





CONTENTS

4 LEADERSHIP MESSAGE 5 A WORD FROM THE OECD SECRETARY GENERAL 6-7 HIGH-LEVEL POLICY DIALOGUE 8 POLICY ACTIVITIES 8 **ECONOMIC POLICY** 9 **TAXATION** 10-11 INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY 12-13 TRADE AND INVESTMENT 14-15 PUBLIC AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 16 EMPLOYMENT, SKILLS, AND EDUCATION **17** HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 18-19

21 POLICY GROUPS AND CHAIRS

22-25 2015-16 HIGHLIGHTS

26 EXECUTIVE BOARD

27-28

MEMBERSHIP

29 ABOUT US

30 BIAC TEAM

20

ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT, & AGRICULTURE

EMERGING ECONOMIES & DEVELOPMENT

LEADERSHIP

MESSAGE

GROWING, TOGETHER



PHIL O'REILLY
BIAC Chair



BERNHARD WELSCHKE
BIAC Secretary
General

Productivity and inclusive growth have been guiding themes at the OECD in 2016. Throughout the year, and in hundreds of topical consultations, Business at OECD advocated measures that would strengthen the competitive environment in markets and enable the participation of all in our economies. We also contributed to the debates that helped shape international agreements such as the G20 Action Plan on BEPS, climate change and COP 21, and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

PARTICIPATION IN OECD MINISTERIALS

It is a well-established tradition that Business at OECD is invited to consultations at OECD ministerial level where we provide our knowledge and the structured input of businesses competing in markets. Just this year we participated in a number of OECD Ministerial meetings on employment, the digital economy, science and technology, public governance, anti- corruption, and agriculture. We also spoke at the OECD-G20 Global Forum in Istanbul on International Investment. These events represent a unique opportunity for global business to make the case for open markets and an enabling regulatory environment. Preparing for the 2016 OECD Ministerial Council Meeting chaired by Chile, we worked closely with our Chilean member CPC to inform the debate on productivity from a private sector perspective. We are encouraged the work program that government ministers mandated to the OECD following these debates and the Strategic Orientations of OECD Secretary General Angel Gurría reflect many of our business priorities.

THE WORK WITH OUR MEMBERS

Sharing our business expertise for policies that are conducive to private sector-led growth is at the core of our mission. In addition to our ongoing work with the OECD and governments in Paris, we have partnered with our members across the globe-including observers from emerging markets. This collaboration has resulted in high-profile events, including the "Keeping Markets Open" conference in Mexico City with our Mexican member COPARMEX where business and governments exchanged ways to unlock trade and investment. We also teamed up with the OECD and our U.S. member USCIB to present international tax policy issues to policymakers in Washington, D.C, and with our Japanese member Keidanren in Tokyo. In Paris, we initiated a first forum on health and well-being, and our annual Business Day was again an opportunity to share strategic priorities with the OECD leadership and national delegations.

ENGAGEMENT AT G20 and B20 PROCESSES

Following a successful collaboration with the Turkish B20, our contribution to the Chinese B20 Presidency included the participation at the B20 Summit in Hangzhou and the involvement of our Committee Leadership in all B20 China taskforces. As in previous years, we convened the Chinese B20 in Paris including a special session with the Chinese Vice Minister of Commerce and many business leaders. Now we are working closely with our German members BDI and BDA as they recently took the lead of the B20. We will participate in all German B20 taskforces and will focus on Digitalization and Responsible Business Conduct as network partners of the respective taskforces.

This annual report will give you a more comprehensive account of our policy work here at the OECD and in international fora. Going forward, we count on the support of our members to help advance our mission—for better policies that will strengthen competitive markets and help our economies grow.



A WORD FROM THE OECD SECRETARY GENERAL



ANGEL GURRIA Secretary-General of the OECD

ear after year, the OECD - BIAC relationship continues to flourish and gain strength. This is particularly important in the current economic context of slow growth and weak investment; a time when our economies are in need of our help and expertise.

In this respect, the 'traditional' joint OECD-BIAC-B20 meetings in Paris provide the ideal forum to bring together experts and stakeholders alike, to exchange ideas, and to provide important contributions to the G20. We greatly benefited from BIAC's expertise in developing the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, as well as the OECD High-Level Principles on SME financing. Both contributions were recognised by the G20 Leaders' Communiqué in Antalya last year and the principles were endorsed by G20 Members.

In addition, the OECD and BIAC have continued to develop an active and regular dialogue which focuses on critical areas for the international business community and for global governance. Among others, these include digital trade, tax (in particular on anti-BEPS measures), health, climate change, investment and responsible business conduct.

Over the past 12 months we have also benefited from BIAC's participation and valuable insight at several OECD-led Ministerial meetings including, the Digital Economy, Labour, Public Governance, Agriculture, Innovation, and Anti-Corruption. Moreover, during the 2016 OECD Ministerial Council Meeting, BIAC submitted 10 Business Recommendations for Productivity, Prosperity, and Inclusive Growth. They specifically focus on promoting stronger and more sustainable growth as well as enabling companies and people to fully participate in our economies.

BIAC's presence at these high-level meetings, under the steadfast leadership of Chairman Phil O'Reilly and Secretary-General Bernhard Welschke, has been pivotal not only in reinforcing our relationship, but also in helping us to shape better policies for better lives. I look forward to further strengthening and extending our collaboration in the years to come.

HIGH-LEVEL POLICY DIALOGUE

ANNUAL CONSULTATION WITH OECD AMBASSADORS AND SECRETARY GENERAL

Every year our business community leaders meet with OECD Ambassadors to discuss priorities for policy work. In January 2016, we outlined policy choices for productive economies.

Throughout the consultation, BIAC identified business perspectives for the OECD to keep markets open and improve the investment climate, develop pro-growth regulatory environments, and promote innovation, health, the digital economy, and job creation.

BIAC deepened the dialogue on productivity with different governments and OECD bodies. In preparation for the annual OECD Ministerial Council, BIAC participated in a session with the Chilean Government at minister level in April 2016 in Santiago, Chile.

Alberto Salas, CPC President, and Fernando Alvear, CPC Director General, meet with OECD Secretary General Angel Gurria on 19 January 2016 ahead of BIAC Annual Consultation with OECD Ambassadors.



Participants at the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting chaired by Chilean President Michelle Bachelet, including BIAC Chair Phil O'Reilly and Secretary General Bernhard Welschke.



PARTICIPATION IN OECD MINISTERIAL COUNCIL MEETING

Annually, government ministers from OECD countries gather in Paris to consult on the Organization's strategic orientations for the coming year. BIAC Executive Board members and Committee Leadership met with government ministers, and we released 10 recommendations to strengthen productivity and growth.

BIAC Chairman Phil O'Reilly urged government ministers from OECD countries to recognize the role of entrepreneurship and open markets in lifting the growth potential of world economies, increasing productivity, and job creation. In a session with trade ministers, BIAC Secretary General Bernhard Welschke spoke on the importance of communicating trade more responsibly amidst a background of increasing populism across countries.

At the Ministerial Council Meeting, the OECD Secretary General pointed to the importance of a "competitiveness agenda" for governments and the OECD, highlighting the need for a better policy environment for international trade and investment. The outcomes of this Ministerial Council—and our business contribution—offer an encouraging roadmap for OECD and government engagement to pursue more effective and business friendly policies.

Ole Johansson, BIAC Executive Board Vice Chair, speaks at the OECD Forum session on Redesigning Mobility.





CONTRIBUTION TO THE CHINESE G20 AND B20 PRESIDENCIES

Corresponding with the many OECD mandates for the G20, BIAC supports the Business-20, which offers advice to the rotating G20 presidencies.

In 2016, BIAC actively participated in the B20 taskforces, and helped shape the B20 agenda through high-impact events and policy dialogue in Paris and beyond. Together with the OECD, BIAC hosted the Chinese B20 meetings of task forces, exchanging interim results of the B20 and preparing for the G20 Leaders' Summit in Hangzhou in September. Over 450 business delegates attended these meetings, which included a special plenary session where business, government, and OECD leaders exchanged views on the importance of business-government dialogue to help achieve G20 impact.

Building on earlier work undertaken during the Turkish G20 Presidency in 2015, BIAC convened a high-level roundtable on Financing SMEs in global value chains, co-hosted with the OECD, B20 China, the World SME Forum, and the SME Finance Forum.

BIAC ensured continuity in the B20 process by actively participating in all B20 taskforces. We also shared positions which were influential in shaping the B20 agenda across themes, and by facilitating meetings with the OECD leadership and governments in Paris.

In 2017, BIAC will continue its broad engagement with the German B20, and will act as an official network partner for the Digitalization taskforce and the Responsible Business Conduct and Anti Corruption thematic group.



BIAC Chair Phil O'Reilly speaking at the B2O-BIAC-DECD plenary session on 31 May 2016, along with Yu Ping, B2O China Sherpa, Wang Shouwen, Vice Minister of Commerce of the People's Republic of China, Gabriela Ramos, DECD Chief of Staff and G2O Sherpa, and Ali Karami Ruiz, BIAC Sherpa to the B2O.

BIAC Chair Phil O'Reilly welcomes OECD Secretary General Angel Gurría to the B2O-BIAC-OECD plenary session.





Economic Policy

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

The world economy is now growing at the lowest rate since the onset of the global financial crisis in 2008-09. Companies encounter significant policy uncertainties, regulatory burdens, barriers to financing, and economic risks that limit their business activities in markets. The OECD advocates for structural reforms across markets to unlock private sector-led growth.

BIAC CONTRIBUTION AND ACTIVITIES

BIAC conducted a survey of national business and employer federations to examine their priorities for structural reforms in their countries. The findings will contribute to the *OECD Going for Growth 2017* publication.

On 12 May 2016, BIAC Economic Policy Committee members participated in a meeting of the OECD Economic Policy Committee, chaired by Jason Furman, Chief Economist to US President Obama.

On 31 May 2016, the BIAC Finance Task Force organized a second roundtable on financing growth, in cooperation with B20 China, the OECD, World SME Forum, and SME Finance Forum. It led to a major publication in June 2016 calling for a coordinated G20 approach to policy and regulation.

In June 2016, BIAC published a paper on green finance, which sets out key considerations for future OECD work in this area, including crowding-in green finance, disclosure and reporting.

In July 2016, the Chair of the BIAC Economic Policy Committee spoke at the OECD Global Productivity Forum in Lisbon.

OUTLOOK

BIAC Economic Policy Committee to contribute expertise to OECD work on productivity growth, jobs strategy, and structural reforms.

BIAC Finance Task Force to contribute to the update of the OECD Codes of Liberalization of Capital Movements, and ongoing OECD work in the area of infrastructure financing.

Competition

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

OECD work on competition promotes international regulatory cooperation and analysis on critical competition policy issues. Through business contributions to this field, the OECD has generated substantial results in many countries, such as the voluntary adoption of 'best practices', the establishment of strong networks of enforcement authorities, and enhanced cooperation in international merger reviews, cartel investigations, and other fields.

BIAC CONTRIBUTION AND ACTIVITIES

On 29-30 October 2015, BIAC participated in the annual OECD Global Forum on Competition, which brought 90 national competition authorities and 15 business delegates to promote a dialogue between competition policy and economic development.

On 18-19 June 2016, BIAC participated in a panel discussion on Competition Law at the OECD Global Forum on Responsible Business Conduct (RBC).

OUTLOOK

BIAC to provide business perspectives to the OECD Competition Committee and Working Parties, focusing on market studies as a tool to promote competition, the independence of competition authorities, and sanctions in antitrust cases.

BIAC to participate in the next OECD Global Forum on Competition in December 2016.





OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

Global tax reform remained firmly on the agenda of international policymakers this year, with the announcement of an Inclusive Framework, which enables all jurisdictions to participate in the G20-mandated Base Erosion and Profit Shifting project on an equal footing with OECD/G20 countries. Additionally, countries have supported the creation of a new Platform for Collaboration on Tax, a joint OECD, IMF, UN and World Bank Group initiative to support international tax cooperation. OECD work continues to progress in the areas of indirect taxation, with the release of the first internationally agreed VAT/GST Guidelines in November 2015, and in tax transparency.



Ms. Karine Uzan Merclé, BIAC Tax Committee Vice Chair speaks at USCIB-OECD-BIAC International Tax Conference on 10 June 2016.

BIAC CONTRIBUTION AND ACTIVITIES

- Following the BEPS release of 15 Final Reports issued in October 2015, BIAC provided input and participation into follow up work, and advocated for consistent implementation throughout the year.
- On 30 June and 1 July 2016, BIAC attended the meeting of the OECD Committee of Fiscal Affairs in Kyoto, and also a number of BEPS Regional Meetings throughout the year.
- On 23 July 2016, BIAC Tax Committee Leadership joined the G20 finance ministers at a High-Level Tax Meeting hosted in Chengdu, China.
- The BIAC Tax Committee Leadership participated in panels at tax conferences organized by BIAC members USCIB and Keidanren.
- BIAC's VAT specialists within the Tax Committee engaged actively with the OECD's work on VAT/GST and provided technical expertise on international indirect tax.
- BIAC provided input to the OECD's Exchange of Information and Tax Compliance work related to the Common Reporting Standards."

OUTLOOK

- BIAC to contribute expertise and insight to ongoing tax work at the OECD, including the work on BEPS.
- BIAC to continue contributions to ongoing OECD work on mitigating tax uncertainty and designing tax policy for inclusive growth.



Innovation & Technology

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

In addition to providing input to cross-cutting OECD initiatives on innovation, BIAC is directly involved in targeted projects-based work on nanotechnology and biotechnology. BIAC provides business input to OECD work on policy recommendations that will pave the way for the Next Production Revolution, and calls for measures that would help governments better understand how industrial production could develop in the coming years.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

On 20-21 October 2015, BIAC Innovation and Technology Committee Chair Rick Johnson participated in the OECD Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy Ministerial meeting in Daejeon, South Korea. BIAC contributed views on ways science policies for the 21st century can enable private sector-led growth.

On 7 April 2016, BIAC Executive Board Vice Chair Dominique Mockly spoke at an OECD seminar on innovation and productivity alongside Israel's Chief Scientist, Avi Hasson.

BIOTECHNOLOGY AND NANOTECHNOLOGY

On 13-15 April 2016, delegates from the BIAC Biotechnology Expert Group participated in the OECD Task Force for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds and the Working Group for Harmonization of Regulatory Oversight.

In April 2016, BIAC released a vision paper describing recommenations to enhance food security through innovation and to inform OECD priorities for advancing innovation in agriculture based on the experience and perspective of agricultural technology providers.

On 30-31 May 2016, BIAC supported a Brussels-based OECD Workshop focusing on "Microbiome, Diet and Health: Assessing Gaps in Science and Innovation".

On 13 September 2016, BIAC held a Risk Assessment Seminar discussing challenges, needs, and opportunities for hazard, exposure, and risk assessment of nanomaterials. The BIAC Nanotechnology Expert Group also participated in the OECD Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials (WPMN), held on 14-16 September.

On 29-30 September 2016, BIAC supported OECD Gene Editing workshop in Ottawa, Canada.

OUTLOOK

BIAC to provide tailored business input to the various OECD projects on innovation, including specific projects on nanotechnology and biotechnology.

BIAC to participate in October 2016 OECD Forum on Procurement for Innovation discussing how to unleash potential of SMEs in this field.

BIAC to provide business input to OECD as the Organization will facilitate the upcoming G20 Task Force on Innovative Growth.

SMEs and Entrepreneurship

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

SMEs and entrepreneurs are a vital source of growth. OECD studies point to the importance of SMEs for the economy as they account for 99% of all firms and 50 to 75% of value added across OECD economies. The OECD has a pivotal role to play in promoting policy guidance to help SMEs and entrepreneurs succeed and contribute to the growth of our economies.

BIAC CONTRIBUTION AND ACTIVITIES

On 3 July 2015, BIAC published a paper identifying ten policy priorities for SMEs to drive growth. The paper outlines the different policy areas—including calibrating the burden of regulation, promoting job market flexibility, and improving access to finance—where SMEs require policy coherence.

OUTLOOK

BIAC to continue contributing expertise on SMEs and entrepreneurship across OECD policy areas, and to the German B20.



 Peter Robinson, USCIB CEO, Angel Gurria, OECD Secretary General, and Ildefonso Villarreal, Mexican Secretary for the Economy celebrate the winners of the BIAC Hackathon during the OECD Digital Economy Ministerial in Cancun.

Digital Economy

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

Today's emerging technologies—including Cloud computing, Big Data and the Internet of Things—create significant potential for economic growth and prosperity. The OECD's work in this area enables businesses and governments to facilitate a supportive policy and regulatory environment for the future of the digital economy.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

On 22-23 June 2016, BIAC participated in the OECD Meeting of Digital Economy Ministers in Cancún, Mexico actively providing expert advice and guidance to the OECD during the drafting of the OECD's Ministerial Declaration on the digital economy.

BIAC provided input to the OECD ministerial background papers addressing internet policy, cross-border data flows, innovation in the digital economy, communications infrastructure, the Internet of Things, privacy and security, consumer trust, skills for the digital economy and new forms of employment.

On 22 June 2016, BIAC presented to government ministers a set of key business messages and recommendations on the digital economy.

On 22 June 2016, BIAC and its members organized a Business Stakeholder conference preceding the ministerial with 20 speakers from the public and private sector addressing framework conditions for prosperity, innovation, trade, and skills in the digital economy.

BIAC participated in the elaboration of the OECD Council Recommendation on Digital Security Risk Management for Economic and Social Prosperity.

BIAC members provided critical input into the *Broadband Policy Toolkit for Latin America and the Caribbean*, launched at the Cancún Ministerial.

OUTLOOK

BIAC to continue engagement in the Review of the 2008 OECD Recommendation on the protection of critical information infrastructures.

BIAC to engage in cross-cutting digital projects, including ongoing work on the OECD's *New Production Revolution Reports*.

BIAC to engage in the German B20 as a network partner in the Digitalization Taskforce.





Opening session of the BIAC-DECD-COPARMEX "Keeping Markets Open" conference on trade and investment in Mexico City with DECD Secretary General Angel Gurria, COPARMEX President (2012-2015) Juan Pablo Castañon, and Ali Karami Ruiz from BIAC welcoming participants.

Trade

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

TPP negotiations were concluded in 2015, but the multilateral trade agenda saw little progress, against a policy background where G20 economies continue to implement new protectionist non-tariff measures hampering trade. BIAC strengthened its collaboration with the OECD to support new OECD-led work on cross-border data flows, localization barriers to trade, and new tools to analyze the contribution of trade in services to the global economy.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

On 5 October 2015, BIAC Secretary General Bernhard Welschke spoke at an OECD-G20 Global Forum on International Investment in Istanbul, Turkey.

On 15 October 2015, BIAC organized a major trade and investment conference in Mexico City with our Mexican member COPARMEX. The event brought business and governments together and featured the OECD Secretary General, trade ministers, and high-level Latin American government officials.

On 3 November 2015, BIAC participated in the OECD Global Forum on Trade to discuss the future of trade.

In November 2015 and April 2016, the BIAC Trade Committee, chaired by Clifford Sosnow, met in Paris to participate in the OECD Trade Committee, and hosted luncheons with the OECD Trade Committee leadership.

On 17 March 2016, BIAC published a trade policy paper on Cross-Border Data Flows, the first time an international business body published structured business input on this topic. The BIAC Trade Committee presented this paper to the OECD Trade Committee in April 2016.

BIAC facilitated dialogue between business and the OECD to address views related to trade policy in Colombia in the context of the country's accession process to the OECD.

OUTLOOK

BIAC to work closely on new trade policy topics with the OECD, including cross-border data flows, movement of business persons, and trade in services, among others.

BIAC Trade Committee to meet in Paris in November 2016 and April 2017 to discuss, among others, new ways to communicate on trade and investment in collaboration with the OECD.



Ana Novik, Head of OECD Investment Division, flanked by Roel Nieuwenkamp, Chair of the OECD Working Party on Responsible Business Conduct, and Hanni Rosenbaum, BIAC Senior Director, Policy and Strategic Planning leading a session on investment at the 2016 BIAC General Assembly.

Investment

THE OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

Investment liberalization is an essential prerequisite for economic growth worldwide. However, restrictions on investment through various forms of investment protectionism have significant adverse economic consequences. Business contributions to the OECD encourage the Organization to continue addressing barriers to investment actively and to put in place an enabling policy framework for investment through international cooperation.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

On 30 May 2016, the BIAC General Assembly celebrated the 40th anniversary of the OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises, a high-level commitment by adhering governments to provide an open and transparent environment for international investment and to encourage the positive contribution multinational enterprises can make.

BIAC was closely involved in discussions on the implementation of the OECD Policy Framework for Investment (PFI), which provides a comprehensive and systematic approach for improving investment conditions in both OECD member and non-member countries, including on the development of indicators.

In March 2016, BIAC issued a statement on "Why international investment agreements matter," underlining the importance of bilateral and regional investment agreements as an essential tool for attracting and protecting international investment. The statement was published on the occasion of the OECD conference on international investment treaties in March, which benefited from the participation of a strong business delegation led by BIAC.

BIAC Investment Committee leadership actively participated in strategic discussions with OECD Ambassadors, Ministers and in the B20 Task Force on Trade and Investment to highlight the fundamental importance of investment for growth, development and job creation.

OUTLOOK

BIAC to call on the OECD to embark on an ambitious pro-active investment program and confirm the Organization's leading role in ensuring that markets are kept open for foreign investment.

BIAC contributions to advocate why the OECD should continue to be a place where global investment issues can be analyzed and advanced.



Public Governance

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

For several decades, the OECD has helped member and non-member countries to design public policies that promote good regulatory practice and a sound framework for public governance. As unnecessary regulatory burdens are a major impediment in efforts to restore growth, the OECD launched a major initiative on regulatory efficiency and good regulatory practices with active BIAC support and input.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

On 27 October 2015, BIAC Governance Committee Chair Jens Hedström and Vice Chairs participated in the OECD Public Governance Ministerial in Helsinki, and presented a BIAC statement that called for regulatory policies based on sound stakeholder engagement and impact assessment. The *OECD Regulatory Policy Outlook* was launched on this occasion, the first evidence-based work tracking countries' progress to improve the way they regulate, which also benefited from BIAC input.

On 9 December 2015, BIAC and BusinessEurope held a joint Seminar on *Improving the Regulatory Process* to discuss the key findings of the Regulatory Policy Outlook and the new European Union's *Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Regulation*. Country delegates, high-level officials from the European Commission, the OECD, and business representatives discussed the need for good regulatory practice and sound stakeholder engagement across the policy cycle.

On 19 January 2016, BIAC participated in a subsequent launch event for the Regulatory Policy Outlook, supported by the Confederation of Swedish Enterprise, our BIAC Swedish member. The event was organized by the Board of Swedish Industry and Commerce for Better Regulation (NNR).

On 6 June 2016, TÜSİAD, one of BIAC's three members in Turkey held a conference to discuss the 2015 OECD Regulatory Policy Outlook. BIAC Governance Committee Vice-Chair Dr. Yılmaz Argüden moderated a panel where public sector and civil society discussed regulatory policy and how it affects citizens' quality of life.

In April, BIAC presented its Five Priorities for Stakeholder Engagement to the OECD Regulatory Policy Committee, a paper outlining the importance of openness and transparency throughout regulatory consultations The paper also stressed the need for pre-conceived political choices to be balanced with the findings of well-conducted impact assessments.

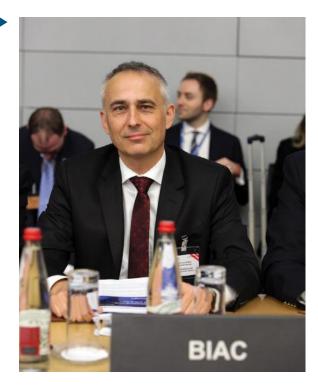
OUTLOOK

BIAC to pursue its activities on good regulatory practice including the review of the OECD countries' regulatory schemes and the identification of best practice.

BIAC to participate in future meetings of the OECD Regulatory Policy Committee, with a focus on the costs of regulatory fragmentation and international regulatory cooperation.



Klaus Moosmayer, Chair of the BIAC Anti-Bribery
Task Force, addressing governments at the OECD
Ministerial on Anti-Corruption in Paris.



Responsible business conduct and anti-bribery

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

While governments have a responsibility to ensure the proper functioning of markets, business is expected to act responsibly. The OECD has a series of key instruments in place, including the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the most comprehensive government-backed responsible business conduct instrument; the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, which establishes legally binding standards to criminalize bribery of foreign public officials in international business transactions; and the OECD/G20 Corporate Governance Principles, which provide a globally recognized benchmark for assessing and improving corporate governance.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

On 16 March 2016, BIAC called for an ambitious OECD role in the fight against bribery and corruption and participated to the Meeting at Ministerial Level on the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention. Business also underlined the importance of addressing the demand side of bribery and of encouraging voluntary self-disclosure.

On 19-20 April 2016, BIAC issued a statement and participated with several speakers in the annual OECD Integrity Forum on Global Trade without Corruption. Business called on the OECD to explore opportunities that foster trade while addressing corruption at the border, including the demand side, to support specific projects on the ground and to promote international cooperation to encourage best practice.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Throughout the year, and building on the 2015 update of the OECD Corporate Governance Principles, which were subsequently endorsed by the G20, and the OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises, BIAC remained actively involved in discussions on the implementation of these instruments, and submitted detailed comments on the update of the OECD assessment methodology. BIAC also participated in a meeting related to the thematic peer review on financial institutions organized by the Financial Stability Board.

BIAC called for balanced implementation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and additional outreach to non-member countries. BIAC also participated in awareness-raising meetings both at national and international level, several consultations with the OECD Working Party on Responsible Business Conduct as well as in the annual OECD Global Forum on Responsible Business Conduct, speaking on the role of financial institutions, taxation, due diligence, and the role of National Contact Points.

BIAC also contributed to sector-specific work, including on due diligence for responsible supply chains in the garment and footwear sector, and participated in the international Forum on due diligence guidance for responsible supply chains of minerals from conflict-affected areas.

OUTLOOK

BIAC to remain actively involved in discussions to encourage global implementation of key OECD instruments to ensure a global level playing field.

BIAC to help ensure that future work building on these instruments, such as future guidance in the area of due diligence, remains practical and realistic for companies around the world and does not create a new set of rules going beyond the agreed standards.

BIAC to engage in the B20 as a network partner in the Responsible Business Conduct and Anti Corruption Thematic Group.



Employment and Labor

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

In this time of structural change and movement towards a digital economy, employment policies can support or restrict the transition into the future of work. The OECD continues to provide factual based analysis and review of employment structures to reflect future needs of employers and employees.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

At the 2016 OECD Ministerial on Employment, BIAC members engaged with governments to ensure that OECD policy recommendations reflect the need for flexible labor markets, reduction of non-wage labor costs and a comprehensive approach to employment strategies.

BIAC Leadership has advocated policies to support youth employment supporting the *OECD Action Plan on Youth*, including through participation in the B20 and G20 Task Force on Youth, and through the BIAC IOE Global Apprenticeship Network (GAN).

In July 2016, BIAC jointly released an IOE/BIAC/ITUC/TUAC Statement to the G20 Labour Ministerial in Beijing.

OUTLOOK

BIAC to engage in the revision of the *OECD Job Strategy* and contribute to the annual *OECD Employment Outlook*.

BIAC to hold a workshop on Gender Equality in October 2016.

Education

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

Education is fundamental to the long-term competitiveness and inclusiveness of our economies and societies, contributing to innovation, productivity, and the employability of individuals. From a business perspective, the success of companies hinges to a great extent on the talent and knowledge of their employees. Employers therefore have a profound interest in the OECD's educational research, benchmarking, and advice to ensure that today's and tomorrow's jobseekers are versatile, skilled, and employable, and that they are prepared to learn throughout their professional lives.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

In October 2015, BIAC participated in the inaugural OECD Education Industry Summit in Helsinki, an event to strengthen dialogue between policymakers and industry leaders in the area of education.

In April 2016, the BIAC Education Committee, chaired by Charles Fadel, hosted a roundtable discussion with OECD Secretariat invitees focused on priorities for future education policies. This led to the BIAC paper "Business Priorities for Education", released in June 2016, addressing issues such as curriculum and assessment reform, teaching quality, and vocational education, among others.

In June 2016, BIAC issued a statement to an OECD Stakeholders' Forum on Higher Education which called for industry-university collaboration and highlighted the value of benchmarking policies and tools.

OUTLOOK

BIAC Education Committee to contribute expertise to ongoing OECD activities pertaining to education and skills.





OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

Governments increasingly turn to international organizations like the OECD to identify policy options to promote better health and achieve sustainable healthcare systems. The OECD started a Public Health program focusing on policy options to reduce risk factors for chronic disease—calling food, beverage, and sports industries into dialogue. Additionally, the OECD increasingly looks at assessing impact of new technologies on health outcomes and spending, and identifying ways to reduce waste in healthcare, which brings an opportunity for innovative healthcare industries to engage with the OECD.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

On 22 June 2015, BIAC participated in an OECD high-cost medicines workshop and submitted a paper providing industry perspectives to OECD governments.

On 29 June 2015, BIAC facilitated a meeting with OECD Secretariat analysts to facilitate industry and NGO dialogue on community efforts to address risk factors for NCDs and how they can inform the policy debate at the OECD.

On 13-14 October 2015, BIAC members participated in the annual OECD Economics of Prevention Expert Group.

In December 2015 and June 2016 BIAC's multi-industry Health Committee participated to key items of the OECD Health Committee.

BIAC Health Committee members participated in expert group drafting a forthcoming OECD Council recommendation on big data.

BIAC members spoke at two OECD expert workshops on New Technologies, and on Tackling Waste. These workshops formed the policy basis for the upcoming OECD Health Ministerial in 2017.

On 3 May 2016, BIAC organized an inaugural Forum on Innovation in Health and Well-Being, gathering over 200 participants from business, NGOs, national OECD delegations, and OECD Secretariat. The event produced an in-depth industry highlights brochure capturing the key takeaways from the 23 speakers attending the Forum.

OUTLOOK

BIAC to participate in the January 2017 meeting of OECD Health Ministers where countries will address the policies for the "Next Generation of Health Reforms".

BIAC to engage with OECD on economics of prevention program for 2017-18 focusing on food, beverage, and sports industry contributions to better health.

BIAC Health Committee to continue business and government dialogue on new technologies.

Paul Kelly, Ibec, speaks on workplace wellness programs at the BIAC Forum on Innovation in Health and Well-Being in Paris.





Agriculture

OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

The global food system must serve ever more people, address shifting consumer preferences, cope with changes in climate, and compete for limited natural resources – including water. In response, industry is heavily investing and innovating to boost productivity, development, and sustainability. The OECD is a source of valuable advice for policies that unlock the private sector's role in delivering food and water security.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

The BIAC Food & Agriculture Committee presented a set of three papers containing recommendations for OECD work in the areas of trade, innovation, and nutrition. Several issues raised in these papers are reflected in the forthcoming OECD Program of Work 2017-18.

BIAC speakers from different sectors participated in the OECD Food Chain Analysis Network meeting on Reducing Food Loss and Waste in the Retail and Processing Sectors.

In April 2016, the Chair of the BIAC Food & Agriculture Committee exchanged views with Ministers on topics such as sustainability, trade, nutrition, and innovation, at the OECD Meeting of Agriculture Ministers. This was preceded by a preparatory roundtable event with OECD experts hosted by BIAC in November 2015.

The BIAC Food & Agriculture Committee and BIAC Expert Group on Water contributed several sets of expert comments to the ongoing OECD project on Human Impacts on the Nitrogen Cycle.

The BIAC Expert Group on Water has contributed to the forthcoming OECD Council Recommendation on Water.

OUTLOOK

BIAC Food & Agriculture Committee to collaborate with the BIAC Health Committee to contribute expertise to forthcoming OECD work on nutrition. BIAC will continue to convey its expertise to ongoing OECD work in areas pertaining to energy efficiency in the agri-food chain, trade and agriculture, and international regulator cooperation.

The BIAC Expert Group on Water to convey expertise to ongoing OECD activities relating to the economics and governance of water security, in the preparation for the next World Water Forum in 2018.

Environment, Energy and Chemicals

THE OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

The OECD provides governments with the analytical basis to develop environmental policies, through performance reviews, data collection, policy analysis, and projections. Based on the agreement reached at COP21 in Paris, BIAC reiterates its continued support to the OECD in leveraging its expertise to help increase the overall cost effectiveness and coherence of climate measures, and ensure a policy environment that is supportive of innovation and investment by all the businesses involved.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

In December 2015, following the successful conclusion of the Paris climate conference, BIAC issued a paper calling for an active and ambitious role by the OECD in helping to implement the Paris Agreement in close cooperation with the private sector. As a multidisciplinary organization, the OECD can help ensure that environmental policies are considered with other policy objectives—not in siloes—and explore the synergies between the climate objectives and the SDGs.

In September 2016, BIAC organized, in cooperation with the Major Economies Business Forum, a workshop on business engagement in INDCs and the Paris Agreement addressing ways that business can contribute to the new five-year cycles of domestic and international processes to take stock of global implications and to renew and review national commitments.



Left to right: Nick Campbell, Simon Upton, and the Australian Minister for Innovation. Industry and Science at a COP21 side event in Paris.

In September 2016, BIAC gave expert views at the Ministerial Meeting of OECD's Environment Policy Committee, a strategic platform for business and OECD to discuss the implementation of the Paris climate agreement. The efficient use of scarce resources, addressing challenges in the areas of water, biodiversity, nitrogen, and air pollution from road transport were also discussed at this event.

CHEMICALS

BIAC continued its active participation in the OECD Chemicals Program, which through cooperative work on chemical testing and assessment, avoids duplicate data requirements. This program leads to cost savings of over EUR 150 million per year as well as health and environmental gains from international cooperation.

OUTLOOK

BIAC to call for policy coherence in addressing environmental challenges, as exemplified by the OECD work on sustainable development, green growth and work on policies towards low-carbon economies.



OECD AND POLICY CONTEXT

Following the adoption of the UN Sustainable Development Goals in 2015, policymakers have now committed to tackling major global challenges including poverty, hunger, and water security, but also the conditions for good governance and economic growth. The private sector's role in driving investment, trade, innovation, and jobs is fundamental in this regard. The OECD's instruments and good policy practices helps to create a level playing field for businesses operating in, and across, emerging and developing markets, thereby helping to spur development.

BIAC CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

In November 2015, BIAC participated in the OECD's Eurasia Week, including a Business Forum with Ministers from the region.

In February 2016, BIAC participated in the High Level Meeting of the OECD Development Assistance Committee, where participants agreed on a number of aspects to modernize the monitoring of aid flows and will help incentivize greater private sector finance into developing countries.

In June 2016, BIAC addressed Ministers on sustainable development at the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting, highlighting the importance of improving the business environment through policy reforms, financing for development, and public-private dialogue.

The BIAC Development Committee contributed to the preparation of the Second High Level Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation in November 2016 in Nairobi. BIAC is cooperating with other business organizations to plan a plenary session devoted to the private sector's role in development.

In June 2016, the BIAC China Task Force convened a meeting with the OECD Reflection Group on China in Paris, focusing on China's economic and growth perspectives and implications for China-OECD cooperation. This dialogue built on meetings held in 2015-16 in Beijing between the leaders of the BIAC China Task Force and OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría.

OUTLOOK

- BIAC to support and participate in the OECD Eurasia Week Business Forum in November 2016 in Paris.
- BIAC to seek support for other OECD initiatives in regions such as Southeast Asia and Latin America.
- BIAC China Task Force to continue supporting the OECD's work with China, including the forthcoming OECD Economic Survey on China in March 2017.



POLICY GROUPS AND CHAIRS

ECONOMIC POLICY

COMPETITION COMMITTEE

Lynda Martin-Alegi

ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Stephan Mumenthaler

FINANCE TASK FORCE

Kent Andrews

TAXATION

TAXATION & FISCAL POLICY COMMITTEE

William Morris

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

TRADE COMMITTEE

Clifford Sosnow

EXPORT CREDITS TASK FORCE

Steven W. Howlett

RAW MATERIALS TASK FORCE

Pierre Gratton

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT & RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT COMMITTEE

Winand L.E. Quaedvlieg

EMPLOYMENT, SKILLS, AND EDUCATION

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Charles Fadel

EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR & SOCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Renate Hornung-Draus

CONSUMER POLICY TASK FORCE

William McLeod

PRIVATE PENSIONS TASK FORCE

Hans Gidhagen

EMERGING ECONOMIES AND DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

David Croft

CHINA TASK FORCE

Joerg Wuttke

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Nicole Denjoy

INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

Richard A. Johnson

BIOTECHNOLOGY Expert group

Lisa W. Zannoni

NANOTECHNOLOGY Expert group

Karin Wiench

DIGITAL ECONOMY POLICY COMMITTEE (CDEP)

Joseph H. Alhadeff

SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED ENTERPRISES TASK FORCE

François Hurel

PUBLIC AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Jens Hedström

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Dan Konigsburg

ANTI-BRIBERY & CORRUPTION TASK FORCE

Klaus Moosmayer

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT & RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT COMMITTEE

Winand L.E. Quaedvlieg

ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT, AND AGRICULTURE

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

Russel Mills

FOOD & AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

Metin Akman

WATER EXPERT GROUP

Jack Moss

CHEMICALS COMMITTEE

Jay West

HIGHLIGHTS

15\ NOV.

BIAC Chair participates i G20 Summit Antalya, Turkey



17 NOV.

BIAC organizes conference on International Tax Issues with BIAC Brazilian observer organization CNI Brasilia, Brazil

2015

5 OCT.

Istanbul, Turkey

BIAC Secretary General speaks at G20 / OECD Forum on International Investment

15 OCT.

Mexico City, Mexico

BIAC and COPARMEX hold "Keeping Markets Open" Trade and Investment Conference with participation of Angel Gurria

OCT.

Paris, France

BIAC holds annual Business Day at the OECD with the participation of Angel Gurria

OCT.

Helsinki, Finland





BIAC participates in OECD Public Governance Ministerial



DEC.

BIAC participates

Paris,

in COP21

DEC.

Anti-Corruption Day, BIAC organizes roundtable with **OECD Working** Group on Bribery

France

Paris, France



FEB.

BIAC Secretary General is Appointed Treasurer of the Global Apprenticeships Network

2016

JAN.

Paris, France

BIAC participates in OECD **Employment Ministerial**

JAN.

BIAC holds annual meeting with OECD Ambassadors and Secretary General

MAR.

Paris, France

BIAC participates in OECD International Investment Treaties meeting

Paris, France

MAR.

Paris, France

BIAC speaks at OECD Anti-Bribery Ministerial



MAR.

Beijing, China

BIAC China Task Force Chair Joerg Wutke meets with Angel Gurria at China

HIGHLIGHTS





Paris, France

BIAC hosts Forum on Innovation in Health and Well-Being with 23 speakers from industry, government, and academia



MAY

Paris, France

BIAC General Assembly



MAY

Paris, France

BIAC and OECD host B2O China for taskforce meetings and high-level plenary

7/

ΔPR

Paris, France

BIAC participates in OECD meeting of Agriculture Ministers



APR.

Paris, France

BIAC committee leadership speaks at OECD Integrity Forum



APR.

Santiago, Chile

BIAC participates to preparatory meeting for the annual OECD Ministerial Council Meeting hosted by Chilean Ministers of Finance and Foreign Affairs

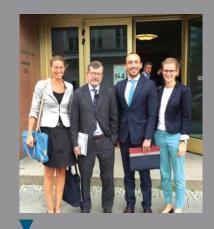












Berlin, Germany

BIAC and BDI meet in Berlin ahead of

JUN.

Paris, France

BIAC participates to OECD Meeting of the Council at Ministerial Level

SEP.

Hangzhou, China

BIAC Chair Phil O'Reilly participates to B20 China

JUN.

Cancun, Mexico

BIAC participates in Digital



EXECUTIVE BOARD

PHIL O'REILLY



CHAIRMAN
Director
Iron Duke Partners
(New Zealand)

OLE JOHANSSON



EXECUTIVE BOARD VICE CHAIR Chairman of the Board Aker Arctic Technology Inc. (Finland)

YOON KIM



EXECUTIVE BOARD VICE CHAIR Chairman & CEO Samyang Holdings (Korea)

JOSÉ IGNACIO MARISCAL



EXECUTIVE BOARD VICE CHAIR
Chief Executive Officer of
Grupo Marhnos
(Mexico)

RANDOLF RODENSTOCK KENGO SAKURADA



EXECUTIVE BOARD
VICE CHAIR
Member of the Supervisory
Board - Rodenstock GmbH
(Germany)

BERNHARD WELSCHKE



BIAC SECRETARY GENERAL

CHARLES R. JOHNSTON



EXECUTIVE BOARD VICE CHAIR

Managing Director, Global Government

Affairs Citigroup, Inc.

(United States)

PETER LÖRINCZE



EXECUTIVE BOARD VICE CHAIR

Member of the Supervisory Board of KAVOSZ

Financial Company & Chief Advisor to the

Chairman of the National Association of

Entrepreneurs and Employers (NAEE) (Hungary)

DOMINIQUE MOCKLY



EXECUTIVE BOARD VICE CHAIRChief Executive Officer TIGF SA (France)

GHISLAINE WEBER



EXECUTIVE BOARD VICE CHAIR
Head, Economics and
International Relations Nestlé (Switzerland)



MEMBERSHIP

MEMBERS

AUSTRALIA

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry-ACCI

AUSTRIA

Industriellenvereinigung (Federation of Austrian Industry)

BELGIUM

Fédération des Entreprises de Belgique-FEB (Federation of Enterprises in Belgium)

CHILE

Confederation for Production and Commerce of Chile-CPC

CZECH REPUBLIC

Svaz průmyslu a dopravy České Republiky-SP (Confederation of Industry of the Czech Republic)

DENMARK

Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening-DA (The Confederation of Danish Employers)

Dansk Industri-DI (Confederation of Danish Industry)

ESTONIA

Estonian Employers' Confederation

FINLAND

Elinkeinoelämän Keskusliitto EK (Confederation of Finnish Industry)

FRANCE

Mouvement des Enterprises de France-MEDEF

GERMANY

Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie e.V. (Federation of German Industries-BDI)

Bundesvereinigung der Deutschen Arbeitgeberverbände (Confederation of German Employers' Associations —BDA)

Syndesmos Ellinikon Viomichanion—SEV (Hellenic Federation of Enterprises)

HUNGARY

Munkaadók és Gyáriparosok Országos Szövetsége-MGYOSZ (BUSINESSHUNGARY)

Vállalkozók és Munkáltatók Országos Szövetsége-VOSZ (National Association of Entrepreneurs and Employers)

ICELAND

Samtök Atvinnulífsins (Business Iceland)

IRELAND

Ibec

ISRAEL

Manufacturers Association of Israel-MAI

ITALY

Associazione Bancaria Italiana-ABI (Italian Banking Association)

Confindustria (General Confederation of Italian Industry)

JAPAN

Keidanren (Japan Business Federation)

KOREA

Federation of Korean Industries-FKI

LUXEMBOURG

Business Federation Luxembourg-FEDIL

MEXICO

Confederación Patronal de la República Mexicana—COPARMEX (Employers Confederation of the Mexican Republic)

NEW ZEALAND

BusinessNZ

NETHERLANDS

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

POLAND

Polska Konfederacja Pracodawców

Prywatnych Lewiatan (Polish Confederation of Private Employers)

PORTUGAL

Confederação Empresarial de Portugal—CIP (Confederation of Portuguese Business)

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Republiková Únia Zamestnávateľov (National Union of Employers)

SLOVENIA

Association of Employers of Slovenia-ZDS

Confederación Española de Organizaciones Empresariales—CEOE (Spanish Confederation of Employers -Organisations)

SWEDEN

Svenskt Näringsliv (Confederation of Swedish Enterprise)

SWITZERLAND

Economiesuisse (Swiss Business Federation)

Union patronale suisse (Confederation of Swiss Employers)

TURKEY

Türkiye Işveren Sendikaları Konfederasyonu -TISK (Turkish Confederation of Employer Associations)

Türkiye Odalar ve Borsalar Birliği—TOBB (The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey)

Türk Sanayicileri ve Işadamları Derneği-TUSIAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association)

UNITED KINGDOM

Confederation of British Industry-CBI

NORWAY

Næringslivets Hovedorganisasjon-NHO (Confederation of Norwegian Enterprise)

UNITED STATES

United States Council for International Business-USCIB

OBSERVERS

ARGENTINA

Union Industrial Argentina-UIA

BRAZIL

National Confederation of Industry of Brazil—CNI

COLOMBIA

National Business Association of Colombia—ANDI

COSTA RICA

Costa Rican Union of Chambers and Associations of the Private Business Sector—UCCAEP

CROATIA

Croatian Employers' Association-CEA

INDIA

Confederation of Indian Industry-CII

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry—FICCI

INDONESIA

Kamar Dagang Dan Industri Indonesia— KADIN (Indonesian Chamber of Commerce & Industry)

LATVIA

Latvijas Darba devēju konfederācija—LDDK (Employers Confederation of Latvia)

LITHUANIA

Lithuanian Confederation of Industrialists—LPK

MONTENEGRO

Montenegrin Employers Federation—MEF

MOROCCO

Confédération Générale des Entreprises du Maroc—CGEM

PERU

National Confederation of Private Business Institutions—CONFIEP

RUSSIA

Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs—RSPP

SOUTH AFRICA

Business Unity South Africa—BUSA

ASSOCIATE EXPERTS

Aquafed

Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA)

Brewers of Europe

Bureau of International Recycling (BIR)

The European Cement Association (CEMBUREAU)

Computer & Communications Industry Association (CCIA Europe)

Confederation of European Waste-to-Energy Plants (CEWEP)

Cosmetics Europe

CropLife International

Digitaleurope

Eucomed

Eurométaux

EuropaBio

European Association of Mining Industries, Metal Ores & Industrial Minerals (Euromines)

European Banking Federation (EBF)

European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)

European Coordination Committee of the Radiological, Electromedical and Healthcare IT Industry (COCIR)

European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries' Associations (EFPIA)

European Industrial Research Management Association (EIRMA)

European Irrigation Association (EIA)

European Retail Round Table (ERRT)

European Telecommunications Network Operators' Association (ETNO)

FoodDrinkEurope

GS1

GSM Association (GSMA)

ICI Global

Insurance Europe

International Aluminium Institute (IAI)

International Chamber of Shipping (ICS)

International Confederation of Private Employment Agencies (CIETT)

International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM)

International Federation of Accountants (IFAC)

International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA)

International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI)

International Fertilizer Industry Association (IFA)

International Health, Racquet and Sportsclub Association (IHRSA)

Union of European Beverages Associations (UNESDA)

International Seed Federation (ISF)

World Steel Organisation



ABOUT

US

WHO WE ARE

An international business network with a global membership.

A cross-industry diverse group with a common mission: advocate for open markets and private sector-led growth.

A trusted partner to the OECD and other international institutions.

An officially recognized business voice to the OECD with over 50 years of experience conveying business perspectives and expertise to policymakers on a broad range of global economic governance and policy issues.

WHAT WE BRING TO THE TABLE

ACCESS to high-level OECD meetings, forums, and discussions on leading matters that impact businesses globally.

AN INTERNATIONAL NETWORK of

2800+ business experts meeting regularly with OECD governments and key leadership for consultations on governance and economic policy.

STRATEGIC COUNSEL on major policy decisions, peer reviews, and key OECD policy instruments.

INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY through the formulation of policy positions and the engagement with government officials in OECD member and non-member economies.

TARGETED EXPERTISE through more than 30 policy groups communicating business perspectives to OECD committees, Working Parties, and governments.

OUR GOALS

COMPETENCE:

a positive influence on OECD policy initiatives through sound knowledge.

ADVOCACY: address business and industry needs at all OECD policy decision levels.

COORDINATION: we are the business hub for all OECD work that could impact the private sector.

THOUGHT LEADERSHIP:

our expert network brings comprehensive input and consensus industry perspectives on key policy matters.

BIAC TEAM

BERNHARD WELSCHKE



SECRETARY GENERAL

NICOLE PRIMMER



SENIOR POLICY DIRECTOR

MAUD GARNIER-BOURRELLY



DIRECTOR, POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

SALETTE BELLAVOINE



POLICY DIRECTOR ASSISTANT

HANNI ROSENBAUM



SENIOR DIRECTOR, POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING

ALI KARAMI-RUIZ



DIRECTOR, POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS, AND BIAC SHERPA TO THE B20

MARIE-THÉRÈSE DOS REIS



HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION/FINANCE AND POLICY DIRECTOR ASSISTANT

JASMINE PUOTI



POLICY DIRECTOR ASSISTANT

Follow us on:



twitter.com/BusinessatOECD

www.biac.org



13/15 CHAUSSÉE DE LA MUETTE 75016 – PARIS (FRANCE)

TEL: +33 (0) 1 42 30 09 60 FAX: +33 (0) 1 42 88 78 38

biac@biac.org www.biac.org

Project managed by: Ali Karami Ruiz

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

