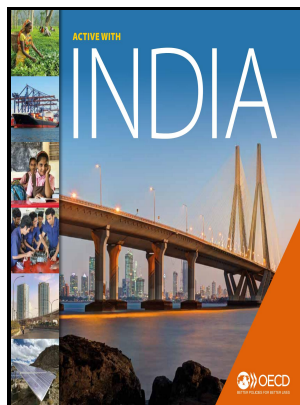


# Structural change in the dairy sector of OECD countries - recent trends and implications for policies.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - Inequalities and international migration: securing benefits for all post COVID



Description: -

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Dairy farmers.

Dairy processing.

Dairy farming.

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**Structural change in the dairy sector of OECD countries: recent trends and implications for policies.**

Software, which was the fastest growing asset category over the period, has been an especially important area of investment for finance, insurance and real estate firms and transportation providers.

**Fiscal Policies, European Integration and Structural Changes in the Location of German Foreign Direct Investment**

But how will COVID-19 impact the future of international migration? This is of significance because, with a few exceptions information and cultural industries, finance and insurance, service firms have a relatively high proportion of employees in establishments with under 50 employees and a relatively low proportion of employees in establishment of over 300 employees.

**Inequalities and international migration: securing benefits for all post COVID**

Youth employment is of particular concern in developing and emerging economies, where 90% of the youth global labour force is concentrated. China's share of world manufacturing has grown particularly rapidly in recent decades, rising from about 1. There have been a number of studies of knowledge-based activities in Canada, some like Gera and Mang, 1997 focusing on the growth of high-technology industries, others involving a more general examination of the growth in knowledge-based occupations.

**OECD Statistics**

The strong growth in furniture manufacturing and non-metallic mineral production specifically plastics products is evident from the increasing labour share of these industries shown in Table 3. Labour productivity growth in services, which was not much more than half the rate in manufacturing over 1976—79 to 2001—05, had accelerated to reach over 90% of the manufacturing rate over 1995—2000 to 2001—05.

**Fiscal Policies, European Integration and Structural Changes in the Location of German Foreign Direct Investment**

Ladies and Gentlemen: Together we can help to improve development policy and provide targeted advice to specific development challenges through smart industrial policies. An analysis of labour compensation impacts leads to conclusions that are identical to those resulting from an analysis of productivity impacts. Skills policies oriented towards industry upgrading should not only aim at investing in more and better skills, but also at aligning education with labour market needs, improving the school-to-work transition and encouraging the long-term adaptability of skills.

### **Breaks and trends in OECD countries' energy**

This note provides an update to an earlier OECD brief on such strategies in the light of recent developments in testing technologies.

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