The Provisional Agenda of the 15th Session of TDPC is submitted to Delegates for APPROVAL.
TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY COMMITTEE
PROVISIONAL AGENDA

15th Session, 29 & 30 June 2006
OECD Headquarters, Paris

Morning Session: 10:00 – 13:00

10:00 1. Provisional Agenda  

10:10 2. Summary Record of the 14th Session

10:10 3. Election of the Bureau

10:30 4. Reports by the Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC) and Working Party Chairs and Remarks by the Director of the Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate (GOV)

11:00 – 11:30: Coffee break

11:30 5. TDPC Programme of Work 2007/8
– Implementation of the Programme of Work
– Global Relations: Regional Development in China

13:00 Lunch: 13:00 – 15:00
Afternoon Session: 15:00 – 17:00

15:00 6. Regions at a Glance 2007: Table of Contents

15:30 7. Metropolitan Competitiveness and Governance - Competitive Cities in the Global Economy:
– Horizontal Synthesis Report
   including presentations of the:
   “The case of Milan”
   “The City-region of Newcastle”

18:00 * 16:00 – 16:30: Coffee break

18:00 – 20:00 Cocktail Reception
Morning Session: 10:00 – 13:00

10:00  8. A Review of National Clusters Policies: Why Are They Popular, Again?  
       GOV/TDPC(2006)12 & 13  
       GOV/TDPC/RD(2006)4

11:00

11:00 – 11:20: Coffee break

       GOV/TDPC(2006)14  

12:20

12:50  10. Other Business

13:00

Document for information

- TDPC Calendar of Events 2006/7 [GOV/TDPC/RD(2006)6]
ANNOTATIONS

Item 3: Election of the Bureau

Chair: Mr. Fabrizio Barca (Italy)
Vice-Chairs: Mr. Wolf-Dietrich Huber (Austria)
Ms. Marilyn Kapitany (Canada)
Mr. Bernard Morel (France)
Mr. Takayuki Hara (Japan)
Mr. Roberto Villarel Gonda (Mexico)
Mr. Sandy Baruah (United States)

1. Following the resignation of Ms. Marilyn Kapitany (Canada) and of Mr. Bernard Morel (France), the Committee is requested to elect the Bureau following the proposals received from member countries.

➤ Action required: the Committee is requested to elect the Bureau for one year

Item 4: Reports by Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC) and Working Party Chairs and Remarks by the Director of the Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate (GOV)

2. Mr. Fabrizio Barca, TDPC Chair, will introduce the Agenda of the Committee’s 15th Session and report on the latest developments since the 14th Session of the TDPC.

3. The Working Party Chairs will provide a brief overview of the groups’ outputs, ongoing and future activities and how their work can contribute to the expected outputs of the TDPC over the next biennium:

- Mrs. Margaret Clark, Chair of the Working Party on Territorial Policies in Rural Areas, will report on the outcome of the Working Party’s 8th Session, held in November 2005. She will remind delegates that the 8th Session of the Working Party on Territorial Policy in Rural Areas (WPRUR) will take place in Edinburgh, Scotland (UK) back to back with the annual OECD conference on rural development from 18-20 October 2006, hosted by the Scottish Executive, UK.

- Mr. Takayuki Hara, Chair of the Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas (WPURB) will report on the outcome of the Working Party’s 8th Session, held in Bilbao, Spain, on 5-6 June, back to back with a Local Workshop organized by the Association of Local Governments of the Basque Country (EUDEL).

- Mr. Dev Virdee, Chair of the Working Party on Territorial Indicators, will report on the outcome of the 12th Session of the Working Party held the day before the TDPC meeting, on 28 June.

4. Mrs. Odile Sallard, Director of the Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate (GOV), will brief the Committee on the latest developments within the OECD and report on the main directions of the TDPC Programme of Work for 2007-8. The draft work programme was drafted based on
the discussion at the TDPC Enlarged Bureau meeting on 20 March and incorporates comments received by member countries thereafter [GOV/TDPC(2006)2/REV1].

➢ **Action required:** *for information*

**Item 5: TDPC Programme of Work 2007/8**

**Implementation of the Programme of Work**

5. The Committee will discuss the TDPC Programme of Work 2007/8. The debate will focus on the implementation of the work programme, reviewing the expected outputs of the TDPC over the next biennium.

**Global Relations:**

- **OECD - China past Co-operation on Public Governance and Territorial Development:** An Overview
- **Regional Development and Multilevel Governance in China - Position Paper**

6. The Secretariat will present an overview of OECD work with China and a position paper on which it is proposed to build TDPC's outreach activities with China. The idea is to focus cooperation efforts on issues that will make the most both to China and to OECD member countries, in views of the main regional development issues in China today, the different regional development initiatives undertaken by the Chinese authorities, and the overall multilevel governance context. Several possible cooperation activities, that have already attracted the interest of Chinese authorities, will be presented to delegates. The future cooperation programme with China will build on the results and contacts established with Chinese administration in the past years through various cooperation activities, on public governance and other areas.

➢ **Action required:** *for discussion*

**Item 6: Regions at a Glance 2007: Table of Contents**

7. This document presents the table of contents for “OECD Regions at a Glance” to be published at the end of 2007.

➢ **Action required:** *for discussion and approval*

**Item 7: Metropolitan Competitiveness and Governance**

- **Competitive Cities in the Global Economy: Horizontal Synthesis Report**

8. The "Competitive Cities in the Global Economy" report will be presented to the Territorial Development Policy Committee (TDPC) for discussion and approval, taking into account the comments made by delegates at the Working Party’s 8th Session. The final report will be a “flagship publication”, due to be released early 2007.

9. This report compiles the main conclusions from the series of territorial reviews that have been undertaken in metropolitan regions to date. On the basis of this analysis, recommendations will be addressed to policy-makers involved in regional and urban development, including national governments. A first chapter is dedicated to socio-economic trends in metropolitan areas drawing analysis from a new and unique Database on metropolitan regions that include 78 metropolitan regions over 1.5 million inhabitants defined according to a common definition. It will provide indications related to a number of
socio-economic indicators, both comparing OECD metropolitan regions and in relation to their national economies. It will conclude on a selection of key dilemmas posed by the rise of metro-regions, presenting a number of strategic choices that confront policymakers. These issues will be discussed in detail in Chapter 2, which focuses, in particular on competitiveness, liveability and strategic visions; and, in Chapter 3, which focuses on metropolitan governance issues, including the different models of intra-metropolitan cooperative arrangements, intergovernmental relationships and urban finance.

- **Action required:** for discussion and approval

10. Within the context of the discussion on the Horizontal Synthesis Report, two case studies will be presented to the Committee. The reports incorporate comments received by delegates of the Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas at its 8th Session on 5-6 June 2006 in Bilbao, Spain. Delegates are invited to comment on the reports, and their recommendations with references to their own countries' experience.

**Metropolitan Competitiveness and Governance: The Case of Milan**

11. The “Case Study of Milan” will be introduced by representatives of the Province of Milan (names to be confirmed). Milan is a rich industrial region, which is driving the growth of Northern Italy and has become one of the best performing economic capitals in Europe. The Secretariat will briefly illustrate how Milan built its development on a strong network of innovative large companies and well-performing SMEs but is now challenged to integrate a larger territory and to sustain its competitiveness as a high-level service hub. Milan's future success will be largely determined by its ability to mobilise all actors in comprehensive governance mechanisms. A representative of peer reviewing countries (Canada) will open the discussion by presenting his viewpoints.

- **Action required:** for discussion and approval

**City Regions: The Case of Newcastle**

12. The “Case Study of Newcastle and the North East of England” will be introduced by representatives of the Government Office for the North East, the Newcastle City Council, and Strategy and Development, One North East (names to be confirmed). Newcastle is a medium sized metropolitan area which has experienced long term decline as it has undergone a transition from an old industrial region. The Secretariat will briefly illustrate the challenge of developing and managing appropriate but also aspirational growth objectives in a region with a diverse economy and no sectors dominating or exhibiting particular strengths, and with particular human capital and innovation capacity weaknesses. The ability to develop innovative and adaptive governance arrangements will be important if the region’s growth aspirations are to be realised. Overcoming the negative consequences of fragmentation and rivalry, to build a strategic region which provides necessary critical mass is the challenge. Representatives of peer reviewing countries will open the discussion by presenting their viewpoints.

- **Action required:** for discussion and approval

**Item 8: Interim Report - A Review of National Clusters Policies: Why Are They Popular, Again?**

13. The Secretariat will describe an interim report on “A Review of National Clusters Policies: Why are They Popular, Again? Despite a certain degree of “cluster fatigue”, the concept of regional specialisation and clusters continues to gain in prominence on many OECD country agendas. The aim of this National Cluster Policies study is to assess the nature and effectiveness of different national level strategies and instruments used to promote regional specialisation (i.e. cluster policies or similar approaches). This also includes a discussion of the economic and policy trends giving rise to these
programmes, the types of programme targets and selection mechanisms, the governance implications for developing and managing these programmes and the lessons learned regarding their conception and implementation. While these initiatives do vary on the aforementioned dimensions, they tend to start from two basic assumptions: (1) that supporting competitive industries is an important way to achieve national economic goals; and (2) that many of these industries are geographically concentrated and derive at least some of their competitive advantage from this "clustering" of firms, research generators, skilled labour, etc. The case studies on which this report is based cover a range of regional specialisation and cluster policies in over ten OECD countries, many the subject of a recent National or Metropolitan Territorial Review. A final version of the report will be presented to TDPC for discussion and approval in December 2006 incorporating delegates’ comments.

- **Action required: for discussion**

**Item 9: Interim note - The Contributions of Higher Education Institutions to Regional Development: Issues and Policies**

14. The Secretariat will present an interim note on “The Contributions of Higher Education Institutions to Regional Development: Issues and Policies”. It aims to provide insight on two aspects: i) the regional dimension of HEI activities and (ii) the cooperation between local and regional firms and universities which also contribute to enhance HEI regional engagement. The note will first explore the different contributions that HEI can make in their regions. With its multifaceted functions and dimensions: supplying graduates but also fostering research and improving governance mechanisms at the national and sub national levels, universities represent an “economic“ potential that is still underused. It also aims to identify the barriers that hinder the development of cooperation between firms and higher education and the reasons for government intervention and support. It will finally review regional engagement policies and initiatives to improve HEI based territorial governance. Ms. Jaana Puukka, EDU, will also make a presentation on the contribution of the Programme on Institutional Management of Higher Education (IMHE) to this work. A final version of the report will be presented to TDPC for discussion and approval in December 2006, incorporating delegates’ comments.

- **Action required: for discussion**