

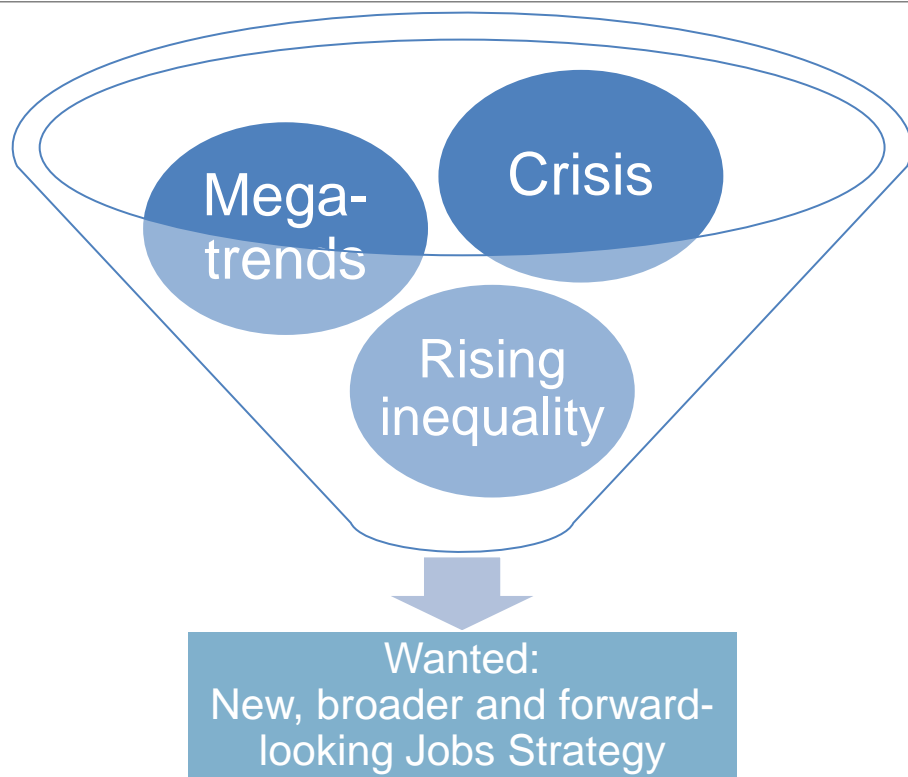


SESSION 1: “THE NEW OECD JOBS STRATEGY FRAMEWORK AND KEY POLICY MESSAGES”

Stefano Scarpetta
Director for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs
OECD

High-Level policy Forum on the New Jobs Strategy,
13 June 2017

Why a new OECD Jobs Strategy?



The new Jobs Strategy framework

Objective

Enhance inclusive growth and well-being

*Dimensions
of labour market
performance*

More &
better jobs

Inclusiveness

Resilience &
adaptability

Policies

Labour market policies and institutions, and other
structural & macroeconomic policies

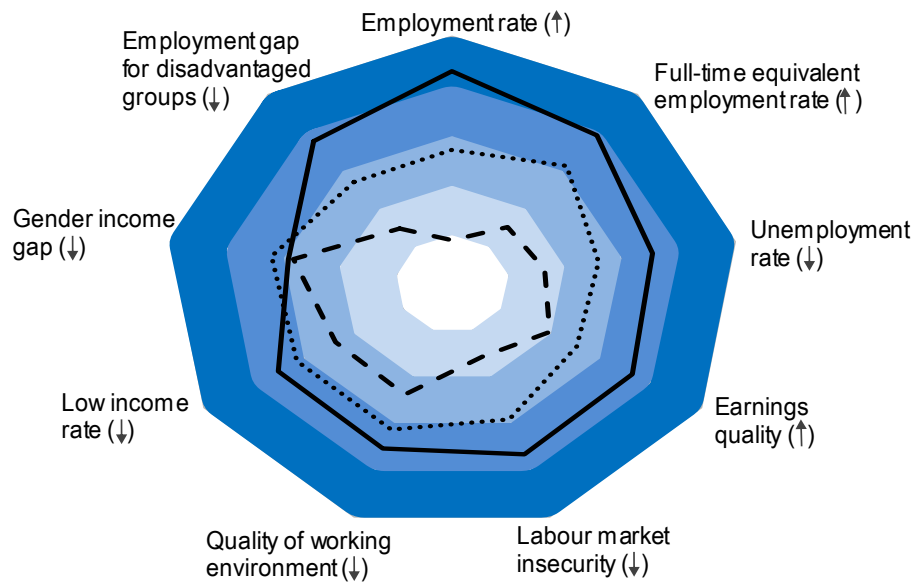


The new Jobs Strategy scoreboard

Average labour market performance among countries with low, intermediate and high employment rates

No. of indicators (out of 9) where country in top-third

Top-third countries
 Mid-third countries
 Bottom-third countries






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

For each indicator, the concentric circles measure increasingly high levels of performance, reflecting higher or lower values depending on the direction of the arrow, with the inner (outer) circles indicating performance in the bottom (top) 20%



The emerging narrative in a nutshell



- Macroeconomic and other structural policies are essential
 - Promote quantity and quality of jobs by exploiting synergies while mitigating possible trade-offs
 - Enhance the inclusiveness of labour market, while strengthening economic growth
 - Foster adaptability and resilience to sustain good labour market and economic performance in the face of structural change and economic volatility.
 - Make reform happen: identify policy priorities, learn from other countries' experience and build support for reform
- 
- 
- 



OECD JOBS STRATEGY

<https://www.oecd.org/employment/jobs-strategy/>