



**BIAC** THE VOICE OF  
BUSINESS AT THE OECD

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE OECD



## Policy Group Profiles

**October 2015**

The Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD  
*Comité consultatif économique et industriel auprès de l'OCDE*

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*This document maps the activity of a selection of BIAC Policy Groups in their current shape, and aims to be complemented and updated on a regular basis.*

## ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION TASK FORCE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Task Force supports OECD efforts to fight against bribery and corruption and ensure integrity and a level playing field for business. BIAC provides regular input to the implementation of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and contributes the business voice to consultations with the OECD Working Group on Bribery, the OECD Integrity Forum and other relevant OECD meetings where the issue of bribery and corruption are addressed. BIAC is also officially represented on the B20 Anti-Corruption Task Force.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Implementation of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention
- Tackling Bribe Solicitation
- Incentivizing and rewarding self-reporting
- Fostering public-private dialogue and innovative collective action
- Rewarding good compliance
- Fostering outreach to non-adhering countries and capacity-building
- Involvement in the CleanGovBiz Initiative

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Provide effective business input to the new “phase 4” review process of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention
- Organize a business-led roundtable with the OECD Working Group on Bribery in December 2015
- Contribute to preparations for the 2016 Ministerial Meeting on the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention
- Continue BIAC’s involvement in G20/B20 anti-corruption activities
- Provide practical business input to the OECD trust and business project

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

The OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and the monitoring mechanisms put in place have clearly positioned the Organization as a leading institution in the international fight against corruption. Working towards the effective implementation of the commitments under the Convention and seeking continued expansion of adherence, including major emerging economies, are key to create a global level playing field. At the same time, business highlights the importance of being actively involved and the need to recognize efforts undertaken by the private sector.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Dr. Klaus Moosmayer, Siemens  
(Germany)

#### Vice Chairs

Ms. Corinne Lagache, Safran  
(France)

Mr. Joost Wiebenga, Tyco (USA)

#### OECD Engagement

Working Group on Bribery

Integrity Forum

Trust and Business Project

## BIOTECHNOLOGY EXPERT GROUP

### MISSION STATEMENT

Biotechnology continues to expand in various economic sectors and shows great potential. The BIAC Biotechnology Committee contributes to the wide range of OECD biotechnology-related projects, including industrial biotechnology, human health-related biotechnology, the harmonization of regulatory oversight for the products of modern biotechnology and international harmonization in the safety assessments of novel foods and feeds. A major focus for the coming years will be on how biotechnology can contribute to addressing global challenges including health and green growth.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Harmonization of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology
- Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds
- Biotechnology for Human Health
- Biotechnology for Sustainable Industrial Development
- Infrastructure, Statistics and IPR
- Marine Biotechnology
- Industrial Biotechnology

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Advancing harmonization of regulatory oversight
- Converging technologies
- Low-level presence project
- Biotechnology and green growth

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- BIAC Members are senior biotechnology experts from BIAC Member organizations and senior company representatives working on biotechnology policy.
- OECD analyses and studies reflect BIAC views on biotechnology policies that support business-efficient measures, private sector growth and job creation.
- Through BIAC, the voice of the biotechnology sector is heard at the highest political level

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Ms. Lisa Zannoni, Syngenta  
(Switzerland)

#### Vice Chairs

Ms. Alessandra Salamini,  
Monsanto (United States)

Mr. Dirk Carrez, Clever  
Consult (Belgium)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Working Group on the  
Harmonization of Regulatory  
Oversight in Biotechnology

OECD Task Force on Novel  
Foods and Feeds

OECD Working Party on  
Biotechnology

OECD Global Forum on  
Biotechnology

*BIAC is invited to attend the bi-annual meetings of all relevant OECD bodies working on biotechnology. BIAC members also participate in specific OECD projects in technical/ business advisory groups and provide comments addressing specific issues.*

## CHEMICALS COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

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

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Test guidelines
- Hazard assessment
- New chemicals
- Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)
- Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship, (Q)SARs
- Chemical accidents
- Pesticides
- Biocides
- Sustainable chemistry

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Continue its active contribution to OECD activities fostering burden sharing and cost savings, by providing detailed technical expertise and strategic advice to the related working groups
- Contribute to activities identified in recent focus sessions, such as the assessment of chemicals used in fracturing of shale gas exploration, children's exposure to chemicals, and marine litter
- Contribute to the 2016 review of OECD Council legal instruments related to chemicals management

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

By avoiding duplicative data requirements, the OECD chemicals program generates cost savings of about 150 million Euros annually for business and governments. In BIAC's view, the specific added value of the OECD EHS program lies in its concrete cost-saving effects for industry and governments by harmonizing testing and assessment approaches. The development of high-quality tools and guidance on technical issues as well as the sharing and mutual assistance among members and non-members play a key role in global discussions on chemicals management.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Dr. Hans-Jürgen Wiegand, Evonik  
(Germany)

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. William Graham, Croplife  
International (United States)

Dr. Fumiaki Shono, Japan Chemical  
Industry Association (Japan)

Mr. Jay West, American Chemistry  
Council (United States)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Joint Meeting of the Chemicals  
Committee and the Working Party  
on Chemicals, Pesticides and  
Biotechnology

Working Group of National Co-  
ordinators of the Test Guidelines  
Program

Working Group on Pesticides

Working Group on Chemical  
Accidents

Task Force on Hazard Assessment

Task Force on Exposure Assessment

Task Force on Pollutant Release and  
Transfer Registers

## CHINA TASK FORCE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC China Task Force contributes expert guidance to China-OECD cooperation in areas that improve the investment climate and overall business environment in China. It promotes adherence to OECD instruments and the sharing of knowledge on policy practices, contributing to a more level playing field for all businesses operating both inside and outside of China.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Competition between private companies and state-owned enterprises (SOEs)
- Market access, including export credits and trade and investment agreements
- Corporate governance
- Responsible business conduct
- Green growth

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Work with the OECD's senior representative in Beijing and help to scale-up the OECD's presence in China
- Contribute business perspectives to the China-OECD work program, agreed in July 2015
- Provide business expertise to the OECD's ongoing economic projections for China's economy
- Advise BIAC and OECD activities pertaining to China's Presidency of the G20 and Business20 (B20) in 2016

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- OECD cooperation with China is longstanding (20 years) and is increasingly regarded by the current Chinese leadership. For example, China recently took the unprecedented step of inviting OECD to contribute to the conceptual preparation of the 13th Five Year Plan, the reports on which were delivered in March 2015. Upon the visit by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang to the OECD in July 2015, China and the OECD took the unprecedented step to co-sign a joint Program of Work for 2015-16.
- The BIAC China Task Force offers a unique voice in which private enterprises and organisations can raise reform priorities in China for an improved business environment, by contributing to and leveraging upon the OECD's evidence, instruments, and policy recommendations.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Joerg Wuttke, BASF China Company Ltd. (Germany)

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. Fabian Bahr, Giesiecke & Devrient GmbH (Germany)

Mr. Laurent Chevalier, Total (China) Investment Co. Ltd. (France)

Vacant

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Reflection Group on China

## COMPETITION COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

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

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Harmonization of Merger Control Procedures
- International Anti-Trust Co-operation
- Protection of Confidential Information in Antitrust Co-operation
- Anti-Cartel Enforcement
- Trade and Competition Linkages

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Contribute papers and reflect business views to the OECD Roundtable discussions of the OECD Competition Committee, and its working parties on competition and regulation (WP2); International Co-operation and Enforcement (WP3).
- Continue dialogues with the OECD Competition Committee and its Working Parties as relevant on the issue of agency co-operation at the international level.
- Participate to the annual OECD Global Forum on Competition, which addresses competition policy issues in the development context.
- Address competition policy issues as it intersects with other policy areas i.e. consumer policy, Intellectual property rights issues (IPR), innovation, green growth, trade and investment.

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- The BIAC Competition Committee includes senior business experts in Antitrust from multinational co-operation and law firms (at general Counsel and partner level across all sectors), and BIAC Member federation experts in competition policy.
- OECD proceedings on competition issues include the perspectives submitted by BIAC advocating open competitive markets for trade and investment.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Ms. Lynda Martin Alegi, Of Counsel,  
Competition and Trade Department,  
Baker & McKenzie (United Kingdom)

#### Vice Chairs/Extended Bureau

Mr. Wolfgang Kopf, Deutsche Telekom  
AG (Germany), Mr. Paul Lugard, Baker  
Botts LLP (Netherlands), Mr. Paolo  
Palmigiano, Sumitomo Electric  
Industries (United Kingdom), Mr. John  
Talada, Baker Botts LLP (United States)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Competition Committee (CLP)

OECD CLP Working Party 2 on  
Competition and Regulation

OECD CLP Working Party 3 on Co-  
operation and Enforcement

*The BIAC Competition Committee meets with the OECD 2 times a year in Paris and develops BIAC positions on competition topics address by OECD via conference calls and e-mail exchange.*

*BIAC members participate to specific OECD projects and meetings related to competition policy.*

## CONSUMER POLICY TASK FORCE

### MISSION STATEMENT

BIAC works to ensure that in the globalised marketplace, consumer protection will be secured and well balanced within a regulatory environment that enables business-led economic growth, and technological innovation.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Consumer Product Safety
- Industry led regulation
- Consumer Protection in the context of Electronic Commerce
- Consumer protection awareness raising campaigns
- Product traceability
- International regulatory cooperation in the field of consumer protection and consumer protection enforcement

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Review of OECD 1999 Consumer Protection Guidelines
- Contribution to the preparatory works in view of the 2016 CDEP Ministerial
- OECD work on product traceability and traceability labels

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- Within an enabling regulatory environment, consumer protection and consumer product safety are at the core of business concerns.
- BIAC Members are senior energy experts from BIAC Member originations and Senior Company representatives responsible for consumer policy.
- The BIAC Consumer Task Force seeks to promote OECD analysis and studies that support adequate consumer protection, business-efficient measures, private sector growth and job creation.
- Through BIAC, the voice of the private sector gets heard at the highest political level.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

*(Vacant)*

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. William C. MacLeod,  
Kelley Drye & Warren LLP  
(United States)

Mr. Thomas Spiller, The Walt  
Disney Company (United  
States)

#### OECD Engagement

Consumer Policy Committee

Working Party on Consumer  
Safety

BIAC is invited to attend the bi-annual meetings of relevant OECD bodies working on consumer affairs. In addition, BIAC members participate in specific OECD projects in technical/ business advisory groups and provide comments addressing specific issues.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Task Force on Corporate Governance promotes effective corporate governance designed to foster business growth, create and optimize sustainable value, and stimulate innovation and entrepreneurship in line with the overarching principles outlined in its [Guiding Principles](#). The BIAC Task Force provides direct business input to the OECD, among others during the bi-annual consultations both with the OECD Corporate Governance Committee and its Working Party on State-Ownership and Privatization Practices.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Implementation of the updated OECD Principles on Corporate Governance
- Implementation of the revised OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs)
- Skills and diversity of thought in the Boardroom
- Role of institutional investors
- Competitive neutrality
- Corporate governance and SMEs

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- A major focus will be to contribute to the implementation of the updated OECD/G20 Corporate Governance Principles and identify areas that were not considered in the review process and that require further attention.
- Contribute to the horizontal OECD program on state-owned enterprises and the implementation of the newly updated OECD Guidelines on SOEs.
- Contribute to emerging issues, such as the link between corporate governance and responsible business conduct.

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

Thanks to its newly updated OECD/G20 Corporate Governance Principles and its SOE Guidelines, the OECD is widely recognized as an international standard setter in this area. The Principles have become an international benchmark for policy makers, investors, corporations and stakeholders worldwide and have had a major impact around the world in informing local codes and practices.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Dan Konigsburg,  
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu  
Ltd. (USA)

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. Murat Dogu, Dogan  
Sirketler Grubu Holding A.S.  
(Turkey)

Mr. Christian Stiefel,  
SwissHoldings (Switzerland)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Corporate Governance  
Committee

OECD Working Party on State  
Ownership and Privatization  
Practices

## DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Development Committee, originally created as a Task Force in 2012, contributes private sector priorities and on-the-ground experience to the work of the OECD, and related fora, in strengthening economic opportunities and social wellbeing in developing countries.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Fundamental reforms that improve the business environment in developing countries, such as rule of law, good governance, reducing informality, market access, among others.
- Financing for development, including the role of public sources (such as official development assistance – ODA) and risk-mitigation instruments (such as guarantees) in attracting private investment into developing countries.
- Public-private dialogue in developing countries

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Contribute private sector expertise to the implementation of the OECD Policy Framework for Investment (PFI) tool
- Provide expert inputs to the work of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) in modernizing measures of development finance, including private sector and risk-mitigating instruments
- Via the Global Business Alliance for Post-2015, share BIAC views and expertise as appropriate in the UN processes relating to the Sustainable Development Goals
- Monitor closely the activities of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, ensuring that it maintains a focus on the private sector, and contribute feedback on its new indicator for measuring the quality of public-private dialogue in countries
- Foster cooperation with the OECD Development Centre

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- The OECD DAC is the world's foremost body of donor countries and source of official aid statistics and analysis, while other OECD bodies design and disseminate instruments (such as the OECD Policy Framework for Investment) and policy recommendations (in areas such as anti-corruption, trade, taxation, etc.) – all of which position the OECD as a leader and influencer in international development.
- The BIAC Development Committee offers a unique channel for private sector enterprises and organisations to raise priorities and share their firsthand expertise with the OECD, in order to instigate reforms at both global and national levels that improve the ability of businesses to operate in and across developing markets.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Thomas de Man, Heineken  
(Netherlands)

#### Vice Chairs

Emmanuel Montanié, MEDEF  
(France)

John Sullivan, Center for  
International Private  
Enterprise (United States)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Development  
Assistance Committee (DAC)

OECD Advisory Group on  
Investment and Development  
(AGID)

Global Partnership for  
Effective Development  
Cooperation (supported by  
OECD and UNDP)

OECD Development Centre

## DIGITAL ECONOMY POLICY COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC ICCP Committee covers all aspects of OECD analysis and development of Information Communications Technology (ICT) policy guidance. Building on the outcomes of the 2008 OECD Seoul Ministerial on the Future of the Internet Economy, and the June 2011 OECD High Level Meeting on the Internet Economy, which delivered the OECD Policy Principles for Internet Policy Making, BIAC advocates the necessary policy frameworks that promote: investment and innovation in ICT and their supporting communications infrastructure; the diffusion of ICT goods and services across all sectors; online security and privacy; and benefits to Internet users and consumers.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Internet Policy-making
- Broadband/telecommunications Infrastructure and regulation
- Online Security and Privacy including Consumer Protection
- Online/Digital Content and Data Issues including Intellectual Property Rights
- Mobile Communications
- Cloud Computing
- Digital Economy and Tax
- Jobs and Skills
- E-Government
- E-Commerce

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Contribute to shaping the communication infrastructure regulatory environment to support investment in fixed and mobile communications
- Participate in the development of policy tools such as: the *Council Recommendation on Digital Security Risk Management for Economic and Social Prosperity* and, its Companion Document; the upcoming Council Recommendation on Health and Privacy; the Cancún Declaration (2016), and the E-commerce Guidelines.
- Provide business leadership and input to shaping and developing the OECD project to develop new broadband and Internet economy metrics

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

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

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Joe Alhadeff, Oracle (United States)

#### Vice Chairs

Luigi Gambardella, Telecom Italia (Italy)

Dr. Makoto Tokozawa, Nomura Research Institute, Ltd. (Japan)

Jean-Jacques Sahal, Microsoft-Skype (UK, Luxembourg)

Gaston Melo Medina, Televisa (Mexico)

David Fares, 21 Century Fox (United States)

Stefan Krawczyk, eBay (United States)

#### OECD Engagement

Committee for Digital Economy Policy (CDEP)

Working Party on Security and Privacy in the Digital Economy (WSPDE)

Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy (WPCISP)

Working Party on Measurement and Analysis of the Digital Economy (WPMAD)

## ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Economic Policy Committee (EPC) advises the OECD on macro-economic trends as well as priorities for structural reforms in countries, in order to help create an overall enabling policy environment conducive to private sector-led growth and open, competitive markets.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Structural reforms conducive to sustainable growth
- Macro-economic trends and projections
- Interactions, complementarities and possible trade-offs between policies for economic growth, stability, environment, financial markets, taxation, and income distribution, among others

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Contribute perspectives and expertise to the annual BIAC consultation with OECD Ambassadors and BIAC's statement to the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting, with special focus in 2016 on productivity growth.
- Set the groundwork for preparing the early 2016 BIAC survey of business priorities for structural reforms, as input to the 2017 edition of the OECD *Going for Growth* publication.
- Present a BIAC paper of proposals for improving the OECD *Going for Growth* publication series in future.
- Contribute expertise on the main driving forces behind OECD projections for the global economy, key risks and priority policy messages to the next editions of the OECD *Economic Outlook* via webinars and meetings with the OECD EPC leadership.
- Pull together the broad range of BIAC expertise from across BIAC policy groups as input to biannual BIAC EPC consultations with the OECD Working Party on Macroeconomic and Structural Policy Analysis.

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

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

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Dr. Stephan, Mumenthaler,  
Head Economic Affairs & Swiss  
Public Affairs, Novartis  
International AG (Switzerland)

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. Tayfun Bayazit, TUSIAD  
Board Member, Chairman of  
Bayazit Consulting Services  
(Turkey)

Mr. Seiji Inagaki, Executive  
Officer, General Manager,  
Investment Planning Dept.  
Dai-ichi Life Insurance  
Company, Limited  
(Japan)

Mr. Raymond Van der Putten,  
Senior Economist, Economic  
Research, BNP Paribas (France)

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Education Committee brings together the experience and perspectives of employers to support and help shape the OECD's world renowned surveys, analyses, and recommendations in the area of education and skills. The ultimate objective is to spur policy reforms that increase the employability of individuals and good citizenship.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Access to quality education and skills development for individuals of all ages
- Curriculum reform
- Vocational education and training (VET)
- Teaching quality
- Effective allocation of educational resources
- Innovation in education
- Evaluation and assessment
- Higher education

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Contribute expertise and guidance to the preparation of the 2015 inaugural OECD Annual Summit of the Education Industry
- Develop a comprehensive BIAC vision paper on policy priorities for education and skills
- Share BIAC views and comments to OECD projects such as critical thinking skills, measuring learning outcomes in VET, higher education, and allocation of school resources
- Contribute advice and expertise to the planning of the 2016 OECD Digital Economy Ministerial meeting, which is due to include a focus on skills

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- The OECD is a global leader on statistics, evidence, surveys, and analysis of education policies. Its recommendations to governments and rankings of countries (such as the Program for International Student Assessment – PISA) contribute to national policy reforms.
- The BIAC Education Committee provides a unique channel through which to contribute to the OECD's work and recommendations on education and skills, providing employers' perspectives on labor markets and societal needs.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Charles Fadel, Founder & Chairman, Center for Curriculum Redesign (United States)

#### Vice Chairs

Marita Aho, Confederation of Finnish Industries (Finland)

Attilio Oliva, Associazione TreeLLe (Italy)

Gerhard Riemer, Federation of Austrian Industry (Austria)

#### OECD Engagement

Education Policy Committee

Center for Educational Research and Innovation

Skills Strategy Advisory Group

Program for International Assessment of Adult Competences

Program for International Student Assessment and Development

Teaching and Learning International Survey

Group of National Experts on Vocational Education and Training

## EMERGING MARKETS CONTACT GROUP

### MISSION STATEMENT

BIAC supports the promotion of OECD instruments, tools, and good policy practices around the world, thereby contributing to a more level playing field for businesses operating in and across markets. BIAC therefore contributes to the OECD's cooperation with non-member countries and regions.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Enabling business environments in countries around the world, rooted in rule of law, good governance, and open and competitive markets
- OECD enlargement and relations with non-member countries and regions

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Contribute to the OECD Eurasia Week in November 2015
- Contribute to the OECD Southeast Asia Regional Forum and Business Meeting in 2016
- Monitor developments in the OECD accession process concerning Colombia, Latvia, Russia, Costa Rica and Lithuania
- Contribute as and when appropriate to OECD reports and activities focused on the major emerging markets of Brazil, China, India, Indonesia and South Africa
- Monitor OECD regional initiatives pertaining to Eurasia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East & North Africa (MENA), and Southeast Asia

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- The OECD has redefined itself in recent years to bolster its relations with major emerging markets and developing economies. As a result, a growing number of non-member countries are adhering to OECD instruments and tools, and the OECD is working with governments to support policy reforms in these countries
- From a business perspective, the spread of OECD data, instruments and good practices to the rest of the world – and in turn the sharing of experiences and information to the OECD – helps to promote a level playing field for businesses operating in and across markets. This promotes efficiencies and increases market confidence for companies to invest, trade, hire and innovate.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

BIAC work on Emerging Economies operates through a network of business experts operating in and across emerging markets and developing economies.

In addition, BIAC provides input to OECD regional and country-specific initiatives through dedicated BIAC Task Forces on China, the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), and Russia.

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Reflection Groups on Major Emerging Economies

OECD Eurasia Regional Program

OECD Latin American and Caribbean Program

OECD MENA Program

OECD Southeast Asia Regional Program

## EMPLOYMENT LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

Ensure that OECD analysis reflects the need for flexible labor markets, reduction of non-wage labour costs and a comprehensive policy approach to employment strategies, which supports private sector led growth and job creation. Ensure effective linkage between employment and education policy including skills. Oversee BIAC work on demographic changes, private pensions and migration.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Labour market policy analysis and structural reform: OECD Jobs Strategy
- Enhancing employability: Education, training, skills: OECD Skills Strategy
- Addressing Youth employment: OECD Action Plan on Youth
- Financial sustainability and coverage of social benefit systems
- Labour market mobility and migration
- Gender equality
- Addressing informality
- Migration and Business
- Centre of Equality and Opportunity: Inequality in the Labour Market

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Contribute to the OECD analysis related to the OECD Jobs Strategy, annual Employment Outlook publication and Inequality related work.
- Advocate policies to support youth employment supporting the OECD Action Plan on Youth, including through participation to the B20 and G20 Task Force on Youth, and through the BIAC IOE Global Apprenticeship Network.
- Advise on improving linkages between employment and education, training, in context of the OECD Skills Strategy, jointly with the BIAC Education Committee.
- Lead business engagement in the G20 Labour Ministerial process and B20 Employment Task Force, jointly with the International Organisation of Employers (IOE).
- Lead business engagement in implementation of the OECD Council Recommendation on Gender Equality in Employment, Education, and Entrepreneurship; launch BIAC project on womens' education and skills.
- Contribute to the current OECD ELSA projects on Job Quality, Income Inequality, Older Workers and Mental Health.
- Address the issue of reducing informality in the labour market, through a comprehensive policy approach.

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- BIAC ELSA Members are senior employment experts from BIAC Member organisations and Senior Company representatives responsible for Human Resources policy.
- OECD analysis and studies reflect BIAC views on employment and social policies that support labour market flexibility, employability, private sector growth and job creation.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Dr. Ronnie Goldberg, Senior Counsel, U.S. Council For International Business (USCIB) (United States)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD ELSA WP5 (Employment)

OECD ELSA Working Party on Social Policy

OECD ELSA Working Party on Migration

OECD Task Force on Tax and Development

## ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Environment and Energy Committee contributes private sector expertise to the broad OECD program of work on environment, including in the areas of climate change, resource efficiency, and sustainable materials management. The Committee also contributes to selected IEA activities as appropriate. BIAC underlines the importance of implementing measures that are both cost-effective and environmentally efficient. The Committee also works closely with other BIAC policy groups on cross-cutting issues, in particular related to green growth and sustainable development.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Climate change
- Resource efficiency
- Economic-environmental policy integration
- Innovation to address environmental and energy challenges
- Biodiversity
- Energy security

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Contribute to the OECD preparations for COP21 in Paris
- Contribute to preparations for the 2016 OECD Environment Ministerial Meeting
- Encourage policy coordination and highlight the importance of innovation and investment for addressing environmental challenges
- Foster resource efficiency, life-cycle approaches and effective waste management and contribute to work on updating the OECD guidance manual on extended producer responsibility

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

As an economic organization that has committed itself to the horizontal integration of sustainable development and green growth considerations, the OECD makes an important contribution to global policy discussions on environment, focusing on its economic strength and helping to identify policies that are both economically efficient and environmentally effective. The OECD also plays a key role in monitoring and analyzing evolving trends, providing fact-based policy recommendations based on objective research, and fostering the necessary synergies in policy-making.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Russel Mills, Dow Chemical Company (USA)

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. Holger Gassner, RWE (Germany)

Mr. Henry Wang, SABIC (UK)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Environment Policy Committee

Working Party on Biodiversity, Water and Ecosystems

Working Party on Climate, Development

Working Party on Integrating Environmental and Economic Policies

Working Party on Resource Productivity and Waste

Green Growth and Sustainable Development Forum

## EXPORT CREDITS TASK FORCE

### MISSION STATEMENT

Officially supported export credits are an important instrument helping companies to win export business and to invest overseas. The OECD sets terms and conditions for the use of export credit support in member countries. The BIAC Export Credit Task Force advises the OECD on how to maintain the practicability and efficiency of official export credit support as a tool for export promotion. The key priority is to avoid OECD rules that unfairly disadvantage OECD exporters against competitors from emerging economies.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- OECD Common Approaches on the Environment and Officially Supported Export Credits
- OECD Sector Understanding on Export Credits for Climate Change Mitigation and Water Projects Climate Sector Understanding
- Coal fire-powered plants
- Outreach to non-OECD countries
- Rail Sector Understanding
- Sustainable Lending
- Funding

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Implementation of the revised OECD Common Approaches on the Environment and Officially Supported Export Credits and the new OECD Sector Understanding on Export Credits for Climate Change Mitigation and Water Projects Climate Sector Understanding
- Engagement with the OECD on any export credit developments of relevance to business (outreach, rail sector, ship sector funding, sustainable lending etc.)

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- Through its fact-based analysis, the OECD helps policymakers assess the options, understand the new dynamics of world trade, identify new opportunities, and devise approaches to negotiations that can lead to a new era of trade and investment.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Steven W. Howlett, GE  
(United States)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Working Party on Export  
Credits and Credit Guarantees

*The BIAC Task Force on Export Credits participates in the annual stakeholder consultation with the OECD Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees (the "Export Credits Group" or ECG) and the Participants to the Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits (the "Participants"). In addition, the BIAC Secretariat regularly organises conference calls with the OECD Secretariat to discuss relevant issues and possibilities for cooperation.*

*On specific occasions, BIAC members are also invited to attend technical expert meetings to provide business input.*

## FINANCE TASK FORCE

### MISSION STATEMENT

Created in 2011 under the BIAC Economic Policy Committee, the BIAC Finance Task Force contributes private sector expertise and perspectives to OECD finance-related activities (including vis-à-vis the G20), in order to develop a stronger and more sustainable global financial system. The Task Force is open to all private sector actors from the financial industry and the rest of the economy.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Coordinated approaches to financial regulation for stability, economic growth, and returns on investment
- SME financing
- Financing of long-term investment by institutional investors
- Banks' business models
- Due diligence in the finance sector
- Financial consumer protection

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Continue to encourage the OECD, G20 and other fora to examine the possible unintended consequences and cumulative impacts of financial regulatory approaches, with a view to building a more coordinated approach.
- Following the BIAC-B20 Turkey event on Business Access to Global Value Chains and Financing SMEs, prepare follow-up activities in cooperation with the Chinese B20 Presidency in 2016.
- Contribute business expertise to the drafting of the G20/OECD High Level Principles on SME Financing, due to be submitted to the G20 Leaders' Summit in November 2015.
- Continue to contribute to OECD's activities to the G20, including the implementation work associated with the [G20 Principles on Financial Consumer Protection](#) and the [G20/OECD Principles of Long-term Investment Financing by Institutional Investors](#).
- Contribute to OECD work on due diligence in the finance sector, specifically in clarifying the ways by which the [OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises](#) may apply to financial service providers.
- Continue to provide inputs to OECD activities on SME financing, including the annual [OECD Scoreboard on Financing of SMEs and Entrepreneurs](#).

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- The OECD is uniquely well-placed to contribute analysis on financial markets through its whole-economy expertise and its focus on economic growth and stability. Moreover, the OECD is neither a financial regulator nor an international lender, endowing the Organization with a key complementary viewpoint. In addition, the OECD's contribution to the G20 is growing significantly. The BIAC Finance Task Force offers a key channel into these OECD activities.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Kent D. Andrews, Senior Vice President Regulatory Risk, Toronto-Dominion Bank Group (Canada)

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. Filip Dierckx, BNP Paribas Fortis (Belgium)

Mr. Korkmaz Ilkorur, Oliver Wyman (Turkey)

Mr. Charles Kovacs, Lapcom Newspaper Publishing and Printing Co., Ltd. (Hungary)

Mr. Gianluca Riccio, Lloyds Banking Group (United Kingdom)

#### OECD engagement

OECD Committee on Financial Markets

OECD Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurs

OECD/G20 Task Forces

## FOOD AND AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

Recognizing the vital importance of food security and nutrition for our economies and societies, the BIAC Food & Agriculture Committee contributes private sector expertise to the broad range of activities carried out under the auspices of the OECD Committee for Agriculture.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Innovation and productivity.
- Sustainable agriculture.
- Agricultural policies and markets.
- Trade and agriculture.
- Agriculture and development.
- Nutrition.

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Coordinate with the B20 to contribute BIAC expertise on food security and nutrition issues, as input to the G20 Leaders Summit in November 2015
- Help to shape the focus of the 2016 OECD Meeting of Agriculture Ministers by contributing discussion papers throughout the year (trade, innovation, and nutrition)
- Provide expert input to forthcoming OECD work on innovation and agricultural productivity
- Contribute expertise to OECD work on green growth and agriculture, including projects on private sector initiative for greening the agri-food chain, as well as water risks, and nitrogen
- Coordinate with the BIAC Health Care Task Force to monitor OECD work on nutrition and obesity

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- The OECD is a global leader of statistics, forecasts, and evidence-based policy recommendations in the area of food and agriculture. Its annual publications, such as *Monitoring and Evaluating Agricultural Policies* and the *OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook*, are closely followed by policymakers and industry. The OECD contributes actively to the G20, including on the *Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS)*.
- The BIAC Food & Agriculture Committee is *the* business channel through which to follow and contribute to OECD work on food and agriculture issues. It is open to all private sector actors in the agri-food chain.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Metin Akman, Managing  
Director of Trouw Nutrition  
Turkey (Turkey)

#### Vice Chairs

Mauricio Garcia de Quevedo,  
FIAB (Spain)

Thomas Kirchberg, Südzucker  
AG (Germany)

Douglas T. Nelson, CropLife  
America (United States)

Alain-Dominique Quintart,  
Syngenta (Switzerland)

Francis Reid, Fonterra (New  
Zealand)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Working Party on  
Agricultural Policies &  
Markets

OECD Joint Working Parties  
on Agriculture, Environment  
and Trade

OECD Group on Commodity  
Markets

OECD Food Chain Network

## GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

BIAC advocates pro-competitive, transparent, predictable and quality regulatory frameworks that support business, entrepreneurship and innovation with minimum administrative burden. The BIAC Governance Committee contributes to the OECD's work on regulatory policy and good public governance, with a view to improving the quality and impact of rule-making processes across sectors. The BIAC Governance Committee also addresses the regulatory dimension in other policy fields such as competition and market openness.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Measuring Regulatory Performance
- Regulatory Enforcement and Compliance
- International Regulatory Co-operation
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Public Procurement
- Integrity and Trust

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Implementation of the [2012 Recommendation of the Council on Regulatory Policy and Governance](#)
- Monitoring the OECD project *Implementation of Regulatory Policy: Assessing Progress in Countries*
- Promotion of broader scope for Regulatory Impact Assessment
- Promotion of increased stakeholder engagement in governance policy developments
- Administrative simplification: promotion of simplified rules across the Board
- Outreach to non-OECD economies in the work with regulatory quality and reform
- OECD Trust Strategy and related activities

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- BIAC Members are senior experts from BIAC Member organizations and senior company representatives responsible for government relations.
- OECD analyses and studies reflect BIAC views on public governance policies that support business-efficient measures, private sector growth and job creation.
- Through BIAC, the voice of the private sector gets heard at the highest political level.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Jens Hedström, NNR  
(Sweden)

#### Vice Chairs

Dr. Yilmaz Argüden, ARGE  
Consulting (Turkey)

Mr. Ján Oravec, The  
Entrepreneurs Association of  
Slovakia (Slovak Republic)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Regulatory Policy  
Committee (RPC), OECD Public  
Governance Committee (PGC),  
OECD Territorial Development  
Policy Committee (TDPC), OECD  
Network on E-Government,  
OECD Observatory on Public  
Sector Innovation (OPSI)

*BIAC members are invited to participate in the bi-annual meetings of the OECD Regulatory Policy Committee and to parts of the OECD Public Governance Committee and Territorial Development Policy Committee. BIAC experts provide written comments where needed and participate in OECD expert meetings.*

## HEALTH COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Health Committee contributes the views and expertise of different industries to OECD work on health. The Committee includes private hospitals, biopharmaceutical manufacturers, medical device industry, medical information systems and technologies, food and beverages and the sports industry, and employers' federations, among others. Work for the 2015-16 biennium focuses on responding to the OECD's work program on the economics of prevention to address the burden of Non-Communicable Diseases and developing a proactive approach to present cross-industry priorities in the field of health, in preparation for the OECD Meeting of Health Ministers in 2017.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Sustainability of health care systems
- Innovation in health
- Promotion of healthy lifestyles to curb NCDs
- Disease prevention models

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Non-communicable diseases
- Promotion of healthy lifestyles
- Alzheimer's and dementia
- Innovation in health care
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Public-private partnerships
- Pharmaceutical pricing and innovation

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- The OECD work on health provides governments with policy options to address health challenges
- This work is currently focusing on the "economics of prevention" program focusing on various regulations and government approaches to reduce risk factors leading to chronic diseases
- BIAC Members are senior experts from BIAC Member organizations and senior company representatives responsible for health policy.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Ms. Nicole Denjoy, Secretary General,  
COCIR (Belgium)

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. James Anderson, GlaxoSmithKline  
(United Kingdom)

Mr. Scott Ratzan, AbInBev  
(United States)

Ms. Anne Scholz, Confederation of  
German Employers (BDA) (Germany)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Health Committee, OECD Health  
Data National Correspondents Expert  
Group, OECD Health Care Quality  
Indicators Expert Group (HCQI), OECD  
Health Accounts Experts Group, OECD  
Expert Group on the Economics of  
Prevention

*BIAC participates in selected items of the bi-annual meetings of the OECD Health Committee. BIAC Members participate to specific OECD projects in technical/business advisory groups (e.g. economics of prevention, Alzheimer's and dementia etc.) and provide comments on request addressing specific issues.*

## INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Innovation and Technology Committee provides business input to OECD discussions on how science, technology and innovation contribute to sustainable growth and addressing global challenges. BIAC recommends a cross-cutting approach to the task of understanding and fostering innovation and to align policy work to the changing global context and new innovation drivers as they come up. In addition to providing high-level input to cross-cutting OECD initiatives, such as the recent update of the OECD Innovation Strategy and the development of the Green Growth Strategy, BIAC is directly involved in including specific projects work on global value chains, knowledge markets, intellectual assets, demand-side policies, as well as innovation in specific fields, such as nanotechnology, biotechnology, health, energy- or software- and eco-innovation.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Taking a whole-of-government approach to innovation
- Fostering an overall innovation-friendly policy framework
- Gaining benefits from co-operation in globally connected societies
- Fostering innovation for green growth and addressing other global challenges
- Working with major non-member economies

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Solutions-driven science and technology convergence in a global context
- Transformations in 21st Century Science and Technology
- Policy coherence, policy coordination and increased collaboration
- New sources of growth
- Global Value Chains

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- The OECD provides governments with the analytical basis to develop health care policies that are both effective and economically efficient.
- BIAC Members are senior experts from BIAC Member organizations and senior company representatives responsible for health policy.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Richard A. Johnson, Arnold & Porter LLP, Global Helix LLC (United States)

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. Katsumi Emura, NEC (Japan)

Ms. Aysegül Ildeniz, Intel (Turkey)

Mr. Roland Sommer, AVL List GmbH (Austria)

Mr. Karel Sperlink, Confederation of Industry of the Czech Republic (Czech Republic)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Committee on Scientific and Technology Policy (CSTP), OECD Working Party on Innovation and Technology Policy (TIP), Working Group on Research Institutions and Human Resources (RIHR), OECD Committee for Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE), OECD Working Party on Globalisation of Industry (WPGI), OECD Working Party on Industry Analysis (WPIA), OECD Global Science Forum (GSF), OECD Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy (GFKE), OECD Working Party on Biotechnology (WPB), OECD Working Party on Nanotechnology (WPN)

## INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT AND RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Committee on International Investment and Responsible Business Conduct encourages improved investment conditions for business and supports OECD's leading role in helping to obtain open markets for investment. The Committee also oversees BIAC work in the area of responsible business conduct, particularly in relation to the implementation of the updated OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (MNEs).

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Highlight the importance of foreign direct investment (FDI) for economic growth, jobs and development worldwide and reiterate the need for open, transparent and non-discriminatory investment policies and agreements
- Support a pro-investment policy framework in OECD and non-OECD countries both for domestic and international investment
- Support effective implementation of the OECD MNE Guidelines as well as increased outreach efforts to ensure a global level playing field

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Update BIAC's recommendations for a pro-active investment agenda and support their implementation to improve investment conditions worldwide
- Underline the importance of international and bilateral investment agreements as well as Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) as indispensable components of a fair, efficient investment protection system
- Assist with the implementation of the newly updated OECD Policy Framework for Investment (PFI)
- Encourage implementation of the OECD MNE Guidelines and foster a shared understanding of the role of National Contact Points (NCPs) as a mediation platform
- Contribute to discussions on the pro-active agenda of the MNE Guidelines (currently related to the finance sector, extractive industry, food and agriculture, and textiles sector).

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

The OECD plays a leading role in the international debate on freedom of cross-border investment and in ensuring that markets are kept open for foreign investment with a view to boost economic growth and job creation.

The OECD MNE Guidelines are the most comprehensive international instrument for promoting responsible business conduct. Effective implementation in the spirit of the Guidelines and further outreach and adherence are essential to foster a more level playing field and protect business against unrealistic expectations.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Winand L.E. Quaadvlieg,  
VNO-NCW (Netherlands)

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. Arturo Gonzalo Aizpiri,  
Repsol (Spain)

Mr. Soichiro Sakuma, Nippon  
Steel & Sumitomo Metal  
Corporation (Japan)

Ms. Kimberley Claman, Citi  
(US)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Investment Committee

OECD Working Party on  
Responsible Business Conduct

OECD Advisory Group on  
Investment and Development

OECD Global Forum on  
Responsible Business Conduct

OECD Advisory Groups on  
proactive agenda projects

## NANOTECHNOLOGY EXPERT GROUP

### MISSION STATEMENT

The OECD leads international efforts to improve global understanding of the responsible development of nanotechnology. BIAC contributes strong, fact-based business input both to the activities related to safety assessments of manufactured nanomaterials and efforts to create an innovation-friendly business environment for nanotechnology.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- OECD sponsorship program for the safety testing of a representative set of nanomaterials, where BIAC acts as lead/co-sponsor or contributor for a number of materials
- Assessment of the framework conditions for innovation and the development of nanotechnology
- Converging technologies for sustainable growth policies
- Cross-cutting issues including statistics and measurement, human resource requirements, and public perception issues.

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Encourage continued business input to the OECD Sponsorship Programme for the Testing of Manufactured Nanomaterials, giving due attention to how the results from phase 1 of the project will be presented.
- Contribute to the implementation of the OECD Council Recommendation, which recognizes that the approaches for the testing and assessment of traditional chemicals are in general appropriate for assessing the safety of nanomaterials, but may have to be adapted to the specificities of nanomaterials.
- Encourage additional work on the benefits of nanotechnology, including through the development of case studies that demonstrate the important contributions of nanotechnology to addressing global challenges.
- Contribute to related discussions in other OECD Working Groups, such as in the areas of nano-waste and chemical accidents.

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- Nanotechnology is an enabling technology that impacts a growing number of industry sectors. It is expected that major forthcoming benefits of nanotechnology will be reaped from the great potential to increase energy security, food security, counter disease, provide clean water, enhance information exchange, and remediate pollution. Nanotechnology provides a growing range of tools for industry to improve product performance beyond what could normally be achieved using conventional technologies.
- Thanks to the significant expertise it has acquired and its strong analytical and multi-disciplinary skills, the OECD is the most effective forum within which to explore the right policies going forward.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Terry L. Medley, Global  
Director, Corporate (United  
States)

#### Vice Chairs

Mr. Richard A. Johnson, Arnold &  
Porter (United States)

Dr. Hans-Jürgen Wiegand, Evonik  
Degussa GmbH (Germany)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Working Party on  
Manufactured Nanomaterials

OECD Working Party on Nano-  
technology

## PRIVATE PENSION TASK FORCE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Ad Hoc Group on Private Pensions covers economic and regulatory issues related to private pension schemes including funding, governance, protection of benefits, and financial education. The BIAC group advocates that regulation of pension plans must balance the interest of all stakeholders, including sponsor organisations. BIAC works to ensure this balance on the range of policy guidance developed by OECD on occupational pension defined benefit (DB) plans as well as defined contribution plans (DC).

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Regulatory frameworks and accounting approaches for defined benefit and defined contribution plans
- Sustainability of private pensions schemes
- Pension fund governance
- Financial education

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Provide business perspective to governments on Economic and Regulatory Issues related to Private Pension Schemes including Funding, Governance, Protection of Benefits, and Financial Education
- Contribute to the Policy Guidance developed by OECD on the Core Principles of the Regulation of Private Pensions
- Follow and contribute as appropriate to work of the IOPS through participation to the OECD WPPP
- Provide the OECD with examples of how employers are addressing issues relating to the administration and financing of private pensions programmes.

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- Regulation on private pensions has a profound impact on the way in which pension funds may be invested and is an important aspect of regulation of long-term finance.
- Policies that impact regulation of private pension investment can have a profound effect on long-term growth projections and availability of long-term finance.
- Coordination of regulation of private pensions is a challenge to policy makers in the insurance and pensions industry.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Michel Benoit, Partner,  
Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP  
(Canada)

#### OECD Engagement

Working Party on Private  
Pensions

G20/OECD Long-term Finance

## RAW MATERIALS TASK FORCE

### MISSION STATEMENT

Raw materials play a strong role in the industrial production system and quality of life in OECD countries. Members of the BIAC Raw Materials Task Force work towards:

- Providing support to the OECD and BIAC on policies affecting the development, trade and use of raw materials from the metals and mining perspective.
- Providing advice on issues and policies related to and affecting the supply of industrial raw materials (including secondary raw materials), such as environmental aspects.
- Identifying ways to optimize the contribution of the raw materials (metals/mining) sector both within and beyond the OECD region.
- Improving understanding of the interaction between raw materials production and other aspects of the economy.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Export Restrictions
- Measures Supporting Minerals and Primary Metals
- OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas
- Regulatory Transparency
- Resource Productivity and Green Growth
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Steel Market developments

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- OECD Business Survey on Export Restrictions on Raw Materials
- Improving natural resource use efficiency
- Training Webinars on Gold
- Stakeholder Engagement and Due Diligence in the Extractive Sector

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- BIAC Members are senior experts from BIAC Member organizations and senior industry representatives.
- OECD analyses and studies reflect BIAC views on raw material policies that support business-efficient measures, private sector growth and job creation.
- Through BIAC, the voice of the private sector is heard at the highest political level.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Guy Thiran, Eurométaux  
(Belgium)

#### Vice Chair

Mr. Pierre Gratton, The Mining  
Association of Canada  
(Canada)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Steel Committee

OECD Trade Committee (and  
Working Party)

OECD Joint Working Party on  
Trade and Environment  
(JWPTE), OECD Working Party  
on Responsible Business  
Conduct, ICGLR-OECD-UN  
Forum on implementing due  
diligence for responsible  
mineral supply chains

*BIAC members are invited to attend all meetings of the OECD Steel Committee (except confidential sessions) and the ICGLR-OECD-UN Forum on implementing due diligence for responsible mineral supply chains. They participate to specific OECD projects in technical advisory groups (e.g. on stakeholder engagement and due diligence, on conflict minerals etc.) and are regularly invited to provide written input to relevant OECD papers.*

## SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED ENTREPRISES TASK FORCE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Task Force on SMEs provides expert support and input to engage with the OECD on SME and entrepreneurship activities, including SME finance, SME participation into global value chains, administrative hurdles for SMEs, and employment policies. The Task Force also responds to issues addressed in other BIAC committees in the areas of innovation, tax and regulatory reform.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- SMEs' and entrepreneurs' access to finance
- SMEs and Entrepreneurship Statistics
- Women Entrepreneurship
- Global Value Chains

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- SME Financing
- Internationalization of SMEs

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- The OECD work provides governments with the analytical basis to develop economic policies that are both effective and economically efficient for SMEs.
- This work includes economic performance reviews, data collection, projections, as well as policy analysis in different areas of interest to SME's.
- BIAC Members are senior experts from BIAC Member organisations, who represent the private sector including SMEs in their respective countries.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. François Hurel, CNCC  
(France)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Committee on Industry,  
Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE)

OECD Working Party on Committee  
SMEs and Entrepreneurship (WPSMEE)

OECD Regulatory Policy Committee

OECD Working Party of the Trade  
Committee

MENA-OECD Investment Programme

*BIAC members are invited to participate in the bi-annual meetings of the OECD Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE) and the OECD Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurship (WPSMEE). BIAC experts provide input where needed.*

## TAXATION AND FISCAL POLICY COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

BIAC's Committee on Taxation and Fiscal Affairs aims to guarantee predictable, stable and transparent tax frameworks and tax administrative practices for the elimination of double taxation and of other tax barriers to cross-border trade and investment.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Tax Treaties
- Transfer Pricing
- Indirect Tax/VAT
- Tax Administration
- Tax Policy (tax and growth, green taxes, etc.)
- Tax and Development/Outreach

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- OECD/G20 BEPS project
- Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI): OECD/G20 Common Reporting Standard (CRS)/TRACE
- Tax and growth – Economic impact of BEPS Actions
- OECD International VAT/GST Guidelines
- Engagement with the OECD Forum on Tax Administration (Cooperative compliance, tax and governance)
- B20/G20 Engagement on International taxation and Investment
- Engagement of the OECD Task Force on Tax and Development

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- BIAC Tax Committee gathers 125+ experts from OECD and non-OECD Member Countries – Companies, Advisory and Law Firms, Business Associations – and works closely with other key business organizations on relevant issues
- BIAC Tax Committee work is consensus based: Policy positions reflect BIAC Tax Committee Member Consensus views and the Committee aims to organise consultations and engagement that will best take forward dialogue and bring positive result for an issue – no one size fits all approach
- The Committee organizes BIAC Tax meetings outside of Paris as relevant and inputs into OECD high level meetings/Ministerials on tax relevant issues
- Expanding outreach efforts:
  - Transfer pricing experts group to support OECD capacity building efforts on tax with developing countries
  - Dialogue with the China SAT
  - India
  - Brazil
  - United Nations

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. William Morris, General  
Electrics International Inc.  
(United Kingdom)

#### Vice Chairs/Extended Bureau

Deputy Chairman: Alan  
McLean (Shell, Netherlands)

Vice Chair: Krister Andersson,  
Carol Doran Klein, Georg  
Geberth, Karine Uzan-Mercié,  
Archie Parnell, Yoshiyasu  
Okada, Bill Sample, Martin  
Zogg

+ Karl-Heinz Haydl, Chris  
Faiferlick, Henriette Fuchs,  
Piergiorgio Valente

#### OECD Engagement

*The BIAC Tax Committee meets twice a year in Paris in plenary session. BIAC Members participate to specific OECD projects in technical/business advisory groups (i.e. VAT Framework project, FATCA Business Advisory Group) BIAC provides written comments on OECD drafts developed at meetings, through conference calls and e-mail deliberations.*

*BIAC engages with OECD CFA, CFA Working Parties and CFA Bureau, FTA on key issues. Experts engage on specific projects and associated technical advisory/business groups (CRS/ TRACE, VAT) & Administration (CTPA).*

## TRADE COMMITTEE

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Trade Committee's objective is to secure support for a trade liberalization agenda that delivers the benefits of global open markets. More than ever, governments need evidence-based tools that show the deleterious effects stemming from protectionist measures. BIAC participates in several OECD projects and activities that seek to provide a strong foundation of evidence from which the benefits of free trade can be clearly communicated.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Trade liberalization
- Trade facilitation
- Global value chains
- Trade and employment
- Trade in services
- Competitive neutrality and state-owned enterprises
- Forced localization
- Illicit trade

### 2015 PRIORITIES

- Cross-border data flow restrictions
- Trade in Value-Added (TiVA) and Global Value Chains
- Trade Facilitation
- Trade Secrets
- OECD project on international trade and investment by state-owned and state-controlled enterprises
- Task Force on Charting Illicit Trade (TF-CIB)

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- Through its fact-based analysis, the OECD can help policymakers assess the options, understand the new dynamics of world trade, identify new opportunities, and devise approaches to negotiations that can lead to a new era of trade and investment liberalization.
- BIAC brings the voice of the private sector to the OECD, a knowledge partner of the WTO, to ensure that business experiences and views are considered in the shaping of current trade policies.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Mr. Clifford Sosnow, Fasken Martineau  
DuMoulin LLP (Canada)

#### Vice Chair

Mr. Rob Mulligan, USCIB (United States)

Mr. Reinhard Quick, BDI (Germany)

Mr. Pat Ivory, Ibec (Ireland)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Trade Committee

OECD Working Party of the Trade  
Committee

OECD Global Forum on Trade

OECD Joint Working Party on Trade and  
Environment

OECD Joint Working Party on Agriculture  
and Trade

OECD Task Force on Charting Illicit Trade

*The BIAC Trade Committee participates in the bi-annual Plenary Sessions and G20 Sessions of the OECD Trade Committee. In addition, the committee organizes additional committee meetings (usually back-to-back with the OECD meetings) and several conference calls on specific issues with the OECD Secretariat. BIAC Members participate to specific OECD projects in technical/business advisory groups (e.g. trade secrets, state-owned enterprises etc.) and provide comments on request addressing specific issues.*

## WATER EXPERT GROUP

### MISSION STATEMENT

The BIAC Water Group, established in 2007 at the same time as the launch of the OECD's Horizontal Water Program, provides expert industry knowledge and perspectives to the ongoing cross-cutting OECD work on water policies. The Group seeks to promote effective policies for increasing peoples' access to high quality water and sanitation services.

### KEY AREAS OF INTEREST

- Integrated water resource management
- Water infrastructure
- Financing and pricing in the water sector
- Wastewater and sanitation
- The water, land, energy nexus
- Governance of water systems
- Water and sustainable development

### 2015/2016 PRIORITIES

- Provide expert input throughout 2015 to the drafting of an OECD Recommendation on Water (covering aspects such as eutrophication, water pollutants control, water management policies, and groundwater protection), scheduled for approval by Council in 2016.
- Contributing ongoing expertise to draft OECD papers in the pipeline on water scarcity, water and urban areas, and water and agriculture, as well as an OECD project on nitrogen.

### BUSINESS RELEVANCE

- The OECD has become an active proponent of data and evidence-based policy recommendations on water, and actively engages in the World Water Forums every four years. Its focus on the economics and governance of water policy makes the OECD an essential hub of objective knowledge and sound advice.
- The BIAC Water Group provides a channel through which all businesses – whether consumers or providers of water and sanitation services – can benefit from and contribute to OECD analysis and recommendations to governments.

### POLICY GROUP STRUCTURE

#### Chair

Jack Moss, Executive Director,  
The International Federation  
of Private Water Operators  
(Aquafed)

#### OECD Engagement

OECD Working Party on  
Biodiversity, Water and  
Ecosystems

OECD Environmental Policy  
Committee

OECD Joint Working Party on  
Agriculture and Environment

OECD Water Governance  
Initiative



