Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas

PROVISIONAL ANNOTATED AGENDA

9TH SESSION

19 June 2007, 9:00 – 18:30
Ministry of Economy and Finance, Sala della Maggioranza,
Via Pastrengo 1, Rome, Italy

The Provisional Annotated Agenda of the 9th Session is submitted for APPROVAL to delegates of the Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas (WPURB).

For further information regarding the Provisional Annotated Agenda, please contact: Suzanne Leprince, TDP Committee Secretary: suzanne-nicola.leprince@oecd.org; tel.: 33 1 45 24 81 72

JT03228619

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Working Party on Territorial Development Policies in Urban Areas
9th Session

19 June 2007, 9:00 – 18:30
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PROVISIONAL ANNOTATED AGENDA

09:00 – 13:00 Morning Session

09:00-09:15 1. Adoption of the Agenda

09:15-09:45 2. Approval of the Summary Record of the 8th Session

3. Election of the Bureau

09:15-09:45 4. Introductory remarks by the Chair and Statement by the Director

Recent events


• Defining and Measuring Metropolitan Regions – follow up of the International Workshop 2006 (presentation by Mr. Dev Virdee, Chair, WPTI)

GLOBALISATION AND CITY COMPETITIVENESS

09:45-11:00 5. Strategies for Urban Competitiveness and Governance

– The Case of Madrid

11:00 -11:15 Coffee break

11:15-12:30 – The Case of Istanbul

12:30
### NEW TRENDS IN URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

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<td>6. Planning Innovations of the Ile-de-France Regional Master Plan: How to Regulate Urban Development in a Region composed of 1300 Municipalities?</td>
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9TH SESSION OF THE WORKING PARTY ON TERRITORIAL POLICY IN URBAN AREAS

ANNOTATIONS

Item 2: Approval of the Summary Record of the 8th Session

- Action required: Approve the Summary Record of the 8th Session

Item 3: Election of the Bureau

1. The current constituency of the Bureau is as follows:
   - Chair: Mr. T. Hara (Japan)
   - Vice-Chair: Mr. Adam Ostry, (Canada), Mr. Vincent Fouchier, (France), Ms. B. Helff (Germany), Mr. Jaime Sancho (Mexico); Mr. José Manuel Rodríguez Alvarez, (Spain) Mr. Dennis Alvord (United States).

   - Action required: Following the resignation of the Chair, Mr. Takayuki Hara (Japan), delegates are invited to elect a new Chair. One proposal has been received, for the nomination of Mr. Adam Ostry (Canada). The Bureau will be elected for one year.

Item 4: Opening remarks by the Chair

2. The Chair will present the agenda of the 9th Session. He will report on the recent and ongoing activities of the Working Party.

3. Brief presentations will follow by José Manuel Rodriguez (Spain) on the outcome of the International Conference “What Policies for Globalising Cities? Rethinking the Urban Agenda”, held in Madrid on 29-30 March 2007; and Dev Virdee, Chair of the Working Party on Territorial Indicators (WPTI), who will present the findings of work on “Defining and Measuring Metropolitan Regions” discussed the day before at the 14th Session of WPTI. It is based on the contributions of the participants in the International Workshop on the same issue held in Paris at the end of 2006. The paper includes both the results of the workshop and further inputs provided by the participants.

4. Mrs. Odile Sallard, Director of the Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate (GOV), will provide an update on the latest developments within GOV and the OECD overall.

   - Action required: Delegates views will be sought

GLOBALISATION AND CITY COMPETITIVENESS

Item 5: Strategies for Urban Competitiveness and Governance

The Case of Madrid

5. The Metropolitan Review of Madrid will be introduced by the Spanish national and local authorities (names to be confirmed), followed by a short presentation from the OECD Secretariat showing
a selection of key issues and trends, and then interventions from peer reviewers: Italy (urban finance and planning), France (regional innovation system) and Canada (migration and housing). The review of Madrid showcases a successful capital city which has experienced impressive dynamic economic growth in recent years, making the best of the positive business cycle in Spain with infrastructure investment, projects development in and other pro-active public policies. The number of new migrants in Madrid has increased dramatically in a 5-year period of time and greatly contributed to the current dynamism whilst the capital region has absorbed more than a half of the total FDI in Spain (which ranks high among OECD countries for such indicator) and extended its economic relations with Latin American countries. Growth has occurred largely in the service sector (financial, banking, business services) as well as in logistics (Madrid Barajas Airport is the largest employer in the region). There is however a concern on how to sustain this positive economic path in the long run. Among the issues to be addressed are a relatively low productivity level, insufficient specialisation in high-value added manufacturing activities and low innovation capacity. Reforms in the labour market and in the educational sector as well as more investment in R&D should be the main priority. Meanwhile, measures need to be taken to address rigidities in the real estate and housing market. An improved regional planning process through a more participatory mode would help to foster a more holistic and balanced approach to urban development. Coordination across levels of governments, especially between the region and the city, needs to be improved, and political and insitutional competition overcome.

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

The Case of Istanbul

6. The Metropolitan Review of Istanbul will be introduced by the Turkish national and local authorities (names to be confirmed), followed by a short presentation by the OECD Secretariat, on the key issues and trends. This will be followed by interventions from peer reviewers: Canada (competitiveness) France (planning and metropolitan governance) Italy (decentralisation and regional development policies), Japan (transport, environment and earthquake management). The review focuses on the role that the megalopolis has been playing nationally and the role it aims to play regionally. Domestically, Istanbul has been a magnet for migrants from all over Turkey and a driver of national economic performance. Nowadays, Istanbul aspires to become a hub in Eurasia for finance, logistics and culture and tourism. At the same time, structural changes are underway in Istanbul, transforming it from an economy driven by labour-intensive activities to more knowledge-based ones, which may also be shaping the dimensions and limits of its functional area. In contrast, Istanbul faces a number of challenges that could hamper its development. The entrepreneurial fabric is of particular importance as multinational companies are coexisting with a sizeable informal economy. Similarly, constraints on human capital development and the extent of the informal sector have impinged on productivity levels. In addition, over-migration has put a burden on transport, housing (of which a large part of the stock has developed informally) and public infrastructure. Other risks such as earthquakes and the overuse of the Bosphorus threaten Istanbul's sustainability. Istanbul has also been undergoing major transformations in its governance: within the decentralisation process in Turkey, new legislations have been adopted in recent years promoting more adequate administrative and financial conditions. In addition, new actors are involved at the local and metropolitan level. However, the scale of the challenges faced by the mega-city requires improving local public management and the planning system. The implementation of the decentralisation process in Turkey still needs to be pursued and, in this respect, building local capacity is a main priority. The multi-faceted challenges faced by Istanbul could not be tackled appropriately without a national strategy to reduce regional disparities and limit the migration flows towards the megalopolis.

- **Action required**: for discussion and approval
NEW TRENDS IN URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

Item 6: Strategies for the Development of Naples: Views from different Levels of Government

7. Marco Magrassi (Italy) will describe urban policy development strategies for the Naples metropolitan area from a multilevel perspective. Mr. Magrassi will carry out the presentation with by Professor Isaia Sales, former Treasury Vice-minister of Italy, representing the Campania Region, and by Ms. Francesca Iacono, Director for EU-funded projects in the City of Naples. Delegates are invited to exchange views on their country’s strategies.

➢ Action required: for information and discussion

- Planning Innovations of the Ile-de-France Regional Master Plan: How to Regulate Urban Development in a Region composed of 1300 Municipalities?

8. Vincent Fouchier (France) will present recent developments regarding the planning innovations of the Ile-de-France regional master plan. Delegates will be invited to exchange views on similar initiatives underway in their country on regulating urban development and regional governance.

➢ Action required: for information and discussion

Item 7: Policies to Promote Better Integration of Urban Communities

9. In many metropolises and large cities disparities persist between neighbourhoods and the weak integration of distressed districts continue to nurture urban fragmentation. These socio economic divisions undermine their long-term growth and hinder their attractiveness. Urban policy makers are confronting the need to improve city cohesion and to enhance the positive impact of redevelopment of certain areas on the remaining part of the city, including, disadvantaged districts. Such districts can also be revitalized directly and their integration improved by using economic policy instruments, but their cost benefit impact should be carefully assessed. Other policy challenges and issues include the necessity to secure a good access to public services and to improve neighbourhoods. Finally there is a need for disadvantaged communities to increasingly partner with others, the private sector and local associations to facilitate their socio-economic integration in the city. This document describes the challenges raised by the need to achieve a satisfactory integration of communities. Delegates are invited to comment and give their views on the points raised, and to indicate the strengths and weaknesses of such policies in their country.

➢ Action required: for information and discussion on next steps.

Item 8: Roundtable discussion on:

- Policies to Enhance Urban Environment for Competitiveness
- Climate Change and Cities

10. This roundtable discussion will focus on policies to enhance urban environment for competitiveness, and climate change and cities. Delegates will make presentations on their country’s experience and policy strategies. As background for the discussion, the Secretariat will briefly present an issues paper on ongoing work on “Policies to enhance urban environment for competitiveness”. While the importance of attractiveness for urban competitiveness and the significance of the physical urban environment for attractiveness are widely recognised, practical strategies and policies to meet the challenges facing many cities in enhancing their physical environments (e.g., urban landscape or streetscape, the presence of historic and natural features, etc.) have not yet been discussed in depth. This work will review good practices of member countries and analyse policy and governance to enhance the
quality of urban environment for competitiveness, focusing on physical environment which contributes to attractiveness of cities. The Secretariat will announce the forthcoming Workshop on “Policies to Enhance the Urban Environment for Competitiveness”, which is scheduled to be held on 27 November 2007.

- Action required: *for discussion*