

Standard classification form for already appointed Type B and C members<sup>1</sup>

**Expert group on [...]**

**Type B members**

To be filled in by Commission departments

Title: .....

Surname<sup>2</sup>: .....

First name<sup>3</sup>: .....

You are currently classified as a member of the group representing a common interest shared by stakeholders (type B member).

To be filled in by Type B members

Please select the **interest** that you represent: (***please select one or more options, taking into account the definitions indicated below***):

- ☐ a) Academia/Research
- ☐ b) Civil society
- ☐ c) Employees/Workers
- ☐ d) Finance
- ☐ e) Industry
- ☐ f) Professionals
- ☐ g) SMEs
- ☐ h) Other (please specify):

Definitions for interests represented

**Academia/Research**

Universities, schools, research centers, think tanks and other similar bodies performing academic and/or educational activities.

---

<sup>1</sup> In case of doubt, this form may be used by DGs to classify correctly in the Register of expert groups Type B and C members, alternate members or observers, as well as to clarify the interest represented by these members and the policy area concerned.

<sup>2</sup> It is mandatory to use exactly the same name as the one encoded on the Transparency Register, even if it differs from the one submitted by the expert at the time of application or appointment.

<sup>3</sup> Idem

## Civil society

Civil society can be defined as the aggregate of non-governmental organisations and institutions that manifest interests and will of citizens or as individuals and organisations in a society which are independent of the government.

## Employees/workers

Individuals working part-time or full-time under a contract of employment whether oral or written, express or implied, and having recognized rights and duties.

## Finance

The management of revenues or the conduct or transaction of money matters, especially those affecting the public, as in the fields of banking and investment.


## Industry

Companies and groups of companies whose number of employees and turnover or balance sheet total are higher than the ones of SMEs (see below).

## Professionals

Individuals operating in a particular profession, such as physicians, nurses, architects, engineers and lawyers.

## SMEs

"SME" stands for small and medium-sized enterprises – as defined in EU law: [EU recommendation 2003/361](#) .

The main factors determining whether a company is an SME are:

1. **number of employees** and
2. either **turnover** or **balance sheet total**.

| <u>Company category</u> | <u>Employees</u> | <u>Turnover</u> | <u>or</u> | <u>Balance sheet total</u> |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Medium-sized            | < 250            | ≤ € 50 m        |           | ≤ € 43 m                   |
| Small                   | < 50             | ≤ € 10 m        |           | ≤ € 10 m                   |
| Micro                   | < 10             | ≤ € 2 m         |           | ≤ € 2 m                    |

These ceilings apply to the figures for individual firms only. A firm which is part of larger grouping may need to include employee/turnover/balance sheet data from that grouping too.

## Other interest

Interest which is not possible to classify in any other category.

To be filled in by Type B members

Please select one or more **policy areas** in which you operate:

- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Archaeology
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ Audiovisual and media
- ☐ Audit
- ☐ Banking
- ☐ Biodiversity
- ☐ Civil protection
- ☐ Civil service
- ☐ Climate
- ☐ Competition
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Consumer affairs
- ☐ Culture
- ☐ Cultural Heritage
- ☐ Cultural Landscape
- ☐ Customs
- ☐ Development
- ☐ Disaster Risk Reduction
- ☐ Economy
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Employment and social affairs
- ☐ Energy
- ☐ Engineering (chemical)
- ☐ Engineering (civil)
- ☐ Engineering (infrastructure)
- ☐ Engineering (IT)
- ☐ Engineering (maritime)
- ☐ Engineering (space policy)
- ☐ Engineering (space research)
- ☐ Enlargement
- ☐ Environment
- ☐ Equal opportunities
- ☐ External relations
- ☐ External trade
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Fisheries and aquaculture
- ☐ Food safety
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Fundamental rights
- ☐ Humanitarian aid
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Information society
- ☐ Innovation
- ☐ Insurance
- ☐ Labour

- ☐ Land management
- ☐ Law (civil)
- ☐ Law (corporate)
- ☐ Law (criminal)
- ☐ Law (taxation)
- ☐ Linguistics and Terminology
- ☐ Livestock
- ☐ Medical profession
- ☐ Migration
- ☐ Natural resources
- ☐ Plant production
- ☐ Public affairs
- ☐ Public health
- ☐ Public relations
- ☐ Raw materials
- ☐ Research
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Science diplomacy
- ☐ Security
- ☐ Smart specialisation
- ☐ Social service
- ☐ Space and Satellites (policy)
- ☐ Space and Satellites (research)
- ☐ Sport
- ☐ Statistics
- ☐ Sustainable Development
- ☐ Systemic eco-innovation
- ☐ Tax
- ☐ Trade
- ☐ Training
- ☐ Transport
- ☐ Urban development
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Youth
- ☐ Other

Title: .....

Surname<sup>4</sup>: .....

First name<sup>5</sup>: .....

Date: .....

Signature .....

---

<sup>4</sup> It is mandatory to use exactly the same name as the one encoded on the Transparency Register, even if it differs from the one submitted at the time of application or appointment.

<sup>5</sup> Idem

## Type C members

### To be filled in by Commission departments

Name of the organisation<sup>6</sup>: .....

Surname of the organisation representative<sup>7</sup>: .....

First name of the organisation representative<sup>8</sup>: .....

Your organisation is currently classified as a member of the group (type C member).

### To be filled in by Type C members

Please select the **type of organisation**: (*please select only one option, taking into account the definitions indicated below.*)

- ☐ a) Academia, research Institutes and Think Tanks
- ☐ b) Banks/Financial institutions
- ☐ c) Companies/groups
- ☐ d) Law firms
- ☐ e) NGOs
- ☐ f) Professionals' associations
- ☐ g) Professional consultancies
- ☐ h) Trade and business associations
- ☐ i) Trade unions
- ☐ j) Other (please specify):

### Definitions for organisation types

#### **Academia, Research Institutes and Think Tanks**

Universities, schools, research centers, think tanks and other similar bodies performing academic and/or educational activities.

#### **Banks/Financial institutions**

Banks and other similar bodies providing financial services, including financial intermediation. All sorts of banks should be classified within this category, including national central banks.

---

<sup>6</sup> It is mandatory to use exactly the same name as the one encoded on the Transparency Register, even if it differs from the one used at the time of application or appointment.

<sup>7</sup> Only if encoded on the Register of expert groups.

<sup>8</sup> Only if encoded on the Register of expert groups.

## **Companies/groups**

Individual companies or groups of companies operating in the business sector, whether they are national companies or a multinational ones.

## **Law firms**

Business entities formed by one or more lawyers to engage in the practice of law. The primary service rendered by a law firm is to advise clients (individuals or corporations) about their legal rights and responsibilities, and to represent clients in civil or criminal cases, business transactions, and other matters in which legal advice and other assistance are sought.

## **NGOs**

Non-profit organisations which are independent from public authorities and commercial organisations. Some NGOs are organised around specific issues, such as environment, consumer affairs, health and human rights.

## **Professionals' associations**

Non-profit organisations seeking to further the interests of individuals engaged in a particular profession, such as physicians, nurses, architects, engineers and lawyers. Professionals' associations are different from business associations, as they promote and defend the interests of individuals carrying on a specific profession, not the interests of companies operating in the business sector.

## **Professional consultancies**

Firms carrying on, on behalf of clients, activities involving advocacy, lobbying, promotion, public affairs and relations with public authorities.

## **Trade and business associations**

Private bodies representing the interests of its members operating in the business sector.

## **Trade unions**

Organisations of workers. The most common activities performed by trade unions include the negotiation of wages, work rules, rules governing hiring, firing and promotion of workers.

## **Other Organisations**

Organisations which are not possible to classify in any other category.

\*\*\*

### To be filled in by Type C members

Please select the **interest** represented by your organisation: (***please select one or more options, taking into account the definitions indicated below***):

- ☐ a) Academia/Research
- ☐ b) Civil society
- ☐ c) Employees/Workers
- ☐ d) Finance
- ☐ e) Industry
- ☐ f) Professionals
- ☐ g) SMEs
- ☐ h) Other (please specify):

### Definitions for interests represented

#### **Academia/Research**

Universities, schools, research centers, think tanks and other similar bodies performing academic and/or educational activities.

#### **Civil society**

Civil society can be defined as the aggregate of non-governmental organisations and institutions that manifest interests and will of citizens or as individuals and organisations in a society which are independent of the government.

#### **Employees/workers**

Individuals working part-time or full-time under a contract of employment whether oral or written, express or implied, and having recognised rights and duties.

#### **Finance**

The management of revenues or the conduct or transaction of money matters, especially those affecting the public, as in the fields of banking and investment.


#### **Industry**

Companies and groups of companies whose number of employees and turnover or balance sheet total are higher than the ones of SMEs (see below).

#### **Professionals**

Individuals operating in a particular profession, such as physicians, nurses, architects, engineers and lawyers.

## SMEs

"SME" stands for small and medium-sized enterprises – as defined in EU law: [EU recommendation 2003/361](#) .

The main factors determining whether a company is an SME are:

1. **number of employees** and
2. either **turnover** or **balance sheet total**.

### Company category Employees Turnover or Balance sheet total

|              |       |          |          |
|--------------|-------|----------|----------|
| Medium-sized | < 250 | ≤ € 50 m | ≤ € 43 m |
| Small        | < 50  | ≤ € 10 m | ≤ € 10 m |
| Micro        | < 10  | ≤ € 2 m  | ≤ € 2 m  |

These ceilings apply to the figures for individual firms only. A firm which is part of larger grouping may need to include employee/turnover/balance sheet data from that grouping too.

## Other interest

Interest which is not possible to classify in any other category.

\*\*\*

### To be filled in by Type C members

Please select one or more **policy areas** in which your organisation operates:

- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Archaeology
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ Audiovisual and media
- ☐ Audit
- ☐ Banking
- ☐ Biodiversity
- ☐ Civil protection
- ☐ Civil service
- ☐ Climate
- ☐ Competition
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Consumer affairs
- ☐ Culture
- ☐ Cultural Heritage
- ☐ Cultural Landscape
- ☐ Customs
- ☐ Development
- ☐ Disaster Risk Reduction
- ☐ Economy



- ☐ Education
- ☐ Employment and social affairs
- ☐ Energy
- ☐ Engineering (chemical)
- ☐ Engineering (civil)
- ☐ Engineering (infrastructure)
- ☐ Engineering (IT)
- ☐ Engineering (maritime)
- ☐ Engineering (space policy)
- ☐ Engineering (space research)
- ☐ Enlargement
- ☐ Environment
- ☐ Equal opportunities
- ☐ External relations
- ☐ External trade
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Fisheries and aquaculture
- ☐ Food safety
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Fundamental rights
- ☐ Humanitarian aid
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Information society
- ☐ Innovation
- ☐ Insurance
- ☐ Labour
- ☐ Land management
- ☐ Law (civil)
- ☐ Law (corporate)
- ☐ Law (criminal)
- ☐ Law (taxation)
- ☐ Linguistics and Terminology
- ☐ Livestock
- ☐ Medical profession
- ☐ Migration
- ☐ Natural resources
- ☐ Plant production
- ☐ Public affairs
- ☐ Public health
- ☐ Public relations
- ☐ Raw materials
- ☐ Research
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Science diplomacy
- ☐ Security
- ☐ Smart specialisation
- ☐ Social service
- ☐ Space and Satellites (policy)
- ☐ Space and Satellites (research)
- ☐ Sport

- ☐ Statistics
- ☐ Sustainable Development
- ☐ Systemic eco-innovation
- ☐ Tax
- ☐ Trade
- ☐ Training
- ☐ Transport
- ☐ Urban development
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Youth
- ☐ Other

Name of the organisation<sup>9</sup>: .....

Surname of the organisation representative<sup>10</sup>: .....

First name of the organisation representative<sup>11</sup>: .....

Date: .....

Signature .....

---

<sup>9</sup> It is mandatory to use exactly the same name as the one encoded on the Transparency Register, even if it differs from the one used at the time of application or appointment.

<sup>10</sup> Only if encoded on the Register of expert groups.

<sup>11</sup> Only if encoded on the Register of expert groups.