



USCIB continues to navigate challenges in the international arena set into motion by disruptions to peace and security, threats to water and food security, impacts of climate change, challenges to democracy, multilateral fiscal tensions, and political upheavals. USCIB's engagement and advocacy will respond to these developments strategically and constructively, directly and with our global affiliates, and in cooperation wherever possible with the U.S. Administration. USCIB's accreditation in several United Nations entities uniquely affords USCIB a seat at the table where discussions regarding these developments lead to policy and regulatory decisions which impact U.S. business.

As global institutions continue to be called into question by important societal voices, business too faces eroding trust despite proactive initiatives and partnerships to tackle global challenges. In addition, companies face increasing expectations with respect to transparency and reporting while also being subjected to allegations of conflict of interest and anti-competitive practices.

Against this dynamic and challenging backdrop, USCIB will continue to build on its nearly 80 years of constructive business advocacy and leverage USCIB's global business leadership position. As the sole U.S. affiliate of the International Chamber of Commerce, Business at OECD and International Organization of Employers, USCIB will ensure meaningful engagement in multilateral fora and negotiations, including through USCIB's *Moving The Needle* initiative.

USCIB will pursue the following international policy priority areas on behalf of its members in 2023:



TRADE & INVESTMENT

Promote an open, rules-based global trade and investment system to avoid trade disruptions; minimize investment barriers; promote resilient supply chains; foster innovation and emerging technologies; safeguard investor rights; guide sound competition procedures and enforcement; and enable effective circular economy business models.



CUSTOMS & TRADE FACILITATION

Leverage expertise at the World Customs Organization and on WTO Trade Facilitation implementation; customs modernization, compliance and enforcement; and illicit trade and promote a practical discipline of green trade and customs that enables customs process and procedure and maintains trade facilitation in light of operational realities.



TAXATION

Advance practical implementation of the OECD global tax reform proposal through formal and informal consultation and targeted initiatives to key stakeholder government authorities and the U.S. Treasury and Congress, and monitor and provide input on the potential of a new UN tax convention.



E-COMMERCE

Inform effective decision-making by governments and modernization of legal frameworks to enable an interoperable digital economy, including trusted and unhampered data flows, cyber security and online safety, digital standards, e-commerce, digitalization of cross-border trade, confidential business information protections, customs authorities, and trade facilitation.



LABOR

Advance employers' interests concerning employment creation, the future of work, Platform Economy, Just Transition, occupational safety and health, and skilling and reskilling, especially digital skills.



CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Represent employer interests in discussions and negotiations concerning business and human rights, responsible business conduct, due diligence, anti-corruption, corporate reporting, and corporate governance to ensure instruments and recommendations are practicable and reflect the respective roles of governments and the private sector.



ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABILITY

Promote member consensus contributions with respect to climate change, carbon pricing, biodiversity, protection of nature, energy and sustainability and inform emerging policies and approaches to define the scope of the human right to environment and the development of a global instrument to tackle the full life-cycle of plastics pollution.



FOOD & AGRICULTURE

Effect coherent policies and efficient approaches to help address agricultural productivity, food security and nutrition, especially with respect to gender equality and women's empowerment; data collection and analytics; and reduction of inequalities.



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Shape policy approaches to further respect for intellectual property rights and demonstrate the criticality of private sector innovation to address global challenges in sustainability, health care, food security, and biodiversity preservation.



CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Deliver thoughtful technical inputs and consistent practical solutions which impact relevant decisions on an array of multi-issue and multi-forum topics, such as:

- Forced labor policies, legislation, compliance and enforcement (China and UFLPA, critical minerals, and environment);
- SDG Summit, UN review of SDG Implementation and *Our Common Agenda* Report with respect to the role of business;
- Global Digital Compact;
- ESG in International Policy – EU Due Diligence and other emerging rules and definitions;
- OECD MNE Guidelines revision and Responsible Business Conduct Ministerial with far-reaching changes in environment, digital and labor issues;
- OECD Accession Process – meeting OECD standards in Brazil, Peru, Bulgaria, and Argentina; and
- APEC and G20/B20 in 2023 across chemicals, digital transformation, labor, global value chains, and customs matters.

