

# Enhancing the Slovak NPB's set-up and analytical capacity

Project funded by the Structural Reform Support Programme of the EU and carried out by the OECD in collaboration with the Directorate-General for Structural Reform





Presentation of the Final Report 9 February 2022





#### **Objective**

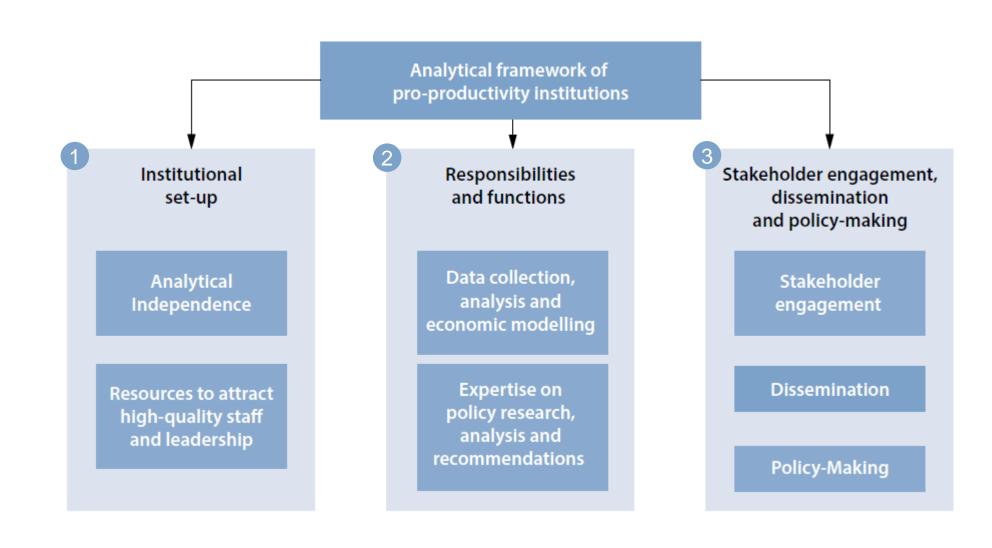
Enhancing the capacity of the recently established Slovak National Productivity Board to analyse productivity trends and recommend actions to improve them

#### Scope

- 1. Identifying institutional gaps and helping to improve the NPB's set-up and capacity
- 2. Analytical support and advice on the nature of productivity analysis through assessment of analytical outputs and the provision of indicators
- 3. Sharing of experiences and learning from other NPBs
- 4. Provision of actionable recommendations



# A framework to assess the National Productivity Boards' set-up





### Sharing of experiences and mutual learning with NPBs





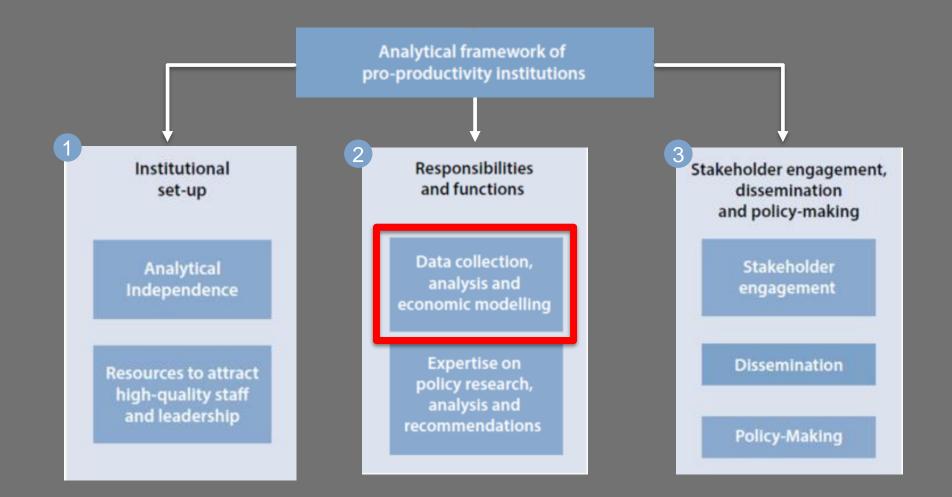
### ASSESSMENT

# **Assessment: Set-up of the Slovak NPB**

| 1. Institutional set-up                                    | <b>Board Composition</b>                | Lack of formal eligibility or incompatibility criteria             |
|--|---|--|
|  | Board Engagement                        | Potential for enhanced engagement of the Board                     |
|  | <b>Board Chairperson</b>                | The head of ISA serves as Chair                                    |
|  | Resources                               | The NPB does not have a dedicated budget                           |
| 2. Responsibilities and functions                          | Data Collection and Analytical Capacity | Obstacles to data access and exchange with other public bodies     |
|  | NPB Expertise                           | Potential for stronger expertise in data analysis and modelling    |
| 3. Stakeholder engagement, dissemination and policy-making | Stakeholder engagement                  | Wide range of actors in the NPB, no formal consultation process    |
|  | Dissemination                           | Limited by budget and time constraints                             |
|  | Policy-making                           | Policy recommendations received limited attention in public debate |



### **FOCUS ON ANALYTICAL CAPACITY**





## **OECD** support for analytical capacity (I)

#### **OECD Advice for Data Access**

- Supporting the development of analytical tools
- Facilitating access to data and indicators
- Advising on the usage of data and indicators for productivity analysis at micro, meso and macro level

#### Methodology and analysis

- Guidelines to define and implement appropriate methodologies
- Transferring knowledge to strengthen data analysis



### **OECD** support for analytical capacity (II)

#### **Productivity trends (outcomes)**

- 1. STAN (Structural Analysis) database- oe.cd/stan
- 2. ICIO->Trade in Value Added (TiVA) indicators (competitiveness)- oe.cd/tiva
- 3. MultiProd (firm-level productivity)- <a href="https://www.oecd.org/sti/ind/multiprod">www.oecd.org/sti/ind/multiprod</a>

#### Research and Innovation/Long-term challenges (drivers)

- 1. ICT Access and Usage database
- 2. Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)
- 3. Patents statistics
- 4. Scientific publications
- 5. Venture Capital measures



# MultiProd: cross-country evidence from micro-aggregated data

#### **Confidential national microdata**

- Business register, administrative data, tax register, production surveys
- Comprehensive coverage of firms, with information on employment, birth, industry, output, inputs etc.
- Accessed and cleaned by national experts



Quality checks



#### **OECD Multiprod** (Stata routine)

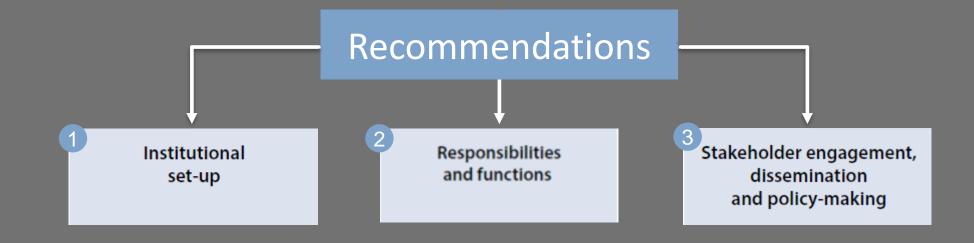
- Harmonisation of variables to facilitate cross-country comparisons
- Identify group of firms (e.g., entering/incumbents/exiting, size and age classes; productivity quintiles)
- Aggregated statistics related to employment and firm dynamics and productivity

#### Non-confidential harmonised output

- Micro-aggregated statistics, for different level of aggregation: e.g., by industry 2-digit × age class × size class, by industry 2-digit × productivity quintile
- Used in cross-country analyses by OECD and country specific studies by participants

https://www.oecd.org/sti/ind/multiprod.htm







# 1. Institutional Set-up



- Strengthen the NPB's mandate of providing independent expert advice on productivity trends and bottlenecks
- Introduce safeguards to functional autonomy to ensure the NPB is the ultimate decision-maker on timeline, subjects and work agenda
- Introduce formal eligibility criteria based on expertise rather than functions, as well as incompatibilities
- Select a Chair who is different from the head of the Board's secretariat to avoid confusion in the respective roles
- Ensure a congruous division of labour between Board members and the Secretariat

# 2. Responsibilities and functions



- Ensure access to existing firm level data within Slovakia, to better analyse the heterogeneity of Slovak firms in their productivity performance and the efficiency of the resource reallocation process within and across sectors in Slovakia
- Having access to firm level data would also allow to participate in cross-country distributed micro data projects to analyse productivity trends (Multiprod and Dynemp)
- Partner and network with institutions that produce data, especially those represented at the Board



# 3. Stakeholder Engagement, Dissemination, and Policy-Making



- Consult relevant national and international stakeholders regularly
- Organise a range of outreach activities and monitor their impact
- Establish regular communication channels with government and Parliament
- Conduct ex-post policy evaluation for selected pro-productivity policies
- Nurture relationships with the media as well as government at the technical and political level to contribute to policy-making
- Provide some targeted advice on short-term issues to raise the impact of the NPB while also analysing long-term challenges

# Ďakujeme!

**Thank You!** 

