

## Profile of Mr. John Reed

Vice President of CCAF's Performance Audit, A Canadian Research and Educational Foundation



John Reed is the CCAF's Vice-President of Performance Audit, on Ioan from the Office of the Auditor General of Canada (OAG) Canada. There, he heads up the CCAF's performance auditing-related capacity building projects, with responsibility for training, methodology, research, and information products.

John joined the OAG Canada in 1996. As a Principal, he has extensive experience in leading performance audits in a number of federal departments including National Defence, Foreign Affairs and International Trade, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Environment Canada, and Health Canada. Mr. Reed spent many years leading audits of environmental programs and sustainable development strategies for the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development. Mr. Reed also led the OAG's international

environmental auditing-related work, heading up the INTOSAI Working Group on Environmental Auditing from 2001 to 2007.

Prior to joining the OAG, Mr. Reed spent more than a decade in environmental positions in the petroleum industry, with wide ranging responsibilities related to regulatory and public policy development, strategic environmental planning, risk communication, issues management, and environmental auditing. He was a co-founder of the Canadian Environmental Auditing Association and served as its President and Past-President. He was also the head of the Canadian Standards Association's Technical Committee on Environmental Auditing and was the Canadian Head of Delegation to the International Standardization Organization's environmental auditing related activities.

Mr. Reed also spent three years (1991-1994) with the federal government (Environment Canada) as its lead negotiator to the United Nations' Montreal Protocol on Ozone Depleting Substances.

John holds an Honours Bachelor of Environmental Studies from the University of Waterloo (1982) and a Masters of Environmental Studies from York University (1984).