USCIB Policy Priorities for 2021

In 2021, USCIB will highlight the critical importance of vigorous engagement by both the Administration and business in the multilateral system as indispensable to a global recovery. Delivering USCIB policy priorities will depend on U.S. leadership and impact in the international community, working closely with business. In this regard, we look forward to re-established U.S. involvement in the World Health Organization and the UN Human Rights Council, and reinvigorated results-driven Administration engagement in strategic institutions such as the WTO, WCO, OECD and APEC. USCIB will:

- make the business case for “inclusive multilateralism,” which promotes peace and social justice, advances collaborative approaches, encourages international dialogue and cooperation to design and implement effective policies, and engages all business sectors in substantive dialogue and partnership.
- recommend needed reforms in UN institutions to allow for substantive engagement by business in key international organizations and multilateral policy, technical and partnership forums.

**Investment & Trade:** Support a rules-based global trading system for economic recovery—our goals are:

- Pro-investment policies and investor protections in the U.S. and internationally
- A revived U.S. bilateral investment treaty program with appropriate partners
- Effective and timely reform of the WTO
- An expedited and robust implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, including implementation of best practices underpinning Agreement articles
- Trade, environment, and climate policies that work in synergy, maintain WTO compatibility, and avoid unilateral trade-restrictive measures
- “Circular economy” approaches and policies that allow for trade in materials for recycling and re-use, advance effective waste management and avoid arbitrary restrictions on materials
- A digital trade agreement in the WTO and trade agreements that encourage e-commerce and cross-border data flows, and avoid forced localization
- New market-opening agreements with the UK, EU and Kenya, Phase 2 agreements with China and Japan, and re-joining the TPP-11
- Addressing business concerns with China’s trade and investment restricting practices
- Work with global policymakers to increase supply chain resiliency
- Further reduction of red tape at the border and additional transparency and predictability
- Public-private partnerships to fight illicit trade and counterfeit and pirated goods

**Innovation & Competition:** Pursue recovery by promoting innovation, expertise and competitiveness in the global marketplace—our goals are:

- Sensible pro-growth tax policies as fundamental U.S. reform is considered
- Strong global rules that protect U.S. intellectual property
• Maintenance of internet openness and stability through engagement with ICANN
• Streamlined regulatory policies and ensuring of sustainable investment in innovation, broadband technologies, and connectivity capacity to reach under-served areas
• Interoperable approaches to cybersecurity and privacy policies
• Consumer protection standards led by self-regulation in marketing and advertising
• Business leadership in informing the OECD’s program to agree new multilateral rules to address the Tax Challenges Arising from Digitalization
• Global rules on competition policy that ensure a level-playing field for U.S. companies

Sustainable Development: Promote long-term solutions through market-based approaches and public private partnerships—our goals are:

• More business leadership and public-private partnership in implementation of the UN 2030 Development Agenda and advancement of the UN SDGs
• A diversified and resilient food system to improve environmental economic, social, and nutritional outcomes through advocacy at the World Food Summit
• In conjunction with the U.S. rejoining the Paris Agreement, a U.S. national pledge, in consultation with business, that advances energy security, innovation, investment, and climate resilience
• Innovative technologies and nature-based solutions from business, incorporated in the final version of the UN Global Post 2020 Framework for Biodiversity
• Input and influence in the UN Secretary General’s Digital Cooperation Roadmap to highlight business contributions and public-private partnerships for global digital cooperation

The Future of Work: Jumpstart employment creation, strengthen inclusive labor markets, and prepare the workforce for the jobs of the future—our goals are:

• Inclusive labor market policies that recognize diverse forms of work and support well-governed labor mobility
• Women’s economic empowerment, youth employment, and enhancement of labor market equity for underrepresented groups through promotion of diversity and inclusion
• Strengthened social protection systems that enable added resilience for workers and better management of any future labor market disruptions
• Government education policies informed by dialogue with business on skills for the future of work and need for life-long-learning opportunities for all, including reskilling and upskilling
• Job creation and employment transitions enabled by development of digital skills to facilitate productive participation in the digital transformation of the economy

Business & Society: Advance rule of law and business positive social impact—our goals are:

• Government implementation of duty to protect the human rights of their citizens and continued company action to demonstrate respect for human rights per the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
• Effective enactment and enforcement of laws in accordance with international standards to safeguard human rights and labor rights and promote anti-bribery and anti-corruption policies
• Responsible business conduct programs and training initiatives for small and medium enterprises
• Convening of multi-stakeholder dialogues on responsible business conduct and improving working conditions in global supply chains

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