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TO OUR MEMBERS AND FRIENDS,

Around the world, and across every industry, companies are facing increased regulation of their operations. New corporate tax rules, heightened privacy protections, environmental reporting, forced localization – these are just a few examples of the proliferating regulatory burden with which global companies must contend. The cost of regulation is increasing, eating into profits and hampering job creation.

In addressing regulation of cross-border commerce, one important avenue is to work with intergovernmental institutions – such as the United Nations, the World Trade Organization and the OECD – that help set the global rules of the road and recommend best practices to governments. This is at the heart of what USCIB does. And we do so both offensively, providing proactive education and informed views to policymakers at the national and international level, to ensure better, more sensible policies, and defensively, helping companies mitigate the costs of rules and regulations.

In essence, USCIB is engaged in international regulatory risk management in order to ensure an open trade and investment landscape. We do this with the help of an unmatched network of international business organizations – chiefly the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the International Organization of Employers (IOE) and BIAC, the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD. Each organization brings its own unique substantive expertise, standing in specific international agencies, and ability to mobilize national business federations in support of shared goals.

USCIB’s recent results have been impressive. They include:

- **Tax:** We secured a dramatic reduction in data requirements under the final OECD Base Erosion and Profit-Shifting (BEPS) proposal on country-by-country reporting.

- **Investment and trade:** We rallied U.S. government support for high-standard investment protections, and opposition to forced localization requirements in the Trans-Pacific Partnership and other agreements. We helped mobilize the ICC network across the world to achieve ratification in 79 countries of the game-changing World Trade Organization Trade Facilitation Agreement in, which will reduce your cross-border trade expenses and time to reach your customers.

- **UN 2030 Agenda:** We achieved voluntary corporate reporting on sustainability, and obtained a prominent place for good governance and partnership with the private sector in the Sustainable Development Goals.

- **Climate change:** We successfully fought the insertion of anti-intellectual property language, as well as provisions on climate-related liability, in the final text of the Paris Climate Agreement.

- **Digital economy:** We shaped complaint mechanisms to ensure that the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is fully accountable to stakeholders.

Business input and leadership is indispensable for the solutions that governments are implementing, especially as the global climate agreements and the UN 2030 Agenda move into the phase of implementation. We are convinced that the private sector has an instrumental role to play in delivering progress toward these Global Goals. Companies are increasingly aligning their global operations with these important international instruments, so it is important to get the policies and incentives right.

Looking ahead, the new 2030 Agenda will shift the terrain for much of USCIB’s work, and we appreciate the encouragement and support we have received to continue to take a pro-active role, expressing USCIB’s vision and raising USCIB’s visibility. We will continue to work hard to inject business views into the implementation phase, especially at the national level.

We thank our members for their strong support as we continue to make the case for smarter regulation. And we appreciate the support of our partners in government and in international institutions for helping ensure that business has a seat at the table. We look forward to working with you throughout this year and beyond.

Harold McGraw III
Chairman Emeritus, S&P Global
(formerly McGraw Hill Financial)
Chairman, USCIB

Peter M. Robinson
President and CEO, USCIB
The United States Council for International Business advances the global interests of American business. We do so through advocacy that calls for an open system of world trade, finance and investment, where business can flourish and contribute to economic growth, human welfare and protection of the environment.

MAKING A DIFFERENCE

Doing business abroad has never been more challenging, with increased government regulation across every industry and increased risk across every region of the world. As the cost of new regulation often makes it harder for businesses to invest, contribute to economic growth and create jobs, USCIB has sought to push back and promote alternative approaches. We’ve secured major accomplishments on behalf of our members across all our policy areas.

USCIB’s advocacy spans a broad range of policy issues, leveraging the expertise of our business members and a unique network of global organizations: the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the International Organization of Employers (IOE) and the Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) to the OECD. With our official consultative status in major intergovernmental forums, USCIB represents American business positions both to the U.S. government and to organizations such as the United Nations system, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and the International Labor Organization.

During a landmark year for sustainability policy, USCIB was instrumental in providing business input into the United Nations Climate Agreement and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. We also vigorously promoted America’s trade agenda, pushing back against anti-trade groups and calls for removing investor protections in trade agreements, as well as advocating for U.S. Customs reauthorization. And USCIB contributed to important policy work on the digital economy, taxation and product policy. What follows is an overview of how USCIB made a difference for U.S. businesses in 2015 – 2016.
In December 2015, the United Nations concluded what was possibly the most important environmental meeting in history, when 194 countries agreed to a long-term climate treaty designed to curb global greenhouse gas emissions. The climate negotiations in Paris (COP21) saw unprecedented support and involvement from the business community, with USCIB and member companies on the ground at COP21 to demonstrate their commitment and stake in the accord.

Thanks to sustained advocacy from USCIB and other business organizations, the final climate agreement recognizes the need for policy frameworks to foster investment in greener technology, as well as policies necessary to mobilize business innovation across all borders. Innovation, enabling frameworks for cost effective and scientifically sound policy design, and the need to work with business in partnerships are priorities for USCIB’s ongoing involvement in UN environmental work.

One of the most contentious issues during the COP21 negotiations revolved around intellectual property rights (IPRs), as some countries and activists sought to frame IPRs as a barrier to the spread of green technologies. USCIB and other business organizations on the ground at COP21 successfully prevented the framing of IPRs as a barrier to environmental growth. In fact, the climate agreement makes no reference to intellectual property, which was one of the business community’s primary objectives going into the climate negotiations.

Looking ahead, we expect to see a shift of UN discussions towards elaboration, implementation and tracking of country climate pledges. The private sector will be a central participant, and there will be many opportunities for the U.S. business community to contribute to these global endeavors with the right enabling frameworks, and with recognized options for business involvement. USCIB and its members are ready to demonstrate what we are ready to bring to this global effort, and look forward to working with governments, the UN community and society as a whole.

Thanks to sustained advocacy from USCIB, the United Nations climate agreement recognizes the need for policies that mobilize business innovation across all borders.
USCIB is deeply engaged in all aspects of the 2030 development agenda, advocating for an open channel for business input into policy negotiations and implementation.

Sustainable Development
Forging a path for business in the UN 2030 Development Agenda

Last year, the United Nations agreed to an ambitious 2030 Development Agenda, a grand vision for sustainability that will reshape the practice of development globally, as well as the private sector’s role in building a more prosperous, resilient and healthy world. USCIB is deeply engaged in all aspects of the 2030 development agenda, advocating for good governance and the rule of law, inclusive economic growth, investment in infrastructure, enabling environments to foster innovation, strong public-private partnerships and above all, an open channel for business input into policy negotiations and implementation at the international and national levels.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – a comprehensive set of economic, social, and environmental targets that aspire to address challenges from ending poverty to promoting justice – will fundamentally reshape corporate social responsibility. The financing needed to achieve the SDGs by 2030, which the UN estimates will amount to over $4 trillion annually, far surpasses current official development assistance flows. Investment from the private sector will therefore not only be welcome, but indispensable to implement the UN’s development agenda.

USCIB has played a central role in marshaling business input into the UN’s Financing for Development process, having worked actively with members and our global network to ensure that the private sector’s voice was heard at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development last July, where UN member states established a new financing framework to support sustainable development for the next 15 years. The new financing framework is positive for business, with policies that include an emphasis on governance and domestic resource mobilization, support for blended finance and a move away from an overly-narrow focus on official development assistance.

In September 2015, USCIB officially launched its well-received Business for 2030 web portal, a catalog of business engagement that showcases the private sector’s contributions to the SDGs. Business for 2030 features over 140 initiatives from 35 companies in over 150 countries of how businesses are helping to achieve 72 of the 169 SDG targets. The website highlights concrete initiatives and public-private partnerships to inspire renewed trust in the private sector, and to catalyze sustained and active business engagement in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
U.S. Investment and Trade Agenda

Pushing for market-opening trade agreements

With two international trade deals poised to open two-thirds of the global economy to American businesses – the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) with 11 Pacific Rim countries and the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Treaty (TTIP) with the European Union – USCIB has been actively promoting the benefits of increased trade for the American economy. During 2015 and 2016, the business community noted several important achievements on the way to securing America’s ambitious trade agenda. In addition to supporting the conclusion of America’s many ongoing trade agreements, USCIB continued to press for high-standard investment protections and rallied support to prohibit localization requirements in trade deals.

TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

In July 2015, the U.S. Congress finally renewed Trade Promotion Authority (TPA), legislation that makes it easier for the president to negotiate trade deals with America’s partners. The hard-fought conclusion of this legislation represented a major victory for the pro-trade community and helped set the stage for the finalization of TTP and TTIP. Renewing TPA required a strong advocacy push by USCIB and other members of the Trade Benefits America Coalition, an organization of business associations dedicated to spreading the word about the benefits of trade to U.S. jobs, growth and workers. The campaign involved many moving parts including earned media, paid media, third party engagement, grassroots activity, and consistent social media engagement. In 2015 alone, coalition members made more than 250,000 direct contacts with members of Congress and their staffs.

TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP

The business community celebrated another victory in February 2016, when 12 countries signed TPP in New Zealand, an important milestone on the road leading to the ratification of a historic market-opening free trade agreement whose signatories represent 40 percent of global GDP. Helping to build momentum for TPP, USCIB is a leading member of the U.S. Coalition for TPP, a broad-based group of American companies and associations representing all sectors of the U.S. economy. USCIB believes that the agreement, once ratified, will contribute substantially to economic growth and provide significant new opportunities for U.S. businesses. A central component of the United States’ foreign policy in the Asia-Pacific, TPP would help establish American commercial values in the region, with new standards to promote good governance and transparency.

CUSTOMS REAUTHORIZATION

Also in February, President Obama signed the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act, commonly referred to as Customs Reauthorization, into law, the first true Customs modernization legislation in nearly two decades. The legislation will strengthen trade enforcement at U.S. ports and borders, and update the organization and management of the U.S. Customs and
Border Protection Department. The bill includes provisions that streamline and facilitate trade, reduce business costs and paperwork burdens, and provide an enforcement mechanism for trade agreements. USCIB has been a longtime supporter of Customs Reauthorization and has strongly advocated for policies that eliminate trade barriers, harmonize global customs and border procedures and modernize outdated laws. Our focus on this bill’s provisions will now turn to implementation, and we look forward to working with the administration to ensure its success.

PROGRESS AT THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

In 2015, USCIB also welcomed the long-awaited expansion of the World Trade Organization’s Information Technology Agreement (ITA), a deal which eliminates tariffs on a wide array of information technology products and services. ITA was finalized at the WTO ministerial meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, and once implemented the agreement is expected to inject $190 billion into the global economy. The WTO estimates that ITA expansion will cut tariffs on over $1 trillion in annual global sales of high-tech products, of which $180 billion come from the United States. In addition to boosting American technology exports, the ITA is expected to support up to 60,000 new U.S. jobs.

USCIB also hailed progress on the ratification of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, which is estimated to create 21 million jobs and increase global GDP by $1 trillion over the next decade. In March 2016, Brazil became the 72nd WTO member to ratify the TFA, an agreement that was forged under the leadership of Brazilian WTO Director General Roberto Azevedo, whom USCIB honored with its 2014 International Leadership Award. In order for the TFA to enter into force, 108 WTO members must ratify the agreement. Ratification of the TFA is a top priority for USCIB and our members.

Taxation

As regulators increasingly target the tax practices of international companies, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development’s (OECD) leading role in international tax policy is more important than ever. In 2012, the OECD launched its controversial base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) project, a sweeping set of policy recommendations designed to combat tax avoidance, in response to concerns that multinational firms take advantage of gaps in the global taxation system to move income to lower-tax jurisdictions. The OECD released its final BEPS recommendations in October 2015, and now governments are looking ahead to their implementation. While the business community has been broadly supportive of the BEPS project, concerns remain that some of the recommendations may lead to the double taxation of income, and many of the project’s important details must still be worked out.

USCIB, as the American affiliate of the Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) to the OECD, has played a leading role in organizing policy dialogues about changes to the rules of global taxation. Each year, USCIB, BIAC and the OECD organize an international tax conference in Washington, D.C., convening policymakers, business executives and tax professionals for timely discussions on the most pressing BEPS issues and other developments in international tax policy. USCIB has been pressing for clarity, the lack of which could have a negative impact on global trade and investment. USCIB also helped achieve a dramatic reduction of data requirements under the final OECD BEPS proposal on country-by-country reporting.
Digital Economy

The business community relies on the Internet and the broader digital economy to deliver the solutions and innovations needed to create jobs and spur economic growth. But the digital economy can only work to its full potential if policies are in place that enable private-sector investment and promote cross-border data flows.

In March 2016, USCIB welcomed a comprehensive package of proposals developed by numerous Internet stakeholders that will enable global stewardship of the domain name system and enhance accountability of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), which manages the global domain name system. The proposals permit the transfer of the stewardship of a set of core Internet functions from the U.S. Commerce Department’s National Telecommunications and Information Administration to the multi-stakeholder Internet community, with safeguards to enable active involvement by the in-processes designed to hold ICANN accountable as an independent entity. USCIB worked actively to help shape this ground-breaking initiative, helping shape a complaint mechanism designed to hold ICANN accountable to stakeholders, hoping to ensure the continued stability, security and resiliency of the domain name system as well as fundamental openness of the Internet.

USCIB also applauded the successful conclusion of the U.S.-EU negotiations governing transatlantic data transfers, known as the “U.S.-EU Privacy Shield.” Replacing the former U.S.-EU safe harbor agreement, the privacy shield strengthens privacy protections while promoting legal certainty for transatlantic data flows, fostering investments that increase economic and societal benefits.

Recognizing the vast changes in the digital economy, the OECD Digital Economy Ministerial in Cancun, Mexico this June will highlight the extent to which the entire economy has become digitized, and explore how this transformation has affected social interactions, business and government operations, laws and regulations, and jobs and skills. Numerous USCIB and other global companies are set to participate.

The digital economy can only work to its full potential if polices are in place that enable private-sector investment and promote cross-border data flows.
Product Policy

Central to the modern economy, chemicals are traded widely across borders and are used in the production of thousands of different products, from pharmaceuticals to computer microchips. USCIB represents the chemicals industry at high-level international conferences, where, thanks to our engagement, our members’ positions are reflected in the principles put forth in chemicals management guidelines. In several international bodies, such as the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum and the United Nations Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), USCIB advocates for the protection of confidential business information, respect for intellectual property and consistent regulatory cooperation.

In 2015, USCIB helped prevent the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs from needlessly prohibiting two high-volume industrial chemicals that touch nearly every sector of the economy. Banning those substances would have harmed a wide range of American industries. USCIB and its membership appreciate the World Health Organization’s concern regarding the misuse of these two chemicals; however, USCIB urged the FDA to consider the potential adverse economic impact of banning the use or restricting the manufacturing of those substances.

Strengthening the Voice of Business in Intergovernmental Organizations

USCIB understands that for businesses to be more fully engaged as partners in international policy discussions, they must make clear that they care about delivering sustainable solutions on health, human rights, intellectual property, social welfare and the environment. To that end, USCIB started the Strategic International Influencers Engagement (SIIE) initiative in 2013 to provide business input into multilateral organizations and create better channels for engagement with the private sector. Examples of our SIIE include heading off business discrimination precedents at the World Health Organization, involving business experts at policy-setting panels at the United Nations Environment Programme and anchoring a role for business in the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.
POLICY PRIORITY

USCIB advocates for international legislative and regulatory regimes that affirm the essential role of business in building a prosperous and sustainable global economy. As the main business interface with international institutions, USCIB ensures that U.S. business has a seat at the table to inform international policy development. Here are USCIB’s policy priorities for 2016.

Growth, Jobs and Open Markets

Investment and trade are more important than ever for economic prosperity, job creation and innovation in America. Today, products are made by the world for the world, to the benefit of businesses and societies that are internationally engaged and open to the world. USCIB advocacy helps policymakers understand how business operates in a globalized world and that the private sector plays a positive role in economic development.

U.S. prosperity and job creation require open investment and trade regimes, including policies that recognize the critical importance of participation by American companies in dynamic global value chains in the 21st-century economy. That's why we need:

AN AMBITIOUS U.S. TRADE AGENDA

- Secure approval of a high-standard Trans-Pacific Partnership agreement this year in Congress
- Negotiate an inclusive, high-standard Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership agreement
- Ensure a significant Environmental Goods Agreement that drives innovation through value chains
- Secure entry into force this year of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement
- Support bipartisan Congressional approval of Customs reauthorization legislation

POLICIES THAT PROMOTE & PROTECT CROSS-BORDER INVESTMENT

- Eliminate policies requiring forced localization and restricting cross-border data flows
- Ensure a high-standard investment chapter in TTIP, including strong investor-state dispute settlement
- Deliver business views to U.S. government on the U.S.-China BIT negotiations and future BIT candidates, including India
- Continue USCIB leadership globally for strong investment rules, policies and agreements

BUSINESS LEADERSHIP ON ECONOMIC GROWTH, JOB CREATION & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Press key IGOs, U.S. government, APEC, OECD and G20 labor ministers for flexible labor markets, women’s economic empowerment, pro-growth labor policies and youth employment
- Track UN implementation of the 2030 development agenda and sustainable development goals
- Weigh in at APEC in areas of special USCIB expertise (e.g., chemicals, customs, privacy, health)
Competitiveness and Innovation

USCIB works to beat back threats to U.S. competitiveness and innovation, operating across a range of areas that include global taxation, information and communications technologies and customs modernization to ensure the right policy climate for U.S. business. In order for the private sector to unleash its full potential to drive U.S. innovation and competitiveness, governments must fully protect intellectual property rights, keep markets open to cross-border data flows, refrain from unfair taxation and eliminate barriers on integrated global supply chains.

As the primary source of innovation and the technologies that will help address society’s most pressing challenges, the private sector needs access to key markets, resources and talent. That’s why we need:

TAX POLICIES THAT PROMOTE U.S. COMPETITIVENESS

• Protect and encourage cross-border trade and investment with predictable fiscal environments
• Ensure outcomes of OECD’s Base Erosion and Profit Shifting project that minimize double taxation and promote resolution of disputes

POLICIES THAT FOSTER NEW INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES

• Promote investment, competition, innovation, “light touch” regulation aligned with marketplace realities, interoperable regulatory requirements and respect for rule of law at the OECD’s 2016 Digital Economy Ministerial
• Maintain internet stability through a seamless transition of the Internet Domain Name System stewardship functions and implementation of strong accountability mechanisms for ICANN
• Promote risk-management based models for cybersecurity in the OECD and other forums
• Enact privacy regulations that do not impede cross-border data flows or hamper innovation
• Maintain the multistakeholder model for Internet governance to ensure a sustainable internet
• Recognize that IP protection is the bedrock for innovation and foreign direct investment
Business in Society

Business plays a positive role in improving global living standards across a wide range of areas, from labor and human rights to environmental protection. Society’s expectations of the private sector have never been greater, and these expectations are increasingly channeled into global norms on responsible business conduct. USCIB is uniquely positioned to address these norms, ensuring that the conversation is balanced so that governments are also held accountable when they fail to live up to their own human rights obligations.

Companies increasingly seek to address their impact on the societies where they operate and need recognition and support from policy makers to continue to improve performance. That’s why we need:

**POLICIES THAT RECOGNIZE & RESPECT THE DIFFERENT ROLES OF GOVERNMENTS & BUSINESS IN ENSURING RESPECT FOR THE RULE OF LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS**

- Maintain consensus on the state duty to protect human rights and companies’ commitment to respect human rights, as outlined in the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

**BUSINESS INPUT ON POLICIES DEALING WITH GLOBAL LABOR RELATIONS & HEALTHCARE CHALLENGES**

- Focus on supporting the ILO’s work to improve capacity of national governments to implement and enforce labor laws
- Reinforce the need for ILO-International Finance Corporation “Better Work” program and similar multistakeholder capacity-building initiatives
- Provide U.S. business input to industry and multistakeholder initiatives to improve working conditions in supply chains
- Support consumer information and education initiatives, responsible marketing and advertising, product reformulation, promotion of healthy lifestyles and fostering research at the OECD and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization

Sustainable Development

Business engagement is indispensable for the solutions that governments are implementing on sustainable development. As the voice of U.S. business in the United Nations 2030 Development Agenda, which will affect the global regulatory environment for years to come, USCIB has recommended that the Sustainable Development Goals prioritize good governance, economic empowerment, infrastructure investment, and innovation as fundamental prerequisites for private sector-led growth and a more robust, inclusive and sustainable economy. Through USCIB, business can make the case for catalyzing private-sector investments, financing and the technological innovation needed to deliver greener solutions.

*A strong private-sector role is essential to ensure wise management and use of resources, effective environmental stewardship and greener growth. That’s why we need:*

**COST-EFFECTIVE & COOPERATIVE INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL & ENERGY POLICIES**

- Address the challenges of climate change through efficiency, mitigation, adaptation and resilience
- Provide multilateral solutions to trans-boundary environment, energy and climate challenges and reject unilateral, arbitrary measures that disqualify technology or energy options
- Ensure risk, science and life-cycle approaches to chemicals management in APEC and the UN
- Support voluntary labeling and access to environmental information that protects confidential business information and provides credible information for consumer choices

**PRO-GROWTH, MARKET ORIENTED POLICIES THAT PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

- Develop multilateral and national partnership frameworks to incentivize private sector involvement in sustainable development planning, implementation and risk allocation minimization and management
- Maintain technology neutral policies and other enabling frameworks to encourage trade and investment in cleaner technologies and energy sources
THE VOICE OF U.S. BUSINESS AROUND THE WORLD

NEW YORK
USCIB 2015 International Leadership Award Dinner (pictured: Harold “Terry” McGraw III, S&P Global (formerly McGraw Hill Financial); Randall L. Stephenson, AT&T; and Peter M. Robinson, USCIB)

NEW YORK
Business for 2030 – Forging a Path for Business in the UN 2030 Development Agenda (pictured: Amina Mohammed, UN; Peter Robinson, USCIB; Alex Thier, USAID; Shawn Miles, MasterCard and moderator Matthew Bishop, The Economist)

SAN FRANCISCO
ICC West Coast Conference

ATLANTA
8th Annual Business and Human Rights Conference (pictured: Brent Wilton, Coca-Cola; James Plunkett, U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Ariel Meyerstein, USCIB; Linda Kromjong, IOE)

WASHINGTON, D.C.
2015 OECD International Tax Conference (pictured: Former Congressman David Camp, PWC)

LIMA, PERU
APEC Senior Officials Meeting Policy Dialogues

JOAO PEIXOTO, BRAZIL
Internet Governance Forum
USCIB allows American business to influence international laws, regulations and treaties. We make our members’ views known by reaching out to governments, policy makers and international organizations, and through representation at key diplomatic negotiations. Member companies and organizations leverage the power of USCIB’s unique global network – encompassing the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Organization of Employers, and the Business & Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD, as well as numerous national business organizations – amplifying the global voice of U.S. business.

Throughout 2015, USCIB members and staff circled the globe, advancing the views and priorities of American business in key international forums. Here is just a sampling of where we went.
GLOBAL ACCESS, GLOBAL INFLUENCE

No other organization can do what USCIB does, because no one else can match our global network. USCIB serves as the American affiliate of three global business bodies – the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Organization of Employers, and the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD – and works closely with partner business organizations at the national level in many countries. This unique network provides unparalleled access to international policy makers and regulatory authorities.

ICC, IOE and BIAC are the recognized private-sector representatives in the United Nations system, the 35-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the International Labor Organization (ILO). They speak with authority on behalf of business at major diplomatic gatherings and directly with national governments.
International Chamber of Commerce
www.iccwbo.org
Role: Promotes international trade and investment, and helps business meet the challenges and opportunities of globalization. ICC has three main activities – rule setting, arbitration and policy – and provides essential services such as ICC Arbitration, training, commercial crime-fighting and customs facilitation. A world network of national committees addresses national and regional business priorities. More than 2,000 experts drawn from ICC’s member companies feed their knowledge and experience into crafting the ICC stance on specific business issues. The United Nations, the World Trade Organization, the G20 and many other intergovernmental bodies, both international and regional, are kept in touch with the views of international business through ICC.

International Organization of Employers
www.ioe-emp.org
Role: Represents business interests in social and labor matters at the global level, especially in the International Labor Organization, which sets international workplace standards and where employers are represented alongside trade unions and governments in a unique tripartite structure. Communicates business views on the ILO’s work, including on education and training, termination of employment, social security, health and safety, and labor standards, and represents employers within the ILO’s complaints and supervisory mechanisms. IOE also represents the views of business in the G20 process, the International Standardization Organization, and the UN Human Rights Council, among other organizations.

Business & Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD
www.biac.org
Role: As the officially recognized representative of the OECD business community, advocates consensus industry views to the OECD and its member governments, to ensure that the resulting policy instruments and guidance assist private sector growth and prosperity and, thereby, contribute to the global economy. Coordinates and directly communicates business positions to the OECD in such areas as trade, economic and financial policies, foreign investment, information and telecommunications policy, social policy, taxation, energy and environmental policy. BIAC also represents business views on G20 issues, for which the OECD provides research and data support.
MISSION CRITICAL SERVICES
FOR BUSINESS

USCIB and its global partners offer tools and information to save you money, protect your interests abroad and help you succeed in the international marketplace. We help businesses import, export and invest across borders at low cost. These services are a direct outgrowth of USCIB’s global policy advocacy.

We help you do business through:

ATA Carnet – The Merchandise Passport
USCIB is the national guaranteeing association for ATA Carnet, commonly known as the “Merchandise Passport,” an international customs document that speeds up procedures by allowing for duty-free, tax-free temporary import and export of professional equipment, commercial samples and goods for fairs and exhibitions. The Carnet is recognized in 74 countries, and it is estimated that Carnets generate about one million customs transactions and over $20 billion in revenue per year. More at www.merchandisepassport.org.

ICC Dispute Resolution
ICC’s International Court of Arbitration® is the world’s foremost body for the resolution of cross-border commercial disputes. USCIB promotes use of the system, proposes arbitrators and nominates members to the ICC Commission on Arbitration and ADR, refers parties to attorneys, assists the ICC in organizing training and conferences, and serves as a resource for those wanting information on the arbitration process and other ICC dispute resolution services. In January 2016, ICC partnered with the Atlanta Center for International Arbitration and Mediation to bolster its dispute resolution services in North America.

ICC Academy
Based in Singapore and delivered online, the ICC Academy sets a new standard for professional education, providing a relevant business education that encourages individuals to reach their highest potential with respect to professional competency and ethical conduct. Benefiting from ICC’s global network – reaching over 6.5 million businesses, chambers of commerce and enterprises in over 130 countries – the ICC Academy serves the global needs of business education. The ICC Academy offers those in developing or remote regions equal access to world-class professional educational opportunities, therefore helping develop skills even in the most challenging environments.

World Chambers Federation
The WCF is ICC’s specialized division for more than 10,000 chamber of commerce members worldwide. U.S. chambers that join USCIB automatically become members of WCF. As organizer of the biennial World Chamber Congress, delegates from around the world gather to network, build economic bridges and share experiences on grassroots issues.
The USCIB Foundation
The USCIB Foundation, Inc. promotes the benefits of a free market economy and the role of the private sector as an engine for economic growth and social development globally. The Foundation advances this mission primarily through its work in conducting information-based research and educational programs to engage policymakers and the public in conversations on issues directly impacting society that respect the essential role business plays in finding solutions. Over the past several years, the Foundation has supported USCIB’s well-attended policy conferences, such as the annual OECD International Tax Conference in Washington, D.C.

International Leadership Award
Each year, USCIB organizes a gala event that attracts several hundred industry leaders, government officials and members of the diplomatic community to celebrate open markets and the recipient of USCIB’s highest honor, the International Leadership Award. Established in 1980, the award is presented to a senior business executive who has made significant policy contributions to world trade and investment and to improving the global competitive framework in which U.S. business operates. In 2015, USCIB honored Randall Stephenson, chairman and CEO of AT&T – a longtime USCIB member – at the Waldorf Astoria in New York. During the gala USCIB also celebrated its 70th birthday. In 1945, American executives founded USCIB as an independent organization to represent the views of the U.S. business community on the international stage. Seventy years later, USCIB celebrated this calling and looked ahead to another 70 years of American business leadership.

USCIB Communications
In 2015, USCIB amplified the voice of U.S. business with the launch of its brand new website. An invaluable resource, USCIB’s easy-to-navigate website allows members to connect with policy staff, stay up to date on the latest news, events and committee meetings, and keep a finger on the pulse of major global issues relevant to international business. Less than a year after the website’s official launch, USCIB was awarded the Website Excellence Award by the New York Society of Association Executives. The award is given based on the website’s immediacy of overview, ease of navigation, aesthetics, consistency, timeliness of content, internal search capabilities, originality and internet vision.

USCIB staff and members are regularly consulted by journalists and others in the policy community for their expertise and insights. USCIB’s highly regarded quarterly magazine, International Business, provides insight into major trade and investment topics, a high-level overview of USCIB policy advocacy and services, USCIB member news and updates from our global business network. With an print circulation of 3,800 and an online readership of over 8,000, International Business readers include top corporate executives, legal professionals, government officials, representatives of international organizations and other members of the policy community.

Subscriptions to International Business are available free of charge to representatives of USCIB member organizations, and to non-members for a nominal fee. We also publish a free weekly electronic edition of International Business that is read by thousands of USCIB members and friends, plus two valuable newsletters: Global Impact and Washington Update.
Growing – or just maintaining – membership revenue is one of today’s most difficult tasks for trade associations according to a recent report from Grant Thornton. So how does USCIB compare?

Over the period 2010-2014 USCIB membership revenue grew 14% with 2013 and 2014 showing record new member revenues. Our retention rate remained high – over 94% – as compared to 80% cited as the average among other national trade associations. During this same period, 30 Fortune 500 companies joined USCIB. While 2015 was not as strong at the two previous years, we still brought in many new members and at the end of the second quarter, 2016 is looking very good. According to Marketing General’s 2015 Membership Marketing Benchmark Report, word of mouth recommendations is the most effective recruitment channel. With your support to spread the word about the value USCIB brings in support of your interests we will continue to be in a strong growth position in the years ahead.

New Members
2015 – Q2 2016

Adecco
American World Trade Chamber of Commerce
Bonhams
Business Alliance for Secure Commerce (BASC)
Chemours
Clear, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton LLP
Computer and Communications Industry Association (CCIA)
Dentons
Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC)
Eli Lilly and Company
Ericsson
Fidelis Cybersecurity Solutions
Hewlett-Packard Enterprise
HP, Inc.

Jones Day
LL Bean
Marsh & McLennan Companies
New American Chamber of Commerce
Orlando Regional Chamber of Commerce
Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe
PayPal
Pirelli Tire North America
PVH Corp.
Repsol
Starbucks Coffee Company
St. Louis Regional Chamber of Commerce
UTC

USCIB Member Organizations

COMPANIES AND PROFESSIONAL FIRMS
21st Century Fox
3M Company
Amazon.com
American Express Company
Amgen
Apple Inc.
Arkema
AT&T Corporation
Avon Products, Inc.
Bechtel Corporation
The Boeing Company
BP America Inc.
Brown-Forman Corporation
BT Americas Inc.
Caterpillar Inc.
CBS News
CenturyLink
Charles River Associates
The Chemours Company
Chevron Corporation
Christie’s Inc.
Chubb
CIB
Cisco Systems, Inc.
Citigroup Inc.
The Coca-Cola Company
Dell
Deloitte
Delphi Corporation
J. & S.S. DeYoung, Inc.
DHL Express USA, Inc.
DIAGEO
Discovery Capital
The Walt Disney Company
The Dow Chemical Company
DRS Signal Solutions, Inc.
DuPont
Eaton Corporation
EBay Inc.
Eli Lilly and Company
Energy Transportation Group, Inc.
Ericsson
Ernst & Young LLP
Exxon Mobil Corporation
Facebook
FedEx Corporation
Fidelis Cybersecurity Solutions
Feld Entertainment, Inc.
The Gap, Inc.
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General Electric Company
General Mills, Inc.
Goldman Sachs
Google Inc.
Grant Thornton International Ltd.
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Hess Corporation
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IBM Corporation
Intel Corporation
USCIB’s committees form the heart of our work, providing expert business advice and guidance to policy makers at the national and international levels, across an array of disciplines and industries.

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Provide timely and objective information and policy advice to the OECD and USCIB affiliate organizations, with the aim of promoting market driven approaches to health care policies.
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MARKETING AND ADVERTISING
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Works to encourage product and chemical policies based on hazard and risk evaluations that reflect good science, protect confidential business information, avoid technical barriers to trade and ensure that U.S. products have timely access to markets around the world.
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Promotes international regimes conducive to foreign investment, market access for goods and services under conditions of fair competition through strengthened international rules and disciplines.
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The United States Council for International Business advances the global interests of American business. We do so through advocacy that calls for an open system of world trade, finance and investment, where business can flourish and contribute to economic growth, human welfare and protection of the environment.

HOW WE OPERATE

USCIB’s advocacy spans a broad range of policy issues, leveraging the expertise of our business members and a unique network of global business organizations: the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) to the OECD, and the International Organization of Employers (IOE). Through these organizations’ official consultative status in major intergovernmental forums, USCIB represents American business positions both to the U.S. government and to international organizations such as the UN system, the OECD and the International Labor Organization.

Our policy positions are developed by our membership, encompassing more than 300 global corporations, professional firms and industry associations, who work through our committees to provide business input for USCIB to convey to policymakers at home and abroad. In addition to our policy work, USCIB is the National Guaranteeing Association for the ATA Carnet, a customs document under which merchandise can be temporarily imported duty-free into the United States and many other countries, and offers a number of other services designed to facilitate cross-border trade and investment.