WE STAND FOR BUSINESS

WHY THE OECD MATTERS FOR BUSINESS AND OUR ECONOMIES

CORPORATE BROCHURE
SPEAKING FOR BUSINESS AT THE OECD

Who we are
The official business advisory group to the OECD. Established in 1962, we stand for policies that enable businesses of all sizes to contribute to growth, economic development, and prosperity. Through Business at OECD, national business and employers federations and their members provide expertise to the OECD and governments for competitive economies, better business, and better lives.

Our membership
An international network of leading business federations in OECD countries and beyond providing expertise from companies of all sizes.

What we bring to the table
Access and engagement with the OECD, business perspectives on how businesses operate on-the-ground, cross-industry and targeted expertise in markets.

International advocacy
Through the formulation of policy positions and engagement with government officials in OECD member and non-member economies.
Business at OECD

BY THE NUMBERS

43

Members

Business and employers organizations across OECD countries

12

Observers

Business and employers organizations from non-OECD countries

43

Supranational sectoral organizations

Providing sector-specific expertise to Business at OECD policy groups

30

Policy groups

Corresponding with all major OECD activities relevant to business
The OECD is an influential source of advice for national policies to governments on national economies and global economic governance.

The OECD provides core data and analysis that shape policy including OECD Economic Outlook, OECD Regulatory Policy Outlook, OECD Business and Finance Outlook, Education at a Glance, Health at a Glance, among others.

The OECD cooperates with other international organizations including IMF, G20, the United Nations, WTO, WHO, and others where policy recommendations and formulation impact the ability of businesses to operate in markets.

OVER 2,000 bilateral tax treaties worldwide are based on the OECD’s Model Tax Convention. Following a 2012 G20 mandate, the OECD worked on 15 actions to tackle “Base Erosion and Profit Shifting” (BEPS), releasing final reports in 2015. Governments are currently applying new guidance and translating the OECD’s recommendations into domestic legislation.

The OECD is a global leader in the fight against corruption. Through its Anti-Bribery Convention and related instruments, the OECD has clearly positioned itself as a leading institution in this area, contributing to a more level playing field for business.

The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is the world leader in measuring and encouraging official development assistance (ODA). The OECD also shares expertise and exchanges views with more than 100 other countries and economies, providing the OECD with an extensive global scope.

The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises are the only multilaterally approved non-binding recommendations by governments for responsible business conduct across a wide range of corporate activities.

Over 150 million Euros is saved annually through OECD’s work on mutual acceptance of data and testing of chemicals, which avoids duplicative data requirements.

The OECD’s Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) provides valuable information to governments on equipping students with relevant skills for working life and exert peer pressure to spur reforms.
BUSINESS PRIORITIES AND THE OECD AGENDA

**BEPS and International Taxation**
The G20/OECD work on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) is reforming the international tax system. Business at OECD has been conveying structured business input throughout this process.

**Environment and Resource Efficiency**
The OECD makes an important contribution to global environmental policy discussions, focusing on the horizontal integration of economic and environmental analysis. Through Business at OECD, the private sector provides fact-based input to discussions on resource efficiency and the circular economy, climate change or chemical safety, which also may also be reflected in the G20 process and global climate negotiations.

**Innovation and the Digital Economy**
Business at OECD works to ensure a holistic policy approach through the OECD cross-cutting project Going Digital, necessary to foster and diffuse benefits of the digital transformation, in our economies and societies. As part of this agenda, Artificial Intelligence, the Platform Economy, Data Governance, Cybersecurity, Internet Policy, as well as addressing are focus issues. We also advise the OECD on responsible development and emerging policy issues of transformative technologies, including in the fields of nanotechnology and biotechnology, to ensure an innovation-friendly business environment.

**Skills**
Business at OECD contributes employer perspectives to the OECD’s groundbreaking surveys and policy reports on lifelong learning, including on curricula, to align education with real business needs.

**Trade and Investment**
Business at OECD advises OECD and governments on emerging policy barriers and non-tariff measures that restrict international trade and investment. Business at OECD also calls for OECD support in the international debate on freedom of cross-border investment and advocates for effective implementation of its Policy Framework for Investment, a tool that helps governments put in place a pro-business policy environment. We also support new OECD-led work on cross-border data flows, localization barriers to trade and investment.

**Health and Economics of Prevention**
OECD work on health formulates policy recommendations for governments to improve citizens’ health outcomes. Business at OECD has been the focal point in providing business input into OECD work that affects the sports, pharmaceutical, medical device, and food and beverage industries and employers.

**SMEs and Entrepreneurship**
OECD work promoting the role of SMEs and entrepreneurs as sources of productivity includes benchmarking SME performance in markets and examining financing SMEs in global value chains. Business at OECD members bring first-hand views on how to promote SME development in markets.

**Corporate Governance and Responsible Business Conduct**
Business at OECD encourages global engagement with regard to the standards of the the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises to ensure a global level playing field for business. Business at OECD was instrumental in helping to shape the globally recognized OECD/G20 Principles of Corporate Governance.
HIGH-LEVEL POLICY DIALOGUE

Annual Consultation with OECD Ambassadors
Traditionally, Business at OECD holds an annual consultation with OECD Ambassadors at the outset of the year. This high-level occasion allows leaders from the business community to identify priorities for the OECD agenda that affect both the private sector and governments. Senior business leaders discuss with the OECD Secretary General and Ambassadors timely challenges and ways forward in global markets. This consultation is part of Business at OECD’s active advocacy with OECD top officials and governments throughout the year.

Engagement in OECD Ministerials
Each year in the spring, ministers from OECD countries gather in Paris to consult on the OECD’s strategic orientations for the coming years. Traditionally, Business at OECD is invited to take part in these meetings and contribute private sector views. Business at OECD is also invited to participate in the OECD Forum, which brings together different stakeholders for broad discussion on current policy affairs.

Participation in the B20 and G20 processes
Corresponding with the many OECD mandates from the G20, Business at OECD serves as a network partner, including work with the Business 20, which offers advice to the rotating G20 presidencies. We actively participate in B20 taskforces, share Business at OECD positions, and participate in high-level G20 meetings. Business at OECD also facilitates B20 meetings with the OECD leadership and governments in Paris.
HOW MEMBERS BENEFIT FROM Business at OECD

1. **Access**
   Federations and their corporate members can participate in a wide range of consultations on economic governance with OECD governments.

2. **Policy formulation**
   Business at OECD members have an opportunity to provide expertise and business perspectives in the formulation of OECD policy recommendations.

3. **Data and evidence**
   Business at OECD offers a unique platform for members to engage with governments at the highest levels, including Ministerial meetings and the many OECD-led global fora.

4. **International dialogue**
   Business at OECD offers a unique platform for member engagement with governments, including the annual meeting of OECD Ministers of Economy and Finance.
Business at OECD
Why the OECD matters for business and our economies
GETTING ENGAGED

For current Business at OECD national member and observer organizations

Participate in our policy groups and nominate your business affiliates

For interested business representatives

Contact your national business federation (consult pages 14 and 15)

For governments and the OECD

Contact the Business at OECD Secretariat, or visit our website, and browse our publications, statements, and participate in our events.
THOUGHT LEADERSHIP AND RESOURCES

Publications

• Business at OECD Business Priorities on Trade
• Business at OECD Economic Policy Survey
• A Proactive Investment Agenda
• MNE Guidelines: What Business Needs to Know
• Financing SMEs in GVCs (jointly with the B20 China, World SME Forum, and SME Finance Forum)

among others

Roundtables and workshops

• Business at OECD Roundtable on Anti-Bribery
• Business at OECD Forum on Innovation, Health, and Well-Being
• Business at OECD Roundtable on Corporate Governance and Skills

among others

Website and social media

LinkedIn Business at OECD
Twitter @BusinessatOECD
Biac.org
Business at OECD

Policy Groups

**Economic Policy and Taxation**
- Competition Committee
- Economic Policy Committee
- Small & Medium Sized Enterprises Task Force
- Finance Task Force
- Taxation & Fiscal Policy Committee

**Innovation and Technology**
- Innovation and Technology Committee
- Biotechnology Expert Group
- Nanotechnology Expert Group
- Digital Economy Policy Committee (CDEP)

**Trade and Investment**
- Trade Committee
- Export Credits Task Force
- Raw Materials Task Force
- International Investment and Responsible Business Conduct Committee
- Responsible Business Conduct/MNE

**Public and Corporate Governance**
- Governance Committee
- Corporate Governance Committee
- Anti-Bribery & Corruption Task Force

**Employment, Skills, and Society**
- Education Committee
- Employment, Labour & Social Affairs Committee
- Health Committee
- Consumer Policy Task Force
- Private Pensions Task Force

**Sustainable Development & Green Growth**
- Food & Agriculture Committee
- Water Expert Group
- Chemicals Committee
- Environment and Energy Committee
- Development Committee
- Climate Change Task Force
- Resource Productivity & Waste Task Force

**Emerging Economies**
- China Task Force
- Emerging Markets Contact Group
OUR CONSTITUENTS

Business at OECD MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

AUSTRALIA  AUSTRIA  BELGIUM  CANADA  CHILE  CZECH REPUBLIC

DENMARK  DENMARK  ESTONIA  FINLAND  FRANCE  GERMANY

GERMANY  GREECE  HUNGARY  HUNGARY  ICELAND  IRELAND

ISRAEL  ITALY  ITALY  ITALY  JAPAN  KOREA

LATVIA  LUXEMBOURG  MEXICO  NETHERLANDS  NEW ZEALAND  NORWAY  POLAND

PORTUGAL  SLOVAK REPUBLIC  SLOVENIA  SPAIN  SWEDEN  SWITZERLAND

SWITZERLAND  TURKEY  TURKEY  TURKEY  UNITED KINGDOM  UNITED STATES
Business at OECD
Why the OECD matters for business and our economies

Business at OECD OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS

ARGENTINA  BRAZIL  BULGARIA  COLOMBIA  COSTA RICA  CROATIA

INDIA  INDIA  INDONESIA  LITHUANIA  PERU  RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Business at OECD ASSOCIATE EXPERTS

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Corporate Brochure