TACKLING CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) CONTRIBUTING TO A GLOBAL EFFORT

#### RECOVERY: FROM RESCUE TO REALLOCATION

#### **Dublin Economics Workshop**

10 September 2020

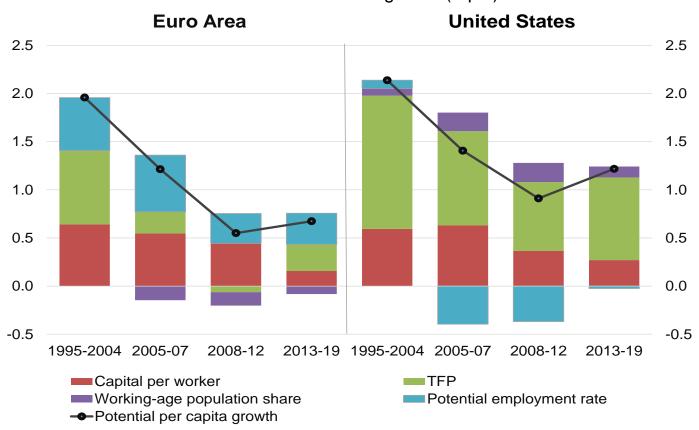
Luiz de Mello Director, OECD Economics Department



#### Setting the scene:

### **COVID-19 and pre-crisis challenges**

# Productivity slowdown has been constraining output growth



Potential output per capita growth Contributions to growth (%pts)

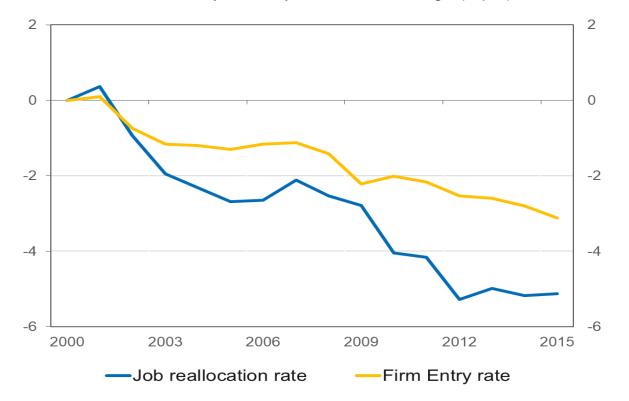
Source: OECD Economic Outlook database.

© OECD |

## Market dynamism has also been trending down in OECD countries

**OECD Market dynamism indicators** 

Within-country-industry cumulative change (%pts)

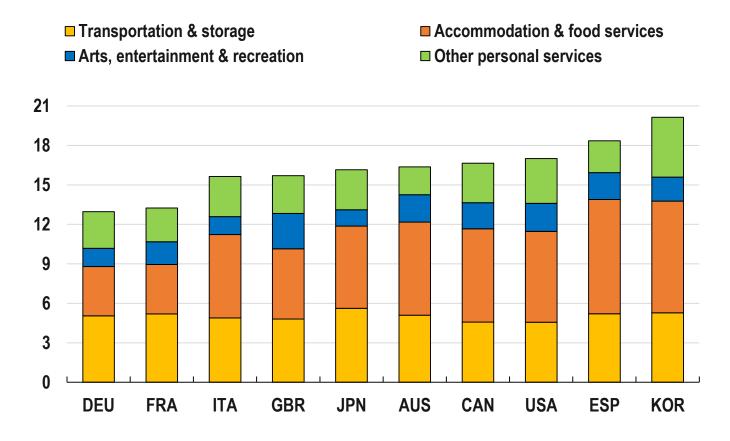


Source: OECD Economic Outlook database. OECD DynEmp 3 Database.



#### **COVID-19: asymmetric shock across sectors**

Share of employment in hardest-hit sectors Per cent of total

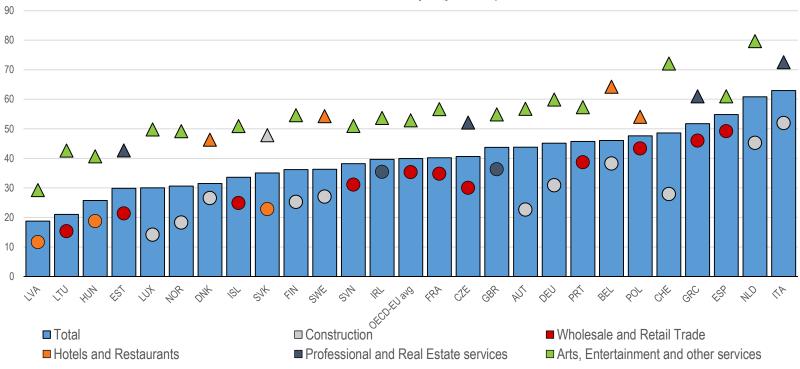


Source: National sources; OECD Annual Labour Force Statistics; OECD STAN database; OECD Annual National Accounts; and OECD calculations.

5

### The hardest-hit sectors often employ vulnerable workers

Share of non-standard workers (workers in temporary contracts, in part-time jobs, and the self-employed) in hardest-hit sectors



Per cent of employment, 2018

Source: OECD calculations based on EULFS data.

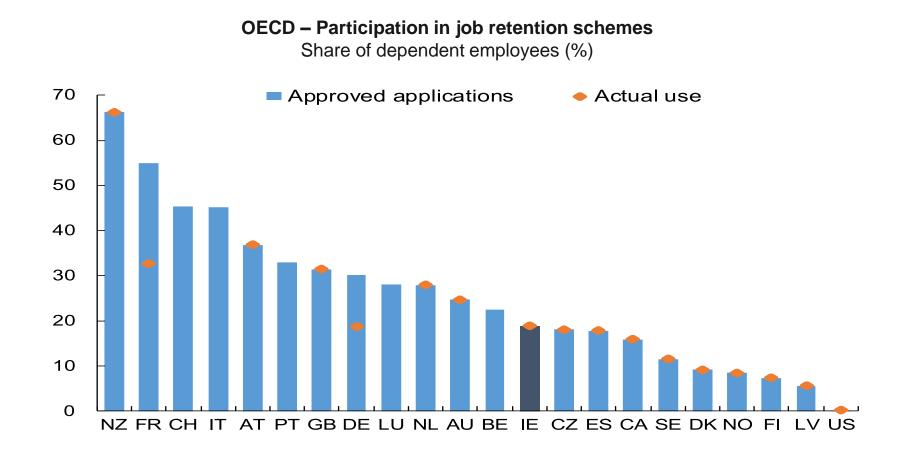
#### A tale of 3Rs:

### Recovery depends on moving from rescue to reallocation



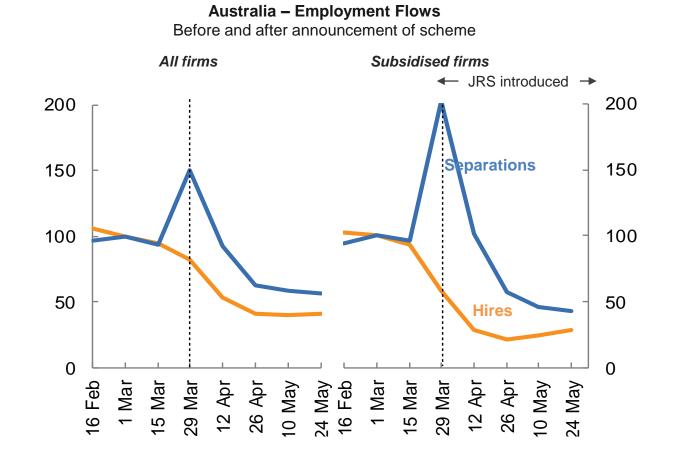


### Rescue phase has focused on preservation, given uncertainty about the duration of the shock



Sources: OECD (2020) Employment Outlook.

### But there are tensions between (short-term) preservation and (longer-term) reallocation

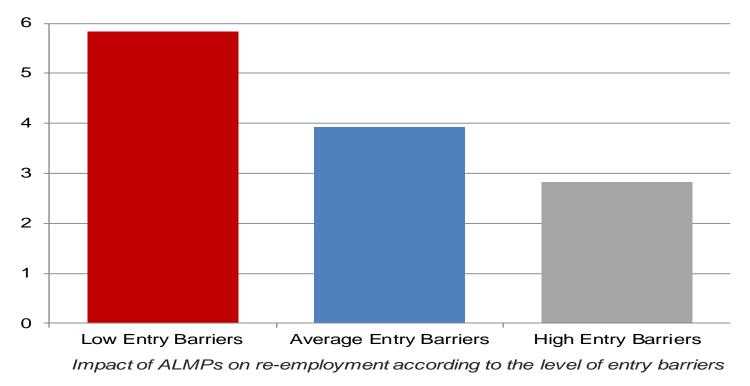


Sources: Australian Treasury (2020), The JobKeeper Payment: Three Month Review 21 July 2020



### Dynamism-enhancing reforms can do much to facilitate reallocation

Re-employment probability of displaced workers Impact of a 0.25 percent of GDP increase in active labour market policy (ALMP) spending



Sources: Andrews and Saia (2017), "Coping with creative destruction: Reducing the costs of firm exit", OECD Economics Department Working Papers, No. 1353.

#### Thank you!

### http://www.oecd.org/economy/