LISBON, 7-8 July 2016

2016 CONFERENCE OF THE GLOBAL FORUM ON PRODUCTIVITY Structural Reforms for Productivity Growth

Hosted by Portugal

AGENDA



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#GFPLisbon

About the OECD

The OECD is a forum in which governments compare and exchange policy experiences, identify good practices in light of emerging challenges, and promote decisions and recommendations to produce better policies for better lives. The OECD's mission is to promote policies that improve economic and social well-being of people around the world.

About the Global Forum on Productivity

The *Global Forum on Productivity* (GFP) was launched by the OECD in 2015 to foster international co-operation between public bodies with responsibility for promoting productivity-enhancing policies. The GFP is a platform where participants convene to exchange information and data, discuss best practices and frontier-research findings, and undertake joint productivity analysis. The work programme of the GFP is guided by a Steering Committee of countries and supported by the work of the OECD Secretariat.







PROGRAMME OUTLINE

Thursday, 7 July 2016			
13:30 –14:00	Registration and Collection of Badge	Castello Lopes Lobby	
14:00 –14:45	Official Opening	Castello Lopes Room	
	Session 1: Sources and implications of the productivity slowdown		
14:45 –15:30	Keynote Address	Castello Lopes Room	
15:30 –16:00	Coffee Break	Barata Salgueiro Room	
16:00 –18:00	Breakout Session A Breakout Session B	Condes de Sucena Tivoli Room	
20:00 -22:45	Cocktail and Dinner	Palácio da Cidadela	

Friday, 8 July 2016		
09:00 -09:45	Welcoming Remarks	Castello Lopes Room
09:45 –11:15	Policy Panel – Stimulating Productivity Growth The Role of Public Policy	Castello Lopes Room
11:15 – 11:45	Coffee Break	Barata Salgueiro Room
	Session 2: Productivity, trade and governance	
11:45–13:30	Breakout Session A Breakout Session B	Condes de Sucena Tivoli Room
13:30 –15:00	Lunch	Beatriz Costa Lounge
	Session 3: Emerging areas of research for the Global Forum on Productivity	
15:00 –17:00	Breakout Session A Breakout Session B	Condes de Sucena Tivoli Room
17:00 – 18:00	Session 4: Wrapping-up and next steps	Castello Lopes Room







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Thursday, 7 July 2016

13.30 – 14.00	Registration	
14.00 - 14.45	OFFICIAL OPENING: 2016 Conference of the Global Forum on Productivity Structural Reforms for Productivity Growth	
	<i>Álvaro Matias</i> , Director General, GPEARI - Ministry of Finance, <i>Room - Castello Lopes</i> Portugal	
	Opening address by <i>Manuel Heitor</i> , Minister of Science, Technology and Higher Education, Portugal	
	The Productivity-Inclusiveness Nexus: <i>Gabriela Ramos</i> , Chief of Staff and Sherpa to the G20, OECD	
14.45 – 18.00	Session 1: Sources and implications of the produ	uctivity slowdown
14.45 – 15.30	<u>Chair</u> : Christian Kastrop, Director and Álvaro Santos Economics Directorate, OECD	s Pereira, Director, Room - Castello Lopes
	<u>Keynote address:</u> Jonathan Haskel, Professor, Impe United Kingdom	rial College London,
15.30 – 16.00	Coffee Break	
16.00 – 18.00	<u>Breakout Session A – Room Condes de Sucena</u> Productivity spillovers, diffusion and public policies	<u>Breakout Session B – Room Tivoli</u> Divergence in productivity and implications for inclusion
	<u>Chair</u> : Jenny Bates, Chief Analyst/Chief Economist, Department for Business, Innovation & Skills, United Kingdom	<u>Chair</u> : <i>Alfie Ulloa, Executive Secretary,</i> <i>Productivity Commission, Chile</i>
	Findings in OECD's recent report on "The Future of Productivity" have generated significant interest in policy and academic circles, especially as regards the rising gap between high and low productivity firms. In this session we will explore the relationship between public policy settings and the diffusion of knowledge and best practices from the frontier firms to the rest of the economy.	a number of academic studies has drawn
16.00 – 16.15	<u>Setting the scene</u> : <i>Dan Andrews, Senior</i> <i>Economist and Chiara Criscuolo</i> , Senior Economist, <i>OECD</i> <i>The Global Productivity Slowdown,</i> <i>Technology Divergence and Public Policy:</i> <i>A Firm Level Perspective</i>	<u>Setting the scene</u> : <i>Cyrille Schwellnus, Senior</i> <i>Economist, and Giuseppe Berlingieri, Economist,</i> <i>OECD</i> <i>Productivity Divergence and Wage Inequality</i>







Living Standards

16.15 – 18.00	 Andrea Linarello, Economist, Bank of Italy, and Ottavio Ricchi, Director, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Department of the Treasury, Italy Rémy Lecat, Head of Division, Banque de France, France Paul Conway, Director, Productivity Commission, New Zealand Ricardo Pinheiro Alves, Director, GEE - Ministry for the Economy, Portugal Further country contributions and open 	 Sofia Pessoa e Costa, Advisor, Ministry of Labor, Portugal Andrew Sharpe, Executive Director, Center for the Study of Living Standarce (CSLS), Canada Stefan Bender, Head of Research Data and Service Centre, Deutsche Bundesbank, Germany
	discussion	discussion
20:00 - 22.45	Cocktail followed by Dinner Welcoming remarks by <i>Mário Centeno</i> ,	Palácio da Cidadela
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Minister of Finance, Portugal

2016 Conference of the Global Forum on Productivity | 4







	Friday, 8 July 201	6
9.00 – 9.45	Welcoming Remarks <i>Mário Centeno</i> , Minister of Finance, Portugal <i>Angel Gurría</i> , Secretary-General, OECD <i>Carlos Moedas</i> , EU Commissioner for Research, S Innovation	<i>Room - Castello Lopes</i> Science and
9.45 – 11.15	Policy Panel - Stimulating Productivity GrowthRoom - Castello LopesThe Role of Public Policy	
	Productivity-enhancing policy settings will generally be of two kinds: those that address 'failures' in markets (e.g. research, training, infrastructure provision, bankruptcy) and those that address impediments created by governments themselves which can (often unintentionally) constrain productivity growth (e.g. inadequate regulations). In this session panel members will be encouraged to discuss how different policy settings can encourage or inhibit productivity growth.	
	<u>Moderator</u> : Juan Rebolledo, Acting Head of the Economic Productivity Unit, Ministry of Finance, Mexico	
	 <u>Panellists:</u> Jeromin Zettelmeyer, Director General, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, Germany Michelle d'Auray, Ambassador and Permanent Representative, Permanent Delegation of Canada to the OECD, Canada Shinji Fujino, Deputy Director-General, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan Michel Houdebine, Chief Economist, Treasury, France Stephan Mumenthaler, Chief Economist, Novartis Álvaro Matias, Director General, GPEARI - Ministry of Finance, Portugal 	
	Background Paper: Boosting Productivity: A Framework for Analysis and a Checklist for Policy (OECD)	
11.15 – 11.45	Coffee Break	
11.45 – 13.30	Session 2: Productivity, trade and governance	
	<u>Breakout Session A – Room Condes de Sucena</u> The link between trade, global value chains (GVCs) and productivity	<u>Breakout Session B – <i>Room Tivoli</i> Getting institutions right for productivity- enhancing policies</u>
	Chair: Filippo di Mauro, Senior Adviser, ECB	<u>Chair</u> : Murray Sherwin, Chairman, Productivity Commission, New Zealand
	While there is a vast literature documenting the effects of trade on productivity performance, less is known about the specific role played by participation in GVCs. Yet a burgeoning stream of research suggests that both productivity measurement and outcomes could be affected by the growing fragmentation of production.	The background paper by Gary Banks presented at the Mexico conference provided a rich discussion of the pros and cons associated with different institutional settings. In this session, the discussion would focus on why each country has chosen its own model, and consider if alternative arrangements might in some cases
5 2016 Confer	ence of the Global Forum on Productivity	







Countries could share experiences and indicate avenues for further policy-oriented research leveraging on the recent effort by the OECD to create and extend data on trade in value added.

11.45 - 12.00Setting the scene: Jonathan Timmis, OECDThe Relationship Between GVCs and
Productivity

12:00 - 13.30

- João Amador, Economist, Banco de Portugal, Portugal
 - Emmanuel Dhyne, Economist, National Bank of Belgium, Belgium
 - Peng Zhang, Division Chief, State Information Center, China
 - Keiko Ito, OECD / Senshu University, Japan

Further country contributions and open discussion

help improve outcomes. The discussion could serve as initial reflections on how to improve the design of institutions seeking to promote higher productivity.

Setting the scene: Andrea Renda, Head of Regulatory Affairs, Centre for European Policy Studies, and Sean Dougherty, OECD **Pro-Productivity Institutions: Selected National Experiences**

- Fabrice Lenglart, Deputy Commissioner-General, France Stratégie, France
- Fernando Filho, Professor, Fundação Getulio Vargas (IBRE / FGV), Brazil

Further country contributions and open discussion

13.30 – 15.00	Lunch
15.00 – 17.00	Session 3: Emerging areas of research for the Global Forum on Productivity
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<u>Breakout Session A – Room Condes de Sucena</u> Public sector productivity

<u>Chair</u>: Ana Gouveia, Head of the Research and Economic Analysis Unit, GPEARI Ministry of Finance, Portugal

Public services represent a sizeable share of GDP and are crucial for economic well-being. However, productivity measurement of public services and the public sector more generally poses very difficult challenges, not least since most public services are provided in a non-market environment, and many of the incentives which drive productivity enhancement are blunted or absent. Improving public sector productivity therefore involves daunting measurement and policy challenges.

15.00 – 15.15 <u>Setting the scene</u>: *Edwin Lau, Head of Division, Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate, OECD*

<u>Breakout Session B – *Room Tivoli*</u> Agglomeration economies and productivity

<u>Chair</u>: Anıl Yılmaz, Director General for Productivity, Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology, Turkey

Recent productivity analysis has emphasised the role of spatial factors for rapid productivity growth, including via concentration of skills and managerial talent, information and innovation networks, availability of infrastructure, etc. However, still relatively little is known to date on the combination of factors that ignites potential productivity gains associated with agglomeration, and the role that policies can play in encouraging them without inducing unnecessary market distortions.

Setting the scene: Joaquim Oliveira Martins, Head of Division, Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate, OECD **Productivity, Agglomeration and Metropolitan Governance**







15.15 – 17.00	 Tom Aldred, Senior Economist, Treasury, United Kingdom Markku Stenborg, Senior Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Finland Diogo Nogueira Leite, Advisor, Secretary of State of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Portugal 	 Jørn Rattsø, Professor, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway Jens Lundsgaard, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Business and Growth, Denmark Mario Izquierdo Peinado, Head of Labour Market and Structural Policies Unit, Bank of Spain, Spain
	Further country contributions and open discussion	Further country contributions and open discussion
17.00 – 18.00	Session 4: Wrapping-up and next steps	Castello Lopes Room
	<i>Manuel Caldeira Cabral</i> , Minister of Economy, Portugal - Concluding remarks <i>Dirk Pilat</i> , Deputy Director, Science, Technology and Innovation Directorate, OECD - Lessons learned from the conference and next steps	

http://www.oecd.org/global-forum-productivity/events/lisbon2016.htm

