B20 SAUDI ARABIA – INTEGRITY & COMPLIANCE

TASKFORCE CHAIR - MR. MATHAD AL-AJMI

AUGUST 2020



TASKFORCE COMPOSITION \leftarrow **INTEGRITY & COMPLIANCE**





Chair-

Mathad Al-Ajmi Vice President and General Counsel, stc





Jaleel Ghani Corporate Compliance GM Legal Affairs, stc



Daniel Malan Director, Centre for Corporate Governance, Africa



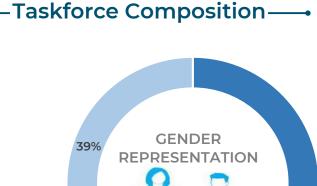
Co-Chairs-

Fernando Landa Argentina B20 Sherpa / Tenaris, Argentina



Klaus Moosmayer Chief Ethics, Risk & **Compliance Officer** Novartis, Switzerland

Members **107**





SABIC, USA

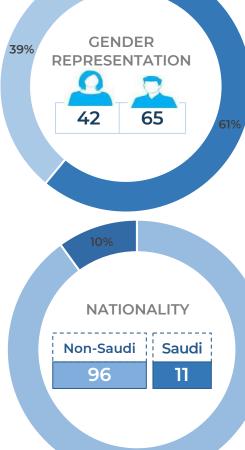


Danielle Cannata Senior Manager,

Karen Griffin Chief Compliance Officer, Mastercard, USA



Xu Niansha Chairman China Policy Group, China



90%





OBJECTIVE

The Integrity & Compliance Taskforce objective is to comprehensively identify causes for bad governance and corruption and to develop global solutions.

The taskforce aims to advance the anti-corruption agenda, touching upon key topics such as regulatory compliance, transparency and high standards of ethics and integrity.





INTEGRITY & COMPLIANCE SUMMARY OF POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Recommendation 1:

G20 should pursue a culture of high integrity in the public and private sectors

Policy Action 1.1.

G20 should engage with the private sector to implement or improve national anti-corruption plans and adopt new collective action initiatives.

Policy Action 1.2.

G20 should strengthen laws protecting whistleblowers and engage with the private sector regarding best practices in whistleblower program management.

Policy Action 1.3.

G20 should ensure that anti-corruption plans and whistleblower protections empower women to become part of the solution to corruption.

INTEGRITY & COMPLIANCE SUMMARY OF POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Recommendation 2:

G20 should leverage emerging technologies to manage risks relating to corruption and fraud

Policy Action 2.1.

G20 should adopt consistent digital identity standards and systems to enhance transparency in beneficial ownership and improve third-party risk management in the private sector.

Policy Action 2.2.

G20 should develop digital public registries on a national level to increase transparency around beneficial ownership and third-party risk management.

Policy Action 2.3.

G20 should launch a publicprivate partnership project to support the development of new technologies to further improve data quality and data sharing among national registers.

INTEGRITY & COMPLIANCE SUMMARY OF POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Recommendation 3:

G20 should enhance integrity and transparency in public procurement

Policy Action 3.1.

G20 should ensure transparency and promote integrity and accountability across the entire public procurement lifecycle.

Policy Action 3.2.

G20 should establish clear and consistent incentives to reward high standards of ethical business conduct in the context of public procurement.

Policy Action 3.3.

G20 should ensure greater integrity amongst public procurement officials by implementing conflict of interest policies and asset declarations in line with UNCAC Article 8 for procurement officials, while bolstering anticorruption training for these officials and providing transparent and independent channels for them to report instances of corruption.

B20 SAUDI ARABIA FUTURE OF WORK & EDUCATION

SUMMARY OF POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS







OBJECTIVE

The Future of Work & Education Taskforce seeks to develop recommendations to improve the parameters for more and better employment, to provide adequate work conditions and to prepare the labor force for the challenges ahead. It seeks to find solutions to ensure opportunities for both ageing societies as well as young populations with education and lifelong learning.





8



PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS AND POLICY ACTIONS



RECOMMENDATION 1

Implement reforms to ensure safe employment recovery within a more resilient labor market

Policy action 1.1 Coordinate global action to ensure a safe economic and employment recovery

Policy action 1.2 Strengthen inclusiveness, dynamism and diversity of formal labor markets

Policy action 1.3 Incentivize the Informal sector to formalize **RECOMMENDATION 2**

Proactively enable SMEs and entrepreneurs

Policy action 2.1 Promote education for entrepreneurship

Policy action 2.2 Develop and implement ambitious support strategies for entrepreneurs

Policy action 2.3 Facilitate access to international markets and finance for SMEs and entrepreneurs

RECOMMENDATION 3

Boost employability at scale through transformed education and lifelong learning

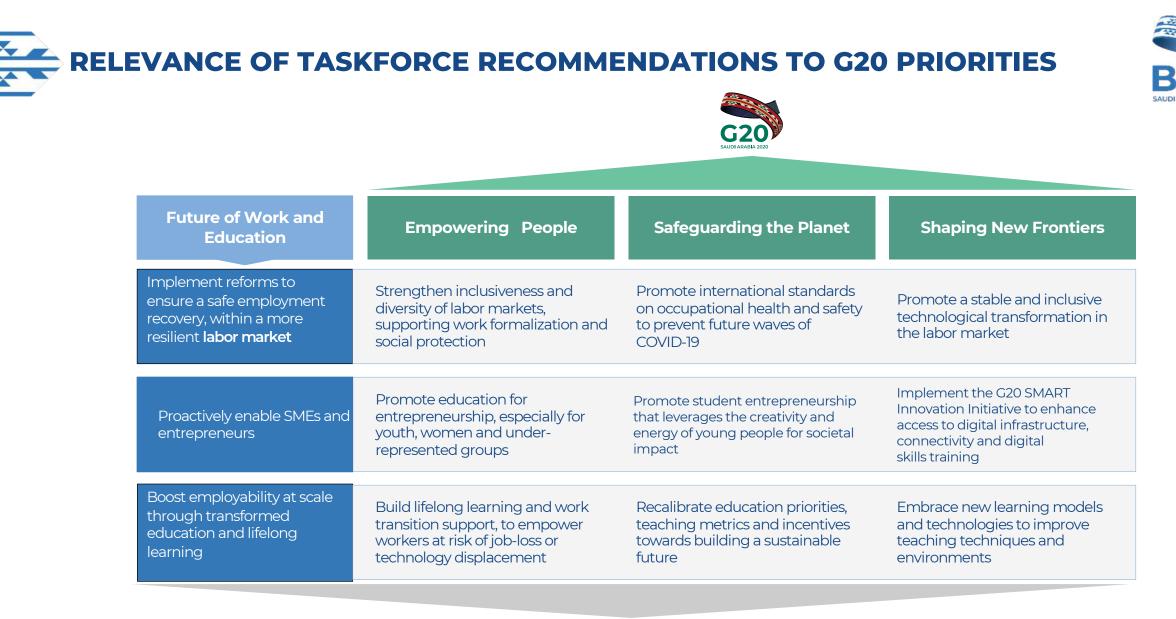
Policy action 3.1 Upgrade education systems to align with future labor market needs

Policy action 3.2

Embrace new learning models and technologies to improve teaching techniques and environments

Policy action 3.3

Build lifelong learning systems that are adapted to adult needs



B20 SAUDI ARABIA – FUTURE OF WORK & EDUCATION

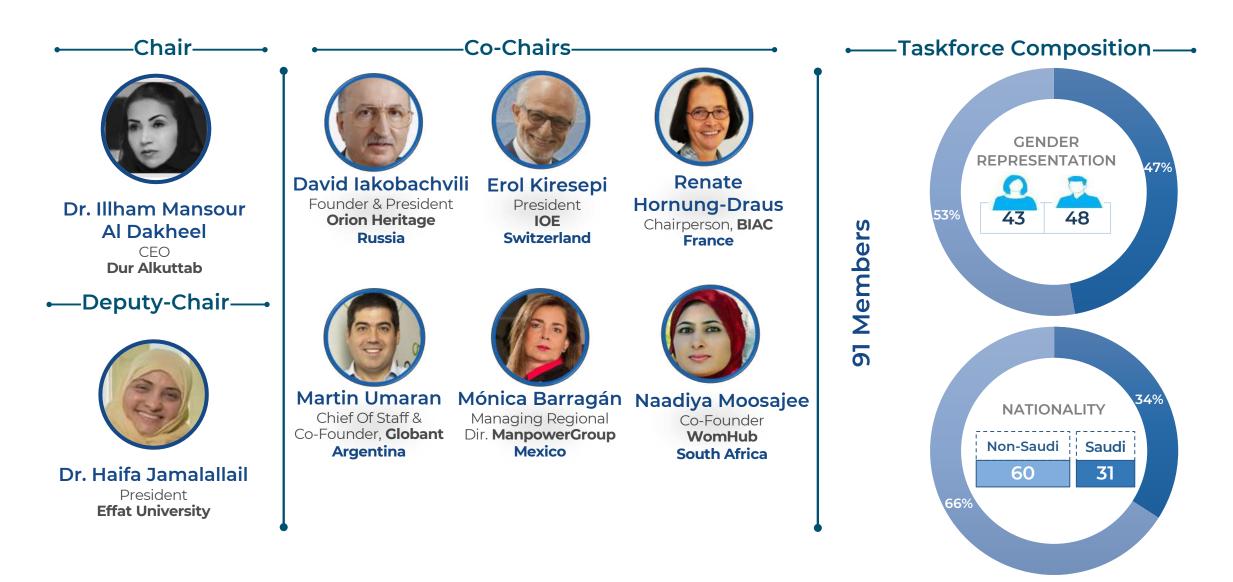
TASKFORCE CO-CHAIR - MR. MARTIN UMARAN



AUGUST 2020

TASKFORCE COMPOSITION FUTURE OF WORK & EDUCATION







FUTURE OF WORK & EDUCATION TASKFORCE

OBJECTIVE

The Future of Work & Education Taskforce seeks to develop recommendations to improve the parameters for more and better employment, to provide adequate work conditions and to prepare the labor force for the challenges ahead. It seeks to find solutions to ensure opportunities for both ageing societies as well as young populations with education and lifelong learning.

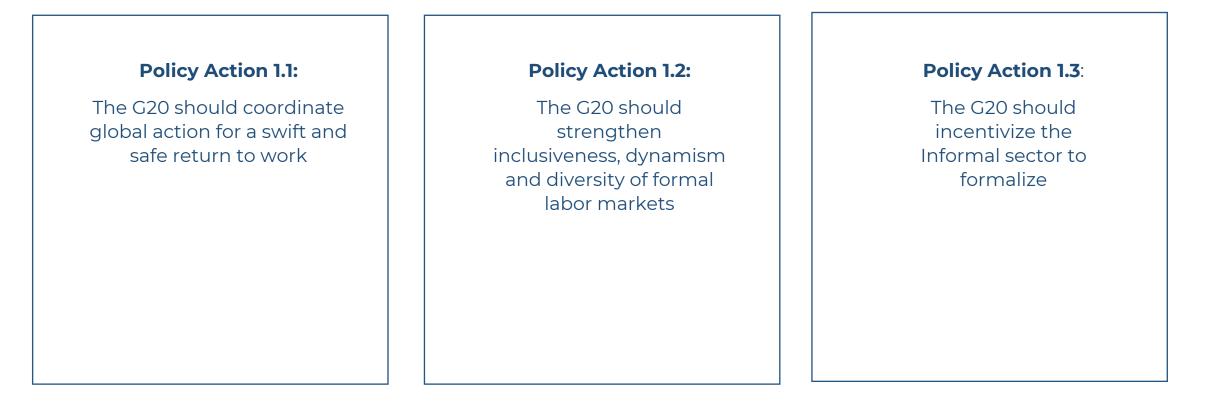


FUTURE OF WORK & EDUCATION: SUMMARY OF POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Recommendation 1:

The G20 should implement reforms for a safe return to work within a more resilient labor market



FUTURE OF WORK & EDUCATION: SUMMARY OF POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Recommendation 2:

The G20 should proactively enable SMEs and entrepreneurs



The G20 should develop and implement ambitious support strategies for entrepreneurs **Policy Action 2.2:**

The G20 should promote education for entrepreneurship

Policy Action 2.3:

The G20 should facilitate access to international markets and finance for SMEs and entrepreneurs

FUTURE OF WORK & EDUCATION: SUMMARY OF POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Recommendation 3:

The G20 should boost employability at scale through transformed education and lifelong learning

Policy Action 3.1:

The G20 should upgrade education systems to align with future labor market needs

Policy Action 3.2:

The G20 should embrace new learning models and technologies to improve teaching techniques and environments

Policy Action 3.3:

The G20 should build lifelong learning systems that are adapted to adult needs

B20 Saudi Arabia TRADE & INVESTMENT TASKFORCE

TASKFORCE DEPUTY CHAIR - MR. ZIYAD ALSHIHA

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TOTAL 133









PUBLIC





OBJECTIVE

The B20 Trade & Investment Taskforce actively promotes inclusive growth in the context of existing global trade tensions and volatile markets. Our Taskforce's recommendations facilitate public and private sectors' coordination towards increased international partnership





Geopolitics & Trade are entering a 'new normal' of greater uncertainty:

- Since the Great Financial Crisis, trade growth has slowed
- US-China Decoupling, Industry 4.0, labor cost convergence, digitization, and economic nationalism are driving factors

Strengthening and reforming the multilateral system will make a strong contribution to GDP in the G20 economies¹

- Embracing an open and fair trading system by reforming the WTO, reducing tariffs and other trade restricting measures and introducing trade facilitating measures will lead to a cumulative increase in trade value of \$4.7 - \$6.3 trillion USD in the next five years compared to continuing the status quo. This translates into GDP gains of \$7.9 - \$10.1 trillion USD by 2025 in the G20 countries.
- If political leaders embrace protectionism, the damage done to our economies in terms of GDP will range between \$5.3 \$7.3 trillion by 2025.

THE T&I POLICY PAPER HAS FOUR MAIN POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Key points of each recommendation



- Establish a high-level Working Group involving the business community to provide guidance on WTO reform, in line with the Riyadh Initiative
- Advance a system of rules dedicated to open and fair competition
- Promote the WTO Joint Ministerial Statement on Investment Facilitation for Development
- Foster the growth of e-commerce
- Create a sound e-commerce policy environment
- Strive to conclude a comprehensive, balanced, and high-standard plurilateral agreement
- Pay particular attention to the needs of MSMEs, start-ups, and developing economies
- Promote trade in services by strengthening the regulatory environment
- Facilitate access to trade finance and insurance solutions for all companies
- Support service exports in travel-related sectors, with a special focus on enabling MSMEs in a new post-crisis era by fostering innovation and digital technologies
- Promote sustainable trade and investment.
- Thrive towards achieving the SDGs
- Adopt a common framework addressing trade in green technologies, while ensuring any climate-related trade policies are compatible with WTO rules
- Ensure smooth transition to sustainable and diversified economic development

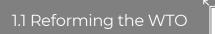
DEEP DIVE: 1ST POLICY RECOMMENDATION



Multilateral system

- Establish a high-level Working Group involving the business community to provide guidance on WTO reform, in line with the Riyadh Initiative
- Pledge to a standstill and rollback of protectionism and support open markets
- Enforce and advance the multilateral rulebook to ensure a global level playing field





<u>1.2. Committing to an open</u>



and rules-based system

1.3. Promoting investment facilitation and liberalization

- To improve the effectiveness and legitimacy of the WTO, the G20 should establish a high-level Working Group involving the business community to provide guidance on WTO reform, in line with the Rivadh Initiative, on decision-making, monitoring and negotiation effectiveness, and a reform proposal for the WTO's Appellate Bod
- Lead the effort to advance a system of rules dedicated to open and fair competition
- Recognize the need to consider each country's capabilities and level of development, and improve the effectiveness of special and differential treatment provisions
- Support the WTO to ensure that companies do not have privileged access to non-commercially available benefits, and are not discriminated based on their ownership
- Subsidies and countervailing rules relating to subsidy identification, calculation of benefits conferred and application of evidence available should be clarified and improved to improve effectiveness of countervailing measures while at the same time preventing abusive applications
- Promote the WTO Joint Ministerial Statement on Investment Facilitation for Development and aim to conclude the negotiation process at the next MC
- Recommit, when acting as a host country, to investment protection and the protection of the legitimate rights and interests of investors

DEEP DIVE: 2ND POLICY RECOMMENDATION



- Foster the growth of e-commerce
- Create a sound e-commerce policy environment
- Strive to conclude a comprehensive, balanced, and high-standard plurilateral agreement
- Pay particular attention to the needs of MSMEs, start-ups, and developing economies

Policy Actions

- Advance toward a comprehensive, balanced and high-standard plurilateral agreement on traderelated aspects of e-commerce by the next WTO Ministerial Conference
 - Commit to the renewal of the moratorium on customs duties on electronic transmissions at the next Ministerial Conference
 - Establish a Working Group establish a Working Group to facilitate cross-border data flows while respecting applicable legal frameworks on privacy protection and security standards
 - Facilitate cooperation and sharing of best-practices with UNCTAD on cross-cutting issues for enabling e-commerce
 - Foster the inclusion of MSMEs, start-ups and companies in emerging economies
 - Establish a multilateral approach on digital taxation based on the G20/OECD BEPS Framework
 - Support investment in digital infrastructure
 - Commission UNCTAD, supported by the WTO and other relevant international organizations, to explore the establishment of an annual report on e-commerce by 2021
 - UNCTAD, supported by the relevant international organizations, should develop a standardized index to measure national economies' openness to e-commerce

2.1. Creating a sound ecommerce policy environment

E-commerce

2.2. Reinforcing the enablers of e-commerce





2.3. Establishing a sound ecommerce reporting system



DEEP DIVE: 3RD POLICY RECOMMENDATION



- Promote trade in services by strengthening the regulatory environment
- Facilitate access to trade finance and insurance solutions for all companies
- Support service exports in travel-related sectors, with a special focus on enabling MSMEs in a new post-crisis era by fostering innovation and digital technologies

Policy Actions



Services agenda

3

3.2. Facilitating access to trade finance



3.3. Strengthening travelrelated sectors



- Endorse the plurilateral WTO negotiations on services domestic regulation, call for their conclusion by the next WTO Ministerial Conference
- Considering the Covid-19 as well as previous global pandemics, the G20 should encourage the WTO and the WHO to establish a Working Group on the cross-border provision of telemedicine and the movement of healthcare professionals (doctors, nurses, pathologists, paramedics, etc.)
- Commission the committee on the Global Financial system to update its 2014 study of the impact of bank regulations on trade finance
- Request the Basel Committee to undertake a targeted assessment of Basel III, in order to clarify, through the Q&A process, interpretations of the proposed regulations relevant to trade-related bank and insurance exposures
- Strengthen trade and investment in the tourism and travel-related sectors with a special focus on enabling MSMEs in a new post-crisis era
- Foster innovation and digital technologies that enable sustainable practices and seamless travel
- Reduce administrative hurdles and domestic market protection policies (visa requirements, overflight) and landing permits), reduce interference in joint ventures
- Digitalize visa applications, and cooperate to minimize undue restrictions for essential travel

DEEP DIVE: 4TH POLICY RECOMMENDATION



- Promote sustainable trade and investment
- Thrive towards achieving the SDGs
- Adopt a common framework addressing trade in green technologies, while ensuring any climate-related trade policies are compatible with WTO rules
- Ensure just and fair transition to sustainable and diversified economic development

Policy Actions



Sustainable trade

and investment

E A E B E C

- Encourage the WTO, the UN Division for Sustainable Development Goals, UN Women, and the World Bank to jointly promote the contribution of trade and investment on achieving the SDGs without creating new barriers for trade
- Initiate a multilateral Dialogue on Sustainable Industrial Development to discuss ways to align countries' economic and industrial policies with the SDGs by 2021

4.2. Enabling trade and investment in green technologies

- Adopt a common framework addressing trade in green technologies and review existing tariff and non-tariff barriers in these areas, while ensuring any climate-related trade policies are compatible with WTO rules
- Support and invigorate the Environmental Goods Agreement (EGA) under the WTO umbrella

4.3. Supporting economic diversification

- Remain vigilant and try to promote balanced agreements, especially when involving emerging and developing countries, as these agreements are a catalyst for these countries to make a smooth transition to sustainable and diversified economies
- Engage especially local MSMEs on sharing best practices on trade, investment and economic diversification

B20 TRADE AND INVESTMENT TASKFORCE SUGGESTING POLICIES TO SHAPE COVID-19 REBOUND20

Key trade and investment items to be addressed



Supply chains



Retail



E-commerce and digital services



Trade finance



Tourism and travel

6 B20 statements published on trade and investment topics

B20 Trade and Investment Chair Letter to B20 Chair (15 March 2020)

B20 statement on Covid-19 Initiative (19 March 2020)

B20/ICC/WHO Open Letter to G20 (23 March 2020)

B20 statement on G20 action (27 March 2020)

B20 Statement on Finance and Trade (14 April 2020)

B20 and S20 Digitalization Joint Statement (29 April 2020)

B20, WTO and ICC Joint Statement on Trade Financing and Covid-19 (9 July 2020)

> Respond and reflect: B20 statements on short- and medium-term responses

Trade & Investment Policy Paper addressing key issues

Multilateral system

E-commerce

Services and trade finance

2

3

4

Sustainable trade <u>and investment</u>

Reimagine and rebound: long-term policy recommendations PUBLIC

B20 Saudi Arabia ENERGY, SUSTAINABILITY & CLIMATE TASKFORCE

TASKFORCE DEPUTY CHAIR - MR. PADDY PADMANATHAN

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ENERGY, SUSTAINABILITY & CLIMATE TASKFORCE

OBJECTIVE

The Energy, Sustainability & Climate Taskforce focuses on key issues around reducing carbon emissions, allocating and utilizing resources to create sustainable production and consumption practices, ensuring security and access to potable water, and establishing the durable infrastructures necessary to sustain all of these objectives – all while fostering sustainable economic growth for both developed and developing countries.



Recommendation 1:

Commit to action towards carbon neutrality

Policy Action 1.1

G20 members should accelerate the deployment of existing low-emissions, emissions-neutral technology and scale nature-based solutions

Policy Action 1.2

The G20 should advance the development and scalability of emissions-neutral technology to enable commercial viability and foster further innovation

Policy Action 1.3

G20 members should facilitate a shift towards the circular carbon economy and promote circular practices to lower emissions and optimize material extraction and production





Recommendation 2:

Provide predictable, effective policy frameworks to achieve carbon neutrality

Policy Action 2.1

The G20 should drive carbon pricing in local markets according to national circumstances, and take action to phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies

Policy Action 2.2

G20 members should drive the adoption of climate risk disclosure by businesses

Policy Action 2.3

G20 members should introduce effective national public programs to ensure a just transition for hard to abate sectors, SMEs, workers and vulnerable groups





Recommendation 3:

Strengthen climate resilience of infrastructure

Policy Action 3.1

G20 members should facilitate proper infrastructure climate risk assessment

Policy Action 3.2

The G20 should introduce frameworks and principles for climate resilient infrastructure

Policy Action 3.3

G20 members should strengthen access to financing for climateresilient infrastructure developments and upgrades





Recommendation 4:

Promote the sustainable use of freshwater systems and the ocean

Policy Action 4.1

The G20 should promote water quality and responsible usage by leveraging better conservation and water management policies and promoting innovation for a water-smart economy

Policy Action 4.2

G20 members should ensure sustainable and clean water access for all by leveraging financing vehicles and targeted investments

Policy Action 4.3

G20 members should introduce policies at the national and international level to safeguard the ocean for sustainable economic growth Classification: Internal Use



THANK YOU





