

BUILDING TRUST, SHAPING POLICY, CONNECTING GLOBALLY

Business at OECD (BIAC) Annual Report 2023 Established in 1962, *Business at OECD* (BIAC) is the officially recognized institutional business stakeholder at the OECD. We stand for policies that enable businesses of all sizes to contribute to economic growth, sustainable development, and societal prosperity.

Through *Business at OECD*, national business and employers' federations representing over 10 million companies provide perspectives to cutting-edge OECD policy debates that shape market-based economies and impact global governance. Our expertise is enriched by the contributions of a wide range of international sector organizations.

CONTENTS

LEADERSHIP MESSAGES	1
Message from the Chair	
Message from the OECD Secretary-General	2
YEAR HIGHLIGHTS	3
Key Highlights from the Executive Director	3
Annual Engagement with the OECD Council and Leadership	
Engagement in OECD Discussions at Ministerial Level	
2023 FACTS AND FIGURES	11
POLICY GROUP ACTIVITIES	13
Our Policy Families	
Responsible Business	
Emerging Markets	
Economic Governance	
Skills and Employment	
Environment and Green Growth	
Food, Health, and Well-Being	
Innovation and Digital	
TaxationOpen Markets	
Орен Макев	29
FLAGSHIP DELIVERABLES	24
Selected Special Events	
Selected Publications	
MORK WITH OTHER FORM	07
WORK WITH OTHER FORA	
B20 India	
ASEAN Business Advisory Council	
Global Apprenticeship Network	28
OUR NETWORK IN 2023	29
Selected Member Visit Highlights	29
Our National Member Organizations	
Our Observer Organizations	
Our Associate Expert Groups	
Our Friends Program	36
OUR KEY PEOPLE	37
Our Executive Board	37
Our Team	

LEADERSHIP MESSAGES

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

For business, the OECD is of unique value. This is because of the Organization's like-minded membership of market-based economies, its convening power to bring together government departments and Ministers from the leading economies of the world, and its credibility for analysis and empirical, evidence-based policy recommendations. Above all, the OECD's unparalleled institutional partnership with the private sector through Business at OECD (BIAC) makes it unique among international organizations.

The year 2023 was critical for our business engagement with the Organization. As the world continued to face major geopolitical tensions and a global economic slowdown, we strived to underline to the OECD and policymakers the fundamental role of the real economy: That is bringing together people across the world in pursuit of mutual benefit, contributing to economic growth, sustainable development, and societal prosperity.

In fact, the past year has been challenging for many companies in OECD countries, which have been paying a high price for an increasingly challenged rules-based international system. In these uncertain times, Business at OECD and its members have been at the forefront of working with the OECD to advocate for effective policy responses to address the rising costs-of-doing-business, significant regulatory burdens, chronic under-investment in ageing infrastructure, labor and skills shortages and the existential threat of climate change. More than ever, business also turned to the OECD for cross-cutting strategies for sectors unsettled by unprecedented price dynamics, such as in energy, food or commodity markets, which also called into question some business models in OECD countries.

On the upside, we have also witnessed the potential of transformative innovation in 2023 – from the rollout of clean technology solutions to the rapid development of artificial intelligence. Business at OECD has been providing on-the-ground private sector guidance as a reliable stakeholder and partner, as the OECD has been driving international initiatives and standard setting, including in key areas such as international trade and investment, taxation, corporate governance, or efforts to strengthen ESG considerations.

As we look ahead to 2024, it is important that the business community at large continues to encourage high, long-term, and truly sustainable growth: Growth that is driven by performance, progress and productivity; and not by the false promises of excessive government planning, unsustainable state support and inward looking government agendas. In fact, the key challenge for the OECD in the coming year will be to convince policy makers that - in our market-based democracies - private sector considerations, competition and open markets must remain at the heart of economic policy deliberations.

Inspired by everyone's commitment, we will do our best to develop Business at OECD further and leverage our position as the official business voice to the OECD and a trusted partner for our members in the year to come.



Charles (Rick) Johnston Business at OECD (BIAC)

MESSAGE FROM THE OECD SECRETARY-GENERAL

At the OECD we share a commitment to the preservation of individual liberty and to secure improvements in economic and social wellbeing for people across OECD Member countries and

Evidence based policy best practice, improved international cooperation and the further expansion of global trade are key ingredients to securing stronger, sustainable and inclusive growth delivering improvements in living standards all around the world.

This is also why as an organisation we are so focused on helping to ensure well-functioning global markets and a global level playing field with a rules-based trading system in good working order. That was also one of the main objectives of the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation when it was founded 75 years ago, and later succeeded by the OECD. It remains one of our top priorities today.

Private sector businesses are central to delivering improvements in economic and social wellbeing. Through the supply of goods and services to consumers, by driving innovation and the development of market-based answers to evolving challenges and opportunities and of course by generating employment.

Towards this, in 2023, Business at OECD (BIAC) as the "voice of business" made important contributions to help inform and shape policy discussions in the OECD.

To name just a few:

On trade and investment, the updated OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct and the revised OECD-G20 Principles of Corporate Governance agreed this year benefitted from BIAC's input. Its Trading Better, Living Better position paper outlined five strategic business priorities, building on the OECD's Contribution to Promoting Open Markets and a Rules-Based International Trading System in Good Working Order welcomed by Ministers at the 2023 Ministerial Council Meeting (MCM) in June.

On global outreach, BIAC's support for the Business Roundtable and Public Private Policy Dialogue, along with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the ASEAN Business Advisory Council, during the OECD Southeast Asia Ministerial Forum 2023 in Vietnam, is strengthening BIAC's collaboration with the region, building on the Trade Initiative under the OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme.

On health policy, BIAC's Stronger Together campaign, called on governments and the OECD to increase societies' resilience and preparedness for future health emergencies, building on the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic. Initiatives launched through the campaign, as well as BIAC's Health Forum in October 2023, provided useful inputs to the 2024 OECD Health Ministerial Meeting on Better Policies for More Resilient Health Systems.

As always, we benefitted from positive and constructive collaboration, and the BIAC Statement outlining the priorities of the BIAC membership for successful diplomacy, meaningful international cooperation, and effective multilateralism, for the 2023 MCM. I very much welcome and value the important role BIAC provides and look forward to our continued engagement in 2024.



Mathias Cormann Secretary-General Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

YEAR HIGHLIGHTS

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

As the global economy continues to face significant challenges, the OECD's role in promoting private sector-led growth through multilateralism, good governance and a level playing field is more important than ever. We are proud of our role as the official business voice to the OECD to ensure that practical business considerations are reflected in OECD policy recommendations.

In 2023, we again stepped up our activities to support policies that enable the private sector to create jobs and economic growth while making a positive contribution to addressing major global challenges. As a member-driven organization, we have helped to advance global discussions, including on tax, open markets and digital, and provided business advice on the update of key standards, including the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the G20/OECD Corporate Governance Principles. Through participation in the wide range of OECD committees, our members have underlined the importance of fostering an enabling regulatory environment for and a green transition.

Our global network has continued to grow in 2023, with a new National Member Organization from Poland, a new Observer Organization from Indonesia, and several additional international sectoral business organizations joining as Associate Expert Groups.

a series of meetings. We were also pleased to expand our global reach by signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the ASEAN Business Advisory Council as a testimony of our increased cooperation with Southeast Asia.

We are grateful for the active contribution of our members, which represent companies across sectors, both large and small. In 2023 alone, more than 3000 members participated in OECD-related meetings in person or virtually. On behalf of our Paris-based team, we would like to thank you for your contribution to our activities in 2023 and your continued support going forward.



Hanni Rosenbaum **Executive Director** Business at OECD (BIAC)

ANNUAL ENGAGEMENT WITH THE OECD **COUNCIL AND LEADERSHIP**

Annual Consultation with OECD Ambassadors and Leadership

In February, business leaders from our global network presented priorities for <u>Security</u>, Sustainability and Successful Business to the OECD Secretary-General, leadership and Ambassadors during our Annual Consultation with OECD Leadership.



Led by our Chair, Rick Johnston, our business delegation shared cross-cutting recommendations to affirm the role of business-led growth and competitive markets. Business speakers stressed the need for urgent action to address immediate economic constraints related to supply chains, high energy costs, labor shortages, and bureaucratic burden. We further underlined the private sector's role toward long-term objectives, such as the green and digital transition and sustainable health systems, as well as enabling tax and also pointed to the vital role of the OECD



The high-level consultation set the tone for follow-up business advocacy with the OECD and its 38 Member States throughout the year. It prepared the ground for our contribution to the 2024 OECD Ministerial Council Meeting.



Publication

Successful Business



This document outlines Business at OECD

OECD Ministerial Council Meeting

In June, we contributed to the OECD's 2023 Ministerial Council Meeting. Over 800 government delegates, including close to 55 Ministers of finance, economy, trade, and other departments, gathered at the OECD in Paris to set strategic priorities and to adopt several key OECD deliverables. The Ministerial meeting was chaired by the United Kingdom, with Costa Rica and New Zealand as Vice Chairs, under the theme Securing a Resilient Future: Shared Values and Global Partnerships.



Our Business at OECD delegation at the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting with the UK Minister for Indo-Pacific, the Rt. Hon. Anne-Marie Trevelvan MP (center)

Our Chair, Rick Johnston, led our high-level engagement during the discussions with Ministers. Building on our joint *Statement to Ministers*, our delegation emphasized that the private sector needs the OECD to ensure our economies remain market-driven and competitive, advance open markets globally, and foster policy coherence for inclusive economies. We also underlined that the success of our economies relies on meaningful international cooperation and effective multilateralism in support of pragmatic policies.



Our Chair, Rick Johnston (center), intervening a the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting.

After two days of discussions, OECD governments adopted the <u>2023 OECD Ministerial Council Statement</u>, with tangible outcomes across several domains, including the adoption of 12 new or updated OECD Standards, a first-of-its-kind OECD Trade Strategy, as well as OECD outreach frameworks for Ukraine and the Indo-Pacific. In this regard, the statement also explicitly recognized the constructive collaboration with *Business at OECD*.



Members of our delegation at the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting with the-then UK Foreign Secretary, the Rt. Hon. James Cleverly MP (center)

Publication

Securing a Resilient Future



This paper provides key business recommendations in response to the Ministerial theme, calling on the OECD to uphold key market-economy principles, while reinforcing its global reach. Key issues included support for Ukraine, building economic resilience, advancing diverse technologies for net-zero, and securing energy supply.

ENGAGEMENT IN OECD DISCUSSIONS AT MINISTERIAL LEVEL

OECD Ministerial Meeting on Responsible Business Conduct

In February, we contributed to the OECD Ministerial Meeting on Responsible Business Conduct (RBC). Over 400 senior representatives from OECD countries and beyond, the European Union and Intergovernmental Organizations, as well as selected stakeholders convened in Paris to reflect on the strategic role of RBC as a cornerstone of the international rules-based trade and investment system. The event was co-chaired by the United States and France, with Canada, Chile, Japan, Morocco and the United Kingdom as Vice Chairs.



Our Delegation to the OECD RBC Ministerial: Winand Quaedvlieg of VNO-NCW, Paul Noll of BDA, Hanni Rosenbaum, Ingrid Thijssen of VNO-NCW, Jose Arroyo of USCIB and Dominik

Ingrid Thijssen, President of our Dutch member VNO-NCW, led our business delegation. Throughout the discussions, we underlined that responsible business conduct must go hand-in-hand with an open trade and investment climate. In the context of the current revision of the <u>OECD MNE Guidelines</u>, we underlined that buy-in of the private sector is imperative to ensure strong impact of the <u>OECD MNE Guidelines</u>.

After two days of discussions, the OECD's member countries and the European Union, as well as 12 non-member countries, released a formal <u>Declaration on Promoting and Enabling Responsible Business Conduct in the Global Economy.</u>

Publication

Promoting and Enabling
Responsible Business Conduct
in the Global Economy



This paper provides key business recommendations on promoting and enabling Responsible Business Conduct in the global economy. Key issues are also outlined on the way forward for the revised *OECD MNE Guidelines* for business including further outreach in promoting the guidelines, greater dialogue for greater impact, and more activity to ensure well-functioning NCPs.



Opening session of the OECD RBC Ministerial.

OECD Ministerial Meeting on SMEs & Entrepreneurship

In June, we contributed to the OECD SME & Entrepreneurship Ministerial Meeting where over 100 government delegates, including close to 25 Ministers, gathered at the OECD in Paris to set strategic priorities for the related OECD workstream and to discuss the findings of the 2023 OECD SME and Entrepreneurship Outlook. The Ministerial meeting was chaired by New Zealand under the theme Managing Shocks and Transitions – Future-Proofing SME and Entrepreneurship Policies.



Our delegation to the OECD SME Ministerial meeting with the New Zealand Minister for Police, Small Business, Digital Economy and Communications and Seniors, the Hon Ginny Andersen MP (center right).

Our Committee Chair, Patrik Kovacs, led our *Business at OECD* delegation during the discussions with Ministers, including on improving access to finance, upskilling and reskilling SMEs and entrepreneurs to drive recovery and transformation.



Our delegation at the OECE SME Ministerial meeting.

In the context of these high-level sessions, we also released the 2023 edition of our <u>SMEs Survey: Looking for the New Normal 2.0</u> at a dedicated <u>SME Ministerial Stakeholder Dialogue</u> event. Over 150 in-person participants joined us for this occasion, including Ministers and other high-profile government delegates, international organizations such as BusinessEurope, IOE and the International Chamber of Commerce, SME owners, international businesses and associations

Publication

Looking for the New Normal 2.0



The survey aims to offer OECD Ministers and a broader audience insights into the recovery progress of SMEs, ahead of the OECD SME and Entrepreneurship Ministerial, that took place in June 2023. Additionally, it seeks to present valuable recommendations for decision-makers and policy practitioners regarding future challenges. The report outlines the adaptive policies taken up by SMEs to bolster their resilience in the face of uncertainty.



Participants from our joint stakeholder event with the OECD in the margins of the OECD SMF Ministerial meeting.

OECD Latin America and the Caribbean Ministerial Summit

In October, we provided recommendations at the OECD Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) Ministerial Summit in Costa Rica, bringing together 13 Ministers from the region. The Executive Vice President of COPARMEX, Jorge Ramirez, and Marcela Chacon, Global Director for United Nations Relations at Bayer, our Southeast Asia Contact Group Chair led our private sector delegation, presenting our Seven Business Recommendations to Promote the Green Transition in LAC.



Elias Soley, OECD Ambassador of Costa Rica, OECD Deputy Secretary-General, Ulrik Knudsen Vice President of UCCAEP, Martiza Hernandez, and Sergio Capon, President of CICR (from left).

For the first time, we also organized an inperson private sector regional event in the context of the OECD's Ministerial Summit, hosted by our Costa Rican members, the Costa Rican Chamber of Commerce (UCCAEP) and the Costa Rican Chamber of Industries (CICR). The event brought together OECD senior leadership, including OECD Deputy Secretary-General, Ulrik Knudsen, and Director for Global Relations, Andreas Schaal, to engage with our Latin American members.



Marcela Chacon, Global Director for UN Relations at Bayer, contributed to our side event of the OECD LAC Ministerial Summit.

Given the region's complex geopolitical and economic context, our regional engagement serves to support OECD presence in Latin America through more established and regular dialogues between our regional members and Organization leadership.

Publication

Seven Business Recommendations to Promote the Green Transition in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)



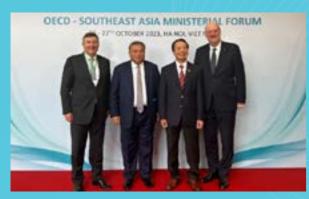
We actively contributed to this summit and presented our publication with key recommendations to promote the green transition in Latin America. Our paper emphasized the critical contribution of business to drive innovation and promote practical solutions that strengthen the development and deployment of low-carbor solutions.



OECD Deputy Secretary-General,
Ulrik Knudsen, participated in our side event
of the OECD LAC Ministerial Summit.

OECD Southeast Asia Ministerial Forum

In October, the OECD Southeast Asia Ministerial Forum in Vietnam was a key milestone for the Organization's engagement in the region. The Ministerial facilitated discussions on sustainable investment and the private sector's role, as well as promoting OECD standards in the region. Our delegation led by Phil O'Reilly presented joint recommendations with the ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ASEAN-BAC).



Members of our delegation at the OECD Southeast Asia Ministerial: Chris Barnes, ACCI, Bernardino Moningka Vega, Alternate Chair of ASEAN-BAC 2023, Nguyen Quang Vinh, Genera Secretary of VCCI, and Phil O'Reilly, Chair of our Southeast Asia Contact Group (from left).

Central to our regional strategy is our Southeast Asia Contact Group, working in tandem with the OECD-SEA Business Network, co-chaired by our former Chair, Phil O'Reilly, and the ASEAN-BAC.

Publication

International Investment for Sustainable Growth



Jointly with the ASEAN Business Advisory Council Chair for 2023, Indonesia, we actively contributed to the Ministerial Forum by providing 10 Business Recommendations to Ministers. The paper underlines that the OECD needs to bolster its cooperation with Southeast Asia, sharing best practices, guidance, and principles to enhance the business environment and investment climate.

OECD Development Assistance Committee High-Level Meeting

In November, the Vice-Chairs of our Development Committee, Marie Gad and Josafath Rodriguez, participated in the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) High-Level Meeting - a Ministerial level gathering, which brought together 32 countries to discuss development policy priorities.

Our delegation underlined the need for mobilizing more private investment in developing countries through de-risking and improving the investment climate, and emphasized that donor countries need to be vigilant that these efforts are not counteracted by other policies. In particular, policy coherence between development policy and responsible business conduct will be necessary to avoid unintended outcomes.



(From the left) The Chair of our Southeast Asia Contact Group, Phil O'Reilly, the Alternate Chair of ASEAN-BAC 2023, Bernardino Moningka Vega, Australian Co-Chair of the OECD Ministerial, Alicia Payne MP, Vietnamese Co-Chair of the OECD Ministerial, Minister for Foreign Affairs for Vietnam, Bui Thanh Son, Deputy Prime Minister of Vietnam, Tran Luu Quang, VCCI Chairman and President, Pham Tan Cong, and OECD Secretary-General, Mathias Cormann, joined for a family photo after the MoU signing ceremony between Business at OECD and ASEAN-BAC.



OECD Secretary-General, Mathias Cormann (center), with TUAC Secretary-General, Veronica Nilsson (left), and our Executive Director, Hanni Rosenbaum (right).



Our Chair, Rick Johnston (center right), with our delegation for the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting in London.



(From the left) OECD Deputy
Secretary-General, Ulrik Knudsen,
our Employment, Labor, and
Social Affairs Committee Chair,
Renate Hornung-Draus, our Chair,
Rick Johnston, and our Finance
Committee Chair, Gianluca Riccio at
the B20 Summit in New Delhi.



OECD Deputy Secretary-General Yoshiki Takeuchi, delivers an opening speech for our annual Health Forum in October



Members of our delegation at the OECD Global Forum on Technology including our Peputy Executive Director, Nicole Primmer (center right), and our Southeast Asia Contact Group Chair, Phil O'Reilly (far right).



Our Anti-Corruption Committee Chair, Nicola Allocca, speaking at our Knowledge Partner side event at the OECD Global Anti-Corruption and Integrity Forum



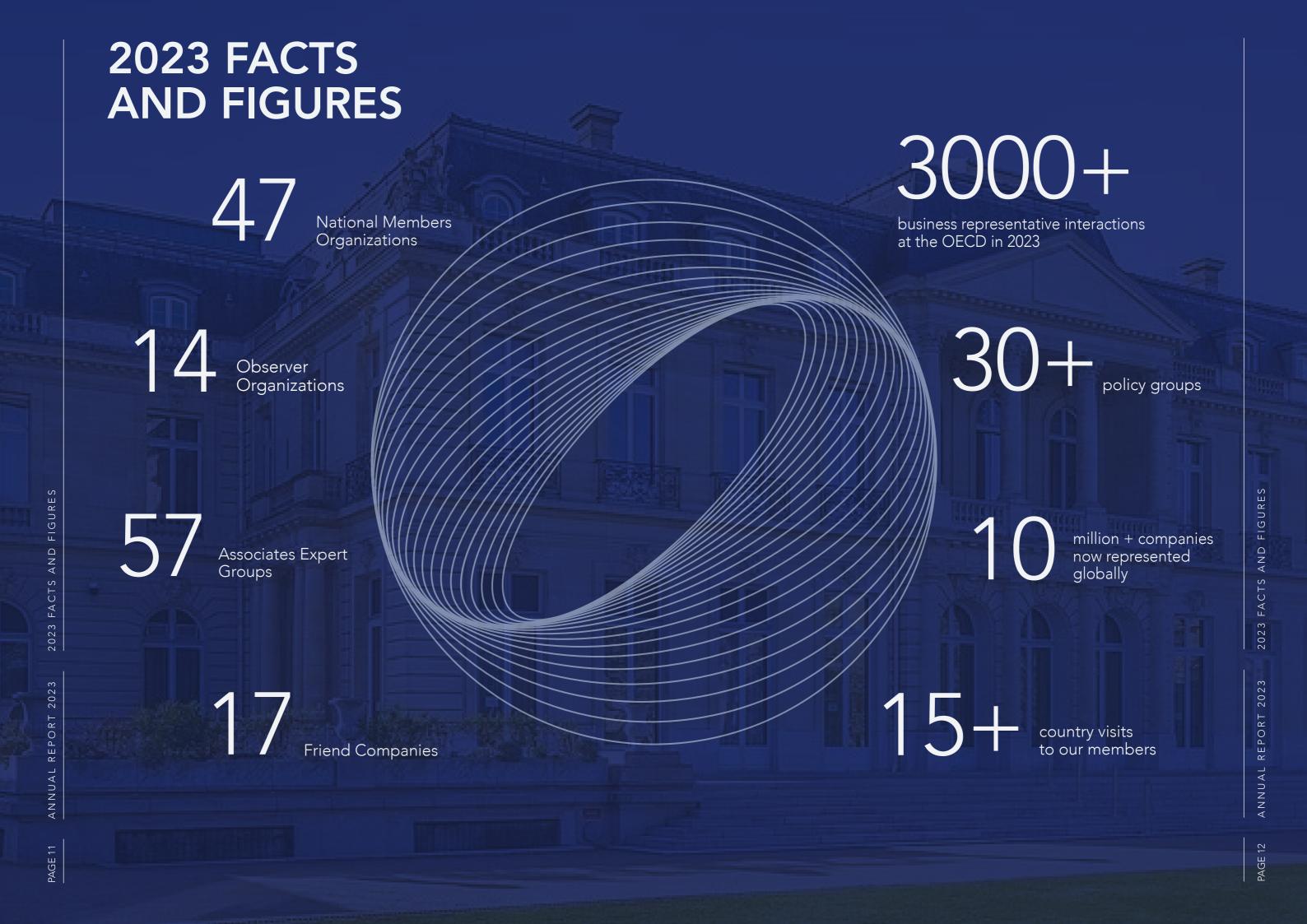
Participants from our roundtable series with the USCIB Foundation in Paris on privacy, immersive technology and the metaverse.



Our Tax Committee Chair, Alan McLean (center right), chaired our Tax Committee Meeting wit leadership from the OECD Centre for Tax Policy.



Our Investment Committee Chair, Winand Quaedvlieg, participated in the OECD's roundtable on Investment and Sustainable Development in the context of the OECD Sustainable Investment Days



POLICY GROUP ACTIVITIES

OUR POLICY FAMILIES



RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS

Anti-Corruption Committee

Corporate Governance Committee

Responsible Business **Conduct Committee**



EMERGING MARKETS

China Expert Group

Development Committee

Southeast Asia Contact Group



ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

Competition Committee

Economic Policy Committee

Finance Committee

Governance and Regulatory Policy Committee

Private Pensions Expert Group

SMEs and Entrepreneurship Committee



SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

Education Committee

Employment, Labor, and Social Affairs Committee



ENVIRONMENT AND GREEN GROWTH

Biotechnology Expert Group

Chemicals Committee Environment and Energy Group

Nanotechnology Expert Group



FOOD, HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Food and Agriculture Committee

Health Committee

Tourism Contact Group



INNOVATION AND DIGITAL

Blockchain Contact Group Consumer Policy Committee

Digital Policy Committee

Innovation and Technology Committee



TAXATION

Tax Committee



OPEN MARKETS

Anti-Illicit Trade Expert Group

Export Credits Expert Group

Investment Committee

Trade Committee

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

OUR POLICY FAMILIES



RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS

With its <u>Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</u> on Responsible Business Conduct (RBC), the OECD hosts the most comprehensive multilaterally agreed instrument in this field. Business at OECD actively provided the business perspective during its 2022-2023 revision, highlighting the need for practical and realistic approaches. Whilst the revised Guidelines, which entered into force in June 2023, include significant changes in the areas of environment and science, technology and innovation, among others, our contribution was instrumental in preserving previously agreed concepts on due diligence and ensuring the introduction of important qualifiers to maintain flexibility. Going forward, we will keep emphasizing the need for policy coherence, a balanced implementation and outreach to foster a global level playing field on RBC.

As in previous years, our Corporate Governance Committee effectively continued to shape OECD work impacting the corporate governance landscape. A key milestone was our business contribution to the revisions of the G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, endorsed at the G20 Leader's Summit in India. This leading global standard reflects the latest developments in capital markets and corporate governance practices, including our network's insights on sustainability and resilience. Further, we have been actively engaging in the ongoing review of the <u>OECD Guidelines on Corporate</u> Governance of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), which is set to conclude in 2024. The SOE Guidelines should be instrumental to help ensure a level playing field between SOEs and the private sector, addressing the growing global influence of SOEs. As we have

been contributing with detailed feedback, some of our outstanding points relate to enhancing the clarity and applicability of this instrument.

The fight against corruption is a joint priority of business and government. The OECD has established itself as one of the leading international organizations in this area thanks to its Anti-Bribery Convention and related instruments. To highlight our commitment, Business at OECD launched an actionable Zero Corruption Manifesto, which guides our Anti-Corruption Committee's work. In January, we launched a major report that sheds light on The Role of Digital Technology in The Fight Against Corruption, followed by a report on The Role of Education and Training in November. Both are complemented with a set of company case studies. These two topics were also in the focus of our Knowledge Partner side event at the 2023 OECD Anti-Corruption and Integrity Forum.

DID YOU KNOW?

The number of sustainability disclosure standards has

NEARLY DOUBLED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS.



EMERGING MARKETS

Representing like-minded market-based democracies, the OECD Council at Ministerial level adopted a resolution in 2007 to strengthen the co-operation with China as a 'key partner' through a program of enhanced engagement. Based on the common interest of its member countries, the OECD advances policy dialogue with China in selected areas, promotes progress and convergence of China's policies, regulations and guidelines towards selected OECD standards and legal instruments. Throughout 2023, our China Expert Group continued to contribute expert guidance to China-OECD cooperation in areas that improve trade and investment environment in China. In two dedicated consultations with OECD Ambassadors and Leadership, our group encouraged a mutually beneficial relationship, taking into account OECD members' relations with China as a cooperation partner, economic competitor and systemic rival - and recognizing that differentiated approaches across policy areas may be necessary to effectively progress towards concrete results.

In 2023, the OECD launched for the first time a Strategic Framework for the Indo-Pacific, which aims to promote shared standards, acknowledging the region's crucial role in the future of multilateralism. In this context, our Southeast Asia Contact Group actively contributed to relevant discussions throughout the year, and participated in sessions of the OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme (SEARP) Steering Group meeting, including in April in Paris and in May in Bangkok. Our work with the OECD-SEA Business Network which we co-chair in tandem with the ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ASEAN-BAC) remains critical given the increasing economic importance of the region, as well as the

aspirations of Indonesia and other Southeast Asian countries to join the OECD in future.

Development has always been an integral part of the OECD's mission of 'promoting better policies for better lives' within and beyond OECD countries. This includes work in economic development, the tools and recommendations to improve the investment climate, and reform efforts to attract the funds necessary for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. As the world passed the halfway mark of the UN 2030 agenda, we continued through 2023 to highlight the important role that private investment, private finance, and public-private dialogue play in this area. We also emphasized the crucial role of development policy in creating an enabling environment for responsible business conduct and called for more policy coherence between

DID YOU KNOW?

The OECD promotes its standards to non-member countries to encourage reform. In 2023, there were

5 ACCESSION CANDIDATES

for future OECD enlargement: Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania, and Peru. Discussions continue with Argentina, Ukraine, and Indonesia who have officially indicated their interest to join the Organization in the future.



ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

Throughout 2023, our Economic Policy Committee engaged with the OECD Economic Policy Committee and its Working Parties on the global economic outlook and provided business guidance and commentary on several key publications, including on the economic effects of re-emerging industrial policies, productivity growth, and climate mitigation strategies. In May, we also released our flaghsip Annual Economic Policy Survey, which highlighted that businesses remain cautious about the overall economic environment, as heightened geopolitical tensions remain a key risk to global economic growth.

Throughout the year, our Governance and Regulatory Policy Committee contributed to OECD work on good public governance and regulation to improve the quality of regulations across sectors. In this context, we continued to actively support the implementation of the OECD's Recommendations on Agile Regulatory Governance to Harness Innovation and International Regulatory Co-operation to Tackle Global Challenges, which help ensure that government regulations are 'fit for purpose' and promote innovation without creating excessive regulatory burdens for the private sector.

In the area of competition, we continued our active dialogue with the OECD Competition Committee, bringing together national Competition Authorities to tackle anti-competitive practices and foster market-oriented reforms throughout the world. Throughout the year we submitted thirteen written contributions that address critical challenges for ensuring a level playing field on topics ranging from competition and innovation, sports, antitrust enforcement, to energy markets.

Our Finance Committee contributed to the work of the OECD Committee on Financial Markets by providing input to discussions on global financial stability, sustainable financing, and digital banking. As neither a financial regulator nor an international lender, the relevance of the OECD in this field is increasing due to its global influence and contribution to the G20.

Emphasizing the OECD's key role in developing effective private pension systems globally, our Private Pensions Expert Group contributed insights on ensuring retirement security and balancing diverse stakeholder interests. We provided targeted input on policy challenges, focusing on sustainability and financial education on private pension schemes.

As the OECD provides governments with the analytical basis to develop SMEs, we actively contributed to this OECD workstream. In anticipation of the OECD SME Ministerial Meeting, our **SMEs Ministerial Stakeholder** <u>Dialogue</u> event presented the results of our Looking For the New Normal 2.0 survey, which outlines the most pressing challenges for SMEs as well as policy measures needed. regarding government support during times of crisis, such as the provision of precisely targeted immediate support and more longterm investments in energy efficiency and alternative sources.

DID YOU KNOW?

Most OECD countries are unaware of whether regulations are actually delivering as intended. When undertaking ex post evaluations,

21 OF 38 OECD

countries (55%) do not assess whether regulations achieve their objectives.



SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

employment and labor policies that foster job creation, enhance workforce skills, and improve working conditions. Our efforts to address labor shortages and skill mismatches, supporting dynamic, inclusive, and resilient labor markets across all age groups, remain crucial for sustainable growth, especially in the context of green and digital transitions. Throughout the year, our Employment, Labor and Social Affairs Committee has voiced the need for a multifaceted approach to collective bargaining and social dialogue, acknowledging its importance while endorsing diverse labor relations models. We successfully influenced a broader perspective on employment contract categorization, reflecting the modern labor market complexities. Furthermore, we encouraged the OECD to adopt a balanced perspective on the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on the workplace and labor market, considering both opportunities and challenges. We also continued our collaboration with the B7 and B20, amplifying business insights to shape effective, actionable policy recommendations related to employment and skills.

OECD work on education and training advances policy cooperation and solutions to enhance employability, prepare and equip individuals with the knowledge, skills and competencies economic and social environments, the digital transformation and green transition. Our commitment in 2023, as expressed in the December 2022 OECD Education Ministerial statement, Education for a Resilient, Regenerative Future, underscores the need to redesign education curricula to align with contemporary labor requirements and occupational needs. Emphasis is also placed on investing in and elevating the teaching profession, along with deploying suitable technologies to augment the capabilities of

In 2023, the OECD continued to promote In 2023, we collaborated with the OECD on the newly launched International Vocational Education and Training (VET) Assessment, ensuring that practical business considerations are taken into account in the program's development. Additionally, our contributions to the <u>OECD Education Policy Reform Dialogues</u> in November 2023 in Helsinki focused on identifying practical business actions and partnerships to support the advancement of effective and efficient education and skills systems that foster employability, with a particular focus on the green transition. In December, we launched the publication **Shaping** the values for a sustainable future - Education for the fight against corruption, together with our Anti-Corruption Committee, which includes 18 use cases for anti-corruption training designed to boost integrity and compliance in their operations and their supply chain.

DID YOU KNOW?

On average, the latest PISA assessment saw an unprecedented drop in performance across the OECD. Compared to 2018, mean performance fell by

10 SCORE POINTS IN READING AND BY ALMOST 15 **SCORE POINTS** IN MATHS.



ENVIRONMENT AND GREEN GROWTH

With a firm commitment to the horizontal integration of environmental sustainability, the OECD contributes to national, regional, and global policy discussions on pressing issues including climate change, resource efficiency and circular economy, biodiversity and others. Throughout the year, we have been actively contributing to the OECD's cross-cutting climate agenda to support country efforts to move to net-zero emissions pathways, to enable sustainable finance and investment, and to seek synergies between trade and environmental sustainability. We also represented the private sector in OECD discussions in preparation for COP28. As the Organization launched its Inclusive Forum on Carbon Mitigation Approaches (IFCMA) - an initiative designed to help improve the global impact of emissions reduction efforts through better data and information sharing, evidence-based mutual learning and inclusive multilateral dialogue - we have been actively engaging with OECD calling for close partnership with business. We also encouraged business engagement in the Climate Club, jointly hosted by the OECD and the IEA in the interim. Promoting resource efficiency and enabling circular economy business models has been another top priority, as we actively contributed to the ongoing negotiations on the integration of e-waste in the OECD <u>Decision on the Transboundary Movement of</u> Waste Destined for Recovery Operations.

As current energy dynamics provide strong incentives to decisively move forward with the climate transition, we have continued to underline that steps are needed to secure affordable energy access and reduce the energy price burden on many businesses. We presented our recommendations during our high-level engagements, including the Conference on Energy Security & Climate Policy organized by the Permanent Representation of Poland to the OECD. In this regard, strengthening collaboration

with the IEA and across OECD Committees will remain a priority going forward, as the OECD can and should contribute tangible, meaningful, whole-of-the-economy recommendations to stimulate the energy transition. Our work with the Organization will continue on hydrogen and hard to abate emissions sectors; on education and skills needs for the green transition; design of non-discriminatory and technologically-neutral incentives; frameworks for electrification and diverse energy infrastructures; as well as energy efficiency policies.

The OECD also enhances chemical and biosafety and generates about 309 million Euros annually in cost savings for business and governments by avoiding duplicative data requirements through its Environment, Health and Safety Program. In this context, we have been actively contributing throughout the year to the development of policies and instruments for chemical testing and assessment, fostering information exchange, and providing a framework for private sector exchanges. In this regard, we also continued our efforts to pursue an innovation-friendly business environment for nanotechnology, as we provided fact-based business input to the activities related to safety assessments of manufactured nanomaterials.

DID YOU KNOW?

More than half of the annual

USD 4 TRILLION

investment gap across all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) relates to the energy transition.



FOOD, HEALTH, AND WELL-BEING

As a global leader in the field of evidencebased policy analysis, the OECD provides wellestablished agricultural policy monitoring and evaluation to support sustainable productivity growth in agriculture, including through the flagship OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2023-2032. As climate change, the pandemic and conflict have led to significant turbulences in food markets over recent months, our Food and Agriculture Committee has been driving forward its <u>Peace for Food</u> initiative, highlighting business priorities as well as the private sector's commitments towards global objectives. Our Istanbul Roundtable in May, co-organized with the OECD Istanbul Centre and our AgriFood Forum 2023, co-organized with our Lithuanian Member LPK, in Vilnius focused on sustainable productivity growth and transforming global food systems. Our What's Next for Agriculture? report outlines current challenges and key measures for advancing sustainability and innovation in agriculture despite current challenges. Our business recommendations calling for further public private cooperation, reducing productivity gaps through investment, increasing spending on agriculture research, and fostering sustainable farming practices were taken up in the <u>B7 Tokyo Summit Joint</u> Recommendations. In November, we have also launched a new, digital farming campaign Field of the Future, with an inception event bringing together over 100 participants, inperson and online.

On health and wellbeing, the OECD helps countries achieve high-performing health systems, including by measuring health outcomes and the use of health system resources, and analyzing policies to improve access, efficiency and quality of healthcare. The Organization also seeks to provide policy guidance to strengthen health systems

resilience, bringing together systemic issues including labor shortages, digitalization, continuity of care and mental health. In this regard, our Health Committee launched a global campaign Stronger Together to showcase the work of national business organizations and their corporate affiliates with regards to fostering health resilience. Our campaign calls on governments and the OECD to empower populations and make citizens champions of prevention, adopt whole-of-government strategies to make health systems both sustainable and resilient, incentivize scientific progress and deepen dialogue and partnerships with the business community. We promoted the campaign during our 5th Business at OECD Health Forum in October, which provided tangible opportunities to communicate with governments and stakeholders, and will materialize in a synthesis report, to be launched ahead of the upcoming OECD Health

DID YOU KNOW?

When looking at the reasons for quitting jobs, about

ONE IN FIVE WORKERS

aged 50-64 across the OECD did so because of ill health. This underlines that the right investments in health are a win-win for our economies and societies.

INNOVATION AND DIGITAL

As the digital transformation continues to impact economies and societies across sectors, the OECD remains a key institution in developing evidence-based policy research and recommendations to help policymakers navigate these impacts. Following the December 2022 OECD Digital Ministerial meeting in Gran Canaria, the Organization has continued its work to advance on data governance, digital security and safety, connectivity, artificial intelligence, and emerging technologies, with data being a fundamental element for economic growth, competitiveness, and well-being. Throughout the year, Business at OECD has continued to emphasize the need for coherent international data policy frameworks facilitating responsible data sharing, and trusted cross-border data flow. Our work has also emphasized the need for policies that foster investment through the deployment of affordable, accessible, sustainable and secure communications infrastructure and connectivity. Countries across the Organization together with business continue to discuss practical digital technology solutions for narrowing the digital divide, including solutions for enhancing access to education, training, upskilling, and increasing the adoption of technology by SMEs.

Multistakeholder discussion around the good governance of Al and research on mitigating potential risks has also been on the forefront of the agenda of the OECD, including the adoption of a new definition of an AI system and review of the <u>2019 OECD AI Principles</u> together with work taken forward to advance the G7 Hiroshima process addressing generative Al. We are also contributing to new expert groups on Al Futures, Al and Privacy, and an OECD Al

The Organization is also leading work related to the importance of science, technology, and innovation policies, guiding stakeholders and policymakers on how to harness their potential in times of transition while ensuring the development of values-based technology and appropriate safeguards. To this end, in 2023 our experts participated in the inaugural meetings of the new OECD Global Forum on Technology, focusing on synthetic biology, immersive tech, and quantum computing. The upcoming OECD Science and Technology Ministerial Meeting level to take place in April 2024 will be a key milestone for all stakeholders to exchange on Shared Challenges, Transformative Actions for STI policies in times of transitions, and set ambitious objectives for the years to come. In the year ahead working with OECD to advance coherent, consistent, and interoperable policies, as a key partner for governments will continue to be the focus of our work in this important field.

DID YOU KNOW?

witnessed a global spending of

OVER USD 50 BILLION IN AI

and a total investment in AI venture capital of over USD 4 billion worldwide.



TAXATION

As the OECD is leading discussions on global tax the newly implemented Pillar Two rules and seek policy solutions, the Organization's work in this area remains central to address issues related to the digitalizing economy, environmental taxation, transfer pricing, tax treaty and indirect tax issues. In 2023 we continued to work closely with the OECD by providing technical advice to advance OECD initiatives across a broad range of issues, including the OECD/G20 project on Addressing the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitisation of the Economy and its two-pillar solution.

Our Tax Committee together with the Pillar One and Pillar Two Business Advisory Groups continued to provide detailed input on Pillar One (focusing on profit re-allocation) and Pillar Two (focusing on a global minimum tax). Our contributions on Pillar One have addressed specific aspects of the proposed rules, while urging administrative processes and mechanisms to improve tax certainty for business. With the release of the Multilateral Convention we further emphasized that Pillar One needs to achieve its stated aim of committing jurisdictions to refraining from introducing existing unilateral digital services taxes while also removing those previously enacted.

As Pillar Two focuses on a global minimum tax. we submitted responses to the OECD's public consultations on Pillar Two - Tax Certainty for GloBE Rules. We stressed the need for tax certainty measures including stable guidance to minimize compliance costs and enable consistent application of the rules across jurisdictions. We continue to collaborate and provide real-time responses related to process of complying with

clarity through relevant guidance.

Advancing additional priority work streams in our Tax Committee, we addressed topics such as tax and the environment, the taxation of mobile workers, tax certainty and the OECD International Compliance Assurance Program (ICAP), tax and development and the digitization of tax systems. We presented a survey of our members relating to mobile work to the OECD Global Mobility Stakeholders Day, actively contributed to the Forum on Tax Administration Tax Certainty Day and the November meeting for the Inclusive Forum on Carbon Mitigation Approaches (IFCMA). We also continue to lead business input related to the OECD's work on VAT/GST as well as the <u>OECD/G20 Common</u> Reporting Standard. We continue to organize conferences with Member organizations including USCIB and Keidanren.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2022, the tax burden in OECD countries was on average more than

34% OF GDP

- the highest ever on the Organization's records reaching back to 1965.



OPEN MARKETS

OECD work on cross-border trade shapes international policy making by raising awareness of existing barriers to fair international competition. The Organization provides Trade Ministers and senior policymakers with actionable policy recommendations, and acts as knowledge partner to the WTO, the G7 and G20, UNCTAD and APEC. Drawing on the practical experience of our diverse global network, we actively engaged with the OECD throughout the year, calling on the Organization to adopt again a stronger focus to address business priorities. As outlined in our publication <u>Trading Better</u>, <u>Living Better</u> released in November, these include fostering a rules-based, resilient and robust trading system; strengthening the foundations of open markets; advancing digital trade, data flows and innovation; levelling the playing field; and securing public support for open markets. In light of the ongoing accession process, we also contributed on-the-ground insights to the OECD forthcoming publication Market Openness, to leverage protrade reform in OECD accession countries.

We also continued our active business engagement on OECD work related to export credits. We actively engaged in the annual OECD Export Credits Forum, and provided business insights on the Modernization of the OECD Arrangement, stressing the importance of enhancing predictability in times of uncertainty, and the need to achieve a balance between affordability, sustainability and reliability to accelerate the green transition. Our active policy advocacy was based on the positions in our joint policy paper *Building* on the Momentum for a More Fit-for-Purpose OECD Arrangement.

Our Anti-Illicit Trade Export Group (AITEG) continued its engagement in discussions on illicit trade in e-commerce and the implementation of the OECD's Free Trade Zones (FTZ) Recommendation. Moreover, we actively promoted business recommendations to closer link the design of trade policies to the fight against illicit trade. Furthermore, we actively engaged with the OECD

to support the move of the OECD's Anti -Illicit Trade workstream from the Public Governance (GOV) Directorate to the Trade and Agriculture Directorate (TAD).

Through its legal instruments, including the **OECD Declaration on International Investment** and Multinational Enterprises, the OECD Policy Framework for Investment and the OECD Guidelines on National Security Policies, 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. In the past year, we continued to encourage sound and stable investment conditions for business. During the revision of the OECD Investment Declaration, we stressed the importance of safeguarding the rights of investors. Our Investment Priorities Paper released in November underlines the need for policymakers to re-focus on catering for the needs of investors rather than imposing requirements on them. Business at OECD is also part of the recently established FDI Qualities Advisory Group.

DID YOU KNOW?

Between mid-October 2022 and mid-May 2023, G20 economies introduced

41 TRADE-RESTRICTIVE **MEASURES**

on goods.

FLAGSHIP DELIVERABLES

SELECTED SPECIAL EVENTS

International Tax Conferences

In 2023, we again worked closely with our Tax Conferences, bringing together the leadership of the OECD Center on Tax Policy and Administration, business and government speakers. In October, our member USCIB held its 16th Annual Tax Conference in Washington, D.C. to the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework Pillar One and Pillar Two solutions, as well as tax and the environment and tax certainty. In November, our Japanese member Keidanren held its annual tax conference addressing the Pillar One and Two Guidance and the forward looking OECD agenda with a particular focus the Asia Pacific region. In July, we also supported the annual International Tax Conference in Munich together with ICC and BusinessEurope for a conversation of the future international tax policy agenda, including the OECD, United Nations and European Commission.

Peace for Food: Istanbul Roundtable

In May, we brought together global stakeholders in Istanbul for our Peace for Food joint roundtable with the OECD Istanbul Centre in Türkiye - a founding member of the OECD as well as a strategic partner at the world's crossroads. The roundtable provided an food security and food price inflation, productivity. The meeting served as OECD Agriculture Ministerial, and was the first official meeting held at the OECD Istanbul Centre, as a hub for

Metaverse Roundtable Series

In May, June and October, we organized a series of roundtables exploring oppordata governance as companies consider and advance deployment of immersive technologies across sectors. Our Roundtables held in Paris. Washington D.C. and Kyoto brought together business, government, and OECD experts to discuss the relevance and application of the OECD Privacy framework in this context and consider different regional and sectoral perspectives. The roundtables were held in the context of our joint project with the United States Council for International Business (USCIB) Foundation addressing Privacy, Immersive Technologies and the Meta-

Health Forum

In October, we convened our Business at OECD Health Forum under the theme This provided a platform for public and priorities, opportunities and challenges, and explore a cross-cutting agenda for further action at the private sector preparations for the OECD Health

Field of the Future: Launch Event

In November, we launched our new Field of the Future initiative to accethe development of evidence-based, consistent, and coherent digital policy representatives from the agricultural and digital industries, as well as government stakeholders to discuss opportunities of the digital transformation of agriculture.

REPORT

DELIVERABLES

FLAGSHIP

2023

ANNUAL REPORT



Economic Policy Survey 2023

Business at OECD (BIAC) Economic Survey from a Business Perspective

Our annual economic survey released in May provides a snapshot of the business sentiment in OECD countries, reflecting the views of leading national business and employer organizations. The synthesis report underlines that in 2023 business remained concerned about the overall economic environment, as heightened geopolitical tensions remain a key risk to global economic growth.



Trading Better, Living Better

Business at OECD (BIAC) Priorities for the OECD Trade Agenda

This document provides our considered assessment of business priorities for the OECD agenda. These include fostering a rules-based, resilient and robust trading system; strengthening the foundations of open markets; advancing digital trade, data flows and innovation; levelling the playing field; and securing public support for open markets.



Shaping the Values for a Sustainable Future: Education for the Fight Against Corruption

Business at OECD (BIAC) Recommendations for the OECD Agenda on Anti-Corruption

This document underlines the role of education and training in promoting integrity in organizations and society as a whole. It is underpinned by 18 concrete use cases that showcase how companies and other relevant organization apply training in their daily anti-corruption efforts. The paper also provides policy recommendations on how to better leverage this important tool for integrity.



More, Better, and Safe Investment

Business at OECD (BIAC) Priorities for the OECD Investment Agenda

This document sets out the business priorities for the OECD investment agenda. In particular, it highlights that, for leveraging the enormous amounts of investment required for a more sustainable, secure, digital, and resilient economy, the focus of the OECD needs to shift from imposing requirements on investors to catering for the needs of investors.



Building on the Momentum for a Fit-For-Purpose **OECD Arrangement**

Business at OECD (BIAC) Position and proposals on the OECD Export **Credits Arrangement**

This document was released in the context of the annual OECD Export Credits CSO Consultation. It emphasizes our support to the OECD Export Credits Arrangement and the need to establish a global playing field to ensure that competition amongst exporters is based on the quality and price of goods and services, rather than on the favourability of public financial support. It also highlightst that there remains a need to align the rules for development and export finance on debt products more coherently.



What's Next for Agriculture

"What's Next for Agriculture" insights report prepared by our Food and Agriculture Committee builds upon our previous contributions to the B7 and explores further the practical actions that can be undertaken to enable more sustainable, productive and resilient food systems. Taking stock of the current situation in agriculture markets and the outcomes of the OECD Agriculture Ministerial, our report provides for a shared action agenda for agribusinesses and governments.



Health Synthesis Report

Drawing from insights gleaned at this year's Health Forum, the Health Synthesis Report document outlines the private sector's recommendations to OECD Ministers on how to leverage health as a key for economic resilience, setting the scene for the OECD Health Ministerial in January 2024.



Emissions Measurement in Supply Chains: Business Realities and Challenges

World Economic Forum, OECD and Business at OECD (BIAC) Joint Paper

Our joint paper provides an overview of the measurement of supply chain emissions in three key sectors, focusing on businesses' challenges and preparedness, and flags some important issues for policy action.

WORK WITH OTHER FORA





As the B20 Dialogue provides actionable policy proposals to G20 countries, Business at OECD (BIAC) has been serving as a long-standing Network Partner to rotating B20 Presidencies. In 2023, our Indian observer, the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), assumed the B20 OECD policy positions which helped shape consensus B20 recommendations for OECD countries and beyond.

The commitment of our Business at OECD network was demonstrated by our members' as Co-Chairs of the Task Forces on the Future Our Chair, Rick Johnston, represented Business at OECD at the B20 India Inception Meeting and the B20 India Summit. His participation emphasized the need to foster public-private partnerships and shape proactive pro-business policies globally. During the B20 Summit, we also and the International Organisation of Employers (IOE), Addressing efficiency in payments and working capital to deliver Sustainability and

National Confederation of Industry of Brazil (CNI), our long-standing esteemed observer, marks a significant step in ensuring the continued success and advancement of the B20 objectives. within the B20 framework.



In 2023, Business at OECD signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) enhance the cooperative relationship between and actively engaging in initiatives of the OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme. The MoU also underscores the importance of regular, framework for advancing the shared economic and OECD countries.

GAN GLOBAL Shaping Works

Shaping Workforces

As one of the founding members and Board members of the Global Apprenticeship Network (GAN), Business at OECD (BIAC) has remained closely involved in GAN's activities to get young people into the workforce and equip them with the skills needed for to training. In December, our Executive Director, Hanni Rosenbaum participated in GAN's Global Event in Paris, where she



OUR NETWORK IN 2023

SELECTED MEMBER VISIT HIGHLIGHTS



MARCH 2023 Ibec, Dublin, Ireland.



FEBRUARY 2023 Lewiatan, Warsaw, Poland.



NOVEMBER 2023 Confederation of Finnish Industry (EK), Helsinki, Finland.



DECEMBER 2023 USCIB (United States), Paris, France.



OCTOBER 2023 Keidanren, Tokyo, Japan.



OCTOBER 2023
COPARMEX (Mexico),
Costa Rica



JUNE 2023

BusinessNZ
(New Zealand),
Paris, France.



JULY 2023 CPC (Chile), Paris, France.



AUGUST 2023

Manufacturers Association

MAY 2023
TUSIAD, TISK and TOBB,
Istanbul, Türkiye.



NOVEMBER 2023
Australian Chamber of
Commerce & Industry
(ACCI), Canberra, Australia.

OUR NATIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

We benefit from the expertise of national business organizations that actively engage in our policy groups. The input from their leadership, their staff, and their members is fundamental to drive our policy contributions in cutting-edge and technical issues in OECD policymaking.

AUSTRALIA Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ACCI)

AUSTRIA Federation of Austrian Industries (IV)

BELGIUM Federation of Belgian Enterprises (VBO FEB)

CANADA Canadian Chamber of Commerce

CHILE Confederation of Production and Commerce of Chile (CPC)

COLOMBIA National Business Association of Colombia (ANDI)

COSTA RICA Costa Rican Union of Chambers and Associations of the

Private Business Sector (UCCAEP)

COSTA RICA Chamber of Industries of Costa Rica (CICR)

CZECH REPUBLIC Confederation of Industry of the Czech Republic (SP)

DENMARKDanish Employers' Confederation (DA)DENMARKConfederation of Danish Industry (DI)ESTONIAEstonian Employers' Confederation

FINLAND Confederation of Finnish Industries (EK)

FRANCE Movement of the Enterprises of France (MEDEF)

GERMANY Confederation of German Employers' Associations (BDA)

GERMANY Federation of German Industries (BDI)

GREECE Hellenic Federation of Enterprises (SEV)

HUNGARY Confederation of Hungarian Employers and Industrialists

(MGYOSZ)

HUNGARY National Association of Entrepreneurs and Employers

(VOSZ)

ICELAND Confederation of Icelandic Enterprise (SA)

IRELAND Ibec (Irish Business and Employers Confederation)

ISRAEL Manufacturers' Association of Israel (MAI)

ITALY

The Association of Italian Joint Stock Companies (assonime General Confederation of Italian Industry (Confindustria)

ITALY

Italian Banking Insurance and Finance Federation (FeBAF)

JAPAN Keidanren (Japan Business Federation)

SOUTH KOREA Federation of Korean Industries (FKI)

LATVIA Employers' Confederation of Latvia (LDDK)

LITHUANIA Lithuanian Confederation of Industrialists (LPK)

LUXEMBOURG FEDIL - The Voice of Luxembourg's Industry

MEXICO Employers Confederation of the Mexican Republic

(COPARMEX)

NETHERLANDS Confederation of Netherlands Industry and Employers (VNO-NCW)

NEW ZEALAND BusinessNZ

NORWAY Confederation of Norwegian Enterprise (NHO)

POLAND Polish Confederation Lewiatan

PORTUGAL Confederation of Portuguese Business (CIP)

SLOVAKIA National Union of Employers (NUE)

SLOVENIA Association of Employers of Slovenia (ZDS)

SPAIN Confederation of Employers and Industries of Spain (CEOE)

SWEDEN Confederation of Swedish Enterprise

SWITZERLAND Economiesuisse - Swiss Business Federation

SWITZERLAND Swiss Employers Confederation

TÜRKIYE Turkish Confederation of Employer Associations (TISK)

TÜRKIYE Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Türkiye (TOBB)

TÜRKIYE Turkish Industry and Business Association (TÜSIAD)

UNITED KINGDOM Confederation of British Industry (CBI

UNITED STATES United States Council for International Business (USCIB)

ROMANIA

SOUTH AFRICA

OUR OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS

We also appreciate the input of observer national business organizations that actively engage in our policy groups as their national governments looks to process accession to the OECD. Engagement from their leadership, their staff, and their members is fundamental to drive our policy contributions.

ARGENTINA Argentine Chamber of Commerce and Services (CAC)

The Industrial Organization of Argentina (UIA) **ARGENTINA BRAZIL** National Confederation of Industry of Brazil (CNI)

BULGARIA Association of the Organizations of the Bulgarian Employers (BIA)

Croatian Employers' Association (CEA) **CROATIA EGYPT** Federation of Egyptian Industries (FEI) Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) **INDIA**

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) **INDIA** Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN) **INDONESIA PERU** National Confederation of Private Business Institutions (CONFIEP)

Employers Confederation of Romania (CONCORDIA)

SINGAPORE Singapore Business Federation

UKRAINE Ukrainian League of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (ULIE)

BUSA – Business Unity South Africa

OUR ASSOCIATE EXPERT GROUPS

We also benefit from the sectoral expertise of our supranational business organizations that actively engage in our policy groups. The input from their leadership and staff is fundamental to drive our policy contributions in cutting-edge and technical issues in OECD policymaking.

ACCA - Association of Chartered Certified Accountants **AESGP** - Association of the European Self-Care Industry

AguaFed - The International Federation of Private Water Operators

ASIET - Inter-American Association of Telecom Enterprises

BIR - Bureau of International Recycling

ccia - Computer & Communications Industry Association

cecimo - European Association of the Machine Tool Industries and Related

Manufacturing Technologies

ceemet - Council of European Employers of the Metal Engineering &

Technology-based Industries cefic - European Chemical Industry Council

cewep - Confederation of European Waste-to-Energy Plants

COCIR - European Coordination Committee of the Radiological Electromedical and Healthcare IT Industry

Cosmetics Europe CropLife International

EBF - European Banking Federation

ECGA - European Carbon and Graphite Association

efpia - European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries' Associations

EIRMA - European Industrial Research Management Association

EPRA - European Public Real Estate Association

etno - European Telecommunications Network Operators' Association

EuRIC - European Recycling Industries' Confederation eurima - European Insulation Manufacturers Association

Eurometaux - European Association of Metals

euromines - European Association of Mining Industries Metal Ores & Industrial Minerals

EuropaBio

European Aluminium

FIATA - International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations

FIEC - European Construction Industry Federation

FoodDrink Europe

Global Self-Care Federation

GS1

GSMA - GSM Association

ICI - Investment Company Institute

ifra - The International Fragrance Association

insurance Europe

International Chamber of Shipping

ICMM - International Council on Mining and Metals

IFAC - International Federation of Accountants

IFPMA - International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations

ifpi - International Federation of the Phonographic Industry

ifa - International Fertilizer Association

iHRSA - International Health Racquet and Sportsclub Association

ISF - International Seed Federation

ITMF - International Textile Manufacturers Federation

MedTech Europe

Plastics Europe spiritsEUROPE

TFWA - Tax Free World Association

WBA - World Brewing Alliance

WPC - World Pharmacy Council

TRACIT - Transnational Alliance To Combat Illicit Trade

unife - The European Rail Supply Industry Association

World Aluminium - International Aluminium Institute

WFSGI - World Federation of Sporting Goods Industry

and Retail Banking Group

WSBI ESBG - World Savings and Retail Banking Institute & The European Savings

Uehp - European Union of Private Hospitals

WEC - World Employment Confederation **WFA** - World Federation of Advertisers

worldsteel - World Steel Association

The Brewers of Europe

OUR FRIENDS PROGRAM

Through our "Friends of Business at OECD" corporate engagement program, we greatly benefit from the active support of a number of multinational corporations that provide voluntary financial contributions and secondments to help us ulfil our mission as the global business voice in all aspects of OECD policymaking.

Our Friends program offers a space for companies to obtain high visibility through Business at OECD in support of our common mission to provide strategic business input to the OECD.

We were very pleased to have as Friends the following companies for the 2023 period:

- Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV
- Amazon.com, Inc.
- Bayer AG
- The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited
- Diageo plc
- FMC Corporation
- Johnson & Johnson
- KPMG International Limited
- L'Oréal S.A.
- Meta Platforms, Inc.
- Microsoft Corporation
- Novartis AG
- Pernod Ricard S.A.
- PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited
- Randstad NV
- Sanofi S.A.
- SOMPO Holdings, Inc.
- UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

OUR KEY PEOPLE

OUR EXECUTIVE BOARD

PHILIP AIKEN AM

GERHARD F. BRAUN

BARAN ÇELIK

H.S. CHO

SEIJI INAGAKI

OLE JOHANSSON

JANINE JUGGINS

ALEJANDRA KINDELÁN

EMMA MARCEGAGLIA

DOMINIQUE MOCKLY

KLAUS MOOSMAYER

CÉSAR MONTEMAYOR

FERENC ROLEK

ALFONSO SWETT OPAZO

CHARLES (RICK) JOHNSTON Chair of Business at OECD (BIAC) (United States)

Executive Board Member (Australia)

Executive Board Member (Germany)

Executive Board Member (Türkiye)

Executive Board Member (Korea)

Executive Board Member (Japan)

Executive Board Member (Finland)

Executive Board Member (United Kingdom)

Executive Board Member (Spain)

Executive Board Member (Italy)

Executive Board Member (France)

Executive Board Member (Switzerland)

Executive Board Member (Mexico)

Executive Board Member (Hungary)

Executive Board Member (Chile)

OUR TEAM

HANNI ROSENBAUM

NICOLE PRIMMER

DOMINIK KÜMMERLE

JACOBO RAMOS FOLCH

EMMA BRIERLEY

ROKAS MORKŪNAS

BENEDIKT WIEDENHOFER

HIROKI WAKI

CARMELIA ESTRIPLET

MINAMI KAKUDA

MAYLIS BERVILLER

MAX JABLONOWSKI

MAXIME LEDIEU

JASMINE PUOTI

KELSEY WARE LÉA DAGHER

EMMANUELLE RAVELOSON

MAHASAMPO

Executive Director

Deputy Executive Director, Policy and Strategic

Engagement

Policy Director and Strategic Communications

Policy Manager

Policy Manager

Policy Manager and Strategic Member Engagement

Policy Manager

Policy Expert and B20 Co-ordinator

Tax Policy Consultant

Policy Expert and Executive Board Support

Policy Analyst

Communications and Campaigns Advisor

Policy Advisor

Office Manager and Senior Executive Assistant

Executive Assistant

Administrative Assistant

Administrative Assistant

