



BUSINESSatOECD

Business at OECD (BIAC) in Brief

September 2022



Table of Contents





1. What is <i>Business at OECD</i> (BIAC)?	p3
2. Constituent Structure	p4
3. Our Organization	p5
4. Engagement with the OECD	p6
5. Glossary/List of Acronyms	p7
ANNEX: Access to the OECD and <i>Business at OECD</i> (BIAC)	p8

1. What is *Business at OECD* (BIAC)?

Established in 1962, *Business at OECD* stands for policies that enable businesses of all sizes to contribute to growth, economic development, and societal prosperity. Through *Business at OECD*, national businesses and employers' federations representing over 7 million companies provide and receive expertise via our participation with the OECD and governments promoting competitive economies and better business.

As an institutional stakeholder and the officially recognized business advisory body to the OECD, *Business at OECD* has extensively contributed to the development of major initiatives as we engage with the organization and its governments on all relevant OECD activities. This engagement also includes participation in other international fora, outreach to non-OECD countries, and input to the OECD accession process.

To this end, we bring various tangible benefits to our members, including but not limited to the following:

-  **1 Access:** Access to selected closed-door OECD meetings and engagement with government officials in OECD member and non-member economies. This includes meetings at Ministerial level.
-  **2 Advocacy:** Formulation of policy positions across close to 30 policy groups and international advocacy of on-the-ground, cross-sectoral and targeted business expertise.
-  **3 Global network:** Exchange with over 45 major business federations – and their corporate affiliates – in OECD countries and beyond. Consultation and development of business positions to inform global governance policies.
-  **4 Data & Evidence:** Members have privileged access to cutting-edge OECD data and reports that shape national debates.

The history of *Business at OECD* (BIAC)

Business at OECD was founded on 9 March 1962 as the **Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD, (BIAC)** only one year after the creation of the OECD.

Soon after its establishment, BIAC was officially recognized by the OECD as one of the organization's institutional stakeholders, championing the core criteria of **representativeness, inclusiveness, independence, objectiveness and broad based policy orientation.**

This was confirmed by an OECD Council decision on 5th April, 1962, which underlined the importance of **“maintaining and developing consultations with representatives of labor and management”** and granted us and our trade union counterpart, the Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD (TUAC) consultative status as the first two non-governmental organizations.

The first Chair to lead BIAC was Mr. Marcus Wallenberg (1962-1964) a Swedish banker and business manager. He was one of the most influential representatives of Swedish business during the 20th century.

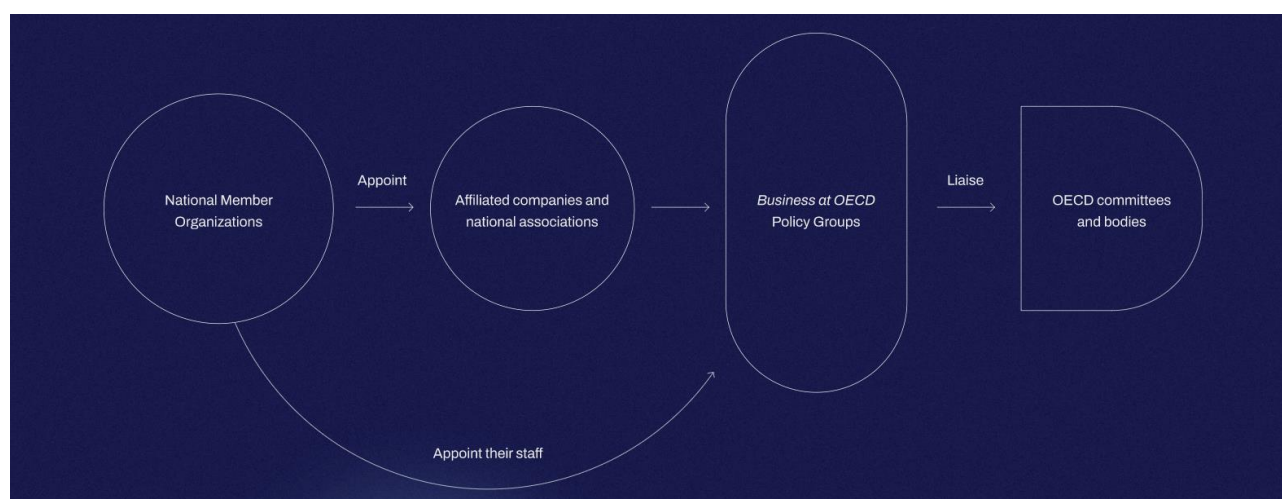
2. Constituent Structure

Member organizations

Our Member Organizations are the leading business and employers' organizations in all OECD member countries, representing our core constituents. They provide feedback on overarching policy orientations and shape our positions, developed through a consensus-based process which places emphasis on open and fair dialogues and compromise.

Currently there are [45 member organizations](#) that can nominate their staff, company and national association representatives as delegates to our policy groups. The latter liaise with their respective counterpart OECD Committees as outlined below. Member organizations further have the opportunity to appoint Board members to the *Business at OECD* Executive Board.

Any request of a company representative for membership in one of the *Business at OECD* policy groups or Committees is subject to the agreement of their respective national member federation.



Other constituents

Business at OECD also benefits from the participation and contributions of **Observers**, **Associate Expert Groups** (AEGs), and **Friends of Business at OECD** whose rights and responsibilities are different from those of *Business at OECD* Members:

- **Observers** are leading business and employers' organizations from non-OECD member countries that are national in scope and dedicated to the same general business principles as *Business at OECD*.
- **AEGs** are independent business organizations that are sectoral, supra-national in scope, representing private business, and dedicated to the same basic principles as *Business at OECD*. Participation in Policy Groups is limited to the AEG Secretariat staff.
- **"Friends of Business at OECD"** are a circle of interested companies within our national member organizations, which support our mission by making a voluntary contribution in line with the conditions agreed by the *Business at OECD* General Assembly.

3. Our Organization

Business at OECD has the following organizational structure:



General Assembly

The *Business at OECD* General Assembly consists of Directors General of our National Member Organizations and meets once a year. The General Assembly establishes the general policies and priorities for the activities of *Business at OECD*, establishes our policy groups, reviews the applications of new national members, and approves the annual accounts and budget.

Executive Board

The *Business at OECD* Executive Board comprises senior business leaders from OECD countries. They are approved by our member organizations and elected by our General Assembly for 2-year terms respectively. Their organizations represent some of the most prominent companies and national industry bodies. The Executive Board meets regularly to decide on our strategic directions and its engagement with OECD governments at the highest level. It is currently chaired by Mr. Charles Rick Johnston.

Policy Groups

Our 29 [policy groups](#) are pivotal to building consensus business views to ensure private sector insights are fully reflected in OECD’s policy guidance and instruments. They cover OECD work that is most relevant to business and liaise with their respective OECD Committee counterparts. Being part of *Business at OECD* grants our constituents and their affiliates access to meetings, global fora, and other consultations with OECD leadership, senior government officials, OECD Committees, and related working groups.

Secretariat

The *Business at OECD* Secretariat is based in Paris and includes executive, policy, communications, and administrative staff coming from a wide variety of backgrounds and areas of expertise. Each policy staff manages a number of policy groups, ensuring our constructive relations with OECD and policy group members, organizing meetings and drafting policy notes and position papers. The policy team also works closely together on cross-cutting themes and strategic engagement opportunities, such as our Annual Consultation with Ambassadors and the Annual Ministerial Council Meetings. The Secretariat is currently led by Ms. Hanni Rosenbaum, who serves as Executive Director of *Business at OECD* (BIAC).

4. Engagement with the OECD

Business at OECD (BIAC) fulfills its mission as a representative for the private sector through various channels. In addition, our activities often go beyond the boundaries of the OECD to contribute to other international fora such as the Business 20 (B20).

Business at OECD Committees

Our policy groups mirror and follow respective OECD Committees and Working Parties. Consisting of company representatives and staff from our member federations, each Committee has one Chair and several Vice Chairs (collectively called the “Committee Leadership.”), which are put forward by national member federations and appointed by the Executive Board. Each Committee is overseen by a *Business at OECD* policy staff member, managing day-to-day operations.

Our Committees engage with the OECD both reactively and proactively: the reactive engagement involves participation in the OECD consultations, workshops, fora and conferences. They also put forward delegations to most of these events and contribute to ongoing OECD initiatives. On the other hand, our proactive engagement includes the organization of business-led meetings with OECD participation, as well as new initiatives and case studies to be presented to the OECD on different levels.

Annual Consultation with Ambassadors

This annual event usually takes place at the outset of the year. It allows our business community to identify priorities for the OECD agenda that affect both the private sector and governments. Senior business leaders discuss with the OECD Secretary General and Ambassadors current challenges and opportunities in global markets. This consultation is part of *Business at OECD*’s active advocacy with OECD top officials and governments throughout the year.

Ministerial Council Meeting (MCM)

Each year, Ministers from OECD countries convene to decide on the OECD’s strategic orientations for the coming years. *Business at OECD*, alongside the Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC), is invited to take part in a high-level discussion on the global economy and contribute our business recommendations. It is preceded by a formal *Business at OECD* (BIAC)-TUAC consultation a few weeks prior to the Ministerial. We also prepare a formal written submission both for the Ministerial Council Meeting and the Annual Consultation with Ambassadors summarizing our strategic business messages.

B20-G20 dialogue

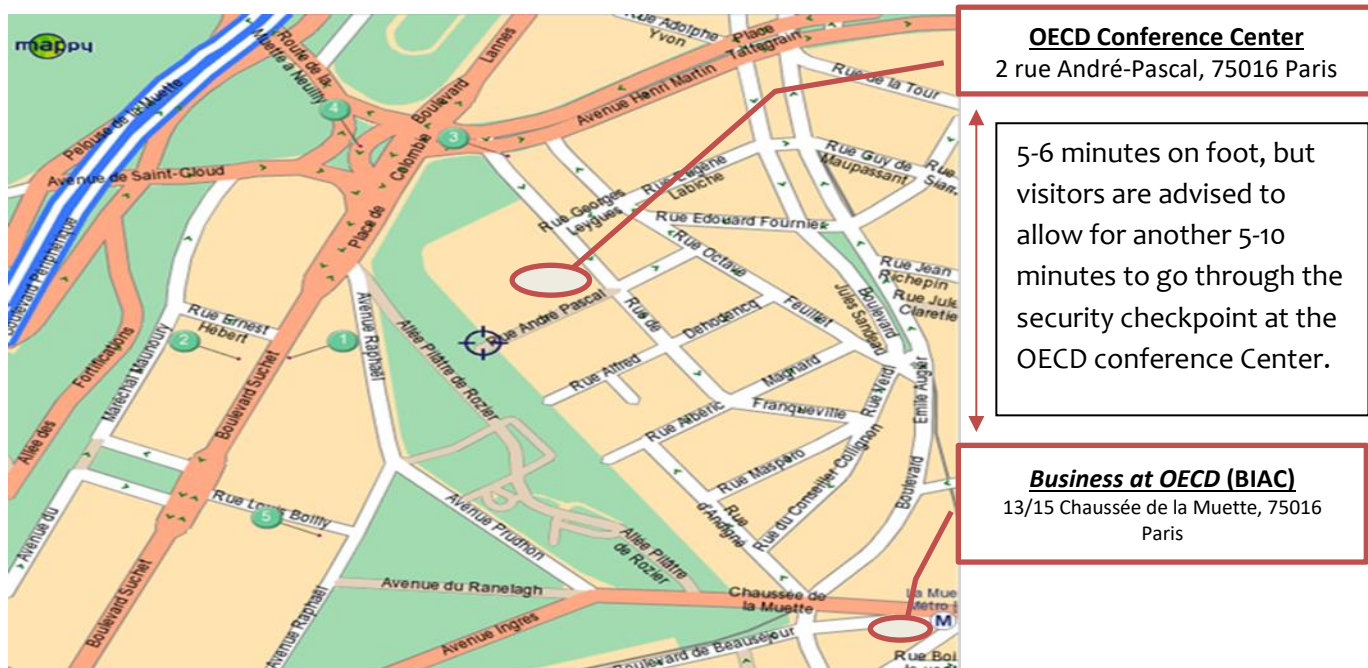
Business at OECD supports the B20 Dialogue, which offers advice to the rotating G20 presidencies. Serving as one of its Network Partners, we ensure continuity in the B20 process by actively participating in the B20 taskforces. In addition to providing business positions across themes, we also facilitate meetings with the OECD leadership and governments. Our advocacy efforts to support the B20 include a *Business at OECD*-B20-OECD joint event, which draws on the OECD’s expertise and policy recommendations and on the rotating G20 priorities to link up with B20 and *Business at OECD* proposals, allowing participants to present the state-of-the-art of B20 main activities and priorities ahead of the B20 Summit.

5. Glossary/List of Acronyms

Below is a non-exhaustive list of frequently used acronyms for reference.

ACI	Anti-Corruption and Integrity	ITF	International Transport Forum
AEG	Advisory Expert Group	LCM	Liaison Committee Meeting (i.e. Annual Consultations with OECD Ambassadors)
AITEG	Anti-Illicit Trade Expert Group	MCM	Ministerial Council Meeting
BIAC	Business and Industry Advisory Committee	MENA	Middle East and North Africa
BEPS	Base Erosion and Profit Shifting	MNE	Multi-National Enterprises
BEPAB	Blockchain Expert Policy Advisory Board	NEA	Nuclear Energy Agency
Bureau	Chair(s) and Vice Chair(s) of the Committee	NER	OECD Network of Economic Regulator
CDEP	Committee for Digital Economy Policy	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
CTPA	Center for Tax Policy and Administration	PAC	Public Affairs and Communications Directorate
CLP	Competition Law and Policy	PWB	Program of Work and Budget
DAF	Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs	PGC	Public Governance Committee
DSG	Deputy Secretary General	PISA	Program for International Student Assessment
DG	Director General	RBC	Responsible Business Conduct
DSG	Deputy Secretary General	RPC	Regulatory Policy Committee
ELSA	Employment, Labor, and Social Affairs	SG	Secretary General
EDPC	Education Policy Committee	SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
EGEPH	Expert Group on Economic Public Health	SOPP	State Ownership and Privatization Practices
FSB	Financial Stability Board	SOE	State Owned Enterprise
GFG	Going for Growth	STI	Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation
GSG	Global Strategy Group	TIB	Trust in Business
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation	TUAC	Trade Union Advisory Committee
GVCs	Global Value Chains	WG	Working Group
ICC	International Chamber of Commerce	WISE	(Center for) Well-Being, Inclusion, Sustainability and Equal Opportunity
IEA	International Energy Agency	WPCPS	Working Party on Consumer Product Safety
IOE	International Organization of Employers	WPHS	Working Party on Health Statistics
ILO	International Labor Organization	WPPP	Working Party on Private Pensions

Annex: Access to the OECD and *Business at OECD* (BIAC)



OECD Conference Center

2 rue André-Pascal, 75016 Paris

5-6 minutes on foot, but visitors are advised to allow for another 5-10 minutes to go through the security checkpoint at the OECD conference Center.

***Business at OECD* (BIAC)**

13/15 Chaussée de la Muette, 75016 Paris

THE *BUSINESS AT OECD* SECRETARIAT

13-15, Chaussée de la Muette
75016 Paris
Tel: +33 (0)1 42 30 09 60

Accessing the *Business at OECD* building:

The *Business at OECD* office is located in a residential building at 13-15 chaussee de la Muette, 16th Arrondissement (District)

You can access *Business at OECD* by metro Ligne 9 : “La Muette”, Rer C : “Boulanvilier” and the bus 32 : “La Muette”.

The 1st door is unlock during business hours. For the 2nd door, take the right hand doors and push the round button to the left of the code pad to open the first set; then buzz “*Business at OECD*”. After the 3rd door is opened, turn left and take elevator no.2 to the 2nd floor.

- The elevator in our building requires a security code. Please enter “1315” to activate it.
- When using the stairs, please enter “C1315Y” to access our office on the 2nd floor.



BUSINESSatOECD

Business at OECD (BIAC)

13-15 Chaussée De La Muette

75016 Paris

France

contact@biac.org | [@BusinessAtOECD](https://www.businessatoecd.org) | www.businessatoecd.org