

Articles from OECD published in 2024

Title	Published Date
Budgeting	
<p>1 <u>Beyond green tagging: How can public budgeting support climate goals?</u></p> <p>This paper discusses new instruments to better link budgets and results, the challenges involved in linking budget and emissions, and the steps needed to overcome them. Finally, it presents the next generation of practices that are being developed in some OECD countries.</p>	December 2024
<p>2 <u>Green budgeting in OECD Countries 2024</u></p> <p>This report provides an overview of green budgeting practices across OECD countries based on the 2022 OECD Green Budgeting Survey, as well as the index methodology for the Survey. It takes stock of OECD countries' progress in bringing climate and environmental considerations into budgeting frameworks and processes. Green budgeting involves a systematic approach across all stages of the budget process, including financial reporting and budget oversight. The growth in green budgeting in OECD countries, as shown in the report, demonstrates the key role of budget offices in ensuring that policy priorities relating to climate change and the environment are taken into account when allocating resources through the budget process.</p>	April 2024
<p>3 <u>Addressing inequality in budgeting: Lessons from recent country experience</u></p> <p>In many countries, public expenditure, including transfers, plays a major role in reducing income inequality. The report reviews the various ways that budgeting can be used to this end. A first includes taking a broad approach to results-based budgeting, taking social and distributional goals into consideration. A second relies on integrating distributional impact analysis directly into the budget process. The report discusses the concrete experience of eight OECD countries in this area, analysing how they are integrating distributional impact assessment in spending and budgeting decisions.</p>	February 2024

Health		
4	<p><u>Health Budgeting</u></p> <p>Health expenditure needs are increasing, but at the same time, governments are facing strong pressure to reduce deficits and fund competing priorities for government spending. In this context, it is important there is an effective dialogue between budget and health authorities. Furthermore, good budgeting practices for health are therefore essential, to help governments continue to deliver high quality health services, and guarantee access to all, while ensuring the sustainability of health systems and overall public finances.</p>	June 2024
5	<p><u>Latest Health Spending Trends</u></p> <p>With the COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing energy and cost-of-living crises, many OECD countries have had to face significant economic and societal challenges over the last five years. The succession of crises has had important implications for health systems and the available resources allocated to health. This policy brief examines the recent trends in health spending and discusses what is driving the latest spending trajectory.</p>	December 2024
6	<p><u>Health at a Glance: Asia/Pacific 2024</u></p> <p>Presents a set of key indicators of health status, the determinants of health, health care resources and utilisation, health care expenditure and financing and quality of care across 27 Asia-Pacific countries (including Singapore) and territories. It also provides a series of dashboards to compare performance across countries and territories, and a thematic analysis on the burden of mental health and neurological conditions in the Asia-Pacific region.</p>	November 2024
Public Governance		
7	<p><u>Public procurement for public sector innovation</u></p> <p>This paper explores ways to promote public sector innovation through public procurement. The paper provides an overview of different approaches to innovation procurement and underscores the challenges faced by public sector managers while using procurement to insource innovative approaches, solutions, and processes. The report is produced in the context of the Horizon Europe research programme on public sector innovation and has been drafted to reflect the point of view of public sector innovators.</p>	December 2024

8	<p><u>Global trends in government innovation 2024</u></p> <p>Governments worldwide are transforming public services through innovative approaches that place people at the center of design and delivery. This report analyses nearly 800 case studies from 83 countries and identifies five critical trends in government innovation that are reshaping public services.</p>	December 2024
Workforce and Jobs		
9	<p><u>Do Adults have the skills they need to thrive in a changing world?</u></p> <p>The latest Survey of Adult Skills highlights a mixed global picture of literacy, numeracy and adaptive problem solving proficiency. Finland, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden excel in all these areas, with significant proportions of their adult populations demonstrating advanced abilities. However, on average across OECD countries, 18% of adults do not even have the most basic levels of proficiency in any of the domains. Thirty-one countries and economies participated in the 2023 Survey of Adult Skills.</p>	December 2024
10	<p><u>Survey of adult skills: Singapore</u></p> <p>In 2022-23, the survey assessed adults aged 16-65 in 31 countries and economies. Singapore participated in the Survey of Adult Skills for the second time in 2022-23 (its first participation was in 2014-15). By comparing results over time and with those of other participating countries and economies, Singapore can track the skill levels of its adult population, pinpoint barriers to skill development and use, and craft effective policies to address these challenges.</p>	December 2024
11	<p><u>Understanding skills gaps in firms</u></p> <p>This study aims at disentangling the returns to formal, non-formal and informal training and fills key knowledge gaps. Informal learning is found to be by far the most common form of job-related learning at work. Learning informally at work is found to be associated with 3.5% higher wages, on top of the wage returns of non-formal training which amount to about 11%.</p>	December 2024

Education		
13	<p>Education Policy Outlook 2024</p> <p>Teacher shortages have intensified across several OECD countries, making this an urgent priority for education systems. Between 2015 and 2022, the share of students whose principals reported shortages rose from 29% to 46.7% on average across the OECD. Simultaneously, rapid technological advances, such as artificial intelligence (AI), and broader socio-economic shifts, increase the need to support teachers in delivering quality education in evolving contexts. Addressing both the number of teachers and ensuring they possess the skills to meet new educational needs is essential for student success. This report presents a policy roadmap to help education systems balance the supply and demand for quality teaching in these changing times.</p>	Oct 2022
14	<p>Creating pathways to success for young people</p> <p>This policy paper presents an overview of gaps in social protection for young people across OECD countries and discusses the importance of strong active labour market policies.</p>	November 2024
Housing		
15	<p>How's life?</p> <p>How's Life? assesses whether life is getting better for people living in OECD countries and whether progress has been sustainable and inclusive. This sixth edition presents the latest evidence from over 80 indicators covering current well-being outcomes, inequalities, and resources for future well-being.</p>	November 2024
16	<p>Global state of national urban policy 2024</p> <p>This third edition of the Global State of National Urban Policy report, jointly developed by the OECD and UN-Habitat, covers 78 countries and presents a novel methodology to classify NUPs according to their thematic scope and implementation frameworks. It also delves into the role of NUP in enhancing urban resilience in times of uncertainty and promoting adequate, inclusive and sustainable housing.</p>	November 2024

Datasets		
17	Budgeting databases	
	Database provides budget practitioners, academics and civil society with a unique and comprehensive source to compare and contrast national budgeting and financial management practices across OECD countries.	