



## Economics

### OECD Economic Surveys: Netherlands 2021

Structural and institutional strengths, a strong crisis response and a high level of digitalisation have helped the Netherlands to weather the COVID-19 crisis with so far limited economic damage compared to many OECD countries. Several long-standing challenges are set to affect the strength of the recovery and its long-term sustainability. Non-standard employment is high, driven to a large extent by lower labour costs for the self-employed and other non-standard workers than for regular employees. Women are overrepresented among non-standard workers and typically work shorter hours. Households' balance sheets, inflated by tax-subsidised housing debt and mandatory pension savings, create macroeconomic vulnerabilities and underpin inequality of assets. Landmark court rulings limiting nitrogen and greenhouse gas emissions are set to speed up a necessary green transition and led to earlier than planned closures of polluting economic activities, but have slowed down investments in infrastructure, buildings and agriculture. Embracing digitalisation is key to raise living standards further, but the social costs of skill-biased structural change, in many cases accelerated by COVID-19, must be handled firmly, notably by boosting skills and ensuring equal access to social protection.

SPECIAL FEATURE: DIGITALISATION AND PRODUCTIVITY

## Governance

### Better Governance, Planning and Services in Local Self-Governments in Poland

This report provides an assessment of public governance and territorial development in Polish local self-government units (LSGUs). It offers key recommendations to governments at the national, regional and local levels in Poland on how to enhance development, improve service delivery and strengthen management processes within LSGUs. It addresses eight key thematic areas, including strategic planning, co-ordination across administrative units and policy sectors, multi-level governance and investment capacity, the use of monitoring and evaluation evidence for decision-making, budgeting, strategic workforce management, open government, and regulatory policy to reduce administrative burden and simplify public procurement. The report proposes a classification of LSGUs in Poland based on OECD typology, in order to reflect the economic functionality of specific regions/territories as a means to help LSGUs design more effective local development policies. A self-assessment tool for LSGUs in Poland complements the report and provides key indicators that allow counties and municipalities to assess their main strengths and weaknesses on public governance and local development practices, plan how to better serve citizens, enhance local sustainable development and engage with stakeholders to build a collective vision and plan of action.



#### Print ver.

Code: eco-2021-443-en-print  
ISBN: 9789264911079  
pages: 108 \$60.00

#### PDF ver.

ISBN: 9789264975729  
\$36.00



#### Print ver.

Code: gov-2021-177-en-print  
ISBN: 9789264440869  
pages: 356 \$96.00

#### PDF ver.

Code: 9789264645486  
Free



**Print ver.**

Code: edu-2021-66-en-print

ISBN: 9789264562356

pages: 236 \$60.00

**PDF ver.**

ISBN: 9789264596092

\$36.00

## Education

### Education in Brazil An International Perspective

The Education in Brazil: An International Perspective report was developed drawing on internationally comparative data on education in Brazil, in particular the extensive range of data collected by the OECD through its surveys. The experiences of other countries and how they have tackled challenges similar to those now faced by Brazil, along with the insights from consultations with key national experts, also inform the analysis. The report benchmarks with OECD and a set of comparator emerging economies the whole education system from early childhood education and care to tertiary education, focusing on:

- Access and participation
- Learning and labour market outcomes
- The allocation, use and efficiency of financial, human and material resources
- School leaders, teachers and teaching
- The school climate and student well-being

The report highlights the many strengths of Brazil's education system, identifies the main challenges ahead and offers policy implications for the future.



**Print ver.**

Code: env-2021-7-en-print

ISBN: 9789264679474

pages: 168 \$48.00

**PDF ver.**

ISBN: 9789264724679

\$28.00

## Environment

### OECD Environmental Performance Reviews: Ireland 2021

Ireland's progress in delinking the economy from environmental pressures has been uneven in the last decade. Greenhouse gas emissions, waste generation and nutrient pollution rose with strong economic growth between the mid-2010s and the inception of the COVID-19 pandemic. The country's dispersed settlement pattern implies that roads are the dominant transport mode. Climate, circular economy and biodiversity policies have gained renewed impetus, with various ambitious policy initiatives and large public investment plans. These need to be swiftly implemented to alleviate the growing pressures from intensification of agricultural practices, demographic development, urban sprawl and road traffic. Encouraging businesses and households to take action is key. This requires providing consistent price signals for the use of energy and natural resources and for better managing travel demand, while taking into account affordability, employment impact and regional disparities.

This is the third Environmental Performance Review of Ireland. It evaluates progress towards green growth and sustainable development, with a special chapter focusing on sustainable mobility and freight.

OECD Tokyo Centre

E-mail [tokyo.contact@oecd.org](mailto:tokyo.contact@oecd.org)

Website <http://www.oecdtokyo.org>