

Discover the OECD

Better Policies for Better Lives





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The background of the slide features a close-up, low-angle shot of several United Nations flags waving in front of a light-colored stone building. The flags are white with the blue UN emblem (a world map) and some have green and blue vertical stripes. A dark blue flag with white text is partially visible on the left.

1

Who we are:

Our origins and our global approach

— Who we are

The **Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)** is an international organisation in which governments work together to find solutions to common challenges, develop global standards, share experiences and identify best practices to promote **better policies for better lives.**

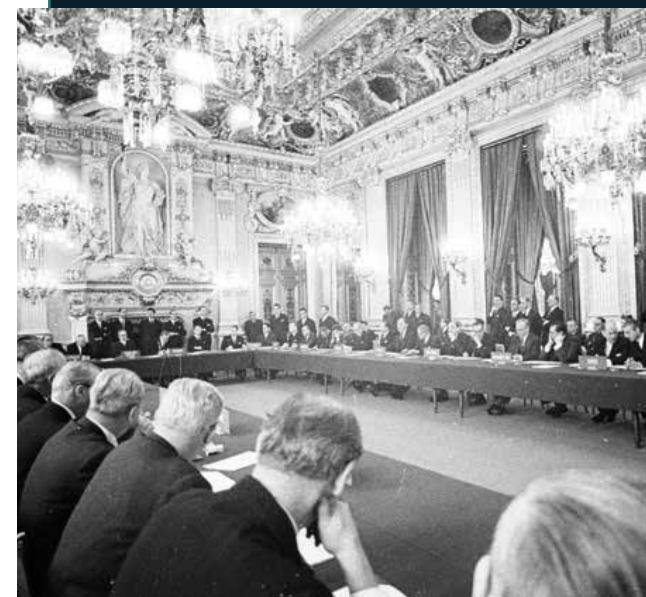


— Who we are: Our origins

1948

The **Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC)** was formed to administer American and Canadian aid in the framework of the Marshall Plan for the reconstruction of Europe after World War II.

- *One stipulation:* Countries had to **work together** to decide how to allocate and prioritise resources.



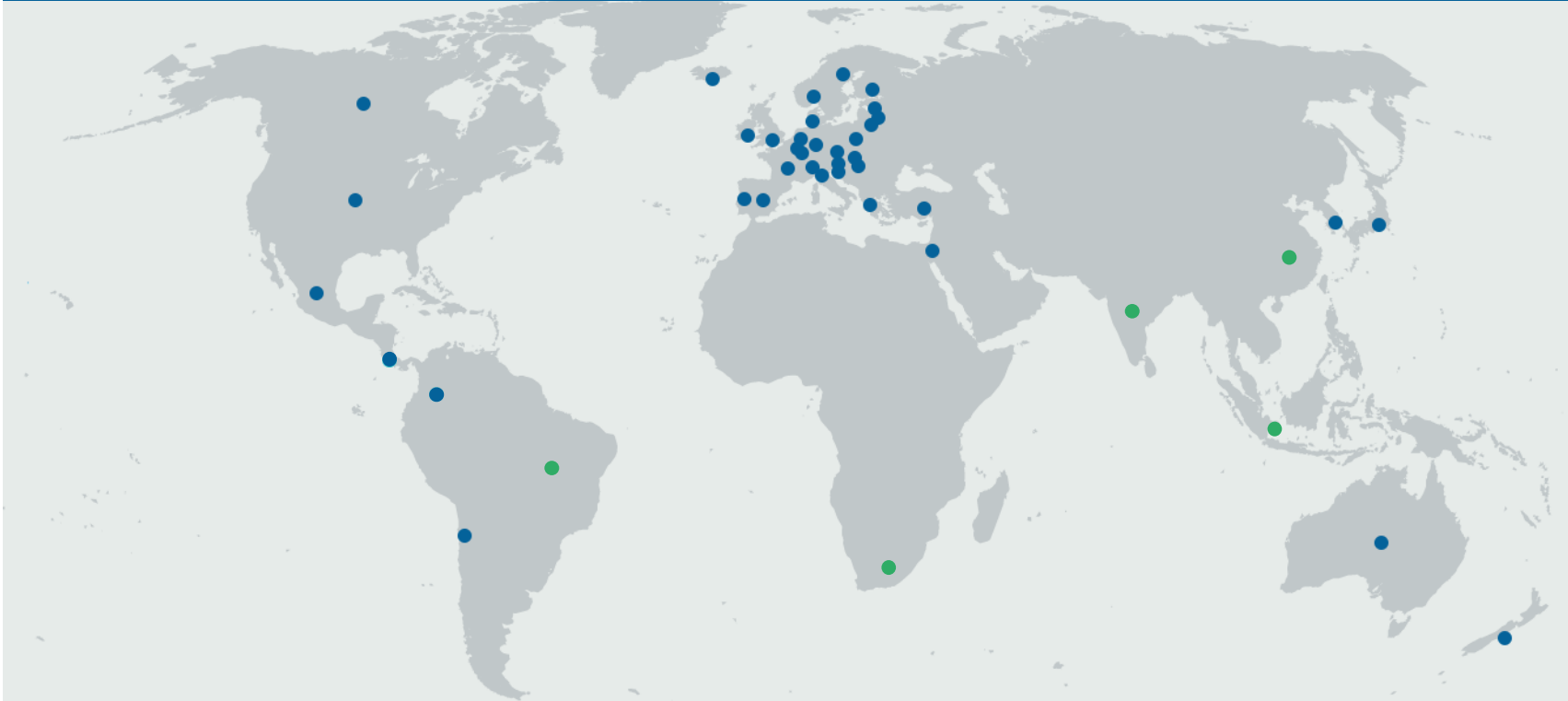
1960

14 December 1960: the Convention transforming **OEEC into OECD** is signed, and enters into force in **1961**.

- *Article 1 of the Convention:* The aims of the OECD [...] shall be to promote policies designed:
 - a) to achieve the **highest sustainable economic growth** and **employment** and a **rising standard of living in Member countries**, while maintaining financial stability, and thus to contribute to the development of the world economy;
 - b) to contribute to sound **economic expansion in Member as well as non-member countries** in the process of economic development.

— Who we are: Our global reach

OECD 37 Member countries and 5 key partners represent about 80% of world trade and investment



MEMBERS

Australia	Israel	Sweden
Austria	Italy	Switzerland
Belgium	Japan	Turkey
Canada	South Korea	United Kingdom
Chile	Latvia	United States
Colombia	Lithuania	
Czech Republic	Luxembourg	
Denmark	Mexico	
Estonia	Netherlands	
Finland	New Zealand	
France	Norway	
Germany	Poland	
Greece	Portugal	
Hungary	Slovak Republic	
Iceland	Slovenia	
Ireland	Spain	

KEY PARTNERS

Brazil
China
India
Indonesia
South Africa

The European Union has a permanent delegation to the OECD

Most recent accessions



Six Prospective Members have requested OECD membership: Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Peru, Romania

*Note: Costa Rica was invited to join the OECD on 15 May 2020, its membership will take effect upon the deposit of its instrument of accession to the OECD Convention

— Who we are: Our global reach

The OECD brings together **Member countries and partners** that collaborate closely on key global issues at national, regional and local level. Through our standards and initiatives, our work helps drive and anchor reform in **more than 100 economies around the world**, building on our collective wisdom and shared values.

Member Countries	Key Partners	GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT		
		Development Centre	Regional Programmes	Country Programmes
OECD 37 Member countries span the globe	In 2007, the Secretary-General was invited to strengthen OECD co-operation with Brazil, China, India, Indonesia and South Africa through enhanced engagement programmes.	56 countries, of which 27 are OECD members and 29 are developing and emerging economies	Africa, Eurasia, MENA, Latin America and the Caribbean, Southeast Asia and South East Europe	Peru and Kazakhstan completed, Thailand and Morocco underway, Egypt and Viet Nam under discussion

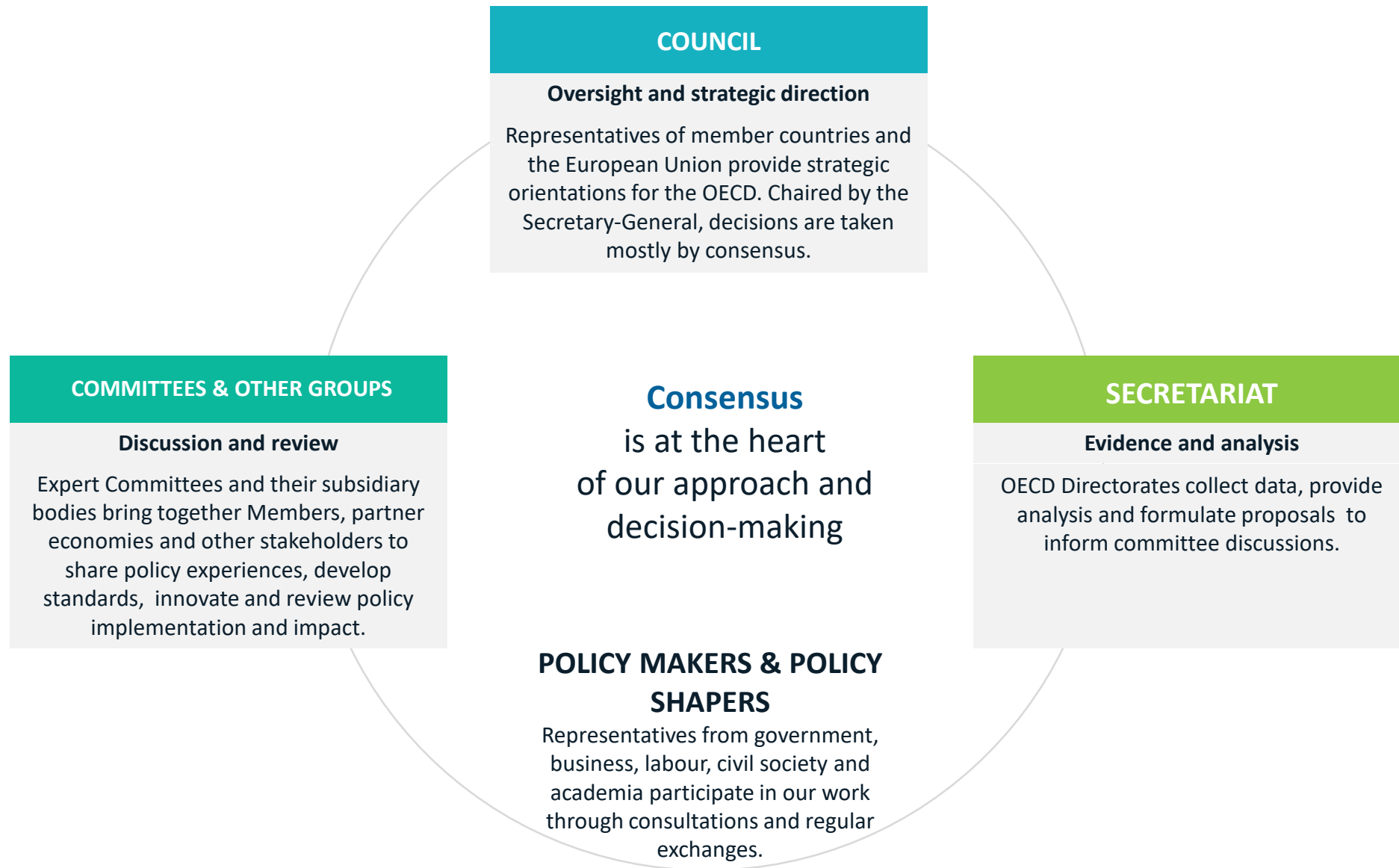
The background of the slide features a photograph of several flags flying in front of a light-colored stone building. On the left, a portion of a dark blue flag with a white logo is visible. In the center, a white flag with a large blue circular emblem containing a white map of the world is prominent. To the right, another white flag with green and grey geometric patterns is partially visible. A dark blue horizontal banner is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the number '2' in a white circle.

2

How we work

Organisational structure and our approach:
Inform, engage and set standards

— How we work: Organisational structure



— How we work: **Our approach**

Our goal is to shape policies that foster **prosperity, equality, opportunity and well-being for all**. The OECD regularly reviews its tools, policy analysis and standards to ensure that they are fit for purpose and maintain their **relevance and impact**.

PILLARS OF TRANSFORMATION

- Supporting country reforms: from a think-tank to a **‘do-tank’**
- **People-centred** growth and well-being: a multi-disciplinary approach
- Strengthening our contribution to **global governance** (e.g. G20/G7, APEC, UN)
- Levelling the global playing field through **international standards**
- Increasing our **global reach**
- Increasing engagement with **civil society, local governments** and **private sector**
- **Innovating and rethinking** our approach (e.g. NAEC, Strategic Foresight)



— How we work: **Our approach**

By convening countries and experts, stimulating technical dialogue, and sharing our expertise on social, economic and environmental issues, we help **identify innovative and effective policy solutions**. We do this by:

Inform & advise



As one of the world's largest and most trusted sources of comparative socio-economic data and analysis, we provide knowledge and advise to inform better policies

500+

major reports
and country surveys
annually

5 billion+

data points
annually

Engage & influence



We bring policy makers and policy shapers together to exchange ideas, share experiences and forge progress across a range of policy areas

140,000+

policy makers and
shapers visit the
OECD annually

300+

committees and
working groups
underpin our work

Set standards & provide policy support



We encourage countries to do better by developing internationally agreed standards so that everyone plays by the same rules and co-operates to reach shared objectives

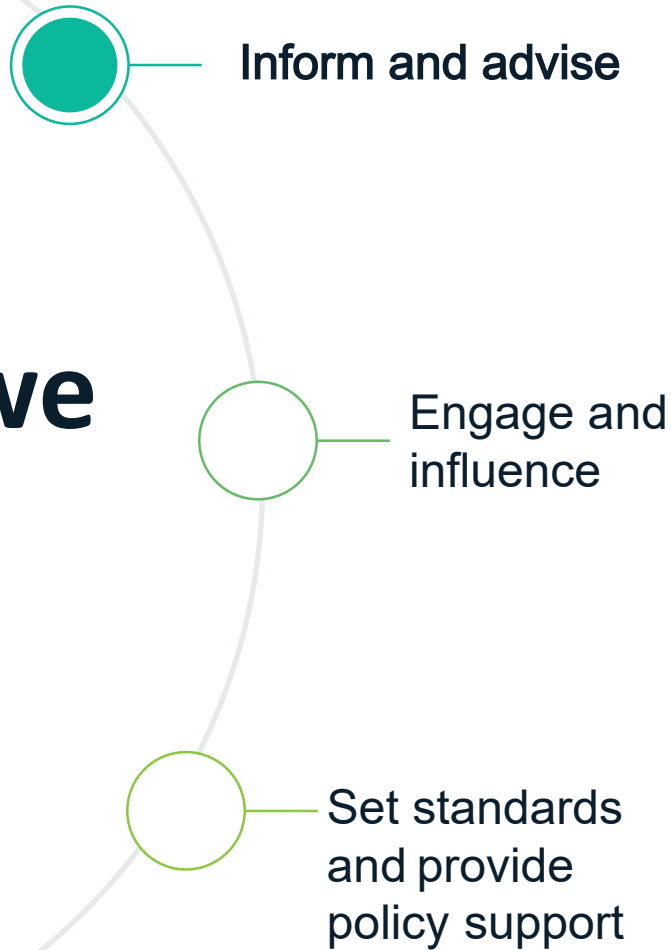
450+

international
standards over the
past 60 years

700+

country support
projects annually

How we work



Inform and advise through knowledge and evidence

- The OECD **monitors trends, collects data, analyses and forecasts** economic development, and investigates **evolving patterns** in a broad range of public policy areas.
- The OECD is one of the world's **largest and most reliable sources** of comparable statistical, economic and social data. OECD.Stat is our online platform to search for and extract data from across the many OECD databases.
- The OECD **informs decision-making** on better policies and standard-setting through **knowledge and evidence**.
- The OECD provides **regular basic data** on a wide range of areas. Examples include: quarterly and annual national accounts, business statistics, consumer prices, productivity, trade statistics, etc.
- The **OECD Smart Data Strategy** is pursuing the development of technical, organisational, legal and human capabilities, in close collaboration with OECD member countries and the broader data ecosystem, to meet policy demand with data innovation.

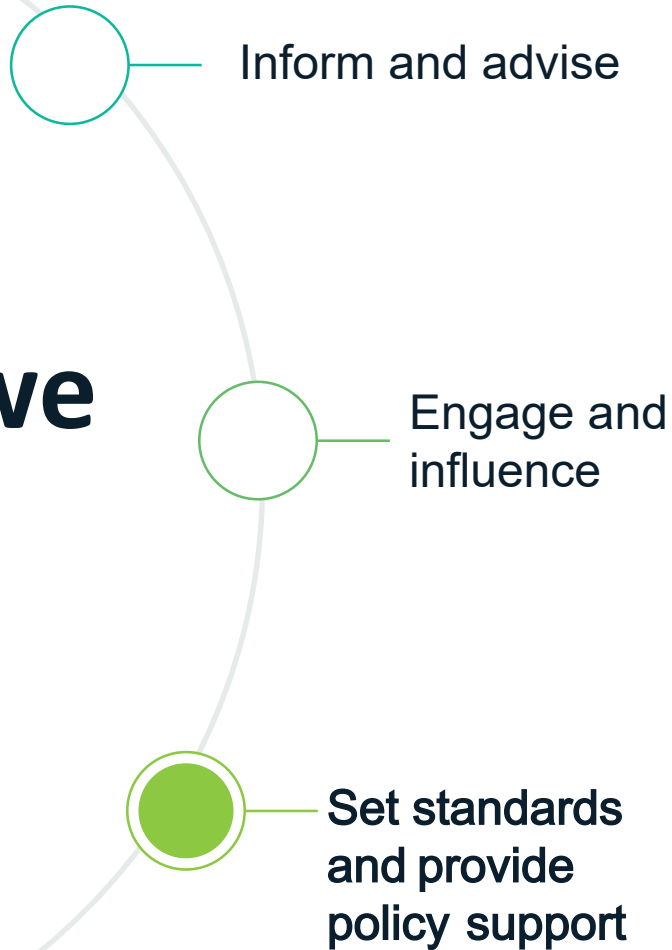
How we work



Engage and influence in a multilateral setting

- **OECD Committees at the core of its work**
More than 300 OECD bodies meet regularly to review evidence and reach policy conclusions, underpinned is the consensus principles and peer review mechanisms.
- **OECD supports G20/G7**
With analysis, expertise and standards to achieve the objective of strong, sustainable, and inclusive growth, as well as to level the global economic playing field.
- **OECD collaboration with the UN and global fora**
As an Observer in both the UN General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, we contribute to the work of UN bodies on issues such as sustainable development, environment, gender, statistics, and social affairs. The OECD also promotes effective and strong multilateral co-operation, partnering with other International Organisations and fora, as well as regional actors, on issues such as SDGs, climate, fair work, gender and south-south co-operation.
- **OECD global leaders programme**
A platform for the ideas and projects of Global Leaders. Since 2007, we have received the visit of over 160 Heads of State and Government.
- **OECD engagement with civil society**
Seeking the views of civil society through consultations, committee discussions and conferences [e.g. Business at OECD (BIAC), Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC), OECD Forum, OECD Observatory of Civic Space, OECD Better Life Index, OECD Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth initiative, OECD Digital for SMEs Initiative (D4SMEs), Global Parliamentary Network and OECD/ DAC Civil Society Week].

How we work



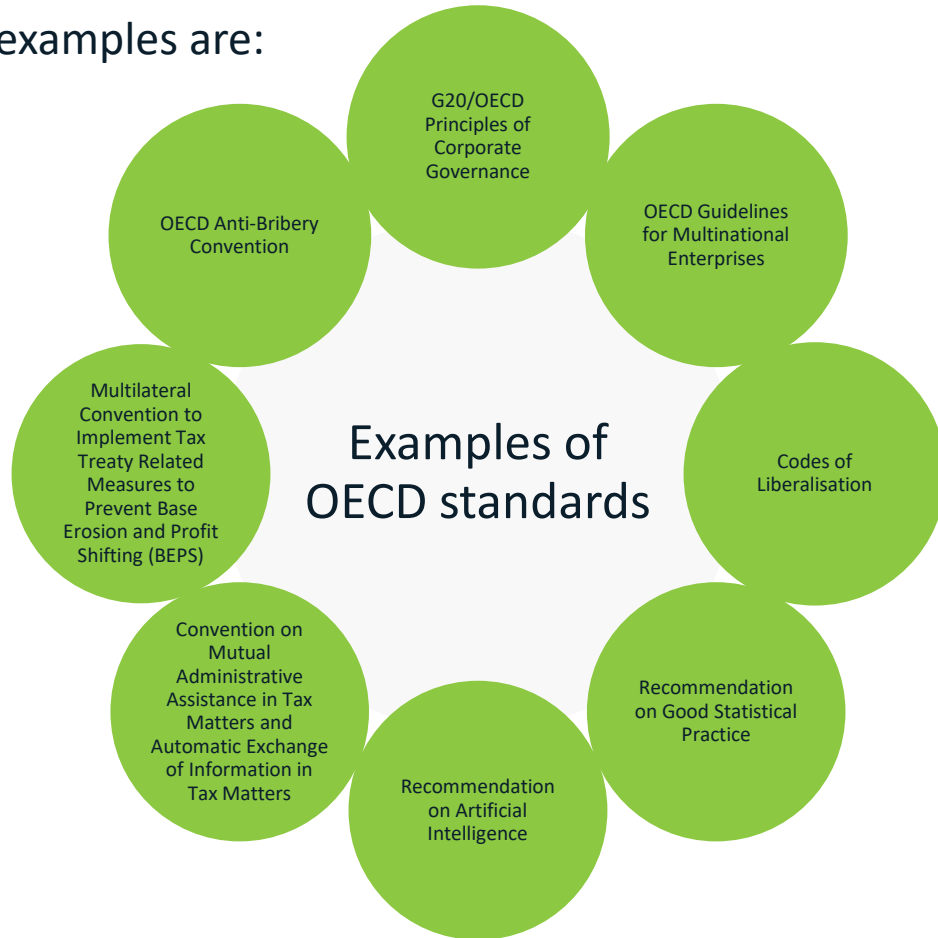
Set standard and provide policy support

- OECD standards are developed by experts committees developed through a **rigorous evidence-based process building on best policies and practices** and involving a variety of stakeholders.
- OECD standards help to **level the global playing field**, deepen international technical co-operation, and implement shared policy objectives to improve citizen well-being. Standards create efficiency savings for governments and ensure that policies benefit citizens.
- The OECD has developed over **450 legal instruments (International Agreements, Decisions, Recommendations, Declarations)** with currently more than 250 in force, some relating to multiple sectoral areas.
- **OECD standards have a truly global reach.** For example, the Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes has 161 members (including 88 developing countries) working together on implementing tax transparency standards.
- The **OECD Standard-Setting Review** is currently underway to strengthen the relevance and impact of OECD standards and improve the modalities of OECD standard-setting.
- Based on standards and evidence-based analysis, the OECD supports individual countries in their **policy reform objectives**.

— How we work: Set standards and provide policy support

OECD **standards are at the core of our mission** to promote shared values, good policies and practices in both domestic and international settings, and well-governed markets.

Some examples are:



Other examples:

- Recommendations on the OECD Polluter-Pays Principle
- Recommendations on Gender Equality
- Recommendation of the Council on the Governance of Infrastructure
- OECD Seeds Scheme
- Guidelines on Corporate Governance of SOEs
- Arrangement on Exports Credits
- DAC Recommendation on Ending Sexual Abuse
- Council Decisions on Mutual Acceptance on Data in Chemicals Assessment
- Recommendation on Ageing and Employment Policies
- Recommendation on Integrated Mental Health, Skills and Work Policy

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3

What we do

Shape #BetterLives

— What we do: Shape #BetterLives

The OECD helps countries **develop better policies for better lives**, boosting prospects for **stronger, fairer and cleaner economies and societies** while saving billions of dollars for taxpayers. Some examples:

IMPROVING EDUCATION SYSTEMS



600,000 students

Evaluated in 2018 across 79 countries and economies as part of the OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)

COMBATING INTERNATIONAL TAX AVOIDANCE



125+ countries

Taking part in the base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) initiative to put an end to tax avoidance by corporations

ACCELERATING DEVELOPMENT



\$445 million

of additional tax revenues collected to date by administrations participating in the Tax Inspectors Without Borders (TIWB) initiative

PROMOTING LOCAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT



1000+ regions & cities

in the OECD and partner countries that will be able to measure progress on SDGs using OECD guidance

FIGHTING TRANSNATIONAL CORRUPTION AND ILLICIT TRADE



800 sanctions

Obtained since the entry into force of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, which makes it a criminal offence to bribe officials in cross-border business deals

GUIDING ECONOMIC REFORMS



81% less

drop in price for mobile broadband in Mexico after a series of reforms were undertaken, starting in 2013, to make the telecommunications industry more competitive

PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT



49 countries

adhere to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, encouraging companies to incorporate social, human rights and environmental considerations

CO-ORDINATING HEALTH AND SAFETY TESTING



\$309 million

annual savings thanks to our test methods, data quality standards and sharing of chemical safety testing and assessments

— What we do: Shape **#BetterLives**

The OECD **informs decision-making** on better policies and standard-setting through **knowledge and evidence**. Our strength lies in the ability to help countries learn from one another, and **compare best practices** so that one solution may also be adapted and applied elsewhere.

Measuring and benchmarking economies

- Outlook Series (Economic Outlook, Employment Outlook, International Migration Outlook, etc.)
- At a Glance Series (Education at a Glance, Health at a Glance, etc.)
- Jobs Strategy Dashboard
- OECD well-being indicators (How's Life?)
- Trade in value Added (TiVA)
- FDI Restrictiveness
- Green Growth Indicators
- Product Market Regulation (PMR)
- Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI)
- Settling in: Indicators of Immigration Integration
- Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)
- Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC)
- FDI Restrictiveness Index
- Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation
- Trade Facilitation Indicators
- OECD Broadband Portal
- Going Digital Toolkit
- OURdata Index on open government data
- Provision of regular basic data: annual national accounts, business statistics, consumer prices, etc.
- SME and entrepreneurship finance indicators
- Tourism and Trends policies



— What we do: Shape **#BetterLives**

The OECD supports **country-to-country peer reviews**, regular monitoring of progress, exchange of information and experience, collection of best practices, and self-assessment tools.

Examples of evidence-based country support and peer reviews

Economic surveys

Better policies series

SMEs and entrepreneurship reviews

OECD Working Group on bribery reviews

Review of local jobs creation

Urban, rural and territorial reviews

Telecommunications reviews

Going digital policy reviews

Public governance reviews

Health systems and public health reviews

Investing in youth reviews

Labour market reviews

Getting skills right reviews

Environmental performance reviews

Multidimensional country reviews

Production transformation policy reviews

Through the **peer review process**, the policies of a country in a particular area are examined by its peers on an equal footing. This **robust dialogue and open exchange of experiences**, supported by expert analysis in committees, is the OECD's hallmark.

— What we do: Shape #BetterLives

The OECD is making a difference by, for example:

Investing in people's lives

The **OECD Survey of Adult Skills** (PIAAC) measures key skills of adults and how effectively economies use those skills

The OECD's **Programme of International Student Assessment** (PISA) tracks key knowledge and skills of 15-year-olds to gauge and improve quality, equity and efficiency in education systems

The OECD's **Patient-reported Indicator Surveys (PaRIS)** measures the outcomes and experiences of health care that matter most to people, and promote health systems focused on the needs of users

Reducing inequalities by placing people at heart of policy making

OECD Inclusive Growth initiative

OECD Better Life Index

OECD Gender Initiative

OECD Jobs Strategy

Tackling environmental challenges for more sustainable futures

Climate change mitigation, adaptation and well-being

OECD's 25 climate actions to get us on track for 2025

Post 2020 biodiversity framework

Green Growth, Finance and Investment

Sustainable ocean economy

Transition to a circular economy

Roundtable on financing water

Safety and Assessment of Chemicals

Making the most of tax-payers money

Since 2009, identification of € 102 billion in additional tax revenues thanks to the tax transparency agenda and the implementation of **Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI)** on financial accounts.

€14.8 billion of excess VAT revenue, with the adoption of **VAT/GST International Guidelines**

USD\$ 17.8 billion imposed in sanctions thanks to the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention through foreign bribery enforcement actions

— OECD staying ahead of the curve

The OECD is constantly reviewing its tools, analysis and standards to ensure that they are fit for purpose and maintain their **relevance and impact**.

**New Approaches to
Economic Challenges
(NAEC)**

Discuss and debate how to improve the analytical approaches and systems thinking to some of our most important policy questions.

Assists the OECD, governments and other organisations with examining emerging trends, exploring alternative scenarios, and identifying implications for policy making.

**OECD Strategic
Foresight Unit**

**Multidisciplinary
Approach**

Explore cross-cutting issues, analyse policy synergies and inter-linkages, and explain why our work increasingly incorporates a horizontal 'whole-of-OECD' approach.

Strengthen our measurement agenda on well-being, sustainability and inclusion, deepening the understanding of their drivers, the ways in which they interact and how they evolve.

**Centre on Well-being,
Inclusiveness,
Sustainability and
Equal Opportunity
(WISE)**

— OECD tackling global challenges: COVID-19

- The OECD's response embraces a **long-term strategy of co-ordinated, global action**, and reflects on how we can move from addressing the immediate crisis to assessing the **consequences and impact** and to building a successful recovery.
- Since the start of the COVID-19 crisis, the OECD has been providing **data, analysis and recommendations** on a wide range of topics addressing the pandemic, including its impact on health, the economy, employment and our societies, as well as member and partner country profiles, featured on a dedicated **COVID-19 digital hub**.

MOST VIEWED

> Tourism policy responses to COVID-19

Updated | 02/06/2020

> COVID-19 and international trade: Issues and actions

Updated | 12/06/2020

> Coronavirus (COVID-19): SME policy responses

Updated | 15/07/2020

> The impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) crisis on development finance

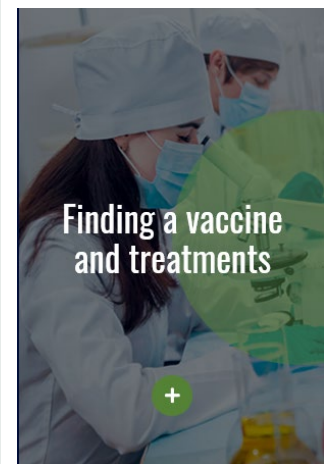
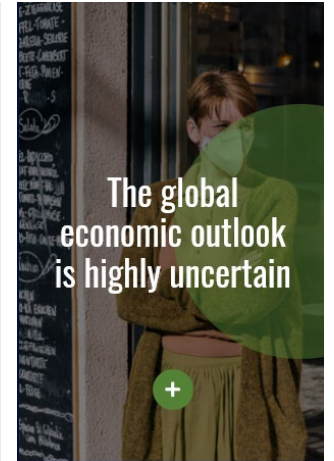
24/06/2020

> The territorial impact of COVID-19: Managing the crisis across levels of government

Updated | 16/06/2020

> Youth and COVID-19: Response, recovery and resilience

11/06/2020

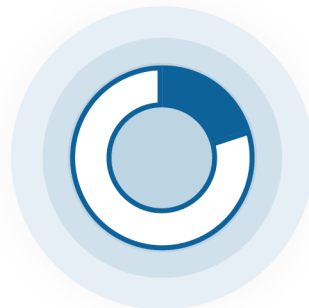


— OECD in numbers



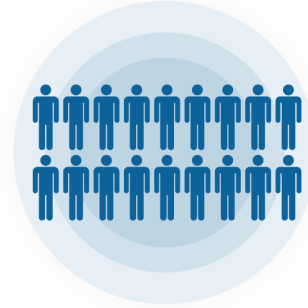
37

MEMBER COUNTRIES
& WORK WITH 100+
ECONOMIES



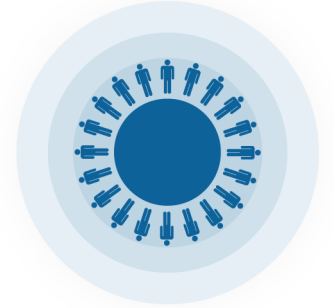
80%

OF WORLD TRADE
AND INVESTMENT
(MEMBERS & PARTNERS)



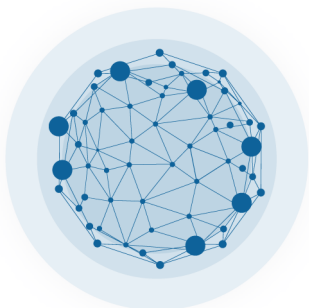
140,000

VISITORS PER YEAR



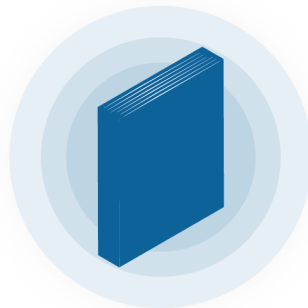
4,000

CONFERENCES PER
YEAR



5 BILLION

DATA POINTS



500

MAJOR REPORTS PER
YEAR



450+

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDS DEVELOPED

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