

INTERNATIONELLA HANDELSKAMMARENS (ICC)

ARBETSPROGRAM

Det här dokumentet innehåller
vägledande information om deltagande
i policyutvecklande arbete och påverkansprojekt
för medlemmar i ICC

Som näringslivets globala röst arbetar ICC inom många områden på samma gång. Att delta i arbetet är en fördel för våra medlemmar som genom sitt engagemang säkrar tidiga nyheter gällande utvecklingen inom politik, lagstiftning och reglering samt får tillgång till ett unikt nätverk och en expertorganisation med syfte och möjlighet att påverka näringslivsklimatet globalt. Samtidigt är det en förmån för våra medlemmars anställda, som ges möjlighet att delta i både nationellt och globalt policyutvecklande arbete samt utbyta erfarenheter med andra experter på samma område.

KONTAKT

ICC SWEDEN
BIRGER JARLSGATAN 25

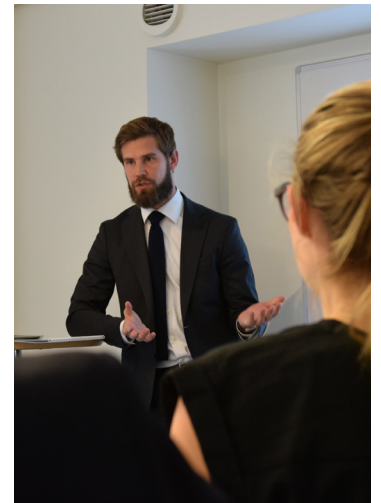
WWW.ICC.SE | INFO@ICC.SE



@ICC_SWEDEN



ICC SWEDEN



Steg 1

Vilka av följande ämnesområden intresserar ditt företag/organisation?

Första steget är att säkra att ni får del av den information, inklusive inbjudningar till möten och event, som är av intresse för företaget/organisationen. Det får ni genom att säkra att ni har era experter/sakkunniga listade i [ICC Sveriges](#) medlemsdatabas inom relevant ämnesområde nedan:

- Hållbarhet (Miljö, energi, cirkulär ekonomi, cr och anti-korruption)
- Digital Ekonomi
- Finansiella tjänster och försäkring Handelsrätt
- Handels- och investeringspolitik
- Immaterialrätt
- Konkurrens
- Marknadsföring
- Skatt
- Skiljedom
- Trade Finance (teknisk, policy)

Steg 2

Vill ni fördjupa ert engagemang och engagera er internationellt?

Om du är intresserad av att bredda ditt internationella nätverk och både ta del av tidiga nyheter och bidra till utvecklingen inom politik, lagstiftning och reglering så ska du engagera dig i ICC:s internationella arbete. Ett medlemskap i ICC öppnar dörren till ett nätverk bestående av världens mest inflytelserika och dynamiska företagsrepresentanter från företag av alla storlekar och inom alla branscher. Tillsammans arbetar ni med påverkan, opinionsbildning och självreglering för att främja internationell handel och ansvarsfullt företagande genom deltagande i antingen en kommission eller i ett projekt.



Vill du utöka och uppdatera ditt engagemang?

Emma Nordin hjälper ICC Sveriges medlemmar till engagemang nationellt och internationellt. Vid frågor eller anmälan, kontakta Emma på emma.nordin@icc.se eller på nummer 08-4408920.

ICC:s kommissioner träffas två gånger per år runt om i världen och arbetar mellan mötena digitalt. På följande sidor är kommissionerna bokstavsordnade inom varje kunskapsplattform (ICC:s internationella arbete är organiserat i fem stycken kunskapsplattformar, de utgör övergripande rubriker för följande sidor). Kommissionerna är permanenta arbetsgrupperingar inom ICC. Många gånger är det kommissionerna som initierar de olika projekt som ICC arbetar med. Vill du arbeta långsiktigt, utifrån ett helhetsgrepp om ett ämnesområde och verkligen säkra tidig ämnesrelevant information och uppdateringar så rekommenderar vi att du ansluter dig till en av ICC:s kommissioner. På följande sidor kan du via länkar läsa mer om ICC:s olika kommissioner och arbetet inom dessa.

ICC:s projekt är tidsbegränsade och specialiserade. Projektgrupperna arbetar digitalt och med definierade mål. På följande sidor hittar du information om vilka aktiva projekt som finns att ansluta sig till och via länkar hittar du mer detaljerad information om varje projekts syfte och mål.

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

KOMMISSIONER

1.A Commission on Environment & Energy

1.B Commission on Corporate Responsibility & Anti-Corruption

ARBETSGRUPPER

1.1 Develop anti-corruption training module

[READ MORE](#)

1.2 Shape the emerging global biodiversity framework

[READ MORE](#)

1.3 Set highest standards for company inclusion and diversity practices

[READ MORE](#)

1.4 Design principles for efficient resource management

[READ MORE](#)

1.5 Develop highest standards for responsible business behaviour (human rights and anti-corruption)

[READ MORE](#)

1.6 Shape Nationally Determined Contributions and national planning

[READ MORE](#)

1.7 Shape UNFCCC/UN climate change agenda

[READ MORE](#)

1.8 Develop tools to address corruption arising in disputes

[READ MORE](#)

1.9 Design a business integrity reporting system

[READ MORE](#)

1.10 Prepare SMEs for environmental, social and governance screening to diversify investor base

[READ MORE](#)

1.11 Shape Global Pact for the Environment

[READ MORE](#)

1.12 Develop good environmental practices for SMEs

[READ MORE](#)

1.13 Study the future of work practices and impact on education and professional training systems

[READ MORE](#)

1.14 Develop approach to address climate change related disputes

[READ MORE](#)

1.15 Provide business input in UN Environment Assembly resolution implementation

[READ MORE](#)

INNOVATION FOR ALL

KOMMISSIONER

2.A Commission on Digital Economy

2.B Commission on Intellectual Property

PROJEKT

2.1 Develop an IP roadmap

[READ MORE](#)

2.2 Develop global principles on ethical use of AI

[READ MORE](#)

2.4 Adapt IP protection system to a digital world

[READ MORE](#)

2.5 Analyse the impact of e-government practices on business transactions

[READ MORE](#)

2.6 Define best practices in addressing cybersecurity issues

[READ MORE](#)

2.7 Develop policies on data ownership use and flows

[READ MORE](#)

2.8 Raise awareness of counterfeiting among maritime and mail operators / landlords **(BASCAP)**

[READ MORE](#)

2.9 Advocate against piracy and counterfeiting **(BASCAP)**

[READ MORE](#)

2.10 Investigate the role of on-line intermediaries in the digital economy **(BASCAP)**

[READ MORE](#)

2.11 Develop a unique offering BASCAP / Commercial Crime Services **(BASCAP)**

[READ MORE](#)

2.3 Design multistakeholder model for internet governance **(BASIS)**

[READ MORE](#)

2.12 Advocate business views on inclusive ICT investments **(BASIS)**

[READ MORE](#)

PEACE AND PROSPERITY

PROJEKT

3.1 Leverage the potential of migration to create economic opportunities for host and migrant communities
[READ MORE](#)

3.2 Analyse the impact of globalisation on society
[READ MORE](#)

3.3 Identify and remove modern slavery risks

3.4 Deploy UNHCR / ICC Rapid Intervention Team to meet key refugee needs
[READ MORE](#)

3.5 Rebuild economies in post crisis / conflict situations
[READ MORE](#)

FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

KOMMISSIONER

4.A Commission on Banking

PROJEKT

4.1 Advocate on Basel III recommendations / participate in Financial Action Task Force

[READ MORE](#)

4.2 Participate in Global Trade and Blockchain Forum (WTO/WCO/ICC)

[READ MORE](#)

4.3 Develop and launch the Digital Standards Initiative

[READ MORE](#)

4.4 Design guidelines for the financing of sustainable commodities

[READ MORE](#)

4.5 Develop guidelines to shift private capital towards sustainable investment

[READ MORE](#)

4.6 Promote the development of an integrated service offering for SMEs

[READ MORE](#)

4.7 Update UCP / URDG / URC and seek market acceptance

[READ MORE](#)

4.8 Provide recommendations on LC/documentations and international guarantees

4.9 Provide and manage opinions on best practices for trade finance operations

[READ MORE](#)

4.10 Develop guidelines on compliance issues (KYC / AML)

[READ MORE](#)

4.11 Design a framework to monetise data from trade register and survey

[READ MORE](#)

4.12 Produce and circulate the trade register (annually)

[READ MORE](#)

4.13 Carry out survey on trade finance (bi-annually)

[READ MORE](#)

4.14 Develop rules on Supply Chain Finance

[READ MORE](#)

4.15 Shape infrastructure project preparation standardization framework

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

KOMMISSIONER

- 5.A Commission on Arbitration & ADR
- 5.B Commission on Competition
- 5.C Commission on Customs & Trade Facilitation
- 5.D Commission on Commercial Law & Practice
- 5.E Commission on Trade & Investment
- 5.F Commission on Marketing & Advertising
- 5.G Commission on Taxation

PROJEKT

- 5.1 Shape new global taxation environment (UN coop on tax, OECD)

[READ MORE](#)

- 5.2 Update competition frameworks

[READ MORE](#)

- 5.3 Support facilitation of customs processes at World Customs Organization (WCO)

[READ MORE](#)

- 5.4 Join Global Dialogue on Trade to reform WTO

[READ MORE](#) - <https://globaldialogueontrade.org/>

- 5.5 Participate in ICC / B20 Trade Dialogues to shape WTO offering

[READ MORE](#) - <https://tradedialogues.org/>

- 5.6 Advance trade and climate change convergence (WTO/UNFCCC)

[READ MORE](#)

- 5.7 Engage in WTO e-commerce negotiations

- 5.8 Engage in negotiations to remove fisheries subsidies at WTO

[READ MORE](#)

- 5.9 Promote adoption of new Marketing Code version

[READ MORE](#)

- 5.10 Support adoption of Incoterms® 2020 rules

[READ MORE](#)

- 5.11 Design a package of model contracts for start-ups

[READ MORE](#)

- 5.12 Shape the contractual aspects of the EU digital agenda

[READ MORE](#)

- 5.13 Join Global Dialogue on Investor State Dispute Settlement

- 5.14 Design support offering for investors along Belt and Road Initiative

[READ MORE](#)

- 5.15 Create a platform on space commerce

[READ MORE](#)

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.1 Develop anti-corruption training module

Overview

ICC has identified a need for a trusted third-party provider to deliver integrity training globally. As such, the ICC Academy is planning to develop an online training module designed to mainstream responsible business conduct and in so doing, directly combat the issue of corruption.

Context

The online training module will be an opportunity to drive out corrupt business practices, preventing the rise in global inequality and making responsible business conduct the norm.

Desired outcomes

ICC continues to be recognized as a key organisation when it comes to educating business leaders on how to do business with integrity.

Desired impact

ICC will prevent the global rise of inequality while driving corrupt practices out of business at a global level.

Majda Dabaghi, Director

majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.2 Shape the emerging global biodiversity framework

Overview

ICC will help to mobilise business to take action to reverse nature loss and restore the planet's vital natural systems, as well as advocate that governments adopt a new deal for nature and people that would provide the policy signals that are necessary to scale up business action.

ICC will be working with the partners of Business for Nature on this agenda.

Context

The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) recently published a report demonstrating the unprecedented rate at which nature is deteriorating. World leaders have a unique opportunity in 2020 to forge an international agreement to reverse nature loss at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP

15) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), in Kunming, China in October 2020 at which 196 governments are expected to negotiate and adopt a new post-2020 global framework for biodiversity (Post-2020 Framework).

ICC, having long been engaged in the CBD, through the ICC Access and Benefit Sharing Task Force, has the connections and technical expertise to help convene business and advocate for an enabling policy framework.

Desired outcomes

In order to enable business to secure peace, prosperity and opportunity for all, ICC will mobilise its vast network of companies of all sectors and sizes in over 90 countries to mainstream biodiversity.

Desired impact

Increased business awareness of the interdependency of business and nature.

An increase in the number of businesses taking nature into consideration in their business decisions and reporting.

A shared global view that climate action and preserving nature is everyone's business and to make trade work for people and the planet.

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.3 Set highest standards for company inclusion and diversity practices

Overview

ICC would like to ensure that its members implement strong inclusion and diversity policies.

Context

Strong economic growth necessitates that no one is excluded from the workplace based on age, ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation or disability, for example.

Companies are more profitable when they are inclusive and diverse. In order to enable business to secure peace, prosperity and opportunity for all we must foster a global workforce where no one is left behind.

Desired outcomes

ICC will create a model inclusion and diversity policy which can be easily implemented by business.

Desired impact

An inclusive workplace that leaves no one behind.

Timeframe and key milestones

Launch in connection with 2020 G20 Riyadh summit in November 2020.

Majda Dabaghi, Director

majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.4 Design principles for efficient resource management

Overview

In order to achieve a sustainable future, humanity must change its approach to consuming the world's limited resources.

Context

The middle class will double in the next 15 years and continue to increase. With the current model of production and consumption, the annual use of materials will increase from an estimated 85 billion tonnes in 2020 to 186 billion tonnes by 2050.

In order to achieve a sustainable future, resource consumption and economic growth must be decoupled.

Desired outcomes

ICC will call for business to leverage materials science and digital technology in order to achieve sustainable use of the world's finite resources.

ICC will run a campaign demanding efficient resource management—a call to arms for smarter use of resources—less for longer.

Desired impact

This will directly reduce:

- Landfill disposal and sea pollution
- CO2 emissions
- Political tension linked to accessing critical resources.

Majda Dabaghi, Director

majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.5 Develop highest standards for responsible business behaviour (human rights and anti-corruption)

Overview

ICC is a trusted pioneer driving up integrity and equality in order to tackle bribery and corruption in the world of trade.

Context

ICC has long been recognised for its flagship role in the fight against bribery and corruption. By encouraging good corporate governance, ICC can enable business to secure peace, prosperity and opportunity for all.

Desired outcomes

ICC will continue to be seen as an advocate for and enabler of strong corporate governance by encouraging unfaltering business integrity and providing businesses with a toolkit in order to do so.

ICC will exert influence through the engagement of key bodies and organisations to roll out a pathway for change. In so doing, fighting illicit behavior, including bribery and corruption, in the world of trade.

Desired impact

To increase public and private partnerships in the area of integrity, compliance, anti-corruption and responsible business conduct, with a view to driving down incidents of corruption within trade.

Majda Dabaghi, Director
majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.6 Shape Nationally Determined Contributions and national planning

Overview

In order to limit global warming to 1.5°C, countries will need to revise their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) with more ambitious targets and implement current plans.

Context

Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention in Climate Change will review their NDCs in 2020. We are currently on a global warming trajectory of 3-5°C and NDCs will need to be significantly enhanced in 2020 if we are to have a chance of limiting global warming to 1.5°C and achieving net zero emissions by 2050.

ICC has joined the NDC Partnership to assist governments with on the ground implementation of their NDCs. This will in turn give governments the confidence needed to be more ambitious when revising their NDCs in 2020.

Desired outcomes

ICC will connect its members with governments needing assistance on NDC implementation.

ICC collaboration will encourage nations to revise their NDCs upwards and outline the elements that are not sufficiently addressed in NDCs.

ICC will drive engagement between their members and national governments to evaluate their countries' NDCs and assist with revisions and implementation.

Overall, ICC will ensure that NDCs are revised upwards and on track with the 1.5°C target.

Desired impact

To limit global warming to 1.5°C.

Timeframe and key milestones

Key milestones include COP25 in Chile (December 2019) and COP26 in Glasgow (November 2020).

Majda Dabaghi, Director

majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.7 Shape UNFCCC/UN climate change agenda

Overview

ICC must mobilise businesses to raise climate ambition and action and advocate for governments to also raise ambition and deliver coherent and enabling policy frameworks in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C and achieving net zero emissions by 2050.

Context

In line with the ICC Centennial Declaration, ICC must call for action in accordance with the goals of the Paris Agreement and the latest findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on global warming of 1.5°C.

Desired outcomes

As the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Focal Point for Business, ICC is responsible for convening the business community and bringing the private sector perspective to the United Nations climate negotiations.

At climate negotiations, we will hold daily business briefings; arrange for bilateral meetings with government delegations; participate in ministerial meetings; host roundtable discussions with policymakers and the annual Business and Industry Day; support the Global Climate Action events; participate in numerous side events to bring the voice of business to the climate discussions and advocate for greater ambition from all stakeholders.

At COP25, we will highlight the need for a strong decision on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

We will also underscore the importance of grassroots mobilisation, including through the Chambers Climate Coalition.

Desired impact

Clearly demonstrate the need for national governments to enhance the ambition of the NDCs upwards in 2020.

Increase the number of ICC members, national committees and chambers of commerce aligned with the 1.5°C and net zero targets.

Timeframe and key milestones

ICC will support programmes at three regional climate weeks: Africa Climate Week, Asia-Pacific Climate Week and Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week.

ICC will also lead business engagement at COP25 and COP26, as well as at the intersessional meetings.

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS

Majda Dabaghi, Director
majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.8 Develop tools to address corruption arising in disputes

Overview

ICC will educate arbitrators and other dispute resolutions professionals on how to identify instances of corruption, and the approaches to take when issues of corruption have arisen.

Context

The Steering Committee of the Commission on Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) recommended that a task force addressing issues of corruption in international arbitration be created.

As a result, the Task Force “Addressing Issues of Corruption in International Arbitration” was set up.

Desired outcomes

ICC will develop new approaches for arbitrators providing them with mechanisms to identify corruption.

These tools will aid arbitrators when considering reporting obligations that may be incumbent on participants in arbitration and parallel criminal proceedings.

Desired impact

Increase the ability of arbitrators to identify instances of corruption during the course of arbitrations.

Timeframe and key milestones

Key past and future events include:

- ICC Arbitration Commission meeting
September 2019, Seoul
- ICC Inclusive & Green Growth Hub meeting
3-4 October 2019, Paris
- ICC Task Force meeting
5 November 2019, Paris
- ICC Arbitration Commission meeting
31 October 2020, Miami

Majda Dabaghi, Director

majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.9 Design a business integrity reporting system

Overview

ICC will act as a neutral advisor to private companies or entities who raise their concerns in relation to integrity.

Context

In many countries, companies are faced with a choice between doing the right thing or succeeding in the local market. Reporting primarily to the host state authorities has its risks: investors may fear unfair bias, inefficient and lengthy processes.

The integrity reporting system would respond to the need for a speedy, independent and authoritative instrument for addressing concerns relating to business integrity.

ICC will provide advice in order to mitigate situations where risk of misconduct is to be reduced, a misconduct is about to be committed or has recently taken place. ICC would not act as a prosecutor, or as an enforcement or investigative body.

Desired outcomes

To enable businesses operating internationally to raise and address concerns regarding professional ethics, non-transparent dealings, bribery and business integrity in general.

Desired impact

To enable the private sector to address unethical practice, in so doing enhancing business integrity globally.

Majda Dabaghi, Director
majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.10 Prepare SMEs for Environmental, Social and Governance screening to diversify investor base

Overview

ICC is working to encourage the standardisation of environmental, social and governance (ESG) reporting globally and open a high-level ESG preparedness programme to SMEs around the world.

Context

ESG is a key theme in today's business world. ESG investing is based on the assumption that ESG factors have financial relevance. Using ESG criteria to assess the suitability of investment prospects is increasingly popular.

ICC is striving to standardise ESG reporting in order to increase opportunities for investment and expand the potential investor base for its member companies.

Desired outcomes

To allow companies to improve their ESG performance and better prepare to face investor's demands regarding ESG criteria.

Desired impact

Embedding environmental, social and governance factors in capital markets makes good business sense and leads to more sustainable markets and better outcomes for societies.

Standardising reporting will allow ICC member companies access to investors who are matching their own values to their investment prospects.

Majda Dabaghi, Director
majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.11 Shape Global Pact for the Environment

Overview

Create greater operational certainty for business globally by promoting appropriate harmonisation of international environment laws with the United Nations Global Pact for the Environment.

Context

ICC aims to successfully increase and lead business engagement to enhance the implementation of existing obligations and commitments under international environmental law.

ICC aims to demonstrate the need to increase the degree of uniformity of environmental laws in all countries and in so doing creating a level playing field while increasing a greater level of environmental protection.

Desired outcomes

A Global Pact for the Environment will enhance the rights of those who are being subjected to environmental harm. It will allow for innocent states and civil society to hold polluters accountable and lay the groundwork when it comes to realising environmental concerns in all international governance.

Desired impact

Promote a strong environmental policy framework that supports the Sustainable Development Agenda, including the promotion of social inclusion and economic development, in addition to environmental protection.

Majda Dabaghi, Director

majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.12 Develop good environmental practices for SMEs

Overview

ICC aims to develop a training and certification programme for SMEs through the Global Alliance for a Sustainable Planet.

Context

The vast majority of the world's businesses are SMEs. SMEs that have sustainability at the heart of their operations have a competitive advantage. However, SMEs often don't have the resources required to be able to evaluate the impact of their business on the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

ICC can provide the tools, training and certification to demonstrate grassroots mobilisation to achieve the SDGs.

Desired outcomes

ICC will provide SMEs with concrete tools on best sustainability practices.

As part of this programme ICC will offer a digital platform to enable training and certification for SMEs.

Desired impact

Enhance the environmental practices of business globally.

Majda Dabaghi, Director

majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.13 Study future of work practices and impact on education and professional training systems

Overview

Investment in training the next generation and “reskilling/upskilling” existing workers has been widely recognised as a live business priority.

Context

This is an issue where business needs to take the lead.

A recent survey showed that addressing the skills gap in the area of automation and digitisation is a top 10 priority.

The majority¹ of respondents said that they will need to retrain or replace more than a quarter of their workforce between now and 2023 due to advancing automation and digitisation. This threat is most acute amongst the largest companies.

Only a small minority² of business leaders said they feel “very prepared” to address potential skills gaps. The challenge is how to anticipate how job roles will change over next 5-10 years with digitisation.

In addition, it is necessary for business to address the future of work in the context of the Paris Agreement—delivering a just transition and decent work must be a priority in the transition to a net-zero emissions world.

Desired outcomes

ICC must lead for the long term and for inclusive growth, to train incoming workers and to retrain and reskill workers in the age of automation/digitisation.

Desired impact

- To provide a skilled workforce which is prepared for the automation/digitisation of business and the transition to net-zero emissions.
- To increase employment opportunities for all.
- To future proof business in the digital age.

1 230 out of 300

2 16% of business leaders

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS

Majda Dabaghi, Director
majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.14 Develop approach to address climate change related disputes

Overview

ICC plays a key role in the resolution of the growing number of climate change related disputes. In turn, this has the potential to increase sustainable investments.

Context

In December 2018, the ICC Commission on Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), working in close cooperation with the ICC Commission on Environment and Energy, established a Task Force. The Task Force engaged members from across the ICC network to explore how ICC Arbitration and other dispute resolution services are currently used to resolve climate change related conflict and ensure that ICC dispute resolution services are fit for purpose to effectively resolve climate change related disputes.

With substantial input from the ICC Commission on Arbitration and ADR and the ICC Commission on Environment and Energy, a report entitled: Resolving Climate Change Related Disputes Through Arbitration and ADR was developed and adopted by the ICC Executive Board in Spring 2019.

The report will position ICC as an institution with the ability to resolve the growing number of climate change related disputes.

Desired outcomes

A mechanism is required to:

- address and resolve climate change disputes
- successfully position ICC as a leading arbitration/dispute resolution service provider for climate-related disputes
- successfully improve the effectiveness for resolving climate change related disputes, climate change related transition, adaptation and mitigation disputes.

Desired impact

Ensure that ICC is a recognised leader of climate change related disputes and that Climate Action is Everyone's Business.

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS

Majda Dabaghi, Director
majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INCLUSIVE AND GREEN GROWTH

1.15 Provide business input in UN Environment Assembly resolution implementation

Overview

ICC enjoys a privileged role engaging with UN Environment owing to its Observer Status at the United Nations General Assembly and its constructive engagement on a range of environmental issues including climate change, biodiversity and the Global Pact for the Environment.

Engagement on UN Environment Assembly (UNEA) resolution implementation positions ICC as a trusted partner and de facto business interlocutor on UN-related environment developments.

Context

In early 2019, members of the ICC external engagement team and Inclusive and Green Growth Knowledge Hub met with UN

Environment officials in Nairobi to discuss the formulation of an ICC-UN Environment memorandum of understanding.

Coming off the back of the fourth UNEA, the opportunity for greater private sector engagement in future UNEAs was identified.

Private sector engagement on UNEA resolution implementation was identified as an issue area currently underserved by existing business-UN relationships.

Desired outcomes

To successfully position ICC as a trusted partner of UN Environment on UNEA resolution and implementation; enhance the ICC-UN Environment relationship; broaden influence of ICC in key environmental initiatives.

Desired impact

Greater private sector implementation of UNEA resolutions; increased environmental protection and awareness of environmental issues by ICC member companies.

Majda Dabaghi, Director
majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org

INCLUSIVE AND
GREEN GROWTH

MAKE ACTION
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
EVERYONE'S
BUSINESS



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.1

2.1 Develop an Intellectual Property Roadmap

Overview

Compiled by ICC's Commission on Intellectual Property (IP), leaning on the expertise of IP experts around the world, the roadmap is a vital tool for any professional looking for a snapshot of the intellectual property landscape.

Context

Authored by more than 240 IP experts from around the world, the IP Roadmap is available in Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Turkish and other languages.

It is a reference tool which provides a concise overview of current key and emerging IP issues for business, policy making and legal communities.

While IP has long been used by businesses to increase their competitiveness in the commercialisation of goods and services, there is growing recognition that IP is a valuable asset

in itself that can bring in revenues, improve balance sheets, increase stock value, or be used as collateral. The market for trading in IP is growing and becoming ever more inventive.

Desired outcomes

The 2020 Roadmap will examine how the IP system has evolved since 2017 to get the most benefit out of technological advancements. It will demonstrate how businesses can best leverage technology and innovation for societal benefit and ensure that such benefits are available to all. Update to chapters and the sections on valuation and monetisation of IP assets, patents and standards, designs, trademark restrictions on packaging, domain names, plant varieties, information products, sustainable development, climate change, innovation and competition are expected.

Desired impact

The Roadmap will be promoted extensively in order to reach as wide an audience as possible. It will particularly reach professionals, chamber leaders and national committees.

Sophie Peresson, Director
sophie.peresson@iccwbo.org

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.2

2.2 Develop global principles on ethical use of Artificial Intelligence

Overview

ICC will develop a set of principles that will help business create and promote artificial intelligence (AI)—technology that is innovative, trustworthy and human-centric.

Context

AI's economic impact holds challenges surrounding the role of humans, transparency and inclusivity.

To harness the benefits and mitigate challenges, governments, businesses, intergovernmental, multistakeholder and business-led organisations are working with ICC to review and consider guiding principles and standards for AI development.

There is a need for a unifying voice to create a policy environment at the international level to foster trust in and adoption of AI.

Desired outcomes

A set of business principles on responsible and human centric development and deployment of AI.

This output seeks to

- Gather and review existing principles on AI and distil commonalities in a short report.
- Bring to the table and gather perspectives from actors just starting out in this space, especially developing countries and SMEs.
- Demonstrate, through case studies, how businesses already active in the field of AI are implementing (some of) the principles and make recommendations for how they can be implemented more widely.
- Advocate and mobilise global support for the principles, among businesses and governments.

Desired impact

AI is perceived as a great transformer for both developed and developing economies. It promises to enhance decision-making processes through the knowledge gained, through the application of analytics and machine learning, to the data available.

Timeframe and key milestones:

March 2020: Launch of the report
2020—2021: Advocacy

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL

Sophie Peresson, Director
sophie.peresson@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.4 Adapt IP protection system to a digital world

Overview

Protection of intellectual property encourages the production and dissemination of knowledge and a wide range of quality goods and services.

Context

Almost everyone in society is a user and potential creator of intellectual property. Its protection, through a system of national and international rules, called intellectual property rights, is necessary to provide incentives and financing for innovation and creation, which in turn lead to economic, cultural and social progress.

Software-based innovation and the growth in artificial intelligence-related technologies has led to a strong growth in devices connected to the Internet, in both professional and personal environments.

Desired outcomes

The modernisation of IP protection systems to cater for the specificities of digital content and artificially generated content will not only improve protection for this growing area of innovation and creation, but also pave the way for the protection of future generations of digital designs and content.

Desired impact

In the digital age, where there is a lack of the presence of physical assets, protection needs to exist for systems, data and knowledge. The protection of these is far less tangible, however it is important since every business on the internet has intangible assets. These bring great value to the world of business but at the same time it is a significant challenge to protect them. In order to ensure that innovation in this area is shared, the protections must be in place to allow for wider society to benefit.

Sophie Peresson, Director
sophie.peresson@iccwbo.org

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.5

2.5 Analyse the impact of e-government practices on business transactions

Overview

Both governments and companies worldwide are increasingly using cloud-managed services in order to improve efficiency and reduce the necessity for programmes to be licensed and installed.

To address the risks and substantive costs to companies, arising from a lack of coordination among the governments issuing such continuous transaction control platforms, ICC has established a working group comprising public and private practitioners to advance the common goal of reducing tax burdens on business while also facilitating tax collection by countries. The purpose of the working group is for ICC and governments to collectively understand and identify solutions for ensuring trends and the use of technology have a positive impact on trade.

Context

Many countries have already introduced regulatory mandates where suppliers and buyers must integrate their business transaction systems with a cloud platform operated or controlled by a tax administration. Transaction data such as digital invoices must then be sent to that platform for automated pre-approval at defined steps.

This move towards 'continuous transaction controls' has been the start of a silent global revolution in tax compliance.

The trend is also spreading functionally—from invoices to data, from physical and financial supply chains and from tax administrations to other law enforcement authorities.

This is creating complex dynamics where business systems and processes need to adapt to information and communications technology systems designed by the public sector. This trend is a key strategic business topic with great potential to increase the efficiency of business and government operations in general.

Desired outcomes

In order to address the risks and substantive costs to companies—engendering broader economic implications—due to a lack of coordination among the governments issuing such continuous transaction control platforms, ICC has established a working group comprising public and private practitioners to advance the common goal of reducing the tax burden on business while also facilitating tax collection by countries.

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.6

2.6 Define best practices in addressing cybersecurity issues

Overview

The existence of cybercrime represents an enormous cost to the global economy as it disincentives innovation and investment.

Context

The business community continues to be exposed to serious cyber threats.

ICC is seeking closer collaboration between business and government to ensure future developments related to cybersecurity do not splinter into differing approaches at local, national, regional and global levels.

Desired outcomes

ICC is working to:

1. Cultivate common understanding of cybersecurity issues and concepts.
2. Promote business views on cybersecurity norms and behaviours among governments and the private sector.
3. Advance cybersecurity capacity building.

Desired impact

Through the identification of top-level issues, business recommendations will be captured in order to manage cybersecurity challenges.

ICC will produce policy advice on this basis in order to achieve responsible cyber behaviour by players in both the public and private sectors. It also aims to deliver capacity-building programmes to raise awareness and develop skills for responsible behaviour online, especially for SMEs and in developing countries.

Sophie Peresson, Director

sophie.peresson@iccwbo.org

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.7

2.7 Develop policies on data ownership use and flows

Overview

The flow of digital information has proven to be a key driver of economic development and job creation, especially in developing economies.

Context

Data is becoming increasingly valuable for business and whilst there has been much discussion and several policy initiatives relating to the privacy and localisation of data, there has been much less discussion relating to the value of data, its “ownership”, control, use and transfer.

Desired outcomes

ICC has already undertaken a considerable amount of work in the areas of data privacy and localisation through its Commission on the Digital Economy. The data mapping exercise will further expand upon this work.

ICC will produce guidance for companies on the existing policy and legal landscape governing access, ownership, control and transfer of data.

Desired impact

To produce new policy in this area in order to safeguard business against cybercrime, reducing the cost to global economy.

Sophie Peresson, Director
sophie.peresson@iccwbo.org

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.8.1

2.8 Raise awareness of counterfeiting among maritime and mail operators/landlords

This output is composed of three sub-projects:

2.8.1 Maritime operators 2.8.2 Small parcels operators 2.8.3 Landlords

2.8.1 MARITIME OPERATORS

Overview

Counterfeit goods are transported mostly through containers on ships, when considered in value terms. Historically, maritime operators have not had to consider the nature of the cargo they were transporting and have not had to put in place policies to verify its supply chains.

Context

In 2016, the Declaration of Intent to Prevent the Maritime Transportation of Counterfeit Goods was signed by leading maritime operators, brand owners and trade associations from the intellectual property (IP) and maritime sectors.

Historically, maritime operators have not had to consider the nature of the cargo they were transporting and have not had to put in place policies to verify its supply chains.

There is very little regulation on the roles and responsibilities that intermediaries should take in relation to counterfeiting. The work that ICC's Business Action to Stop Counterfeiting and Piracy (BASCAP) is doing, seeks to formulate—in a collaborative, cross-sectoral manner—best practices that can potentially be extended to the whole sector.

Best practices for dealing with illicit trade in the course of trade facilitation is an issue that supports the broader trade facilitation work of ICC.

Desired outcomes

- Recruit new signatories to the Declaration of Intent
- Agree if and how best practices fit into AEO SAFE Framework with the World Customs Organization
- More detailed best practice implementation to be agreed with maritime operators
- Agree principles of issuing guidelines on the best practices guidelines, to be issued with OECD.

Desired impact

- Intent to be signed by more maritime operators, freight forwarders, brand owners and law enforcement agencies
- Governments seeking input of ICC BASCAP on the development of new laws and policies on the issue.

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.9

2.9 Advocate against piracy and counterfeiting

EU Working Group

Context

Counterfeiting and piracy are fast-growing problems that call for European and global solutions. They increasingly pose a risk to consumers' health, and consequently hinder the development of a safe and sustainable European Single Market.

The European Union (EU) has several bodies that can be leveraged to educate policy stakeholders and Member States on policies and regulations related to counterfeiting and piracy: the European Commission, the European Parliament, the Observatory of the EU Intellectual Property Office.

Counterfeiting and piracy have become a major issue, leading to a significant drain on businesses and the global economy, jeopardising investments in creativity and innovation, undermining recognised brands and creating consumer health and safety risks.

The consequences of counterfeiting and the associated increased safety concerns on European citizens are a key issue.

ICC will spearhead extensive outreach campaigns to increase the awareness of piracy and counterfeits within the EU. One of the priorities of the ICC Business Action to Stop Counterfeiting and Piracy (BASCAP) EU working group is to take advantage of its networks to further this work both at the European Commission level and European Parliament. Educating European policy stakeholders will create opportunities for European and global companies to join the ranks of BASCAP.

Desired impact

ICC will lean on its networks to raise awareness and combat the issues of counterfeiting and piracy, particularly within the European Union, which as the largest trading bloc in the world has also strong influence on its trading partners.

Furthermore, ICC will utilise its networks in order to undertake specific outreach in the following countries and economic zones where it has been identified that the issues of counterfeiting and piracy are particularly prevalent and harmful.

Brazil

Brazil has been a challenging country in the fight against counterfeiting and piracy for several years. Initial attempts to engage in the country were not successful; consequently in 2017 BASCAP sought

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.10

2.10 Investigate the role of on-line intermediaries in the digital economy

Overview

Illicit trade within the broader framework of e-commerce, in particular the sale of counterfeit goods and piracy on-line is a huge problem for all rights owners who have to deal with it in many ways including costly investigations and litigation.

Context

Dealing with e-commerce and social media platforms as well as search engines in a cross-sectoral way is the most effective manner of supporting brands to constructively engage with these important digital intermediaries in their fight against counterfeiting and piracy.

E-commerce is a major driver of international trade. The nature of e-commerce requires that any rule making needs to be global with related work being pursued by WTO members.

As part of its fight against counterfeits in the supply chain, ICC BASCAP engages with different

sets of intermediaries in order to collaborate on best practices for each sector. In particular, five platforms were identified: Facebook, Tencent, Amazon, eBay and Alibaba.

The other sector was search engines. In particular Google was identified as the main search engine that consumers use to reach websites selling counterfeit goods.

There is very little regulation on the roles and responsibilities which intermediaries should take in relation to counterfeiting.

Desired outcomes

The platforms, many of which are also members of ICC, need the safe haven of a credible global trade association, which understands trade facilitation, regulation, Intellectual Property and counterfeiting, to assist them by building processes which are both fair and robust in making sure the right parties are engaged in the right discussions and in working out best practices which will help both platforms as well as rights owners.

Desired impact

ICC encourages intermediaries to seek continuous improvement in their best practices either directly or through engagement with ICC BASCAP members. Furthermore, ICC would seek public endorsement of these practices and platforms.

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL

Sophie Peresson, Director

sophie.peresson@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.11

2.11 Develop a unique offering BASCAP/ Commercial Crime Services

Overview

ICC and its Commercial Crime Services (CCS) arm play a fundamental role in fostering the integrity of world trade.

Context

While ICC is the leading private sector standard setter and rule-maker for international business, the main mission of CCS is to combat all forms of commercial crime, thereby helping to ensure that international business rules are respected.

There are a number of core areas where the work of ICC and CCS overlap—namely fraud and financial crime prevention, business integrity and the security of international trade and financial services.

Desired outcomes

To develop a data sharing platform to allow closer work and sharing of information to tackle fraud between brand owners, maritime operators and law enforcement agencies.

To forge a deeper and more transparent partnership taking full advantage of ICC's expertise, policy guidelines and network while leveraging the transformative potential of emerging digital technologies.

Building on the considerable expertise of CCS and opportunities to work with the BASCAP declaration of intent (DOI) working group:

- Recruitment of new signatories: maritime companies and freight forwarders
- Awareness raising in the maritime industry
- Support with best practice formulation and implementation

Desired impact

ICC aims to:

- Recruit new signatories to the DOI
- Provide increased visibility of the DOI best practice standards
- Develop a functioning data sharing tool that satisfies the requirements of all stakeholders

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL

Sophie Peresson, Director
sophie.peresson@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.3 Design multistakeholder model for Internet governance

Overview

ICC considers Internet governance a critical facet in the development of international trade and economic growth, since the ways in which the Internet is governed affects business activity regardless of geographic location or sector. An open, stable and trusted Internet is vital for business operations worldwide and it is therefore imperative that private sector views are represented wherever the future of the Internet is under consideration.

Context

ICC has been a long-time advocate of a multistakeholder model for Internet governance, committed to ensuring an inclusive, people-centred Internet that can help attain the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals.

Desired outcomes

Important advocacy venues and events

ICC became active in this space, convening business input for the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), a UN gathering of the highest level, discussing international public policy issues raised by information and communication technologies (ICT). It set out a common vision for a people-centric, inclusive and development-oriented information society.

Following WSIS, at the request of companies who realised the importance of global business coordination on Internet governance and ICT policy issues, ICC founded its special project Business Action to Support the Information Society (BASIS). ICC BASIS convenes business for the preparation of important discussions, collecting business inputs, placing business speakers in key forums and leading delegations to promote shared policy messages.

World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum

ICC's BASIS initiative follows and actively participates in the Forum by nominating speakers for the high-level opening and substantive sessions, as well by organising workshops.

Internet Governance Forum (IGF)

The IGF is recognised as one of the most significant outcomes of the WSIS. The Secretary-General of the United Nations convened the IGF as a new forum for multistakeholder policy dialogue.

Since its inception in 2006, the IGF has pioneered a new avenue for policy cooperation, bringing a wide range of stakeholder groups together to consider public policy issues relating to the Internet.

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL

INNOVATION FOR ALL

2.12

2.12 Advocate business views on inclusive Information and Communication Technology investments

Overview

With the advent of the digital economy, governments and businesses of all sizes and sectors rely on information and communication technology (ICT), and a secure, stable and resilient Internet.

Context

ICT acts as a major catalyst across all three pillars of sustainable development (social, environmental and economic).

Along with opportunities in the digital economy comes responsibilities; governance and accountability are essential elements of both government and corporate structures.

The development of international Internet-related public policies should be an on-going activity based on cooperation among stakeholders. ICC is best placed to deliver global business input and guidance on such policies.

Desired outcomes

ICC aims to leverage existing position papers into a comprehensive advocacy campaign in support of ICC's 'Make technology work for all campaign'. It aims to engage the global ICC network in local / regional advocacy efforts, with targeted local action reinforced, as necessary.

Desired impact

ICC aims to develop a shared understanding of the potential of ICT as well as support the development of enabling policy environments across the globe to stimulate innovation and investment in ICT.

Sophie Peresson, Director

sophie.peresson@iccwbo.org

INNOVATION
FOR ALL

MAKE TECHNOLOGY
WORK FOR ALL



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

PEACE AND PROSPERITY

3.1 Leverage the potential of migration to create economic opportunities for host and migrant communities

Context

The rise in the movement of populations across borders has created new challenges for several countries in all regions of the world. If well managed, the integration of migrants and refugees could benefit local economies substantially by creating investment and employment opportunities for all.

ICC believes in the positive impact of migration on the global economy and in the leading role business can play in creating economic opportunities for both host and migrant communities from the successful integration of migrants—including refugees—into the workforce and local economies.

Overview

To promote a more coherent approach to the engagement and response of business stakeholders to migration, ICC will help

coordinate business engagement and encourage exchange among stakeholders in this area by creating an international platform which will coordinate and support initiatives by business and liaise with IGOs, NGOs and other stakeholders.

Desired outcomes

Development of an international platform focusing on the solutions that business can bring to facilitate the economic integration of migrants. The platform will bring together business organisations, companies and other stakeholders to:

1. Enable the exchange of information best practices, training tools, experiences and opportunities;
2. Develop solutions, knowledge, messages and tools to support business initiatives in this area, and;
3. Catalyse collaborations and partnerships between private sector actors, and between business and other stakeholders.

Desired impact

To create economic opportunities for host countries as well as migrant communities by supporting the integration of migrants, including refugees.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY

STOP THE RISE IN GLOBAL INEQUALITY

Daphne Yong-d'Herve, Director

daphne.yongdherve@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

PEACE AND PROSPERITY

3.2 Analyse the impact of globalisation on society

Context

In the context of spreading protectionism, there is a need to understand and address the drivers of anti-globalisation.

Overview

ICC will analyse the perceptions fuelling negative views towards globalisation and build evidence, arguments and tools to address these.

Desired outcomes

ICC will identify the main drivers of negative public perception by gathering examples of concerns surrounding globalisation.

ICC will develop arguments, tools and a communication strategy to address negative public perceptions of globalisation and multilateral trade and conduct.

Desired impact

Increase understanding of the drivers of anti-globalisation sentiment and provide tools and arguments for business to address these.

Daphne Yong-d'Herve, Director
daphne.yongdherve@iccwbo.org

PEACE AND PROSPERITY

STOP THE RISE IN GLOBAL INEQUALITY



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

PEACE AND PROSPERITY

3.4 Deploy UNHCR/ICC Rapid Intervention Team to meet key refugee needs

Context

ICC plays a vital role as “match-maker” in connecting the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to expertise available in the ICC network and providing support where necessary to scope and deliver projects.

Overview

Following the successful implementation of the ICC-UNHCR project to deploy power to a refugee camp in Bangladesh, ICC will work with UNHCR to identify additional locations for other projects, and identify companies and business organisations willing to provide expertise and investment.

Desired outcomes

Increased engagement by business organisations and companies with UNHCR and implementation of refugee support projects with business contributions on the ground.

Desired impact

To create positive social impact through a practical initiative by leveraging business expertise and capacity.

Daphne Yong-d’Herve, Director
daphne.yongdherve@iccwbo.org

PEACE AND
PROSPERITY

STOP THE RISE IN
GLOBAL INEQUALITY



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

PEACE AND PROSPERITY

3.5

3.5 Rebuild economies in post crisis and conflict situations

Overview

Economies recovering from a conflict or crisis (e.g. natural disaster / economic meltdown) situation face specific challenges and need support to ensure that economic recovery is sufficiently robust and inclusive.

Context

ICC will bring business perspectives and experience on the conditions necessary to encourage companies to invest in affected countries.

Desired outcomes

ICC will develop recommendations and collate relevant ICC tools as appropriate for countries identified.

Desired impact

To help countries recovering from a conflict or crisis rebuild their economies by providing an understanding of business needs and tools.

Daphne Yong-d'Herve, Director

daphne.yongdherve@iccwbo.org

PEACE AND
PROSPERITY

STOP THE RISE IN
GLOBAL INEQUALITY



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.1

4.1 Advocate on Basel III recommendations/ Participate in Financial Action Task Force

Overview

ICC has a key role to play in advocating on behalf of the market to make sure that the voice of the industry is taken into account when Basel III recommendations are rolled out. The main objective being to avoid regulation creating large hurdles in the development of the business.

Context

Trade finance business has been deeply impacted by recent evolution of regulation. The implementation of Basel III recommendations is currently under discussion at European level and it is expected that major decisions will be taken in the coming months, with final implementation being rolled out over the next two years.

ICC, as an independent and neutral business institution, is well recognised and accepted by regulators as a credible voice on such matters.

ICC progress in this area also contributes to develop bank capacity in trade business and hence to reducing the financing gap.

Desired outcomes

ICC has a key role, as a neutral player, in ensuring that Basel III does not create business hurdles.

ICC can act as a broker, on behalf of business, to ensure the fair application of regulations.

Desired impact

ICC will work to obtain operational waivers or amendments on existing regulatory proposals considered as too heavy by the global industry.

Olivier Paul, Director
olivier.paul@iccwbo.org

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.2 Participate in Global Trade and Blockchain Forum

Overview

Parties involved in international trade are looking with growing interest to blockchain technology as a means to facilitate international trade transactions.

Context

Pioneers in the field have put forward a variety of proof of concept and use cases. However, frequently these projects and applications follow a siloed and disconnected approach leading to fragmentation between systems and networks.

While blockchain has strong potential, it also has a number of barriers to its widespread application. These include a lack of alignment to key stakeholders or appropriate legal structures, uncertain and evolving regulatory frameworks and the absence of common

standards and terminologies. As such, practical guidance is needed to identify where and how blockchain can add value to international trade and supply chains.

Desired outcome

The proposed platform provides a forum for a multistakeholder dialogue to discuss the practical and legal implications of blockchain for international trade.

This joint initiative between ICC and the World Trade Organization also aims to achieve untapped potential around blockchain in trade and trade finance to foster economic inclusion.

Desired impact

For ICC to produce policy recommendations that could then be adopted by the broader blockchain community.

Olivier Paul, Director
olivier.paul@iccwbo.org

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.3 Develop and launch the Digital Standards Initiative

Overview

The ICC Digital Trade Standards Initiative (DSI), under the umbrella of ICC, is leading efforts to digitise trade.

Context

In 2017, the ICC Banking Commission launched a Digitalisation Working Group in a bid to anticipate and accompany the digitalisation of trade finance.

Desired outcomes

ICC Digital Trade Standards Initiative (DSI), holds a unique position as a neutral convener, driving the next digital era in trade.

Through the creation of open trade and technology standards, ICC will promote interoperability between the numerous blockchain networks and technology platforms that have entered the trade finance space over the past two years.

Desired impact

ICC will act as a conduit between disparate groups, companies, governments and throughout the trade eco-system to coordinate and develop standards and protocols to lead efforts to digitise trade.

ICC will also incorporate additional industry associations, such as the Asia-Pacific Financial Forum, and initiatives such as the joint ICC World Trade Organization (WTO) Blockchain Platform and the International Standards Organization. ICC DSI seeks to coordinate all parties in this space, and avoid duplication of efforts.

Timeframe and key milestones

The working groups are now in the process of recruiting participants from vertical logistics companies, financial technology firms (Fintechs) and others.

Olivier Paul, Director
olivier.paul@iccwbo.org

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.4 Design guidelines for the financing of sustainable commodities

Overview

Commodities represent the most important part of world trade, especially exports in developing countries where revenues from commodities trade have a significant effect on the economy, growth rate, and living standards.

Context

ICC, together with its Singapore partners, proposes a framework for establishing and maintaining a Centre of Excellence for Commodities, based within ICC's Singapore Hub, which joins together commodity trade, finance and sustainability aspects.

ICC already produces knowledge on commodity trade, finance and sustainability separately. However, despite the existing need, a coordinated approach to commodities has not yet been explored as a stand-alone topic.

Desired outcomes

This proposed CoE for Commodities will fulfil a market need and—through partnerships with pioneering technology providers—present a unique opportunity for ICC to drive industry innovation by developing and testing technology-based pilots.

Desired impact

Changes in commodity prices can affect entire segments of an economy, and these changes can in turn trigger political action (subsidies, tax changes etc.) and social action (substitution, innovation or another supply-and-demand activity).

Higher commodity prices resulting in higher incomes in resource-based economies served as one of the factors of world trade revival in 2017.

Olivier Paul, Director
olivier.paul@iccwbo.org

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.5

4.5 Develop guidelines to shift private capital towards sustainable investment

Overview

ICC has the ambition to galvanise action on financing for the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by bringing together governments and the private sector.

Context

The UN estimates the gap in financing to achieve the SDGs at US\$2.5 trillion per year in developing countries alone (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 2014).

Whilst governments and the public sector will continue to play a key financing role, particularly in the delivery of essential public services, there is greater scope for the private sector to engage in financing many areas of the SDGs to help close the gap.

Desired outcomes

ICC's aim is to find solutions to bridge part of the gap regarding investments in infrastructure as a tool for SDG attainment.

Desired impact

To close the financing gap in order to achieve the SDGs.

Olivier Paul, Director

olivier.paul@iccwbo.org

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.6

4.6 Promote the development of an integrated service offering for SMEs

Overview

An ICC objective is to create a dedicated service offering for SMEs in the form of a Help Desk. This service would provide answers for the majority of concerns raised by SMEs when considering their International Development.

Context

SMEs represent around 60% of job creation and 60% of the value creation of industries on a global basis.

Desired outcomes

ICC's integrated service will offer support for SMEs in the following areas:

- Business integrity
- International commercial terms
- Good environmental practices

- Traceability of goods
- Tool of creditworthiness analysis
- Cyber security

Desired impact

The provision of such a service will develop best practices for SMEs allowing a better dialogue with the banking industry and other partners, one of the objective being to facilitate access for SMEs to financial services and banking products, in order to reduce the financing gap that exists today in trade finance.

Olivier Paul, Director
olivier.paul@iccwbo.org

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.7 Update Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP), Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees (URDG), Uniform Rules for Collections (URC) and seek market acceptance

Overview

To address developments in the banking, transport and insurance industries, ICC, on a regular basis, revises its rules to remain in step with the changed market conditions.

Context

The ICC Finance for Development Hub produces universally accepted rules and guidelines for international banking practice. ICC rules on documentary credits, UCP 600, are the most successful privately drafted rules for trade ever developed, serving as the basis of two trillion US dollars in trade transactions a year.

There are no set rules to determine when to undertake a revision of ICC rules. At the outset of any revision it needs to be demonstrated that the existing rules no longer support the trade finance community and are proving to be a hindrance. Such decisions should not be made merely on the passing of a period of time.

If a rule is wrong or there is a gap in the rules, this may support a revision. However, if a practice is wrong or is misinterpreted, this is more likely to be an issue for an update of related 'practice' documents, e.g. International Standard Banking Practice 745 for documentary credits.

Desired outcomes

A significant function of ICC is the preparation and promotion of its uniform rules of banking practice. The ICC rules of practice are designed by bankers and merchants and not by legislatures with political and local considerations.

The rules accordingly demonstrate the needs, customs and practices of business. Because the rules are incorporated voluntarily into contracts, they are flexible while providing a stable base for international review, including judicial scrutiny.

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.9 Provide and manage opinions on best practices for trade finance operations

Overview

The ICC Banking Commission devised the “Official ICC Banking Commission Opinions” to provide expert interpretation and analysis of the rules in given situations.

Context

Confronted by numerous, and often complex problems in establishing documentary compliance and the interpretation of rules and document content, banking professionals regularly approach ICC for guidance.

Official Opinions are given in respect of transactions subject to ICC Rules, such as the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCP), the Uniform Rules for Collections (URC), Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees (URDG), Uniform Rules for Bank-to-Bank

Reimbursements (URR), Uniform Rules for Forfaiting (URF) and Uniform Rules for Bank Payment Obligation (URBPO).

Responding to questions and issues raised by industry, the Opinions themselves reflect international standard banking practice in their interpretations of the stated circumstances.

Desired outcomes

The Opinions, often cited by courts to assist in dispute resolution, are a significant resource relied on by lawyers, bankers, judges and scholars, and other professionals in the industry.

The Opinions

- Aim to encourage uniformity of practice in a field where participants often differ in the way they approach trade transactions.
- Serve as guidelines to courts in interpreting ICC rules.
- Prevent the development of disputes that could otherwise lead to court action.
- Have been the principal reference document for ICC recommendations on international standard banking practice, currently published as ISBP 745, a key publication for international trade practitioners.
- Act as an important reference point when revising current ICC rules and standards.
- Help to mitigate risk.
- Provide consistency and standardisation in customs and practice, irrespective of underlying local, national and regional approaches.

As a key reference source, the Opinions encourage uniformity of practice and help to settle disputes that could otherwise end up in the courts.

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.10 Develop guidelines on compliance issues including (Know Your Customer and Anti Money Laundering)

Overview

Compliance issues are becoming increasingly important for bankers and corporates. ICC plays a vital role when it comes to compliance. As a neutral broker ICC represents the interests of the banking industry, the market and the regulator.

Context

ICC has the credibility to bring all the main players to the table. ICC guidelines and recommendations support the banking industry by monitoring these items in a consistent and harmonised way—especially on the Anti Money Laundering side, while reducing the Financing Gap.

Desired outcomes

ICC will produce a consistent set of guidelines with banks, corporates and logistics companies, who are partners in the transactions, all intended as end users.

Desired impact

Broad uptake of the guidelines by banks.

Olivier Paul, Director
olivier.paul@iccwbo.org

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.11

4.11 Design a framework to monetise data from Trade Register & Survey

Overview

ICC sees data as a key asset which it will seek to monetise.

Context

The ability to monetise data effectively, and not simply hoard it, can be a source of competitive advantage in the digital economy.

ICC is rich in valuable data on trade, trade finance transactions and related risks.

ICC must establish how to monetise this data in order to realise its potential as a commodity for both our institution and our members, primarily financial institutions, law firms and chambers of commerce.

Desired outcomes

ICC must conceive and implement methods for monetising data from its global survey and trade register.

Desired impact

Provide industry access to valuable trade finance related data for its own consumption against market prices.

Olivier Paul, Director
olivier.paul@iccwbo.org

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org [@iccwbo](https://twitter.com/iccwbo)

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.12 Produce and circulate the Trade Register (annually)

Overview

The ICC Trade Register is an unparalleled way to measure global risk in trade and export finance facilitated by ICC and the world's leading banks.

Context

The ICC Trade Register's objectives are threefold:

1. Provide an objective and transparent view of the credit risk profile and characteristics of trade, supply chain and export finance with the intention of contributing to informed policy and regulatory decisions;
2. Provide members with access to high-quality, up-to-date data on trade, supply chain and export finance, which can be incorporated as an integral component of annual credit risk factor reviews and model calibration for trade finance;

3. Deliver a common understanding of the international regulations affecting bank capital requirements for trade and export finance, as part of ICC's commitment to effective and collaborative advocacy.

Desired outcomes

This information is vital to closely monitor and manage risk in the sector, because the scale and speed of regulatory change is unprecedented.

The project has generated concrete, positive results in achieving equitable capital and regulatory treatment of trade and export finance that aligns with the risk and default profile of this business on a global level.

Desired impact

The ICC Trade Register has been instrumental in fostering dialogue with regulators on a global scale. The integrity of the data is proven and is a strong incentive for other banks to participate.

The ICC Trade Register is an indispensable tool for the global banking system and policy-makers.

Olivier Paul, Director
olivier.paul@iccwbo.org

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.13 Carry out survey on trade finance (bi-annually)

Overview

Conducted bi-annually, the ICC Global Survey report is the world's most authoritative review of the trade finance industry.

Context

Based on exclusive information from over 250 banks in more than 90 countries, ICC surveys banks across the world to identify their trade finance general trends, strategy, evolution, and looks more specifically at various operational, product and sales-related aspects.

The project will maintain and strengthen ICC's position as the lead provider of data and knowledge on developments in trade finance: major trends, values and volumes of trade finance provision globally and across regions.

ICC will develop content partnerships with key institutional partners for increased visibility.

Desired outcomes

The survey results are bolstered by contributions from an international array of leading voices on trade and finance, including experts from the World Bank, the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) and the World Trade Organization.

Desired impact

The survey will provide knowledge, solutions and calls to action on developments in areas such as financial inclusion, digitalisation, sustainable finance, regulation and compliance.

In addition, it will grow readership globally, especially in areas where ICC is insufficiently present or represented.

Olivier Paul, Director
olivier.paul@iccwbo.org

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

4.14 Develop rules on Supply Chain Finance

ICC is a key member and sponsor of The Global Supply Chain Finance Forum (GSCFF). The GSCFF monitors and reacts to major market developments in all relevant matters of Supply Chain Finance (SCF).

Context

The GSCFF was established in 2014 to develop, publish and champion a set of commonly agreed standard market definitions for Supply Chain Finance.

Comprising ICC, Bankers Association for Finance and Trade (BAFT), Euro Banking Association, Factors Chain International (FCI) and International Trade and Forfeiting Association (IFTA), the industry consortium leverages its collective footprint to aid the target audience of SCF in gaining clarity and consistency on the various terms and techniques used.

GSCFF supports the ambitions of the ICC in being a knowledge hub to the industry by acting as a major driver of defining and standardising SCF business and foster its global growth.

Examples are contributions of expertise to various ICC Banking Commission outputs:

- ICC Trade Register and ICC Trade Survey
- ICC / BAFT / Wolfsberg Trade Finance Principles Drafting Group
- Financial Crime and Risk Policy Group
- Digitalisation
- Sustainability in Trade Finance

The reputation of the GSCFF itself also attracts interested parties from its target audience.

Desired outcomes

ICC adds value to the GSCFF as a platform by bringing together subject matter experts from its membership. In addition, due to its unique position in the industry, ICC supports the GSCFF and its members through its outreach to the industry in advocating SCF techniques and their mission to foster the global growth of Supply Chain Finance.

FINANCE FOR
DEVELOPMENT

LEAD FOR THE
LONG TERM

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.1 Shape new global taxation environment (UN Tax Committee, OECD)

Overview

ICC analyses developments in international taxation policy and legislation and presents business views on government and intergovernmental projects affecting taxation.

Context

In the area of taxation, ICC seeks to promote sustainable and non-discriminatory treatment of foreign investments and earnings that eliminate tax obstacles to cross-border trade and investment.

ICC supports transparent, efficient, predictable and stable tax regimes that incentivise long-term investment, job creation and economic growth.

Through its wide membership network, ICC has the ability to advocate for a consistent global tax system, founded on the premise that

stability, certainty and consistency in global tax principles are essential for business and will foster cross-border trade and investment.

In line with the ICC campaign to 'Make trade work for people and the planet' ICC champions multilateral trade policies that support private sector development and ensure that trade contributes effectively to addressing social and environmental challenges.

In addition to work on high-level multilateral governance issues surrounding the World Trade Organisation (WTO), ICC also has the opportunity to provide guidance and concrete rules-based solutions in more technical areas such as international taxation policy, through international organisations such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the United Nations Tax Committee and the Platform for Collaboration on Tax.

Tax policy is a key element of the international trade and investment framework.

It is an important area for ICC to work with its broad network to help shape tax policies that promote investment, job creation and economic growth, and strengthen the integrity of the international tax system to ensure that businesses of every size and from every sector or country are able to operate within the frame of internationally consistent tax rules. This also aligns with ICC's strategic objectives to:

- shape a predictable and clear international regulatory environment for companies to conduct business in a sustainable and responsible way
- contribute to building a coherent international regulatory framework for world business

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.2 Update competition frameworks

Overview

The purpose of competition law and enforcement is to promote and safeguard undistorted and fair competition with the aim to improve the welfare of consumers and promote innovation.

Context

Competition laws, also known as antitrust laws, are rules on how companies should compete in the markets in which they operate.

The lack of an international framework in competition law enforcement, coupled with the proliferation of competition laws at global level and diverging enforcement practices by competition agencies, has created increasing demands for businesses in their day-to-day transactions. On the agencies' side, the impact of a more globalised and digitalised world

continues to create new challenges for cross-border antitrust investigations and enforcement.

Desired outcomes

As the competition scene has grown to be more crowded, ICC, with its global network and membership, is uniquely positioned to grow agency awareness of business experience/ concerns with antitrust compliance and increase company understanding of agency enforcement priorities and challenges.

Desired impact

Many SMEs have little or no awareness of competition law and of the substantial benefits generated from behaving ethically in a fair and competitive business environment.

Competition directly affects company' behaviour in the marketplace, at national and global level. The laws and regulations related to competition could create heavy administrative burdens and significant delays affecting business transactions e.g. pre-merger notifications.

ICC's work in competition seeks to help business, competition agencies, and inter-governmental organisations find solutions to improve competition law enforcement globally.

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET

Emily O'Connor, Director
emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.3 Support facilitation of customs processes at World Customs Organization (WCO)

Overview

ICC is a frequent and central business interlocutor in various processes in the World Customs Organization (WCO), providing business expertise in the WCO's deliberations on a range of topics.

Context

ICC is the leading voice of business at the WCO. The organisations have a very longstanding and important relationship. ICC's observer status at the WCO, on behalf of world business, provides strategic input and technical business expertise into several WCO committees.

Most notably, ICC participates in the WCO Technical Committee on Customs Valuation (TCCV), the Harmonised System Committee (HSC), the Revised Kyoto Convention (RKC) Working Group, the Private Sector Consultative Group (PSCG), the Trade Facilitation Working

Group, the SAFE Framework Working Group, and has recently played a leadership role in the Working Group on E-Commerce by co-leading the sub-working group on Revenue Collection.

ICC works together with the WCO and its membership to help keep pace with the rapidly changing global economy and its impact on our borders. It works together to enhance the customs-business partnership to simplify border procedures, enhance trade facilitation and improve compliance and security.

Desired outcomes

Engagement at the WCO is important to ICC because of the far-reaching role of customs procedures in international trade and their direct impact on business.

The WCO frameworks, guidelines and tools serve as the baseline for customs and trade facilitation procedures worldwide.

Through ICC's strategic partnership and observer status, the institution has become the leading voice of business at the WCO.

Desired impact

By working together with the WCO and its membership, ICC simplifies customs procedures, enhances trade facilitation and improves compliance and security.

Emily O'Connor, Director
emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.4 Join Global Dialogue on Trade to reform WTO

The reform process

The global trading system is being challenged as never before. Governments are taking the measure (and urgency) of the issues at stake. At the World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial Conference in Buenos Aires the US called for WTO reform. In May 2018, French President Macron did the same, calling for renewed dialogue between the European Union, China, Japan and the US to work towards a reformed WTO. ICC fully supports this first track inter-governmental approach to improve the multilateral rules based system.

The “Global Dialogue on Trade”

ICC—with the support of the WTO, the World Bank Group, IMF, OECD has launched a second track “Global Dialogue on Trade”. It asks the users of the multilateral trading system—businesses- what has worked in the existing framework and needs preserving, what perhaps has not worked as well as it could have, and which areas need to be urgently addressed so that WTO can deal with the challenges and disruptions of the 21st Century. ICC hosts and manages this (digital) platform allowing for an open dialogue between businesses, think tanks and multilateral institutions on WTO reform. We launched “Global Dialogue on Trade” at the World Bank / IMF annual meetings in Bali on 10th October 2018.

Debates are still ongoing at
<https://globaldialogueontrade.org/>


Global Dialogue
on Trade 

Emily O'Connor, Director
emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
 75116 Paris, France
 T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org  [@iccwbo](https://twitter.com/iccwbo)

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.5 Participate in ICC/B20 Trade Dialogues to shape WTO offering

Three years ago, the World Trade Organization (WTO) set up a platform to enable a series of dialogues among key stakeholders, where they can debate and highlight issues they find important in the agenda of the organisation.

At the request of ICC, the first of these 'Trade Dialogues' with business was held at the WTO's headquarters, in May 2016. Since then, a number of events have taken place. This dialogue has been extremely constructive and has helped to spark a number of conversations among WTO members on pressing business issues.

Business recommendations on electronic commerce, investment facilitation, micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and sustainable development have helped to inform Members' work at the WTO.

ICC, in collaboration with the B20, is eager to further contribute to these discussions and negotiations in an increasingly practical and focused manner. We would therefore like to identify good regulatory examples on each issue and suggest specific legal texts which could help WTO members in discussing new rules in these areas. The specific legal texts could draw on rules under which businesses have already been operating—mostly in the context of regional trade agreements (RTAs).

To enable this contribution, ICC in collaboration with the B20 has now put in place an online Trade Dialogues platform. Through this platform, you can find background notes and existing RTAs rules on each area of discussion: electronic commerce, investment facilitation, MSMEs and sustainable development. Members are also able to share views and suggestions on the way forward and on specific legal texts in the private section.

Debates are still ongoing at <https://tradedialogues.org/>



Emily O'Connor, Director
emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.6 Advance trade and climate convergence (WTO/UNFCCC)

Overview

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has shone a spotlight on the devastating humanitarian consequences the world can expect if global warming exceeds 1.5°C.

Context

Currently, the trade and climate change policy regimes have operated in relative silos.

In order to help catalyse progress towards achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement and advancing international trade, ICC recognises that there is a need to align trade and climate change policy.

Desired outcomes

Integrating these trade and climate regimes and modernising trade rules to reflect the climate change imperative would help to achieve the 1.5°C goal.

Immediate attention must be given by the Members of the World Trade Organization (WTO), by the Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and by all those who wish to see global trade, climate and other sustainability efforts succeed, to ensure concerted action by aligning and integrating these imperative global efforts.

Desired impact

Trade and climate change are both key strategic priorities for ICC.

ICC is committed to a rules-based multilateral trading system under the auspices of the WTO.

ICC is equally committed to achieving the goals of the UNFCCC, including the Paris Agreement and to meeting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In order to help catalyse progress towards achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement and advancing international trade, ICC recognises that there is a need to align trade and climate change policy.

ICC is well positioned to act as the lead business voice in this process given its network and on-going efforts to mobilise business around achieving the SDGs, ICC's role as the UNFCCC Business and Industry Focal point and efforts to make the WTO fit for the 21st century.

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET

Emily O'Connor, Director
emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.8 Engage in negotiations to remove fisheries subsidies at the WTO

Overview

Fisheries subsidies are depleting global fish stocks. As one of the world's largest traded commodities, fish represent a critical shared resource.

Context

Decades of overfishing, triggered in part and compounded by harmful fisheries subsidies, has already damaged ocean health and contributed to poverty, food insecurity, ecosystem imbalances, distorted markets, and unemployment.

To date, the international business community has been relatively absent from the discussion on fisheries subsidies. At this crucial moment in the debate, given that World Trade Organization (WTO) members have committed to reach an agreement by the end of 2019, there are significant opportunities for further business engagement.

WTO officials have indicated that a strong and concerted push from the private sector may help get the talks over the finishing line. If the negotiations reach a successful conclusion, it will reignite confidence that multilateral cooperation can achieve global outcomes, while protecting the world's oceans and the livelihoods of many coastal communities.

ICC is well positioned to act as the lead business voice in this process given its network and on-going efforts to mobilise business around achieving the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and making the WTO fit for the 21st century.

Desired outcomes

Discussions on the need to reduce fisheries subsidies have been underway for many years at the WTO, and the debate has reached a pivotal moment. WTO members have committed to reach an agreement to address these harmful subsidies by the end of 2019.

Desired impact

Beyond the WTO negotiations, addressing fisheries subsidies is a way in which countries can achieve the SDGs, as laid out within the 2030 Global Action Agenda. In particular, SDG 14.6 requires the elimination of harmful subsidies.

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET

Emily O'Connor, Director
emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.9 Promote adoption of new Marketing Code version

Overview

The 10th edition of the Code ensures that advertising self-regulation keeps pace with technological and societal developments as well as new marketing practices.

Context

Since the first edition in 1937, the ICC Code has been the global reference point and harmonising instrument for international best practice and advertising self-regulation and has served as the foundation and building block for self-regulatory structures around the world.

The ICC Code has also served business and society by providing ethical guidelines that create a level playing field and minimise the need for legislative or regulatory restrictions.

These self-regulatory systems have built trust with consumers by assuring them of advertising that is honest, legal, decent and truthful as well as quick and easy to redress when transgressions occur. As new practices and technologies have evolved, ICC has revised and extended the scope of the Code to assure its usefulness and relevance.

Desired outcomes

The 2018 edition of the ICC Code is in line with changes in behaviour resulting from the on-going digital revolution and sets a gold standard for modern rule-making.

Global promotion of the ICC Code is essential to ensure its acceptance and integration into existing systems of self-regulation, as well as a basis for countries considering developing similar systems based on international best practice.

Desired impact

The ICC Code reflects ICC's strategic priorities around fostering growth, innovation, the digital economy and sound governance. It responds to the priority for promoting the rule of law and sound governance, notably by:

- shaping a predictable and clear international regulatory environment for companies to conduct business in a sustainable and responsible way
- developing voluntary rules and self-regulatory instruments to help companies meet their legal obligations and to promote good business practice
- contributing to building a coherent international regulatory framework for world business

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.10

5.10 Support adoption of the Incoterms® 2020 rules

Overview

ICC is the developer and custodian of the Incoterms® rules and leads the charge in disseminating the new rules and educating the public on how to use them correctly.

Context

The Incoterms® rules are revised every 10 years to reflect changes in global market practice. A new version was released in September 2019, with an effective date of 1 January 2020.

The rules are an ICC flagship product, with high profile for the global network of national committees.

Desired outcomes

The Incoterms® 2020 rules make business work for everyone by facilitating trillions of dollars in global trade annually.

Desired impact

The Incoterms® 2020 rules help importers and exporters around the world simplify trade transactions for the sale of goods and avoid costly misunderstandings. The rules form the language of international sales transactions and help build confidence in our valuable global trading system.

Emily O'Connor, Director
emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.11

5.11 Design a package of model contracts for start-ups

Overview

ICC has a robust series of well-respected model contracts, drafted by global experts with a view to producing balanced models for use internationally.

Context

International start-ups don't always have the resources or foresight to think through important foundational elements as they establish their initial businesses.

Providing them with a suite of balanced, internationally relevant model contracts addressing the major legal issues typically faced by start-ups will help them to create a strong foundation, consider key issues they may not have thought of and prevent problems down the road.

ICC's track record of producing models and its global expert network make it uniquely suited to the task.

Desired outcomes

In line with ICC's mission to make business work for everyone, every day, everywhere, this project will help smaller players around the world enter the international trade arena well equipped to compete, with ICC acting as a knowledge solutions provider.

Desired impact

Small entrepreneurs around the world are supported to join the global trading system.

Emily O'Connor, Director

emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.12

5.12 Shape the contractual aspects of the EU digital agenda

Overview

ICC members rely on the principle of freedom of B2B contracts to help them conduct international trade smoothly.

Context

Over the past two decades, the European Union (EU) has explored developing EU-wide rules governing contract law. ICC's Commission on Commercial Law and Practice has advocated that B2B contracts not be governed by any such rules, in the interest of preserving the key principle of freedom of contract for business contracts.

ICC provides business views in this vein to the European Commission in writing and through visits to regulators in Brussels.

Given the breadth of global trade that would be touched by rules applying to B2B contracts involving EU parties/governed by EU law, ICC considers this issue important to global business.

By preserving this freedom of contract, ICC enables business to secure peace, prosperity and opportunity for all.

Desired outcomes

ICC aims to preserve freedom of contract for B2B contracts. The European Commission considers ICC an honest broker and relies on ICC to provide business views to be considered during legislative deliberations.

Desired impact

To maintain the principle of freedom of contract for B2B contracts.

Emily O'Connor, Director

emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.14

5.14 Design support offering for investors along Belt and Road Initiative

Overview

ICC has an important role to play in shaping the way business interacts with China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). While the BRI has presented many opportunities for both governments and business it has created a new set of challenges for both sectors.

Context

The BRI is a global development strategy led by China. The goal of the BRI is to improve connectivity and co-operation on a transcontinental scale bolstering both land and sea trade throughout Asia, Europe, North Africa, the Middle East and Oceania.

Desired outcomes

Business can play an instrumental role in advocating the case for harmonised tax policies, streamlined customs procedures, dispute resolution mechanisms, human rights and anti-corruption best practices, and measures to protect biodiversity in the implementation of the BRI.

Desired impact

As the world's largest business organisation, representing businesses from both developed and developing countries, ICC stands to provide a unique value add to the BRI.

ICC's broad membership expertise can provide pertinent and practical insight for consideration. In particular, ICC may help inform and shape deliberations and policies in the areas of trade and investment, taxation, biodiversity, arbitration and dispute resolution, customs and trade facilitation, and anti-corruption and human rights—areas where ICC already has a concrete policy portfolio and offering.

Emily O'Connor, Director
emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France
T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.15

5.15 Create a platform on space commerce

Overview

As the role of the private sector grows in the various arenas related to the commercialisation of space, a platform for involved global business becomes increasingly necessary.

Context

Commercial spending in space is on track to outpace spending by other constituencies.

ICC has a vital, first-mover role to play in developing policy, tools and services for business related to the commercialisation of space.

The policy environment is nascent, and business should have a voice in shaping an enabling environment for innovation, public-private partnerships and the like.

ICC's unique federating ability, its global presence, and strong track record of developing tools for business and other stakeholders makes it a natural home for such an initiative.

ICC would have a first-mover advantage in framing debates, shaping issues and developing guidelines and principles related to this important and future-looking sector.

Desired outcomes

This project is still in the scoping stage, however possible areas of work include:

- Platform for multistakeholder discussions in service of developing business codes and tools
- Voluntary codes, guidelines, Incoterms® rules for space
- Arbitration of commercial space disputes
- Ownership and exploitation of resources gathered in space
- Specialised space-related financing
- Transfer of space assets, space debris, space tourism, advertising, biotech/pharma, 3D printing, etc.

Desired impact

To provide a platform for outer-space-related businesses to discuss and identify issues of concern.

To tackle such issues through the development of tools and services.

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET

Emily O'Connor, Director
emily.oconnor@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson
75116 Paris, France

T +33 (0)1 49 53 28 28 E icc@iccwbo.org
www.iccwbo.org @iccwbo

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

5.16-
5.25

5.16-5.25 Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation

Overview

The Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation (Alliance) is a public-private partnership dedicated to international trade facilitation.

Context

The Alliance is led by the International Chamber of Commerce, the Centre for International Private Enterprise, and the World Economic Forum, in cooperation with Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). It is funded by the governments of the Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Alliance brings together governments and businesses as equal partners to address delays and unnecessary red-tape at the border, and design and deploy targeted trade facilitation reforms that deliver commercially quantifiable results.

Alliance projects help to create an environment where businesses can trade more easily, with predictable procedures, streamlined regulations and modern automation. This can lead to increased trade and investment, in turn unlocking inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction.

Its work is designed to help developing and least developed countries implement the World Trade Organization's Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA).

Desired immediate outcomes

- Increased awareness of TFA benefits by public and private stakeholders, including SMEs and women-owned businesses
- Improved understanding by public and private stakeholders of the value of public-private cooperation in TFA implementation
- Improved or new trade facilitation capacities/competencies of public and private stakeholders

Desired intermediate outcomes

- Increased private sector engagement in development and implementation of trade facilitation reforms
- Facilitated TFA implementation

Desired impact

- Increased investment by public and private sectors in trade facilitation reforms
- Increased cooperation of public and private stakeholders in trade facilitation reforms
- Improved transparency and predictability of trade practices
 - Reduction of time and cost of cross-border trade

TRADE AND
INVESTMENT

MAKE
TRADE WORK
FOR PEOPLE
AND PLANET