

Summer 2009

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Korean Prime Minister Han Seung-soo and BIAC Chairman Charles P. Heeter preparing for the BIAC/TUAC Joint Consultation with OECD Council at Ministerial Level (MCM), which was chaired by Korea.

Business Supports OECD's Green Growth Initiative – Urges Development of Exit Strategies from Crisis-Related Measures

BIAC Chairman Charles P. Heeter led a strong delegation to the June 2009 Meeting of the OECD Council at Ministerial Level (MCM) where business expressed its support of the OECD's Green Growth initiatives while urging the Organisation to develop "exit strategies" from crisis-related government measures. BIAC also expressed its concern about the threat of protectionism in both trade and investment.

Meeting under this year's MCM theme of "The Crisis and Beyond: Building a Stronger, Cleaner, and Fairer World Economy", BIAC delivered its key messages during joint BIAC/TUAC Consultation with the Ministerial Bureau on 23 June, chaired by Korean Prime Minister Han Seung-soo.

BIAC's primary objective was to have a real dialogue between OECD, business and labour leaders on the current economic crisis and BIAC's delegation of selected business leaders were invited to speak freely. Mr. Heeter was joined by Mr. Frédéric Sanchez, Chairman of Fives, President of International Commission of MEDEF (France), BIAC Executive Board members – Mr. Randolph Rodenstock, Managing Partner, Optische Werke G. Rodenstock GmbH (Germany); Mr. Jin Roy Ryu, Chairman & CEO, Poongsan Corporation (Korea); Mr. Tuncay Özilhan, Chairman & CEO of the Anadolu Group (Turkey); and Mr. Guy de Panafieu, Senior Advisor, Calyon (France) – as well as BIAC Secretary General Tadahiro Asami.

Mr. Rodenstock emphasised the critical importance of international co-operation and co-ordination in order to come to grips with the crisis around the globe. He highlighted how unilateral national initiatives cannot be mutually reinforcing and cautioned against the misuse of the crisis as a pretext for protectionism.

The need to fight for Freedom of Investment was reinforced by Mr. Sanchez, who spoke about direct investment as a major force in creating wealth, jobs and prosperity. He encouraged the OECD to expand their reach beyond the 30 member countries, noting the importance of bringing in the BRICS.

Mr. Özilhan expanded on this subject, noting that emerging markets suffered greatly from the crisis. Citing the situation in Turkey, where there are existing fundamental structural problems such as unemployment and regional imbalances, he stressed the role the OECD can play in international co-ordination and he welcomed OECD's Green Growth initiative.

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OECD Ministerial *(continued from cover)*

Mr. Ryu applauded the Korean introduced green initiative, encouraging policymakers to keep all options open, to avoid trying to choose “winners” and “losers” among business models or technologies, and to consider the investment requirements for a broad range of investment options. He stressed the importance for governments to commit themselves to a consistent sustainable policy framework when developing the Green Growth Strategy, as well as the important role that the OECD must place in the global co-ordination of governments.

During the discussions, Mr. de Panafieu spoke about crisis-related government measures, saying that disaster was avoided only because of massive input of dollars and Euros. He noted that it was only 8 months ago when the financial crisis erupted, and already credit markets are beginning to restore; the major banks are trying to undo what has been done. He cautioned against going back to the same environment that existed prior to the crisis – a return to the status quo.

BIAC highlighted that the OECD has the capabilities to make a significant contribution in this area – especially in assisting governments to develop exit strategies.

Mr. Asami stressed that the phasing-out of extraordinary fiscal, monetary and financial measures should be complemented with associated reforms so as to avoid conditions, such as inflation, excessive taxation and political involvement in industry, which would undermine the sustainability of long-term prosperity.

BIAC does not consider that crisis to be over and it emphasised that exit policies should only be introduced when economic recovery and growth are on firm footing. However Governments need to be planning for this now. Global co-ordination will remain critical in order to ease us through the short term, and lay foundations for sustainable growth and job creation for the long term.

Mr. Heeter echoed these messages on 24 June when BIAC was invited for the first time to address the OECD Ministerial itself. He urged Ministers to continue their vigilance against protectionism in both trade and investment, as protectionism will only prolong the crisis and amplify its negative impact on employment and business viability. He also highlighted the recently agreed ILO “Global Jobs Pact” as evidence that representatives of employees and employers can find common ground in addressing the crisis. This significant step forward exhibits that despite differences in approach both have common interests in economic growth and job creation.

As background material, the BIAC Statement prepared for the Ministerial highlights business priorities for OECD work that we feel will contribute to a stronger, cleaner and fairer world economy (available online at www.biac.org/policystatements.htm).



(L-R) Mr. Guy de Panafieu, Mr. Frédéric Sanchez, and OECD Deputy Secretary-General Aart de Geus



Mr. Jin Roy Ryu (left) and Korean Ambassador to OECD Mr Choongsoo Kim

Lisbon Hosts Business Conference on OECD's Response to Global Economic Crisis

As global leaders continue to face the challenges of addressing the global financial and economic crisis, over 150 international business and government policy decision makers met on 21 May in Lisbon to explore and discuss how the OECD and the international business community can work together to promote open markets and job creation.

"We must work together, BIAC and OECD, to restore public trust," said OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría. "Trust in governments and regulations, in banks and corporations, in open markets and globalisation as a whole."

The one-day conference, organised jointly by BIAC and its Portuguese member Associação Industrial Portuguesa – Confederação Empresarial (AIP-CE) on the occasion of BIAC's Annual General Assembly, provided insight into how the Paris-based OECD, which groups the world's most advanced industrialised nations, influences economic policies worldwide, and how business can engage with it.

BIAC Chairman Charles P. Heeter helped open the event saying that "crisis management necessitates extraordinary measures, and governments are pressing, both domestically as well as internationally, to restore market confidence in the financial sector and to stimulate their economies. BIAC is the means for the business voice to be heard at the highest levels at the OECD as it deals with today's problems and thinks of tomorrow's challenges."

Additional speakers included Mr. Fernando Teixeira Dos Santos, Portugal's Minister of State and Finance, Mr. Jorge Rocha De Matos, AIP-CE President, and Portugal's Ambassador to the OECD, Mr. Eduardo Ferro Rodrigues. Panels included numerous other business and industry representatives from US, Japan, Germany, Brazil, India, Sweden, Norway, and Switzerland, as well as host Portugal.

Mr. Heeter concluded by thanking AIP-CE for successfully hosting this year's event, and by highlighting that BIAC will build on the outcomes of the roundtable in preparing for its 23 June Consultation with OECD Ministers in Paris. "It is in times like these when our collective work is needed more than ever – Business and governments acting together can help restore trust in globalisation."



(L-R) BIAC Chairman Charles P. Heeter, Mr. Fernando Teixeira Dos Santos, Portugal's Minister of State and Finance, and Mr. Jorge Rocha De Matos AIP-CE President



Lisbon Business Roundtable



2009 BIAC General Assembly

BIAC meets with G8 Presidency in Rome on Jobs Crisis

In advance of the G8 Summit in L'Aquila, Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi and Italian Labour Minister Maurizio Sacconi met with a business delegation led by BIAC Chairman Charles P. Heeter and Confindustria President Emma Marcegaglia at the 26 June G8 Consultation with Social Partners. The meeting was a follow up to the 31 March G8 Social Summit held in Rome.

The meeting focused on the jobs crisis, which BIAC emphasised will not be solved before a recovery in the real economy. Business urged Mr. Berlusconi and Minister Sacconi to remind G8 leaders that sustainable enterprises, entrepreneurship and innovation are the only basis for job creation, and are key drivers of recovery from which society as a whole will benefit.

Representatives of BIAC Member Organisations Confindustria, BDA, USCIB, and MEDEF and the IOE stressed the importance of dialogue and coordination between governments and social partners as we collectively address the global economic crisis.

"All actors are affected, and each has a stake and important perspective to bring to the solution," said Mr. Heeter. "We must continue to share experience regarding what works and what doesn't work, and be prepared to rapidly implement measures accordingly."

Business welcomed the 2009 G8's emphasis on the need for targeted active labour market policies, enhancing skills development, ensuring effective social protection systems and enabling labour markets to respond to broader structural change. These points are highlighted in the Joint BIAC-IOE Statement to the G8 Presidency: "Cooperation and Coordination for Sustainable Economic Recovery", which outlines business priorities for G8 policymakers (available online at: www.biac.org/policystatements.htm).

A swift and sustainable economic recovery critical to jobs and sustaining social benefit systems will require continued government commitment with respect to achieving smarter financial regulation, keeping markets open and competitive for trade and investment, and working with stakeholders to ensure good governance -- public and corporate alike. The focus of green growth is also an area of opportunity for both the economy and for jobs.

While there may not be any one size fits all approach to employment and social policy issues, Business urged governments to not act unilaterally in a protectionist manner. This would only serve to reverse the social and economic progress that has been achieved to date.

Business also welcomed the recent Global Jobs Pact of the ILO, and the outcome of the OECD Council Ministerial on Green Growth, the Global Charter initiative, and the proposal for coordination of international instruments by the Lecce Framework, announced at the G8 Finance Ministers' meeting.



BIAC Chairman Charles P. Heeter, and Mr. Alberto Bombassei, Confindustria Vice President for Industrial Relations, Welfare, and Social Affairs (right), addressing media following G8 Presidency consultation

All actors are affected, and each has a stake and important perspective to bring to the solution.

OECD Labour Ministers to Meet in September

"Tackling the Jobs Crisis: The Labour Market and Social Policy Response" will be the theme of the next OECD Labour Ministerial to be held on 28-29 September 2009 in Paris.

The meeting will be co-Chaired by Canadian Minister of Human Resources and Skills Development Diane Finley and Italian Minister Maurizio Sacconi. Specific themes that will be addressed at the Ministerial will be:

- The Jobs crisis: the labour market and social policy response
- Maintaining the activation stance towards the economy
- Helping youth get a firm foothold in the market
- Beyond the crisis: what is the jobs potential of shifting towards a low-carbon economy

A key discussion at this meeting will be the effectiveness of government stimulus measures aimed at retaining and creating jobs in the economic crisis and into the recovery.

BIAC will play an important role at this meeting by bringing to Ministers business views on these issues. BIAC has launched a survey to collect relevant information from its Members as a basis for the business written submission and interventions.

For more information on this meeting, please contact Nicole Primmer (primmer@biac.org) at the BIAC Secretariat.

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BIAC and Jobs Crisis

The jobs crisis and its potential impacts on social and economic stability continue to be the focus of government action and dialogue. Even with the appearance of green shoots, employment problems are likely to persist and worsen through 2010. Business remains concerned that economic recovery will be weak, including trade and investment figures. Governments have implemented significant stimulus measures, nevertheless the jobs recovery generally lags behind economic recovery.

Addressing practical policy approaches to the Jobs Crisis which has arisen from the financial and economic crisis has been a major focus of BIAC in cooperation with the International Organisation of Employers at major meetings of the OECD, ILO, G8 and G20 over the past months. This issue received particular attention in the 2009 G8 process, at the Social Summit; it is a continued focus of work at OECD, the ILO and in multilateral discussions such as the G20.

Business welcomed the recent Global Jobs Pact of the ILO and the outcome of the OECD Council Ministerial on Green Growth in helping to address the Jobs Crisis.

Business to G8 Environment Ministers: Climate Change Remains a Top Priority

BIAC Secretary General Asami represented the OECD business community at the consultation organized in the framework of the G8 Environment Ministerial, which took place in Syracuse, Italy on 22 April. The consultation presented an excellent opportunity for BIAC to highlight BIAC's key messages on climate change to G8 Environment Ministers as well as Ministers from other major economies.

The crisis further highlights the importance of cost-effectiveness of policy measures.

Despite the crisis, business remains committed to address climate change as a top priority and supports a successful outcome of the Copenhagen conference. At the same time, the crisis further highlights the importance of cost-effectiveness of policy measures. A successful global climate change framework taking into account business realities should help avoid distorting impacts from uncoordinated efforts and provide business with predictability for future investments.

In BIAC's view, the future climate change framework should include all countries and set achievable objectives, recognising common but differentiated responsibilities that take into account national circumstances. It should support long-term innovation and investment in clean technologies as there is a clear need for breakthrough technologies.

At the same time, energy efficiency in major consuming sectors should remain a top priority for policy makers in both OECD and non-OECD countries. Both mitigation and adaptation will need to be considered. This means that particular attention must be paid to the interactions between climate change, energy and water, which are intimately linked.

Business encouraged policy makers to recognise the important role of market-based approaches in conjunction with other policy instruments. Approaches that maximise the dynamism of the private sector will be essential for making lasting progress.

The future climate change framework should support long-term innovation and investment in clean technologies.

BIAC took the opportunity to underline the vital role that the OECD and its sister organisations, including the International Energy Agency (IEA), can play for informing and developing future climate policies with the over-arching goal of sustainable development.

BIAC's paper on climate change, which was also submitted at the G8 Business Summit conference on 24 April, is available online at: www.biac.org/policygrp/stmts-env.htm

For any questions on BIAC climate change activities, please contact Hanni Rosenbaum (rosenbaum@biac.org) at the BIAC Secretariat.

BIAC Experts Join OECD for Discussion on Future of the Agriculture and Food Sector

A major BIAC delegation participated in the high-level OECD Symposium on "What future for the agriculture and food sector in an increasingly globalised world", which took place in Paris at the end of March. The conference was intended to identify key policy issues for the future, including possible threats and opportunities for the agriculture and food sectors from broad economic, social, environmental and political perspectives.

In its written submission to the Symposium, BIAC underlined the importance of addressing the interactions between the food and agriculture sector as well as other sectors and global challenges, such as climate change, sustainable water supply, and food security. In the context of fluctuating food prices and looking ahead, BIAC encouraged the OECD to harness its international expertise to continue its broad-based analysis. BIAC also called upon the OECD to increasingly look at the potential of innovation and technology and to identify the factors helping and hindering such innovation and its adoption. International dialogue and the analysis of different scenarios should help ascertain the facts that will help governments, business and other stakeholders reach policy conclusions and respond to future developments.

The symposium will provide important input to the preparations for the next OECD Agriculture Ministerial, which will take place on 25-26 February 2010 focusing on "Food and agricultural policies for a sustainable future: responding to global challenges and opportunities". Preparations for the Ministerial will be the focus of the BIAC Food and Agriculture Committee over the coming months.

BIAC's discussion paper is available online at: www.biac.org/policygrp/stmts-agr.htm. For further information or to become involved in BIAC's work, please contact Hanni Rosenbaum (rosenbaum@biac.org) at the BIAC Secretariat.

Environmental Benefits of Nanotechnology

Nanotechnology offers potential innovative "win-win" solutions for both the environment and the economy. Such potential benefits were noted in BIAC's February 2009 vision paper "Responsible Development of Nanotechnology: Turning Vision into Reality" (available online at: www.biac.org/policygrp/stmts-nanotech.htm).

Recognising the huge potential to be reaped by nanotechnology, the OECD Working Party on Nanotechnology and the OECD Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials co-organised a major conference entitled: "Potential Environmental Benefits of Nanotechnology: Fostering Safe Innovation-led Growth" (15-17 July in Paris). BIAC, together with OECD national delegations, assisted the organisation of this event by providing business speakers and participants. More details are available at the conference website: www.oecd.org/nanobenefits

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BIAC called upon the OECD to increasingly look at the potential of innovation and technology and to identify the factors helping and hindering such innovation and its adoption.

Nanotechnology offers potential innovative "win-win" solutions for both the environment and the economy.

Nanotechnology *(continued from page 7)*

The aim of the event was to learn from international expertise and to identify ways to improve policies which could potentially enhance short-term and long-term economic growth through use of nanotechnology. Breakout sessions focused on issues such as: energy storage and generation, catalysis, water treatment and purification, environmental remediation and monitoring, reduction of agricultural pollution, etc.

To learn more about BIAC's activities in nanotechnology, contact Hanni Rosenbaum (rosenbaum@biac.org) or Jonny Greenhill (greenhill@biac.org) at the BIAC Secretariat.

BIAC collaborated with TUSIAD to develop and distribute a joint press release on the eve of the Forum, stressing the need for investment in water infrastructure to be included in national stimulus packages for economic crisis recovery.

Business Acts Together for Water

In the lead up to the 5th World Water Forum, held 16-22 March in Istanbul, BIAC reached out to other business organisations to provide a powerful business voice on key water policy messages.

Earlier this year, BIAC joined the "Business Action for Water" (BAW) partnership (www.businessactionforwater.org), together with other international business organisations such as ICC, WBCSD, and Aquafed. BIAC was pleased to welcome TUSIAD, one of BIAC's Turkish member organisations, into the BAW initiative. BAW then worked to bring together and communicate views from the international and Turkish business communities to policy-makers in the lead up to and at the Forum.

In addition, BIAC collaborated with TUSIAD to develop and distribute a joint press release on the eve of the Forum, stressing the need for investment in water infrastructure to be included in national stimulus packages for economic crisis recovery (see www.biac.org/pressroom.htm). Mr. Jack Moss, BIAC Water Group Chairman also published an article in the OECD Observer magazine on water in the economic crisis (www.oecdobserver.org).

BIAC looks forward to providing input to the second phase of the OECD's Horizontal Water Programme, which will now expand upon the OECD work that was released at the Forum event on the financing and pricing of water.

For further information or to get involved in the upcoming work on water, please contact Jonny Greenhill (greenhill@biac.org) or Hanni Rosenbaum (rosenbaum@biac.org) at the BIAC Secretariat.



(L-R) CNI Executive Director José Augusto, Mr. Ricardo Guerra, Minister Counsellor and OECD Liaison Bureau Chief, Embassy of Brazil, and Portugese Ambassador to OECD, Mr. Ferro Rogrigues

Business contributes to OECD-Brazil co-operation

BIAC welcomed BIAC's Brazilian Observer organisation, the National Confederation of Industry (CNI), to participate for the first time alongside BIAC members in a meeting on 19 May with the OECD Informal Reflection Group on Brazil.

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Brazil (continued from page 8)

CNI Executive Director, Mr. José Augusto Fernandes, informed participants about his views on the state of the Brazilian economy, and engaged in discussions on developing OECD-Brazil cooperation across a range of issues, including tax, labour reforms, innovation, trade, environmental policy, and education.

The Informal Reflection Group is led by Ambassador Ferro Rodrigues of Portugal's OECD delegation, and provides a regular opportunity for Ambassadors and national delegation staff to exchange views on enhancing OECD-Brazil cooperation.

This meeting follows many similar meetings and consultations in the past year, in which BIAC and its Observer organisations have raised key business priorities to the OECD Informal Reflection Groups on China, India and South Africa.

For more information on BIAC's activities relating to OECD non-member economies, please contact Jonny Greenhill (greenhill@biac.org) at the BIAC Secretariat.

BIAC Member News

Hungary: Recognising their increasing engagement with the international business community, BIAC formally accepted the accession of the Hungarian Association of Entrepreneurs and Employers (VOSZ) as a new BIAC member organisation at the 22 May meeting of the BIAC General Assembly held in Lisbon.

Established in 1988, VOSZ worked mostly for small and medium sized collectively owned private enterprises during the first ten years of its existence. Today, VOSZ's membership primarily consists of medium- and large companies, with a still significant number of small enterprises.

Morocco: As part of BIAC's outreach programme to business communities in OECD non-member countries, BIAC is pleased to announce that the Confédération Générale des Entreprises du Maroc (CGEM) has joined BIAC as a BIAC Observer, effective 1 June.

Created in 1947, the CGEM, led by President Moulay Hafid Elalamy, is a private association bringing together Moroccan business people. CGEM represents businesses of all sizes and sectors throughout Morocco.

A total of eleven BIAC Observer organisations now currently operate in BIAC's activities. BIAC looks forward to their growing input going forwards.

For further information on the BIAC Observer programme, please contact Mark Primmer (mark.primmer@biac.org) and Jonny Greenhill (greenhill@biac.org).



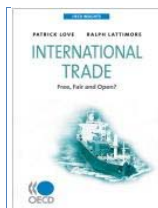
Recent OECD Publications

OECD Economic Outlook No. 85, June 2009



The present issue covers the outlook to end-2010 for both OECD countries and selected non-OECD economies. Together with a wide range of cross-country statistics, the Outlook provides a unique tool to keep abreast of world economic developments. In addition to the themes featured regularly, this issue contains a special chapter entitled "Beyond the crisis: Medium-term challenges relating to potential growth, unemployment and fiscal positions."

OECD Insights: International Trade: Free, Fair and Open?



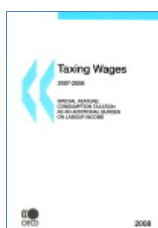
International trade affects the price and availability of practically everything we buy. It also plays a role in many other domains, including jobs, the environment and the fight against poverty. *OECD Insights: International Trade* argues that prosperity has rarely, if ever, been achieved or sustained without trade. Trade alone, however, is not enough. Policies targeting employment, education, health and other issues are also needed to promote well-being and tackle the challenges of a globalised economy.

Society at a Glance 2009 - OECD Social Indicators



Society at a Glance offers a concise quantitative overview of social trends and policies across the OECD. This 2009 edition includes a wide range of information on social issues – such as demography and family characteristics, employment and unemployment, poverty and inequality, social and health care expenditure, and work and life satisfaction – as well as a guide to help readers understand the structure of OECD social indicators.

Taxing Wages 2008



Taxing Wages provides unique information on income tax paid by workers and on social security contributions levied upon employees and their employers in OECD countries. In addition, this annual publication specifies family benefits paid as cash transfers. Amounts of taxes and benefits are detailed programme by programme, for eight household types which differ by income level and household composition. *Taxing Wages 2008* includes a special feature entitled "Consumption Taxation as an Additional Burden on Labour Income".

OECD Factbook 2009

Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics



OECD Factbook 2009 is the fifth edition of a comprehensive and dynamic statistical annual from the OECD. More than 100 indicators cover a wide range of areas: economy, agriculture, education, energy, environment, foreign aid, health and quality of life, industry, information and communications, population/labour force, trade and investment, taxation, public expenditure and R&D. This year, the OECD Factbook features a focus chapter on inequality. Data are provided for all OECD member countries with area totals, and in some cases, for selected non-member economies.

All are available online at: www.oecdbookshop.org

Upcoming Events

September	10-11	OECD Workshop on Policy Coherence in the Application of Information and Communication Technologies for Development
	16-18	OECD Workshop on Risk Assessment in a Regulatory Context (Washington, D.C., United States)
	17	BIAC/OECD Consultation on Taxation and Tradable Permits
	18	OECD Conference on Economics of Climate Change
	21-22	OECD Global Forum on Tax Treaties and Transfer Pricing
	24	BIAC/TUAC Consultation with OECD TDPC on Multi-level Governance
	28-29	BIAC Consultation with Meeting of the OECD Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Committee at Ministerial Level
October	5-9	Meeting of the BIAC MNE Committee and Consultation with the OECD Investment Committee (exact dates tbc)
	7-8	OECD Working Group on Chemical Accidents
	12-13	OECD Working Party on Information Security and Privacy (WPISP)
	14	BIAC/TUAC Consultation with the OECD EPC Working Party 1 on Structural Reforms
	14-16	OECD Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy (ICCP)
	19-20	OECD Annual Meeting of Sustainable Development Experts (AMSDE)
	19-21	OECD Working Group on Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology
	19-22	Meetings of the BIAC Competition Committee and Consultations with OECD Competition Committee, Working Party No. 3 on Enforcement and Co-operation (WP3), Working Party No. 2 on Competition and Regulation (WP2)
	20	Meeting of the BIAC Energy Committee
	20	Meeting of the BIAC Environment Committee
	20-21	OECD Committee on Consumer Policy
	20-23	OECD 29 th SIDS Initial Assessment meeting (SIAM29)
	21-23	Workshop and Meeting of the OECD Committee for Scientific and Technological Policy (CSTP)
	28-30	6 th Meeting of the OECD Working Party on manufactured Nanomaterials
	29-30	OECD Committee on Industry, Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE)
	29	Meeting of the BIAC Tax Committee
	30	OECD Seminar on NTBs and Raw Materials
November	2-3	OECD Workshop on "Trade Policy Implications of Different Policy Responses to Societal Concerns" (tbc)
	2-3	Meeting of the BIAC Task Force on Corporate Governance and Consultation with OECD
	4-5	OECD Global Forum on Sustainable Development (Eco-innovation)
	6	BIAC/TUAC consultation with the OECD on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE)
	17-19	OECD Task Force for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds
	15-17	OECD Investment Committee related meetings
	15-18	Workshops of the OECD Working Party on Nanotechnology

BIAC names two new Executive Board members at its annual meeting

At its 22 May Meeting of the General Assembly, BIAC moved unanimously to name Mr. Tuncay Özilhan (Turkey) and Ms. Maria Colaiacovo (Italy) as new Vice Chairmen, increasing the size of the Executive Board from eight members to ten.

Mr. Tuncay Özilhan was appointed CEO of the Anadolu Group in 1984 and he is Chairman of the Anadolu Group since May 2007. Mr. Özilhan also serves as the Chairman of Anadolu Efes Biracılık, Efes Pazarlama, Tarbes, Coca-Cola İçecek (CCİ), Coca-Cola Satışve Dağıtım, Hamburger Restoran İşletmeleri (McDonald's), ABank, Alternatif Finansal Kiralama, Alternatif Yatırım, Anadolu Alpha Gayrimenkul, Anadolu Elektronik (Samsung), Anadolu Termik Santralleri, Anadolu Taşıt Ticaret, Anadolu Vakfı and Anadolu Sağlık Merkezi (ASM).



Mr. Özilhan studied in the Saint-Joseph high school in İstanbul then graduated from the Faculty of Economics of İstanbul University. He has received his MBA from Long Island University in the United States.

Mr. Özilhan is Vice President of the High Advisory Council of the TÜSiAD, Chairman of DEİK / Turkish – Japanese Business Council, Honorary Consul of the Republic of Estonia and the President of the Efes Pilsen Sports Club.

Ms. Maria Colaiacovo is President of the Hotel Federation affiliated to Confindustria. Operating in the building sector as part of The Financo Group, a holding with its own core business in the cement industry, prepacked concrete, and transport, she has long served in the management of Confindustria sector Associations. She also has held senior positions in the sports industry as well as in hotels and tourism.



Classically trained, she holds a degree from the University of Perugia in Political Science, and has further business education from SDA Bocconi.

For further information about BIAC leadership, please contact Mark Primmer (mark.primmer@biac.org) at the BIAC Secretariat.

BIAC Secretariat

Mr. Tadahiro Asami
Secretary General

Ms. Nicole Primmer
Senior Policy Manager

Ms. Hanni Rosenbaum
Senior Policy Manager

Mr. Mark Primmer
Communications Manager

Mr. Jonathan Greenhill
Junior Policy Consultant

Ms. Marie-Thérèse Dos Reis
Administrative Assistant

Ms. Salette Bellavoine
Administrative Assistant

Ms. Nathalie Mazier
Administrative Assistant

BIAC SECRETARIAT
13/15 Chaussée de la Muette
75016 Paris France
Tel.: +33 (0)1 42 30 09 60
Fax: +33 (0)1 42 88 78 38
Email: biac@biac.org
www.biac.org