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1	Name	Department	Classification	Description (may cover devolved as well as reserved functions)
2	Cabinet Office (CO)		Department	The Cabinet Office sits at the very centre of government, with an overarching purpose of making government work better. Its responsibilities include: supporting collective government; supporting the National Security Council and the Joint Intelligence Organisation, coordinating the government's response to crises and managing the UK's cyber security; promoting efficiency and reform across government through innovation, better procurement and project management; promoting the release of government data, and making the way government works more transparent; creating an exceptional Civil Service, improving its capability and effectiveness; growing the social investment market; and, political and constitutional reform.
3	Department for Business Innovation & Skills (BIS)		Department	The Department for Business, Innovation & Skills is the department for economic growth. The department invests in skills and education to promote trade and boost innovation. BIS also protects consumers and reduces the impact of regulation. The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills' vision is to achieve strong, sustainable and balanced growth, evenly shared across the UK and between industries.
4	Department for Culture Media & Sport (DCMS)		Department	DCMS works to make sure the communications, creative, media, cultural, tourism, sport and leisure economies have the framework to grow and have real impact on people's lives and also contains the Government Equalities Office which supports the Minister for Women and Equalities in promoting equality of opportunity and equal treatment. Through DCMS, the public funds: our cultural heritage, free access to world-class cultural institutions, art that challenges and provokes, and the Government's Equality Strategy.
5	Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		Department	Defra is the UK government department responsible for policy and regulations on environmental, food and rural issues. Defra's priorities are to grow the rural economy, improve the environment and safeguard animal and plant health. Defra is responsible for policy and regulations on: the natural environment, biodiversity, plants and animals; sustainable development and the green economy; food, farming and fisheries; animal health and welfare; environmental protection and pollution control; and rural communities and issues. Defra works closely with the Devolved Administrations in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, and generally leads on negotiations in the EU and internationally. As well as the functions it performs for England only, Defra, with the agreement of the Devolved Administrations, is the UK-wide Competent Authority which delegates control functions to accredited and approved organic Control Bodies.
6	Department for International Development (DFID)		Department	DFID leads the UK government's fight against world poverty. It supports long-term programmes to help tackle the underlying causes of poverty and responds to humanitarian emergencies.
7	Department for Work & Pensions (DWP)		Department	The Department for Work and Pensions is responsible for welfare and pensions policy, and is a key player in tackling child poverty. It is the biggest public service delivery department in the UK and serves over 20 million customers.
8	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC)		Department	The Department of Energy & Climate Change works to make sure the UK has secure, clean, affordable energy supplies and to promote international action to mitigate climate change.
9	Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO)		Department	Through the FCO the UK has one of the world's most extensive diplomatic networks, which provides a formidable platform from which to support and lobby for UK interests. This benefits the people of Scotland in terms of prosperity, security, and assistance when abroad.
10	HM Treasury (HMT)		Department	HM Treasury is the United Kingdom's economics and finance ministry.
11	Home Office (HO)		Department	The Home Office's responsibilities include leading on immigration and passports, drugs policy, crime policy and counter-terrorism.
12	Ministry of Defence (MOD)		Department	The Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces exist to protect the UK and provide the ultimate guarantee of its security and independence, as well as helping to project its values and interests when they are abroad.
13	UK Export Finance (UKEF)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Department	UK Export Finance is the UK's export credit agency, helping exporters and investors by providing credit insurance policies, political risk insurance on overseas investments and guarantees on bank loans. UK Export Finance is the operating name for the Export Credits Guarantee Department (ECGD).
14	Food Standards Agency (FSA)	Department of Health	NMD	The Food Standards Agency's main aim is to protect people's health and the interests of the consumer in relation to food. The Agency is a UK wide non-ministerial government department operating at arm's length from ministers. It also has statutory powers to publish its own independent advice. The Scottish Government carried out a consultation, which closed in May 2013, on the establishment of a new food body that will take on the FSA's functions in Scotland.
15	Forestry Commission (FC)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	NMD	Forestry is largely a devolved matter, and there is a Forestry Commission Scotland that reports to Scottish Ministers. The Commission does, however, have reserved functions in a number of areas, for example in plant health. Through one of its executive agencies, Forest Research, the Commission also provides scientific expertise, research and evidence for Scotland, England and Wales, and the Commission has responsibility in international matters.
16	Government Actuary's Department (GAD)	HM Treasury	NMD	GAD provides pensions consultancy services to many of the UK public service schemes and to a number of funded pension schemes; actuarial advice to the UK Department for Work and Pensions on government policy affecting occupational pension schemes; advice to public sector organisations on transfers of employment; and advises the UK government, Devolved Administrations and a range of other countries and jurisdictions throughout the world on their social security and insurance arrangements. GAD also provides advice in a variety of other actuarial and statistical areas, including statistical analysis, healthcare financing and actuarial training.
17	HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC)	HM Treasury	NMD	HMRC is the UK's tax authority, responsible for making sure that money is available to fund the UK's public services and for helping families and individuals with targeted financial support.

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18	National Savings and Investments (NS&I)	HM Treasury	NMD	National Savings and Investments is a Government Department and became an Executive Agency of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1996. As part of the Government's debt management arrangements, NS&I is responsible for providing cost-effective financing by issuing and selling savings and investment products to the public. NS&I is one of the largest savings organisations in the UK, with £102 billion of investors' money at the end of March 2012 (representing 8% of the National Debt and 7% of the cash based deposit market) and annual cash flows in excess of £18 billion. Its mission is to help reduce the cost to the taxpayer of government borrowing now and in the future. To achieve this, its single strategic objective is to provide retail funding for government that is cost-effective in relation to funds raised on the wholesale market.
19	Office of Fair Trading (OFT)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	NMD	As an independent professional organisation, the OFT plays a leading role in promoting and protecting consumer interests throughout the UK, while ensuring that businesses are fair and competitive. The OFT works under a structure that is arranged by markets, rather than legislation. This enables it to look more easily at whole markets and to use all the tools available to it to improve them if they are not operating effectively. OFT will use consumer and competition enforcement, market studies and references, education and communication in whatever combination is appropriate.
20	Office of Rail Regulation (ORR)	Department for Transport	NMD	The Office of Rail Regulation was established on 5 July 2004 under the Railways and Transport Safety Act 2003. It replaced the Office of the Rail Regulator. On 1 April 2006, ORR assumed new responsibilities as a combined safety and economic regulator under The Railways Act 2005. It also has concurrent jurisdiction with the Office of Fair Trading under the Competition Act 1998 as the competition authority for the Railways. As the railway industry's independent health and safety and economic regulator, the Office's principal functions are to: ensure that Network Rail manages the national network efficiently and in a way that meets the needs of its users; encourage continuous health and safety performance; secure compliance with relevant health and safety law, including taking enforcement action as necessary; develop policy and enhance relevant railway health and safety legislation; and licence operators of railway assets, setting the terms for access by operators to the network and other railway facilities, and enforcing competition law in the rail sector.
21	Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem)	Department of Energy and Climate Change	NMD	Ofgem regulates the gas and electricity industries in Great Britain. Ofgem's aim is to bring choice and value to all gas and electricity customers by promoting competition and regulating monopolies.
22	Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt (CRND)	HM Treasury	NMD	The statutory functions of the CRND are carried out within the UK Debt Management Office. CRND's main function is the investment and management of government funds.
23	Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)	HM Treasury	NMD	The Public Works Loan Board lends from the National Loans Fund to local authorities in England, Scotland and Wales. Scottish local authorities currently have approximately £8.6bn debt with the PWLB. Part of the UK Debt Management Office.
24	Royal Mint (RM)	HM Treasury	Other	The Royal Mint is responsible for the production of coins for the United Kingdom and for overseas customers. It is also responsible for military and civil decorations and medals, commemorative medals and royal and official seals.
25	Supreme Court of the United Kingdom	Ministry of Justice	NMD	In October 2009, The UK Supreme Court replaced the Appellate Committee of the House of Lords as the highest court in the United Kingdom. The 12 Justices of the UK Supreme Court are now explicitly separate from both Government and Parliament. The Court hears appeals on arguable points of law of the greatest public importance, for the whole of the United Kingdom in civil cases, and for England, Wales and Northern Ireland in criminal cases. Additionally, it hears cases on devolution matters under the Scotland Act 1998, the Northern Ireland Act 1988 and the Government of Wales Act 2006. This jurisdiction was transferred to the Supreme Court from the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The Supreme Court also decides devolution issues, that is issues about whether the devolved executive and legislative authorities in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland have acted or propose to act within their powers or have failed to comply with any other duty imposed on them.
26	The Crown Estate (CE)	HM Treasury	NMD	The Crown Estate is a portfolio of buildings, shoreline, seabed, forestry, agriculture and common land that generates valuable revenue for the treasury every year. The Crown Estate Act 1961 requires that returns are maintained and enhanced, with due regard to good management and stewardship.
27	UK Statistics Authority (UKSA)	N/A	NMD	The UK Statistics Authority is an independent body operating at arm's length from government as a non-ministerial department, directly accountable to Parliament. The UK Statistics Authority's overall objective is to promote and safeguard the quality and comprehensiveness of official statistics that serve the public good. The Authority is also required to promote good practice in relation to official statistics. The Authority has three main functions: oversight of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) - its executive office; monitoring and reporting on all official statistics, wherever produced; and independent assessment of official statistics.
28	UK Trade & Investment (UKTI)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office	NMD	UK Trade & Investment is the government organisation that provides integrated support services for UK companies engaged in overseas trade and foreign businesses focused on the UK as an inward investment location. It brings together the work of teams in British Embassies and FCO posts overseas and government departments. UK Trade & Investment services are delivered locally in England. The Devolved Administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland have their own arrangements for the local delivery of services. The concurrent powers for HMG and the DAs on trade and investment are set out in the Devolution Memorandum of Understanding.
29	BBC	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Public Broadcasting Authority	The BBC is the world's leading public service broadcaster. Its mission is to enrich people's lives with programmes that inform, educate and entertain. Established by a Royal Charter, and with an accompanying Framework Agreement between it and the UK Government, the BBC is funded by the licence fee paid by UK households. Within the framework of the Charter and Agreement, the BBC is editorially and operationally independent of Government and there is no provision for the Government to intervene in the BBC's day-to-day activities.

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30	BBC World Service	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Public Broadcasting Authority	The BBC World Service broadcasts and distributes accurate, impartial and independent news and content in a range of genres aimed primarily at users outside the UK. The World Service provides services in 28 languages around the world across a range of platforms, including radio, television and digital media. The World Service will be funded by the licence fee from April 2014.
31	Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Central government	GCHQ is one of the three UK Intelligence Agencies and forms a crucial part of the UK's National Intelligence and Security machinery.
32	Ofcom	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Central government	Ofcom is the independent regulator and competition authority for UK communications industries. It regulates the TV and radio sectors, fixed line telecoms, mobiles, postal services, plus the airwaves over which wireless devices operate. Ofcom is funded by fees from industry for regulating broadcasting and communications networks, and grant-in-aid from the UK Government. It is independent from Government, but accountable to the UK Parliament.
33	Office for Judicial Complaints (OJC)	Ministry of Justice	Central government	The Office for Judicial Complaints deals with complaints about the personal conduct of judges.
34	Privy Council Office (PCO)	Cabinet Office	Central government	The Privy Council is how interdepartmental agreement is reached on items of government business which, for historical or other reasons, fall to ministers as privy counsellors rather than as departmental ministers. The Privy Council Office provides secretariat services for the Council, including the arrangements leading to the making of all Royal Proclamations and Orders in Council.
35	Secret Intelligence Service (SIS)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Central government	The Secret Intelligence Service, often known as MI6, collects the UK's foreign intelligence. SIS provides Her Majesty's Government with a global covert capability to promote and defend the national security and economic well-being of the UK.
36	The Security Service (MI5)	Home Office	Central government	Since 1909 MI5 have been responsible for countering covertly organised threats to the UK's national security. MI5 also provides security advice to a range of other organisations, helping them reduce their vulnerability to threats.
37	UK Financial Investments Limited (UKFI)	HM Treasury	Central government	UKFI is a Companies Act Company with HM Treasury as its sole shareholder. UK Financial Investments was created in November 2008 as part of the UK's response to the financial crisis. UKFI is responsible for managing the Government's shareholdings in The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc and Lloyds Banking Group plc. UKFI is also responsible for managing the Government's 100% shareholding and loans in UK Asset Resolution Ltd ("UKAR") and its subsidiaries.
38	UK Green Investment Bank (GIB)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Central government	The UK Green Investment Bank is the world's first investment bank dedicated to greening the economy. With government funding of £3 billion, the GIB invests in innovative, environmentally-friendly areas for which there is a lack of support from private markets. This includes offshore wind power generation, waste-handling plants, energy efficiency measures, biofuels, biomass, carbon capture and storage, marine energy and renewable heat generation.
39	Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Executive Agency	The AHVLA is the executive agency primarily responsible for ensuring that farmed animals in England, Scotland and Wales are healthy, disease-free and well looked after. It has responsibility for managing outbreaks of notifiable animal diseases, and in this way support the farming industry, helping it compete successfully worldwide and protect the welfare of farmed animals. The AHVLA safeguards public and animal health through world class veterinary research and the surveillance of farmed livestock and wildlife.
40	Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Executive Agency	The Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science provides scientific and technical support, consultancy and advice to Defra and other customers in the fields of fisheries' science and management, environmental assessment, aquaculture and fish health. It carries out work in Scotland, mainly on contract to the FSA regarding shellfish safety, meteorological-ocean services and advice on the impact of renewables for the commercial sector in Scottish waters.
41	Companies House (CH)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive Agency	Companies House incorporates and dissolves companies, registers the information they are required to supply under companies and related legislation, and makes that information available to the public.
42	Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (DSTL)	Ministry of Defence	Executive Agency	The Defence Science and Technology Laboratory provides independent, high quality scientific and technical research and advice to the MOD and Government, principally in those areas not suitable for the private sector.
43	Defence Support Group (DSG)	Ministry of Defence	Executive Agency	The Defence Support Group brings together under one organisation the merged Army Base Repair Organisation (ABRO) and the Defence Aviation Repair Agency (DARA) business units. DSG will provide a flexible, responsive, operationally excellent service delivering cost competitive in-house maintenance, repair, overhaul and upgrade capability to support the air and land systems of the UK Armed Forces.
44	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA)	Department for Transport	Executive Agency	The DVLA's primary responsibilities include the licensing and registration of vehicles in the UK and the licensing of drivers in Great Britain. Through these activities the DVLA directly supports road safety, the collection of Vehicle Excise Duty, law enforcement and environmental initiatives.
45	Driving Standards Agency (DSA)	Department for Transport	Executive Agency	The Driving Standards Agency's aim is to promote road safety in Great Britain by improving driving standards. The Agency's responsibilities include the delivery and conduct of theory and practical driving tests for learner motorcycle riders and drivers of cars, lorries and buses. The Agency maintains the Register of Approved Driving Instructors (car). It also authorises approved training bodies and their instructors to conduct Compulsory Basic Training for learner motorcycle riders and deliver Direct Access Scheme training for riders of large motorcycles.
46	FCO Services	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Executive Agency	With approximately 1100 staff in the UK and overseas, FCO Services delivers a combination of secure ICT and logistics services as well as services designed to maintain a secure working environment. In addition to the FCO, existing customers include other government departments, non-governmental bodies and foreign governments.

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47	Government Procurement Service (GPS)	Cabinet Office	Executive Agency	The Government Procurement Service's overall priority is to provide procurement savings for the UK Public Sector as a whole and specifically to deliver centralised procurement for Central Government Departments. It provides value for money, commercial procurement solutions across core commodity categories to over 14500 organisations in central government, health, local government, the Devolved Administrations, education and the not for profit sector.
48	HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMTS)	Ministry of Justice	Executive Agency	Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service brings together Her Majesty's Courts Service and the Tribunals Service into one integrated agency providing support for the administration of justice in courts and tribunals. The agency is responsible for the administration of the criminal, civil and family courts and tribunals in England and Wales and non-devolved tribunals in Scotland and Northern Ireland. It provides for a fair, efficient and effective justice system delivered by an independent judiciary.
49	Her Majesty's Passport Office (HMPO)	Home Office	Executive Agency	Her Majesty's Passport Office is responsible for issuing passports to British citizens within the United Kingdom and abroad.
50	Intellectual Property Office (IPO)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive Agency	The UK IPO is responsible for the granting of intellectual Property (IP) rights which include Patents, Trade Marks, Designs and Copyright. The Office promotes innovation by providing a clear, accessible and widely understood IP system, which enables the economy and society to benefit from knowledge and ideas.
51	Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA)	Department for Transport	Executive Agency	The MCA is responsible for maritime emergency response capability through Her Majesty's Coastguard, including search and rescue. It also responds to pollution from ships, provides regulatory inspections of ships and registration of UK Ships and Seafarers, and develops and implements the UK Government's maritime safety policies.
52	Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHPR)	Department of Health	Executive Agency	The MHPR is responsible for ensuring that medicines and medical devices work, and are acceptably safe. It protects and promotes public health and patient safety by ensuring that medicines, healthcare products and medical equipment meet appropriate standards of safety, quality, performance and effectiveness, and are used safely. Department of Health Ministers account to Parliament on all matters concerning the regulation of human medicines.
53	Met Office	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive Agency	The Met Office provides weather and climate related services to the Armed Forces, Government Departments, the public, civil aviation, shipping, industry, agriculture, commerce and others.
54	National Measurement Office (NMO)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive Agency	NMO is responsible for all aspects of the UK's National Measurement System (NMS), including support to ministers on policy matters relating to scientific and industrial measurement and on legislation on weights and measures, hallmarking and gas and electricity meters. It provides the funding for investment in the NMS and administers the contracts under which the National Physical Laboratory is operated. It offers calibration and certification services for measuring instruments on both a statutory and a commercial basis. Finally, NMO acts as a national enforcement authority on behalf of Defra and BIS for a range of EU-based environmental legislation.
55	Ordnance Survey (OS)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive Agency	Ordnance Survey is the national mapping agency of Great Britain. It carries out official surveying and definitive mapping, and provides the underpinning geographical reference framework for Great Britain.
56	Public Health England (PHE)	Department of Health	Executive Agency	Public Health England has been established to protect and improve health and wellbeing, and to reduce inequalities. These responsibilities relate chiefly to England. However, it also has some responsibilities in relation to Scotland (for example, it is the UK coordinating point under the International Health Regulations, and has some responsibilities in relation to radiation protection in Scotland).
57	Rural Payments Agency (RPA)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Executive Agency	RPA is the UK Funding Body responsible for funding the Common Agricultural Policy schemes administered by all the UK paying agencies and has responsibility for the receipt and administration of monies from the Guarantee Section of the European Agriculture Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and provision of operational advice. The Agency will make a limited number of payments in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland on behalf of the Devolved Administrations and runs the British Cattle Movement Service.
58	The Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Executive Agency	The Food and Environment Research Agency's overarching purpose is to support and develop a sustainable food chain, a healthy natural environment, and to protect the global community from biological and chemical risks. Its role within that is to provide robust evidence, rigorous analysis and professional advice to government, international organisations and the private sector.
59	The National Archives (NA)	Ministry of Justice	Executive Agency	The National Archives brings together the Public Record Office, the Historical Manuscripts Commission, Her Majesty's Stationery Office and the Office of Public Sector Information. It is responsible for managing the government record from creation, storage and selection to preservation, access and re-use, and has a leadership and advocacy role for the wider archive sector, working closely with the National Records of Scotland. The National Archives also manages Crown Copyright, publishes all UK legislation, and has responsibility for official publishing. It also leads on negotiations in Brussels on behalf of the UK in relation to public sector information. The National Archives provides the official UK online legislation service.
60	UK Debt Management Office (DMO)	HM Treasury	Executive Agency	Two of the main aims of the DMO are: to carry out the government's debt management policy of minimising its financing costs over the long term, taking account of risk, and to contribute to achieving the government's cash management objective by minimising the cost of offsetting the Government's net cash flows over time, while operating to a risk appetite approved by ministers.
61	UK Hydrographic Office (UKHO)	Ministry of Defence	Executive Agency	The UK Hydrographic Office produces charts and navigational publications for the Royal Navy and other customers at home and abroad.
62	UK Space Agency (UKSA)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive Agency	The UK Space Agency is responsible for ensuring that the UK retains and grows a strategic capability in the space-based systems, technologies, science and applications. The UK Space Agency therefore leads the UK's civil space programme in order to win sustainable economic growth, secure new scientific knowledge and provide benefits to all UK citizens.

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63	Vehicle and Operator Services Agency (VOSA)	Department for Transport	Executive Agency	VOSA ensures compliance with road safety legislation for operators and drivers of lorries, buses, and coaches, such as vehicle condition, drivers' hours and operator licensing conditions by conducting routine and targeted checks. It also conducts statutory annual roadworthiness inspections of heavy commercial and certain private vehicles, plus specialist inspections of vehicles undertaken either at VOSA or privately owned sites. It is responsible for the supervision of MOT testing and ensuring standards are maintained at circa 21,200 MOT garages throughout Great Britain, as well as collision inspections, monitoring products on the market for manufacturing or design defects, and monitoring of vehicle safety recalls. It provides administrative and investigative support for the independent Traffic Commissioners in considering and processing applications for licences to operate commercial vehicles as well as vocational licence and bus registration applications.
64	Vehicle Certification Agency (VCA)	Department for Transport	Executive Agency	The Vehicle Certification Agency is the designated UK national authority for approving new road vehicles, agricultural tractors, off-road vehicles and components as well as a leading certification body offering management systems certification to various international standards.
65	Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Executive Agency	The Veterinary Medicines Directorate is responsible for protecting public health, animal health, the environment and promoting animal welfare by assuring the safety, quality and efficacy of veterinary medicines in the United Kingdom. Certain enforcement and food safety matters are devolved to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
66	Wilton Park (WP)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Executive Agency	Wilton Park's principal objective is to support the delivery of the FCO's foreign policy priorities. It works to analyse, understand, and advance the UK's international agenda, fulfil UK public diplomacy strategies, and to inform the policy-making of the UK Government and the international community. Wilton Park arranges and runs conferences on international affairs for politicians, officials, academics and others from around the world. It also runs a limited number of conferences for private sector customers.
67	Air Accidents Investigation Branch (AAIB)	Department for Transport	Other	AAIB is responsible for the investigation of civil aircraft accidents and serious incidents within the UK.
68	Airports Commission (AC)	Department for Transport	Other	The Airports Commission examines the scale and timing of any requirement for additional capacity to maintain the UK's position as Europe's most important aviation hub. It identifies and evaluates how any need for additional capacity should be met in the short, medium and long term. It maintains a UK-wide perspective, taking appropriate account of the national, regional and local implications of any proposals.
69	Certification Office (CERTOFF)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Other	The Certification Office maintains a list of trade unions and employers' associations.
70	Chevening scholarships	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Other	Chevening Scholarships are the UK government's global scholarship programme, funded by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and partner organisations. The programme makes awards to outstanding scholars with leadership potential from around the world to study postgraduate courses at universities in the UK.
71	Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration (ICIBI)	Home Office	Other	The Independent Chief Inspector provides independent scrutiny of the border and immigration functions performed by the Home Office, except in relation to detention.
72	Defence, Press and Broadcasting Advisory Committee (DPBAC)	Ministry of Defence	Other	The Defence, Press and Broadcasting Advisory Committee oversees a voluntary code which operates between the government departments which have responsibility for national security and the media. It uses the Defence Advisory Notice system as its vehicle. It is independent of the MOD.
73	Marine Accident Investigation Branch (MAIB)	Department for Transport	Other	MAIB contributes to safety at sea by determining the causes and circumstances of marine accidents and working with others to reduce the likelihood of such accidents recurring in the future.
74	Office of Manpower Economics (OME)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Other	The Office of Manpower Economics offers independent advice on public sector pay and conditions to the 6 Pay Review Bodies and the Police Negotiating and Police Advisory (England & Wales) Boards. Together these make recommendations affecting some 2.5 million public sector workers with an aggregate pay bill of around £95 billion.
75	Rail Accident Investigation Branch (RAIB)	Department for Transport	Other	RAIB is the UK's independent body for investigating accidents and incidents occurring on the railways of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and tramways in England and Wales.
76	Service Prosecuting Authority (SPA)	Ministry of Defence	Other	The Service Prosecuting Authority initiates and conducts prosecutions in criminal cases involving alleged offences contrary to military discipline. It works in the service courts of first instance and the service appellate courts.
77	Financial Reporting Council (FRC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Other	The FRC sets the framework of codes and standards for the accounting, auditing, actuarial and investor communities and oversees the conduct of the professionals involved. It is the UK's lead audit regulator.
78	Pension Protection Fund (PPF)	Department for Work and Pensions	Corporation and Pension Fund (public)	The Pension Protection Fund was established to pay compensation to members of eligible defined benefit pension schemes, when there is a qualifying insolvency event in relation to the employer and where there are insufficient assets in the pension scheme to cover Pension Protection Fund levels of compensation.
79	Architects Registration Board (ARB)	Department for Communities and Local Government	Public Non-Financial Corporation	The Architects Registration Board regulates the architects' profession in the UK to ensure that good standards of conduct and practice are consistently maintained.

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80	Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Department for Transport	Public Non-Financial Corporation	The Civil Aviation Authority is a public corporation established by Parliament in 1972 as an independent specialist aviation regulator and provider of air traffic services.
81	NHS Blood and Transplant (NHSBT)	Department of Health	Public Non-Financial Corporation	NHSBT manages the national voluntary donation system for blood, tissues, organs and stem cells, turning these precious donations into products that can be used safely to the benefit of the patient. It has responsibilities across the United Kingdom for organ donation and transplantation.
82	Oil and Pipelines Agency (OPA)	Ministry of Defence	Public Non-Financial Corporation	The Oil and Pipelines Agency is responsible for the management and operation of the Government Pipeline and Storage System and the MOD's UK Naval Oil Fuel Depots. It oversees all aspects of the facilities' operation and maintenance, ensuring that UK military requirements for aviation and marine fuels are met.
83	NHS Business Services Authority (NHSBSA)	Department of Health	Special Health Authority	The NHS Business Services Authority provides central services to NHS bodies, patients and the public, such as issuing European Health Insurance Cards (EHIC).
84	Health Research Authority (HRA)	Department of Health	Special Health Authority (will become an NDPB)	The purpose of the HRA is to protect and promote the interests of patients and the public in health research. Operates in Scotland under an agreement made under the Income Generation Powers of Special Health Authorities Directions 2005, as well as by way of an agency arrangement.
85	Service Complaints Commissioner (SCC)	Ministry of Defence	Statutory Office Holder	The Service Complaints Commissioner was created by the Armed Forces Act 2006, following the deaths of four soldiers at Princess Royal Barracks, Deepcut. It aims to ensure all service men and women and their families have confidence in the complaints system and are treated properly.
86	Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The aim of ACAS is to improve organisations and working life through better employment relations. Acas mediates in industrial disputes between employers and employee representatives. It was set up under the Employment Protection Act 1975 and applies to Great Britain.
87	Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board (AHDB)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Executive NDPB	The AHDS is funded in the main by the agriculture industry through statutory levies, with the purpose of improving its competitiveness and sustainability.
88	Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The AHRC promotes and supports research and postgraduate training in the arts and humanities. It encourages the wider application of, and raise the profile of, arts and humanities research. It is part of Research Councils UK (RCUK).
89	Big Lottery Fund (BLF)	Cabinet Office	Executive NDPB	The Big Lottery Fund distributes its share of lottery good causes money throughout the UK to bring improvements to communities and the lives of people most in need.
90	Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council is the UK funding agency for research in the life sciences. BBSRC carries out its mission by funding research, providing training in the biosciences and fostering opportunities for knowledge. BBSRC is part of Research Councils UK (RCUK).
91	British Council (BC)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Executive NDPB	The BC exists to create international opportunities for the people of the UK and other countries and build trust between them worldwide. The British Council receives FCO Grant in Aid funding (£171m in 2012/13 and £162m in 2013/14) representing around 20% of its total turnover (the remainder is generated through the Council's full cost recovery work). It currently operates in 110 countries and territories. The British Council uses the English language, the arts, education and society to build trust in the people of the UK around the world. It has offices in Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, London and Manchester and serves the whole of the UK.
92	British Film Institute (BFI)	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Executive NDPB	The BFI is the lead organisation for film in the UK. It uses Lottery funds to support film production, distribution, education and audience development. Since 1933 it has cared for the BFI National Archive and celebrated the best of British and international filmmaking through festivals, film restoration, DVD releases and cinema programming.
93	British Hallmarking Council (BHC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The British Hallmarking Council supervises UK hallmarking and is totally funded by the four UK Assay Offices (London, Birmingham, Sheffield and Edinburgh) who split the costs between them.
94	British Library (BL)	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Executive NDPB	The BL is the National Library of the UK. The British Library Board is responsible for managing the library as a national centre for reference, study, bibliographical and information services, in relation to both scientific and technological matters and the humanities. It provides services across the UK, including services to business such as the Business and Intellectual Property Centre.
95	British Transport Police Authority (BTPA)	Department for Transport	Executive NDPB	BTPA is the independent body responsible for ensuring an efficient and effective British Transport Police force for rail operators, their staff and passengers.
96	Capital for Enterprise Limited (CfEL)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	Capital for Enterprise Ltd is the principal centre of expertise within Government on the provision of Small and Medium Enterprise financial interventions. CfEL delivers a number of programmes which are available across the UK and others which are not.
97	Civil Nuclear Police Authority (CNPA)	Department of Energy and Climate Change	Executive NDPB	CNPA has oversight of, and employs, the Civil Nuclear Constabulary, a dedicated armed response capability for designated civil nuclear sites and designated nuclear material. The Energy Act 2004 sets out that the CNPA extends to England, Scotland and Wales.
98	Civil Service Commission (CSC)	Cabinet Office	Executive NDPB	The CSC regulates recruitment to the Civil Service, which is reserved for England, Wales and Scotland and therefore includes civil servants working in the Scottish Government.

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1	Name	Department	Classification	Description (may cover devolved as well as reserved functions)
99	Coal Authority (CA)	Department of Energy and Climate Change	Executive NDPB	The Coal Authority works to protect the public and the environment in coal mining areas under the Coal Industry Act 1994. It manages the effects of past coal mining in order to promote public safety and safeguard the landscape now and for future generations.
100	Committee on Climate Change (CCC)	Department of Energy and Climate Change	Executive NDPB	The CCC was established under the Climate Change Act 2008 to advise the UK Government and Devolved Administrations on emissions targets and to report to Parliament on progress made in reducing greenhouse gasses.
101	Commonwealth Scholarship Commission (CSC) in the UK	Department for International Development	Executive NDPB	The Commission is responsible for managing the UK's contribution to the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, an international programme under which member governments offer scholarships and fellowships to citizens of other Commonwealth countries. The CSC supports over 800 awards annually. Awards are funded by the Department for International Development (for developing Commonwealth countries), and the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills and the Scottish Government (for developed Commonwealth countries), in conjunction with UK universities. The CSC also nominates UK citizens for scholarships to study in other Commonwealth countries under the CSFP.
102	Competition Commission (CC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The CC exists to investigate and report on matters referred to it relating to mergers, markets, anti-competitive practices and the regulation of utilities in the UK. The functions of the CC, as well as some functions of the OFT will be transferred to the Competition and Markets Authority in April 2014.
103	Construction Industry Training Board (CITB)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The CITB ensures the quantity and quality of training provision is adequate to meet the current and future skills needs of industry. The CITB operates across Great Britain and has a statutory levy.
104	Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority (CICA)	Ministry of Justice	Executive NDPB	CIC pays compensation to people who have been physically or mentally injured because they were the blameless victim of a violent crime. CICA is the government body responsible for administering the Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme in England, Scotland and Wales. It is part of the Ministry of Justice and also provides a service on behalf of the Scottish Government. CICA oversees a Great Britain-wide scheme but is answerable to both the UK Government and Scottish Government.
105	Directly Operated Railways Ltd (DOR)	Department for Transport	Executive NDPB	DOR fulfils the Secretary of State for Transport's requirements under the Railways Act to secure the continued provision of passenger railway services should an existing franchise not be able to complete its full term. (At present DOR has one operating subsidiary: The East Coast Main Line Company Ltd).
106	Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The ESRC funds research into the big social and economic questions facing society today. It also develops and trains the UK's future social scientists. The ESRC's research informs public policies and helps make businesses, voluntary bodies and other organisations more effective. Part of Research Councils UK (RCUK).
107	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The EPSRC is the main UK government agency for funding research and training in engineering and the physical sciences, investing more than £800 million a year.
108	Engineering Construction Industry Training Board (ECITB)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The ECITB is the statutory organisation, national training provider and awarding body with responsibility for the training and development of the UK's engineering construction workforce, to ensure the quantity and quality of training provision is adequate to meet the current and future skills needs of the industry. It operates across Great Britain and has a statutory levy.
109	Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC)	Government Equalities Office	Executive NDPB	The EHRC promotes equality and tackles discrimination in relation to the characteristics protected under the Equality Act 2010; promote good relations between groups; and provide institutional support for human rights across Great Britain. The European equal treatment legislation requires Member States to set up an equality body (http://www.equineteurope.org/-Equality-bodies-) to conduct independent surveys, publish independent reports and make recommendations (including to Government) on any issue relating to discrimination, and provide independent assistance to victims of discrimination. The EHRC is Great Britain's designated body.
110	Gambling Commission (GC)	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Executive NDPB	The GC is the independent regulator for all commercial gambling in Great Britain (except spread betting). Its core objectives as a regulator are to keep crime out of gambling, to ensure that gambling is conducted fairly and openly and to protect children and other vulnerable people. The Commission is also responsible for issuing codes of practice to the industry, industry guidance to local authorities and advising the Secretary of State on issues related to gambling.
111	Gangmasters Licensing Authority (GLA)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Executive NDPB	The GLA operates a licensing scheme for businesses which supply labour to the farming, food processing and packaging and shellfish gathering sectors. It also enforces the criminal offences in the Gangmasters Licensing Act 2004 on behalf of Defra.
112	Great Britain China Centre (GBCC)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Executive NDPB	GBCC facilitates effective dialogue with the Chinese Government, society and business to provide direct delivery of key policy objectives. GBCC promotes mutual understanding between the UK and China and aims to build long-term connections between decision-makers in the two countries.
113	Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	Department for Work and Pensions	Executive NDPB	The HSE work to prevent death, injury and ill health to those at work and those affected by work activities. HSE has approximately 270 staff in Scotland based in offices in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen and Inverness. Approximately 170 are frontline inspectors, which include about 80 general and construction inspectors, as well as chemicals industry and offshore inspectors and specialists who work across the border too. Policy and administrative staff are also based in Scotland working in HSE's sectors, corporate support and Director's Office (for example, dealing with Scottish Government liaison, partnership management and official correspondence).

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114	High Speed 2 Ltd (HS2 Ltd)	Department for Transport	Executive NDPB	The Secretary of State's remit letter of January 2012 to HS2 Ltd asks the company to: undertake work to enable the DfT to deposit a hybrid Bill with Parliament in respect of the London to West Midlands line and, subject to Parliamentary approval, secure powers for the scheme; and continue to develop proposals to link the West Midlands to Leeds and Manchester and for a Heathrow spur. It also has a remit to undertake strategic work on the longer term options for serving Scotland and the North East.
115	Horserace Betting Levy Board (HBLB)	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Executive NDPB	The Horserace Betting Levy Board assesses and collects a levy from bookmakers on bets on British horseracing and distributes it for the benefit of horseracing.
116	Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority (HFEA)	Department of Health	Executive NDPB	The HFEA is responsible for the licensing and inspection of fertility clinics and projects involving human embryos. It is the holder and provider of information for the public, patients, donor conceived people and donors. HFEA sets policy framework for fertility issues across the UK.
117	Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	Department of Health	Executive NDPB	The HTA aims to maintain confidence by ensuring human tissue is used safely and ethically, with proper consent. It regulates organisations that remove, store and use human tissue for research, medical treatment, post-mortem examination, teaching and display in public and approves organ and bone marrow donations from living people. The HTA regulates living donation, in compliance with Scottish legislation, on behalf of the Scottish Government.
118	Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)	Ministry of Justice	Executive NDPB	The ICO is the UK's independent authority set up to uphold information rights in the public interest, promoting openness by public bodies and data privacy for individuals. Data protection is reserved to the UK, and therefore the main focus of the Scotland office is data protection, for which the ICO is the sole regulatory body in Scotland (the Scottish Information Commissioner regulates the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act).
119	Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Executive NDPB	JNCC is the public body that advises the UK Government and Devolved Administrations on UK-wide and international nature conservation.
120	Marine Management Organisation (MMO)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Executive NDPB	The MMO has a range of responsibilities, including implementing a new marine planning system and licensing regime; managing UK fishing fleet capacity and UK fisheries quotas; working with Natural England and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee to manage a network of marine protected areas; and responding to marine emergencies, alongside other agencies.
121	Marshall Aid Commemoration Commission (MACC)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Executive NDPB	MACC was set up by the Marshall Aid Commission Act 1953 to oversee Marshall Scholarships. These are postgraduate scholarships in the United Kingdom for American students with the potential to excel in their chosen fields of study and future careers.
122	Medical Research Council (MRC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The MRC is dedicated to improving human health. It supports research across the spectrum of medical sciences, in universities and hospitals, in its own units and institutes in the UK, and in units in Africa. The MRC receives annual 'grant-in-aid' funding from the UK Parliament through the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills. Although government-funded, the MRC is independent in its choice of which research to support. However, it works closely with the Health Departments (in each of the Devolved Administrations and the UK), the other UK research councils, industry and other stakeholders to identify and respond to the UK's health needs.
123	National Employment Savings Trust (NEST) Corporation	Department for Work and Pensions	Executive NDPB	NEST runs, and acts as the Trustee of, the NEST Pension Scheme. Employers can use NEST to meet their legal duties to enrol workers into a workplace pension. It is designed for a target market of low to moderate earners that is largely new to pensions saving.
124	National Heritage Memorial Fund (NHMF)	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Executive NDPB	The NHMF makes grants to the heritage industry from both government and Lottery funding.
125	Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The UK's main agency for funding and managing research, training and knowledge exchange in the environmental sciences, covering atmospheric, Earth, biological, terrestrial and aquatic science, from the deep oceans to the upper atmosphere and from the poles to the equator.
126	Northern Lighthouse Board (NLB)	Department for Transport	Executive NDPB	NLB has various powers and responsibilities in connection with the provision, maintenance, alteration, inspection and control of lighthouses, buoys and beacons. It operates around Scotland and the Isle of Man. It is covered by the Merchant Shipping Act 1995, which is reserved to the UK.
127	Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA)	Department of Energy and Climate Change	Executive NDPB	The NDA's mission is to ensure that the historic civil public sector nuclear legacy sites are decommissioned safely, securely, cost effectively and in ways that protect the environment.
128	Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner (OISC)	Home Office	Executive NDPB	OISC regulates those who provide immigration advice and services; investigating complaints and, where appropriate, prosecuting those who offer such services illegally; and promoting good practice throughout the sector. The OISC does not regulate persons who are the subject of regulation by another body, e.g. solicitors.
129	Passenger Focus/Passengers' Council	Department for Transport	Executive NDPB	Passenger Focus (officially the Passengers' Council) is the independent Passenger Watchdog, whose mission is to get the best deal for passengers. Passenger Focus represents rail passengers in England, Scotland and Wales, bus and tram passengers in England (outside London) and passengers on scheduled domestic coach services in England.
130	Pensions Advisory Service (PAS)	Department for Work and Pensions	Executive NDPB	PAS provides a high quality, independent and free information service to members of the public who have either a general or specific query or complaint on a pensions matter

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131	Pensions Regulator (PR)	Department for Work and Pensions	Executive NDPB	The Pensions Regulator protects the members of work based pensions scheme and reduces the risk of situations arising that may lead to claims for compensation from the Pension Protection Fund. Also, under the Pensions Act 2008, it maximises employer compliance with duties and safeguards.
132	Remploy Ltd.	Department for Work and Pensions	Executive NDPB	Remploy's purpose is to transform the lives of disabled people and those experiencing complex barriers to work by providing sustainable employment opportunities
133	Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The Council operates world class, large scale research facilities and provides strategic advice to the UK government on their development. It also manages the UK interests in major international collaborations such as CERN. The STFC also directs, coordinates and funds research, education and training. Part of Research Councils UK (RCUK).
134	Sea Fish Industry Authority (SFIA)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Executive NDPB	SFIA supports all sectors of the seafood industry for a sustainable, profitable future and aims to support and improve the environmental sustainability, efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the industry, as well as promoting sustainably-sourced seafood. Seafish is funded by a levy on the first sale of seafood landed and imported in the UK.
135	Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR)	HM Treasury	Executive NDPB	The OBR provides independent and authoritative analysis of the UK's public finances. The main duty of the OBR is to examine and report on the sustainability of the public finances. In carrying out this duty, the OBR has four main responsibilities: the production of the fiscal and economic forecasts, including independent scrutiny of the impact of policy measures; an assessment of whether the Government's fiscal mandate is being met; an assessment on the accuracy of the previous fiscal and economic forecasts; and an analysis of the sustainability of the public finances.
136	Serious Organised Crime Agency (SOCA)	Home Office	Executive NDPB	SOCA prevents and detects serious organised crime, contributes to its reduction in other ways and mitigates its consequences. SOCA gathers, stores, analyses and disseminates information on crime. It will be absorbed into the National Crime Agency by the end of 2013.
137	Student Loans Company (SLC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The SLC is a non-profit making government-owned organisation set up to provide loans & grants to students in universities & colleges in the UK. The SLC, which is owned by the Department for Business Innovation and Skills, Scottish Ministers, the Welsh Assembly Government and the Department for Employment and Learning in Northern Ireland is entirely Government-funded and non-profit making.
138	Technology Strategy Board (TSB)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The Board carries out research into, and the development and exploitation of, science, technology and new ideas for the benefit of those engaged in business activities with the aim of increasing economic growth and improving quality of life. The activities of the TSB are jointly supported and funded by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills and other government departments, the Devolved Administrations and research councils.
139	UK Anti Doping	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Executive NDPB	The UK's National Anti-Doping Organisation, as defined in the World Anti-Doping Code. UK Anti-Doping protects the right of athletes to compete in doping-free sport.
140	UK Atomic Energy Authority (AEA)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	The UK Atomic Energy Authority carries out research into nuclear fusion and related topics e.g. advanced materials for fusion and fission. It manages the Joint European Torus project on behalf of the European Community. It manages historical liabilities, including the Authority Pension Schemes.
141	UK Commission for Employment and Skills (UKCES)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Executive NDPB	UKCES provides strategic leadership on skills and employment issues across the UK. Led by Commissioners (including a Commissioner appointed by the Scottish Government) from large and small employers, trade unions and the voluntary sector, they aim to raise skill levels to help drive enterprise, create more and better jobs and economic growth.
142	UK Sport	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Executive NDPB	UK Sport is responsible for working in partnership with sports councils and other agencies to lead the UK to world class success.
143	Visit Britain	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Executive NDPB	Visit Britain promotes the British tourism industry overseas, exploiting the tourism legacy potential of 2012 and other major sporting and cultural events.
144	Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Executive NDPB	WFD's work focuses on strengthening Parliaments and Political Parties in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and the Middle East. It works with Parliaments, and with all the Westminster parties to build capacity of their counterparts overseas.
145	Administration of Radioactive Substances Advisory Committee (ARSAC)	Department of Health	Advisory NDPB	ARSAC, which mostly comprises medical practitioners, was set up to advise the Department of Health on matters relating to the granting of certificates to practice nuclear medicine in the UK, and other related scientific and radiological safety issues. The Medicines (Administration of Radioactive Substances) Regulations 1978 prohibit the administration to human beings of radioactive products except by, or under the supervision of, a doctor or dentist holding an ARSAC certificate. The regulations apply throughout the UK to the use of unsealed radioactive sources in nuclear medicine and of sealed radioactive sources in brachytherapy, for diagnosis, therapy or research.
146	Advisory Committee on Animal Feeding stuffs (ACAF)	Food Standards Agency	Advisory NDPB	ACAF advises on the safety and use of animal feeds and feeding practices, with particular emphasis on protecting human health, and with reference to new technical developments.
147	Advisory Committee on Business Appointments (ACBA)	Cabinet Office	Advisory NDPB	The Committee provides independent advice when a senior civil servant or former Minister leaves government and wants to take up a new job. All Crown servants, including Scottish Government ministers and civil servants, are subject to the Business Appointments Rules.

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148	Advisory Committee on Conscientious Objectors (ACCO)	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	The Committee is responsible for advising the Secretary of State for Defence on all claims to conscientious objection to further service in the Armed Forces made by officers and other ranks of the Armed Forces whose application for permission to retire or resign their commissions or for discharge have been refused by the Service authorities.
149	Advisory Committee on Consumer Engagement (ACCE)	Food Standards Agency	Advisory NDPB	ACCE reviews and assesses the Food Standards Agency consumer engagement work and provides external assurance to the Food Standards Agency Board that they continue to "put the consumer first" and that engagement is following good practice.
150	Advisory Committee on Novel Foods and Processes (ACNFP)	Food Standards Agency	Advisory NDPB	Advises the Food Standards Agency on any matters relating to novel foods (including genetically modified foods) and novel processes (including food irradiation).
151	Advisory Committee on Releases to the Environment (ACRE)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Advisory NDPB	The Committee advises UK and devolved governments on the risks to human health and the environment from the release of genetically modified organisms.
152	Advisory Committee on the Microbiological Safety of Food	Food Standards Agency	Advisory NDPB	The Committee provides expert advice to government on questions relating to microbiological issues and food.
153	Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs (ACMD)	Home Office	Advisory NDPB	The ACMD is an independent expert body that advises UK government on drug-related issues in the UK. The advisory council makes recommendations to government on the control of dangerous or otherwise harmful drugs, including classification and scheduling under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and its regulations. It considers any substance which is being or appears to be misused and which is having or appears to be capable of having harmful effects sufficient to cause a social problem. It also carries out in-depth inquiries into aspects of drug use that are causing particular concern in the UK, with the aim of producing considered reports that will be helpful to policy makers and practitioners.
154	Advisory Group on Military Medicine (AGOMM)	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	AGOMM is established to provide independent advice to the Secretary of State for Defence on medical issues relating to Medical Force Protection and Clinical Treatments used on operations.
155	Advisory Panel on Public Sector Information (APPSI)	Ministry of Justice	Advisory NDPB	APPSI advises Ministers on how to encourage and create opportunities in the information industry for greater re-use of public sector information; it advises on changes and opportunities in the information industry; it reviews and considers complaints under the Re-use of Public Sector Information Regulations 2005 (implementing EU directive) and advises on the impact of the complaints procedures under those regulations.
156	Advisory Council on National Records and Archives (ACNRA)	Ministry of Justice	Advisory NDPB	The Council has statutory responsibility to advise the Lord Chancellor on matters relating to public records, including their selection and preservation and public access to them, and the facilities provided for researchers at The National Archives.
157	Animals in Science Committee (ASC)	Home Office	Advisory NDPB	The Committee advises the Home Secretary on matters concerned under the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 (as amended). This relates to any experimental or scientific procedure applied to a protected animal for a qualifying purpose which may have the effect of causing that animal a level of pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm.
158	Armed Forces Pay Review Body (AFPRB)	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	The AFPRB provides independent advice to the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for Defence on the remuneration and charges for members of the Naval, Military and Air Forces of the Crown.
159	British Pharmacopoeia Commission (BPC)	Department of Health	Advisory NDPB	Provides authoritative official standards for pharmaceutical substances and medicinal products. It makes an important contribution to the role of the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency in protecting public health by setting publicly available standards for the quality of medicines. In addition to expanding the numbers of monographs for licensed formulated products, it supports the regulatory work in the fields of herbal and complementary medicines (e.g. by providing new monographs for traditional herbal medicinal products and for homoeopathic stocks and mother tinctures).
160	Central Advisory Committee on Pensions and Compensation (CAC)	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	CAC acts as a policy advisory and consultative body for all Service pension and compensation issues.
161	Commission on Human Medicines (CHM)	Department of Health	Advisory NDPB	The Commission advises the Health Ministers and the Licensing Authority (LA) on matters relating to human medicinal products, and considers those applications that lead to LA action as appropriate (i.e. where the LA has a statutory duty to refer or chooses to do so). It advises the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency.
162	Committee on Radioactive Waste Management (CoRWM)	Department of Energy and Climate Change	Advisory NDPB	The Committee provides independent scrutiny and advice to UK Government and Devolved Administration Ministers on the long-term management of radioactive waste, including storage and disposal. CoRWM's primary task is to provide independent scrutiny on the Government's and Nuclear Decommissioning Authority's proposals, plans and programmes to deliver geological disposal, together with robust interim storage, as the long-term management option for the UK's higher activity wastes.
163	Committee on Standards in Public Life (CSPL)	Cabinet Office	Advisory NDPB	The Committee monitors and examines standards of ethical conduct among public office holders in the UK and makes recommendations which the UK Government and Devolved Administrations may take on board when considering changes in present arrangements in their areas of responsibility.
164	Committee on Toxicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment (CTCFCE)	Food Standards Agency	Advisory NDPB	Advises the Food Standards Agency, the Department of Health and other Government Departments and Agencies on matters concerning the toxicity of chemicals.

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1	Name	Department	Classification	Description (may cover devolved as well as reserved functions)
165	Council for Science and Technology (CST)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Advisory NDPB	CST advises the Prime Minister on cross-cutting strategic science and technology issues
166	Defence Nuclear Safety Committee (DNSC)	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	DNSC is responsible for providing the Secretary of State for Defence with an independent source of expertise and advice concerning the safety of Ministry of Defence nuclear programmes, facilities and operations.
167	Defence Scientific Advisory Council (DSAC)	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	DSAC is established to provide independent advice to the Secretary of State for Defence on all matters of concern to the Department in the fields of non-nuclear science, engineering, technology and analysis.
168	Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee (DPTAC)	Department for Transport	Advisory NDPB	DPTAC is an independent body established by the Transport Act 1985 to advise government on the transport needs of disabled people. DPTAC advocate the promotion of an accessible transport system to enable disabled people to participate fully within the economy and society. DPTAC's role encompasses reserved transport matters, such as accessibility standards and operation of railways, shipping and aviation.
169	Equality 2025	Department for Work and Pensions	Advisory NDPB	Equality 2025 provides confidential advice to the UK Government on issues that affect disabled people.
170	Export Guarantees Advisory Council (EGAC)	Export Credits Guarantee Department	Advisory NDPB	EGAC is a statutory body which advises the Secretary of State on UK Export Finance's operations, with a specific duty to provide advice about the provision of reinsurance to the private sector. EGAC primarily provides advice to the Department and its ministers on the policies it applies when doing business including: environmental impacts and human rights; sustainable lending, bribery and corruption: and disclosure (freedom of information).
171	General Advisory Committee on Science (GACS)	Food Standards Agency	Advisory NDPB	Provides independent advice on the Food Standards Agency's governance and use of science.
172	Independent Agricultural Appeals Panel (IAAP)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Advisory NDPB	Panel for appeals lodged with the Rural Payments Agency in relation to Common Agricultural Policy funding.
173	Independent Commission for Aid Impact (ICAI)	Department for International Development	Advisory NDPB	ICAI is the independent body responsible for scrutinising UK aid. ICAI carries out independent reviews of aid programmes and of issues affecting the delivery of UK aid. ICAI publishes transparent, impartial and objective reports to provide evidence and clear recommendations to support UK Government decision-making and to strengthen the accountability of the aid programme.
174	Industrial Injuries Advisory Council (IIAC)	Department for Work and Pensions	Advisory NDPB	To advise DWP Ministers on matters relating to the Industrial Injuries Scheme and its administration. In particular, which diseases and occupations should give entitlement to Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit and advising on any draft regulations relating to the Scheme.
175	Low Pay Commission (LPC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Advisory NDPB	The Low Pay Commission advises the Government on the National Minimum Wage under an annual remit.
176	Migration Advisory Committee (MAC)	Home Office	Advisory NDPB	The MAC provides independent, evidence based advice to the UK Government on migration, particularly shortages in the labour market where migration can contribute. It provides advice on where shortages exist in skilled occupations that can be filled by workers from overseas. There are two Shortage Occupation Lists - one for the UK and one for Scotland.
177	National Employer Advisory Board (NEAB)	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	NEAB exists to provide informed but independent strategic advice to the Secretary of State for Defence and the MOD about how the MOD can most effectively gain and maintain the support of the employers of Britain's Reserve Forces. The Board should provide wide geographical coverage of the UK and a broad representation between manufacturing and service industries, large and small companies and public sector.
178	NHS Pay Review Body (NHS PRB)	Department of Health	Advisory NDPB	The NHS Pay Review Body makes recommendations on the remuneration of all staff paid under Agenda for Change and employed in the NHS, and advises all Devolved Administrations.
179	Nuclear Research Advisory Council (NRAC)	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	The Nuclear Research Advisory Council is charged with reviewing the Atomic Weapons Establishment nuclear warhead capability sustainment programme, including the requirement for above ground experiments and other facilities and techniques necessary to develop and maintain a UK nuclear weapon capability in the absence of underground testing. The Council also examines the Atomic Weapons Establishment's programme of international collaboration.
180	Police Negotiating Board (PNB)	Home Office	Advisory NDPB	Negotiates and arbitrates on matters relating to police pay and conditions; provides advice to the Home Secretary on matters related to policing. The PNB negotiates the terms and conditions and pensions of police officers across the UK. It makes recommendations on these matters to the Home Secretary, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, and Scottish Ministers. The PNB covers Scottish issues in a separate standing committee.
181	Regulatory Policy Committee (RPC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Advisory NDPB	The strategic purpose of the RPC is to contribute to a cultural change in the Government's approach to regulation and support better and smarter regulation, through improving the use of evidence and analysis in regulatory policy-making. The RPC provides independent scrutiny of the quality of analysis of new regulatory proposals to inform Government decision-making.

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182	Review Board for Government Contracts (RBGC)	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	Under an agreement between the UK Government and the Confederation of British Industry, first made in 1968, a Government Profit Formula and Associated Arrangements (GPF AA) exists to give contractors engaged on non-competitive government work a fair return. The Board exists to make recommendations in respect of the GPF; to prescribe the Government Accounting Conventions for use in determining overhead costs; to resolve references to the Review Board by either MOD or Industry and to publish Reviews on the GPF.
183	Review Body on Doctors' and Dentists' Remuneration (RBDDR)	Department of Health	Advisory NDPB	The Body makes recommendations on the remuneration of doctors and dentists working in the NHS. Part of the Office of Manpower Economics and advises all Devolved Administrations.
184	Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art (RCEWA)	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Advisory NDPB	The Committee advises on the principles which should govern the control of export of objects of cultural interest under the Export Control system generally; it advises the Secretary of State on all cases where refusal of an export licence for an object of cultural interest is suggested on the grounds of national importance to advise in cases where a special Exchequer grant is needed towards the purchase of an object that would otherwise be exported.
185	Royal Mint Advisory Committee on the design of coins, medals, seals and decorations	HM Treasury	Advisory NDPB	The purpose of the committee is to raise the standard of numismatic and medallic art in Britain and this remains its primary concern, being charged on behalf of HM Treasury and other government departments with the recommendation of all new designs for United Kingdom coins, official medals, seals and decorations.
186	Science Advisory Committee on the Medical Implications of Less-Lethal Weapons	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	The Committee provides advice on the biophysical, biomechanical, pathological and clinical aspects of generic classes of less-lethal weapon systems.
187	Security Vetting Appeals Panel (SCAP)	Cabinet Office	Advisory NDPB	The Panel hears appeals against the refusal or withdrawal of security clearance and to make recommendations to the appropriate head of department. An independent avenue of appeal for Civil Service staff and contractors whose security clearance has been refused or withdrawn.
188	Senior Salaries Review Body (SSRB)	Cabinet Office	Advisory NDPB	The Review Body on Senior Salaries provides independent advice to the Prime Minister, the Lord Chancellor and the Secretary of State for Defence on the remuneration of holders of judicial office; senior civil servants; senior officers of the armed forces; and other such public appointments as may from time to time be specified, including civil servants working in the Scottish Government.
189	Social Science Research Committee (SSRC)	Food Standards Agency	Advisory NDPB	Provides advice to the Food Standards Agency about how it gathers and uses social science evidence.
190	Social Security Advisory Committee (SSAC)	Department for Work and Pensions	Advisory NDPB	Advises on Social Security and regulations. Responsibility for mandatory scrutiny of secondary legislation made more than 6 months after the relevant act and informal provision of comments on changes to regulations made within 6 months of the relevant act.
191	Technical Advisory Board (TAB)	Home Office	Advisory NDPB	The Board advises the Home Secretary on whether obligations imposed on communications service providers (CSPs) under the terms of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) are reasonable
192	Tribunal Procedure Committee (TPC)	Ministry of Justice	Advisory NDPB	The TPC was created by paragraph 22 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 to make rules governing the practice and procedure in the First-tier Tribunal and Upper Tribunal. There are reserved tribunals in operation in Scotland (and Northern Ireland) e.g. on immigration, tax, social security etc. So the rules of the TPC will apply in the reserved tribunals in Scotland in the same way as they apply in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Reserved tribunals are staffed by the Scottish courts and tribunals service; on reserved matters they report to HM Courts and Tribunal Service.
193	Veterans Advisory and Pensions Committees (VAPC)	Ministry of Defence	Advisory NDPB	VAPC play a central role in promoting the interests & welfare of veterans by: raising awareness of schemes administered by Service Personnel & Veterans Agency; Welfare Pathways; advising & signposting veterans; and providing a consultative body able to engage with the MOD.
194	Veterinary Products Committee (VPC)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Advisory NDPB	Advises the Secretary of State on veterinary medicines, animal feed additives and promotes the collection of information relating to suspected adverse reactions to veterinary medicines. It considers representations by market authorisation holders/applicants in relation to granting, refusal or revocation of a marketing authorisation or animal test certificate.
195	Central Arbitration Committee (CAC)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Tribunal NDPB	The Committee is responsible for adjudicating on issues around statutory trade union recognition and complaints brought under UK employee's information and consultation laws.
196	Competition Appeals Tribunal (CAT)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Tribunal NDPB	CAC hears appeals in respect of various competition related matters. The Tribunal's jurisdiction extends to the whole of the United Kingdom.
197	Horseshoe Betting Levy Appeal Tribunal (HBLAT)	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Tribunal NDPB	The Tribunal hears appeals from bookmakers regarding the amount of levy payable to the Horseshoe Betting Levy Board.
198	Insolvency Practitioners Tribunal (IPT)	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Tribunal NDPB	The Insolvency Practitioners Tribunal hears referrals from individuals and insolvency practitioners authorised to act by the Secretary of State in respect of refusal to grant, or the intention to withdraw, a license to act. Its jurisdiction is UK-wide.

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1	Name	Department	Classification	Description (may cover devolved as well as reserved functions)
199	Investigatory Powers Tribunal (IPT)	Home Office	Tribunal NDPB	The Investigatory Powers Tribunal considers proceedings brought under Section 7 of the Human Rights Act 1998 (HRA) against the intelligence services and certain public authorities in respect of their investigatory powers and conduct. It investigates complaints regarding actions by those intelligence services and public authorities who hold powers under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act to ascertain whether they have used those powers lawfully.
200	Office of Surveillance Commissioners (OSC)	Home Office	Tribunal NDPB	OSC keeps under review public authority use of covert techniques under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act, the Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Scotland) Act and the Police Act and to approve the use of certain techniques under those Acts.
201	Pension Protection Fund Ombudsman (PPFO)	Department for Work and Pensions	Tribunal NDPB	The PPFO investigates and decides on complaints about the way cases have been handled by the Board of the Pension Protection Fund. The Pension Protection Fund Ombudsman is due to merge with the Pensions Ombudsman.
202	Pensions Ombudsman (PO)	Department for Work and Pensions	Tribunal NDPB	The Pensions Ombudsman investigates and decides on complaints and disputes concerning occupational & personal pension schemes. The Ombudsman is completely independent and acts as an impartial adjudicator. The Pensions Ombudsman is due to merge with the Pension Protection Fund Ombudsman.
203	Police Arbitration Tribunal (PAT)	Home Office	Tribunal NDPB	Provides independent opinion on differences between police negotiating boards, including decisions that affect Scotland.
204	Traffic Commissioners and Deputies (TCD)	Department for Transport	Tribunal NDPB	The seven Traffic Commissioners are appointed by the Secretary of State for the Transport. They have responsibility in their area for; the licensing of the operators of Heavy Goods Vehicles and of buses and coaches; the registration of local bus services; granting vocational licences and taking action against drivers of HGVs and PSVs. The Traffic Commissioner for Scotland is also responsible for dealing with appeals against decisions by Scottish local authorities on taxi fares and appeals against charging and removing improperly parked vehicles in Edinburgh and Glasgow.
205	Independent Monitoring Board for the Military Corrective Training Centre (IMB)	Ministry of Defence	Other NDPB	The IMB inspects the Military Corrective Training Centre at least twice a year and reports its findings to Ministers. It inspects, amongst other things, the condition of the premises and the treatment, health and welfare of detainees. The arrangements are very similar to those in place for civilian detention facilities in the UK.