

## PROGRAMME

### Meeting of the OECD Global Parliamentary Network

*jointly with the NATO Parliamentary Assembly  
and in partnership with Women Political Leaders (WPL)*

**4-5 April 2023**

OECD Conference Centre, Room CC12

2, rue André Pascal - 75016 Paris - France

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### Tuesday 4 April

08.45 Arrival and coffee

09.15 **Welcome & housekeeping**  
*Elsa Pilichowski, Director, Public Affairs and Communications Directorate, OECD*

09.20 – 09.30 **Opening Remarks by OECD Secretary-General Mathias Cormann (video message)**

**Optimising the strength and quality of recovery from COVID-19 while responding to the Economic and social impacts of the war in Ukraine**

09:30 – 11:00 **Global economic outlook**  
*Luiz de Mello, Director, Policy Studies Branch, Economics Department, OECD*

*Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine continues to overshadow the world economy. The war has slowed growth, but there are recent signs of improvement. A fragile recovery is emerging, even though the outlook for the next couple of years remains uncertain, with downside risks related to heightened volatility in financial markets and vulnerabilities in housing markets. Labour markets are tight. While headline inflation has started to decline, it remains elevated and more persistent than initially anticipated. This session will discuss the OECD's latest views on the outlook for the global economy.*

➤ [www.oecd.org/economic-outlook/march-2023/](http://www.oecd.org/economic-outlook/march-2023/)

11:00 – 12:00 **Labour and social policy update**  
*Mark Pearson, Deputy Director, Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Directorate, OECD*

*This session will discuss labour market developments in OECD countries. Though employment growth slowed down over the course of 2022, the employment rate for the OECD as a whole is firmly above pre-crisis levels. However, labour market turbulence remains. OECD countries faced high levels of labour market tightness in the second half of 2021 and early 2022, while the number of firms reporting labour shortages rose significantly above pre-pandemic levels in many industries and countries. At the same time, real wages have been falling, even in countries with widespread collective bargaining. Despite recent signs of improvement, economic*

recovery over the next two years is expected to be moderate, and recommendations for a strong policy response that protects the most vulnerable groups – who also felt the impact of the COVID-19 crisis most strongly, and for whom recovery was slower – are shared in the presentation.

12.10 Group photo

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12.20 – 13.45 Lunch offered by OECD  
Rooms Roger Ockrent and George Marshall, OECD Château

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**13.45 – 15.15 Inclusive Forum on Carbon Mitigation Approaches**  
*Chair: **Fabrizia Lapecorella**, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD*  
***Kumi Kitamori**, Deputy Director, Environment Directorate, OECD*  
***Alain de Serres**, Deputy Director, Policy Studies Branch, Economics Department, OECD*  
***Kurt Van Dender**, Acting Head, Tax Policy and Statistics Division, Centre for Tax Policy and Administration, OECD*

*This session will provide an overview of the recently launched Inclusive Forum on Carbon Mitigation Approaches (IFCMA). The IFCMA aims at facilitating sharing of data and information, evidence-based mutual learning and inclusive multilateral dialogue to contribute to a globally more coherent and better coordinated approach to carbon mitigation efforts. The Inclusive Forum brings together all relevant policy perspectives from a diverse range of countries around the world, participating on an equal footing basis.*

- [www.oecd.org/climate-change/inclusive-forum-on-carbon-mitigation-approaches/](http://www.oecd.org/climate-change/inclusive-forum-on-carbon-mitigation-approaches/)
- [www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/assessing-environmental-impact-of-measures-in-the-oecd-green-recovery-database-3f7e2670/](http://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/assessing-environmental-impact-of-measures-in-the-oecd-green-recovery-database-3f7e2670/)
- [www.oecd.org/environment/supporting-women-s-empowerment-through-green-policies-and-finance-16771957-en.htm](http://www.oecd.org/environment/supporting-women-s-empowerment-through-green-policies-and-finance-16771957-en.htm)

**15.15 – 16.30 Joining Forces for Gender Equality**  
*Chair: **Ulrik Knudsen**, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD*  
***Monika Queisser**, Senior Counsellor, Head of the Social Policy Division, Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs, OECD*

*Promoting gender equality is a strategic priority for the OECD. The OECD regularly monitors progress on gender equality in member and partner countries as well as policy developments aimed at advancing on gender equality in a range of areas, such as education, employment, and entrepreneurship, but also in public life. Increasingly, gender equality is being mainstreamed as a policy priority in all of OECD's work. The forthcoming OECD flagship report "Joining Forces for Gender Equality" examines progress in gender equality in a wide range of areas. This session will discuss which policy priorities countries are setting, how they have been progressing in gender equality and which challenges and obstacles remain.*

- [www.oecd.org/gender](http://www.oecd.org/gender)
- [www.oecd.org/social/family/database](http://www.oecd.org/social/family/database)

16.30 – 16.45 Coffee break

**16.45 – 18.00 Combatting mis- and dis-information**

Chair: **Kerri-Ann Jones**, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD

**Julio Bacio Terracino**, Head of Division, Public Sector Integrity, Public Governance Directorate, OECD

*The instantaneous and global spread of misinformation, targeted disinformation campaigns that deceive and confuse the public, and rapidly changing technological and media markets pose fundamental challenges to democracies. To help build people's trust in the integrity of the information they consume, a new governance model is needed to establish a whole-of-society approach to fight mis- and disinformation and preserve freedom of speech. The OECD DIS/MIS Resource Hub, launched in November 2022, will serve as a peer learning platform for sharing knowledge, data, and analysis of governance approaches to tackling mis- and disinformation. This session will present the OECD's conceptual framework of a comprehensive governance response to building information integrity and will provide a platform for discussion of challenges and potential solutions.*

- [www.oecd.org/stories/dis-misinformation-hub/](http://www.oecd.org/stories/dis-misinformation-hub/)
- [www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/building-trust-and-reinforcing-democracy\\_1f76484d-en](http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/building-trust-and-reinforcing-democracy_1f76484d-en)
- [www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/strengthening-democracy-gearing-up-governments-to-tackle-mis-and-disinformation\\_af1def37-en](http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/strengthening-democracy-gearing-up-governments-to-tackle-mis-and-disinformation_af1def37-en)

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18.00

**Reception**

Rooms Roger Ockrent and George Marshall, OECD Château

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## Wednesday, 5 April

09.30 – 10.45

**Sessions with OECD economic country desks**

Room: Salon du Parc

*Participants will have the opportunity to discuss their own country's economy with an OECD economist working on their country, in informal breakout sessions.*

11.00 – 12.30

**Update on energy markets**

**Keisuke Sadamori**, Director, Energy Markets and Security, International Energy Agency

*Mr. Keisuke Sadamori will give a short presentation followed by discussion, on the short term energy market outlook for oil, gas, coal and electricity, renewables and energy efficiency, including supply, demand and security issues in the current energy system. The talk will cover market monitoring and analysis in light of the first global energy crisis.*

- *Energy market reports:*  
[www.iea.org/topics/oil-market-report](http://www.iea.org/topics/oil-market-report)  
[www.iea.org/reports/gas-market-report-q1-2023](http://www.iea.org/reports/gas-market-report-q1-2023)  
[www.iea.org/reports/coal-2022](http://www.iea.org/reports/coal-2022)  
[www.iea.org/reports/electricity-market-report-july-2022](http://www.iea.org/reports/electricity-market-report-july-2022)  
[www.iea.org/reports/renewables-2022](http://www.iea.org/reports/renewables-2022)  
[www.iea.org/reports/energy-efficiency-2022](http://www.iea.org/reports/energy-efficiency-2022)

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**12.30 – 13.30**      **Closing remarks & lunch offered by OECD**  
Rooms Roger Ockrent and George Marshall, OECD Château

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**Meeting of the OECD Parliamentary Group on Integrity & Transparency**

*Open to the participation of all MPs and parliamentary officials*

Chair: **Kerri-Ann Jones**, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD

**13.30 – 15.45**      **Reinforcing Democracy**  
**Kerri-Ann Jones**, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD  
**Gillian Dorner**, Acting Deputy Director, Public Governance Directorate, OECD

**Session 1: Establishing and promoting political integrity standards for elected officials**

**Julio Bacio Terracino**, Head of Division, Public Sector Integrity, Public Governance Directorate, OECD

*Integrity is an inherent value of democracy that ensures that government responds to the interests of the people. From elections to policy implementation, integrity of elected and appointed officials ensures that everybody has a voice, that the interests of constituencies are fairly represented, that there is no undue influence of government policies, and that government action is aligned with the public interest. This session will explore the core elements of integrity for elected officials, from elections to political affairs, and policymaking.*

- [www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/building-trust-and-reinforcing-democracy\\_aee358d3-e](http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/building-trust-and-reinforcing-democracy_aee358d3-e)
- [www.oecd.org/corruption-integrity/reports/lobbying-in-the-21st-century-c6d8eff8-en.html](http://www.oecd.org/corruption-integrity/reports/lobbying-in-the-21st-century-c6d8eff8-en.html)
- [www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/oecd-public-integrity-handbook\\_ff8780e6-en](http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/oecd-public-integrity-handbook_ff8780e6-en)
- [www.oecd.org/governance/ethics/lobbying/](http://www.oecd.org/governance/ethics/lobbying/)

**Session 2: Strengthening resilience to foreign undue influence and interference**

**Pauline Bertrand**, Policy Analyst, Public Sector Integrity, Public Governance Directorate, OECD

*While foreign entities such as governments, political or corporate organisations have a legitimate interest in promoting and representing their interests abroad, some of their activities, in particular when they are linked to non-democratic regimes, may directly seek to bias the development of public policies or interfere in domestic processes through covert and deceptive activities. This can include disinformation*

*campaigns, malign political financing and opaque lobbying, with the objective to manipulate public opinion, manipulate public decision-makers to advance their interests, undermine the integrity of elections and threaten vital security interests of another country. This session will explore how elected officials can strengthen resilience to these risks through mutually supportive actions, including identifying and preventing information manipulation coming from abroad, and strengthening integrity and transparency in all forms of influence.*

- [www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/building-trust-and-reinforcing-democracy\\_c4481832-en](http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/building-trust-and-reinforcing-democracy_c4481832-en)
- [www.oecd.org/corruption-integrity/reports/lobbying-in-the-21st-century-c6d8eff8-en.html](http://www.oecd.org/corruption-integrity/reports/lobbying-in-the-21st-century-c6d8eff8-en.html)
- [www.oecd.org/governance/ethics/lobbying/](http://www.oecd.org/governance/ethics/lobbying/)