Established in 1962, Business at OECD (BIAC) is the officially recognized institutional business stakeholder at the OECD.

We stand for policies that enable businesses of all sizes to contribute to economic growth, sustainable development, and societal prosperity. Through Business at OECD, national business and employers’ federations representing over 10 million companies provide perspectives to cutting-edge OECD policy debates that shape market-based economies and impact global governance. Our expertise is enriched by the contributions of a wide range of international sector organizations.

Our Committees, Expert Groups, and Contact Groups are at the core of our policy work. They help members to identify and understand OECD projects that are most relevant, provide guidance to navigate the Organization, and build private sector momentum to impact early-stage policy making.

This document maps the activities of Business at OECD’s main Policy Groups.
## RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS
- Anti-Corruption Committee
- Corporate Governance Committee
- Responsible Business Conduct Committee

## SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT
- Education Committee
- Employment, Labor and Social Affairs Committee

## INNOVATION AND DIGITAL
- Blockchain Contact Group
- Consumer Policy Committee
- Digital Policy Committee
- Innovation and Technology Committee

## EMERGING MARKETS
- China Expert Group
- Development Committee
- Southeast Asia Contact Group

## ENVIRONMENT AND GREEN GROWTH
- Biotechnology Expert Group
- Chemicals Committee
- Environment and Energy Committee
- Nanotechnology Expert Group

## TAXATION
- Tax Committee

## ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE
- Competition Committee
- Economic Policy Committee
- Finance Committee
- Governance and Regulatory Policy Committee
- Private Pensions Expert Group
- SMEs and Entrepreneurship Committee

## FOOD, HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
- Food and Agriculture Committee
- Health Committee
- Tourism Contact Group

## OPEN MARKETS
- Anti-illicit Trade Expert Group
- Export Credits Expert Group
- Investment Committee
- Trade Committee
Sound corporate governance frameworks are essential for business success: Transparent, responsible, and accountable processes and practices improve competitiveness, increase performance and reduce reputational risks. By providing internationally recognized standards and guidelines, the OECD plays a crucial role in the realm of corporate governance, responsible business conduct and anti-corruption. Therefore, the Organization’s work is instrumental to promote global alignment, foster a level playing field, and reduce compliance risks.
ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on Anti-Corruption Matters
Corruption undermines fair competition, erodes trust in institutions, and diverts resources away from essential public services. With its various instruments and tools, most notably the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions and the 2021 Recommendation on Further Combating Bribery, the OECD is a leading institution in the international fight against corruption. By combating corruption through policy research, recommendations, and international cooperation, the OECD promotes a level playing field for businesses.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Anti-Corruption
Our Anti-Corruption Committee advises the OECD on prevailing and emerging corruption risks, explores innovative approaches to addressing bribery and proactively encourages joint actions between the OECD, business and governments based on our members’ expertise. The Committee is also an active contributor to OECD’s work on ‘Trust in Business’ as well as B20 activities on compliance and integrity. It meets twice per year, convenes additional thematic ad-hoc sessions, and organizes policy events in partnership with the OECD.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Implementing our Zero Corruption Campaign
• Implementing and advocating for adherence to the OECD Anti–Bribery Convention
• Underlining the potential of digital technologies for the fight against corruption
• Enabling synergies to fight corruption and meet the Sustainable Development Goals
• Advancing education as a core element in the fight against anti-corruption at the OECD

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Working Group on Bribery
• OECD Anti–Corruption and Integrity Forum
• OECD Trust in Business Forum
• OECD Blue Dot Network

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Nicola Allocca, Autostrade per l’Italia (Italy)

Vice Chairs:
Audrey Morin, Schneider Electric (France)
Umberto Baldi, Snam S.p.A (Italy)
Rauno Hoffmann, Novartis International AG (Switzerland)
Gerrie Lenting, Deloitte (United States)
Joseph Simon, Nilfisk (Denmark)
Erik Veltman, Rolls-Royce Deutschland-Civil Aerospace (Germany)
Arturs Evarts, Amber Beverage Group (Latvia)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Benedikt Wiedenhofer, Policy Manager
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on Corporate Governance Matters
The OECD sets international standards for corporate governance, leveraging key instruments such as the G20/OECD Corporate Governance Principles and the OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs). The updated G20/OECD Principles address pressing long-term challenges for businesses, including sustainability and resilience, while the SOE Guidelines offer countries guidance on effective corporate governance of SOEs. Ensuring a level playing field for private sector and state-owned enterprises is essential for a competitive business environment.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Corporate Governance
Our Corporate Governance Committee promotes effective corporate governance that supports sustainable growth. We were pivotal in the recent G20/OECD Principles’ revision, highlighting vital private sector issues through consultation sessions and regional roundtables. Additionally, we contribute to refining the OECD SOE Guidelines and influencing the application of the Anti-Corruption and Integrity Guidelines for SOEs, ensuring the business perspective is heard in overarching discussions on trust in business.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Foster effective implementation of the updated OECD/G20 Corporate Governance Principles
• Ensure a level playing field in the context of the OECD SOE Guidelines
• Enhance capital market efficiency, trust, and audit quality
• Implement comprehensive corporate governance practices, including on sustainability

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Corporate Governance Committee
• OECD Working Party on State Ownership and Privatization Practices
• OECD Regional Roundtables on Corporate Governance

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Dan Konigsburg, KPMG International Limited (United States)

Vice Chairs:
Carol Hansell, Hansell McLaughlin Advisory Group (Canada)
Gustav Jeppesen, Deloitte (Denmark)
Mateja Milič, Assonime (Italy)
Anne Molyneux, CS International (Australia)
Denis Musson, Equanim International (France)
Joseph O’Rourke, McCann FitzGerald (Ireland)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Satoshi Iwashita, Policy Expert and B20 Co-ordinator
RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on Responsible Business Conduct Matters
With its *Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises*, the OECD hosts the most comprehensive, government-backed, multilaterally agreed standard for responsible business conduct (RBC). The Guidelines cover all major areas of business ethics and are supported by a unique implementation mechanism of National Contact Points. They are further complemented with practical guidance on the due diligence expectations established in the Guidelines. The OECD is also shaping RBC policies around the world through its annual *Global Forum on Responsible Business Conduct* and dedicated regional programs.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Responsible Business Conduct
Our Responsible Business Conduct Committee works with the OECD to ensure a balanced and effective implementation of the *OECD MNE Guidelines* based on business realities. Based on our members’ expertise, we inform the OECD about specific challenges companies face in their RBC efforts and contribute to the formulation of OECD RBC policies and guidance documents. Our RBC Committee meets twice per year, convenes additional thematic ad-hoc sessions, and organizes policy events in partnership with the OECD.

Our 2024 Priorities
- Promoting a balanced implementation of the revised MNE Guidelines;
- Supporting additional adherence to the MNE Guidelines for a global level playing field;
- Ensuring a well-functioning NCP system;
- Providing inputs to due diligence work, incl. related to environmental considerations;
- Fostering policy coherence between RBC and development policies.

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
- OECD Global Forum on Responsible Business Conduct
- OECD Footwear and Garment Forum
- OECD Forum on Responsible Mineral Supply Chains
- OECD Due Diligence Advisory Groups
- Meeting of National Contact Points for Responsible Business Conduct

Our Committee Leadership

Co-Chairs:
Paul Noll, BDA (Germany)
Laura Chapman Rubbo, The Walt Disney Company (United States)

Vice Chairs:
Clifford Sosnow, Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP (France)
Pascal Belmin, Airbus (France)
Soichiro Sakuma, Keidanren (Japan)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Benedikt Wiedenhofer, Policy Manager
SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT

Tight labour markets and a skills mismatches have been major challenges in many OECD countries. As labour markets are significantly changing with ageing populations, globalization and advances in innovation and technologies, the OECD’s work on employment and education helps shape discussions on developing the skills our economies require and foster private sector-led job creation to drive economic growth and prosperity while addressing major global challenges.
Why OECD Work on Education Matters
OECD work on education helps improve educational quality and accessibility on a global scale. The Organization conducts research, collects data, and allows countries to benchmark their performance and learn from one another. As the flagship Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) can trigger national education policy reform, dialogue between governments and business at the OECD is instrumental to ensure that recommendations for education policies reflect labor market realities and foster a capable and adaptable workforce.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Education
Our Education Committee is the private sector focal point for OECD work on education policy. Based on our members’ interest and expertise, we bring 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. Our Education Committee meets bi-annually, participates to OECD thematic sessions and Ministerial level meetings, and organizes policy events in partnership with the OECD.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Modernizing education curricula for employability and inclusive societies
• Investing in teachers and elevating the teacher profession
• Investing in the digital infrastructure and capacity of education and learning systems
• Engaging in the new OECD International VET Assessment
• Advancing skills and competencies for the digital economy and sustainability

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• Education Policy Committee
• Center for Educational Research and Innovation Governing Board
• OECD Centre for Skills

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Charles Fadel, Center for Curriculum Redesign (United States)

Vice Chairs:
Dr. Gerhard Riemer, Federation of Austrian Industries (Austria)
Kate Brosnan, Kerry Group (Ireland)
Liene Voronenko, LDDK (Lithuania)
Tom Hartgill, PwC UK (United Kingdom)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Nicole Primmer, Deputy Executive Director, Policy and Strategic Engagement
Minami Kakuda, Policy Expert and Executive Board Support
EMPLOYMENT, LABOR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on Employment, Labor, and Social Affairs Matters
The OECD’s activities on employment, labor, and social affairs are intended to foster inclusive labor markets and ensure that businesses have access to skilled labor. By monitoring how labor markets are changing in response to technological change, globalization, and sustainability challenges, the OECD formulates analyses and policy recommendations reflecting an evolving work environment.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Employment, Labor, and Social Affairs
Our Employment Committee actively collaborates with the OECD to ensure its analysis and recommendations support flexible and inclusive labor markets and foster private sector-led job creation. We also help shape OECD discussions on key issues such as labor shortages, wage inflation, AI impacts on the workplace and labor markets, skills development, green and digital transitions, and labor market integration, including youth and the elderly.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Fostering dynamic and inclusive labor markets, skills development and employability
• Contributing to the OECD Employment Outlook
• Shaping OECD work on AI and Future of Work
• Supporting relevant G20/B20 initiatives

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Committee on Employment, Social and Labor Affairs
• OECD ELSA Working Party on Employment
• OECD ELSA Working Party on Social Policy
• OECD ELSA Working Party on Migration

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Renate Hornung-Draus, BDA (Germany)

Vice Chairs:
David N. Barnes, IBM Corporation (United States)
Bettina Schaller Bossert, Adecco Group (Switzerland)
Ton Schoenmaeckers, VNO-NCW (Netherlands)
Gülden Türkta˘n, Gliss­hotel (Türkiye)
Kazumi Sakashita, Keidanren (Japan)
Kirk A. Hope, BusinessNZ (New Zealand)
Stefania Rossi, Confindustria (Italy)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Emma Brierley, Policy Manager
Satoshi Iwashita, Policy Expert and B20 Co-ordinator
Innovation is key to addressing major global challenges and fostering growth and prosperity. OECD’s evidence-based policy frameworks play a key role in supporting innovation and investment, including in digital technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Blockchain, and their supporting ecosystems, networks and infrastructure. Data governance and privacy, digital security and safety as well as protection and empowerment of Internet users and consumers are priorities for our members in the development of global policy frameworks.
Why OECD Work on Blockchain Matters
OECD work on Blockchain advances approaches, practices and frameworks to guide this emerging technology towards responsible and trustworthy innovation for business and governments. By providing guidance and fostering international cooperation, the OECD can help businesses navigate the complex regulatory landscape surrounding blockchain, ensuring legal compliance and risk mitigation. In this context, the OECD Recommendation of the Council on Blockchain and Other Distributed Ledger Technologies is the first cross-sectoral international policy standard for Blockchain.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Blockchain
Our Blockchain Expert Group work acts as the private sector focal point for OECD work on Blockchain. We closely follow the development of policy tools and fora regarding Blockchain at the OECD, and contribute to the further development of the 2022 OECD Blockchain Recommendation. Our Blockchain Expert Group also facilitates business experts to engage with the OECD Global Blockchain Policy Forum which is annually held in the fall.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Shaping the OECD’s evidence-based work program on Blockchain
• Engaging business industry experts to the OECD events related to Blockchain
• Enhancing partnership with business experts from across sectors
• Driving business priorities for Blockchain relevant work in OECD
• Providing expertise and examples to the OECD work

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Committee for Digital Economy Policy
• OECD Committee of Financial Markets
• OECD Global Blockchain Policy Centre

Who to contact at Business at OECD
Minami Kakuda, Policy Expert and Executive Board Support
CONSUMER POLICY COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on Consumer Policy Matters
The OECD aims at strengthening global cooperation amongst consumer policy and enforcement officials, civil society, and business community to empower consumers in the digital and green transitions by conducting research and awareness-raising initiatives on a range of issues such as consumer protection in e-commerce, sustainable consumption, product safety and others. The Organisation collaborates with bodies such as the International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Consumer Policy
The private sector perspective provided by our Consumer Policy Committee to the OECD is essential to the development of sound and practical guidance on the topic, especially on product safety, cross-border cooperation, behavioural insight, and new technologies. Our Consumer Policy Committee members meet on an ad-hoc basis several times a year, participate as a delegation twice a year in the related CD meetings, and will engage in the upcoming OECD Consumer Policy Ministerial meeting in 2024.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Support consumer protection policies enabling growth, innovation, and competition
• Advancing consumer product safety principles
• Enabling trustworthy e-commerce for all
• Increase private sector engagement with the OECD/international organisations
• Empowering consumers in the digital economy

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Consumer Policy Committee
• OECD Working Party on Consumer Product Safety
• OECD Advisory Group on Dark Commercial Patterns

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Pierre Chalançon, Vorwerk (Germany)

Vice Chairs:
Rod Freeman, Cooley (United States)
William C. MacLeod, Kelley Drye & Warren LLP (United States)
Rick Ziegler, UL Solutions (United States)
Mark Prince, Amazon (United States)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Maylis Berviller, Policy Manager
Minami Kakuda, Policy Expert and Executive Board Support
Why OECD Work on Digital Policy Matters

The OECD’s work on digital helps shape and inform policies internationally to drive innovation and inclusive growth through the digital transition. The Organization addresses connectivity and infrastructure, data governance and privacy, digital security and safety, artificial intelligence and emerging technologies, and creates longstanding evidence-based recommendations and standards which are the reference for many legal frameworks. The OECD also serves as strategic advisor to the G7 and G20 and collaborates with relevant UN bodies and initiatives such as UNESCO and the Internet Governance Forum (IGF).

How Business Engages with the OECD on Digital Policy

We provide both high-level and technical private sector perspectives across the OECD agenda on digital policy. Our committee meets virtually twice a month and convenes regular discussions amongst technical experts from businesses and the OECD. Our members attend the bi-annual meetings of the OECD Digital Economy Committee and related sessions at Ministerial, Working Parties and expert group level. We also organize policy events in partnership with the OECD and undertake special projects on cutting-edge issues.

Our 2024 Priorities

- Create coherent global digital policy frameworks for current & emerging technologies
- Fostering international understanding on data governance and cross-border data flows
- Reducing digital divides including relating to access, skills and gender equality
- Supporting the tools and good practices for a safe and secure digital environment
- Enabling investment in a secure and sustainable digital infrastructure

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies

- OECD Committee for Digital Policy
- OECD Working Party on Data Governance and Privacy
- OECD Working Party on Security in the Digital Economy
- OECD Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy
- OECD Working Party on AI Governance
- Global Forum on Technology
- Global Forum on Security in the Digital Economy

Our Committee Leadership

Co-Chairs:
Makoto Yokozawa, Centre for International Economic Cooperation (Japan)
Christopher Sharrock, Microsoft (United States)

Vice Chairs:
Ellen Blackler, The Walt Disney Company (United States)
Ondrej Ferdus, The Czech Confederation of Industry (Czech Republic)
Jakob Greiner, Deutsche Telekom (Germany)
Adam Hemphill, Walmart (United States)
Barry O’Brien, IBM Ireland (Ireland)
Juan Montero Rodil, Telefónica (Spain)
Andreas Tegge, SAP SE (Germany)
Chris Wilson, Amazon (United States)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Nicole Primmer, Deputy Executive Director, Policy and Strategic Engagement
Maylis Berviller, Policy Manager
INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on Innovation and Technology Matters
The OECD provides a framework for fostering technology-driven growth through technological advancement by conducting research, providing policy analysis, and fostering international collaboration. The Organization explores topics such as the impact of biotechnology and nanotechnology on production, and the consequences of “big data” and digital platforms globally while aiming at creating new modes of partnerships with stakeholders, private finance and public funding, and infrastructure enabling technologies.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Innovation and Technology
Our Innovation and Technology Committee provides private sector expertise on science, technology, and innovation policy initiatives conducted at the OECD. We address issues from the impacts of synthetic biology to trends in research and the policy framework for emerging technologies. The Committee meets on an ad-hoc basis throughout the year and is invited to represent Business at OECD during the different meetings of the OECD Committee on Science, Technology and Innovation and related Working Parties twice a year.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Enabling open, responsible innovation in developing emerging technologies
• Improving the impact of private investments in research and innovation
• Advancing a sound intellectual property protection framework
• Fostering international cooperation and exchanges across disciplines and sectors

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Committee on Scientific and Technology Policy
• OECD Committee for Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship
• OECD Working Party on Biotechnology, Nanotechnology and Converging Technologies
• OECD Working Party on Innovation and Technology Policy
• OECD Global Science Forum

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Richard A. Johnson, Global Helix LLC (United States)

Vice Chairs:
Akiko Tanaka, Canon (Japan)
Petr Kavalíř, University of West Bohemia (Czech Republic)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Maylis Berviller, Policy Manager
EMERGING MARKETS

The business community contributes private sector experience to OECD work on development and emerging markets to foster global cooperation, support an investment-friendly business environment and contribute to addressing common global challenges. Our work on development and emerging markets is complemented by several regional activities.
Why OECD Work on China Matters
Representing likeminded market-based democracies, the OECD Council at Ministerial level adopted a resolution in 2007 to strengthen cooperation with China as a ‘key partner’ through a program of enhanced engagement. The OECD advances policy dialogue with China in selected areas to promote convergence towards OECD standards, taking into account OECD members’ relations with China as a cooperation partner, economic competitor and systemic rival. Where challenges persist, strategic discussions are being held among OECD member governments to foster effective common approaches.

How Business Engages with the OECD on China
Our China Expert Group contributes guidance to China–OECD cooperation in areas that improve trade and investment conditions, as well as the overall business environment in China. The group encourages a mutually beneficial relationship, recognizing that differentiated approaches may be necessary to achieve effective progress. We regularly consult with the OECD Ambassador-led Informal Reflection Group on China, and organize and contribute to additional thematic ad-hoc sessions with the OECD and delegations.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Sharing information on developments regarding the business environment in China
• Fostering collaboration on global environmental sustainability challenges
• Encouraging a healthcare dialogue and collaboration
• Effectively addressing trade challenges and fostering a level playing field
• Providing guidance on innovation and digitalization opportunities and challenges

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Informal Reflection Group on China
• Senior OECD Representative in China

Our Committee Leadership
Chair: Davide Cucino, Fincantieri S.p.A (Italy)

Vice Chairs:
Fabian Bahr, Giesiecke & Devrient Gmbh (Germany)
Eva Hampl, Dell Inc (United States)
Korhan Kurdoğlu, ATA Holding (Türkiye)
Lukas Martin, Confederation of Industry of the Czech Republic (Czech Republic)

Who to contact at Business at OECD
Dominik Kümmerle, Policy Director and Strategic Communications
DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on Development Matters
The OECD acts as a leader in international development through the OECD Development Assistance Committee, which provides a forum for the world’s major donor countries to discuss issues surrounding development aid. Based on the Organization’s evidence-based analysis in this area, the OECD develops tools and recommendations to improve the investment climate, foster reform in developing countries, and mitigate risks for private investors through blending to attract the funding necessary for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Development
Our Development Committee outlines opportunities for and obstacles to scaling up private sector engagement in developing countries, including activities that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals. The Committee also coordinates with other Business at OECD Committees in order to streamline development issues into their work and outline the interlinkages between different policies areas. We meet at least once per year in Paris or virtually, convene additional thematic ad-hoc sessions, and organize policy events in partnership with the OECD.

Our 2024 Priorities
- Enabling private sector finance for the promotion of emerging market development
- Encouraging investment for the achievement of the sustainable development goals
- Developing strategic engagement with the Africa-OECD Partnership
- Advancing best practices on leveraging private investment for development
- Ensuring coherent responsible business conduct and development policies

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
- OECD Development Assistance Committee
- MENA-OECD Competitiveness Program and MENA-OECD Business Advisory Board
- OECD Private Finance for Sustainable Development Conference
- OECD Roundtable on Investment and Sustainable Development

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: David Croft, Reckitt Benckiser (United Kingdom)

Vice Chairs:
- Marie Gad, Confederation of Danish Industry (DI) (Denmark)
- Josafath Rodriguez, Diageo (Mexico)
- Richard Touroude, Federation Nationale Des Travaux Publics (FNTP) / Syndicat Des Entrepreneurs Francais Internationaux (SEFI) (France)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Benedikt Wiedenhofer, Policy Manager
Why OECD Work on Southeast Asia Matters
For over 25 years, the OECD and Southeast Asia have enjoyed a mutually beneficial relationship, fostering policy dialogue and disseminating good practices and mutual learning in areas such as investment, education, inclusiveness, sustainable infrastructures, good governance, access to markets, and fiscal policy. The OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme, launched in 2014, has been instrumental in strengthening OECD co-operation with this dynamic region.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Southeast Asia
Through participation in the SEA-OECD Business Network, co-chaired with the ASEAN Business Advisory Council, our Southeast Asia Contact Group supports the OECD’s Southeast Asia Regional Programme (SEARP). Our collaborative efforts emphasize the importance of resilient and sustainable supply chains. As the OECD develops its implementation plan for engagement with the region, we remain committed to ensuring the approach is pro-business, fostering growth and integration in the Indo-Pacific.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Strengthen policy advocacy with the regional business community
• Foster partnerships for resilient and sustainable supply chains
• Promote a competitive domestic and foreign investment environment in the region
• Contribute to the annual SEA Ministerial Meeting in cooperation with ASEAN-BAC

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme
• OECD Southeast Asia Ministerial Forum

Our Committee Leadership
Chair: Phil O’Reilly, Iron Duke Partners (New Zealand)

Who to contact at Business at OECD
Satoshi Iwashita, Policy Expert and B20 Co-ordinator
With a firm commitment to the horizontal integration of environmental sustainability, the OECD has a critical role to ensure policies are both environmentally effective and economically efficient. Our work ensures that the private sector has a seat at the table in cutting-edge OECD discussions and initiatives, be it on climate change, resource efficiency and circular economy, the sustainable management of materials, or chemical safety.
Why OECD Work on Biotechnology Matters
The OECD serves its members as a forum on the regulation of modern biotechnology, including novel foods and feeds. As part of its Chemicals program, the Organization fosters a mutual understanding of regulations, facilitates harmonization of risk and safety assessments, and promotes the safe use of modern biotechnology products. Further, the OECD explores policies to encouraging innovation in emerging technology such as synthetic biology.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Biotechnology
Our Biotechnology Expert Group fosters private sector participation 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. Through the Biotechnology Expert Group, business contributes to both technical and strategic discussions on the various applications of biotechnology.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Harmonization of global regulatory oversight
• Improving efficiency of safety assessments requirements
• Supporting policies ensuring the safety of novel foods and feeds
• Promoting innovation for sustainable bio-economies
• Fostering the development of emerging technologies for health

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Chemicals and Biotechnology Committee
• OECD Working Party on the Harmonization of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology
• OECD Working Party on the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds
• OECD Working Party on Biotechnology, Nanotechnology and Converging Technologies

Our Committee Leadership
Chair: Lisa Zannoni, Zannoni & Associates Consulting (United States)

Vice Chairs:
Dirk Carrez, Clever Consult (Belgium)
Alessandra Salamini, Bayer (United States)
Khaoula Belhaj Fragnière, International Seed Federation (Switzerland)

Who to contact at Business at OECD
Maylis Berviller, Policy Manager
Why OECD Work on Chemicals Matters

OECD work on chemicals assists countries to develop policies and instruments that make chemicals management as efficient and robust as possible, while protecting health and the environment. In this context, the Organization administers over 19 diverse legal instruments, including on chemical safety and accidents, the exchange of confidential chemicals data or the Polluter-Pays Principle. By avoiding duplicative data requirements, the OECD environment, health, and safety (EHS) program generates cost savings of over 309 million Euros annually for governments and business.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Chemicals

Our Chemicals Committee enables private sector access to the wide range of OECD activities on chemicals management and safety. Leveraging our members’ technical expertise, we contribute to the development of policies and instruments for chemical testing and assessment, foster the exchange of information, and provide an institutional framework for private sector engagement. Our Chemicals Committee meets bi–annually and convenes additional thematic ad-hoc sessions. Members provide their expertise to specific OECD workstreams on an ongoing basis.

Our 2024 Priorities

- Supporting the Mutual Acceptance of Data and other instruments of cooperation
- Harmonizing methodologies for the risk/safety assessment of chemicals
- Developing common tools and approaches for the risk management of chemicals
- Engaging on instruments for the prevention of chemical accidents and pollution
- Updating selected OECD Council’s Acts and legal instruments related to chemicals

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies

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

Our Committee Leadership

**Chair:** Jay West, American Chemistry Council (United States)

**Vice Chairs:**
- France Capon, European Precious Metals Federation (Belgium)
- Ladislav Novak, Confederation of Industry of the Czech Republic (Czech Republic)
- Tokuo Sukata, Japan Chemical Industry Association (Japan)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Dominik Kümmerle, Policy Director and Strategic Communications
ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on Environment and Energy Matters

OECD work on environment helps governments design effective policies to address pressing sustainability challenges – including climate change, resource efficiency, and biodiversity loss. The Organization analyses evolving trends, provides evidence-based policy recommendations, fosters international government collaboration, and administers over 45 OECD environment standards. Collaborating closely with the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the International Transport Forum (ITF), the OECD makes contributions to policy debates at national, regional and international level – including to the G7, the G20 and the UNFCCC negotiations.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Environment and Energy

Our Environment and Energy Committee provides cross-sector business priorities and positions to ensure OECD recommendations on sustainability are both environmentally effective and economically efficient. Fostering policy continuity, coherence and collaboration, we facilitate business exchanges with the OECD and governments, and informally liaise with the IEA, an autonomous body within the OECD framework. Our Committee meets bi-annually in Paris, convenes additional thematic ad-hoc sessions, and organizes policy events in partnership with the OECD.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Ensuring business in high-level OECD climate initiatives
• Promoting access to affordable and secure energy
• Fostering trade and sustainability synergies, including a focus on waste trade
• Implementing the Revised Environment Chapter of the OECD MNE Guidelines
• Contributing to OECD work on plastics and extended producer responsibility

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Environment Policy Committee
• OECD Working Party on Climate, Investment and Development
• OECD Working Party on Resource Productivity and Waste
• OECD Working Party on Integrating Environmental and Economic Policies
• OECD Joint Working Party on Trade and Environment
• OECD/IEA Climate Change Expert Group Global Forum
• OECD Green Growth and Sustainable Development Forum

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Dr. Hans-Jörn Weddige, ThyssenKrupp AG (Germany)

Vice Chairs:
Massimo Beccarello, Confindustria (Italy)
William Garcia, CEFIC (Belgium)
Frits de Groot, VNO–NCW (Netherlands)
Luca Matrone, Intesa Sanpaolo (Italy)
Maria Sunér Fleming, Svemin (Sweden)
Tom Smith, Walmart (United States)
Hiroyuki Tezuka, JFE Steel Corp (Japan)
Alexander Keberle, economiesuisse (Switzerland)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Dominik Kümmerle, Policy Director and Strategic Communications
NANOTECHNOLOGY EXPERT GROUP

Why OECD Work on Nanotechnology Matters
OECD work on nanotechnology assists governments in the implementation of policies that guarantee the responsible development of nanotechnologies, focusing on safety evaluation and assessment of manufactured nanomaterials. The Organization promotes international co-operation on the human health and environmental safety aspects of manufactured nanomaterials and other advanced materials for regulatory purposes, taking into account voluntary, legislative or other management schemes.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Nanotechnology
Our Nanotechnology Expert Group contributes strong, fact–based business input to the activities related to safety assessments of manufactured nanomaterials and other advanced materials and pursues efforts to create an innovation–friendly business environment in this area. The expert group meets bi–annually in Paris and convenes additional thematic ad-hoc sessions on selected issues. Members also provide their expertise to specific OECD workstreams on an ongoing basis.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Promoting the environmentally sustainable use of nanotechnology
• Exchanging information on the development on nanotechnologies and nanomaterials
• Supporting cooperation on the assessment and management of nanomaterials
• Contribute to exposure measurement and exposure mitigation
• Support the implementation and dissemination of relevant OECD standards

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Chemicals and Biotechnology Committee
• OECD Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials
• OECD Working Party on Biotechnology, Nanotechnology and Converging Technologies

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Karin Wiench, BASF (Germany)

Vice Chair:
Scott Brown, GSK (United Kingdom)
Blanca Suarez Merino, Nanotechnology Industries Association (United Kingdom)
Jacques-Aurélien Sergent, Solvay (Belgium)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Dominik Kümmerle, Policy Director and Strategic Communications
A pro-growth tax policy is critical to achieve sustainable growth and development. Thus, corporate taxation remains central to the world political agenda. The OECD with its global focus is central to leading discussions on tax policy solutions, including for the digitalizing economy, environmental taxation, transfer pricing, tax treaty issues, VAT, and tax administration.
TAX COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on Tax Policy Matters

As the leading organization for setting international standards for tax treaties, transfer pricing, VAT/GST, reporting and information exchange, the OECD advances international tax policy solutions to promote inclusive growth, cross-border trade, investment and innovation. OECD standards and analysis including the Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) recommendations are cross cutting and address key issues such as tax and digital, environment, development and emerging issues such as the taxation of mobile workers. Tax certainty including dispute prevention and resolution are also core issues.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Tax Policy

Through regular consultation with the OECD Center on Tax Policy and Administration, we advocate predictable, stable, and transparent tax frameworks, to eliminate double taxation and promote cross-border trade and investment. Our Tax Committee is focused on effective, practical implementation of the OECD/G20 base erosion and profit shifting standards (BEPS) including Pillar One and Pillar Two. We also engage with OECD on cross-cutting issues including tax and environment, development, taxation of the mobile workforce, tax administration including digitalization of tax systems, and VAT/GST.

Our 2024 Priorities

• Ensuring OECD tax standards promote trade, investment and inclusive growth
• Ensuring practical and effective implementation of the OECD/G20 BEPS Recommendations including the Two Pillar solution for the digitalizing economy
• Advancing solutions for cross-cutting tax issues
• Advancing simplification, effective tax dispute prevention and resolution
• Advancing practical implementation of the OECD VAT/GST framework

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies

• OECD Committee on Fiscal Affairs
• OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS
• Forum on Tax Administration

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Alan McLean

Vice Chairs:
Giorgio Bigoni, Eni Spa (Italy)
Laurence Brochet, Dassault Systèmes (France)
Phil Bullock, Apple (United States)
Martin Jares, Philip Morris (Czech Republic)
Rick Minor, USCIB (United States)
William Morris, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (United Kingdom)
Yoshiyasu Okada, Zeirishi-Houjin PWC (Japan)

Karine Uzan Mercie, LafargeHolcim Ltd (Switzerland)
David Murray, AngloAmerican (United Kingdom)
Daniel Smith, Google (United States)
Federica Pitrone, ISP Group (Italy)
Jesper Barenfeld, Volvo Group (Sweden)
Werner Stuffer, ZF Friedrichshafen (Germany)
Ann-Maree Wolff, Rio Tinto (United Kingdom)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Nicole Primmer, Deputy Executive Director, Policy and Strategic Engagement
Carmelia Estriplet, Tax Policy Consultant
The OECD is a leading purveyor of cross-cutting statistics and fact-based policy recommendations. Through its economic analysis and country surveys, a unique system of peer reviews and monitoring of implementation, these OECD recommendations have important bearing on the business environments in OECD and a number of non-OECD countries. The OECD also plays an important role in advising governments how to support SMEs and foster entrepreneurship.
COMPETITION COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on Competition Matters
Well-designed competition law, effective enforcement and competition-based economic reform promote consumer welfare and economic growth while making markets more flexible and innovative. The OECD actively encourages governments to tackle anti-competitive practices and fosters market-oriented reform throughout the world. OECD analysis on competition considers and disseminates best-practice based on expert dialogue in the OECD Competition Committee, as well as through activities supported by OECD regional centers addressing competition policy.

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

Our 2024 Priorities
• Competition and regulation in light of digitalization
• Intellectual property rights and competition
• Competitive neutrality
• Competition and inflation
• International co-operation on competition policies

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Competition Committee
• OECD Global Forum on Competition
• OECD Working Party 2 on Competition and Regulation
• OECD Working Party 3 on Co-operation and Enforcement

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: John Taladay, Baker Botts LLP (United States)

Vice Chairs:
Michael Koch, Goodmans LLP (Canada)
Paul Lugard, Baker Botts LLP (Netherlands)
Munesh Mahtani, Via (United Kingdom)
Jesus Alvarado Rivera, Anheuser-Busch In Bev (United States)
Katerina Soteri, American Express (United States)
Volker Stapper, Deutsche Telekom (Germany)
Fevzi Toksoy, ACTECON (Türkiye)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Emma Brierley, Policy Manager
ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Why OECD work on Economic Policy Matters
The OECD is a leading purveyor of cross-cutting statistics and fact-based policy recommendations. Through a unique system of peer reviews and monitoring of implementation, these OECD recommendations have important bearing on the business environments in OECD and many emerging economies. The Economic Policy Committee offers a unique channel by which the private sector can, at an early stage, work to shape the policy recommendations of landmark OECD publications, such as the OECD Economic Outlook or Country Reports.

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

Our 2024 Priorities
- Promoting structural reforms that contribute to sustainable growth
- Analyzing macro-economic trends and projections
- Addressing the root causes of inflation

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
- OECD Economic Policy Committee
- OECD Working Party 1 on Macroeconomic & Structural Policy Analysis
- OECD Global Forum on Productivity

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Dr. Klaus Deutsch, Federation of German Industries (BDI) (Germany)

Vice Chairs:
Richard Grenfell-Hill, Diageo (United Kingdom)
Francesca Mazzolari, Confindustria (Italy)
András Vértés, GKI Economic Research (Hungary)
Carlos Serrano, BBVA (Mexico)
Ira Kalish, Deloitte (United States)
Trevin Stratton, Deloitte (Canada)
Osamu Nosé, Sompo Japan (Japan)
Sandrine Duchêne, Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérable (France)

Who to contact at Business at OECD
Emma Brierley, Policy Manager
Why OECD work on Finance Policy Matters
The OECD’s work on finance policy aims to foster financial stability, enable investment, and promotes transparent, cross-border financial systems. The Organization is well-placed to contribute analysis on financial markets through its whole-economy expertise and its focus on economic growth and stability. As neither a financial regulator nor an international lender, the OECD has an independent, unique perspective, and its contribution to the G20 is growing significantly.

How Business engages with the OECD on Finance Policy
The Business at OECD Finance Committee contributes private sector expertise and perspectives to OECD finance-related activities, including its work to support ESG, digital finance, and financial stability, in order to develop a strong and sustainable global financial system.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Strengthening the global financial system
• Ensuring a coordinated approaches to financial regulation
• Addressing regulatory burdens in sustainable finance and digital finance
• Promoting innovation and financial inclusion

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

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Gianluca Riccio, Lloyds Banking Group (United Kingdom)

Vice Chairs:
Sanita Bajāre, LDDK (Latvia)
Sahra English, Citigroup Inc (United States)
Carolina Costa, RELX (United States)
Véronique Ormezzano, VYGE Consulting (France)
Kent Andrews, Toronto-Dominion Bank Group (Canada)
Sven Schönborn, Federation of German Industries (BDI) (Germany)
Joan Rosás Xicota, CaixaBank (Spain)

Who to contact at Business at OECD
Emma Brierley, Policy Manager
GOVERNANCE AND REGULATORY POLICY COMMITTEE

Why OECD work on Governance and Regulatory Policy Matters
The OECD’s work on good public governance promotes effective, transparent, and accountable governance practices, which are essential for fostering trust, stability, and an enabling environment for businesses to operate and thrive. In this context, the Organization’s evidence-based work on regulatory policy frameworks focuses on streamlining regulations, reducing unnecessary burdens on businesses, and creating a more predictable regulatory environment. The OECD’s findings in this regard have been enshrined in several Regulatory Policy Recommendations and Best Practice Principles.

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

Our 2024 Priorities
• Promoting evidence-based policy and measuring regulatory performance
• Strengthening regulatory quality and stakeholder engagement
• Facilitating international cooperation on regulatory policy
• Supporting the OECD’s work on addressing regulatory burdens in the green transition
• Providing business input to the OECD’s work on addressing Mis- and Dis-information

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Regulatory Policy Committee
• OECD Public Governance Committee
• OECD Steering Group on Measuring Regulatory Performance

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Dr. Yılmaz Argüden, ARGE Consulting (Türkiye)

Vice Chairs:
Aidan Sweeney, Ibec (Ireland)
Matt Hallett, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (United States)
Melanie Bausen-Wiens, BASF (Germany)
Rohan Chindooroy, AB InBev (United States)
Juan Luis Redondo Maillo, Telefónica (Spain)

Who to contact at Business at OECD
Emma Brierley, Policy Manager
Why OECD Work on Private Pensions Matters
Global economic dynamics emphasize the necessity for steadfast retirement saving systems. Shifts in national pension fund policies can profoundly influence capital markets due to their long-term focus. The OECD’s work on private pensions helps countries develop effective pension systems, ensuring retirement security for individuals and reducing the financial burden on businesses to provide extensive retirement benefits. Coordinating regulations for private pensions accentuates the importance of the OECD’s guidance, especially in navigating challenges faced by policymakers for the insurance and pension industry.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Private Pensions
Our Private Pensions Expert Group works closely with the OECD, including on the complexities of private pension schemes, emphasizing sustainability, the pivotal role of employers, and the importance of financial education. We foster balanced regulatory perspectives that serve all stakeholders, ensuring OECD policy guidance on both defined benefit (DB) and defined contribution (DC) plans resonates with the interests of employers and beneficiaries.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Addressing economic and regulatory concerns related to private pension schemes
• Enhancing retirement system sustainability and flexibility
• Fostering employer involvement in private pensions system design
• Improving private pension programs through efficient administration and financing

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Working Party on Private Pensions
• OECD Insurance and Private Pensions Committee

Our Committee Leadership
Chair: Pieter J. Kiveron, AkzoNobel N.V. (Netherlands)

Who to contact at Business at OECD
Satoshi Iwashita, Policy Expert and B20 Co-ordinator
SMEs AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on SMEs Matters
The OECD provides governments with the analytical basis to develop policies that create an enabling environment for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs). The organization’s focus helps identify and address the specific challenges SMEs face, such as facilitating access to finance, reducing regulatory barriers, fostering digitalization and enabling skills development. By providing policy recommendations and sharing best practices, the OECD fosters entrepreneurship, and promotes inclusive and sustainable economic development.

How Business Engages with the OECD on SMEs
Our Committee on SMEs and Entrepreneurship provides expert support and input to engage with OECD activities on SME and entrepreneurship. The Committee’s scope encompasses SME finance, digitalization of SMEs, participation in global value chains, addressing administrative hurdles for SMEs, employment policies, and targeted SME support in the context of the energy crisis and the twin transition. Business at OECD is also co-organizing the OECD D4SME Initiative, active through its annual High-Level Roundtables, year-round webinars and workshops.

Our 2024 Priorities
- Addressing challenges caused by short-term crises and strengthening SMEs resilience
- Encouraging twin transition for SMEs (green and digital)
- Improving access to finance for SMEs
- Reducing regulatory burden and promoting good governance for SMEs
- Fostering SME inclusion in global trade

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
- OECD Committee on SMEs and Entrepreneurship
- OECD Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship
- OECD Group of Friends of SMEs
- D4SME High-level Roundtable and workshops

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Dr. Patrik Kovács, Hungarian National Association of Entrepreneurs and Employers (VOSZ) (Hungary)

Vice Chairs:
Martina Le Gall Malakova, Electrik (Slovakia)
Guy Primrose, Suasor Commercial Consultants (Australia)
Torbjörn Halldin, Confederation of Swedish Enterprise (Sweden)

Who to contact at Business at OECD
Rokas Morkūnas, Policy Manager and Strategic Member Engagement
The OECD is a global leader of data, forecasts, and evidence-based policy recommendations in the areas of food, agriculture, health and well-being. The OECD’s policy work helps improve food systems in pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals, and fosters resilience of our healthcare systems, which improves both overall well-being and productivity.
Why OECD Work on Agriculture Matters
The OECD is a global leader of statistics, forecasts, and evidence-based policy recommendations in the area of food and agriculture. Its annual publications, including Monitoring and Evaluating Agricultural Policies and the OECD–FAO Agricultural Outlook, are closely followed by policymakers and industry. The OECD’s policy work contributes to bettering food systems in pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals. The OECD contributes actively to the G20, including on the Agricultural Market Information System.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Agriculture
Our Food and Agriculture Committee contributed to OECD work on sustainable agriculture, trade and agriculture, energy efficiency in the agri-food chain, global agri-food system transformation, and agricultural innovation. The Food and Agriculture Committee also works with Health Committee on nutrition and obesity, and with the Environment and Energy Committee on sustainable farming practices. Through our Peace for Food campaign, we provide pro-active input to OECD agriculture discussions, highlighting the role of the private sector as a partner and solutions provider.

Our 2024 Priorities
- Fostering sustainable productivity growth and an enabling regulatory environment
- Strengthening agriculture resilience for a green, sustainable and inclusive recovery
- Promoting innovation in agriculture, including enabling digital infrastructure
- Addressing market uncertainty
- Tackling trade and agriculture disruptions

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
- OECD Committee on Agriculture
- OECD Committee for Fisheries
- OECD Working Party on Agricultural Policies & Markets
- OECD Joint Working Party on Agriculture and the Environment
- OECD Global Forum on Agriculture
- OECD Food Chain Network

Our Committee Leadership

**Chair:** Metin Akman, Anako Yumurta ve Ürünleri Gıda San. İhr. İth. ve Tic. A.Ş. (Türkiye)

**Vice Chairs:**
- Natasha Santos, Bayer AG (Germany)
- Verónica Puente, Spanish Food and Drink Federation (FIAB) (Spain)
- Martin Schäfer, BASF SE (Germany)
- Gabriela Wurcel, FMC Corporation (United States)
- Kristina Sermuksnyte-Alesiuniene, AgriFood Lithuania DIH (Lithuania)
- Mark Ball, Syngenta (Switzerland)
- Benjamin Rivoire, International Seed Federation (Switzerland)
- Paul Kelly, Ibec (Ireland)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Rokas Morkūnas, Policy Manager and Strategic Member Engagement
Why OECD Work on Health Matters
The OECD work on health provides governments with policy advice to address urgent health challenges and improve long-term resilience of health care systems. Its work on health is also influential at international level, including at WHO. The OECD fosters high-performing health systems by measuring health outcomes and use of resources as well as by analysing policies that improve access, efficiency and quality of health care.

How Business Engages with the OECD on SMEs
The Health Committee represents various industries including biopharmaceuticals, medical devices, information systems, food and beverages, sports, and private hospitals. It actively contributes to the OECD’s health agenda by providing expertise and participating in expert groups. The committee holds bi-annual meetings, organizes regular conference calls, and hosts an annual Health Conference. These efforts aim to present industry priorities, engage with stakeholders, and identify policy solutions in the field of health.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Placing health as a key for economic resilience
• Fostering innovation in the health sector, including use of health data
• Ensure sustainability through value-based and person-centered health approaches
• Applying lessons learnt for strengthening prevention and foster physical activity

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Health Committee
• OECD Working Party for the OECD Patient Reported Indicator Surveys
• OECD Working Party on Health Care Quality and Outcomes
• OECD Expert Group on Economics of Public Health
• OECD Expert Group on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
• OECD Network on Fiscal Sustainability of Health Systems

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Olga Mironenko Stampfer, UnitedHealth Group (United States)

Vice Chairs:
Laurent Scheer, Pernod Ricard (France)
Michele Mestrinaro, Novartis (Switzerland)
Grzegorz Rychwalski, Medicines for Poland (Poland)
Mark Burdon, World Pharmacy Council (Australia)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Rokas Morkūnas, Policy Manager and Strategic Member Engagement
Minami Kakuda, Policy Expert and Executive Board Support
TOURISM CONTACT GROUP

Why OECD Work on SMEs Matters
The OECD focuses on tourism by monitoring policies, evaluating performance, and maintaining a tourism economics database. It offers comparative knowledge, policy advice, and implementation support to enhance competitiveness, innovation, and sustainable development in tourism. Lessons from the Covid-19 pandemic are being drawn to foster resilient and green tourism economies, benefiting local economies and communities while improving environmental outcomes.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Tourism
Our Contact Group on Tourism is informed of up-to-date policy developments of the OECD Tourism Committee, OECD tourism policy briefs and other tourism information. The Committee organizes roundtable discussions on current and upcoming OECD work to engage with senior OECD tourism leadership and exchange on member priorities.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Building resilience for tourism
• Stimulating regular dialogue between tourism and health actors
• Evolving support and incentive schemes for tourism sector
• Leveraging digital opportunities for tourism while promoting business sustainability
• Building travel confidence

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Tourism Committee
• OECD Working Party on Tourism Statistics
• OECD Global Forum on Tourism Statistics, Knowledge and Policies

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Rokas Morkūnas, Policy Manager and Strategic Member Engagement
As the rules of globalization are changing, the OECD makes a critical contribution to revitalize multilateralism, strengthen market openness, and reaffirm the positive role of international trade and investment. We bring forward our members’ on-the-ground expertise, highlight regulatory barriers and protectionist measures, and provide business thought leadership on emerging issues that impact how companies operate in international markets.
Why OECD Work on Anti Illicit Trade Matters
The OECD assists policymakers to map and understand the market vulnerabilities created and exploited by illicit trade through evidence-based research and advanced analytics. Recent work has examined governments’ institutional capacities to counter illicit trade and promote transparency in free trade zones, and it has also looked into exploring institutional gaps that enable illicit trade in e-commerce, maritime transport, small parcels, and across vulnerable sectors. The OECD also fosters regional dialogues in strategic markets (e.g., UAE, APEC, Panama).

How Business Engages with the OECD on Anti Illicit Trade
The Business at OECD Anti-Illicit Trade Expert Group provides business leadership and market insights through written comments on related OECD policy drafts, active participation in meetings of the OECD Task Force on Countering Illicit Trade and relevant OECD conferences and co-hosts with relevant other partners, as appropriate, events and projects on key issues for members.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Elevating the global fight against illicit trade, counterfeits, consumer fraud
• Fostering transparency on counterfeits and other illicit products
• Countering illicit trade through blockchain, AI and other emerging technologies
• Implementing the Recommendation on Enhancing Transparency in Free Trade Zones
• Highlighting the role of convergence crime elements (corruption, money laundering)

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Task Force on Countering Illicit Trade

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: David Luna, Global Networks Convergence Strategies LLC (United States)

Vice Chairs:
Susan Wilson, Intel (United States)
Monica Ramirez, AB InBev (Belgium)

Who to contact at Business at OECD
Emma Brierley, Policy Manager
Why OECD work on Export Credits matters
The OECD sets terms and conditions for the use of export credit support in member countries through its Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits. 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.

How Business engages with the OECD on Export Credits
The Business at OECD Export Credit Expert Group advises the OECD on how to maintain the practicability and efficiency of official export credit support as a tool for export promotion. The priority is to avoid rules that unfairly disadvantage OECD exporters against competitors from emerging economies. The Expert Group engages with OECD on export credit developments, in particular through the OECD’s annual Export Credits Forum.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Promote greater flexibility in the OECD Arrangement, including for green projects
• Support lower regulatory burdens in export credits projects

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Working Party on Export Credits and Credit Guarantees

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Sandra Halver-Simons, SMS Group (Germany)

Vice Chairs:
Subha Nagarajan, General Electric (United States)
Matti Malminen, Konecranes Oyi (Finland)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Emma Brierley, Policy Manager
INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Why OECD Work on International Investment Matters
The OECD shapes policies that encourage investment, protect investors, and create a more favorable environment for businesses to thrive and contribute to economic growth and development. Through its groundbreaking research and publications as well as various instruments, including the OECD Declaration on International Investment and Multinational Enterprises, the OECD Policy Framework for Investment and the OECD Guidelines for Investment Policies relating to National Security, the OECD works to enhance the contribution of international investment to growth and sustainable development.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Investment
Our Investment Committee acts as the private sector focal point for OECD activities related to international investment. We advocate for sound and stable investment conditions, open markets and conducive business environments. Based on our members’ expertise, we inform the OECD about specific problems and barriers foreign investors face and contribute to the formulation of OECD policies and guidance documents. Our Investment Committee meets twice per year convenes additional thematic ad-hoc sessions and organizes policy events in partnership with the OECD.

Our 2024 Priorities
• Addressing growing and increasingly complex investment screening mechanisms
• Underlining the importance of investment promotion and facilitation
• Leveraging private investments as a basis for future growth and competitiveness
• Contributing to the discussions on the future of investment treaties
• Highlighting the importance of effective investment protection

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies
• OECD Investment Committee
• OECD International Investment Treaty Conference
• OECD Roundtable on Investment and Sustainable Development
• OECD FDI Qualities Network
• OECD Investment Promotion Agency Network

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Winand Quaedvlieg, VNO-NCW (Netherlands)

Vice Chairs:
Christian Hoffmann, Siemens AG (Germany)
Peter Bay Kirkegaard, Confederation of Danish Industry (DI) (Denmark)
Cristián Rodríguez-Chiffelle, Boston Consulting Group (United States)
Teruko Wada, Keidanren (Japan)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Jacobo Ramos Folch, Policy Manager
Trade Committee

Why OECD Work on Trade Matters

OECD work on trade shapes international policymaking by raising awareness about barriers to fair international competition – be it through research on resilient supply chains, the flow of services, or digital trade. Building on its evidence-based analysis, the Organization provides Trade Ministers and senior officials with actionable policy recommendations, thereby influencing the world’s most important economies. As a community of “likeminded” market-based democracies, the OECD closely engages with other international fora - including the WTO, G7 and G20, UNCTAD and APEC.

How Business Engages with the OECD on Trade

Our Trade Committee acts as the private sector focal point for OECD work on trade policy. Based on our members’ on-the-ground expertise, we highlight specific problems, barriers, and protectionist measures, convey consensus positions and priorities for trade policy formulation, and provide business thought leadership on emerging supply chain trends, underlining the benefits of open markets. Our Trade Committee meets b-i-anually in Paris, convenes additional thematic ad-hoc sessions, and organizes policy events in partnership with the OECD.

Our 2024 Priorities

- Fostering market openness, the multilateral trading system, and WTO Reform
- Addressing the robustness, risks and resilience of international trade
- Enabling digital trade and cross-border data flows
- Advancing the agenda on trade and the environment
- Underlining the benefits of trade and making trade work for all

Our Engagement with OECD Bodies

- OECD Trade Committee
- OECD Global Forum on Trade
- OECD Working Party of the Trade Committee
- OECD Joint Working Party on Trade and the Environment

Our Committee Leadership

Chair: Pat Ivory (Ibec, Ireland)

Vice Chairs:
Dan Catarivas, Manufacturers Association of Israel (MAI) (Israel)
Jonas Berggren, Confederation of Swedish Enterprise (Sweden)
Marta Blanco, CEOE International (Spain)
Marco Felisati, Confindustria (Italy)
Kiyotaka Morita, Keidanren (Japan)
Andrew Hudson, Rigby Cooke (Australia)
Alice Slayton-Clark, USCIB (United States)
Carolina Palma Vargas, EY (Costa Rica)
Elena Vyboldina, Eurometaux (Belgium)

Who to contact at Business at OECD

Dominik Kümmerle, Policy Director and Strategic Communications