC Funds from October 2009 (paragraphs 4.1-4.5); and

(b)   decide whether to instruct the Secretariat, in conjunction with the relevant Chairmen, to develop a unified agenda and Record of Decisions, with the aim of implementing this system for the October 2009 sessions (paragraphs 4.6-4.9).

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ANNEX I

**Numbers and types of meetings and sessions, 1978-2009**

Note: For the purposes of this analysis, the extra session of the Executive Committee during the October meeting week, which is held purely in order to elect the Chairman of the new Executive Committee, has been disregarded.

1. Numbers of meetings and sessions per year

a) Total numbers of meetings and sessions per year
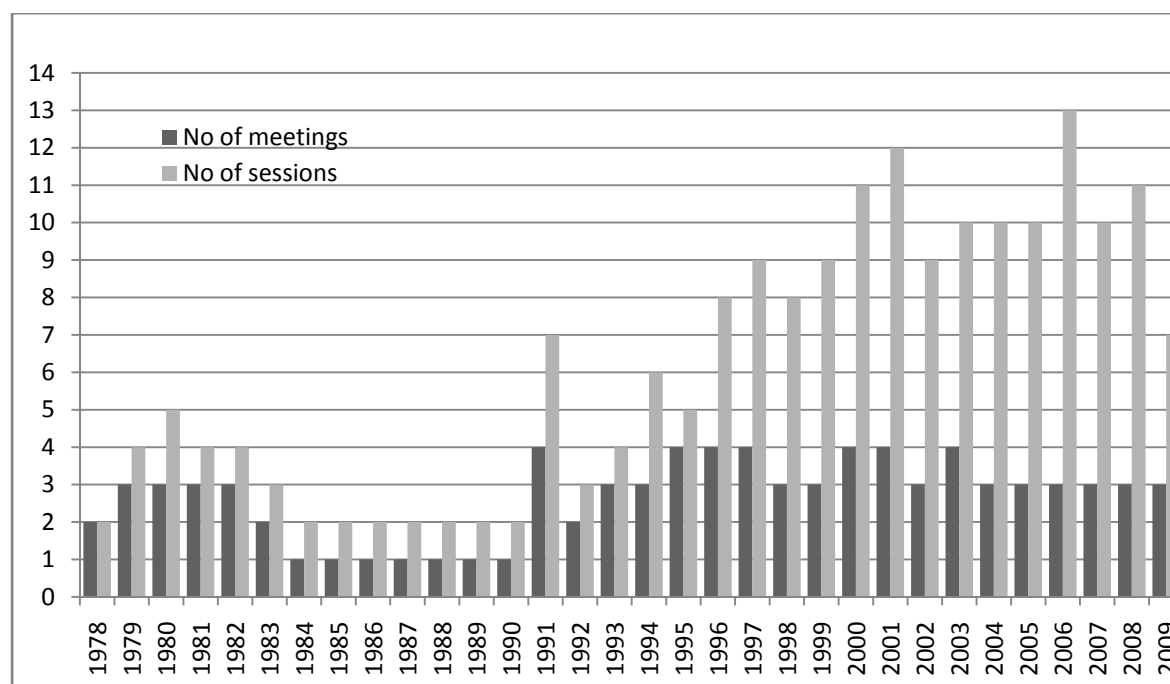
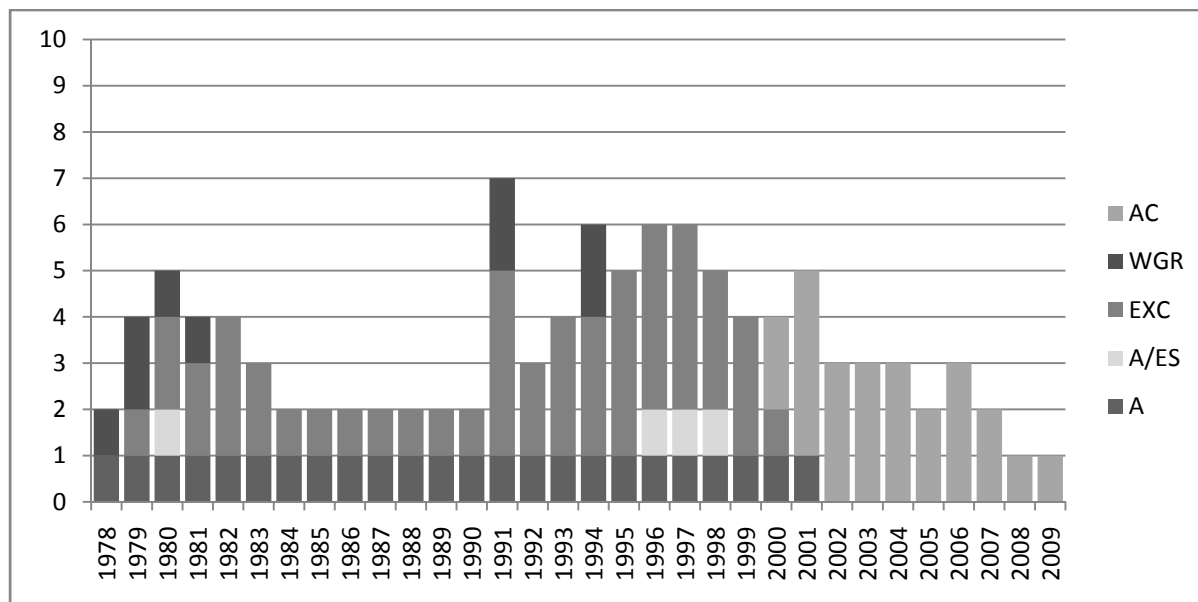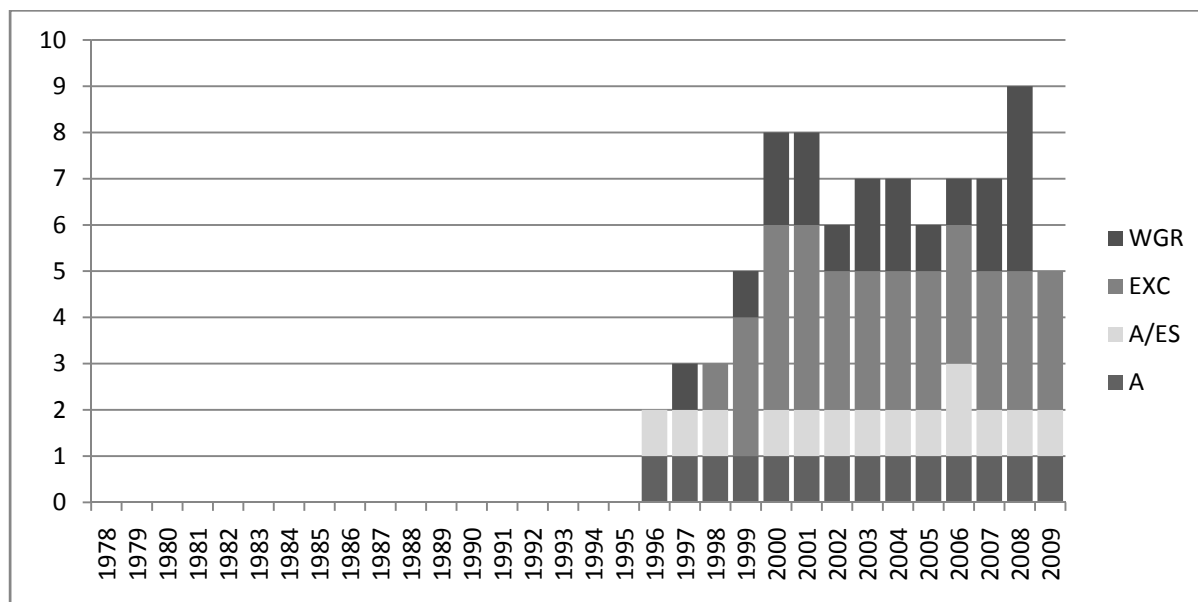**b) Total numbers of sessions per year by Fund**
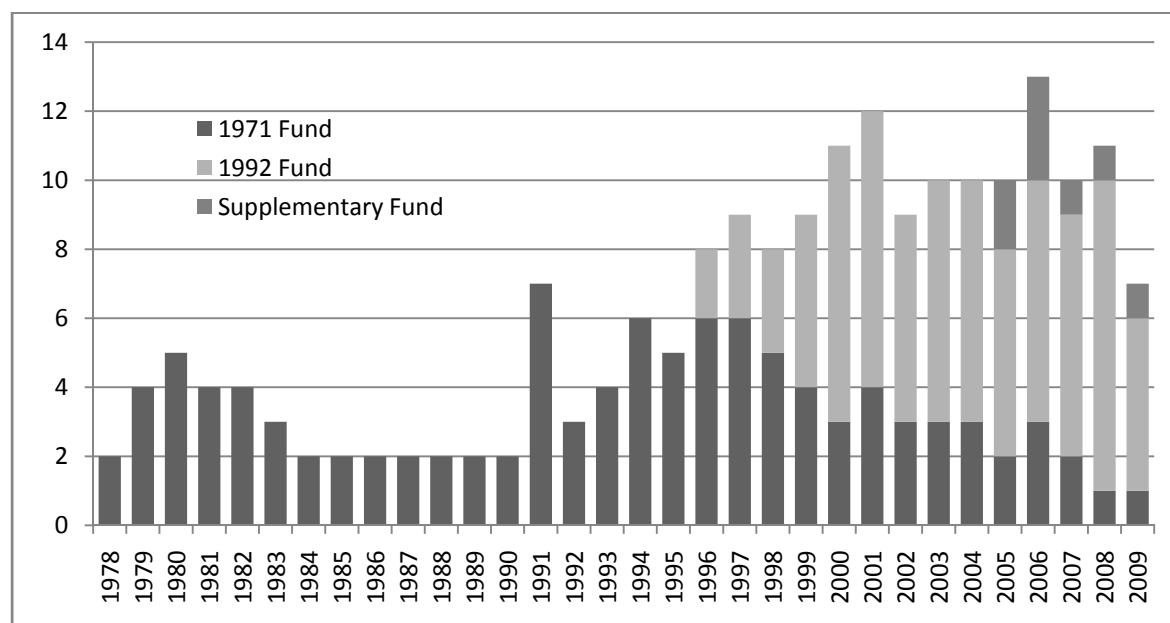
ANNEX I

2. Numbers of sessions of different types per year by Fund

(A=Assembly (regular session), A/ES= Assembly (extraordinary session), EXC=Executive Committee, WGR=Working Group, AC=Administrative Council))
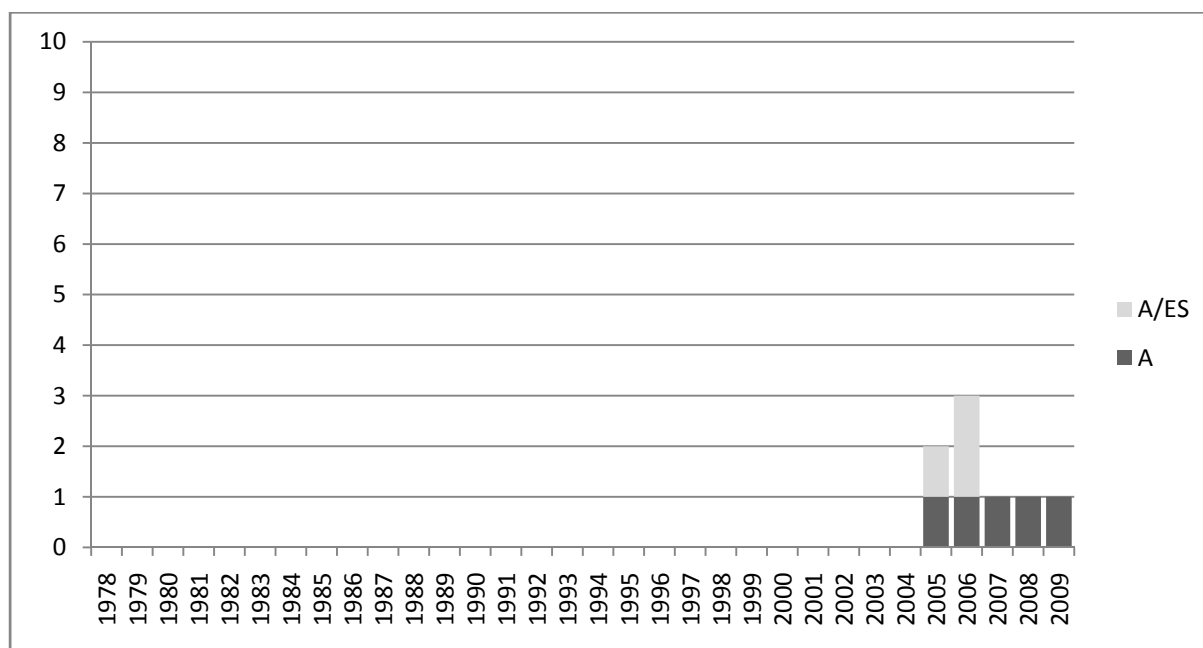
a)   1971 Fund

b)   1992 Fund

c)   **Supplementary Fund**

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Plan for structuring part of a hypothetical October meeting week

Chairman on the podium			Issue for discussion
1992 Fund Assembly	Supplementary Fund Assembly	1971 Fund Administrative Council	
			Financial matters
			<u>Report on investments</u> (no overlap between Funds)
			1992 Fund - Presentation of document, discussion, summing up & decisions
			Supplementary Fund - Presentation of document, discussion, summing up & decisions
			1971 Fund - Presentation of document, discussion, summing up & decisions
			<u>Report of the joint Investment Advisory Body</u> (applies to all Funds)
			Presentation of document
			1992 Fund - Discussion, summing up & decisions
			Supplementary Fund - Summing up & decisions
			1971 Fund - Summing up & decisions
			<u>Financial Statements and Auditor's Report and Opinion</u> (no overlap between Funds)
			1992 Fund - Presentation of document, discussion, summing up & decisions
			Supplementary Fund - Presentation of document, discussion, summing up & decisions
			1971 Fund - Presentation of document, discussion, summing up & decisions
			Operational matters
			<u>Winding up of the 1971 Fund</u>
			1971 Fund - Presentation of document, discussion, summing up & decisions
			Developments regarding the international compensation regime
			<u>Report of the 4th Intersessional Working Group</u>
			1992 Fund - Presentation of document, discussion, summing up & decisions
			<u>Report of the 5th Intersessional Working Group</u>
			1992 Fund - Presentation of document, discussion, summing up & decisions
			<u>HNS Convention</u>
			1992 Fund - Presentation of document, discussion, summing up & decisions
			Other matters
			<u>Future sessions</u>
			1992 Fund - Discussion, summing up & decisions
			Supplementary Fund - Summing up & decisions
			1971 Fund - Summing up & decisions

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