



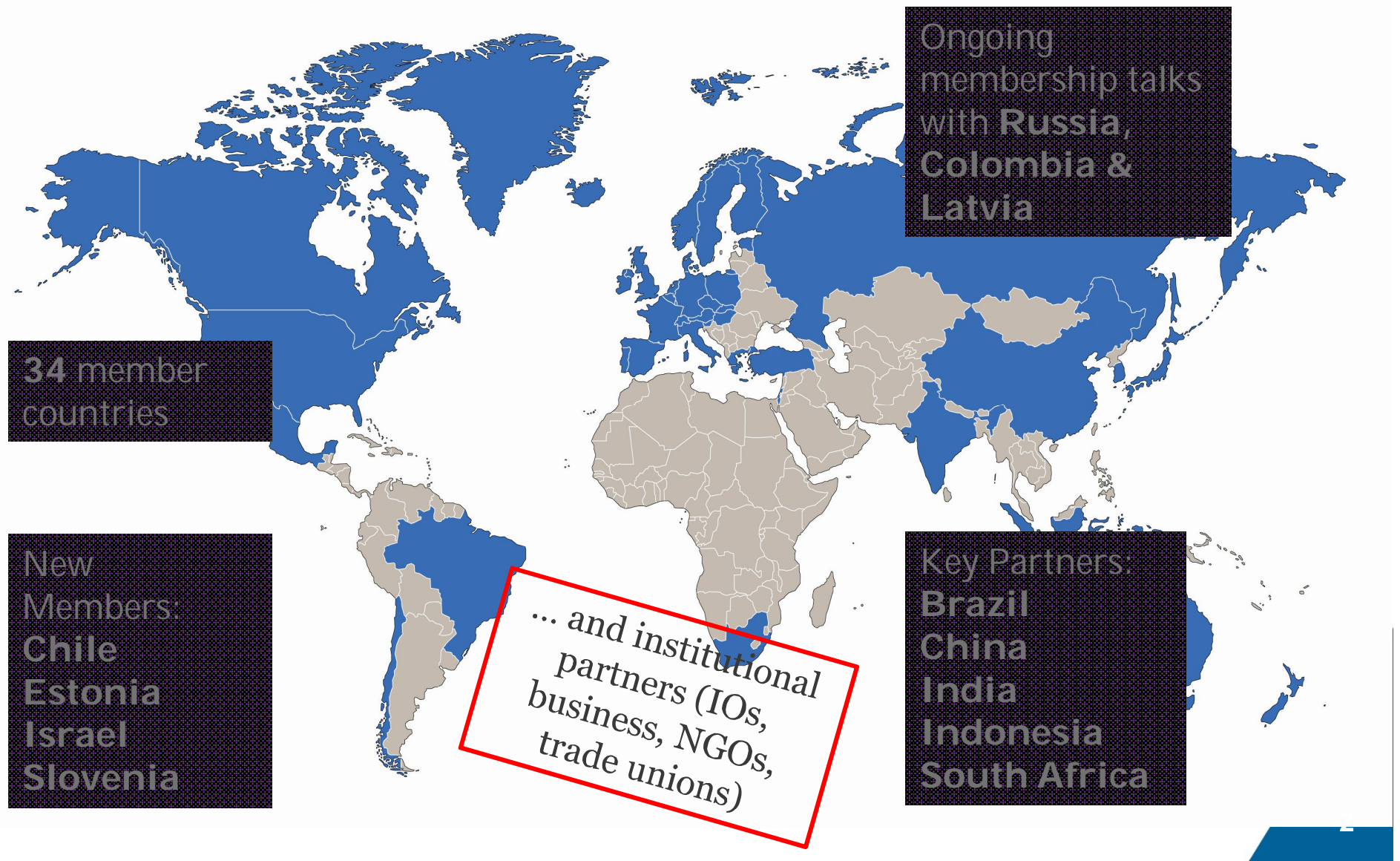
OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC CHANGES

**Presentation by Mrs. Gabriela Ramos, Chief of Staff and
G20 Sherpa, OECD**

Global Summit of Women, June 6 2014, Paris



OECD's membership and global reach

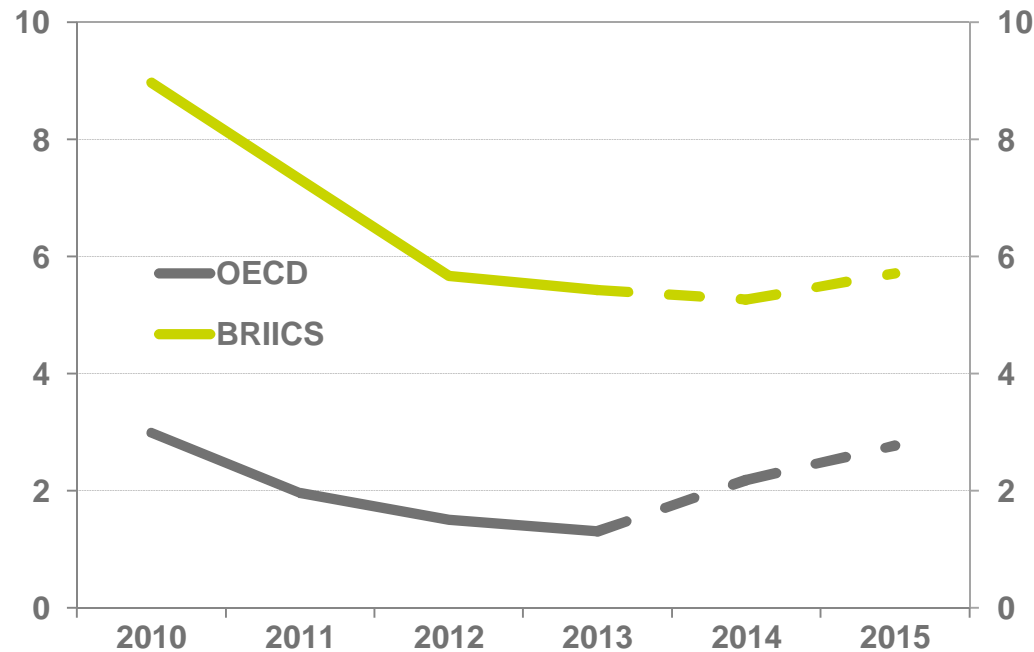




Part I: Resuming Global Growth

Growth in advanced economies is rebounding

Real GDP growth
Per cent



Source: OECD May 2014 Economic Outlook database.

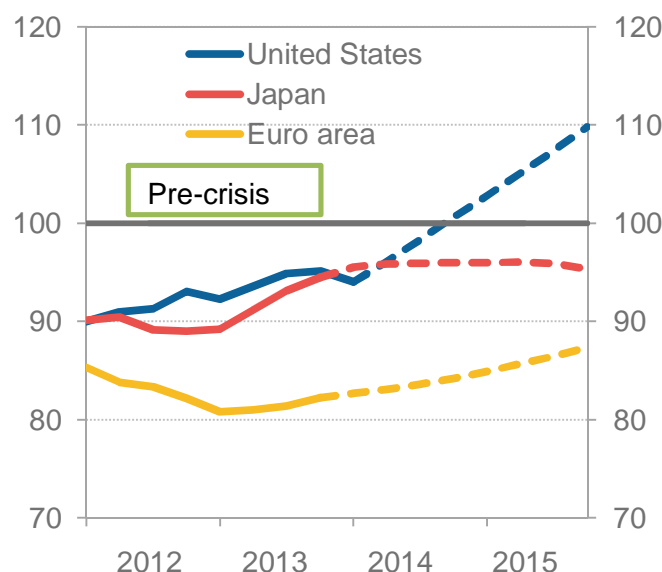


Part I: Resuming Global Growth

The cylinders of growth are not yet fully activated and some risks continue to exist

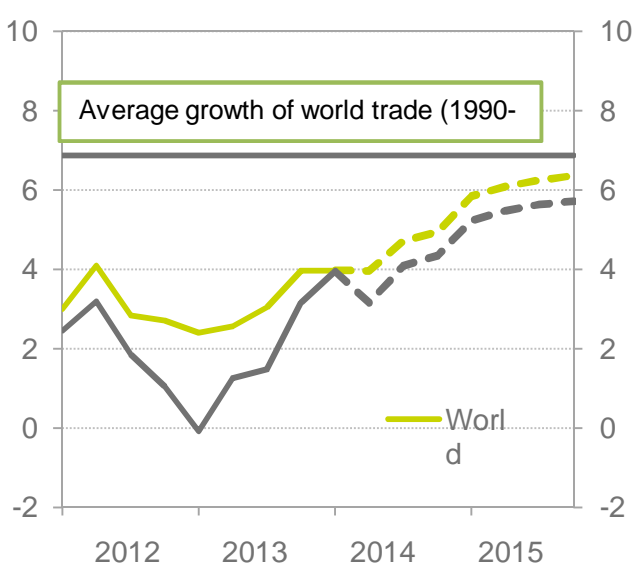
Fixed investment

Volume index, 2007 = 100

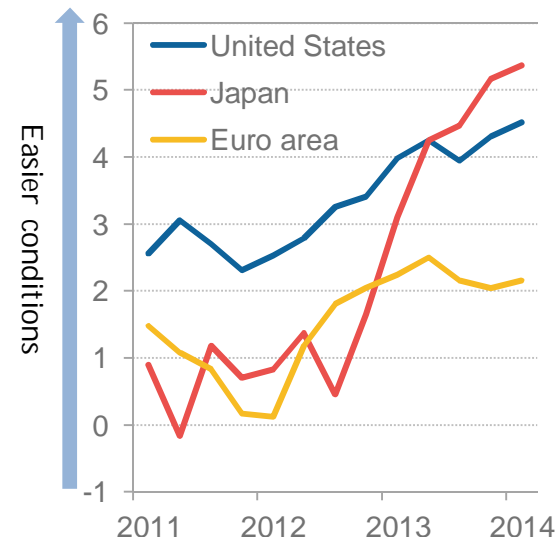


Trade in goods and services

Volume, year-on-year percentage change



OECD Financial Conditions Index (FCI)



Source: OECD May 2014 Economic Outlook database; OECD calculations

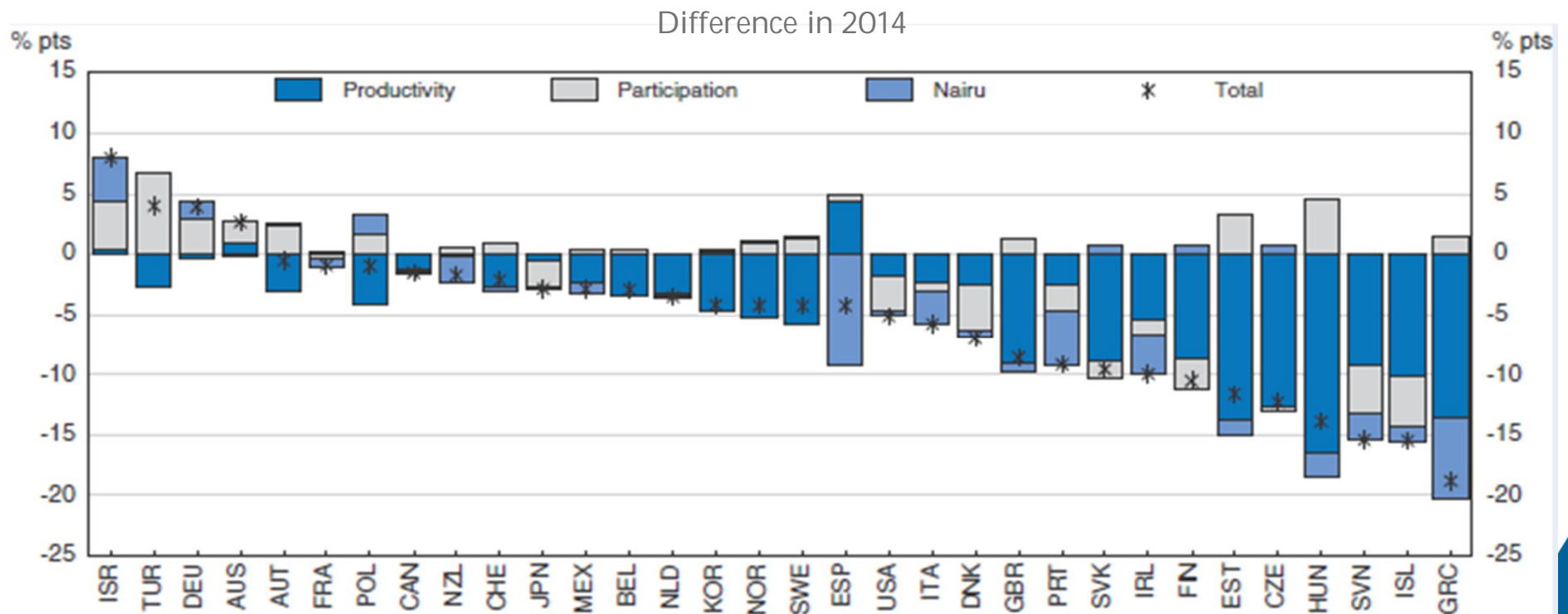




Part I: Resuming Global Growth

The costs of the crisis remain: Output gap

Estimated effects of the crisis on the potential output per capita of individual OECD countries



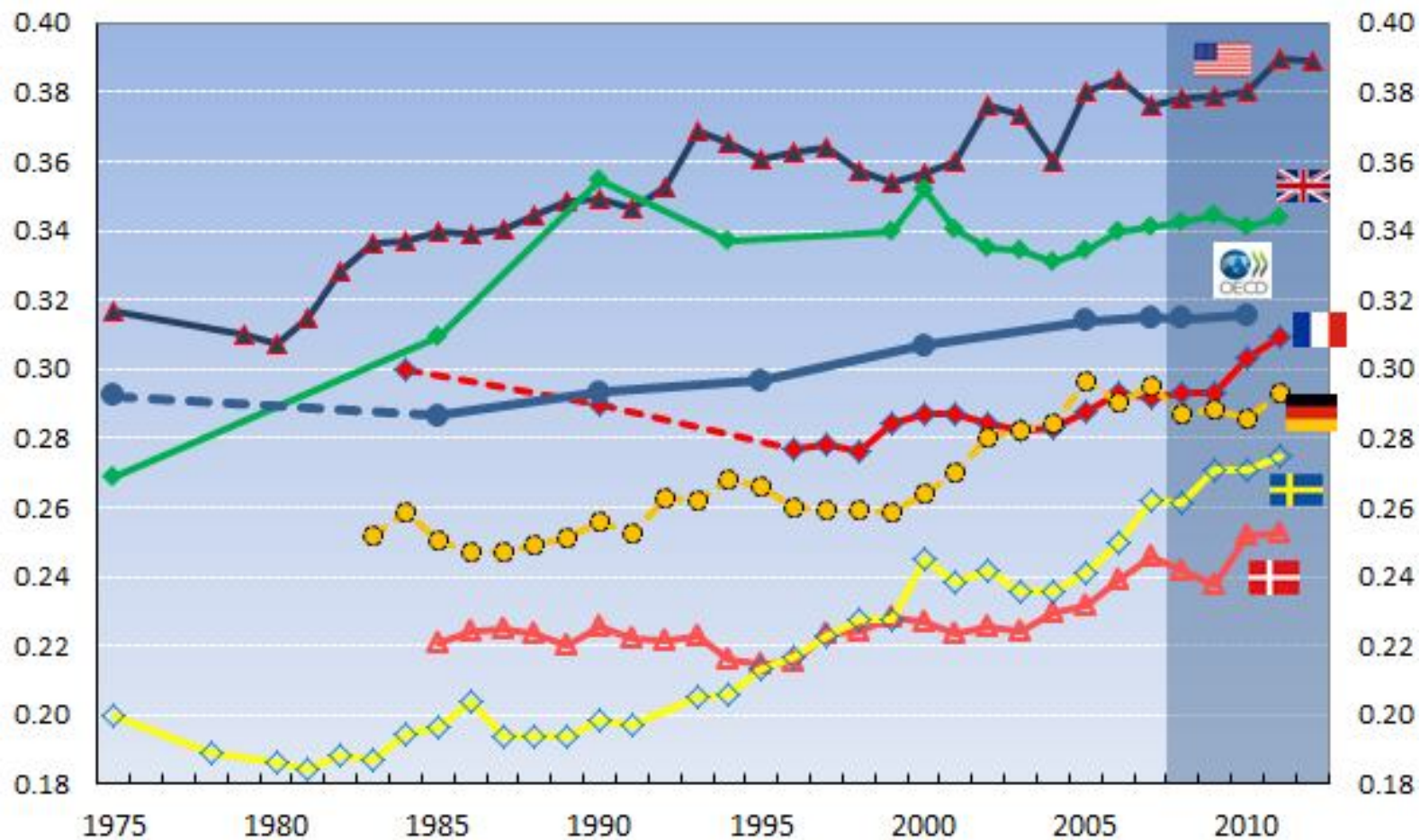
Source: OECD(2014), *Economic Outlook*



Part I: Resuming Global Growth

The costs of the crisis remain: Increased unemployment and inequality

Long-term trends in inequality of disposable income (Gini coefficient)



Source: OECD Income Distribution Database, www.oecd.org/social/income-distribution-database.htm

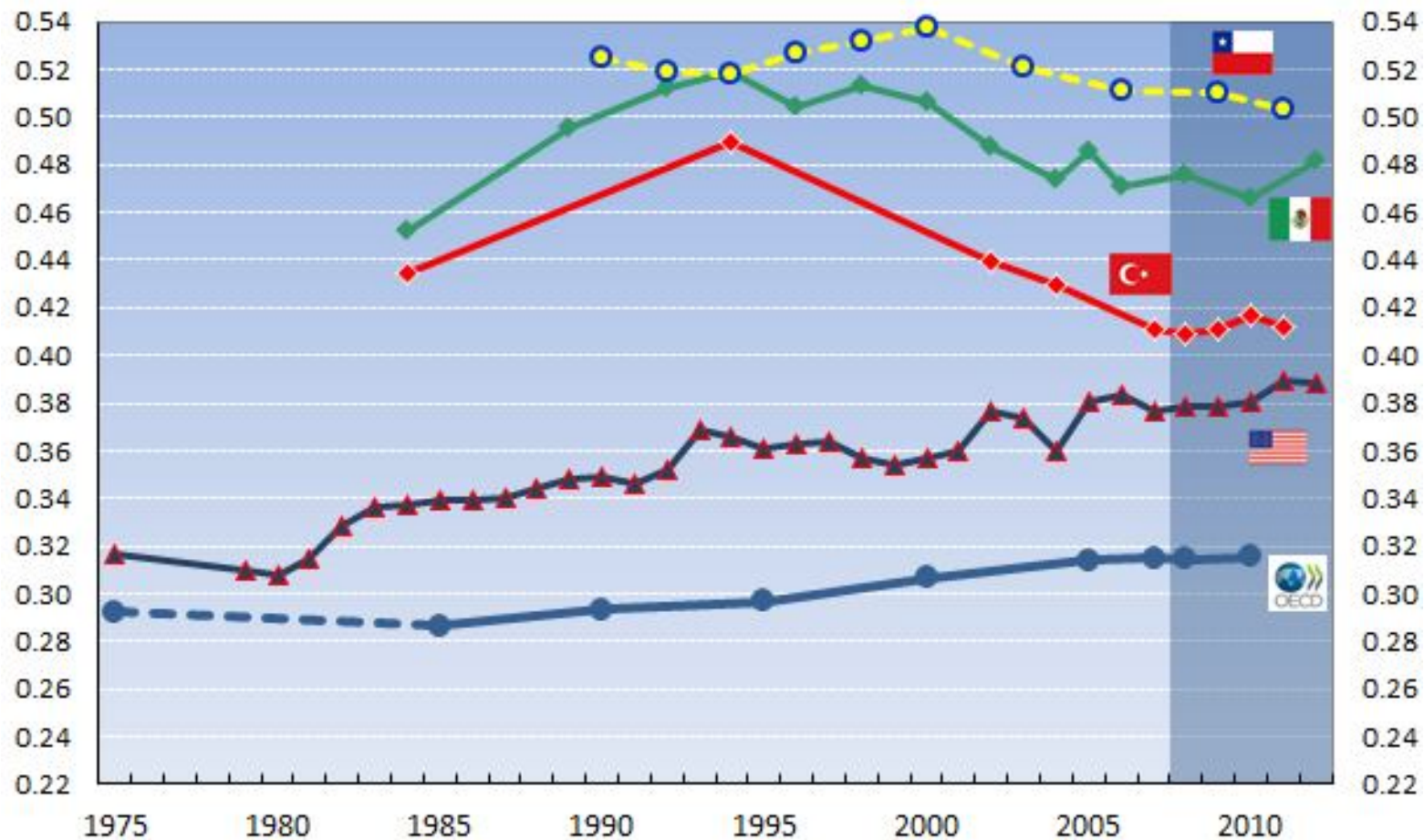
Note: Income refers to disposable income adjusted for household size.



Part I: Resuming Global Growth

The costs of the crisis remain: Increased unemployment and inequality (cont)

Long-term trends in inequality of disposable income, cont.



Source: OECD Income Distribution Database, www.oecd.org/social/income-distribution-database.htm

Note: Income refers to disposable income adjusted for household size.

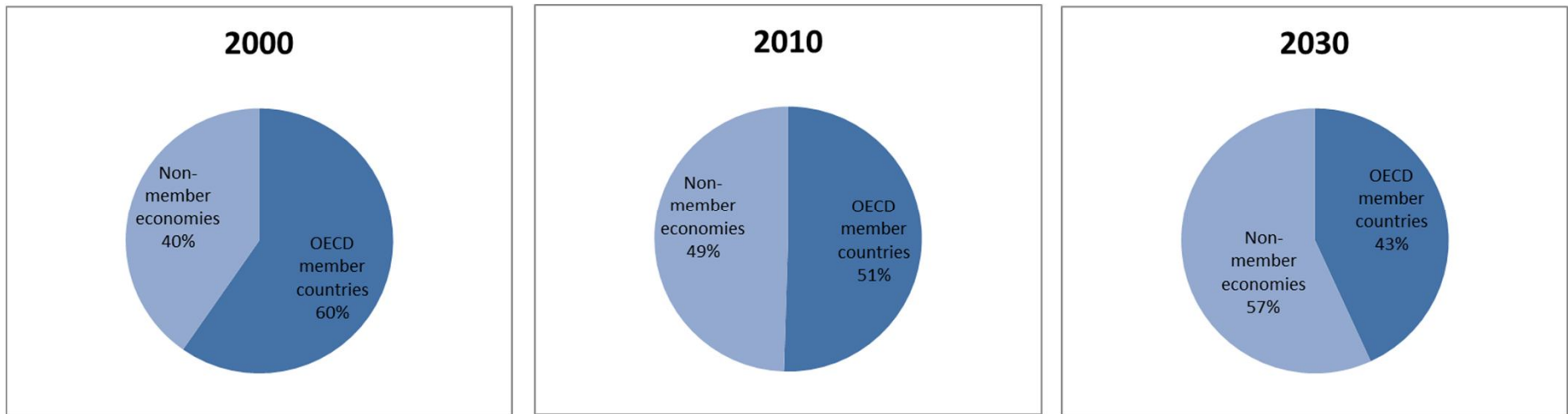


Part II: Longer Term Prospects

Possible lower overall growth with rising middle class, and shifting regional wealth

- Projection of overall growth rate at 3% per annum until 2060
- Shifting wealth to developing and emerging economies

Share of the global economy in PPP terms (2000-2030)



Note: These data apply Maddison's long-term growth projections to his historical PPP-based estimates for 29 OECD member countries and 129 non-member economies.

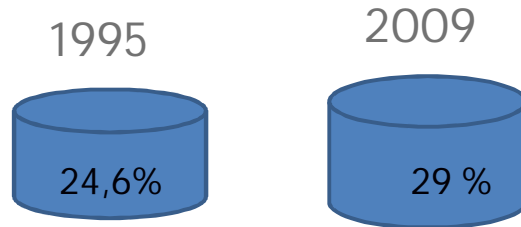
Source: OECD (2010), *Perspectives on Global Development 2010: Shifting Wealth*, OECD Publishing



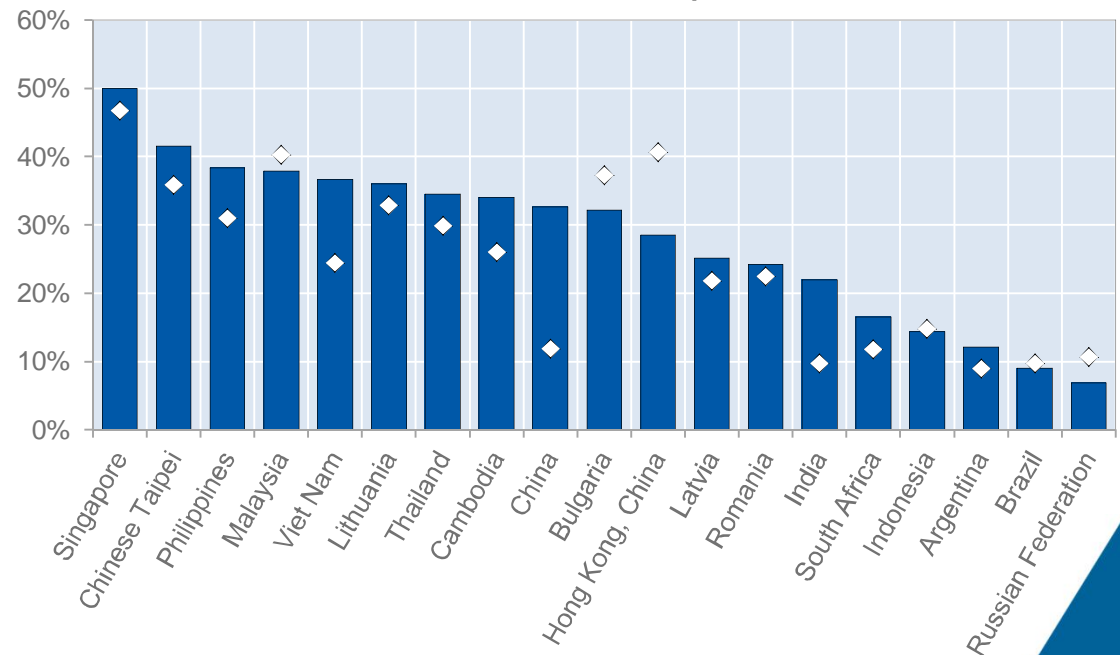
Part II: Longer Term Prospects

GVCs will continue to increase and shape the production landscape

Foreign value-added content of exports OECD countries (as a % of exports)



Foreign value-added content of exports by selected partner country, 1995 and 2009 (as a % of exports)



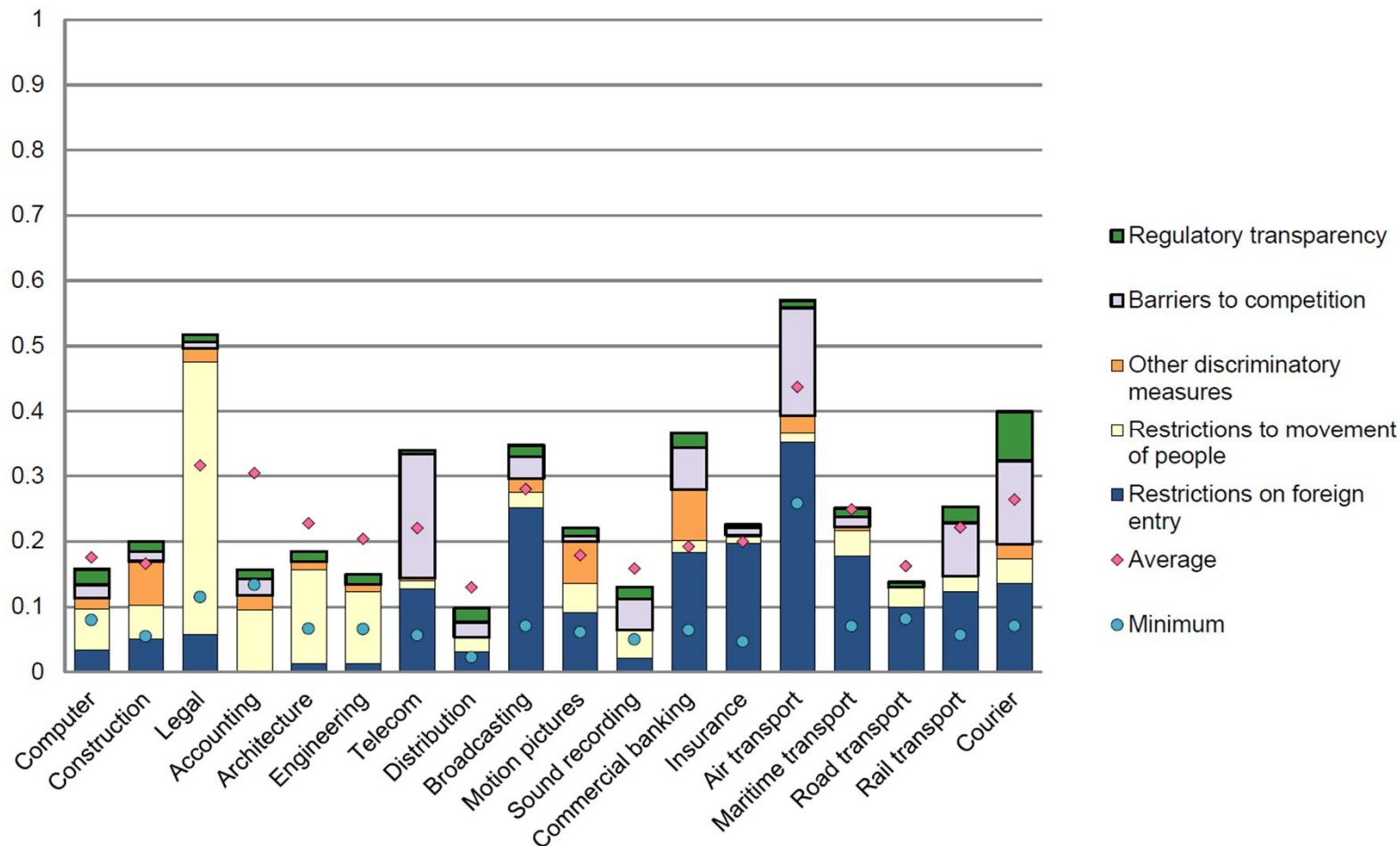
Source: OECD/WTO (2013), OECD-WTO: Statistics in Trade in Value Added, in OECD(2013), *Interconnected Economies: Benefiting from Global Value Chains*. OECD Publishing



Part II: Longer Term Prospects

Services are increasingly strategic

OECD Services Trade Restrictiveness Index: Mexico



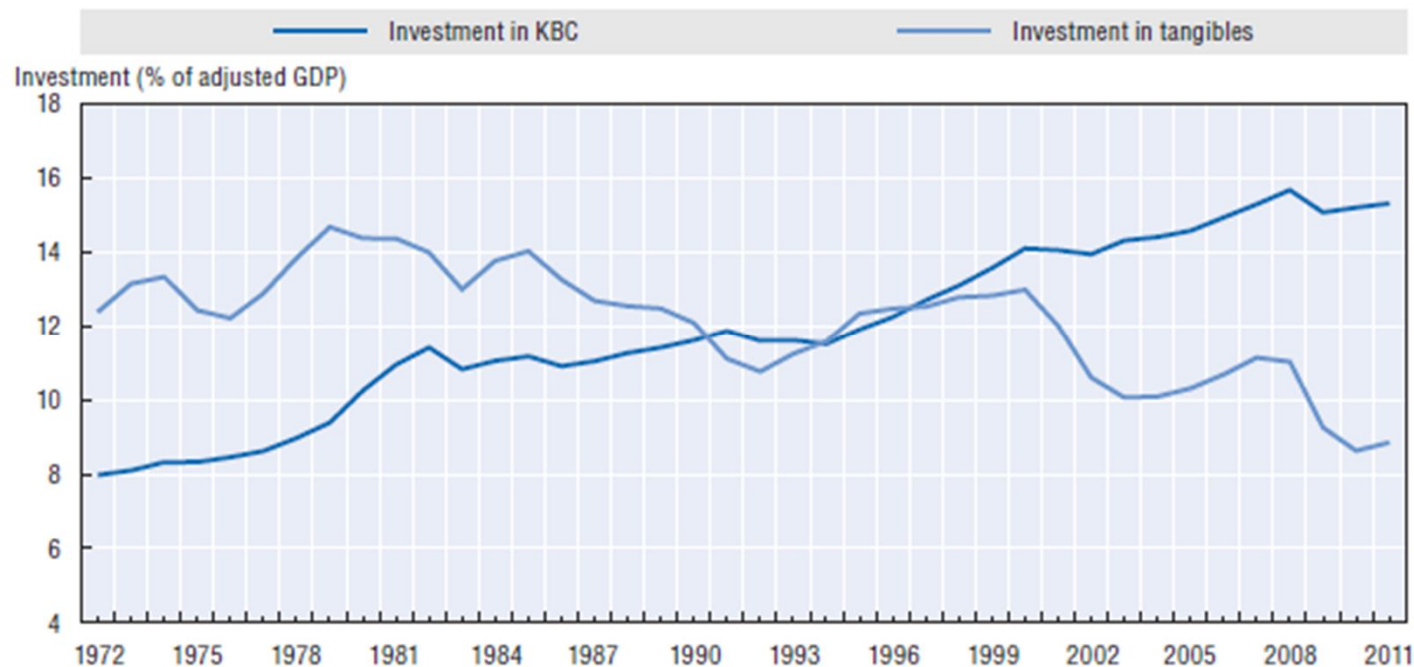


Part III: Future sources of growth

Future growth prospects will be based on productivity-enhancing innovation

Business investment in KBC and tangible capital, United States, 1972-2011

(% of adjusted GDP)



Note: Estimates are for private industries excluding real estate, health and education.

Source: Unpublished update on Corrado, C.A. and C.R. Hulten (2010), "How do you Measure a 'Technological Revolution?',"

American Economic Review: Papers & Proceedings 100 (May 2010): 99–104, in OECD(2013), *Supporting Innovation in Knowledge Based Capital, Growth and Innovation*, OECD Publishing, p.24

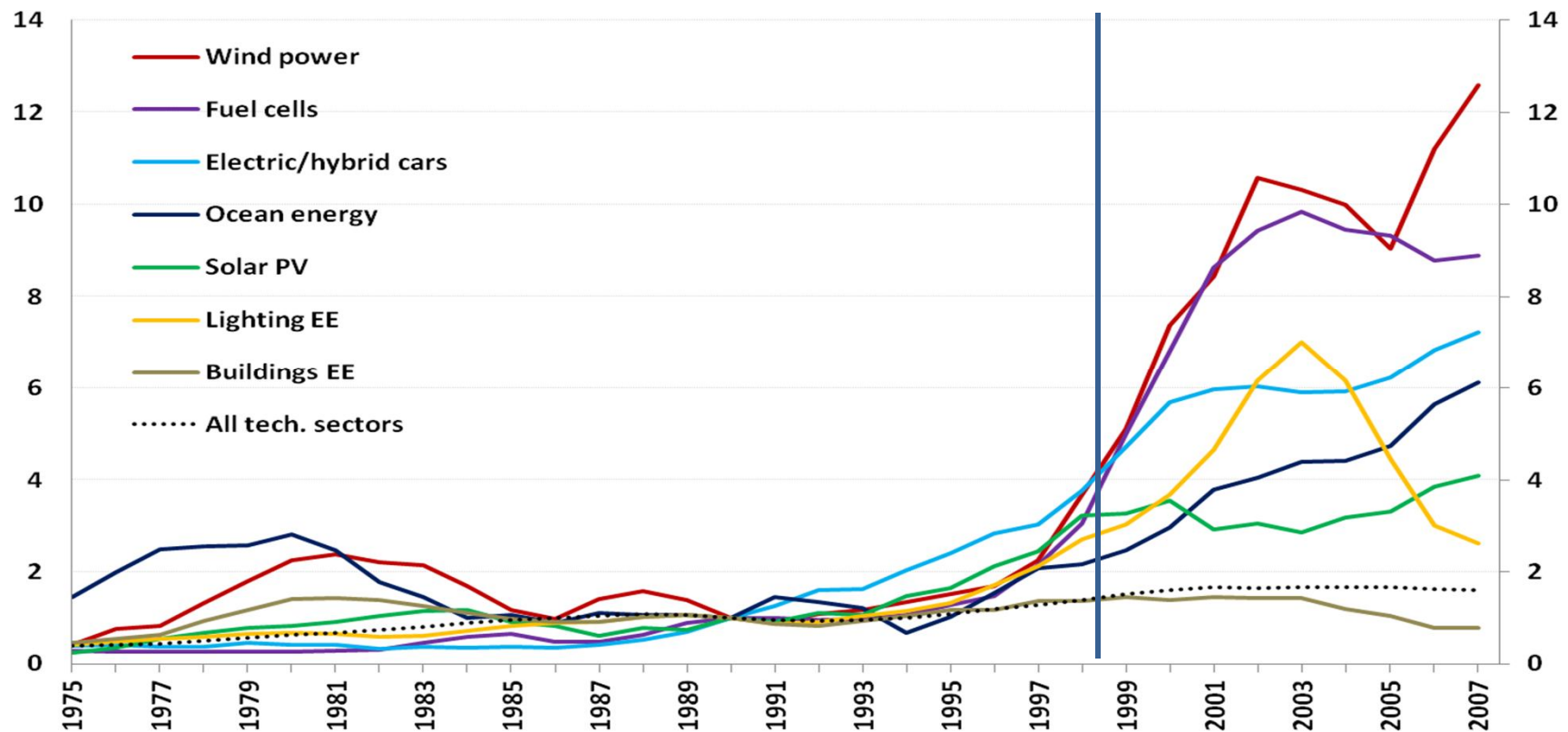


Part III: Future sources of growth

Future growth opportunities will be green

Patenting activity pre- and post-Kyoto Protocol's adoption

(3-year moving average, indexed on 1990=1.0, in Annex 1 ratification countries)



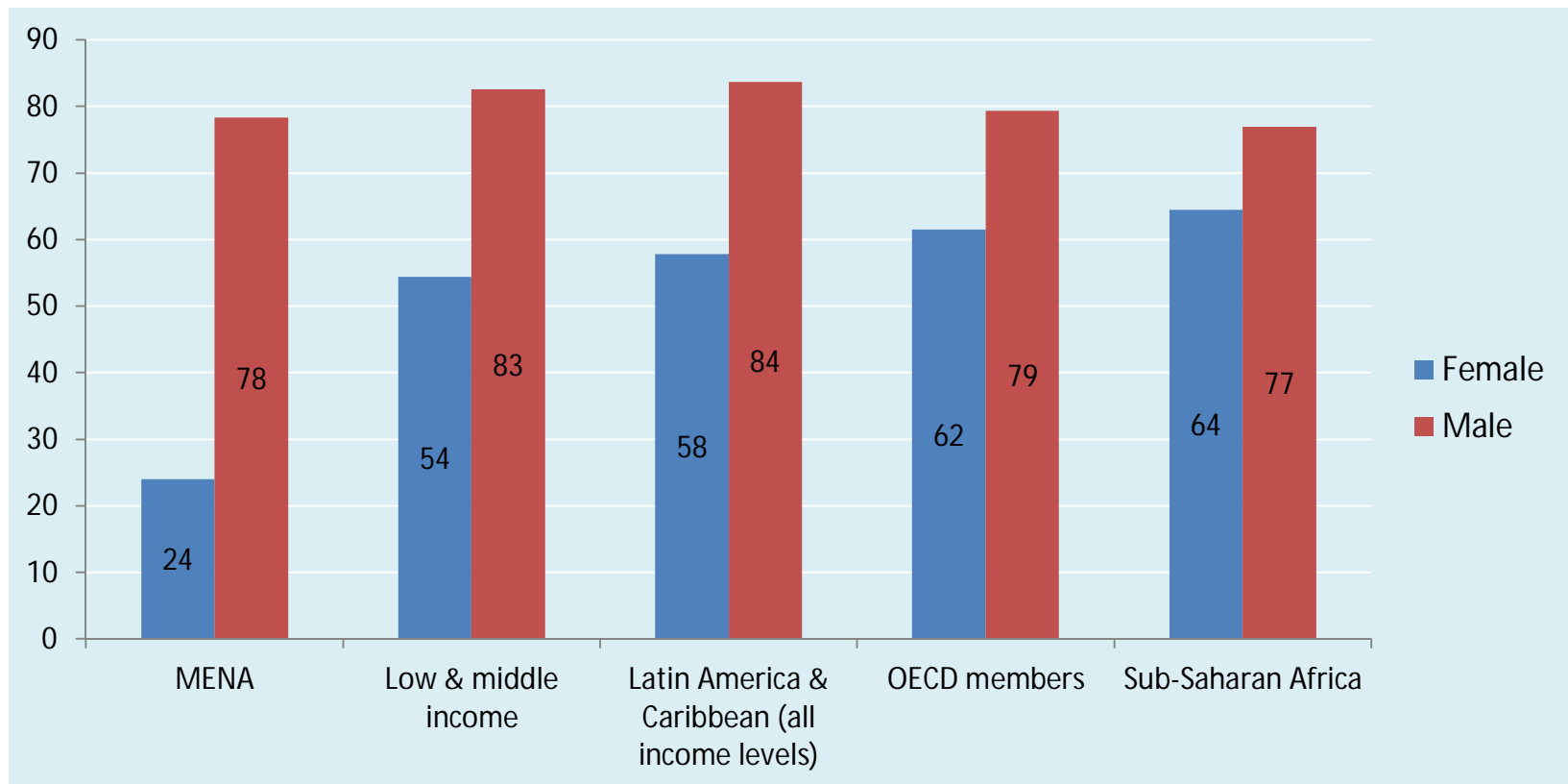
Source: OECD (2010), *The Invention and Transfer of Environmental Technologies*, OECD Publishing.



Part III: Future sources of growth

Women's empowerment and entrepreneurship will be a key driver of growth

Male and female labour force participation rates, 2011, selected regions of the world



Source: World Bank Gender dataset based on ILO Key Indicators of the Labour Market, OECD (2014) *Women in Business: Accelerating Entrepreneurship in the Middle East and North Africa Region*, preliminary version

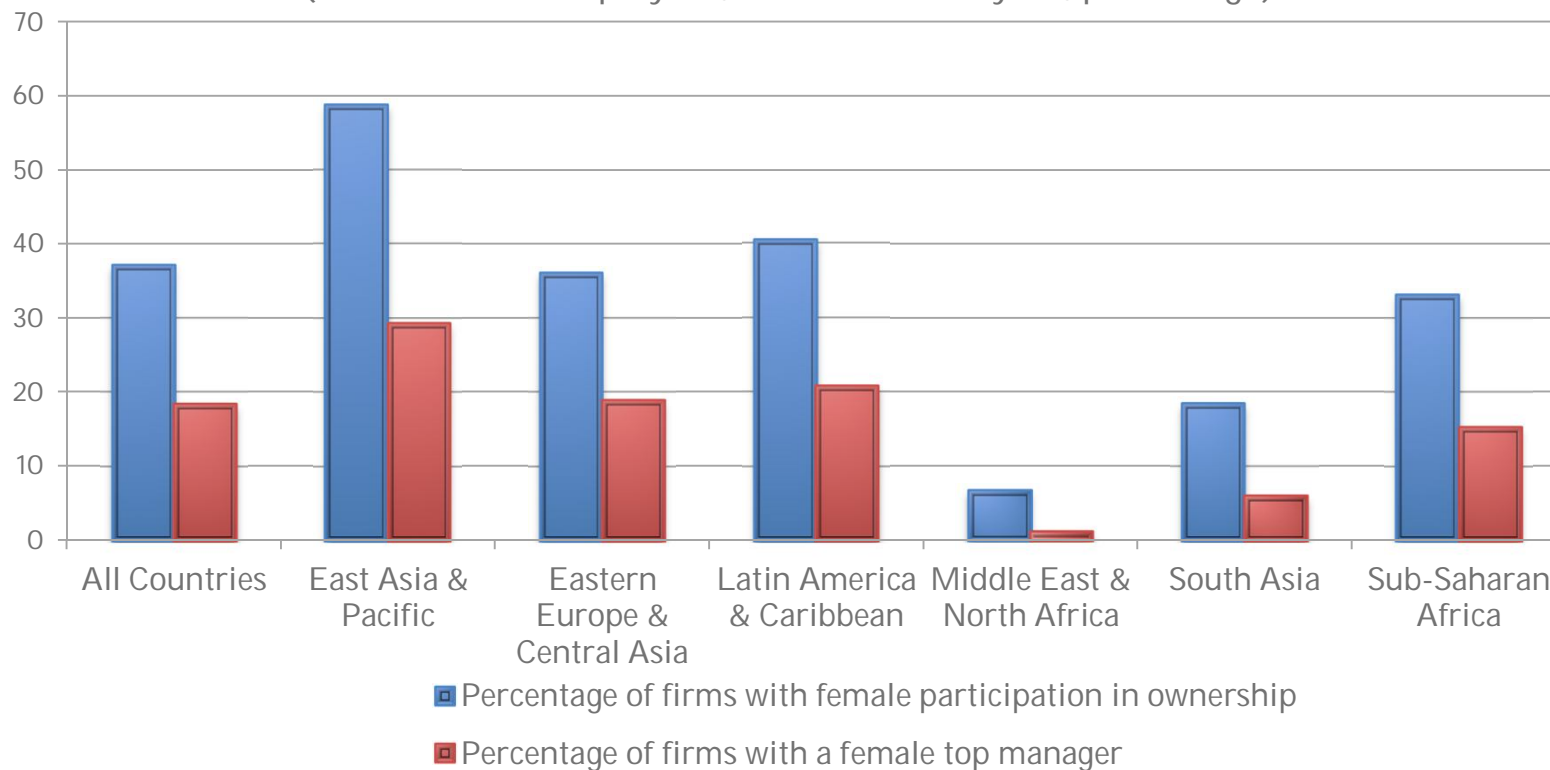


Part III: Future sources of growth

Women's empowerment and entrepreneurship will be a key driver of growth

Share of women-owned and women-managed registered businesses in selected regions

(firms with 5+ employees, latest available year, percentage)



Source: World Bank Enterprise Survey, in OECD (2014), *Women in Business: Accelerating Entrepreneurship in the Middle East and North Africa Region*, preliminary version, p.58

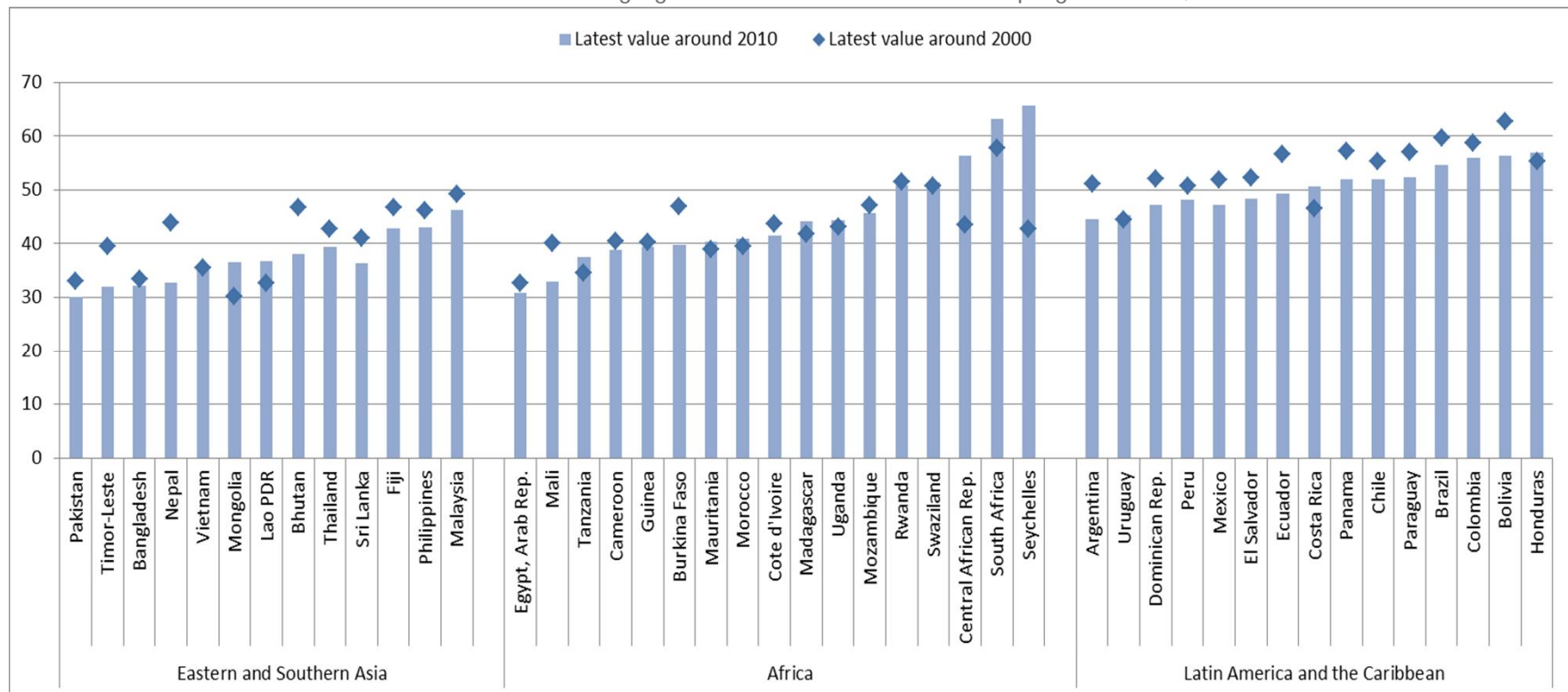


Part III: Future sources of growth

Sustainable growth will need to be inclusive

Drop in inequality in many emerging and developing economies in the past decade

Gini coefficients in selected emerging market economies and developing countries, 2000 and 2010



Source: World Development Indicators, 2012, in OECD(2014), *All on Board: Making Inclusive Growth Happen*, OECD Publishing.



Thank you.