ANNEX X

TC AND AWG CHAIRMANSHIPS

(Relevant to discussion on RoP Rule 6 and the respective ToRs)

**Current situation**

Chairs and Vice-chairs are meant to be by appointment but, in the recent years, the accepted default mode is:

1. Host of the current Session becomes TC Chair, until the next Session and is appointed as AWG Chair in the following year.
2. Host of the next session is elected as Vice-chair until next TC Session (though not always the case).
3. AWG Vice-chair by appointment.

**The drawbacks**

* The TC Chair, TC Vice-chair and AWG Chair are becoming increasingly honorary positions linked to the hosting of TC Session.
* Effective leadership and governance of TC are compromised, as AWG Vice-chair has to shoulder most of the functional responsibility with only administrative support from TCS.

**Solution A**

TC Chair/Vice-chair and AWG Chair/Vice-chair all to be determined strictly by effective appointment (term of service can be more than one year for continuity in taking forward initiatives) in accordance with Statute/Rules of Procedure/TOR, and to be totally dissociated from TC Session hosting arrangement.

Pros:

* Effective leadership and governance become the sole considerations in chairmanship appointments, for TC and AWG.
* TC Members normally not having the opportunity to become TC hosts can also have the opportunity to take up chairmanships based on their capability, willingness and readiness to serve.

Cons:

* Changes may be considered too drastic.
* With both TC and AWG Chairs active, careful delineation of responsibilities between the two needs to be worked out to avoid overlap or gaps.
* Potential impact on hosting arrangement
* If the TC Chair continues to be “pegged” at the director level (as in the current practice) he/she may not be able to contribute enough time to fulfill the obligations of the TC Chair and has to delegate the work to his own subordinates.

**Solution B**

* Only AWG Chair (in addition to the AWG Vice-chair) to be determined by elective appointment (term of service can be more than one year for continuity in taking forward initiatives) in accordance with the existing statute/rules of procedure/ToRs. TC Chair and TC Vice-chair can still be linked with hosting arrangement where appropriate.

Pros:

* Changes less drastic compared with Solution A, and better continuity with existing practice.
* A more balanced approach in which leadership and governance can be enhanced through AWG, without affecting TC Chair/Vice-chair linkage with hosting arrangement.
* AWG Chair given a clear and unequivocal mandate to take the lead in TC planning, development and implementation works.
* If the AWG is “pegged” at a level below the director level, it is more likely that he/she will be able to contribute more time to the fulfill the obligations of AWG Chair.

Cons:

* TC Chairmanships cannot be extended to Members currently without hosting capacity.

**Other Solutions**

There may be other possible solutions, including options such as hybrids of Solutions A and B. For example, one suggestion option is to adopt solution A, but also to include the creation of a “Co-chair”, if needed, to retain linkages to hosting arrangement.

While no doubt there will also be some merits in such hybrid approaches, the likely outcome cannot be reliably gauged in the absence of more details, e.g. ToR of the TC “Co-chair”. In general, it is likely that these solutions will come at the expense of more complex arrangement and implementation.