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*“The Economics Department is at the forefront of making integrated assessments of countries’ challenges and providing evidence-based recommendations on macroeconomic policies and reforms that benefit all, based on peer experience. In the current challenging context where global expansion is threatened by risks such as trade tensions, tightening financial conditions in some places, political risks and weakening of the international rule-based system, the Economics Department is well placed to provide relevant and impactful support to policy makers.”*

## Economics Department

The **Economics Department (ECO)** carries out cross-country, country-specific, macroeconomic and structural policy surveillance and research on OECD member countries as well as accession and key partner countries and other strategic non-member countries.

ECO focuses its evidence-based policy analysis and advice on achieving stronger, more inclusive and sustainable growth through effective policy packages. Currently, the Department’s analyses deal with, among other things, policies affecting labour and product market outcomes, regulatory reform, economic growth, inequality, long-term growth, as well as ageing populations.

Over the past 12 months, ECO published 21 country surveys and its first multi-dimensional economic survey of Thailand. ECO’s flagship publications, *Economic Outlook* and *Going for Growth*, remain key inputs to policy discussions across the world. The Economics Department published 3 policy papers and 79 working papers in 2018.

The Directorate contributes to the G20 Framework Working Group on macroeconomic and structural policies, including monitoring implementation of G20 structural reforms. ■

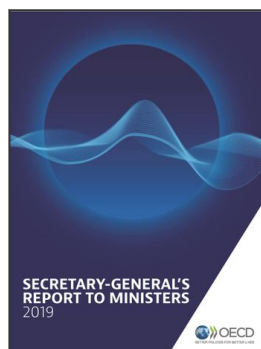
## ■ AREAS OF FOCUS

- Economy, [www.oecd.org/economy](http://www.oecd.org/economy)
- Economic outlook, [www.oecd.org/eco/outlook/economic-outlook](http://www.oecd.org/eco/outlook/economic-outlook)
- Country economic surveys, [www.oecd.org/eco/surveys](http://www.oecd.org/eco/surveys)
- Cross-country structural policy analysis and advice, [www.oecd.org/eco/goingforgrowth.htm](http://www.oecd.org/eco/goingforgrowth.htm)
- Productivity and long-term growth, [www.oecd.org/economy/growth](http://www.oecd.org/economy/growth)
- Public finance and fiscal policy, [www.oecd.org/economy/public-finance](http://www.oecd.org/economy/public-finance)
- Labour markets, human capital and inequality, [www.oecd.org/economy/labour](http://www.oecd.org/economy/labour)
- Economic policies to foster green growth, [www.oecd.org/economy/greeneco](http://www.oecd.org/economy/greeneco)
- Monetary and financial issues, [www.oecd.org/economy/monetary](http://www.oecd.org/economy/monetary)
- Economics Department policy papers and working papers, [www.oecd.org/economy/policy-papers.htm](http://www.oecd.org/economy/policy-papers.htm); [www.oecd.org/economy/economicsdepartmentworkingpapers.htm](http://www.oecd.org/economy/economicsdepartmentworkingpapers.htm)

## ■ KEY CONTENT AND EVENTS

- OECD Ecoscope blog
- Compare your country: Economic Projections – OECD Economic Outlook
- OECD Economic Outlook, launched in Paris on 30 May and 21 November 2018; interim reports launched on 20 September 2018 and 7 March 2019
- OECD Economic Surveys (member countries and selected non-member economies)
- Economic Policy Reforms 2018: *Going for Growth Interim Report*, launched in Buenos Aires, Argentina, on 19 March 2018
- “Public finance structure and inclusive growth”, launched at the Lisbon Council, Brussels, Belgium, on 17 December 2018
- “Tax policies for inclusive growth: Prescription versus practice”
- “The Long View: Scenarios for the World Economy to 2060”
- BIS-IMF-OECD Joint Conference – Weak Productivity: The Role of Financial Factors and Policies, 10-11 January 2018
- 3rd Annual Conference of the OECD Global Forum on Productivity, 28-29 June 2018





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