

Network for Open Economies and Inclusive Societies (NOEIS)

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The Network for Open Economies and Inclusive Societies (NOEIS) – launched in 2017 by the Netherlands – consists of 20 countries committed to advancing a well-functioning open global economy while reducing excessive inequalities: Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Spain and Sweden.

The Network demonstrates the importance of working together, providing a better understanding of how to link actions at the domestic and international level to form a coordinated response, thinking of effective ways to anticipate solutions for common challenges.

Since its launch the Network has held useful thematic expert meetings fostering peer learning and knowledge sharing, also benefiting from inputs by stakeholders such as BIAC, TUAC and OECD Watch (a vital part of the NOEIS dialogue and feedback mechanism).

During the Ministerial NOEIS Meeting of 30 May 2018 (on the margins of the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting), NOEIS Ministers committed to fighting protectionism in all of its forms with intensified efforts. The range of global policy challenges requiring multilateral cooperation has expanded considerably, while international dialogue and evidence are increasingly useful to address common domestic policy issues.

NOEIS countries shared good practices and lessons learned, reflecting both dimensions of economic openness and inclusiveness, an essential purpose and added value of the Network.

The exchange of views was also inspired and informed by relevant insights extrapolated from [NOEIS country snapshots](#), produced by the OECD at the request of the Network on the basis of existing work and selected indicators.

Some of the most open economies in the OECD are represented in the Network, with high trade and FDI exposure and a strong participation in GVCs. On the other hand, challenges remain. Obstacles to trade can prevent countries from reaping the full benefits of economic openness. In terms of inclusive societies, inequality of opportunities can have long term consequences for many generations, if unaddressed.

Further details are available on the OECD website at: <https://www.oecd.org/eco/growth/network-for-open-economies-and-inclusive-societies/>