



The Global Forum on Productivity

WHAT IS THE GFP?

The GFP brings together national and supra-national efforts with a view to leveraging the country-specific experiences to the long-term benefit of other countries.

It is a practical, interactive tool that helps to promote the international co-operation on analysis, allows for a mutual exchange of information and data, and facilitates the sharing of experiences and policy developments.

In so doing, the GFP can help those inside or outside governments seeking answers to three questions:

- **What factors can explain the productivity slowdown?**
- **What can countries do to improve future prospects for productivity growth and innovation?**
- **What can countries do to improve the design of institutions seeking to promote higher productivity and inclusiveness?**

WHAT IS PRODUCTIVITY AND WHY DO WE CARE ABOUT IT

Productivity reflects our ability to produce more output by better combining inputs, owing to new ideas, technological innovations and business models. Productivity growth is therefore essential for an economy to increase its living standards and offer future generations better lives.

Work smarter,
not harder.

Despite rapid technological change, increasing participation of firms and countries in global value chains, and rising education levels, however, productivity growth has slowed across all advanced economies. In fact, productivity growth in the post-crisis period was even weaker than before the crisis. These seemingly contradictory facts have sparked a lively debate on the underlying causes and future prospects.

THE AIM OF THE GFP

In more concrete terms, the GFP supplies a set of services in order to address these questions, including by:



providing an “opportunity” platform for exchanging views, experiences and information, institutional and governance arrangements and government structures, with a view towards developing better policies;



organising international conferences and high-level policy forums connecting policy-makers, academics and other stakeholders, as well as co-sponsor thematic workshops organised by member countries;

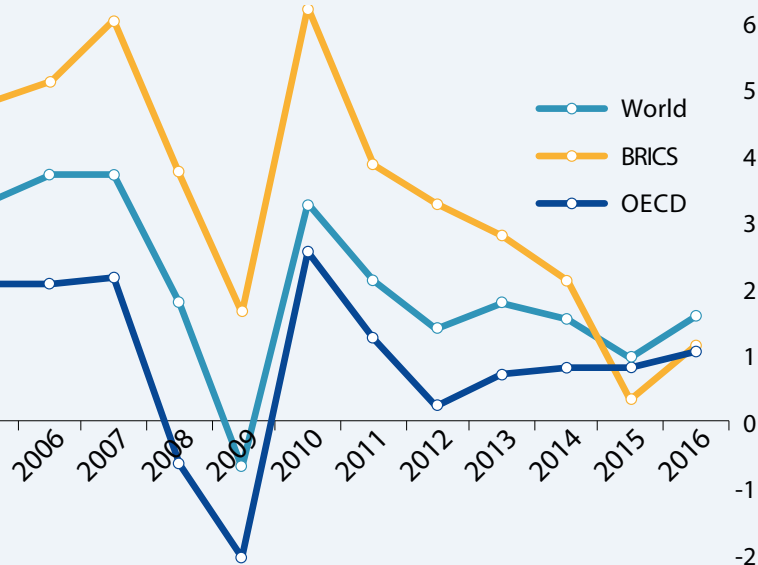


proposing and co-ordinating research programmes in different areas related to productivity to extend and supplement work done at the OECD notably by encouraging collaboration with national experts;



and by **operating a dedicated website/portal** for participants to exchange information on past, current and planned analysis, available data, events and initiatives around the productivity theme.

Growth of labour productivity per person employed, percent change



Note: Based on unweighted averages

Source: OECD calculations based on The Conference Board (2016)

JOIN THE GFP

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🌐 <http://oe.cd/GFP>

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