COMMISSION ON THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

BIANNUAL MEETING

27 April 2020

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Agenda

What to expect today

❖ **PART 1: Operational and governance matters**
  - ➤ *15:10-15:30 ICC Knowledge Solutions Department – vision and strategy 2020*

❖ **PART 2: Policy and advocacy projects of the Commission**
  - ➤ *15:30-16:00 Cybersecurity*
  - ➤ *16:00-16:55 IGOs activities on digital economy and regulatory landscape*
  - ➤ *17:00-17:50 Artificial intelligence*
  - ➤ *18:00-18:30 Linkages with other sectors*

❖ **PART 3: Overview and next steps**
  - ➤ *18:30-18:45 Brainstorming and feedback*
  - ➤ *18:45-19:00 Recap of priorities and confirmation of work plan*

Knowledge Solutions and External Engagement 2.0

ICC INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Clarifying our value proposition

What we do…

Our increasingly complex and fast-changing world calls for new forms of leadership, collaboration and governance — redefining the purpose of business in every sector and every country.

As the institutional representative of over 45 million businesses — with unparalleled access into major intergovernmental fora — we are uniquely positioned to leverage the creativity, expertise and innovation of the private sector to deliver global solutions to interconnected problems and challenges.

We take a purpose-led approach to policy and external engagement — encompassing a mix of advocacy, standard setting, thought leadership and partnerships. This holistic model of engagement across eight thematic areas is designed to enable genuine systems change — for people, planet and prosperity — by shaping global policy, norms and business practice.

Clarifying our value proposition

Why engage…

The International Chamber of Commerce provides an inclusive platform for companies — of all sizes, sectors and locations — to shape the future of the global economy and forge collective solutions to major business challenges.

Participation in ICC initiatives provides access to unparalleled intelligence from the global business community on public policy developments — ensuring you can stay ahead of the curve in navigating regulatory change at both global and local levels — while enabling peer-to-peer learning and the sharing of essential know-how.

Working with ICC provides the opportunity to shape global business positions and campaigns that have real influence where it matters. Together, we also develop practical solutions to challenges that no single company can tackle alone — leveraging ICC's long history of creating recognized standards and tools to facilitate commerce and drive sustainable business practices.

Participation in projects is open to all ICC members and facilitated by flexible working methods — including thematic commissions and expert working groups — designed to fully leverage the collective expertise of our diverse network.

Landing a structure that works
8 central themes

1 21st Century Trade
Incorporating four sub-themes: **system reform**; **digital trade**; **sustainable trade**; and **trade financing**

2 Innovative and Competitive Markets
Taxation, competition, intellectual property

3 Enabling Entrepreneurship
MSME focused activities, customs/WCO, ICC Centers for Entrepreneurship, GATF

4 Financing our future
Sustainable finance, blended finance, non-financial reporting

5 Digital Governance
Internet governance, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence

6 Business in Society
Business and human rights, migration, refugee response, diversity

7 Integrity in Business
Anti-corruption, anti-counterfeiting/BASCAP

8 Climate Action and Green Economy
UNFCCC engagement, SME climate tools, NDC revision pilots, biodiversity

Landing a structure that works
Clarifying how we engage
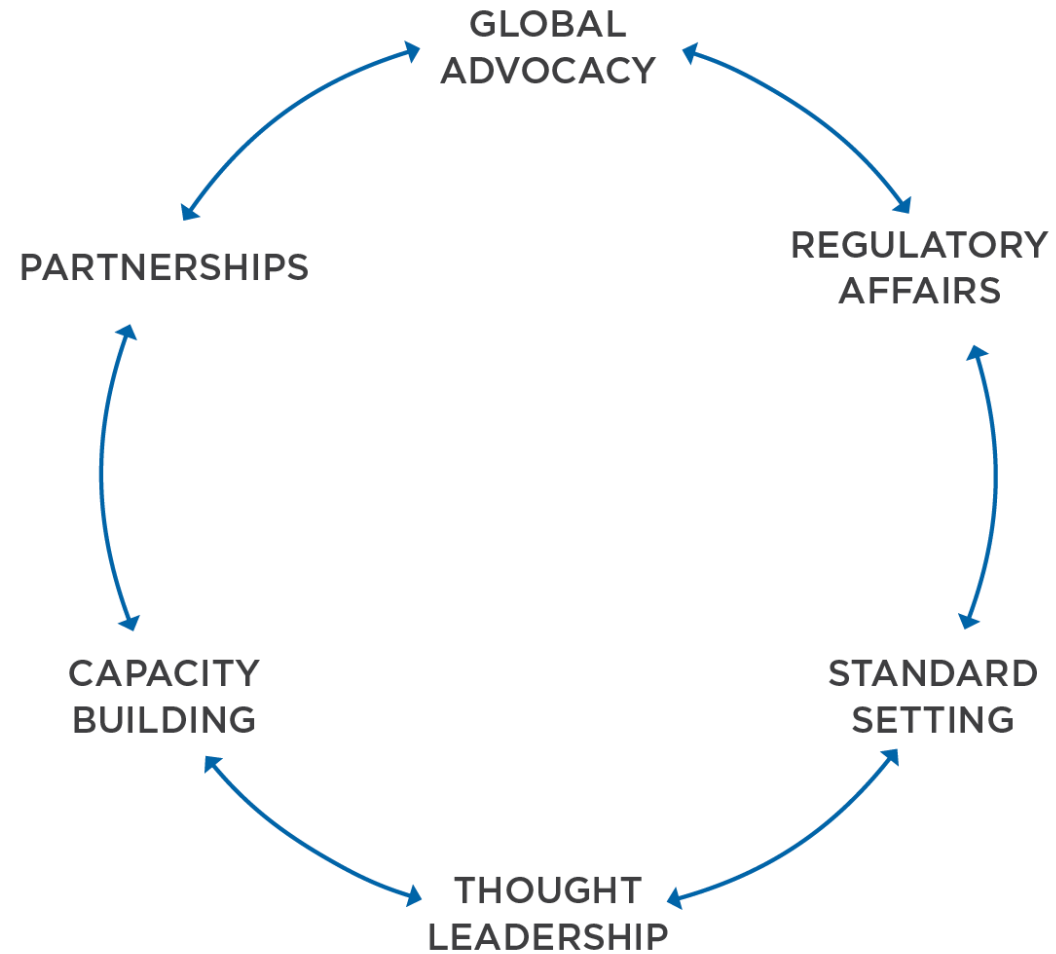
Sustainable Trade

There is a growing focus from a range of stakeholders on the interface between trade and sustainability. The UN's 2030 Agenda calls on all countries to "use trade to create a more sustainable, inclusive and resilient world" – but questions remain on how to fully harness trade policy to drive sustainable development. ICC champions and informs trade policy reforms to ensure effective alignment between economic, social and environmental objectives – leveraging our global network and unique position in multilateral institutions to achieve real results. We are also establishing standards and tools to support companies in their efforts to transition towards more sustainable patterns of trade and associated financing.

Global Advocacy	International Regulatory Affairs	Standard Setting/Rules	Research/ Thought Leadership	Partnerships
WTO Fisheries Subsides Negotiations Global advocacy campaign to secure WTO agreement eliminate harmful fisheries subsidies by end-2020. Agenda vital to credibility of WTO and the SDGs – as well as protection of marine biodiversity. **Trade and Climate Change** Political advocacy to promote alignment between trade and climate regimes – leveraging ICC's unique links into the WTO and UNFCCC – with the aim of promoting effective climate action and avoiding damaging trade frictions.	**Trade and the Circular Economy** Development of new flagship papers identifying trade obstacles to the creation of a circular economy drawing on the on-the-ground experience of business. Analysis will be complemented by workshops with key policymakers in the European Commission and WTO.	**Sustainable Trade Finance Guidance** Development of a groundbreaking taxonomy to help banks and regulators asses whether a trade finance transaction is sustainable.	**ICC x Economist Intelligence Unit study on trade and climate** Baseline analysis of interrelationship between trade and climate regimes – including possible synergies and frictions – to inform engagement with policymakers.	**ICC x Perlin Clarify** Unique blockchain solution to provide full value chain traceability on a transparent, verifiable and immutable decentralized database. Open to use by ICC members.

Operationalization and delivery

- Re-energization of ICC Commissions as leading global peer groups to enable knowledge sharing and provide strategic guidance on ICC's work

- Establishment – where needed – of new working groups to support the rapid development of policy content and support strategic engagement

- Full leveraging of partnerships to support content/product generation

- Identification of "signature" initiatives for 2020 taking advantage of key external opportunities and reflecting corporate demand

Selected Signature initiatives 2020

- ## Renewing the WTO "e-commerce" moratorium
  Vital for future of digital economy. Issue of top level importance to major corporates. Reboot of 2019 campaign

- ## Establishing new standards for digital trade and finance
  Landmark ICC "Digital Standards Initiative"

- ## Shaping a new model for Internet governance
  Intensification of engagement with UN on revision of current Internet governance models

- ## COVID-19 response
  Building on landmark partnership with WHO to enable effective response by business

The approach in practice…

- **ICC e-commerce working group** established in May 2019

- Initiative responds to identified need for technical expertise to shape ongoing WTO negotiations on digital trade

- Strong member engagement – over 130 companies on the group as of end-February 2020

- A cross-cutting approach: initiative supported by HQ staff in NYC, Paris and Geneva and leverages corporate expertise in several ICC commissions (e.g. taxation, customs)

- 7 substantive papers issued with a major impact on the WTO negotiations. 5 workshops held with negotiators.

- Strong NC support for in-country advocacy

- Successful "mini-campaign" to secure renewal of WTO moratorium on application of tariffs to cross-border data flows – generating significant media coverage for ICC in the process

Enabling an effective business and policy response to COVID-19

ICC INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

COVID-19: ICC Strategic Response

The dramatic spread of COVID-19 has disrupted lives, livelihoods, communities and businesses throughout the world. Global cooperation is of paramount importance to mitigate the effects of a virus that – by its very nature – knows no borders.

In an era of weak global governance, we believe that the private sector has a vital role to play in charting an effective response to the crisis unfolding before us. As the institutional representative of 45 million companies, the International Chamber of Commerce is uniquely positioned at both global and local level to:

- Shape public policy responses to both the health and economic impacts of COVID-19

- Forge vital partnerships between the private sector, governments and international organizations

- Provide essential tools and resources to enable businesses continuity and enable enterprises to take effective action to limit the spread of the virus

COVID-19: ICC Strategic Response

Across our network, ICC is working on a range of policy and external affairs initiatives in response to the three phases of the COVID-19 crisis:

- *Mitigating the crisis* – emergency interventions to stem the spread of the coronavirus pandemic and limit economic damage

- *Avoiding further disruption* – upstream engagement to mitigate potential and emerging challenges to an effective response to the pandemic

- *Rebooting and rebuilding the global economy* – shaping mid-term thinking on the design of a post-COVID-19 economy.

Our engagement draws on the expertise of ICC members and policy commissions, and leverages our unique position with key intergovernmental organizations.

To find out more about our work and how to get involved please contact your ICC National Committee.

Mitigating the Crisis

In response to the immediate impacts of COVID-19, ICC has initiated a number of emergency interventions to limit the human and economic damage of the pandemic:

- *Enabling business action to stem the spread of COVID-19:* trusted guidance to promote workplace safety and initiatives to [leverage business expertise](#) in shaping public health responses to the pandemic

- *Avoiding disruption in essential supply chains*: [top-level advocacy](#) – focused on G20 governments – to reverse the rapid escalation of trade barriers now disrupting the supply of medical equipment and other essentials

- *Ensuring support for MSMEs:* ICC's "[Save our SMEs](#)" campaign is working to ensure small businesses receive the support needed to weather an unprecedented economic downturn

- *Maintaining the supply of trade finance*: leveraging the expertise of ICC's Banking Commission, we are [providing guidance](#) to financial institutions and regulators on measures to keep trade finance flowing in the face of COVID-19 related disruptions

- *Avoiding contractual disputes*: building on our suite of widely-used model contracts and dispute resolution services, we are [supporting businesses](#) in navigating commercial disruptions caused by the crisis.

Save Our SMEs (SOS)

In many parts of the world, the COVID-19 pandemic has badly hurt companies of all kinds – but particularly micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). Demand and liquidity have dried up, jobs have been lost, and entrepreneurs have dramatically curtailed or closed their businesses – at least temporarily.

How can small businesses recover? With MSMEs accounting for half of global economic activity and employment, the answer to this question is critical to the future of the world economy and those whose livelihoods depend on it.

ICC's SOS Campaign was launched with an initial Call to Action with the objective of:

- *Shining a spotlight on the devastating impact of COVID-19 on small businesses and their employees*

- *Ensuring effective policy and fiscal responses at both the international and national levels*

- *Providing resources and tools to help small businesses navigate the crisis*

The campaign is built on policy content leveraging ICC's cross-cutting expertise and Commissions in a range of areas – such as taxation, antitrust, corporate responsibility and financial services.

Shaping Global Debate

ICC is active throughout the international media to shape an effective global response to halt the immediate COVID-19 crisis:

Avoiding Further Disruption

ICC is working to mitigate emerging risks to the fight against COVID-19 and business operations. Priority interventions include:

- *Safeguarding the development of COVID-19 vaccines and treatments:* proactive advocacy to counter potential hurdles to global R&D collaboration

- *Halting the production and distribution of counterfeit goods:* public awareness messaging being deployed through ICC's BASCAP initiative to warn against the purchase of fake COVID-19 related supplies

- *Combating cyber attacks:* practical engagement to help MSMEs navigate growing cyber risks in the context of widespread teleworking

- *Protecting refugees and displaced persons:* mobilizing business support for global efforts to prevent further spread of COVID-19 to the world's most vulnerable communities.

Shaping the Rebuild

It is already clear that the effects of COVID-19 will necessitate a major rebuild of the global economy and associated governance frameworks. ICC is uniquely positioned – given its cross-cutting policy expertise and deep global networks – to act as a key interlocuter in this process, leading the charge to:

- *Build back better:* informing the development of policies at global and local levels to ensure that recovery programs squarely address longstanding challenges – from climate change to inequality

- *Reform multilateral governance:* providing recommendations for a renewal of intergovernmental institutions, leveraging real-world insights from the COVID-19 crisis

- *Enhance business resilience*: shaping necessary reforms to enhance the resilience of business to external shocks based on private sector expertise.

Working together we can overcome the crisis that currently confronts us and emerge more resilient than before.

Contact Details
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For COVID Response:
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Policy projects and advocacy

Cybersecurity

➤ ICC seeks closer collaboration between business and government to ensure future Internet- and cybersecurity-related developments don't splinter into differing approaches at national, regional and global levels.

➤ What are the current and expected policy pressure points?

➤ What policy and advocacy action can be most impactful? Where?

❖ **Why:** One of the strongest issues where business is caught between geopolitical interests is cyber security. At the same time cyber security is a cost and risk for companies from large to small with business having an important role to play.

❖ **What:**
1. **Capacity building:** leveraging partnerships to advance cybersecurity capacity building – work with GFCE, CRI
2. **Advocacy:** Promote business views on cybersecurity norms and behaviours among governments and the private sector – observing and engaging OEWG, GGE
3. **Policy development:** Cultivate common understanding of cybersecurity issues and concepts – baseline issues paper and consultation with members on further steps

❖ **How:** The Secretariat to pool and share knowledge with members and establish working groups

COFFEE BREAK

MEETING TO RESUME AT 16:00

IGOs activities on digital economy

Digital Economy Commission

> How should ICC prioritize engagement on pressure points and issues that impact broad business?

> Are there cross-cutting policy issues that members are following and would benefit from greater ICC engagement?

❖ **Why:** IGOs and regional organizations are embarking on digital agendas and exploring the impact of the digital economy and the opportunities and challenges ICT brings for sustainable development, e-commerce, digital trade, etc.

❖ **What:** ICC has a unique position as observer to the United Nations and its global membership helps convene business engagement in these fora.

❖ **How:**
  ➢ ICC Secretariat to track and pool information and share it with members.
  ➢ Members to flag important issues and help decipher priorities and actions.

IGOs activities on digital economy

Exchange with Eng. Badr Ali AlGhamdi

B20 Saudi Arabia, Digitalization Task Force

B20 SAUDI ARABIA – STRATEGY AND PHILOSOPHY

Goal

Impactful and differentiated B20 Saudi Arabia

Long term impact for Saudi Arabia

Reinforced and sustained global role and international recognition of Saudi Arabia's business community in line with the goals of Vision 2030

Strategic Principles

Inclusive

Open & collaborative approach including **all** backgrounds, geographies & sizes

Action-oriented

Impactful and actionable policy recommendations

Differentiated

Policy recommendations, creating a lasting legacy beyond the year 2020

TASKFORCES & ACTION COUNCIL

1 Action Council

6 Taskforces

| Women in Business (Saudi B20 Signature Topic) | Digitilization | Energy, Sustainability and Climate | Finance and Infastructure | Future of Work and Education | Integrity and Compliance | Trade and Investment |

2 Cross-cutting themes

SMEs and Entrepreneurship

Sustainable Development Goals

COVID-19 Initiative: *Responding to the pandemic while building legacy for future crises*

ENSURING ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION

High female representation at 33.5% is testimony to B20 Saudi Arabia's commitment to the signature topic 'Women in Business'.

GENDER REPRESENTATION
33% | 67%
223 | 443

COUNTRY REPRESENTATION
5% | 95%
G20: 633 | BEYOND G20: 33

SAUDI ARABIA NATIONALITY
Saudi 29% | Non-Saudi 71%
no 471 | yes 195
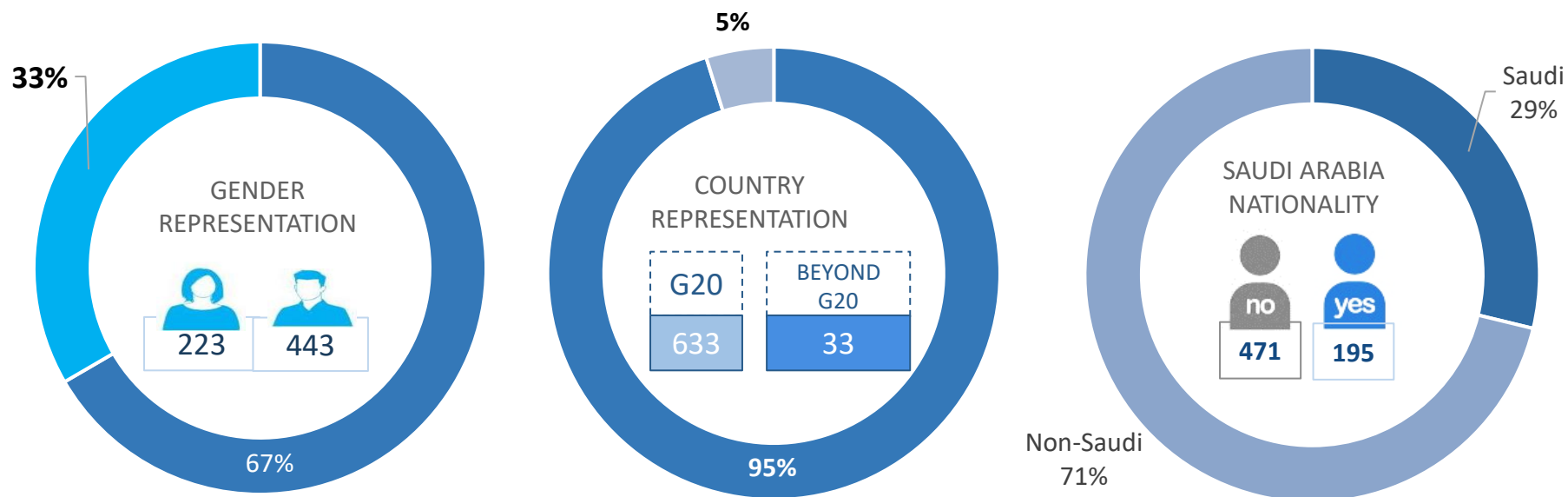
Women participation in previous B20s

B20 Turkey (2015)	B20 Germany (2017)	B20 Argentina (2018)
23%	22%	28%

DIGITALIZATION TASKFORCE LEADERSHIP

Chair

Nasser Al Nasser
Group CEO,
Saudi Telecom Co,
Saudi Arabia

Co-Chairs

Diane Wang
Founder & CEO,
DHgate.com,
China

Cedrik Neike
CEO and
Board Member,
Siemens Smart Infrastructure,
Germany

Börje Ekholm
CEO,
Ericsson,
Sweeden

Deputy-Chair

Abdullah Al-Kanhal
Senior VP Corporate Affairs,
Saudi Telecom Co,
Saudi Arabia

Mats Granryd
Director General,
GSMA,
UK

Dr. Guy Diedrich
VP and Global Innovation Officer,
Cisco,
USA

Wael Elkabbany,
Managing Partner
Microsoft Middle East and Africa
Enterprise

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN DIGITALIZATION FOR THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY

OBJECTIVE

The Digitalization Taskforce helps drive the digital transformation for businesses and society more broadly. Leaders from all B20 countries address both the challenges and the opportunities associated with digitalization.

A new challenge: emerging technologies
- Digital transformation affects all dimensions of society
- Digital opportunities come with significant challenges (e.g. how to handle individual privacy and sensitive data)

Digitalization as a source of growth
- Digitalization offers endless opportunities and potential efficiency gains for businesses (e.g. leveraging big data, automating key processes, and using digital solutions to interact with customers)

Business community can shape the change agenda
- The Digitalization Taskforce addresses the most pressing issues related to the digital economy by developing recommendations to successfully drive the digital transformation for businesses and society as a whole

GLOBAL DIGITALIZATION TRENDS REQUIRE ANSWERS FROM THE G20 GOVERNMENTS & THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY

Artificial intelligence
AI/Machine Learning could add US$15tn of value by 2030 but its increased use raises ethical questions[1]

Cybercrime
The annual global economic damage caused by cyber-attacks could reach up to US$6tn by 2021[2]

Digital taxation & e-commerce
The rise of e-commerce puts regulation for cross-border data flows and digital taxation on the global agenda

Digital skills
Digital innovations require re-/ upskilling of the current and future workforce to be able to meet demand for digital talent

3D printing
This technology has the potential to democratize the production of goods e.g. from manufacturing to medical supplies –regulatory aspects need to be considered

Internet of Things
Industrial IoT is changing manufacturing processes but comes with significant exposure to cyber risks

5G & ICT infrastructure
5G goes beyond traditional connectivity and could offer a large first-mover advantage

Data analytics and data privacy
The wealth of data grows exponentially, raising questions about privacy and data monopolies

Blockchain
Blockchain could dramatically change the digital economy and draws quickly growing investment (300% growth 2017-18)[1]

Cloud Computing
The delivery of computing services (e.g. servers, databases over the Internet) allows for faster innovation, flexible resources and economies of scale

1. Statista (2019). Digital Economy Compass 2019.   2. Cybersecurity Ventures (2019). 2019 Official Annual Cybercrime Report.

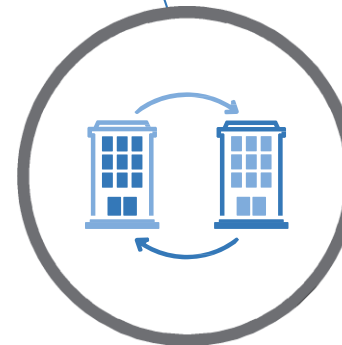# FOCUS TOPICS ARE CHOSEN ON THE BASIS OF THREE LENSES

Global agenda
- Relevance on international policy agendas
- Considering previous G20/B20 cycles

G20/B20

G20/B20 priorities
- Alignment of taskforce focus topics with overall B20 priorities
- Coherent and balanced selection of topics across taskforces

Selection Criteria for Focus Topics

Relevance for the global business community
- Survey with B20 taskforce members to identify priorities
- Global action required to address challenges identified

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WE'VE ALIGNED ON FOUR RECOMMENDATIONS

Enabling digital infrastructure & fostering cyber security

Advancing all aspects of artificial intelligence

Driving digital inclusion and growing digital skills

Laying the foundation for smart cities

Note:
Interaction of MSMEs with digitalization is addressed as a subtopic within the focus topics as this is a crosscutting topic. There is an explicit Trade & Investment Taskforce where digital trade will be considered.

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WE HAVE BUSY MONTHS AHEAD OF US

Dec	Feb	Apr	July	Nov
Define priority topics and onboard TF members	**Prepare preliminary recommendations and insights**	**Refine recommendations and deliverables**	**Finalize preparation for the summit**	

Activities

Develop **preliminary hypotheses**

Create and launch **survey**

Finalize **TF members selection**

Plan and conduct **kick-off meeting**

Gather **insights on highlighted priority topics**

Prepare **preliminary detailed recommendations and policy drafts**

Review and amend recommendations based on TF members input

Validate final recommendations with function experts

Joint Statement on COVID-19

Finalize recommendations and reports

Facilitate preparations for B20 Summit (e.g. presentation rehearsals)

Key meetings / discussions

Taskforce kick-off   (Jan. 16)

1st tele-conference (Feb. 18)

2nd tele-conference (Mar. 17)

B20 TF virtual Meeting (Apr. 12-18)

3rd tele-conference (May 14)

4th tele-conference (June 16)

5th tele-conference (Jul. 14)

B20 Summit (Oct. 26-27)

G20 Riyadh Summit (Nov. 21-22)

Co-Chair Call (Feb)

Co-Chair Call (Mar)

Co-Chair Call (Apr)

Co-Chair Call (May)

Co-Chair Call (June)

Co-Chair Call (July)

Co-Chair Call (Sep)

Co-Chair Call (Oct)

International Advocacy Events

IMF- World Bank (Apr. 17-19)

Interim Report to G20

IMF – World Bank (Oct. 12-18)

Key deliverables

Survey launched (Dec. 15)

Inception doc. (Jan. 15)

1st draft of Policy Paper (mid Feb)

2nd draft of Policy Paper (mid Mar)

3rd draft of Policy Paper (mid April)

4th draft of Policy Paper (start of May)

5th draft of Policy Paper (end of May)

Final draft of Policy Paper (Start of July)

Majority of future events in this timeline will take place virtually.

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THANK YOU

@b20

B20 Saudi Arabia

B20 Saudi Arabia

www.b20saudiarabia.org.sa

IGOs activities on digital economy
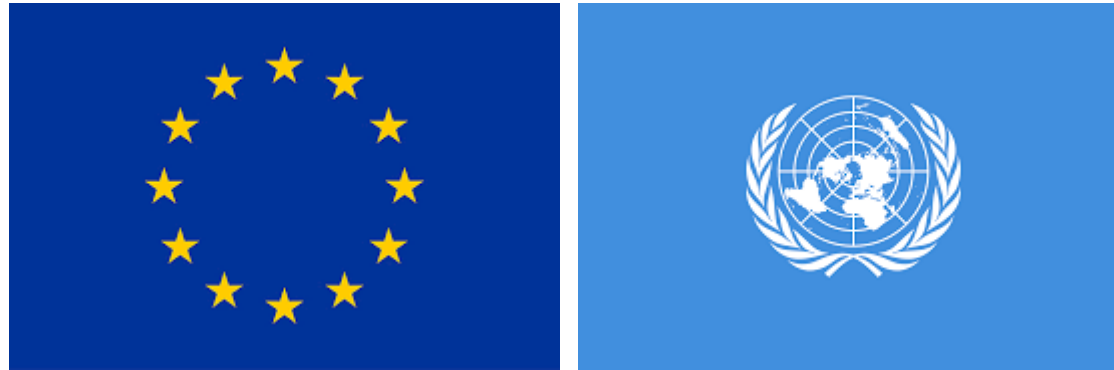
Exchange with Dr Tom Voege & Andrew Wilson

ICC external engagement with the EU and UN

Artificial Intelligence

- ➤ What are the most notable developments on AI guidelines and principles? How can business be best engaged as we are moving from principles to practice?

- ➤ Where is ICC business outreach most needed? What advocacy efforts would be most effective?

- ❖ **Why:** To harness benefits and mitigate risks of AI, governments, businesses, intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder organizations, and the technical community have developed or are actively considering guidelines, principles and standards along which AI can or should be developed and deployed.
When it comes to the application of these guidelines, the private sector is on the front lines, be it in the design, distribution or utilization of AI.

- ❖ **What:** ICC has the unique opportunity to convene businesses worldwide to provide a common private sector perspective to discussions on AI worldwide as well as to demonstrate business action on implementing AI principles.
As initiatives are moving from principles to practice, dialogue with business it is of utmost importance.

- ❖ **How:** Research project, commissioned through the ICC Research Foundation, reviewed by ICC DEC members, in partnership with academic and industry experts.

Artificial Intelligence

Exchange with Karine Perset & Sasha Rubel

Business engagement with IGOs' ongoing projects on AI

- <u>Goal</u>: foster policy ecosystem for trustworthy AI that benefits people and planet.

- Inter-governmental standard. Adopted May 2019 by 36 OECD + 8 partner countries. Same as G20 AI Principles approved June 2019.

- Proposal for principles developed by first multi-stakeholder AI expert group @ OECD (AIGO). AIGO included UNESCO & EC representatives.

- Non-binding yet strong political commitment to implement & OECD monitoring.
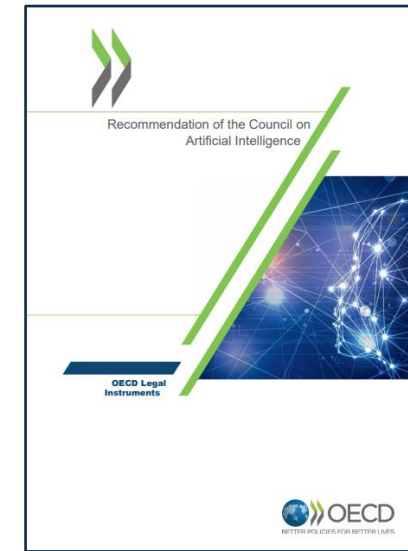
10 Principles, covering two areas:

Principles for responsible stewardship of trustworthy AI
1.1. Inclusive growth, sustainable development and well-being
1.2. Human-centred values and fairness
1.3. Transparency and explainability
1.4. Robustness, security and safety
1.5. Accountability

**National policies and international cooperation
for trustworthy AI**
2.1. Investing in AI research and development
2.2. Fostering a digital ecosystem for AI
2.3. Providing an enabling policy environment for AI
2.4. Building human capacity and preparing for labour transition
2.5. International cooperation
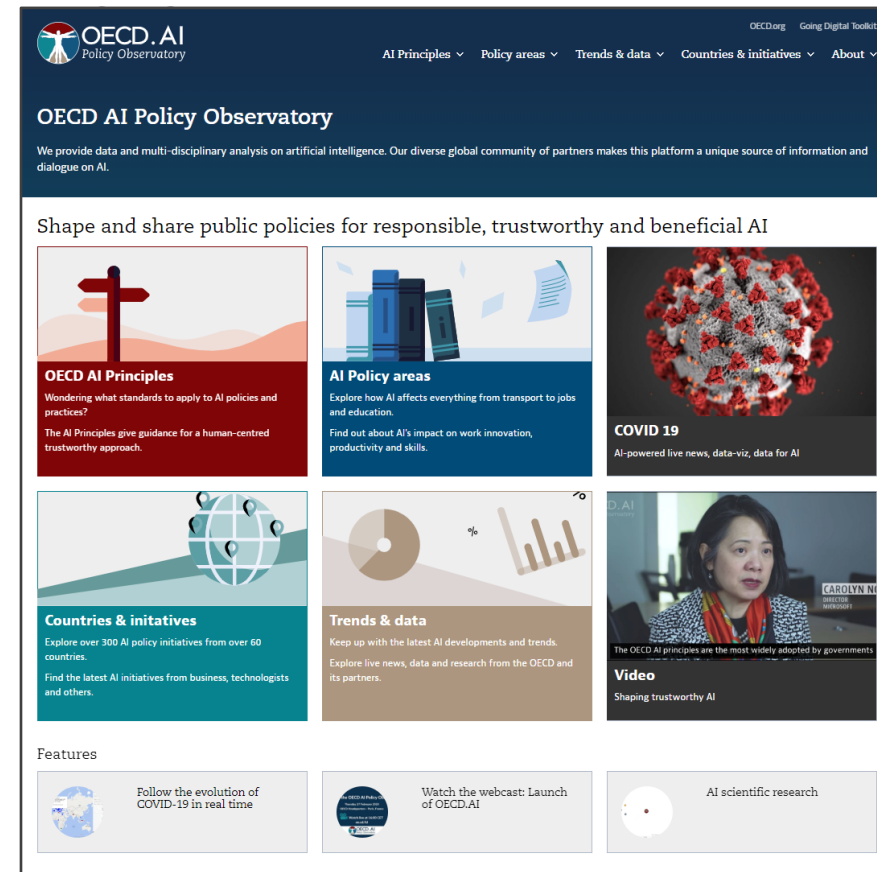
Governments that have adhered to the OECD or G20 AI principles
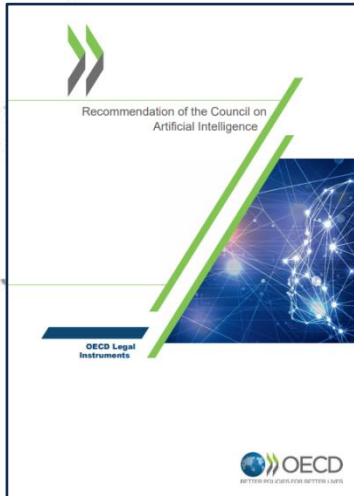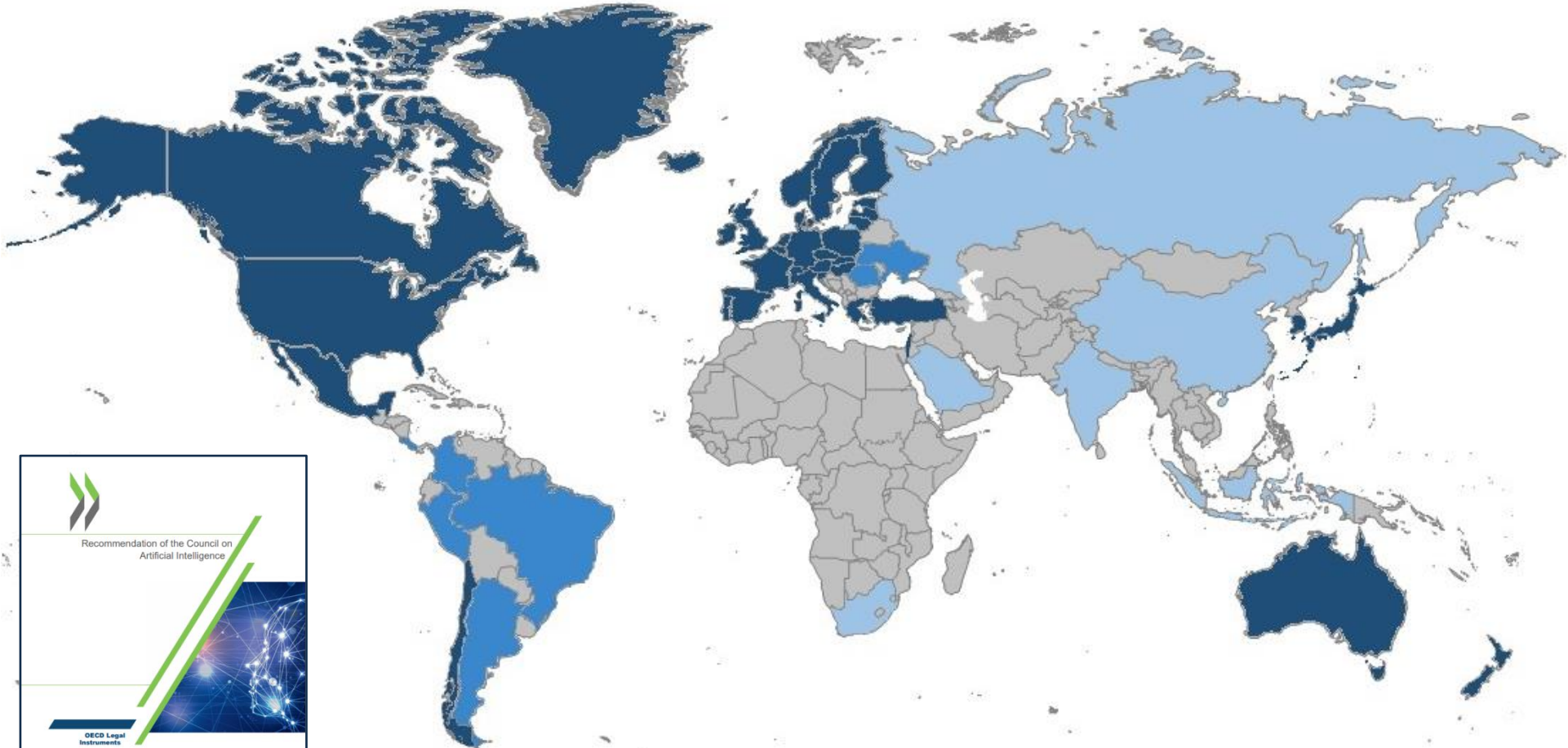
Platform to share and shape public policies for responsible, trustworthy and beneficial AI

- OECD AI Policy Observatory (OECD.AI) launched 27 Feb 2020.

- Also first meeting of **OECD Network of Experts on AI (ONE AI)**.

- 3 characteristics:
  - **multi-stakeholder**
  - multi-disciplinary
  - evidence-based

- Featuring COVID-19 AI-powered live news, data-viz, data for AI (Mar 2020)

OECD.AI
Policy Observatory
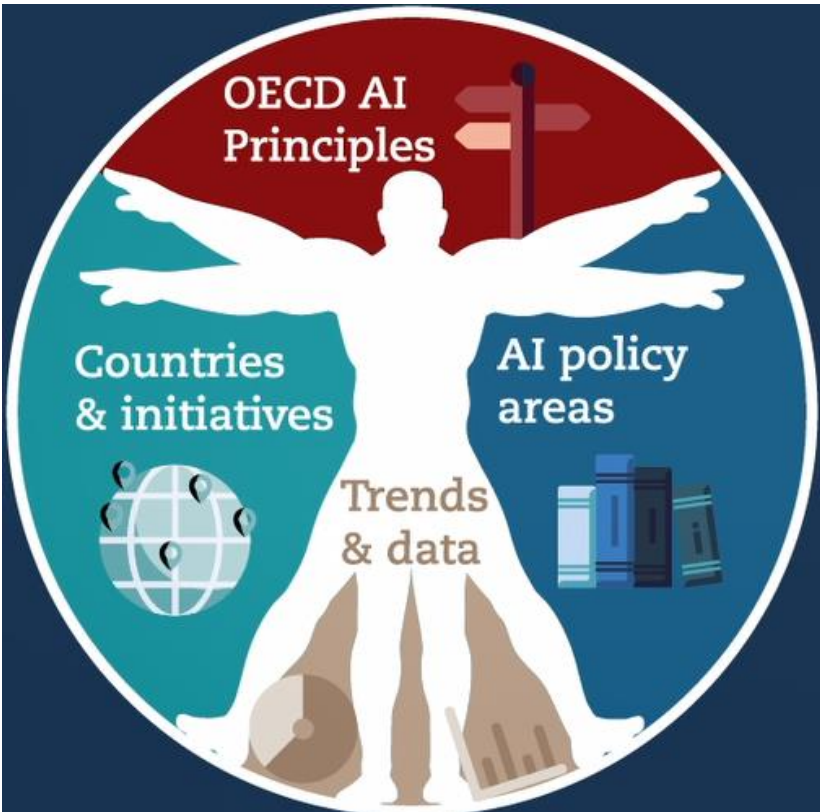
OECD AI Principles

Wondering what standards to apply to AI policies and practices?

The AI Principles give guidance for a human-centred trustworthy approach.

AI Policy areas

Explore how AI affects everything from transport to jobs and education.

Find out about AI's impact on work innovation, productivity and skills.

Trends & data

Keep up with the latest AI developments and trends.

Explore live news, data and research from the OECD and its partners.

Countries & initatives

Explore over 300 AI policy initiatives from over 60 countries.

Find the latest AI initiatives from business, technologists and others.

Live data from partners

This section leverages live data from partners to show timely trends about where, how and at what rate AI is being developed and used, and in which sectors.

| AI news | **AI research** | AI jobs and skills |

COUNTRIES

AI publications vs GDP per capita by country, region, in time

AI publications by country in time

AI publication time series by country

Domestic and international AI research collaboration

AI research country networks

AI research publication type distribution by country

INSTITUTIONS

AI research by institution

AI research collaboration within and between institutions

AI research networks by institutions

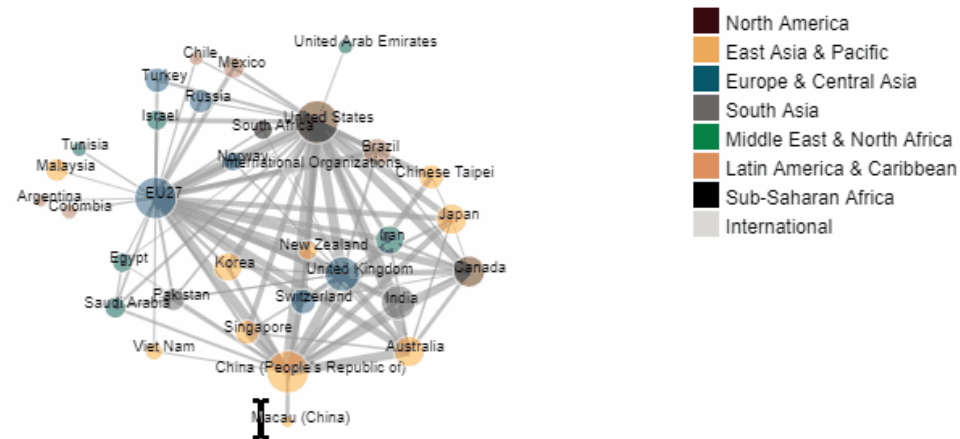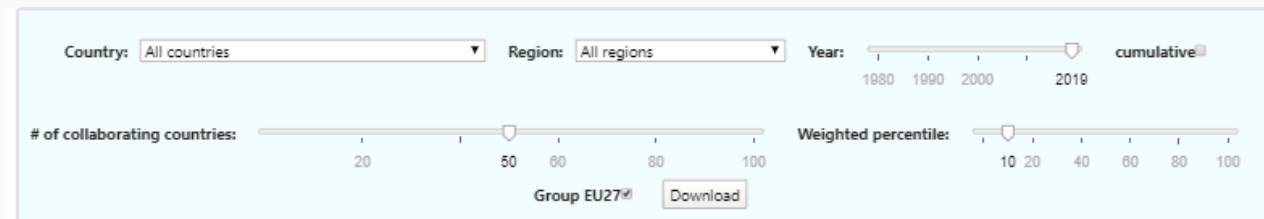AI research publication type distribution by institution

TOPICS

Growth rate of AI, Computer Science and All publications

Trends in AI subtopics over time

POLICY AREAS

AI publications vs GDP per capita by country, region, in time

Year: [slider] 1981 1990 2000 2010   [Resume]   **Publications Per Capita** ☐   **cumulative** ☐

Y-axis: [GDP Per Capita ▾]   Quality Rankings: [Include All ▾]   [Download]

GDP Per Capita

100,000
90,000
80,000
70,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
0

Total number of number of publications (all topics)

100,000   200,000   300,000   400,000   500,000   600,000

Legend:
- North America
- Europe & Central Asia
- East Asia & Pacific
- South Asia
- Middle East & North Africa
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Latin America & Caribbean

1981

Note: the number of AI publications in a country per year is given by the size of its bubble. The 'cumulative' option displays aggregate results since 1980. Please see methodological note for more information.

Source of data: Microsoft Academic Graph for bibliometrics; World Bank and OECD national accounts data for GDP and GDP per capita; World Bank and United Nations Population Division for population; and UNESCO for R&D expenditure.

Please cite as: OECD.AI(2020), visualisations powered by JSI using data from MAG, accessed on 27/2/2020, www.oecd.ai

Live data from partners

This section leverages live data from partners to show timely trends about where, how and at what rate AI is being developed and used, and in which sectors.
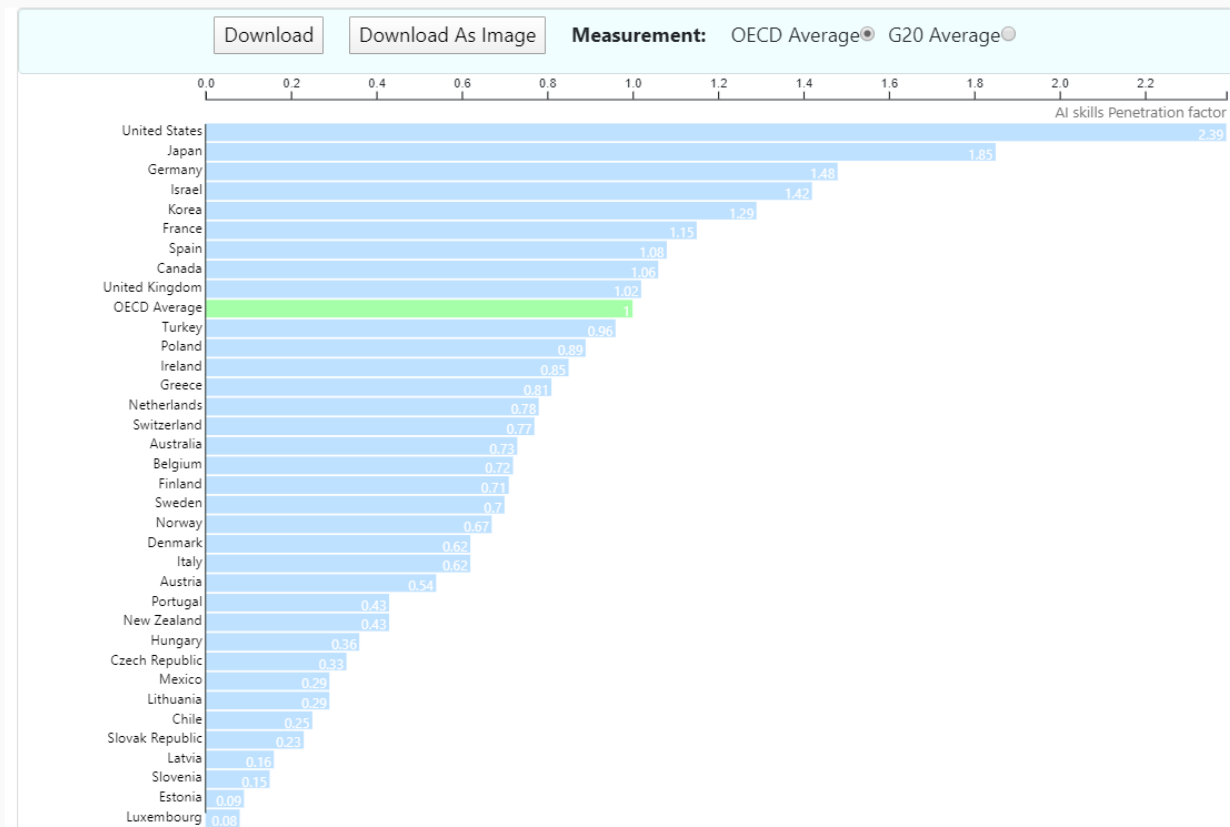
AI news | **AI research** | AI jobs and skills

COUNTRIES

AI publications vs GDP per capita by country, region, in time

AI publications by country in time

AI publication time series by country

Domestic and international AI research collaboration

AI research country networks

AI research publication type distribution by country

INSTITUTIONS

AI research by institution

AI research collaboration within and between institutions

AI research networks by institutions

AI research publication type distribution by institution

TOPICS

Growth rate of AI, Computer Science and All publications

Trends in AI subtopics over time

POLICY AREAS

AI research country network

Country: All countries ▼	Region: All regions ▼	Year: [slider] 1980 1990 2000 2019	cumulative ☐
# of collaborating countries: [slider] 20 50 60 80 100		Weighted percentile: [slider] 10 20 40 60 80 100	

Group EU27 ☑ | Download

Legend:
- North America
- East Asia & Pacific
- Europe & Central Asia
- South Asia
- Middle East & North Africa
- Latin America & Caribbean
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- International

Note: the size of the bubble indicates a country's total number of shared AI publications for the selected time period. The thickness of the connection represents the number of joint publications between two countries. The 'cumulative' option displays aggregate results since 1980. Please see methodological note for more information.

Source of data: Microsoft Academic Graph.
Please cite as: OECD.AI(2020), visualisations powered by JSI using data from MAG, accessed on 27/2/2020, www.oecd.ai

OECD.AI
Policy Observatory

AI Principles ⌄   Policy areas ⌄   **Trends & data** ⌄   Countries & initiatives ⌄   About ⌄

Live data from partners

This section leverages live data from partners to show timely trends about where, how and at what rate AI is being developed and used, and in which sectors.

AI news	AI research	**AI jobs and skills**

Cross-Country AI Skills Penetration

Between-country AI skills migration

Cross-Country AI Skills Penetration

Download   Download As Image   **Measurement:** OECD Average ⦿ G20 Average ○

AI skills Penetration factor

Country	Value
United States	2.59
Japan	1.85
Germany	1.48
Israel	1.42
Korea	1.29
France	1.15
Spain	1.08
Canada	1.06
United Kingdom	1.02
OECD Average	1
Turkey	0.96
Poland	0.89
Ireland	0.85
Greece	0.81
Netherlands	0.78
Switzerland	0.77
Australia	0.73
Belgium	0.72
Finland	0.71
Sweden	0.7
Norway	0.67
Denmark	0.62
Italy	0.62
Austria	0.54
Portugal	0.43
New Zealand	0.43
Hungary	0.36
Czech Republic	0.33
Mexico	0.29
Lithuania	0.29
Chile	0.25
Slovak Republic	0.23
Latvia	0.16
Slovenia	0.15
Estonia	0.09
Luxembourg	0.08

- Structure of ONE AI (more info at https://oecd.ai/network-of-experts)
  - Chaired by Adam Murray, US Delegate to CDEP
  - 100+ multi-stakeholder & multi-disciplinary members & observers (including business and nominations from 30+ governments)
  - Members include UNESCO and EC

- ONE AI formed 3 working groups – work to begin in May 2020
  - Working group 1 on the classification of AI systems.
  - **Working group 2: Implementation guidance on values-based AI principles**
  - Working group 3: Implementation guidance on national policies

ONE AI members and observers

Governement • EU • Business • Trade Unions • Civil society and Academia
Intergovernmental Organisations • Technical community
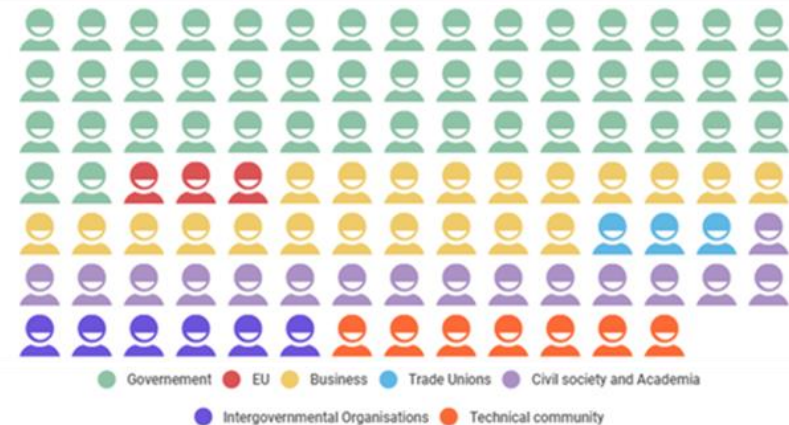
- The goal of the working group is to identify challenges and develop promising ideas and **good practices to implement the 5 values-based OECD AI principles**
  1. Inclusive growth, sustainable development and well-being;
  2. Human-centred values and fairness;
  3. Transparency and explainability;
  4. Robustness, security and safety; and
  5. Accountability.

- These practices may include standards and certification programs; principles and codes of conduct; and governance frameworks.

- Co-moderators:
  - **Adam Murray**, ONE AI Chair and US delegate to CDEP;
  - **Carolyn Nguyen**, Director of Technology Policy, Microsoft;
  - **Barry O'Brien**, Government and Regulatory Affairs Executive, IBM
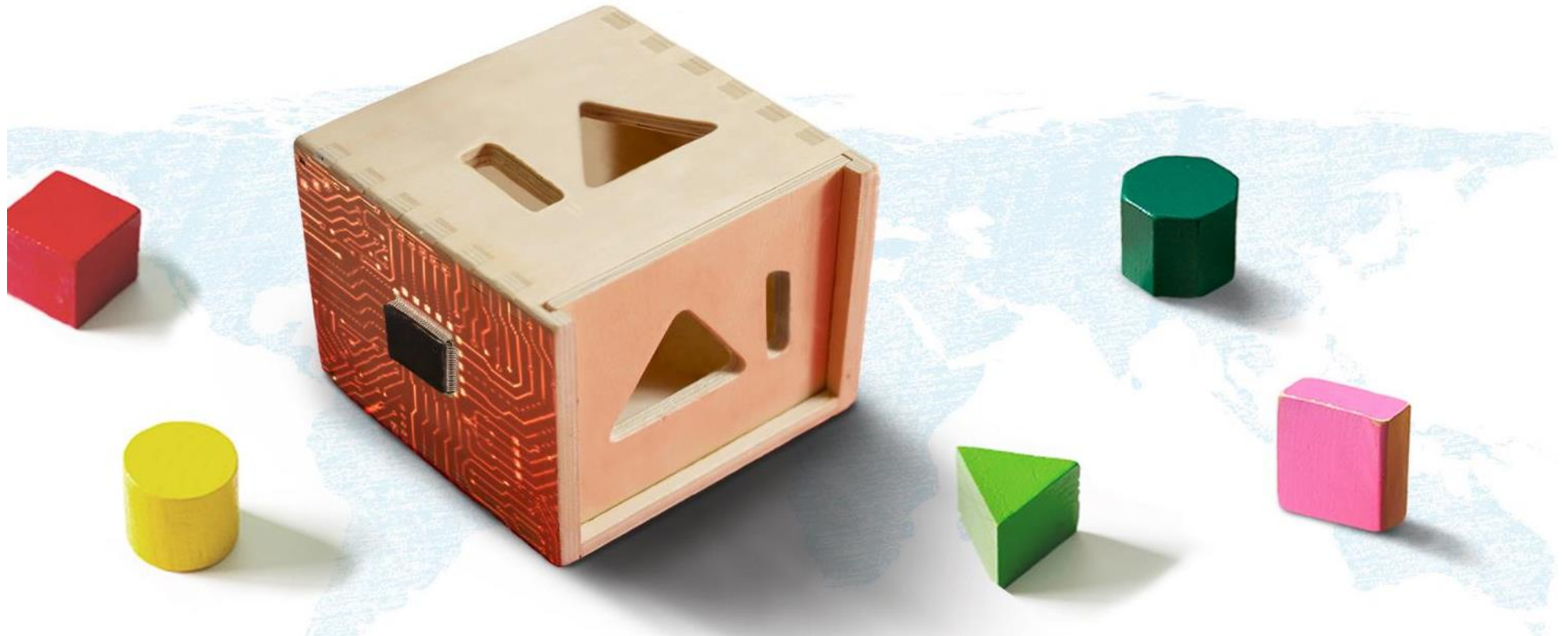
There is urgency to act:

1. Global threats: Climate change, deep societal concerns, COVID-19

2. Emerging technologies (AI++) are the new geopolitics

   - Challenges to global governance, seismic global power shifts

   - Global South: Digital and knowledge gaps widen

3. New uses and misuses of technologies, sprinting ahead

   - Unregulated AI advances have un-intended consequences (bias,…)

   - Big data and AI are abused to undermine democracies and human rights

4. Harness AI and emerging technologies

   - 750 Million illiterates, 65 Million teachers missing

   - 21 century skills & tools – MIL, digital skills, OER

Pillars of UNESCO's AI Work

Laboratory of Ideas & Innovation	Advocacy & Awareness Raising	Standard Setting	Policy Advice	Capacity Building
• Identifying trends and model uses • Assessing and analyzing needs of Member States • Harnessing foresight research	• Organizing conferences and events • Developing partnerships and fostering networks • Facilitating international cooperation	• Recommendation on the Ethics of AI • Assist on questions of state regulation, self-regulation and co-regulation	• Supporting Member States with policy advice and tools to implement policies • Decision maker's Essentials Toolkit	• Creating knowledge products • Addressing gaps in human and institutional capacity • Blended learning

Laboratory of Ideas

Foresight & Knowledge Products & Model Projects
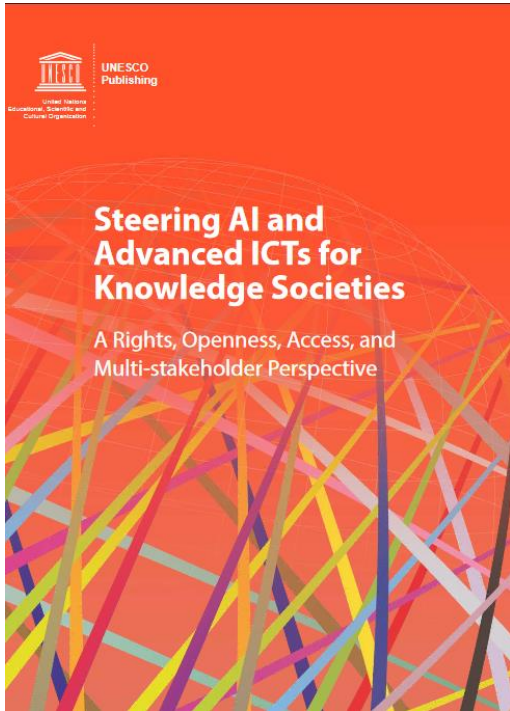
Human centered AI based on ROAM-X Principles

AI and Hate Speech

AI, Disinformation and Elections
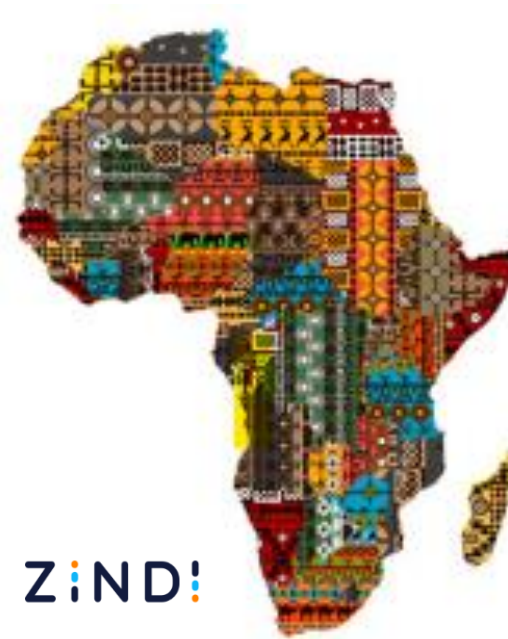
AI4D Language Dataset Challenge

AI for OA publishing

And More…

- AI for the Planet Conference (Nov.'20)
- Study on Blockchain
  - AI to predict landslides
  - Open data innovation
- Model projects

Advocacy and Awareness Raising

Building and Fostering Networks

cetic.br   IRCAI   OECD.AI Policy Observatory

Category 2 Centres   International Organisations

DEEP LEARNING INDABA   AmeliCA   BROADBAND COMMISSION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT / ITU UNESCO

African AI Community   OA Publishing Community   Private Sector

Advocacy and Awareness Raising

Engaging in International Cooperation

Policy Advice: Bringing together the AI work of UNESCO's sectors

Decision-maker's Essential for AI Policymaking

UNESCO's AI Decision Maker's Essential

Motivation	Foresight			
Principles for policymaking	Needs Assessment	Policy Development	Implementation	Monitoring
Education	Sciences	Culture	Media and Journalism	Gender Equality
Data	Privacy	Human Rights and Legal Frameworks	Digital Innovation	Ethics
AI Basics	Glossary	Open Education Learning Tools	AI Policies	Other Resources

Capacity Enhancement: Events and Trainings
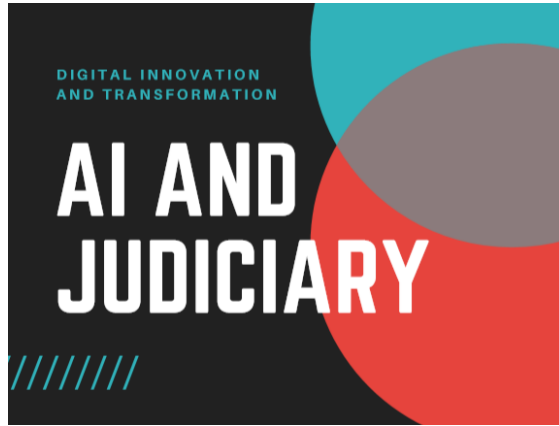
AI Training for Judges MOOC

Updating Teachers' Competencies on AI
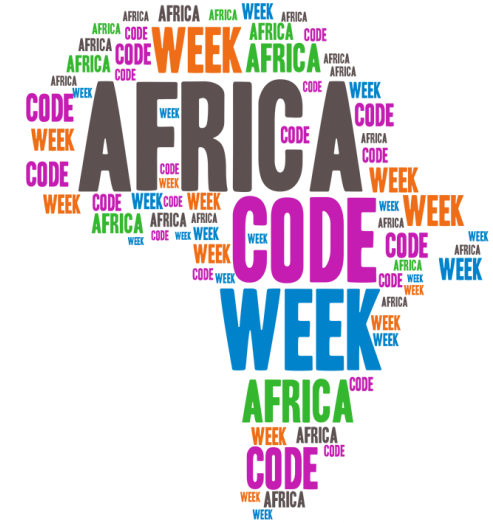
Women Teachers' Training on Coding

AI Literacy Toolkit

And More...

- AI Dataset Creation MOOC
- Open Data Capacity Development
- Capacity Building Conference
- Journalists' Training on AI Reporting
- Comic strip on AI and its impact on our life

Standard Setting

Recommendation on the Ethics of AI

Standard Setting Process	Ad-hoc expert group with representation from six UNESCO regions	Two meetings of Ad-hoc expert group – April and end of August	Intergovernmental Discussions

Regional and multi-stakeholder Consultations	May-August 2020		Nov. 2021 – General Conference adoption
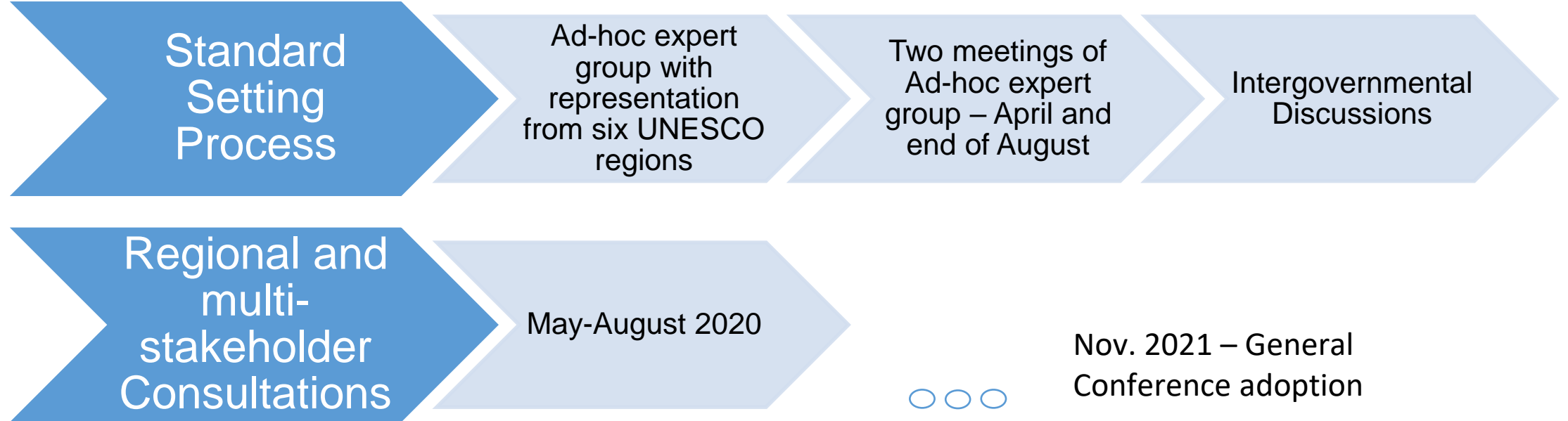
AI Civic Forum
Online Platform
Empowering People to Shape the Future of AI

AI CIVIC FORUM AT A GLANCE

VISION
A world where **AI opportunities,** *particularly the potential to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals,* are **realized** and **AI ethical challenges,** *particularly the risk of increasing inequality gaps, are* **mitigated.**

AI Literacy Toolkit

Online Consultations

Train the Trainer Playbook

A HIGH-IMPACT PLATFORM EMPOWERING PEOPLE TO SHAPE THE FUTURE OF AI

Face-to-Face Deliberations
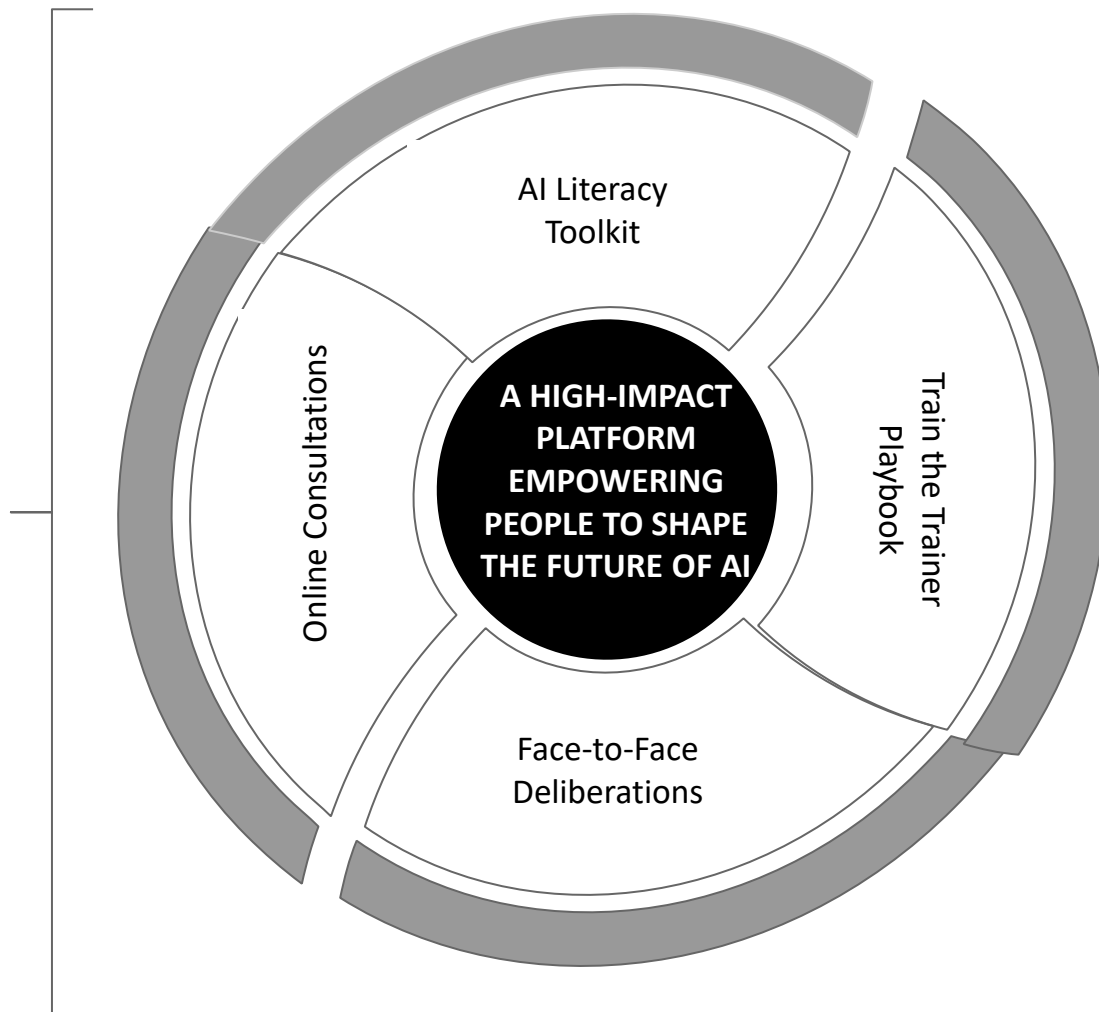
1.
Building literacy, knowledge and skills among stakeholders and participants on AI

2.
Crowdsourcing perspectives and identifying key ethical values for AI

3.
Making recommendations to co-design AI Ethics principles and practices

4.
Building communities with a shared purpose to harness AI for sustainable development

INFORM CAREFULLY SELECTED PROJECTS IN AI ETHICS & GOVERNANCE ECOSYSTEM

FIrst consultation: UNESCO's standard-setting instrument on AI Ethics

COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE ONLINE PLATFORM

Once participants have engaged with the AI Literacy Toolkit, they are invited to a four-stop journey.
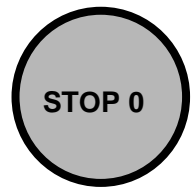
STOP 0	STOP 1	STOP 2	STOP 3	STOP 4
LEARNING	**ENGAGING**	**DEBATING**	**SEEKING FEEDBACK**	**SYNTHESIZING**
Build understanding of AI and its ethical implications across use cases with the AI Literacy Toolkit. Raise awareness on UNESCO's work on AI ethics and the development of its standard-setting instrument.	Engage participants with a survey to crowdsource their initial perspectives on key AI ethics issues through questionnaires and polls.	Debate key issues around the responsible and ethical adoption of AI. Select AI use cases relevant for UNESCO's scope of work (eg. education, sciences, culture) and for the development of its standard-setting instrument. Use cases will be completed by the challenges identified in the COMEST study.	Deep dive to gather direct citizen input into UNESCO AHEG's first draft on a standard-setting instrument on AI ethics. Ensure a diverse and representative amount of participants review the standard-setting instrument..	Identify key takeaways and prioritize most relevant citizen feedback to be integrated into the standard-setting instrument. Produce report highlighting most important contributions from the online consultation.
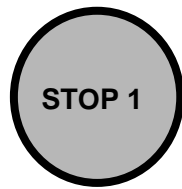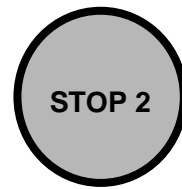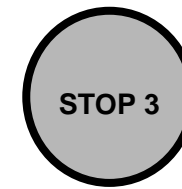
"THE GREATEST DANGER IN TIMES OF TURBULENCE IS NOT THE TURBULENCE ITSELF, BUT TO ACT WITH YESTERDAY'S LOGIC." - PETER F. DRUCKER

AI enabled mobile application: HR, privacy

Mila

MILA COVID-19 APP: AN INITIATIVE FOR AN AI-ENABLED PUBLIC HEALTH MOBILE APPLICATION TO MANAGE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

App uses Bluetooth to trace contacts within certain limits, eg closer than 2m for more than 15 minutes

Home — Train — Work — Home

Day 2

Has symptoms and tests positive for Covid-19
Instant signal sent
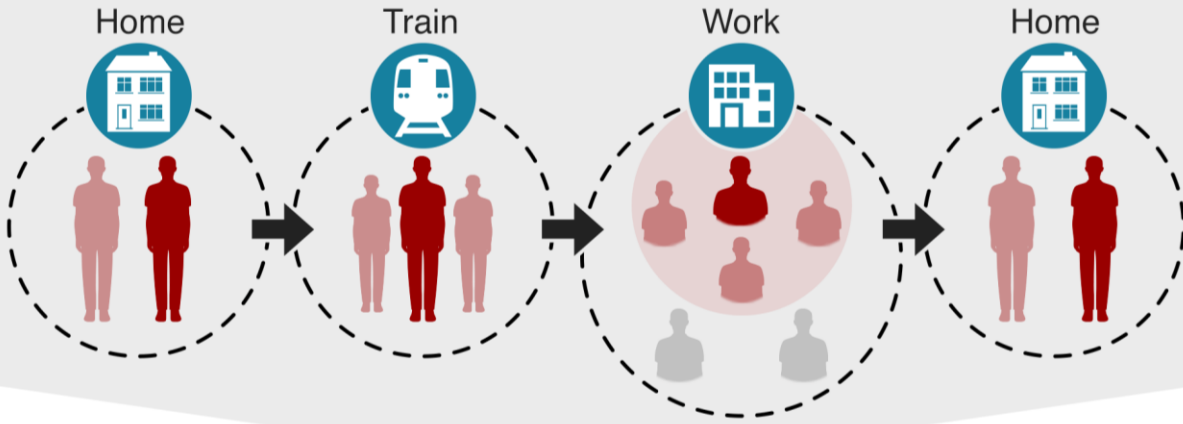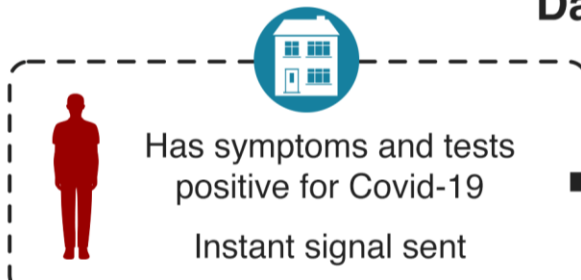
Close contacts advised to be tested and stay in quarantine

Lower risk contacts advised to maintain social distancing

Decontaminated

Conseils et recommandations
Basé sur votre géolocalisation, vos informations anonymes de déplacements et votre profil, nous vous donnons des conseils personnalisés.

Conseils personnalisés

Stay home ^
Because you are 70 years old or more.
Based on these resources / this articles.

Ask for someone to get essentials for you if possible ^
Because you are 70 years old or more.

Stay 2 meters away from strangers ^
Based on these resources / this articles.

Wash your hands ⌄

View more +

Ressources
See all official ressources

Partage l'application et aide à prévenir la propagation !

Partager

Recommandations
Stay home
Go out only for essentials
Make it short and sweet
See all recommandations

Health check
Has your health profile changed in the last 2 weeks?

Health check
Has your health profile changed in the last 2 weeks?

Quote
This is the best privacy model I have ever seen an app based on
- Justin Trudeau

Self-diagnostic
Do you have any symptoms?

Diagnostic
Did you get tested for COVID-19?

Last step! Let's set-up a quick profil to help us send you personalized tips.

Quel âge avez-vous?

Choisir votre sexe

I currently smoke or am a former smoker — OUI NON

I have diabetes — OUI NON

I currently have symptoms.

Someone close has COVID-19 (e... house or at work...

I traveled outsid... Canada in the la... days.

I'm in close cont... with someone w... sick with respira... symptoms, who... recently travelle... outside Canada.

I'm a healthcare worker. — OUI NON

Précédent   Terminer

OpEd

OpED DG and Yoshua Bengio

66

#DONTGOVIRAL

Collective Intelligence and AI against COVID-19
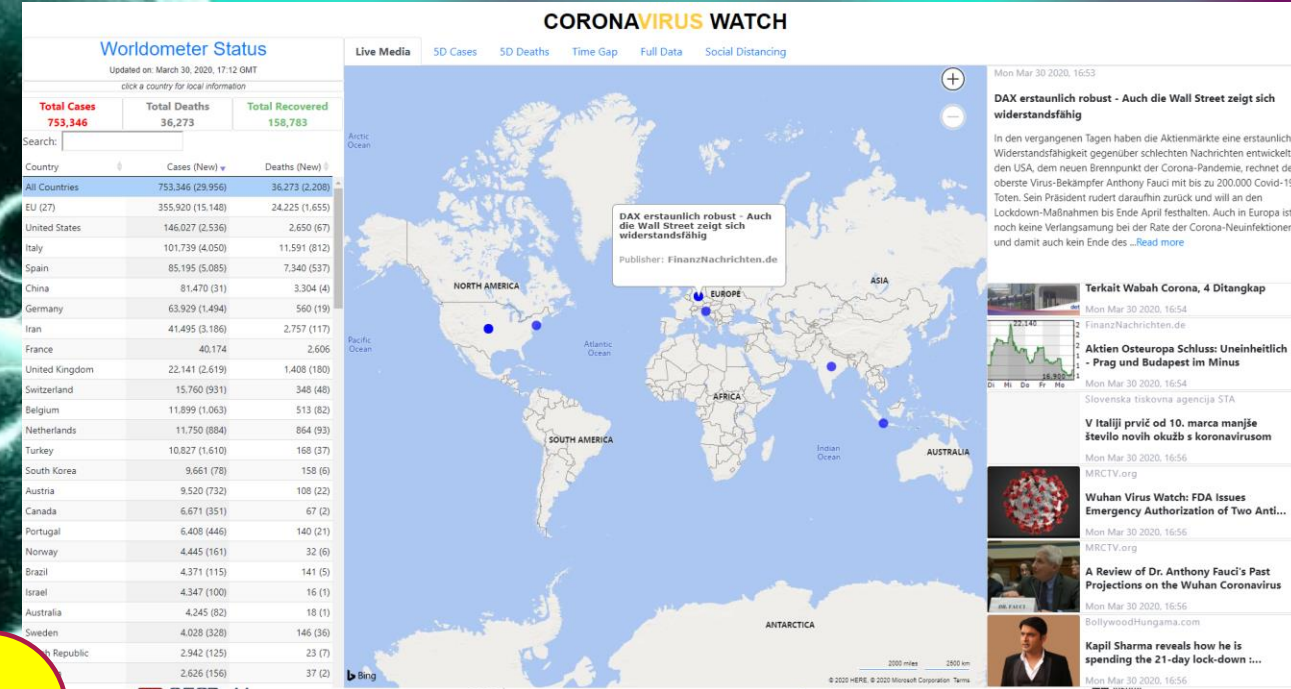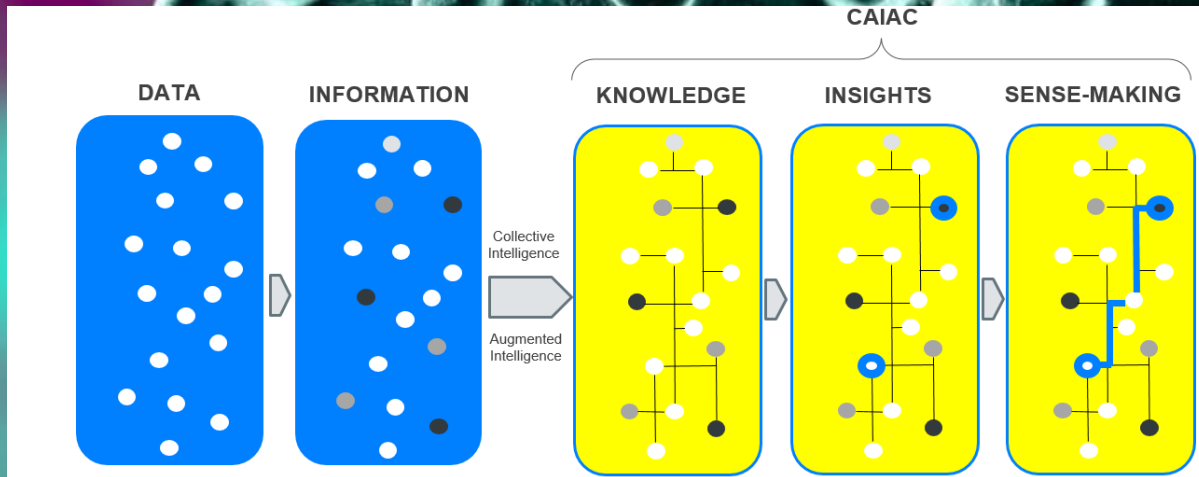
OECD AND UNESCO: COMPLEMENTARY, NOT IN COMPETITION

OECD	UNESCO
• 36 Member States and Partner Countries • Supports governments through policy analysis, dialogue and engagement and identification of best practices • Maps economic and social impacts of AI technologies and applications • Sheds light on policy issues such as labor market developments • Upstream policy advice with a focus on economic and social policy and statistics in all areas except defense • Public policy priorities focused on AI governance and good practice	• 193 Member States and Network of 60 + field offices • In depth focus on areas such as culture, education, the sciences, communication and information, gender equality, and developing countries • Focus on ethics and human rights and multidisciplinary and multi-stakeholder debate on peace, cultural diversity, gender equality, and sustainability – themes that are generally neglected. • 25 years of convening multi-stakeholder dialogue and normative recommendations on the Ethics of Science and Technology at the global level • Mandated by United Nations in WSIS Follow up to lead UN work in this field, facilitator of action line C10 (ethics of the information society) • Intergovernmental programme IFAP (Information for All Programme)

COFFEE BREAK

MEETING TO RESUME AT 18:00

Linkages with other sectors

Environment & Energy

CTC

Tax

IP

Banking & Finance

ADR

➤ What are the most notable developments on policy areas related to the digital economy?

➤ Do members have expectations on policy and pressure points for 2020?

➤ How can ICC efforts be useful and impactful?

❖ **Why:** ICC works to help business learn what influences positive or negative shifts in policy in one area that might have significant impact in their primary area of interest.

❖ **What:** ICC can serve as a helpful resource to members by sharing policy updates within the commission to keep abreast of policy developments and see where, if necessary, ICC policy and advocacy could be leveraged.

❖ **How:** ICC Secretariat members of various ICC Commissions and hubs to brief the commission on developments taking place in their work area. Members to brief the commission on developments taking place in their country/region.
ICC Secretariat can help pool knowledge and share between members to help commissions analyze where ICC could be impactful.

ICC Inclusive & Green Growth Knowledge Hub

Key Priorities

- Making Climate Action Everyone's Business

    - UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Focal Point for Business and Industry

    - COP26 engagement (UN Climate Change Conference 2021)

    - Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) process

    - ICC Chambers Climate Coalition

    - ICC sustainable finance initiative

    - Climate Positive

    - ICC Task Force on Climate Change Related Disputes Report

    - ICC trade and climate change consultations

- ICC advances business and biodiversity agenda (Business for Nature Coalition and UN Biodiversity Conference 2021)

ICC Inclusive & Green Growth Knowledge Hub

COVID-19 Impacts

- [John Denton message on Earth Day: A view to build back better](#) (22 April 2020)

- Importance of comprehensive economic recovery plans coherent with existing climate commitments

Possible Linkages

- Technology and climate/biodiversity nexus

- Development of concrete, digital solutions

Continuous Transaction Controls

Journey to Continuous Transaction Controls
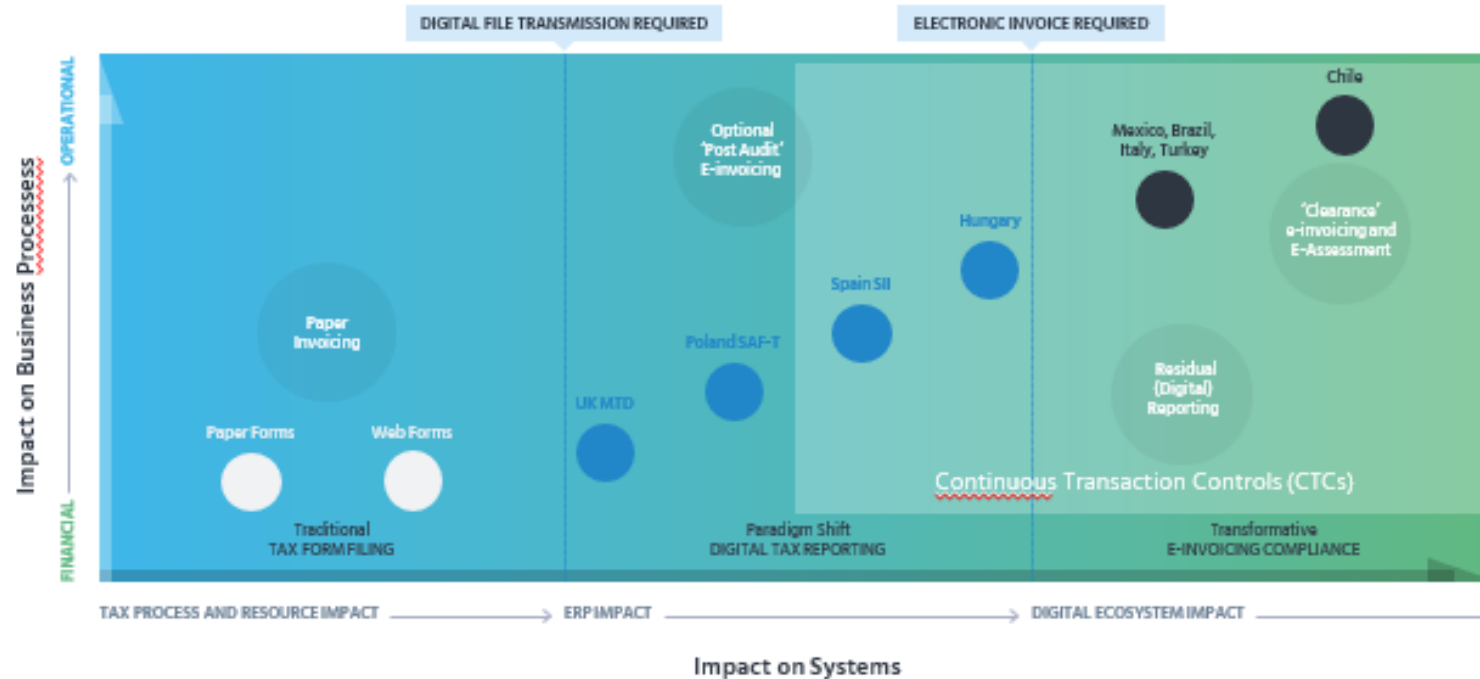
- CTCs are having a major impact on business systems and processes
- This is not a tax issue – tax happens to be the primary manifestation of this phenomenon right now
- The main reason is disharmonized approaches – contradict digital transformation
- Country-specific approaches don't benefit any stakeholder
- Adherence to good practice could remove friction from existing VAT compliance processes
- CTCs are not a magic bullet – appropriate use of any technology for reducing tax burdens must be encouraged
- ICC 2 years ago set out in multi-stakeholder approach to start a dialogue and codify practices

Continuous Transaction Controls

CTC PRINCIPLES

- Deliverables of 'first' ICC process driving private/public sector dialogue around the adoption of technologies towards the real-time economy

- 'Real-time' creates interdependencies that require different policy advocacy models including real-time dialogue

CTC PRACTICES
STOCK-TAKING REPORT

**For general release
Aimed at <u>policy makers</u>**

**For targeted communications
Aimed at CTC <u>practitioners</u>**

➤ Should be living documents – maintenance will require balanced practitioner group of sorts
➤ Number of outstanding topics: transactional vs e-audit; pre-filled returns; B2C etc to be addressed in potential follow-up
➤ Dialogue with IGOs recurring question: these principles and practices have no teeth – can e.g. OECD help there?

ICC DISPUTE RESOLUTION SERVICES

ICC COMMISSION ON ARBITRATION AND ADR

Dr. Hélène van Lith

27 April 2020 | Paris

ICC DISPUTE RESOLUTION SERVICES AVAILABLE TO THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

ICC International Court of Arbitration

- Only truly global arbitration institution in all sectors and world leader in DRS
- Significant number of high-profile Tech Disputes administered by the Court
- Court's Regional Directors in close contacts with businesses in their region
- Efficiency and cost effective, Confidentiality
- Expedited Procedure and Emergency Arbitrations

ARBITRATION CASES	2 0 1 4		2 0 1 5		2 0 1 6		2 0 1 7		2 0 1 8	
TELECOMMUNICATION & SPECIALIZED TECHNOLOGIES	54	6,8%	47	5,9%	51	6,1%	50	6,2%	45	5,3%
TOTAL CASES	791		801		831		810		842	

ICC International Centre for ADR

- Mediation, Expertise and Expert Determination and Dispute Avoidance

ICC DISPUTE RESOLUTION SERVICES AND THE NEED FOR DIGITAL TOOLS

ICC Court of Arbitration - Access to cutting-edge technology and equality of arms

- **COVID -Response to conduct arbitrations**
  - Virtual hearings and hearing technology; simultaneous transcription and translation
  - Secured internet communication; parties, arbitral tribunal, ICC Secretariat, Third Parties
  - Cloud based file sharing, electronic signatures and notifications of requests and awards
  - Use of ICCA Cybersecurity Protocol of International Arbitration

ICC Commission on Arbitration and ADR - Current and Future Task Forces

Task Force Addressing Issues of Corruption in International Arbitration
  > Use of Algorithms and other forms of artificial intelligence to detect

Update of the 2017 ICC Commission Report on the Use of IT in International Arbitration

Possible future work on Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) – ICC China Proposal looking into online solving disputes arising out of smart contracts and/ or blockchain disputes

ICC COMMISSION ON ARBITRATION AND ADR

▶ More information ICC Commission on Arbitration and ADR

> Hélène van Lith helene.vanlith@iccwbo.org

> commission.arbitrationADR@iccwbo.org

> Commission Reports: https://iccwbo.org/dispute-resolution-services/commission-on-arbitration-and-adr/

▶ More information on Arbitration and ADR: www.iccarbitration.org

> General information on ICC Court of Arbitration and ICC ADR Centre

> Events, trainings & online learning

▶ ICC Digital Library https://library.iccwbo.org/

> Material available upon both free access & subscription

▶ ICC DRS App www.iccwbo.org/drsapp

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | INTERNATIONAL COURT OF ARBITRATION® | INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR ADR | COMMISSION ON ARBITRATION AND ADR | LEADING DISPUTE RESOLUTION WORLDWIDE

THANK YOU!

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andrew.wilson@iccwbo.org

COVID Response:
staysafe@iccwbo.org