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# Strengthening American business and investment in the Indo- Pacific

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## Key Takeaways

- The meeting between IPEF Member Countries concluded on September 9 in Los Angeles. Members released four ministerial statements relevant to each IPEF pillar: Trade, Supply Chain, Clean Economy, and Fair Economy. The full post-meeting statement can be found [HERE](#).
- All members are participating in all pillars; however India has withdrawn from the Trade Pillar.
- As noted at the last Taskforce meeting, the goal of the meeting was to finalize these scoping papers.
- An overview of each pillar is given below:
  - **Trade Pillar**
    - All members will participate, except India.
    - Areas previously identified have been included within the scope: labor, environment, the digital economy, agriculture, competition policy, transparency, good regulatory practices, trade facilitation, inclusivity, technical assistance, and economic cooperation.
    - Approach to labor is oriented toward enforcement.
    - Environment refers to “strengthening environmental protection”.
    - Digital: Members will work towards:
      1. Trusted and secure cross-border data flows
      2. Inclusive, sustainable growth of the digital economy
      3. The responsible development and use of emerging technologies.
    - Agriculture: addressed NTMs/regulatory barriers, but with a set of objectives aimed toward “enhancing food and agricultural supply chain resilience and connectivity”.
    - Good regulatory practices are expected, but services will seek to build on from the WTO Joint Initiative on Services Domestic Regulation.

- **Supply Chain**

- Oriented toward six work areas:
  1. Establish criteria for critical sectors and goods
  2. Increase resiliency and investment in critical areas and goods
  3. Establish an information sharing and crisis response mechanism
  4. Strengthen supply chain logistics
  5. Enhance the role of workers
  6. Improve supply chain transparency
  
- The first two appear to be the most central, with identification of goods and identification of “sole sources and chokepoints” being the priority.

- **Clean Economy**

- Wide-ranging on investment and incentives across a range of sectors.
- Mobilizing private capital, blended instruments, and PPPs for investments in developing countries.

- **Fair Economy**

- Implementing the Financial Action Task Force and broader adoption.
- Leaning on OECD BPS framework.