



Factsheet B20

The Business 20 (B20) is the official G20 dialogue with the global business community. On September 4 2016, the leading German business associations BDI, BDA, and DIHK, mandated by the German Chancellery, assumed the B20 presidency. Chair of B20 Germany is Dr. Jürgen Herhaus.

B20 Role and Activities

The B20 is the voice of the G20 business community. The B20's foundation is the development of recommendations to the G20 in taskforces and cross-thematic groups that are constituted by business representatives and experts from the G20 countries. The B20 identifies areas where G20 action is crucial.

B20 Taskforces and Cross-thematic Groups

Taskforces

- Trade and Investment
- Energy, Climate & Resource Efficiency
- Financing Growth & Infrastructure
- Digitalization
- Employment & Education

Cross-thematic Groups

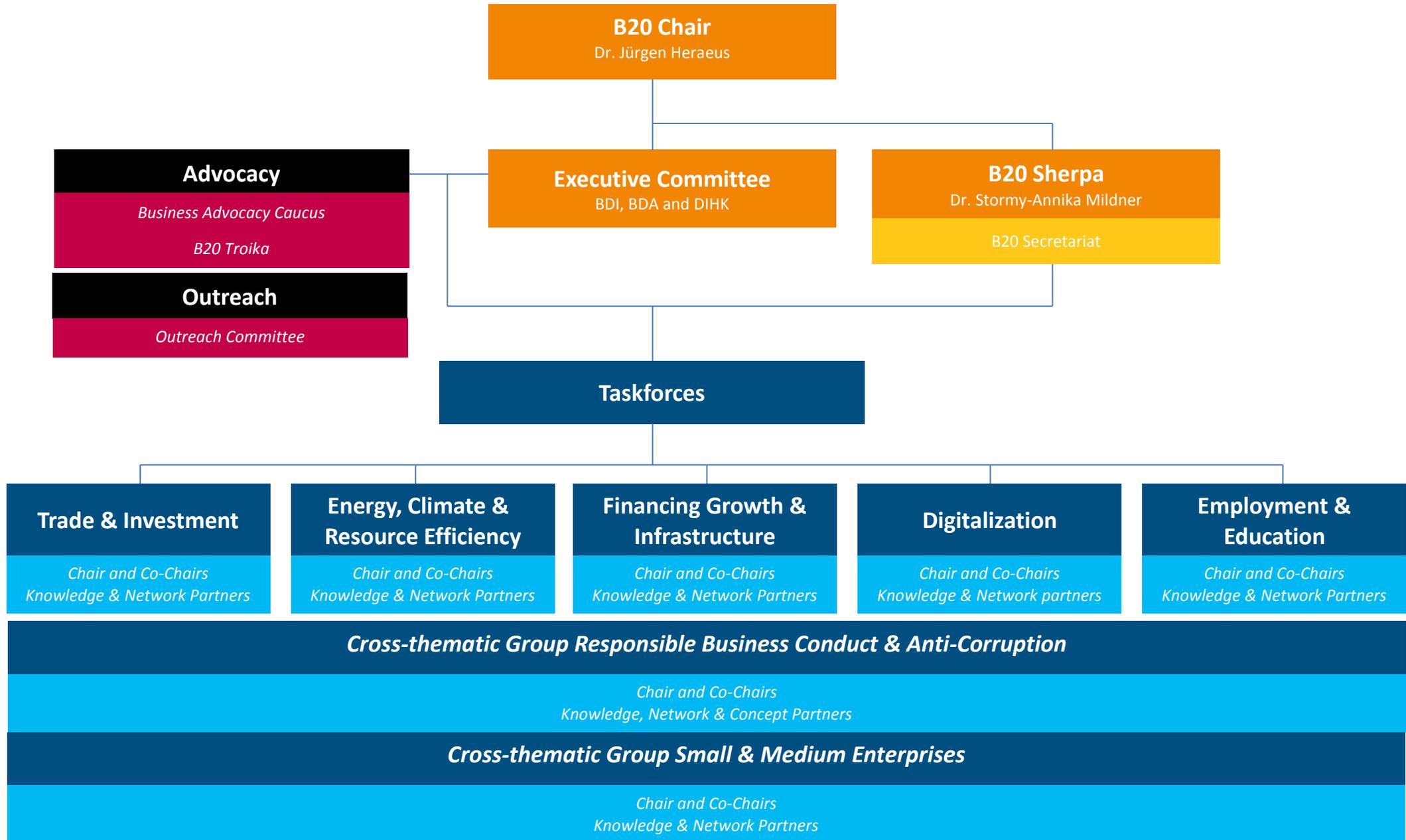
- Responsible Business Conduct & Anti-Corruption
- SMEs

Each taskforce is headed by a chair and several co-chairs. Around 100 representatives from companies and business associations, representing all G20 countries and sectors of the economy, are working together in each taskforce and cross-thematic group to find answers to global challenges.

Events

The B20 involves a series of events with participants from politics, business, and civil society. The highlights of the Presidency are the B20 Conference on December 1/2 2016 and the B20 Summit in May 2017 with the participation of German Chancellor Angela Merkel. Taskforce/cross-thematic group meetings or conference calls take place monthly from October 2016 to March 2017.

B20 Germany Structure



Glossary

B20 Chair: The B20 Chair leads the B20 process, sets the main guidelines, and represents the B20 vis-à-vis politics, the international business community as well as the public at large.

Executive Committee: The Executive Committee is constituted by the presidents of BDI, BDA and DIHK. The Executive Committee takes fundamental decisions concerning B20 by consensus and instructs the B20 Sherpa.

B20 Sherpa: The B20 Sherpa is responsible for operational management of the B20 presidency and supports the B20 Chair. She supplies basic orientation for the B20 recommendations and oversees the process of preparing policy papers. The work of the B20 Sherpa is supported by a B20 Secretariat and Mr. Robert Milliner, the 2014 B20 Sherpa during the Australian Presidency, who will act as a Special Advisor to the Executive Committee.

Business Advocacy Caucus: The Business Advocacy Caucus (BAC) comprises about sixty CEOs and business organisation leaders from the G20 states. The members will be appointed by the B20 presidency. The main task of the BAC is public and political advocacy of the B20 recommendations to enhance the visibility and legitimacy of the B20.

Outreach Committee: The representatives of the other G20 Engagement Groups (C20, L20, S20, T20, W20 and Y20) form a joint Outreach Committee to ensure the inclusivity and legitimacy of the B20 process.

B20 Troika: The Sherpas from B20 Germany, B20 China and B20 Argentina form an advisory committee to ensure the continuity and coherence of the B20 process.

Taskforces: The Taskforces (TFs) develop recommendations and concrete policy proposals. Their members are senior representatives of businesses, associations and organizations. Each TF has a Chair who chairs its sessions, guides the drafting of policy papers and presents the TF's recommendations in public and political forums. Each chair may be assisted by several Co-Chairs. Chairs and Co-Chairs are appointed by the B20 presidency; they are leading business figures from the entire G20, such as CEOs, supervisory board members and association principals.

Cross-thematic Groups: The Cross-thematic Groups (CTGs) have the same structure and working processes as TFs. They also draft policy papers with recommendations and concrete policy proposals to the G20. SMEs, responsible business conduct and anti-corruption are per se cross-thematic issues. In order to take these into account across all B20 recommendations and to have expertise from all thematic areas represented in CTGs, simultaneous membership in a TF and a CTG is encouraged.

Knowledge Partners: Knowledge Partners work with the B20 Secretariat and representatives of the TF chairs to prepare B20 policy papers – under the oversight of the Secretariat and on the basis of the discussions in the TFs and CTGs. Knowledge partners also supply inputs and support the B20 Secretariat in coordination processes and preparation of contributions.

Network Partners: Network Partners are international business organisations and networks. They provide essential support to TFs/CTGs by feeding in their expertise as well as by engaging their broad international constituency in TF/CTG activities, and disseminating recommendations. The Network Partners also support TF/CTG advocacy activities.

Concept Partners: Concept Partners are initiatives or organizations that are experts and stakeholders for specific issues. They provide their expertise in the drafting of recommendations and play an important role in setting up the agenda of the respective TF/CTG.



Factsheet

Trade & Investment

Prosperity is the result of exchange – of ideas, goods, services, and finance. The advantages of trade and investment are manifold: People can learn from each other – in business, but also far beyond. New markets can be explored and customers can be won abroad. Production becomes more efficient through specialization and economies of scale. And the opening of markets strengthens competition. All these aspects increase the choice of diverse and high quality goods and services, and decrease their prices for the consumers.

However, globalization is accompanied by major challenges. We cannot ignore that despite the overall benefits of trade and investment flows, anti-globalization sentiments have been growing and arising. An increasing number of people feel that they are on the losing end of greater competition. More and more people find it hard to adapt to a rapidly changing world. Business and governments must work together to deal with these concerns.

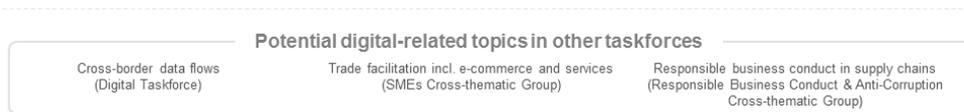
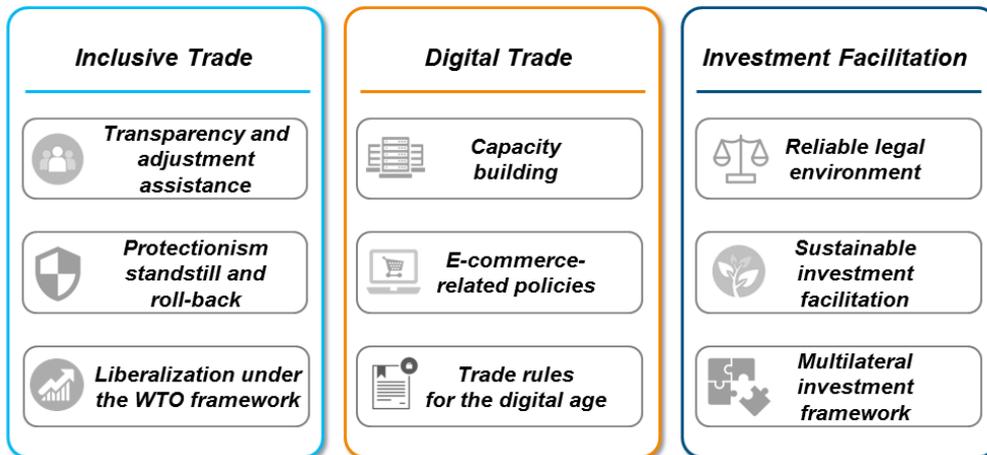
Our trading system and trade rules need to sufficiently reflect the changing nature of trade in the 21st century. We need to address the growing opposition to globalization in our societies. We need to fully integrate those countries into the world economy, which have not yet fully benefitted from globalization. We need to cur-tail protectionism and work towards a further trade liberalization. We need to facilitate digital trade across the globe in terms of capacities, policies and rules. We need to improve investment policymaking and market access. We know of our responsibility. Business is ready to play its part.

Taskforce Priorities

Inclusive Trade needs to be strengthened as growing parts of the population are voicing strong opposition to trade liberalization and international investment. Benefits of trade need to be communicated much clearer and much more support has to be provided to citizens during times of change and disruption. Protectionist measures of G20 states have to be addressed and rolled back. And, all opportunities within the WTO framework that foster multilateral trade liberalization should be explored.

Digital Trade offers diverse advantages: it reduces transaction costs and facilitates trade participation for SMEs and developing countries. Yet, in order to make full use of these opportunities globally, capacity-building needs to be supported. In addition, interoperable and non-discriminatory e-commerce related policies need to be established. And we also want to work towards an adaption of rules for digital trade on a global level to avoid digital protectionism and legal insecurity.

Investment Facilitation is needed as Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) still faces barriers and disincentives. B20 wants to work against discrimination and unfair treatment and wishes to improve the protection of property rights and contract enforcements. We want to endorse common best practices for sustainable investment facilitation and want to initiate a process on a multilateral investment framework.



Taskforce Leaders and Partners

Chair Emma Marcegaglia, President, Businesseurope	
Co-Chairs	
Loic Armand, President, L'Oréal France	Sunil Bharti Mittal, Chairman, International Chamber of Commerce
Jack Ma, CEO, Alibaba	Alexey Mordashov, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Severstal
Jamal Malaikah, President & COO, National Petrochemical Industrial	
Knowledge Partner Boston Consulting Group	
Network Partners Global Chamber Platform International Chamber of Commerce World Economic Forum	

Taskforce Membership: Regional Distribution





G20 GERMANY 2017
BUSINESS 20 DIALOGUE

Factsheet

Energy, Climate & Resource Efficiency

Climate change is a reality we have to deal with. The entering into force of the Paris Agreement marks a cornerstone that confirms the willingness of the global community to take global action and limit global warming below 2°C, compared to pre-industrial levels.

Still there is no time for complacency. The Paris Agreement lays out essential goals, but these must be followed by swift action. We need to change the way how we produce and consume energy in all parts of our economies, while at the same time ensuring competitiveness, economic growth, and jobs. Key elements to this are increased investments into climate-friendly technologies, energy infra-structure, and energy efficiency.

Furthermore, natural resources are not endless. We need to move away from the linear “make, use and dispose” economy towards “recover and regenerate” economic cycles. And we need to think and act globally now, more than ever. Establishing energy access for all is a vital catalyst to a sustainable social and economic development in fast growing economies.

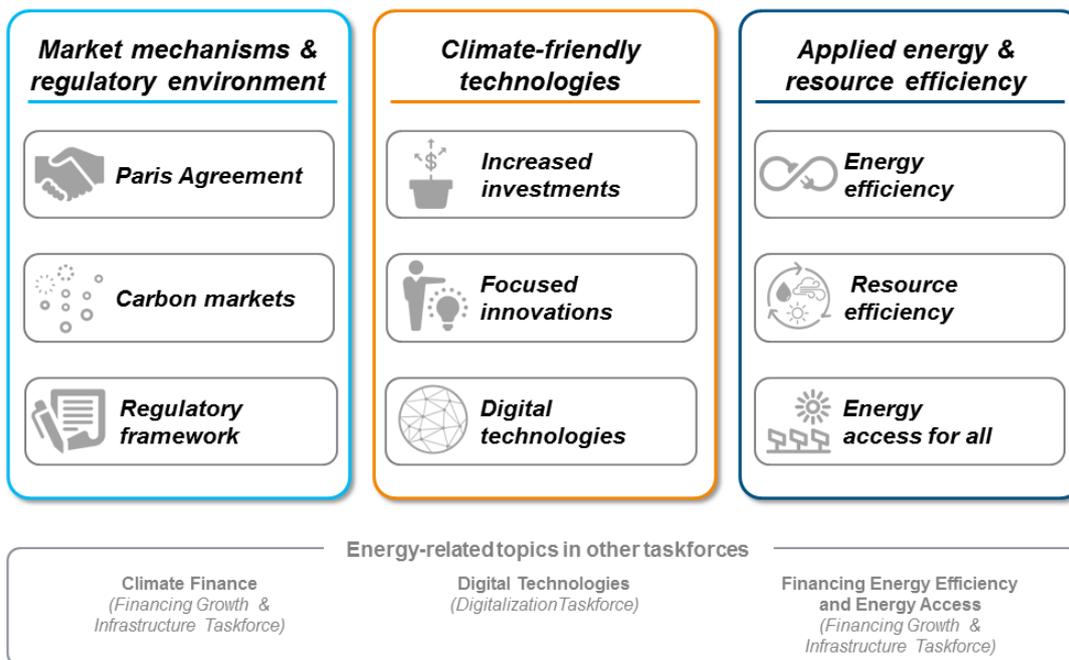
The G20 brings stakeholders together and provides an opportunity to find common ground on policies that facilitate the transition to a low carbon, energy and resource efficient global economy. The B20 stands ready to assist the G20 in its efforts.

Taskforce Priorities

Market mechanisms and the regulatory environment need to support an efficient energy transition. Carbon pricing mechanisms need to be further developed whilst taking into account competitiveness concerns. The B20 also calls for a stable regulatory framework for low carbon energy investments and supporting infrastructure, while ensuring secure, affordable, and accessible supply.

Climate-friendly technologies have reached or are close to market maturity. To further accelerate their deployment, we need a coordinated technology policy framework that facilitates increased investments and R&D in the entire energy system. Furthermore, digital technologies will play a key enabling role in an increasingly complex and decentralized energy landscape.

Applied energy and resource efficiency are key elements to a sustainable global economy. We need to further decouple population and economic growth from energy and resource consumption. Therefore, the B20 supports efforts for energy and resource efficiency collaboration amongst all G20 members. And we need to scale up our efforts to provide energy access for all in Africa and South East Asia.



Taskforce Leaders and Partners

Chair Dr. Kurt Bock, CEO, BASF	
Co-Chairs	
Dr. Wolfgang Büchele, CEO, Linde Dr. Elmar Degenhart, CEO, Continental Xabier Etxberria Muguruza, Business CEO, Gamesa Corporación Tecnológica	Dr. Peder Holk Nielsen, President & CEO, Novozymes Francesco Starace, CEO & General Manager, Enel Dany Qian, Vice President, Jinko Solar
Knowledge Partner Boston Consulting Group	
Network Partners B20 Coalition International Chamber of Commerce	

Taskforce Membership: Regional Distribution





Factsheet

Financing Growth & Infrastructure

Global economic growth has been sluggish for several years. While in advanced economies a heightened uncertainty and setbacks to confidence have dampened growth, the economic powerhouses of the emerging economies have lost steam not least because of declining oil and commodity prices and economic adjustments.

In 2014, the G20 agreed to increase global growth by at least two percentage points over the next five years. Unfortunately, we are far from reaching this goal and global forecast for 2017 have been cut to 3.4 percent. Many countries still face considerable investment gaps in infrastructure, research and development, health and education, not withstanding the need to invest to pivot towards a green economy. While it is vital to ensure sound public finances, we also need to strengthen the basis for future economic growth and jobs.

The global economy has come a long way since 2008, when the global financial system stood at the brink of collapse. The financial system has become more resilient. Yet, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) finds that global financial stability risks have risen since October 2015. Financial conditions have tightened and risks have risen hindering markets fundamental to fuel global growth such as small and medium size companies, long-term investment and emerging markets. A lot of work remains to be done. Initiatives, for example, for global regulatory coherence now need to better support growth, and new frameworks for tax certainty are only at a starting point.

Taskforce Priorities

Sustainable growth and long-term investments are of key importance for future growth. In the field of infrastructure, the B20 wants to foster the exchange on best practices and calls for capacity building programs to facilitate project planning. Private investments in emerging markets have to be facilitated and SME's access to long-term and innovative finance needs to be improved.

Certainty and Cooperation is crucial for private investors to invest in the long-term. We call for an international tax environment which prioritizes stability, consistency, and simplification. For businesses, it is key that economic impact and compliance capacity are taken into consideration when creating a framework for tax cooperation.

Financial Regulation in the new landscape means creating a fit-for-future regulation, which considers the holistic impact on economic growth and embraces digital opportunities and risks. The B20 works for a right balance between innovation and risks and points to the need for more cross-border consistency not only in financial regulation but also in the fields of data protection and cybersecurity.



Taskforce Leaders and Partners

Chair Oliver Bäte, CEO, Allianz	
Co-Chairs Timothy D. Adams, President and CEO, Institute of International Finance John Cryan, CEO, Deutsche Bank AG John Denton, Partner and CEO, at Corrs Chambers Westgarth	
José Manuel González-Páramo, Executive Board Director, BBVA S.A. Jean Lemierre, Chairman, BNP Paribas Axel Weber, Chairman, UBS Group AG Ju Weimin, Executive Vice President, CIC	
Knowledge Partner Accenture	
Network Partners Institute of International Finance World Economic Forum G20 YEA	

Taskforce Membership: Regional Distribution





Factsheet

Digitalization

The digitalization of economies and societies changes how we produce, how we work, and how we trade with each other. Industry 4.0 and the Industrial Internet create extraordinary growth opportunities through innovation and efficiency gains. Digital innovations in artificial intelligence offer additional potential for improved analytics, research and automation. Our economies, our companies, our machines are becoming increasingly interconnected and enable new business models. Smart factories, smart transportation systems, smart infrastructure – digitalization offers great potential for sustainable, qualitative economic growth and jobs.

However, it is also not without challenges, raising many questions. How do we treat data and data flows? How do we deal with security threats? How do we guarantee interoperability of new technologies worldwide? How do we address discomfort in parts of society and ensure that our workforce has the skills required by an increasingly digital economy? And how can we bridge the digital divide in the global economy and within countries?

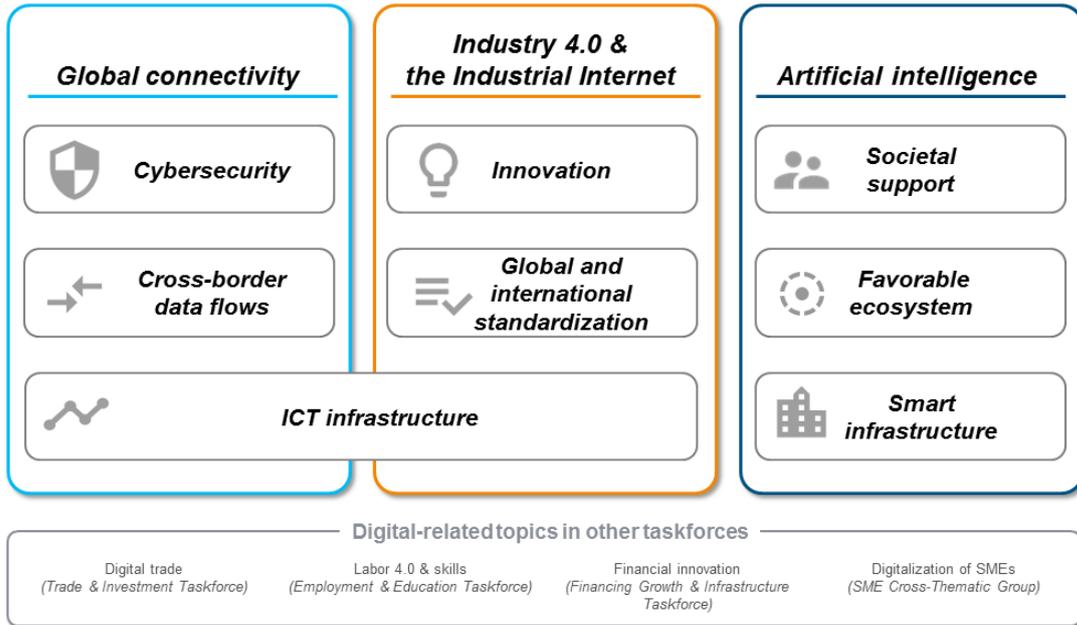
For the first time, a B20 taskforce will focus on digitalization. It is high time that the international business community works together with the G20 to develop solutions to the challenges of a digital world economy.

Taskforce Priorities

Global connectivity is simultaneously opportunity and challenge. As the risk of digital attacks increases, we need an increased exchange on best practices as well as aligned systemic infrastructure standards for cybersecurity to ensure a safe and trustworthy environment. At the same time, we need to reduce barriers for cross-border data flows to enable the full potential of connected economies, while at the same time ensuring data protection. In order to improve the general global access to digitalization, the B20 calls for a favorable environment for private investments in ICT infrastructure.

Industry 4.0 and the Industrial Internet require collective action. The quick development of globally market-driven and interoperable standards must be a priority. In addition, B20 supports mechanisms that facilitate the usage of Industry 4.0 and the Industrial Internet technologies and points to the need for adequate protection of intellectual property. ICT infrastructure, as a basis for this industrial revolution, must be ameliorated through concrete investment strategies.

Artificial intelligence is a massive ongoing innovation process which raises not only enthusiasm but also societal skepticism. B20 supports the growth of artificial intelligence and wants to foster innovation and the rollout of applications in this area. To unlock societal support, improved review and explanation of the huge potential is needed. The G20 members can directly benefit by deploying smart infrastructure and improve reliability, costs and utilization by means of artificial intelligence.



Taskforce Leaders and Partners

Chair Klaus Helmrich, Member of the Board, Siemens	
Co-Chairs Sabine Bendiek, Managing Director Germany, Microsoft Hans-Paul Bürkner, Chairman, The Boston Consulting Group Timotheus Höttges, CEO, Deutsche Telekom Pierre Nanterme, Chairman & CEO, Accenture	
Klaus Rosenfeld, CEO, Schaeffler Rajeev Suri, President & CEO, Nokia	
Knowledge Partner Boston Consulting Group	
Network Partners B20 Coalition Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC) International Chamber of Commerce World Economic Forum	

Taskforce Membership: Regional Distribution





Factsheet

Employment & Education

In recent years, Employment and Education have become core topics of the G20. Its leaders recognize the need to address unemployment, raise labor force participation, improve education and workforce qualification and create framework conditions for quality jobs to ensure sustainable economic and financial development.

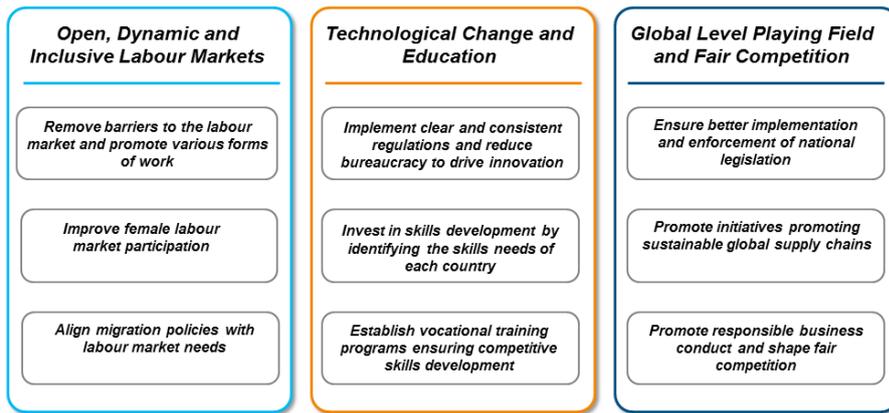
Three global trends currently affect employment and labor markets. Firstly, economic and technological factors redefine mobility on a global scale. To facilitate mobility across geographic locations and within different stages of one's career, governments should remove structural barriers to promote the growth of various forms of work and encourage an inclusive labor market. Secondly, technological change, while resulting in possible job losses due to the substitution of human labor, also brings direct and indirect job creation, more wealth creation and access to new markets. Governments need to put in place policy settings that enable innovation for all members of society and take greatest advantage of their skills. Finally, greater internationalization of production has led to improved trade and increased job opportunities. Governments should encourage trade opportunities, while ensuring people's protection through fundamental social and environmental standards.

Taskforce Priorities

Promote Open, dynamic and inclusive labour markets. Global leaders and policymakers need to adapt regulation to create open, dynamic and inclusive labour markets, which are conducive to formal employment, geographic mobility, mobility between different forms of employment and professional mobility during one's career. Encouraging employment in different forms of work can also support vulnerable groups such as youth and women in gaining access to the labour market.

Harness the potential of technological change through education. Technological innovation offers tremendous opportunity for entrepreneurs and society to innovate, start new businesses and improve people's lives. Yet the nature and speed of technological change may create a major disruption in the world of work. Governments need to put in place policy settings that enable an accelerated pace of innovation and give people the skills they need to enter and advance in the labour market.

Create a level playing field and promote fair competition. In an increasingly globalized economy better implementation and enforcement of legislation at the national level is essential in contributing towards safe and healthy working conditions while shaping fair competition. Governments should endeavour to protect people in their territory against human rights infringements while businesses need to respect national laws and human rights.



Taskforce Leaders and Partners

Chair Dr. Gerhard Braun, Vice President, Confederation of German Employers' Associations (BDA)	
Co-Chairs	
Daniel Funes de Rioja, President, International Organisation of Employers	Zhang Lei, Founder & CEO, Hillhouse Capital Group
David Iakobachvili, President, Orion Heritage Company	Mthunzi Mdwaba, Vice President Africa, International Organisation of Employers (IOE)
Erol Kiresepi, Vice President, Turkish Confederation of Employer Associations (TISK)	Yogendra Modi, Executive Chairman, Great Eastern Energy Corporation Ltd
Kathryn Porter, Director of youth strategy for Europe, Middle East and Africa, Hilton	Peter Robinson, President & CEO, USCIB
Knowledge Partner Deloitte	
Network Partners International Organisation of Employers	

Taskforce Membership: Regional Distribution





Factsheet

Responsible Business Conduct & Anti-Corruption

To raise standards of living economic growth is indispensable. Job creation, training, and education, innovation and technology development – business plays an integral part in improving living conditions around the globe. Foreign direct investment can positively contribute to local economic development.

Around the world, countless companies are committed to Responsible Business Conduct on social and environmental fronts, improving health and safety at work, living conditions, society, environment, and consumer welfare. More and more companies are integrating this concept in their value chains.

An important aspect of Responsible Business Conduct is fighting corruption. Corruption reduces efficiency and increases inequality. It distorts the efficient allocation of resources. It raises the costs of doing business. It undermines the trust in governments and erodes the rules of law.

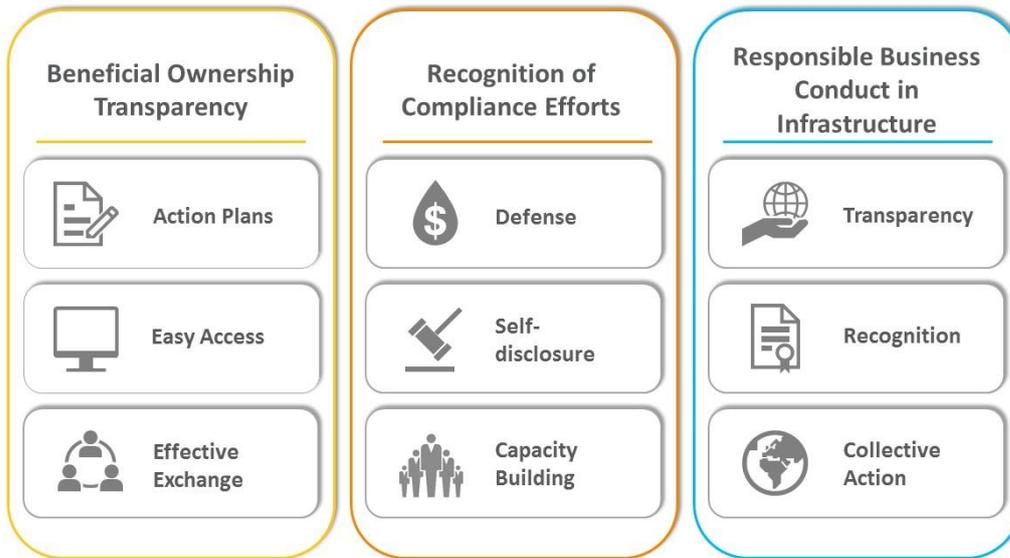
According to the World Economic Forum the cost of corruption equals more than five percent of global GDP (US\$ 2.6 trillion). Much has already been done to fight corruption. But we can do better. B20 Germany thus decided to establish a Cross-thematic Group on Responsible Business Conduct and Anticorruption this year.

Taskforce Priorities

Beneficial Ownership Transparency is essential if you want to know who really owns and controls an organization. Governments need to turn their strong commitment into action and ensure timely and effective implementation. This will shed light on opaque corporate set-ups that allow to disguise and convert the proceeds of illegal activity. It will also help organization to understand who they are dealing with.

Compliance efforts by companies need to be recognized by governments. B20 calls for support in tackling the supply side of corruption. Governments should explore ways of acknowledging effective compliance systems and voluntary self-disclosure. This will help to transform Responsible Business Conduct from a possible disadvantage into a competitive advantage.

Responsible Business Conduct in infrastructure projects helps to address the variety of risks inherent to public procurement. Collective action of Governments, business and civil society can reduce corruption, cost overruns, delays and the lack of private financing. B20 is part of the solution and will help to achieve quality infrastructure.



Taskforce Leaders and Partners

Chair	
Dr. Klaus Moosmayer, Chief Compliance Officer, Siemens	
Co-Chairs	
Dr. Andrey Bugrov, Senior Vice-President, MMC Norilsk Nickel	Corinne Lagache, Senior Vice President, Group Compliance Officer, Safran
Andre Gustavo de Oliveira, Member of South America Executive Team, BASF	Jorge Mandelbaum, President, CIPPEC Anny Tubbs, Chief Business Integrity Officer, Unilever
Knowledge Partner	
KPMG	
Network Partners	
Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC) International Chamber of Commerce	
Concept Partner	
Alliance for Integrity	

Taskforce Membership: Regional Distribution





G20 GERMANY 2017
BUSINESS 20 DIALOGUE

Factsheet

SMEs

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) represent the vast majority of enterprises worldwide. They are an essential pillar of innovation, economic and social progress as well as job creation. At the same time, they face a multitude of challenges, such as access to finance or the complex regulatory business environment. Access to markets abroad and shortage of skilled labor in a more and more digitalized economy are further concern for SMEs.

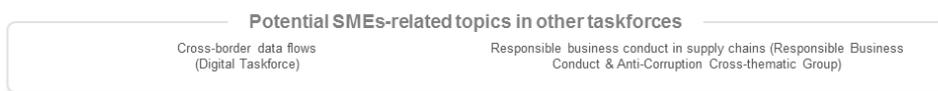
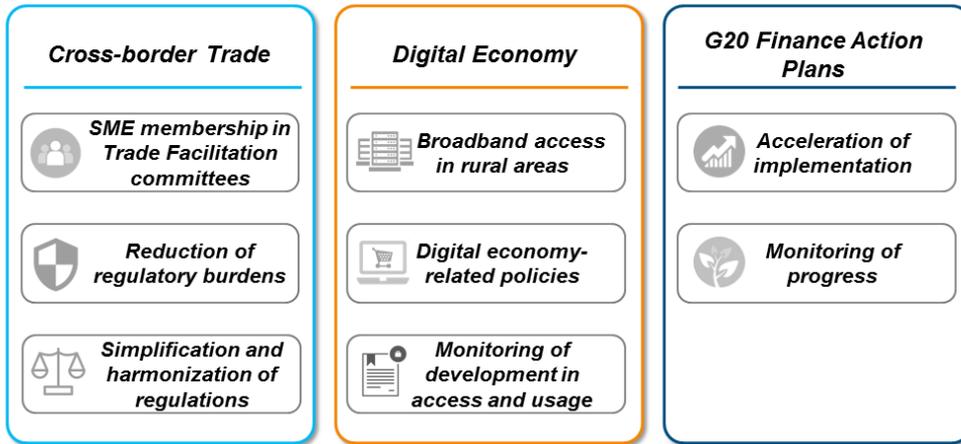
These concerns have been increasingly accounted for by many governments. But we need to do more. How can SME be further empowered? How can a better participation of SME in global value chains be facilitated? Specific attention also needs to be given to the implementation of SME-friendly regulations and agreements as well as ensuring full access to the financial markets. The G20 can and has to contribute to a level-playing field that enables SMEs.

Taskforce Priorities

Ease of SME's Business is a key priority for B20 Germany. Regulatory obstacles must be reduced given SME's limited resources to cope with diverse and complex regulatory frameworks. Harmonization and simplification of regulatory systems offer one solution. SMEs must also gain a voice in national trade facilitation committees.

Digitalization has large potential for SMEs, such as operational improvement and cross-border trade. SMEs' access to digital infrastructure must be accelerated and SMEs' participation in digital platforms and networks must be fostered.

Finance is the basis for business development. Lacking access to finance, especially in emerging economies is a major constraint for SMEs. Improving financial access not only to bank finance but also alternative financial sources must therefore be prioritized. B20 calls for a rapid implementation of the G20 Action Plan on SMEs.



Taskforce Leaders and Partners

Chair	
Dr. Rudolf Staudigl, CEO, Wacker Chemie	
Co-Chairs	
Mary Andringa, Chair of the Board, Vermeer Corporation	Lynette Magasa, CEO, Boniswa Corporate Solutions Ltd.
Bertram Kawlath, Managing Associate, Schubert & Salzer	Diane Wang, Founder & CEO, DHgate
Monique Leroux, President & CEO, Desjardins Group	
Knowledge Partner	
EY	
Network Partners	
World SME Forum	
G20 Young Entrepreneurs' Alliance	

Taskforce Membership: Regional Distribution

