



Business at OECD (BIAC) and European Banking Federation Statement on the Future of the OECD Arrangement

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The OECD Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits remains a cornerstone of the global trading system, helping ensure that competition among exporters is based on the quality and price of goods and services rather than on the favourability of the terms and conditions of accompanying financial support.

We recall upfront that for businesses, the export credit guarantees of governments are an essential safeguard when entering new markets, especially in emerging and developing economies where commercial and political risks can be significant. As central instruments for promoting foreign trade, export credit guarantees are not merely risk management tools, they are also strategic levers that help diversify market exposure, reduce dependency on traditional markets, and support the resilience of national economies. They play a pivotal role in facilitating long-term, capital-intensive investments in sectors such as critical raw minerals, infrastructure, energy, and technology, where upfront costs and long payback periods might otherwise deter private investment. By underpinning these projects, export credits not only strengthen the global competitiveness of domestic exporters but also contribute to sustainable economic development abroad.

Export credit guarantees are also of fundamental importance to banks, as they cover a substantial share of the risks associated with cross-border financing and thereby significantly enhance banks' capacity to support investment projects while making efficient use of capital and risk-bearing resources. They facilitate the provision of long-term financing, in both developed and emerging economies, including for large-scale transactions that might otherwise not be commercially viable, while helping ensure attractive and competitive financing conditions for exporters and investors alike.

Now more than ever, it is essential that the OECD Arrangement keep pace with evolving market realities and remain a practical and efficient instrument to help businesses export and invest overseas. Without continued modernisation, the Arrangement risks losing relevance, potentially leading to fragmented standards and renewed competitive imbalances. With regard to ongoing and future developments in the Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits, and the continuing evolution of the global trade and financing landscape, we call on the OECD and governments to:

- **Promote a global level playing field**, by updating the rules to better reflect current practices, and/or expanding participation to include more countries.
- **Incorporate the full range of modern export support tools**, not just traditional credits.
- **Enhance transparency globally**, through incentives or mechanisms for broader disclosures of official financing support.
- **Refine how the principles of good governance are applied in practice**, ensuring they remain integral to export credits policies, but also practical in competitive contexts.
- **Be adaptable to changing realities in international markets**, including new products and business models.

In so doing, the OECD must continue to act as a forum for coordinated export credits policy in support of fair and transparent international trade, enabling exporters to compete on a level-playing field.