

## Foreword

**W**ithin the framework of the Strategy on Development, the OECD launched the first Multi-dimensional Country Review (MDCR) in 2013, a new series that looks at economic development along the lines of inclusive growth, examining patterns of growth that are equitable, sustainable and improve the overall well-being of citizens. The series aims to identify key constraints to broad-based development, and to formulate appropriate policy recommendations accordingly.

OECD Development Pathways is a new series that looks at multiple development objectives beyond an exclusive focus on growth. The report recognises that well-being is part of development and aims to help countries identify and overcome binding constraints to more equitable and sustainable growth. Governments trying to achieve economic, social and environmental objectives need to understand the constraints they face and to develop comprehensive and well-sequenced strategies for reform. MDCRs take a cross-cutting perspective, which allows for the discussion of policy interactions and trade-offs.

Uruguay is the second country to undertake a multi-dimensional review, and the first one in Latin America. The report is timely as, after a decade of economic prosperity, Uruguay is currently facing new challenges, some of them similar to those of OECD countries. The first volume of the review served to identify the binding constraints to Uruguay's development. Several dimensions of the country's economic and social development, including productivity outcomes, patterns of inequality and macroeconomic policies, were analysed. With this basis, the second volume of the review provides an in-depth analysis and recommendations to tackle Uruguay's critical constraints to development. While the recommendations in this report are intended primarily to support public policy action by Uruguay's national authorities, the findings are also beneficial for academics, the private sector and civil society.

The MDCRs are composed of three distinct phases: diagnosis, in-depth analysis of the binding constraints, and implementation. This phased approach allows for a progressive learning process about the country's specific challenges and opportunities. A participatory workshop, two missions and discussions with authorities, private sector representatives and academia allowed for the preparation of the analysis and recommendations within this second report. Analytical work is based on available statistics on Uruguay, including macroeconomic and structural data, household and labour market surveys and other domestic and international sources.

## Acknowledgements

**M**ulti-dimensional Country Reviews are the result of a collaborative effort between the OECD and the country under review. Work on the first phase of the Multi-dimensional Review of Uruguay was carried out jointly by the OECD Development Centre, the OECD Economics Department and the OECD Statistics Directorate, with support from the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Uruguay. The second phase was co-ordinated by the OECD Development Centre, with the participation of the Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs (DAF), the Directorate for Education and Skills (EDU) and the International Transport Forum (ITF).

The Multi-dimensional Country Review process is led by Jan Rieländer, Head of the MDCR Unit and Angel Melguizo, Head of the Latin America and Caribbean Unit, both at the OECD Development Centre, under the direction of Mario Pezzini, Director of the OECD Development Centre, Martine Durand, OECD Chief Statistician and Catherine Mann, OECD Chief Economist.

The second phase of the review was co-ordinated by Rolando Avendaño (OECD Development Centre), and drafted by Iza Lejarraga and Leona Verdadero (Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs), Rolando Avendaño, Anna Jankowska and Rosaura Quiñones (OECD Development Centre), Dejan Makovsek (International Transport Forum) and Mihaylo Milonavovitch (European Training Foundation, previously at the OECD Directorate for Education and Skills). Significant inputs were provided by Natalia Ferreira, Cecilia Llambí, Marcelo Perera and Marcel Vaillant in the form of background papers. Statistical assistance was provided by David López, Sammy Libos and Nathalie Peñaranda and administrative support was provided by Ana Gonzalez and Diane Raillard. Rita da Costa co-ordinated communication with the Uruguayan authorities on behalf of the Director's Office. Gabriel Papa (Ministry of Economy and Finance -MEF) co-ordinated the work with OECD authorities throughout the project and Pedro Keuroglan and Carolina Sena (MREE) served as liaison with OECD in Paris. Additional inputs were provided by Virginia Robano (Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs and Local Development), Ian Hawkesworth and Camila Vammalle (both at the Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate), Andrea Goldstein (Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs), Nathalie Peñaranda and Juan Vazquez Zamora (OECD Development Centre), Heike Buss, Valerio Barbantini and Gregory de Paepe (Centre for Tax Policy and Administration). The authors are grateful for insightful comments and inputs by Céline Colin, Rebecca Lavinson, Sebastián Nieto-Parra, José Ramón Perea (OECD Development Centre), Christian Daude (OECD Economics Department), Daniel Blume, Hans Christiansen, Héctor Lehuedé (Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs) and Paulo Santiago (OECD Directorate for Education and Skills).

The authors are grateful to the Uruguayan institutions that participated in the interviews and consultations for the elaboration of this review, including Graciela Altruda (MEF), Cecilia Alemany (Red Sur), Verónica Amarante (ECLAC), Ignacio Bartesaghi (ALADI-Asia Pacific Observatory), Luis Bermudez (Ministry of Foreign Affairs – MFA), Marcelo Breton (Abengoa),

Luis Caligari (UDELAR), Juan Pedro Cantera (Central Bank of Uruguay), P. Eduardo Casarotti (Catholic University of Uruguay), Luis Costa (Pension Fund Administrator Republica – AFAP), Cleila de la Fuente (European Union), Julio Durante (ANMYPE), Daiana Ferraro (MFA), Mariana Ferreira (Uruguay XXI), Natalia Ferreira (MEF), Fernando Figueira (ECLAC), Luis Garibaldi (Ministry of Education and Culture – MEC), Pablo Gutierrez (National Corporation for Development – CND), Isidoro Hodara (Zona America), Pedro Keuroglan (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Andrés Lopez (University of Buenos Aires), Martin Larzabal (AFAP), Rafael Laureiro (CND), Andrés Masoller (MEF), Carlos Matyszczyk (AFAP), Edith Moraes (Teachers’ Training Council), Gabriel Oddone (CPA-Ferrere Consulting), Luisa Olivera (Ministry of Economy and Finance), Alvaro Ons (CIACEX – Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Rosa Osimani (MEF), Nicole Perelmuter (CAF-Development Bank for Latin America), Sebastián Perez (Chamber of Industry of Uruguay), Julio Pivel Garicoits (OPP), Pedro Ravela (INEED), Ricardo Rocca (UDELAR), Rodolfo Silveira (LATU), Beatriz Tabacco (National Logistics Institute), Ines Terra (MEF), Marcel Vaillant (UDELAR), Andrea Vignolo (MEC), Emma Zafaronni (MEC). The team is particularly grateful to Enrique Iglesias and the Fundación Astur for their support throughout the project.

The following ministries and agencies provided useful support during the production of the report: Central Bank of Uruguay, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Ministry of Foreign Relations, Ministry of Housing and the Environment, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Transport and Public Works, Plan Ceibal, National Agency for Research and Innovation, National Institute of Logistics, National Statistics Institute, Office of Planning and Budget, Banco de la República, National Institute for Education Assessment, National ad-hoc Accreditation Board, Laboratorio Tecnológico del Uruguay, Pension Fund Administrator República (AFAP), National Corporation for Development (CND), Council of Secondary Education, Teachers Training Council, SEGIB, Fundación Astur, Inter-American Development Bank, World Bank, UNICEF Uruguay, CAF Uruguay, ILO-CINTERFOR, Ferrere Consulting, Abengoa-Teyma and CINVE.

The team is grateful to Fiona Hinchcliffe for editing the manuscript and to the OECD Development Centre’s Communications and Publications Unit, especially Delphine Grandrieux, Aida Buendía and Elizabeth Nash for their support in editing, laying out and producing the report.





**From:**  
**Multi-dimensional Review of Uruguay**  
Volume 2. In-depth Analysis and Recommendations

**Access the complete publication at:**  
<https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264251663-en>

**Please cite this chapter as:**

OECD (2016), "Foreword", in *Multi-dimensional Review of Uruguay: Volume 2. In-depth Analysis and Recommendations*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264251663-1-en>

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