



IAFEI Weekly Update

Knowledge, Resources, News, and Announcements

This is an issue of IAFEI Weekly Update for the week of February 24, 2025.

Valued All IAFEI Board members, ExCom members & Advisory Committee members:

The following interesting articles and useful information await you in this issue. I hope you enjoy reading them.

My special thanks to Conchita (CLM) and Piergiorgio (PGV) for their contributions.

Please feel free to circulate this Weekly Update within your organization. I am hoping that this Weekly Update may increase the value of IAFEI membership. If you have any suggestions, or recommendations, or would like to participate to provide articles, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for your continuous support and I would love to hear from you.

Tsutomu Mannari (TMA)
Chairman of IAFEI

(Total 11 pages)

Upcoming Events

Date	Time	Event
March 17, 2025 (Monday)	6 p.m. Vietnam 7 p.m. China, Chinese Taipei, Philippines 8 p.m. Japan 12 p.m. CET 7 a.m. EDT	IAFEI ExCom Meeting (Virtual)
March 18, 2025 (Tuesday)	T.B.N.	GLOBAL CFO Round e-Table GEOPOLITICS AND LAW – Critical Issues for CFOs <u>Speakers:</u> Piergiorgio Valente , Chair Overall Technical Committee IAFEI Andrea Borroni , Prof. Comparative Law, Member of 3H Association Guido Perboli , Prof. of Decision Making and Artificial Intelligence, Member of 3H Association (to be confirmed) Fabio Zambardino , Prof. of Private Law and Integration Processes, Member of 3H Association
May 2025	T.B.N.	GLOBAL CFO Round e-Table GLOBAL TAX CONTROVERSIES – Critical Issues for CFOs. <u>Speakers (to be confirmed):</u> Piergiorgio Valente , Chair Overall Technical Committee IAFEI Steeff Huibregtse , Chief Executive Officer Transfer Pricing Associates BV Stella Raventos-Calvo , Tax Lawyer, Former Chair of Fiscal Committee at CFE Tax Advisers Europe Federico Baridon , Associate VAT Partner, Crowe Valente
July 2025	T.B.N.	GLOBAL CFO Round e-Table INTERNATIONAL POLICY CHALLENGES – Critical Issues for CFOs. <u>Speakers (to be confirmed):</u> Piergiorgio Valente , Chair Overall Technical Committee IAFEI Aleksandar Ivanovski , Director of CFE Tax Advisers Europe Stella Raventos-Calvo , Tax Lawyer, Former President AEDAF Federico Baridon , Associate VAT Partner, Crowe Valente

You are welcome to visit our **official website** www.iafei.org

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■ 01 **BUSINESSatOECD** | Event Information | **Business at OECD (BIAC) Latin American Roundtable Sessions on Sustainable Agriculture and on Health**

Back-to-back to the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting Consultation
 on 11th March 2025

10 March 2025 · Crowne Plaza, San José, Costa Rica

Dear Colleagues, It is our pleasure to invite you to register our two campaign events, taking place on 10th March 2025, in San Jose Costa Rica, organized at the occasion of the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting Consultation taking place the next day. Both events will take place with simultaneous translation between English and Spanish. (... ...)

[View the Agenda and Register in Browser >>>](#)

(↑ Contributed PGV)

■ 02 **BUSINESSEUROPE** | Headlines | February 14, 2025 **How to close the EU's energy cost gap: Key takeaways from the European Business Nuclear Alliance Launch Summit in Paris**

What are the biggest competitiveness challenges facing European businesses? Is energy part of the problem or a solution? And what are the biggest challenges the Clean Industrial Deal must address? These pressing questions were at the centre of MEDEF's European Business Nuclear Alliance Launch Summit, where our Director General, Markus J. Beyrer, shared his insights on 12 February. (... ...)

[Read the Newsletter >>>](#)

(↑ Contributed by PGV)

■ 03 **OECD** | Newsletter | February 19, 2025 **How do different sectors engage with artificial intelligence?**

How much does AI affect activities in different economic sectors? Our blog takes a look at not only those leveraging AI today, but also those at the forefront of new developments, those seeking AI-related talent, and those likely to embrace it next. (... ...)

[Read the Blog >>>](#)

(↑ Contributed by CLM)

■ 04 **OECD** | Newsletter | February 19, 2025 **Podcast: Findings from the OECD Truth Quest survey**

In the latest episode of the OECD Behind the Numbers podcast, we explore how the OECD Truth Quest Survey is transforming our understanding of media literacy. (... ...)

[Listen to the Podcast >>>](#)

(↑ Contributed by CLM)

■ 05 **OECD** | Newsletter | February 19, 2025 **AI, IP and the challenge of data scraping**

Data scraping can affect several types of intellectual property and similar rights, including copyright, database rights, trademarks, trade secrets, publicity, and moral rights. Complicating matters further, existing IP laws may predate modern AI practices and differ across jurisdictions. Our blog takes a look. (... ...)

[Read the Blog >>>](#)

(↑ Contributed by CLM)

■ 06 **OECD** | Newsletter | February 19, 2025 **Coming soon! The OECD Digital Policy Digest**

Stay tuned for our new newsletter spotlighting OECD's work on digital transformation and AI. Our current STI newsletter will evolve to focus more on science, technology, innovation, and industrial policy. (... ...)

[Sign Up Here >>>](#)

(↑ Contributed by CLM)

■ 07 **WORLD BANK BLOGS** | February 18, 2025 **AI's impact on jobs may be smaller in developing countries**

[Gabriel Demombynes](#) [Jörg Langbein](#) [Michael Weber](#)

Artificial intelligence is transforming the global workforce, but its impact may not affect all regions equally. Much of the conversation about AI and jobs focuses on high-income countries—where the technology threatens to reshape entire industries. But what will AI mean for workers in developing nations, who constitute 80 percent of the global workforce?

To better understand AI's labor market impact in the developing world, in a recent paper we analyzed data from 25 countries, covering a population of 3.5 billion people. For workers in those countries, we assessed the level of AI exposure, which captures to what extent their jobs could be performed using AI. Our findings suggest that AI's effects on jobs will be more gradual in the Global South, particularly in low-income countries. (... ...)

[Read the Blog >>>](#)

(↑ Contributed by CLM)


 The logo for BusinessEurope, featuring the word "BUSINESSEUROPE" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. Below the text is a horizontal bar with a color gradient from blue to red.

Headlines

14 February 2025

How to close the EU's energy cost gap: Key takeaways from the European Business Nuclear Alliance Launch Summit in Paris

What are the biggest competitiveness challenges facing European businesses? Is energy part of the problem or a solution? And what are the biggest challenges the Clean Industrial Deal must address? These pressing questions were at the centre of MEDEF's European Business Nuclear Alliance Launch Summit, where our Director General, Markus J. Beyrer, shared his insights on 12 February.



"The European Commission has set the right course – now it's time for concrete action," Beyrer stated. "The Clean Industrial Deal and the Affordable Energy Plan must focus on reducing energy costs, while the first Omnibus must introduce bold measures to reduce regulatory burdens for companies". He emphasised that a competitive Europe needs abundant, secure and tech-neutral energy at competitive prices.

Beyrer also repeated [BusinessEurope's call on EU policymakers](#) to take action and deliver on the promise to reduce the energy cost differential towards our major competitors. "Without additional supportive policy measures, the energy price gap in Europe is projected to be at least 50% higher compared to the USA, China and India by 2050. If Europe doesn't act now to boost its competitiveness, we risk losing our capacity to innovate, produce wealth and meet our decarbonisation ambitions."

Call for a bold Single Market strategy

**Joint Statement
on the Single
Market**
Bridging the gaps
in Europe





ANTHONY GOOCH
Secretary General
EUROPEAN ROUND TABLE FOR INDUSTRY



BEN BUTTERS
Chief Executive Officer
EUROCHAMBRES



CECILIA BONEFELD-DAHL
Director General
DIGITALEUROPE



CHRISTEL DELBERGHE
Director General
EuroCommerce



MARKUS J. BEYRER
Director General
BUSINESSEUROPE



VÉRONIQUE WILLEMS
Secretary General
SMEUNITED

We joined forces with five other EU business associations to call for a swift, ambitious Single Market strategy to remove concrete barriers for businesses, with clear roadmaps and timeframes. Alarming, 60% of the barriers in services from 20 years ago still hamper companies today. Discover our six recommendations for a stronger Single Market [here](#).

Did you know?



**Only 8% of SMEs trade across EU
borders, and the lack of harmonisation costs
Europe €200 billion annually.**

Sources: European Commission and Draghi's report on competitiveness

Quote of the week

“Increasing tariffs adds costs for consumers — both industry and citizens — and it hampers economic growth”.

Our Director General Markus J. Beyrer quoted in the POLITICO Pro Fair Play Newsletter of 12 February.

Latest publications



BusinessEurope views on Clean Trade and Investment Partnerships (CTIPs)

11 February

Read [our position paper](#).

FDI Screening Regulation Revision: Towards a more efficient system in the EU

7 February

Read our [position paper](#).



Upcoming events

6-7 March

[European Energy Efficiency Conference 2025](#)

5-6 June

[EU Industry Days 2025](#)



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(Reposted from: BUSINESSEUROPE Newsletter, February 14, 2025)

Published on Protect and Invest in People

AI's impact on jobs may be smaller in developing countries

[Gabriel Demombynes](#) [Jörg Langbein](#) [Michael Weber](#)

This page in: [English](#)



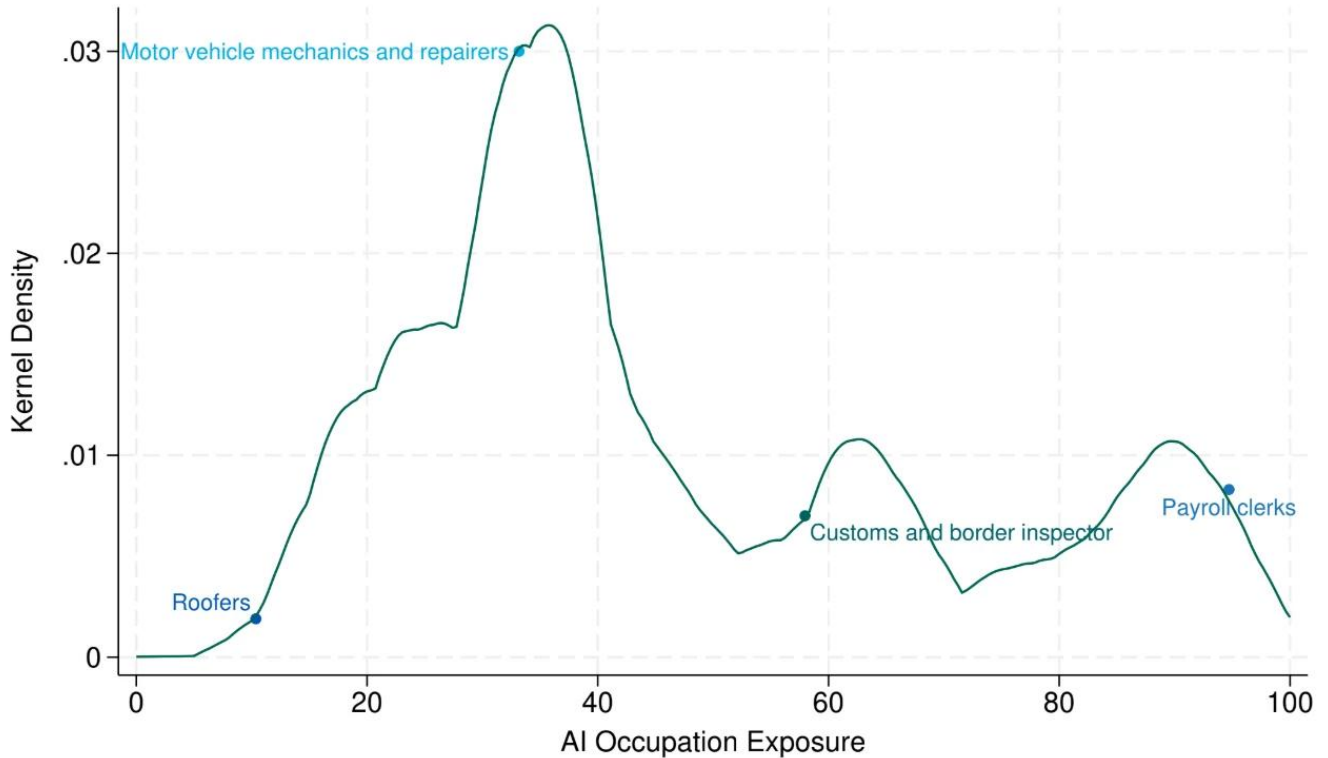
A recent paper shows that jobs in low-income countries are less likely to be affected by AI than jobs in high-income countries. Copyright: Allison Kwesell/World Bank

[Artificial intelligence is transforming the global workforce, but its impact may not affect all regions equally.](#) Much of the conversation about AI and jobs focuses on high-income countries—where the technology threatens to reshape entire industries. But what will AI mean for workers in developing nations, who constitute 80 percent of the global workforce?

To better understand AI's labor market impact in the developing world, [in a recent paper](#) we analyzed data from 25 countries, covering a population of 3.5 billion people. For workers in those countries, we assessed the level of AI exposure, which captures to what extent their jobs could be performed using AI. Our findings suggest that AI's effects on jobs will be more gradual in the Global South, particularly in low-income countries.

AI exposure differs by income level

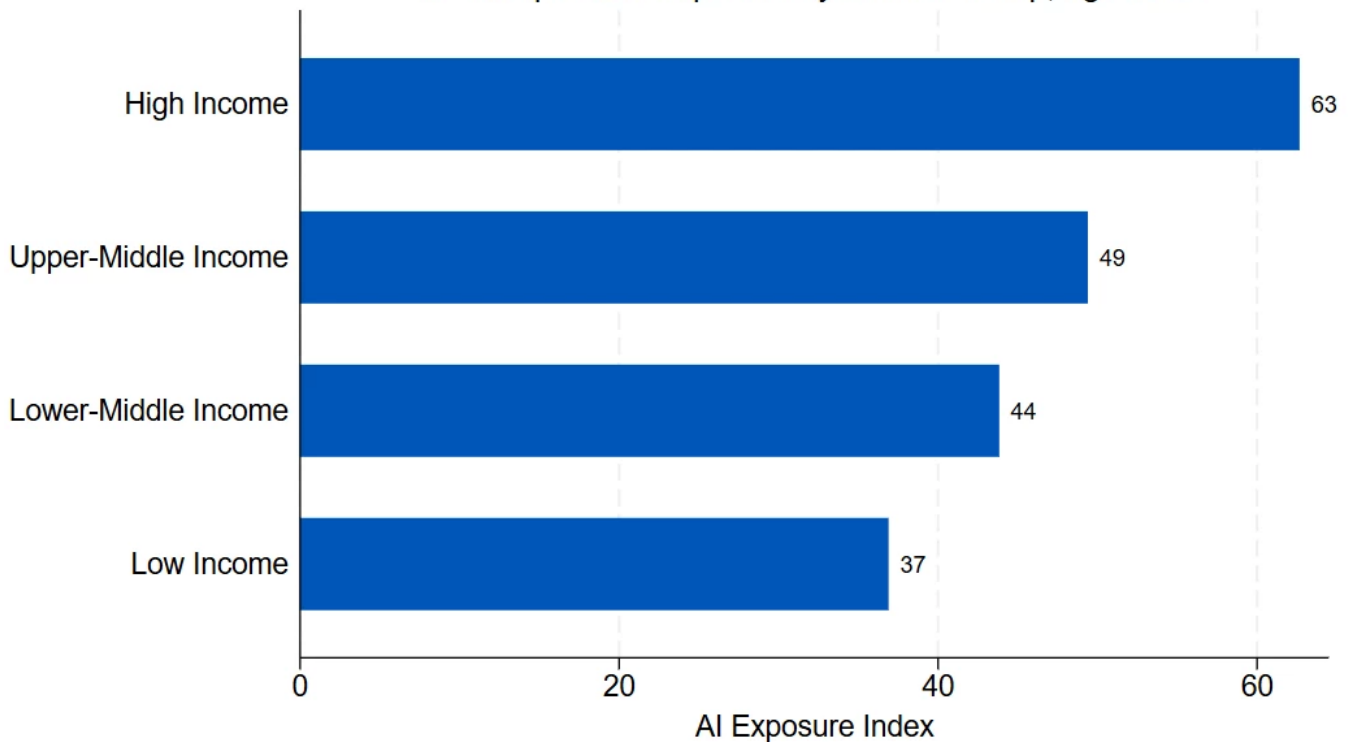
There is considerable variation in the exposure of jobs to AI: some occupations, like roofers, have very low exposure, meaning AI is unlikely to affect their tasks. At the other extreme, jobs like payroll clerks face high exposure, indicating that AI could significantly change how they operate. Globally, the greatest concentration of workers is in occupations with medium-low levels of AI exposure, such as motor vehicle mechanics.



Source: Authors' analysis.

A key takeaway from our analysis is that workers in low-income countries experience significantly lower AI exposure than those in high-income countries, with middle-income countries falling in between. This is partly due to a different labor market structure in developing countries with more jobs involving manual labor or interpersonal interaction. These types of jobs are less amenable to the changes brought about by AI. We also show that lack of access to electricity and internet further limits exposure particularly in low-income countries.

AI Occupational Exposure by Income Group, age 15-64



Source: Authors' analysis.

Our research also highlights demographic differences: women tend to have higher AI exposure than men—but only in high and upper-middle-income countries. Meanwhile, unlike in wealthier nations, where older workers are the most exposed to AI disruption, age-related differences in AI exposure are minimal in developing economies.

What is AI exposure?

To calculate our measure of AI exposure, we start with the set of tasks which make up each job. Next, drawing from previous work, we assign an AI exposure level to each task. Then we aggregate to get the AI exposure value for each job. Finally, we map the AI exposure by job to each individual worker in labor force survey data from around the globe.

It is important to clarify that AI exposure does not necessarily mean that a task—or an entire job—will be replaced. Exposure could mean three things:

1. **Automation** – AI fully takes over certain tasks, reducing the need for human labor.
2. **Augmentation** – AI enhances human productivity, allowing workers to perform tasks more efficiently.
3. **Job restructuring** – AI changes the mix of tasks within an occupation, potentially leading to new job descriptions building on different skills.

In practice, all three of these forces will likely play out differently across various sectors and economies. AI could also create entirely new job categories that we have yet to envision. As a recent [National Academies study focused on the US](#) put it, "This is a highly uncertain time for forecasting the future of work."

Despite this uncertainty, our findings offer a grounded prediction: [AI's impact on jobs will be more muted and slower to materialize in many developing countries—especially in regions where consistent access to electricity or internet remains limited.](#)

Policy implications: Preparing for AI's future in developing countries

Given these insights, what steps can policymakers take to ensure that AI benefits workers in developing economies rather than bypassing them?

- **Expand digital and energy infrastructure.** Reliable electricity and internet access—particularly in rural areas—will be crucial for enabling AI adoption where it can be most beneficial.
- **Prioritize AI augmentation over automation.** Encouraging AI applications that enhance human productivity rather than replace workers can help protect livelihoods and stimulate inclusive economic growth.
- **Leverage AI for healthcare and education.** AI has the potential to bridge human capital shortages in critical sectors like medicine and schooling, making expertise more accessible.

While AI is transforming the global economy, its impact will not be uniform. In many developing nations, the disruption will come at a slower pace—offering a unique window of opportunity for governments and businesses to shape AI's role in the workforce. With proactive policies, these countries can harness AI to empower workers rather than displace them.

(Reposted from: [WORLD BANK BLOGS, February 18, 2025](#))