Established in 1962, Business at OECD (BIAC) stands for policies that enable businesses of all sizes to contribute to growth, economic development and societal prosperity. Through Business at OECD, national businesses and employers’ federations representing over 7 million companies and international sectoral federations provide and receive expertise via our participation with the OECD and governments promoting competitive economies and better business.

Business at OECD

2021 POLICY GROUP PROFILES
Our policy groups are pivotal to building consensus industry views to ensure private sector insights are fully reflected in OECD’s policy guidance and instruments.

Being part of Business at OECD’s policy groups grants our membership and their affiliates access to meetings, global fora, and other consultations with OECD leadership, senior government officials, committees, and related working groups.

Our Committees and Expert Groups cover OECD work that is most relevant to business. This document maps the activity of a selection of Business at OECD Policy Groups in their current shape.
Business at OECD Policy Groups

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT
- Anti-Corruption Committee 4
- Corporate Governance Committee 5
- Committee on Investment and Responsible Business Conduct 6

DEVELOPMENT AND EMERGING ECONOMIES
- China Expert Group 7
- Development Committee 8

ECONOMIC POLICY AND REGULATION
- Competition Committee 9
- Economic Policy Committee 10
- Finance Committee 11
- Private Pension Expert Group 12
- Governance and Regulatory Policy Committee 13

EMPLOYMENT, SKILLS AND EDUCATION
- Education Committee 14
- Employment, Labor and Social Affairs Committee 15

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY
- Chemicals Committee 16
- Biotechnology Expert Group 17
- Nanotechnology Expert Group 18
- Environment & Energy Committee 19

HEALTH AND WELLBEING
- Health Committee 20

INNOVATION AND DIGITAL ECONOMY
- Consumer Policy Committee 21
- Digital Economy Policy Committee 22
- Innovation and Technology Committee 23
- Small & Medium Sized Enterprises Committee 24
- Expert Group on Blockchain 25

TAXATION
- Taxation & Fiscal Policy Committee 26

TRADE AND INVESTMENT
- Food and Agriculture Committee 27
- Committee on Investment and Responsible Business Conduct 28
- Trade Committee 29
  - Export Credits Expert Group 30
  - Raw Materials Expert Group 31
- Anti-Ilicit Trade Expert Group (AITEG) 32
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND
RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT

Anti–Corruption Committee

OVERVIEW
The Business at OECD Anti-Corruption Committee supports OECD efforts to fight bribery and corruption, to foster integrity and to ensure a global level playing field. The OECD Anti–Bribery Convention and its monitoring mechanisms have positioned the OECD as a leading institution in the international fight against corruption. Working towards the effective implementation of the commitments under the Convention, seeking continued expansion of adherence and working in partnership to promote both public and private integrity are key to creating a global level playing field.

2021 PRIORITIES
• Monitor emerging corruption risks in private and public sectors related to the Covid-19 crisis
• Address the demand side of bribery
• Encourage effective implementation of and further adherence to the OECD Anti–Bribery Convention
• Contribute to the review of the 2009 OECD Council Recommendation on further combating bribery of foreign public officials
• Contribute to the development and implementation of B20 recommendations
• Provide positive recognition of effective anti–corruption and compliance systems and encourage voluntary self–disclosure
• Foster public–private dialogue and collective action and promote high-level reporting mechanisms
• Explore the potential of new technologies for the fight against corruption
• Raise awareness for the joint BIAC/IOE guide on the anti-corruption and human rights agendas

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD
The Committee provides active input to the implementation of the OECD Anti–Bribery Convention and contributes the business voice to relevant OECD meetings, which deal with the issues of bribery and corruption. Business works with the OECD to encourage additional activities that create opportunities for responsible business and recognize the need for joint action by business and government in the fight against corruption. Business at OECD is also an active contributor to OECD work on trust in business and B20 activities on compliance and integrity.

The Anti–Corruption Committee primarily contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:
• OECD Working Group on Bribery
• OECD Anti–Corruption and Integrity Forum
• OECD Trust in Business Forum

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

| Chair:         | vacant          |
| Vice Chairs:  | Nicola Allocca, Autostrade per l'ltalia (Italy) |
|               | Milos Barutciski, Borden Ladner Gervais LLP (Canada) |
|               | Matthew Galvin, AB inBev (US) |
|               | Rauno Hoffman, Novartis International AG (Switzerland) |
|               | Gerrie Lenting, Deloitte (US) |
|               | Marco Reggiani, Snam (Italy) |
|               | Joseph Simon, Nilfisk (Denmark) |
| Business at OECD Lead: | Hanni Rosenbaum, Ina Sandler |
Corporate Governance Committee

OVERVIEW

Thanks to the updated OECD/G20 Corporate Governance Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), the OECD is widely recognized as an international standard setter in this area. In the midst of the unprecedented economic and health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the G20/OECD Principles will not only be important to help business ride out the crisis, but also enhance maximization of enterprise value in the longer term. The SOE Guidelines give concrete advice to countries on how to manage more effectively their responsibilities as company owners.

2021 PRIORITIES

• Input to the upcoming review of the OECD/G20 Principles on Corporate Governance
• Share best practice and foster transparency of measures taken in the area of corporate governance and market oversight related to COVID-19
• Implementation of the OECD/G20 Principles on Corporate Governance to support long-term value creation
• Implementation of the OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and the OECD Guidelines on Anti-Corruption and Integrity (ACI Guidelines)
• Ensuring capital market efficiency and improving public access to wealth creation
• Corporate governance and sustainability
• Audit quality to foster trust, including non-financial aspects such as ESG standards
• Transparency and integrity in SOEs
• Contribution to cross-cutting OECD work, including on responsible business conduct

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

The Business at OECD Corporate Governance Committee promotes effective corporate governance designed to foster business growth, create sustainable value, and stimulate innovation and entrepreneurship. The Committee provides direct business input to the OECD during bi-annual consultations with the OECD Corporate Governance Committee and its Working Party on State Ownership and Privatization Practices as well as during regional roundtables around the world. The Committee provides the business voice to the implementation of the OECD/G20 Corporate Governance Principles, the SOE Guidelines and the Anti-Corruption and Integrity Guidelines for SOEs as well as to broader OECD discussions on trust in business. We also actively participate in the process of identifying possible topics regarding a review of the OECD/G20 Corporate Governance Principles.

The Corporate Governance Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

• OECD Corporate Governance Committee
• OECD Working Party on State Ownership and Privatization Practices

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Dan Konigsburg, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Ltd. (United States)
Vice Chairs: Christoph Benedict, GE Power GmbH (Germany)
Pascal Durand-Barthez, AFEP-MEDEF (France)
Carol Hansell, Hansell McLaughlin Advisory Group (Canada)
Mateja Milic, Assonime (Italy)
Joseph O’Rourke, McCann FitzGerald (Ireland)
Katja Roth Pellanda, Zurich Insurance Ltd (Switzerland)

Business at OECD Leads: Hanni Rosenbaum, Hideaki Ozu
Committee on Investment and Responsible Business Conduct

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Committee on Investment and Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) and its RBC Expert Group oversee work in the area of responsible business conduct, particularly in relation to the implementation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (MNEs) and work on due diligence. The OECD MNE Guidelines are the most comprehensive government-backed instrument for promoting responsible business conduct and are supported by a unique implementation mechanism in the form of National Contact Points (NCPs). The OECD has also developed a guidance on due diligence for responsible business conduct as well as several due diligence guidance documents for specific sectors.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Highlight proactive business engagement in the context of the Covid-19 crisis
- Contribute to the discussions on the stocktaking of the MNE Guidelines as well as on the development of a new OECD instrument to foster policy Coherence
- Support effective and balanced implementation of the MNE Guidelines across adhering countries
- Encourage additional outreach and adherence for a global level playing field
- Ensure a shared understanding of the role of NCPs as a mediation platform, and outline the need for reinforcing trust in the NCP system
- Support balanced implementation of the OECD due diligence guidance
- Monitor sector- and region-specific work on due diligence

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

The MNE Guidelines are the only multilaterally agreed corporate responsibility instrument that adhering governments have committed to promoting globally. They cover all major areas of business ethics, and are supported by a unique implementation mechanism of National Contact Points. Business at OECD works closely with the OECD to ensure a balanced and effective implementation in the spirit of the MNE Guidelines. Our members are also heavily involved in work on due diligence, to ensure that both the general and sectoral guidance documents remain practical for business.

The Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Working Party on Responsible Business Conduct
- OECD Global Forum on Responsible Business Conduct
- OECD Due Diligence Advisory Groups, including on finance, food and agriculture as well as textiles
- OECD Forum on Due Diligence in the Garment and Footwear Sector
- OECD Forum on Responsible Mineral Supply Chains

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Winand L.E. Quaedvlieg, VNO–NCW (Netherlands)
Vice Chairs: Kimberley Claman, Citi (US)
Pedro Miras, Repsol (Spain)
Paul Noll, BDA (Germany)
Soichiro Sakuma, Nippon Steel Corporation (Japan)
Laura Rubbo, Disney (US)
Clifford Sosnow, Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP (Canada)
Christoph Sprich, BDI (Germany)

Business at OECD Lead: Hanni Rosenbaum, Ina Sandler
China Expert Group

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD China Expert Group contributes expert guidance to China–OECD cooperation in areas that improve trade and investment conditions and the overall business environment in China. Taking into account OECD members’ relations with China as cooperation partner, economic competitor and systemic rival, it promotes adherence to OECD instruments and the sharing of knowledge on policy practices, contributing to a more level playing field for all businesses operating both inside and outside of China. The expert group consults at least annually with the OECD Informal Reflection Group on China, which includes OECD Ambassadors from a wide range of countries, and organizes thematic events in the framework of the Business at OECD Proactive Agenda for the OECD and China. It also works with the OECD’s senior representative in Beijing to help scale-up the OECD presence in China.

2021 PRIORITIES

- State-owned enterprises and government support
- Investment policies
- Regulation & standard-setting
- Innovation & digitalization
- Good governance, including anti-corruption and responsible business conduct
- Green growth and climate neutrality agenda

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

The OECD Council at Ministerial level adopted a resolution in 2007 to strengthen the co-operation with China as a ‘key partner’ through a programme of enhanced engagement. In this context, the OECD and China are carrying out policy dialogue and co-operation based on mutual benefits across several policy fields. Strategic discussions are currently being held by the OECD and member governments with a view to enhancing the degree of commitment towards common priority areas, and the work of our Expert Group supports the following OECD bodies in this context:

- OECD Informal Reflection Group on China
- Senior OECD Representative in China

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Davide Cucino, Fincantieri China (Italy)
Vice Chairs: Fabian Bahr, Giesecke & Devrient GmbH (Germany)
Eva Hampf, Dell Inc (United States)
Korhan Kurdoğlu, Chairman, ATA Holding (Turkey)
Lukas Martin, Confederation of Industry of the Czech Republic (Czech Republic)

Business at OECD Lead: Dominik Kümmerle
Development Committee

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Development Committee contributes private sector experience to the various development work streams in the OECD and related fora, and actively supports the mobilization of efforts to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Given the cross-cutting nature of the topic, it also aims to cooperate with other Business at OECD Committees in order to streamline development issues into their work and outline the interlinkages between different policy areas.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Providing proactive ideas and business insights to OECD work on development
- Underlining the critical interlinkages between development and other policy fields
- Promoting reforms to establish an enabling business environment and improve the growth prospects of developing countries, including the reduction of barriers to trade and investment, the fight against corruption and illicit trade and the promotion of good governance and domestic tax reform
- Exploring the potential of additional development financing tools, including export credits and risk-mitigation instruments (i.e. blended finance) with a view on attracting private investment into developing countries

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

Development has always been an integral part of the OECD and its mission of ‘promoting better policies for better lives’ within and beyond OECD countries. In fact, the OECD is very well positioned to act as a leader in international development, hosting the OECD Development Assistance Committee, which provides a forum for the world’s major donor countries to discuss issues surrounding development aid. The OECD is also an important purveyor of statistics and analysis and has established a number of instruments and policy recommendations with the target of improving the investment climate in developing countries and leveraging the availability and effectiveness of funds for development purposes.

The Development Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Development Assistance Committee / OECD Development Cooperation Directorate
- OECD Development Centre
- OECD Emerging Markets Network – (EMnet)
- Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation Private Sector Working Group (jointly supported by OECD and UNDP)
- MENA-OECD Competitiveness Program and MENA-OECD Business Advisory Board

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: David Croft, Reckitt Benckiser (United Kingdom)
Vice Chair: Marie Gad, Confederation of Danish Industry (DI) (Denmark)
Josafath Rodriguez, Diageo (Mexico)
Richard Touroude, Federation Nationale Des Travaux Publics (FNTP) / Syndicat Des Entrepreneurs Francais Internationaux (SEFI) (France)

Business at OECD Lead: Frederik Lange, Ina Sandler
Competition Committee

OVERVIEW
The Business at OECD Competition Committee informs OECD discussions on competition, and encourages senior regulators and antitrust enforcers to act consistently and proportionately in accordance with due process and best practice, with respect to the objectives of effective enforcement of competition laws. Its primary objective is maintenance of business competitiveness and the efficient operation of markets with a minimum necessary level of regulatory intervention across all sectors.

2021 PRIORITIES
- Competition and regulation in light of digitalization
- Intellectual property rights and competition
- State support and competitive neutrality
- Procedural fairness
- International co-operation on competition policies

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD
OECD analysis on competition considers and disseminates best–practice based on expert dialogue in the OECD Competition Committee, as well as through activities supported by OECD regional centers addressing competition policy.

The Competition Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:
- OECD Competition Committee
- OECD Global Forum on Competition
- OECD Working Party 2 on Competition and Regulation
- OECD Working Party 3 on Co–operation and Enforcement

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP
Chair: John Taladay, Baker Botts LLP (United States)
Vice Chairs: Luis Gómez, Baker & McKenzie LLP (United Kingdom)
            Mathew Heim, Amazon Inc. (United States)
            Michael Koch, Goodmans LLP (Canada)
            Paul Lugard, Baker Botts LLP (Netherlands)
            Munesh Mahtani, Google (United Kingdom)
            Paolo Palmigiano, Sumitomo Electric Industries (United Kingdom)
            Volker Stapper, Deutsche Telekom (Germany)

Business at OECD Lead: Frederik Lange
ECONOMIC POLICY AND REGULATION

Economic Policy Committee

OVERVIEW
The Business at OECD Economic Policy Committee advises the OECD on macro-economic issues as well as priorities for structural reforms. It helps create an enabling policy environment that supports private sector-led growth and open, competitive markets. It contributes expertise on the main driving forces behind OECD projections for the global economy, key risks and priority policy messages via webinars and meetings with the OECD Economic Policy Committee leadership. It also undertakes economic surveys of Business at OECD members.

2021 PRIORITIES
- Economic impact of Covid-19 crisis and recovery efforts
- Promoting structural reforms that contribute to sustainable growth
- Macroeconomic trends and projections
- Interactions, complementarities and possible trade-offs between policies for economic growth, stability, environment, financial markets, taxation and income distribution, among others
- The productivity challenge

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD
The OECD is a leading purveyor of cross-cutting statistics and fact-based policy recommendations. Through a unique system of peer review and monitoring of implementation, these OECD recommendations have important bearing on the business environments in OECD and many emerging economies. The Economic Policy Committee offers a unique channel by which the private sector can, at an early stage, work to shape the ground-breaking analysis and policy recommendations of landmark OECD publications.

The Economic Policy Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:
- OECD Economic Policy Committee
- OECD Working Party 1 on Macroeconomic & Structural Policy Analysis
- OECD Global Forum on Productivity

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP
Chair: Klaus Deutsch, Federation of German Industries (BDI) (Germany)
Vice Chairs:
- Richard Grenfell-Hill, Diageo (United Kingdom)
- Bettina Kashefi, Confederation of Swedish Enterprise (Sweden)
- Yukinori Kuroda, Sompo (Japan)
- Ross Lambie, ACCI (Australia)
- Catherine Mann, Citibank (US)
- Siobhán Masterson, Irish Business and Employers Confederation (Ibec) (Ireland)
- Francesca Mazzolari, Confindustria (Italy)
- András Vértes, GKI Economic Research (Hungary)

Business at OECD Lead: Frederik Lange, Hideaki Ozu
Finance Committee

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Finance Committee contributes private sector expertise and perspectives to OECD finance–related activities, including its work to support the G20, in order to develop a strong and sustainable global financial system. The Committee is open to all private sector actors from the financial industry and the wider economy nominated via our national member federations.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Assessment and policy responses on the financial market impact of the COVID-19 crisis (incl. NPLs)
- Trade Finance (for SMEs)
- Sustainable finance, including green finance
- Digitalization and innovation in the financial sector, including FinTech
- Promoting coordinated approaches to financial regulation

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

The OECD is well–placed to contribute analysis on financial markets through its whole–economy expertise and its focus on economic growth and stability. As neither a financial regulator nor an international lender, the OECD has an independent, unique perspective, and its contribution to the G20 is growing significantly.

The Finance Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Committee on Financial Markets
- OECD Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurs
- OECD/G20 Task Forces on Financial Consumer Protection – occasional invitations for consultations
- OECD/G20 Task Force on Institutional Investors and Long–Term Investment

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Kent D. Andrews, Toronto–Dominion Bank Group (Canada)
Vice Chairs:
Sanita Bajāre, LDDK (Latvia)
Prof. Paolo Garonna, Italian Banking, Insurance and Finance Federation (Italy)
Ted Hart, Legal & General (UK)
Korkmaz Ilkorur, SOKTAS Tekstil AS (Turkey)
Alejandro Puente, Gentera SAB, Coparmex (Mexico)
Gianluca Riccio, Lloyds Banking Group (United Kingdom)
Joan Rosas Xicota, CaixaBank (Spain)
Sven Schönborn, Federation of German Industries - BDI (Germany)

Business at OECD Lead: Frederik Lange, Hideaki Ozu
Private Pension Expert Group

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Private Pension Expert Group covers economic and regulatory issues related to private pension schemes, including funding, governance, protection of benefits, and financial education. The COVID-19 pandemic has not only changed the landscape of pension investment but also the mindset of people in preparing themselves for their own future. The Expert Group advocates that regulation of pension plans must balance the interest of all stakeholders, including sponsor organizations. Business at OECD works to ensure that the policy guidance developed by the OECD on occupational pension defined benefit (DB) plans as well as defined contribution plans (DC) are aligned with the interest of employers as well as beneficiaries. Key areas of interest also include the sustainability of private pension schemes, pension fund governance, benefit protection and financial education.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Provide business perspectives regarding the impact of COVID-19 on the participants of the pension systems
- Provide business perspectives to governments on economic and regulatory issues related to private pension schemes
- Contribute to policy guidance developed by the OECD on the Core Principles of the Regulation of Private Pensions
- Follow and contribute as appropriate to work of the International Organization of Pension Supervisors (IOPS) through participation to the OECD Working Party on Private Pensions (WPPP)
- Provide the OECD with examples of how employers are addressing issues relating to the administration and financing of private pensions programs

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

The COVID-19 pandemic has an impact on the way in which pension funds may be invested, and can have a profound effect on long-term growth projections and availability of long-term finance. Changes in the investment policy by national pension funds can have a profound implication on the capital market, which requires close monitoring. Coordinating regulations of private pensions is a challenge to policy makers in the insurance and pensions industry.

The Private Pension Expert Group contributes to the work of the following OECD body:

- OECD Working Party on Private Pensions

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

| Chair: | Hans Gidhagen, Confederation of Swedish Enterprise (Sweden) |
| Business at OECD Lead: | Frederik Lange |
Governance and Regulatory Policy Committee

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Governance and Regulatory Policy Committee contributes to the OECD’s work on good public governance and regulation, with a view to improving policy making processes across sectors and increasing the quality of existing regulations. It advocates pro-competitive, transparent, predictable and quality regulatory frameworks that support business, entrepreneurship and innovation with minimum administrative burden.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Contribute the OECD’s work on its Regulatory Policy Outlook 2021 which looks into the post-COVID-19 future regulation and regulatory policy, as an overarching priority
- Promoting evidence-based policy and measuring regulatory performance
- Strengthening institutional frameworks of regulatory quality and stakeholder engagement
- Facilitating international cooperation on regulatory policy
- Reframing regulatory policy for the digital economy and transformation

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

The OECD Governance Committee is the foremost platform for governments to exchange and build upon international experience in policy-making and good governance. How to design and evaluate policies, as discussed in this forum, will substantially determine the environment for business.

The Governance and Regulatory Policy Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Regulatory Policy Committee
- OECD Public Governance Committee
- OECD Steering Group on Measuring Regulatory Performance

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Jens Hedström, NNR (Sweden)
Vice Chairs: Yılmaz Argüden, ARGE Consulting (Turkey)
Aidán Sweeney, Ibec (Ireland)

Business at OECD Lead: Frederik Lange, Hiroki Tamura
OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Education Committee brings together the experience and perspectives of employers to support and help shape the OECD’s world renowned surveys, analyses, and recommendations in the area of education and skills. The ultimate objective is to spur policy reforms that increase the employability of individuals and good citizenship, including a focus on enhancing opportunity for youth. The Education Committee provides a unique channel through which to contribute to the OECD’s work and recommendations on education and skills, in today’s evolving learning and work environments, in light of the ongoing digital transformation.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Access to quality education and skills development for individuals of all ages
- Education, skills and competencies for the digital economy
- Curriculum reform
- Vocational education and training (VET)
- Teaching quality
- Effective allocation of educational resources
- Innovation in education
- Evaluation and assessment
- Higher education
- Lifelong learning
- Work based learning and apprenticeship

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

The OECD is a global leader on statistics, evidence, surveys, and analysis of education policies. Its recommendations to governments and rankings of countries (such as the Program for International Student Assessment – PISA) contribute to national policy reforms.

The Education Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Education Policy Committee – Selected sessions
- OECD Center for Educational Research and Innovation – Governing Board
- OECD Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies Board of Participating Countries
- OECD Teaching and Learning International Survey Board of Participating Countries
- OECD Program for International Student Assessment and Development Group
- OECD Skills Strategy Advisory Group
- OECD Group of National Experts on Vocational Education and Training
- OECD Group of National Experts on School Resources

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Charles Fadel, Center for Curriculum Redesign (United States)
Vice Chairs: Gerhard Riemer, Federation of Austrian Industries (Austria)

Business at OECD Lead: Nicole Primmer, Hiroki Tamura
Employment, Labor and Social Affairs Committee

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Employment, Labor and Social Affairs Committee (ELSA) ensures that OECD analysis reflects the need for flexible labor markets, reduction of non-wage labor costs and a comprehensive policy approach to employment strategies and social policy, which supports private sector led growth and job creation. It also safeguards an effective linkage between employment and education policy, including skills, and oversees work on demographic change, private pensions and migration.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Contribute to the annual OECD Employment Outlook through consultations with the OECD Secretariat and development of global input
- Address gender equality
- Lead business engagement in the G20 and G7 Employment processes jointly with the International Organization of Employers (IOE)
- As a response to Covid-19, we focus on providing OECD and governments recommendations on priority areas to address, including:
  1) Embedding crisis-resistant flexible work arrangements
  2) Promotion of business-led returns to work, including health and safety protocols
  3) Closing gaps in safety nets
  4) Addressing reskilling and upskilling practices and policy takeaways
  5) Tackling informality
  6) Enhancing youth employment
- We are also implementing our 3-pillar strategy for labor markets, providing business representatives an opportunity to exchange with the OECD and governments perspectives for:
  1) Dynamic labor markets
  2) Skills and employability
  3) Inclusion and diversity

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

OECD analysis and studies reflect Business at OECD views on employment and social policies that support labor market flexibility, employability, private sector growth and job creation.

The Employment, Labor and Social Affairs Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Committee on Employment, Social and Labor Affairs, selected sessions
- OECD ELSA Working Party on Employment – Selected sessions, by invitation only
- OECD ELSA Working Party on Social Policy – Selected sessions by invitation only
- OECD ELSA Working Party on Migration – Selected sessions, by invitation only, high-level meetings

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Renate Hornung-Draus, BDA (Germany)
Vice Chairs: David N. Barnes, IBM Corporation (US)
            Bettina Schaller Bossert, Addecco (Switzerland)
            Ton Schoenmaeckers, VNO-NCW (Netherlands)
            Gülden Türkten, TÜSİAD and KADİGER (Turkey)

Business at OECD Lead: Ali Karami Ruiz, Hideaki Ozu
Chemicals Committee

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Chemicals Committee is involved in a wide range of OECD activities and contributes to the development of policies and instruments for chemical testing and assessment, fostering information exchange and providing a framework for the sharing of burden. The chemicals industry is one of the world’s major economic sectors, and is committed to acting responsibly, transparently and in partnership with governments to ensure that its products meet the necessary safety requirements.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Test guidelines
- Integrated approaches to testing and assessment
- Hazard and exposure assessment
- Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)
- Chemical accidents
- Pesticides
- Biocides
- Plastics and environment
- Review of OECD Council legal instruments related to chemicals management

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

By avoiding duplicative data requirements, the OECD environment, health and safety (EHS) program generates cost savings of about 309 million Euros annually for business and governments. The specific added value of the OECD EHS program lies in its concrete cost–saving effects for industry and governments by harmonizing testing and assessment approaches. The development of high–quality tools and guidance on technical issues as well as the sharing and mutual assistance among members and non–members play a key role in global discussions on chemicals management.

The Chemicals Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology
- OECD Working Group of National Coordinators of the Test Guidelines Program
- OECD Working Group on Pesticides
- OECD Working Group on Chemical Accidents
- OECD Working Party on Risk Management
- OECD Task Force on Hazard Assessment
- OECD Task Force on Exposure Assessment
- OECD Task Force on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Jay West, ACC (United States)
Vice Chairs: Kai-Sebastian Melzer, Nickel Institute (Belgium)
Ladislav Novák, SPCR (Czech Republic)
Shinoi Sakata, Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) (Japan)
Shannon Watt, Chemistry Industry Association of Canada (Canada)

Business at OECD Lead: Dominik Kümmerle, Rokas Morkūnas
Biotechnology Expert Group

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Biotechnology Expert Group contributes to the wide range of OECD biotechnology–related projects, including industrial biotechnology, human health–related biotechnology, the harmonization of regulatory oversight for the products of modern biotechnology, and international harmonization in the safety assessments of novel foods and feeds. A major focus for the coming years will be on how biotechnology can contribute to addressing global challenges including health and green growth.

2021 PRIORITIES

• Harmonization of regulatory oversight
• Increasing efficiency of safety assessment
• Safety of novel foods and feeds
• Industrial biotechnology, bio–based production, innovation for sustainable bio–economies
• Emerging technologies for health: microbiome, gene–editing, neurotechnology, precision medicine

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

Biotechnology continues to expand in various economic sectors and shows great potential, in particular in health and bio–economy. The OECD analyzes policies to encourage innovation in biotechnology, while also addressing biosafety and food safety issues and fostering mutual understanding of regulations. Through the Biotechnology Expert Group, business contributes to both technical and strategic discussions on the various applications of biotechnology.

The Biotechnology Expert Group contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

• OECD Working Party on the Harmonization of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology
• OECD Working Party on the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds
• OECD Working Party on Biotechnology, Nanotechnology and Converging Technologies

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Lisa Zannoni, Syngenta (Switzerland)
Vice Chairs: Dirk Carrez, Clever Consult (Belgium)
Martin Egger, Roche Diagnostics GmbH (Germany)
Alessandra Salamini, Monsanto (United States)

Business at OECD Lead: Dominik Kümmerle, Rokas Morkunas
Nanotechnology Expert Group

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Nanotechnology Expert Group contributes strong, fact–based business input to the activities related to safety assessments of manufactured nanomaterials and pursues efforts to create an innovation–friendly business environment for nanotechnology.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Ensuring appropriate testing methods (abiotic, in vivo & in vitro)
- Developing guidance on exposure measurement and exposure mitigation
- Promoting co-operation on voluntary schemes and regulatory programs
- Facilitating international co-operation on risk assessment strategies
- Fostering the exchange on research activities and safety strategies
- Demonstrating the societal benefits of using nanomaterials in applications

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

Nanotechnology provides a growing range of opportunities for industry to improve product performance beyond what could be achieved using conventional technologies. The tools and information necessary for assessing product safety often lag behind the dynamic pace of innovation. The OECD leads international efforts to improve global understanding of the responsible development of nanotechnology, and is an effective forum within which industry and governments exchange on the right nanotech policies going forward.

The Nanotechnology Expert Group contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials
- OECD Working Party on Biotechnology, Nanotechnology and Converging Technologies

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Karin Wiench, BASF (Germany)
Vice Chair: Scott Brown, The Chemours Company (United States)
Business at OECD Lead: Dominik Kümmerle, Rokas Morkunas
Environment & Energy Committee

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Environment and Energy Committee contributes private sector expertise to the OECD work on environmental policy design, including in the areas of climate change, resource efficiency and circular economy, and sustainable materials management. The Committee also liaises with other relevant international organizations, including with the International Energy Agency (IEA) established as an autonomous body within the OECD framework.

2021 PRIORITIES

- ‘Green Recovery’ Programs from Covid-19
- Trade, Climate Change and Sustainability
- Environmental taxation
- Green finance and taxonomies
- Resource efficiency and circular economy
- Innovation to address environmental and energy challenges

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

As an economic organization that has committed itself to the horizontal integration of sustainable development considerations, the OECD makes an important contribution to global policy discussions on the environment. By focusing on economic analysis, it identifies policies that are both economically efficient and environmentally effective. The OECD also plays a key role in monitoring and analyzing evolving trends, providing fact–based policy recommendations based on objective research, and fostering synergies for informed policy–making. It provides fact–based input to global climate discussions and the G20, and discusses selected topics relevant to the UNFCCC negotiations.

The Environment and Energy Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Environment Policy Committee
- OECD Working Party on Biodiversity, Water and Ecosystems
- OECD Working Party on Climate, Investment and Development
- OECD Working Party on Integrating Environmental and Economic Policies
- OECD Working Party on Resource Productivity and Waste
- OECD/IEA Climate Change Expert Group Global Forum
- OECD Green Growth and Sustainable Development Forum

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Hans-Jörg Weddige, thyssenkrupp (Germany)
Vice Chairs: Massimo Beccarello, Confindustria (Italy)
Peter Glynn, ACCI (Australia)
William García, CEFIC (Belgium)
Frits de Groot, VNO–NCW (The Netherlands)
Rebecca Knoth-Lesch, economiesuisse (Switzerland)
Luca Matrone, Intesa Sanpaolo (Italy)
Maria Sunér Fleming, Svemin (Sweden)
Tom Smith, Walmart (United States)
Hiroyuki Tezuka, JFE Steel Crop (Japan)

Business at OECD Lead: Dominik Kümmerle
Health Committee

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Health Committee contributes the views and expertise of biopharmaceutical manufacturers, the medical device industry, the medical information systems and technologies sector, the food and beverages sector, the sports industry, and private hospitals to the OECD’s health agenda. The Committee meets bi-annually in Paris, schedules conference calls on specific topics that impact business, and proactively organizes high-level global fora on health and well-being to present cross-industry priorities to an audience from governments, business, academia, and patient organizations to identify policy solutions in the field of health.

2021 PRIORITIES

Work focuses on responding to the OECD’s health agenda and proactive initiatives to further explore how health policies can bridge silos across government agencies and enable business-led contributions to better health outcomes and more productive societies.

As a response to Covid-19, we have produced five business recommendations where OECD work should add value for all relevant stakeholders:

- Health Resilience
- Digital Health
- Health Security
- Support for innovation
- Value for Money

Other ongoing topics discussed proactively with OECD and government officials include:

- Pharmaceutical pricing and innovation
- Reducing risk factors for non-communicable diseases
- Promoting balanced nutrition and active lifestyles
- Tackling harmful use of alcohol
- Health systems sustainability

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

The OECD work on health provides governments with policy options to address health challenges.

The Health Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Health Committee
- OECD Expert Group on Public Health
- Health Care Quality and Outcomes Expert Group
- Network on Fiscal Sustainability of Health Systems
- OECD Expert Group on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Thomas B. Cueni, IFPMA (Switzerland)
Vice Chairs: Nicole Denjoy, COCIR (Belgium)
Laurent Scheer, Pernod Ricard (France)

Business at OECD Lead: Ali Karami Ruiz, Hiroki Tamura
Consumer Policy Committee

OVERVIEW
The Business at OECD Consumer Policy Committee promotes sound industry-led regulation that enables consumers to make informed and conscious decisions, and encourages businesses to compete, innovate and grow without unnecessary restrictions. As digital innovations bring greater choice and convenience to our economies, it works to ensure that OECD and policy makers identify policy options so as to fully seize the benefits of digitalisation for innovation and growth, while effectively addressing the challenges related to the digital transformation. Consumer issues related to COVID-19 may be addressed across the projects.

2021 PRIORITIES
• Examining the consumer impact of new digital technologies and business models
• Developing international consumer product safety policy frameworks in digital markets
• Strengthening consumer policy through informed and conscious consumer choices

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD
The OECD examines digital business models including e-commerce, big data, internet of things (IoT) and artificial intelligence with an aim to protect and empower digital consumers. Recent projects have also focused on raising global awareness about product safety challenges and enhancing information sharing and global co-ordination of product recalls. The OECD also promotes more effective consumer policy making using behavioral insights.

The Consumer Policy Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

• OECD Consumer Policy Committee
• OECD Working Party on Consumer Product Safety
• OECD Advisory Group on Dark Commercial Patterns

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP
Chair: Pierre Chalançon, Vorwerk (Germany)
Vice Chairs: Rod Freeman, Cooley (United States)
William C. MacLeod, Kelley Drye & Warren LLP (United States)
Stefan Kvarfordt, Swedish Trade Federation (Sweden)
Thomas Spiller, The Walt Disney Company (United States)

Business at OECD Lead: Hiroki Tamura
Digital Economy Policy Committee

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Committee on Digital Economic Policy (CDEP) covers all aspects of OECD work related to the digital transformation and policy. Building on the outcomes of the OECD Going Digital Project and the 2016 OECD Ministerial on the Digital Economy, it engages with the OECD on the full range of issues related to digital to advance comprehensive integrated digital economy policy frame works that promote responsible data sharing and collaboration, privacy and digital security, sustainable investment and innovation in digital technologies, and diffusion of ICT/digital goods and services across all sectors. Addressing digital inclusion is also a focus of our agenda.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Advance practical implementation of OECD global standards for the digital economy
- Engage to the OECD Going Digital Project Phase III on Data Governance for Growth and Well Being
- Advance coherent and globally interoperable data policy frameworks
- Contribute to OECD work addressing Government Access to Data Held by the Private Sector
- Deliver policy guidance for the creation and maintenance communications networks
- Advance policies for enhanced digital security and safety and engage in the revision of the OECD Guidance for Digital Security Risk
- Advance development and deployment of trustworthy AI based on the OECD AI Principles
- Engage to the OECD Project on Terrorist and Violent Extremist Content (TVEC) across online platforms and services
- Support robust source data and measurement of the digital economy
- Contribute to the G7/B7 G20/B20 work on digitalization as a partner in these processes, and extend OECD work on digital to relevant international organizations and fora

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

In the framework of promoting resilient economies and economic prosperity, the OECD views the digital economy as a key aspect of the overall agenda for social development and economic growth. The Business at OECD CDEP committee has a prominent role at the OECD as a trusted provider of the voice of private sector experts in ICT and digital policy.

The CDEP contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies and engages in cross cutting digital policy issues with other relevant committees:

- OECD Committee for Digital Economy Policy (CDEP)
- OECD (CDEP) Working Party on Data Governance and Privacy (DGP)
- OECD (CDEP) Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy (CISP)

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Co-Chairs: Julie Brill, Microsoft (United States)
Makoto Yokozawa, Nomura Research Institute (Japan)

Vice Chairs: Ellen Blackler, The Walt Disney Company (United States)
Richard Clarke, AT&T (United States)
Roland Doll, Deutsche Telekom AG (Germany)
Stefan Krawczyk, eBay (United States)
Barry O’Brien, IBM Ireland (Ireland)
Christoph Steck, Telefónica (Spain)
Andreas Tegge, SAP SE (Germany)

Business at OECD Lead: Nicole Primmer
Innovation and Technology Committee

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Innovation and Technology Committee provides business input to OECD discussions on how science, technology and innovation contribute to addressing global challenges and opportunities, such as the digitalization of economies and societies. Business at OECD recommends a whole-of-government, cross-cutting approach to align policy work to the changing global context and to new drivers of innovation.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Digitalization of science, technology and innovation and access to data
- Enabling the next production revolution, the Internet of Things and Artificial Intelligence
- Advancing converging technologies including bio-, nano- and neurotechnologies
- Improving the impact of government investment in research and innovation

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

The OECD provides governments with the analytical basis to develop innovation policies that are both effective and economically efficient.

The Innovation and Technology Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Committee on Scientific and Technology Policy (CSTP)
- OECD Committee for Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE)
- OECD Working Party on Biotechnology, Nanotechnology and Converging Technologies (BNCT)
- OECD Working Party on Innovation and Technology Policy (TIP)

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Richard A. Johnson, Global Helix LLC (United States)
Vice Chairs: Katsumi Emura, NEC Corporation (Japan)
Roland Sommer, Association Industry 4.0 Austria (Austria)

Business at OECD Lead: Dominik Kümmerele, Rokas Morkunas
Expert Group on Blockchain

OVERVIEW
The OECD work on Blockchain is in progress as part of the Going Digital Phase II project. Work continues to be carried out under the direction of the OECD Blockchain Policy Centre as a central coordinating body. The OECD formed the Blockchain Expert Policy Advisory Board (BEPAB), a multistakeholder Expert Group including business, and works with the OECD Committee of Market Finance (CMF) and Committee of Digital Economy Policy (CDEP). The BEPAB is currently focusing on the development of High-level Blockchain Guidance for governments and industry.

2021 PRIORITIES
• Shape the OECD’s evidence-based work program on Blockchain
• Engage business industry experts in development of High-level Blockchain Guidance
• Participate in and contribute to the conference or any other OECD events related to Blockchain
• Include business experts from across relevant sectors/Business at OECD Policy Committees
• Drive business priorities and projects for Blockchain relevant to OECD work in this field
• Provision expertise and examples to the OECD work

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD
The OECD Blockchain Expert Policy Advisory Board (BEPAB) is a multistakeholder Expert Group including business, and works with the OECD Committee of Market Finance (CMF) and Committee of Digital Economy Policy (CDEP). The BEPAB is currently focusing on the development of High-level Blockchain Guidance for governments and industry.

The Expert Group on Blockchain contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:
• OECD Committee for Digital Economy Policy (CDEP)
• OECD Committee of Market Finance (CMF)
• OECD Blockchain Expert Policy Advisory Board (BEPAB)

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP
Chair: vacant
Vice Chairs: vacant
Business at OECD Lead: Hiroki Tamura
Small & Medium Sized Enterprises Committee

OVERVIEW
The Business at OECD Committee on SMEs provides expert support and input to engage with the OECD on SME and entrepreneurship activities, including SME finance, digitalization of SMEs, participation into global value chains, administrative hurdles for SMEs, employment policies and targeted SME support in the context of Covid-19, including long-term recovery efforts.

2021 PRIORITIES
- SME recovery from the Covid-19 crisis and long-term resilience
- SME digital transformation and empowerment
- SME engagement in global value chains
- SME support for young entrepreneurs in universities, dedicated training and coaching via incubators
- SMEs and entrepreneurship statistics

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD
The OECD work provides governments with the analytical basis to develop economic policies that are both effective and economically efficient for SMEs. This work includes economic performance reviews, data collection, projections, as well as policy analysis in different areas of interest to SMEs.

The Small and Medium Sized Enterprises Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:
- OECD Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship
- OECD Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurship
- OECD Center for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Cities and Regions

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP
Chair: Patrik Kovács, Hungarian National Association of Entrepreneurs and Employers (VOSZ) (Hungary)
Vice Chairs: Lars Jagrén, Confederation of Swedish Enterprise (Sweden)
Fernando Antonio Treviño Núñez, Rivadeneyra Treviño y de campo (Mexico)
Business at OECD Lead: Frederik Lange
Taxation & Fiscal Policy Committee

OVERVIEW
The Business at OECD Committee on Taxation and Fiscal Policy advocates predictable, stable and transparent tax frameworks and tax administrative practices across issues for the elimination of double taxation and of other tax barriers to cross-border trade and investment. A major focus of the Tax Committee is effective implementation of the BEPS Standards, taxation and the digital economy, taxation and the environment, and outreach to non-OECD economies, including China, India and Brazil. Tax Certainty and Tax and Growth are Tax Committee priority issues in the follow up to the OECD/G20 BEPS project.

2021 PRIORITIES
- Taxation and digital economy
- Implementation of the OECD/G20 BEPS Recommendations
- Taxation and the environment including ESG
- Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) and the OECD/G20 Common Reporting Standard (CRS)
- Taxation and economic growth
- OECD International VAT/GST Guidelines
- Engagement with the OECD Forum on Tax Administration (Tax Certainty, Cooperative compliance, MAP Forum, tax and governance)
- B20/G20 engagement on international taxation
- Taxation and Development
- Engagement with OECD non-members on tax related issues

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD
The Taxation and Fiscal Policy Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- Committee on Fiscal Affairs (CFA)
- OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS
- Forum on Tax Administration (FTA)
- OECD/G20 task Force on the Digital Economy

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP
Chair: William Morris, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (United Kingdom)
Deputy Chair: Alan McLean, Shell (Netherlands)
Extended Bureau: Dr. Krister Andersson, Intare AB (Sweden); Giorgio Bigoni, Eni Spa (Italy); Laurence Brochet, Dassault Systèmes (France); Georg Geberth, Siemens (Germany); Martin Jares, Philip Morris (Czech Republic); Rick Minor, USCIB (USA); Yoshiyasu Okada, Zeirishi-Houjin PWC (Japan); Karine Uzan Mercie, Group Head of Tax, LafargeHolcim Ltd (Switzerland)

Business at OECD Lead: Nicole Primmer
Food and Agriculture Committee

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Food and Agriculture Committee allows all private sector actors in the agri-food chain to contribute their expertise to the broad range of activities carried out under the auspices of the OECD Committee for Agriculture. It is the primary business channel through which to follow and contribute to OECD work on food and agriculture issues, such as work on green growth and agriculture – including projects on private sector initiatives for improving energy efficiency in the agri-food chain, nitrogen and farm-level innovation dynamics and work on promoting innovation in agriculture. With regards to monitoring OECD work on nutrition and obesity, the Committee also coordinates with the Business at OECD Health Committee.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Disruptions in food and agriculture supply chains caused by Covid-19
- Sustainable agriculture and nutrition
- Agricultural policies and markets
- Trade and agriculture
- Agriculture, development and the environment
- Agriculture and digital innovation, including digital technologies for delivering agricultural policies

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

The OECD is a global leader of statistics, forecasts, and evidence-based policy recommendations in the area of food and agriculture. Its annual publications, such as Monitoring and Evaluating Agricultural Policies and the OECD–FAO Agricultural Outlook, are closely followed by policymakers and industry. The OECD contributes actively to the G20, including on the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS).

The Food and Agriculture Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Committee on Agriculture
- OECD Global Forum on Agriculture
- OECD Working Party on Agricultural Policies & Markets
- OECD Food Chain Network

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Metin Akman, Trouw Nutrition Turkey (Turkey)
Vice Chairs:
- Mauricio García de Quevedo, FIAB (Spain)
- Thomas Kirchberg, Südzucker AG (Germany)
- Pedro Rodrigues de Almeida, Philip Morris International (Switzerland)
- Patricio Caso, Coca-Cola (Mexico)
- Natasha Santos, Bayer AG (Germany)
- Graeme Taylor, Syngenta (Switzerland)

Business at OECD Lead: Dominik Kümmerle, Rokas Morkūnas
Committee on Investment and Responsible Business Conduct

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Committee on Investment and Responsible Business Conduct encourages improved investment conditions for business and supports the OECD’s leading role in promoting open markets for investment. The OECD and its Freedom of Investment Roundtable have a key role to play in helping policy makers to put in place a supportive business environment and refrain from introducing protectionist measures. The unique role of the OECD in the area of investment is underpinned by several unique legal instruments, including the OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises and the OECD Policy Framework for Investment (PFI). The Committee also oversees work in the area of responsible business conduct, particularly in relation to the implementation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (see page 6).

2021 PRIORITIES

• Highlight the crucial role of investment to overcome the recession and foster resilience building
• Support effective communication on the importance of open markets and global value chains
• Underline the need to closely monitor new restrictions on foreign investment and new investment screening mechanisms in the context of Covid-19
• Call for reinforced attention to the growing role of state-owned enterprises and underline the need for a global level playing field
• Underline the importance of investment promotion and facilitation, including the role of bilateral and international investment agreements, which provide strong and efficient investment protection
• Support effective implementation of the OECD Policy Framework for Investment (PFI)
• Highlight the qualities of investment for home and host countries

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

Through its Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises and its Freedom of Investment Roundtable, the OECD supports open markets and works to enhance the contribution of international investment to growth and sustainable development. Business at OECD helps shape OECD discussions on investment through regular interaction with the OECD Investment Committee, participation in major events, and regular comments on key initiatives.

The Committee contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

• OECD Investment Committee
• OECD International Investment Treaty Dialogue
• OECD Roundtable on Investment and Sustainable Development
• OECD FDI Qualities Network

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: Winand L.E. Quaedvlieg, VNO–NCW (Netherlands)
Vice Chairs: Kimberley Claman, Citi (US)
Pedro Miras, Repsol (Spain)
Paul Noll, BDA (Germany)
Soichiro Sakuma, Nippon Steel Corporation (Japan)
Laura Rubbo, Disney (US)
Clifford Sosnow, Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP (Canada)
Christoph Sprich, BDI (Germany)

Business at OECD Lead: Hanni Rosenbaum, Ina Sandler
Trade Committee

OVERVIEW
The Business at OECD Trade Committee ensures that business views and priorities are adequately reflected in the OECD’s trade agenda. The Committee identifies existing problems, barriers and protectionist measures based on its members’ on-the-ground expertise, and promotes its priorities through participation in OECD projects and activities. The Trade Committee meets bi-annually in Paris and organizes policy events in partnership with OECD.

2021 PRIORITIES
The Trade Committee currently pursues priority topics that members defined in the publication Getting Trade Back on Track - Business priorities for future OECD work on trade, amongst others:

- Trade policy in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic & supply chain resilience
- Reform of the WTO
- Government support measures and state-owned enterprises
- Industrial policies
- Trade liberalization
- Trade in services
- Intellectual property & forced technology transfer
- Digital trade and cross-border data flows
- Trade and regulation
- Government procurement
- Trade and the environment

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD
OECD work on trade shapes international policy making by raising awareness of existing problems and barriers – be it through research on global value chains, trade in value-added, or the flow of services. As OECD acts as knowledge partner to the WTO and to the G7 and G20, it strongly influences debates among the world’s most important economies.

The Trade Committee specifically contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Trade Committee
- OECD Global Forum on Trade
- OECD Working Party of the Trade Committee

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP
Chair: Pat Ivory, Ibec (Ireland)
Vice Chairs: Minna Aila, Neste Corporation (Finland)
Pascal Belmin, Airbus (France)
Jonas Berggren, Confederation of Sedish Enterprise (Sweden)
Marta Blanco, CEOE International (Spain)
Marco Felisati, Confindustria (Italy)
Ichiro Hara, Keidanren (Japan)
Brian Lowry, USCIB (United States)
Elena Vyboldina, Eurometaux (Belgium)

Business at OECD Lead: Dominik Kümmerle
Export Credits Expert Group

OVERVIEW
The Business at OECD Export Credit Expert Group advises the OECD on how to maintain the practicability and efficiency of official export credit support as a tool for export promotion. The priority is to avoid rules that unfairly disadvantage OECD exporters against competitors from emerging economies. The Expert Group engages with OECD on any export credit developments of relevance to business (outreach, rail sector, ship sector funding, sustainable lending etc.).

2021 PRIORITIES
- The future of the OECD Arrangement, including the implications of the Covid-19 crisis in this regard;
- Local costs and down-payment;
- Sustainable funding;
- OECD Common Approaches on the Environment and Officially Supported Export Credits;
- Outreach to non–OECD countries.

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD
The OECD sets terms and conditions for the use of export credit support in member countries. Through its fact-based analysis, the OECD helps policymakers assess the options, understand the new dynamics of world trade, identify new opportunities, and devise approaches to negotiations that can lead to a new era of trade and investment.

The Export Credit Expert Group contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:
- OECD Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP
Chair: Sandra Halver-Simons, SMS Group (Germany)
Vice Chairs: Subha Nagarajan, General Electric (United States)
Matti Malminen, Konencranes Oyi (Finland)
Business at OECD Lead: Frederik Lange
Raw Materials Expert Group

OVERVIEW
The Business at OECD Raw Materials Expert Group provides support to OECD on policies affecting investment, trade and use of raw materials from the metals and mining perspective. The Expert Group advises on issues and policies related to and affecting the supply of industrial raw materials (including secondary raw materials), including on environmental aspects, responsible business conduct or overcapacity. Members further identify ways to improve the understanding of the interaction between raw materials production and other aspects of the economy.

2021 PRIORITIES
- Trade restrictions
- Measures supporting minerals and primary metals supply
- Regulatory transparency
- Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict–Affected and High–Risk Areas
- Resource productivity and green growth
- Steel market developments

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD
OECD research demonstrates to governments how policies in the raw materials sector can have adverse effects on economic growth and development, such through the OECD publication on The Economic Impact of Export Restrictions on Raw Materials. OECD further monitors capacity developments in the steel market, and also impacts the extractive sector through its recommendations on responsible business conduct and sustainable mineral supply chains.

The Raw Materials Expert Group contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:
- OECD Steel Committee
- OECD Joint Working Party on Trade and Environment
- ICGLR–OECD–UN Forum on implementing due diligence for responsible mineral supply chains

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP
Chair: Pierre Gratton, The Mining Association of Canada (Canada)
Business at OECD Lead: Dominik Kümmerle
Anti-Illicit Trade Expert Group (AITEG)

OVERVIEW

The Business at OECD Anti-Illicit Trade Expert Group (AITEG) allows the Business at OECD national federations and its business members to provide evidence-based and structured input to OECD activities on illicit trade. It provides business leadership and market insights through written comments on related OECD policy drafts, active participation in meetings of the OECD Task Force on Countering Illicit Trade (TFCIT) and relevant OECD conferences and co-hosts with relevant other partners, as appropriate, events and projects on key issues for members. The worldwide spread of COVID-19 led to unanticipated demand surges and supply chain disruptions for certain goods and in turn resulted in unprecedented opportunities for criminals to increase their already significant illicit activities. We believe measures are essential to address illicit trade and illicit markets related to COVID-19, with an important role for the TFCIT to play.

2021 PRIORITIES

- Promote policies to address illicit trade and illicit markets in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Promote the TFCIT to external stakeholders as a trusted source of reference on illicit trade
- Assist governments in implementing OECD Recommendations on Enhancing Transparency in Free Trade Zones (FTZs)
- Develop guidance for addressing “Small Parcels” trade in contraband and illicit commodities and the role of e-commerce and on-line markets in fueling illicit trade
- Work with critical sectors, governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other key players to counter illicit trade and harness blockchain, AI and other technologies
- Support continued research and analytical papers on counterfeit (e.g. pharmaceuticals, alcohol, tobacco, food, toys and apparel as initial sectoral focus) and other illicit products
- Integrate convergence crime elements into work of the TFCIT including corruption, money laundering, etc.
- Support regional TFCIT dialogues in strategic markets (e.g., UAE, APEC, Panama)
- Leverage Business at OECD AITEG and the work of the TF-CIT through public-private partnerships to elevate the global fight against illicit trade, counterfeits, consumer fraud

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT AT OECD

OECD work focuses on evidence-based research and advanced analytics to assist policy-makers to map and understand the market vulnerabilities created and exploited by illicit trade. Recent work has examined governments’ institutional capacities to counter illicit trade and promote transparency in free trade zones (FTZs), and it has also looked into exploring institutional gaps that enable illicit trade in small parcels, FTZs, e-commerce, and across vulnerable sectors.

The Informal Contact Group contributes to the work of the following OECD bodies:

- OECD Task Force on Countering Illicit Trade (TFCIT)

POLICY GROUP LEADERSHIP

Chair: David Luna, Global Networks Convergence Strategies LLC (United States)
Vice Chairs: Alvise Giustiniani, Philip Morris International (United States)
Business at OECD Lead: Frederik Lange, Hiroki Tamura