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Members

Business and employers organizations across OECD countries



37 Supranational sectoral organizations

Providing sector-specific expertise to BIAC policy groups

15

Observers

Business and employers organizations from non-OECD countries



30
Policy groups

Corresponding with all major OECD activities relevant to business

HOW THE OECD AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE AFFECT BUSINESS



The OECD is an influential source of advice

to governments on national economies and global economic governance.



The OECD provides core data and analysis that shape policy

including OECD Economic
Outlook, OECD Regulatory
Policy Outlook, OECD
Business and Finance
Outlook, Education at a
Glance, Health at a Glance,
among others.



The OECD cooperates with other international organizations

including IMF, G20, the United Nations, WTO, WHO, and others where policy recommendations and formulation impact the ability of businesses to operate in markets.

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

Structural reforms implemented in line with OECD advice since the early 2000s have contributed to raising the level of potential GDP per capita by around 5% on average across countries. It is estimated that further reform towards current best practice could raise the long-term level of GDP per capita by up to 10% on average across OECD countries.

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

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

The G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance set out a framework for good practice that has become a model around the world by governments and regulatory authorities.

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

Over 150 million

through OECD's work on mutual acceptance of data and testing of chemicals, which avoids duplicative data requirements.

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

BIAC BUSINESS PRIORITIES AND THE OECD AGENDA

BEPS and International Taxation

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

Skills

BIAC contributes employer perspectives to the OECD's groundbreaking surveys and policy reports on lifelong learning, including on curricula, to align education with real business needs.

Innovation and the Digital Economy

OECD promotes a pro-intellectual property approach to innovation, and BIAC members engage in cutting-edge discussions on how bio and nanotechnologies, research-intensive industries, and other ICT industries can foster innovation.

Corporate Governance and Responsible Business Conduct

BIAC encourages global engagement with regard to the standards of the the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises to ensure a global level playing field for business. BIAC was instrumental in helping to shape the globally recognized OECD/G20 Principles of Corporate Governance.

Investment

BIAC calls for OECD support in the international debate on freedom of cross-border investment and advocates for effective implementation of the OECD Policy Framework for Investment, an internationally recognized tool that helps governments put in place a pro-business policy environment.

Trade

BIAC advises OECD and governments on emerging policy barriers and non-tariff measures that restrict international trade. BIAC supports new OECD-led work on cross-border data flows, localization barriers to trade, and other major issues of relevance to global membership.

Health and Economics of Prevention

OECD work on health formulates policy recommendations for governments to improve citizens' health outcomes. BIAC has been the focal point in providing business input into OECD work that affects the sports, pharmaceutical, medical device, and food and beverage industries and employers.

SMEs and Entrepreneurship

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

BIAC IN ACTION



HIGH-LEVEL POLICY DIALOGUE

Annual Consultation with OECD Ambassadors

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

Engagement in OECD Ministerials

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

Participation in the B20 and G20 processes

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



HOW MEMBERS BENEFIT FROM BIAC

Access

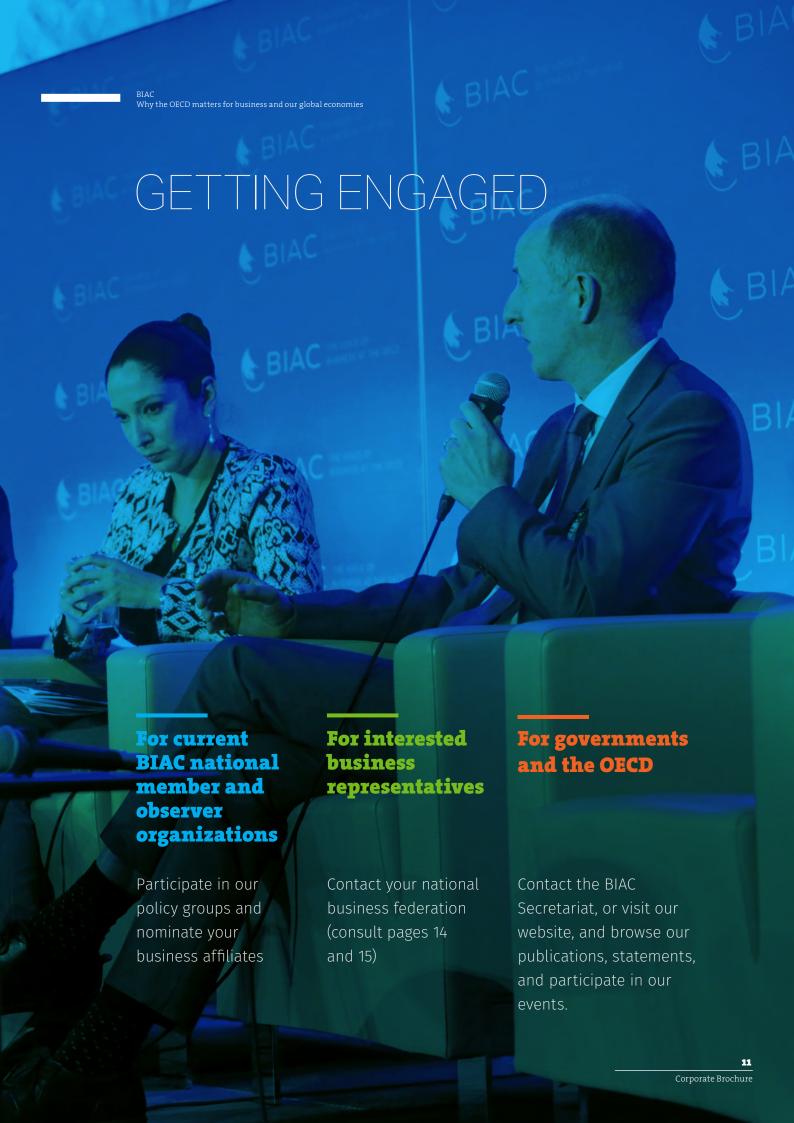
- Federations and their corporate members can participate in a wide range of consultations on economic governance with OECD governments.
- **2.** Policy formulation
- BIAC members have an opportunity to provide expertise and business perspectives in the formulation of OECD policy recommendations.

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

BIAC offers a unique platform for member engagement with governments, including the annual meeting of OECD Ministers of Economy and Finance.









BIAC POLICY GROUPS

ECONOMIC POLICY AND TAXATION

Competition Committee

Economic Policy Committee

Small & Medium Sized Enterprises Task Force

Finance Task Force

Taxation & Fiscal Policy Committee

INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Innovation and Technology Committee

Biotechnology Expert Group

Nanotechnology Expert Group

Digital Economy Policy Committee (CDEP)

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Trade Committee

Export Credits Task Force

Raw Materials Task Force

International Investment and Responsible Business Conduct Committee

Responsible Business Conduct/

PUBLIC AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Governance Committee

Corporate Governance Committee

Anti-Bribery & Corruption Task Force

EMERGING ECONOMIES

China Task Force

Russia Ad Hoc Group

Emerging Markets Contact Group

EMPLOYMENT, SKILLS, AND SOCIETY

Education Committee

Employment, Labour & Social Affairs Committee

Health Committee

Consumer Policy Task Force

Private Pensions Task Force

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT & GREEN GROWTH

Food & Agriculture Committee

Water Expert Group

Chemicals Committee

Environment and Energy Committee

Development Committee

Climate Change Task Force

Resource Productivity & Waste Task Force

BIAC CONSTITUENTS

BIAC MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS













AUSTRALIA

AUSTRIA

BELGIUM

CANADA

CHILE

CZECH REPUBLIC







DENMARK



ESTONIA FINLAND



FRANCE



GERMANY



GERMANY







HUNGARY



HUNGARY



ICELAND













ITALY



JAPAN



KOREA



LUXEMBOURG







NEW ZEALAND



NORWAY



POLAND



POLAND



PORTUGAL



SLOVAK REPUBLIC



SLOVENIA



SPAIN



















BIAC OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS















ARGENTINA

COLOMBIA

COSTA RICA

CROATIA

INDIA

INDIA



















INDONESIA

LATVIA

LITHUANIA

MONTENEGRO

могоссо

PERU

RUSSIAN

SOUTH AFRICA

BIAC ASSOCIATE EXPERTS











































































