Agenda
OECD Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers
Fourth Meeting

Mobilizing Investments for Urban Sustainability, Job Creation and Resilient Growth

Chicago, Illinois - United States
8 and 9 March 2012
The OECD Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers provides a pre-eminent forum to develop inter-governmental approaches for stronger, more effective urban policy. With participation from mayors, national ministers, former heads of state, and civil society, the Roundtable acknowledges the interdependence among urban policy actors and the metropolitan implications of policies in areas such as transportation, education, and environment.

Established in 2007, the Roundtable builds upon a long tradition of policy dialogue and research on urban issues at the OECD. Since 1979, OECD member countries have shared their experiences and identified best practices in urban development in terms of economic competitiveness, urban governance, local finance, infrastructure, climate change, social cohesion, immigrant integration and distressed areas (www.oecd.org/gov/cities). The Roundtable further contributes to the OECD’s extensive experience in helping national governments design urban development policies that balance economic efficiency and environmental sustainability.

Contact: OECDUrbanRoundtable2012@oecd.org / www.oecd.org/urban/roundtable
"On the eve of Rio+20, governments are challenged to build a world that is safer, cleaner and healthier in a 'do more with less' environment. Such a sustainable world starts with sustainable cities. Partnering to invest in sustainable and resilient cities is therefore central to achieving this goal."

Angel Gurría
OECD Secretary-General

"The City of Chicago welcomes the upcoming collaboration between the C40, the OECD, and US HUD, as we look to develop new solutions to the most pressing sustainable infrastructure problems facing cities around the world. During my time in office I have focused heavily on how strategic infrastructure investments can build a stronger foundation for job creation, economic growth and sustainable development, and I look forward to working with other mayors and ministers to explore new approaches to these common challenges."

Rahm Emanuel
Mayor of Chicago

"City leaders understand better than anyone that the stakes are high. We know that on our rapidly urbanizing planet, cities hold the key to unlocking the solutions to climate change. The upcoming OECD roundtable provides an ideal opportunity for Mayors and Ministers to establish clear principles for local-national collaborations that will be communicated to Rio+20 conference in June."

Michael R. Bloomberg
Mayor of New York City, Chairman of the C40

"The OECD Urban Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers will be an invaluable opportunity for us all to share best practices. We know that cities and regions that embrace sustainability and resiliency will have a built-in competitive edge in attracting jobs and private investment which is a top priority for the Obama Administration. Through these collaborations with our municipal leaders, we will be able to develop effective, place-based solutions that support our cities and help them grow sustainably."

Shaun Donovan
Secretary, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Contents

Overview 6
Agenda 7
OECD Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers
Metropolitan Areas Facing a Globalised World: The Case of the Chicago Tri-State Region 11
Honoring International Women’s Day 8
About 17
Partners 17
Supporters 18
OVERVIEW

The City of Chicago is hosting the Fourth Meeting of the OECD Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers on 8 March 2012. The event is being co-organised by the OECD, the City of Chicago, the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Metropolitan Planning Council, and will be jointly presided over by:

- Rahm Emanuel - Mayor of Chicago;
- Angel Gurría - OECD Secretary-General;
- Michael Bloomberg – Mayor of New York and Chairman of the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group; and
- Shaun Donovan - Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Fourth OECD Roundtable provides mayors and ministers from around the world with a closed-door setting to discuss how to achieve economic recovery and resilient cities through investments in urban sustainability.

At a moment when global and systemic risks threaten national economies and concern over climate change and environmental degradation calls for a global concerted response, nations are adopting more balanced development approaches that address environmental sustainability and equity alongside growth objectives. These questions currently underpin the sustainability debate on the eve of Rio+20.

With over half of the world’s population currently living in urban areas, cities are critical players in national efforts to recover from the global financial crisis and implement better policies for better lives. They are the source of nearly two-thirds of global energy consumption and an estimated 60-80% of global greenhouse gas emissions. They are also vulnerable, especially those located on the coast or near rivers, to water-related calamities and the effects of climate change. At the same time, cities drive national growth and are home to a large share of a country’s jobs, wealth generation and innovation. They also have profound impacts on social inclusion and poverty. Cities are thus both part of the problem and the solution to pressing economic and environmental threats, and are important actors for delivering a new sustainable development paradigm. Simply put, a sustainable world is not possible without sustainable cities.

Investing in sustainable cities appears as an opportunity for countries to recover from the recession and pursue a more sustainable and resilient growth path. Tackling these objectives is challenged by global fiscal constraints in an environment where public authorities at all levels are doing more with less. Resources are scarce and all levels of government are affected. This decrease in public investment flows is particularly hard for sub-national governments that have historically been responsible for two-thirds of public investment across the OECD.

Moving towards more sustainable and resilient urban centres and green cities will require significant up-front investments, with as yet uncertain returns. There is an urgency to examine innovative investment options and finance models. The OECD Roundtable will provide a framework for dialogue on how these strategies can help recovery from the global economic crisis and transition to a sustainable development model that is inclusive, resilient to both economic and environmental shocks, and environmentally sound.

Participants will be invited to discuss current best practices and identify knowledge gaps and institutional challenges to financing sustainable cities. The outcomes of these discussions will serve as the basis for substantive contributions to the Rio+20 agenda and the OECD agenda on sustainable development and green growth.
Agenda
Mobilizing Investments for Urban Sustainability, Job Creation and Resilient Growth

Thursday 8 March 2012
Chicago Cultural Center

8:00-9:00  Coffee and pastry reception (GAR Hall Rotunda – 2nd Floor)
9:00-9:30  Opening session (GAR Hall, 2nd Floor)

Opening remarks from Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary-General and Chair of the OECD Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers

Welcome address
- Rahm Emanuel, Mayor of the City of Chicago
- Michael Bloomberg, Mayor of the City of New York and Chairman of the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group
- Shaun Donovan, Secretary, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

9:30-11:00  Investing in cities for sustainable economic growth (GAR Hall – 2nd Floor)
Co-Chairs: Rahm Emanuel, Mayor of the City of Chicago and Shaun Donovan, Secretary, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Participants will explore whether a sustainable, “green growth” model can serve as a potential exit strategy from the global economic crisis, and particularly, how investment in municipal infrastructure, innovative technology, and quality of life can deliver economic, environmental and social gains. Given the considerable need for maintaining existing assets and building new ones, and the need for new financial structures and strategies to fund the, public resources will need to leverage and induce private sector investment. And within the public sector, national and local and other levels of government will need to work together.

- How can investments in sustainable urban infrastructure projects spur short-term job creation and economic opportunities as well as long-term economic recovery?
- How can urban and national leaders attract investment?
- How to ensure that green investments are socially inclusive and contribute toward poverty alleviation?

11:00-11:30  Coffee break (GAR Hall Rotunda – 2nd Floor)
11:30-13:00  The role of cities on the road to Rio+20 (GAR Hall, 2nd Floor)
Co-Chairs: Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary-General and Michael Bloomberg, Mayor of New York and Chairman of the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group
- Michael Bloomberg, Chairman of the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, Messages from the C40 to Rio+20

13:00-14:30  Lunch – International Women’s Day Lunch (Preston Bradley Hall – 3rd Floor)
- Rahm Emanuel, Mayor of the City of Chicago, Introductory remarks
- Karen Kornbluh, Ambassador of the United States to the OECD, introductory remarks
- Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary General, Announcing the launch of the OECD Gender Browser
- Mary Sue Barrett, President of the Metropolitan Planning Council, "Progress, Pitfalls, and Prospects for Women in Chicago"
- Kim Campbell, Former Prime Minister of Canada, The Club of Madrid’s initiative on Women's Political Participation and Leadership

14:30-15:30  Policy dialogues: Financing urban sustainability in key sectors

Dialogue 1A: Buildings (Millennium Park Room – 5th Floor)
Chair: Raphael Bostic, Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Rapporteur: Abha Joshi-Ghani, Manager, Urban Development and Local Governments Unit, World Bank

The building sector is critical to improving urban sustainability in terms of energy consumption, emissions, land use and quality of life. Greening the building sector presents a major growth opportunity for the both public and private sectors but the returns on investment are uncertain. Many cities also have large roles with respect to urban form, and urban finance can be an important instrument to increase urban density.

- How can local public finance help to green the building sector?
- How can public policies stimulate private sector investment in green buildings?
- What role do lending institutions and insurance companies have in financing green buildings?
- What public-private and public-public partnership opportunities exist to green the building sector?
- What enabling frameworks can cities and national governments create to stimulate investments in this sector?
14:30-15:30  Policy dialogues: Financing urban sustainability in key sectors

Dialogue 1B: Transport (Washington Room – 5th Floor)
Chair: MarySue Barrett, President, Metropolitan Planning Council
Rapporteur: George W. McCarthy, Director, Metropolitan Opportunity, Ford Foundation

Cities have important responsibilities for transport investments and public transit service. They have huge leverage power through these investments to improve the sustainability, equity and resilience of their cities. Large infrastructure is frequently jointly financed with state or national governments, requiring well-functioning public-public partnerships. In addition, many of these investments involve participation of the private sector, e.g. because they finance, design, construct or operate the infrastructure.

- How can national, regional, and local governments work together to fund and design sustainable transport infrastructure?
- How can successful public-private partnerships for sustainable urban transport be created and implemented?

15:30-16:00  Coffee break (Foyer, 5th Floor)

16:00-17:00  Policy dialogues: Financing urban sustainability in key sectors (cont.)

Dialogue 2A: Public Utilities (Millennium Park Room – 5th Floor)
Chair: Jorge Quiroga, Former President of Bolivia and Member of the Club of Madrid
Rapporteur: Ellis J. Juan, Coordinator, Vice-Presidency of Sectors and Knowledge, Inter-American Development Bank

Many utilities, such as waste and water services, are being carried out under the responsibility of cities, either by public bodies or private actors. Access to safe drinking water and sanitation services can also, in developing countries, be a pathway out of poverty. The way in which these services are financed has a large impact on water consumption, waste production and recycling. Some financial instruments, such as concessions, where private actors are paid according to realised volumes, are clearly less suitable if the goal is more sustainable (i.e. less) consumption.

- Which financial mechanisms for utilities are needed for green, strong and fair cities?
- What innovative financing tools have been developed in the waste and water management sectors?
- How can investments in public utilities contribute to cities’ resiliency to urban economic and environmental shocks?
16:00-17:00  
Policy dialogues: Financing urban sustainability in key sectors (cont.)
Dialogue 2B: Energy (Washington Room – 5th Floor)
Chairperson: David Miller, Former Mayor of Toronto and former C40 Chair
Rapporteur: Joaquim Oliveira-Martins, Head of Division, Regional Development Policy, OECD

Because cities consume between 60 and 80% of global energy production worldwide, there is potential to improve urban sustainability by “greening” this consumption. Some cities are active as renewable energy producers, use district heating, or have implemented smart grids, but in many cases, cities are cooperating with the private sector for renewable energy production. Financial instruments in the hands of cities, such as energy related fees and charges, can shape this cooperation and determine its effectiveness.

- What are the crucial conditions for effective public-private partnerships in the energy sector?
- How can cities effectively increase investment in renewable energy sources?
- How can public authorities create incentives to stimulate greener consumption in the energy sector?

17:00-18:00  
Financing sustainable cities – The way forward (GAR Hall, 2nd Floor)
- Rahm Emanuel, Mayor of Chicago, Announcement of “The Chicago Proposal for Financing Sustainable Cities”
- Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary-General, Conclusions from the Chairs

18:30  
Reception and dinner hosted by the Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce Foundation
18:30 – Cocktail reception / 19:30 – Dinner

The Metropolitan Club
Willis Tower
233 South Wacker Drive
66th Floor
Chicago, Il 60606
Agenda

Metropolitan Areas Facing a Globalised World: The Case of the Chicago Tri-State Region

Chicago, Illinois - United States
9 March 2012
**Agenda**

Metropolitan Areas Facing a Globalised World: The Case of the Chicago Tri-State Region  
Co-organised by the OECD, EDA (USDOC) and the Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce  

**Friday 9 March 2012**  
Hilton Chicago  

9:30-11:30  
The OECD Territorial Review of the Chicago Tri-State Metro Region  
Stakeholder Discussions  

Part 1:  
(09:30-10:30) Building the Regional Economy

Cities are coming out ahead in an era of globalisation that is profoundly reshaping their size and function. They are seeing higher economic investment and productivity compared to other areas and creating previously unseen common metropolitan market economies. These developments are strengthening the role of metropolitan areas as important transnational hubs and essential spatial nodes in the global economy. This evolution and presence on the world’s stage offer tremendous opportunities to cities but also make them more vulnerable to intense international competition and exogenous shocks, putting even the most successful cities at risk. As a result, metropolitan areas are looking to new sources of sustainable growth to bolster their economies, and increase their resilience to economic shocks while addressing pressing environmental and social equity issues. How cities pursue this growth depends on their strength and assets as well as their development trajectory. A city with high interdependence between urbanization and industrialization will develop a strategy that differs from a city that is growing in absence of industrialization. In many developed countries where the population is ageing and the labour force shrinking, cities’ growth will increasingly depend on their ability to act as centres of knowledge creation, and hence innovation becomes a critical driver of sustainable growth.

The **OECD Territorial Review of the Chicago Tri-State Metropolitan Area** focuses on the region’s capacity to contribute effectively to regional and national economic performance and quality of life in the context of intense global competition and provides a road map for achieving this objective by improvements in workforce development, transport infrastructure, technological innovation, niche markets capture in the green economy, and institutional arrangements.
Presentation of the OECD Review of the Chicago Tri-State Metro-Region

- Karen Kornbluh, U.S. Ambassador to the OECD
- Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary-General
- Governor James R. Thompson, Former Governor of Illinois
- Matthew Erskine, Acting Assistant Secretary at the U.S. Department of Commerce

With contributions from:

- The Honourable Robert Doyle, Lord Mayor of Melbourne, Australia
- The Honourable Sir Richard Leese, Leader of the Council, Manchester, United Kingdom
- Governor Pat Quinn, State of Illinois
- Dan Hasler, Indiana’s Secretary of Commerce

The Review offers many insights and identifies key areas for consideration by other metropolitan areas as they strive to pursue similar goals in a global economy.

- **Skills Mismatch:** How are metropolitan regions addressing workforce development issues to effectively compete in today’s globalised knowledge economy?

- **Adapting Economic Development Strategies:** What approaches are metro-regions taking to engage key actors across sectors (private, education and training, and governments) to build capacity and cohesive approaches to drive and sustain innovation-driven economic growth over time?

- **Infrastructure Planning and Financing:** What planning and financing strategies are metro-regions implementing to ensure that critical infrastructure supports the region’s competitive position and that they can attract and retain talent and capital in the global marketplace?

- **Green Innovation:** How are metropolitan stakeholders addressing the need for economy-wide innovation to move toward less carbon-intensive energy sources for goods production and distribution? What strategies are metropolitan public authorities adopting to “green” public service delivery to their residents?

- **Tackling region-wide institutional arrangements:** What strategies are local stakeholders implementing to ensure functional cross-border cooperation between government and private sector entities for sustaining growth, jobs and quality of life in their region and beyond?
Part 2: (10:30-11:30) Policy Implications for the Region

Moderator: Julia Stasch, Vice President of US Programs of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

A second panel of academics and policy-makers from the tri-state region will pursue the discussion in the previous session by focussing on the region’s responses to the issues raised in the first part of the discussion.

With contributions from:

- Warren Ribley, Director Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity
- Paul Jadin, Wisconsin Secretary of Commerce
- Suresh Garimella, Associate Vice President for Engagement
- Michael J. Falbo, Regent, University of Wisconsin

11:00 Press Conference to launch the OECD Review of Chicago Tri-State Metropolitan Area

Press conference to launch the OECD Review of the Chicago Tri-State Metropolitan Area, the first of its kind undertaken in the United States. The Review provides a road map for achieving long-term, sustainable growth within the Tri-State region fuelled by the area’s assets. It provides a framework for effective engagement between government and stakeholders to better anticipate and implement long-term, integrated region-wide strategies that could lead to improved economic performance and quality of life.

- Angel Gurria, OECD Secretary-General
- Governor James R. Thompson, Former Governor of Illinois
- Matthew Erskine, Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development

With senior officials from the three States in attendance

11:30-12:00 Lunch Registration
12:00-14:00  Combating Global Headwinds: the OECD Perspective

Lunch debate organized by the Chicago Council on Global Affairs and the Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce Foundation (by invitation only)

Since its foundation in 1961 the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has fostered debate, encouraged knowledge sharing and supported countries in advancing their reform agendas across a vast array of policy domains, including growth and development, employment and social welfare, innovation and governance. While each of the OECD’s thirty-four member countries attempts to forge its individual path out of the economic crisis, all face the same challenges of finding new sources of growth and employment, and improving the wellbeing of their citizens in a sustainable manner.

How effective have national governments been in articulating these new growth models? How are they dealing with the consequences of the global crisis for social cohesion, as income inequality in OECD member countries has reached its highest level of the past half century? How efficiently are governments partnering with the diverse actors required to implement policies effectively, such as sub-national governments, cities and the private sector?

- Address by Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary General, on the OECD’s current perspectives on the global economy, introduced by US OECD Ambassador Kornbluh, followed by Q&A

Option A:  14:00-16:00  From Good to Great: Implementing the Action Plan to Secure the Tri-State Region’s International Competitive Edge

Chair: David Miller, former Toronto Mayor and C40 Chair

Afternoon session organized by the Economic Development Administration, a unit of the US Department of Commerce, in partnership with the Chicago Council on Global Affairs and the Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce Foundation.

Participants include:

- Arash Amini, President, 312 Aquaponics
- Mary Isbister, President, GenMet
- Paul Jadin, Secretary of Commerce, State of Wisconsin
- Vic Lechtenberg, Director of the Center for Regional Development, Purdue University
- Dick Longworth, Senior Fellow, Chicago Council on Global Affairs
- Toni Preckwinkle, Cook County Board President
- Keith Thorpe, Vice-chair, OECD Working Party on Territorial Policy in Urban Areas and Head of Policy Unit, Local Economic Growth and Regeneration Policy Division, Department for Communities and Local Government
The OECD Review of the Chicago Tri-State Region proposes an action plan to engage the region’s public and private stakeholders on ways to enhance the region’s economic performance and its ability to contribute effectively to America’s international competitiveness. The Review suggests that the Tri-State Region will need to articulate and implement coherent region-wide strategic plans for innovation-driven economic development, workforce development and transportation and logistics that build on the region’s existing strengths and assets, starting with its people, that reflect the social, economic and environmental interests of the tri-state region and that respond effectively to the region’s needs.

The review suggests that the region’s private and not-for-profit sectors, including its metropolitan planning authorities and its active philanthropic foundations, lead a process to create a network of research institutions, that should be physically located in the region, to focus on building the policy and indicator evidence base to inform strategic planning, and engage public stakeholders at the State and federal levels more systematically on policy design, planning, programming and investment issues in the region.

Key questions to frame the discussion:

- How can relevant stakeholders across the Tri-state region best address workforce development issues and the deepening skills mismatch at all levels of activity in the region to enable the region to compete effectively in today’s globalised knowledge economy? How can stakeholders best address the under- and unemployment of minority groups in the region, along with their spatial segregation?

- What approaches are relevant stakeholders across the Tri-State region (private, education and training, and governments) taking to build capacity and cohesive approaches to drive and sustain innovation-driven economic growth over time?

- What are the best planning and financing strategies needed in the Tri-State Region to ensure that critical infrastructure supports the region’s competitive position and that it can continue to attract and retain talent and capital in the global marketplace?
- How are metropolitan stakeholders across the Tri-State Region addressing the need for economy-wide innovation to move toward less carbon-intensive energy sources for goods production and distribution? What strategies are public authorities in the Tri-State Region adopting to “green” public service delivery to their residents?

- What strategies are local stakeholders implementing to ensure functional cross-border cooperation between government and private sector entities for sustaining growth, jobs and quality of life in the Tri-State Region?

Option B: **14:00-17:00 Innovation and Urban Development**

ULI Chicago, in partnership the City of Chicago and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, will host a neighborhood tour showcasing urban revitalization through current health, institutional, environmental and cultural community redevelopment projects in the neighborhoods of Chicago.

**Depart Chicago Hilton at 14:30pm**

Site 1: University Village – Urban Campus and Mixed Use Redevelopment
Site 2: Chicago Art’s District – Innovation and the Creative Industries
Site 3: Pilsen Cultural Corridor – Honoring Diversity in Development
Site 4: Chicago Medical District – Institutional Anchors and Economic Growth
Site 5: Housing in Chicago – Transforming Communities through Housing Investment

Return to the Chicago Hilton at 5:30pm
ABOUT

Partners

CITY OF CHICAGO

The City of Chicago, led by Mayor Rahm Emanuel, is host of the Fourth OECD Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers: Mobilizing Investments for Urban Sustainability, Job Creation and Resilient Growth. The City of Chicago leads the nation with innovative initiatives in sustainability that spur job growth and economic development. This includes developing the Chicago River into the city's next recreational frontier, promoting energy efficiency projects downtown and in our neighborhoods, and installing rooftop gardens on City owned buildings. The City's actions save money for residents and businesses and create new jobs throughout the City, all while having a profound impact on quality of life throughout the city. Creating a sustainable city requires hard work, cooperation, and a commitment from local government as well as every individual, business and institution in the city. Mayor Emanuel and the City of Chicago strongly support the Roundtable’s goals of advancing sustainability policy and building successful collaborations between national and city governments. Through input from international leaders and global experts, Chicago will build on its efforts to capture the critical economic benefits associated with sustainable development and energy efficiency, and help position Chicago and its residents for future prosperity. www.cityofchicago.org.

OECD (ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT)

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is an international organisation of 34 countries that accept the principles of representative democracy and free-market economy. The OECD provides the preeminent policy forum where governments compare policy experiences, identify good practice, and co-ordinate domestic and international policies. It applies its wealth of information to help governments foster prosperity and fight poverty through economic growth and financial stability. It helps ensure the environmental implications of economic and social development are taken into account. Mutual examination by governments plays a pivotal role at the OECD, which facilitates a multilateral review process through which the performance of individual countries is monitored by their peers. Discussions at the OECD level sometimes evolve into negotiations where OECD countries agree on rules of the game for international co-operation which can culminate in formal agreements by countries, for example on combating bribery or the regulation of capital movements. In recent years, the organisation has provided a forum for countries to discuss numerous key issues relevant to international negotiations on climate change (e.g. emissions trading schemes, flexibility mechanisms, deforestation incentives, technology diffusion), and a wide range of climate change-related initiatives are underway www.oecd.org.

US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) (www.hud.gov), led by Secretary Shaun Donovan, is a co-host and primary partner to the Fourth OECD Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers: Mobilizing Investments for Urban Sustainability, Job Creation, and Resilient Growth. HUD works to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. HUD is working to strengthen the housing market to bolster the economy and protect consumers; meet the need for quality affordable rental homes: utilize housing as a platform for improving quality of life; build inclusive and sustainable communities free from discrimination; and transform the way HUD does business. HUD’s Office for International and Philanthropic Innovation within the Office of Policy Development and Research serves as HUD’s liaison to the OECD and supports HUD’s efforts to find new solutions and align ideas and resources by working across domestic and international sectors -public, private, and civil - to further HUD’s mission www.huduser.org/ipi.

C40 CITIES CLIMATE LEADERSHIP GROUP

C40 is a major partner of the OECD Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers: Mobilizing Investments for Urban Sustainability, Job Creation and Resilient Growth. C40 is a global network of megacities taking action to combat climate change, by developing and implementing policies and programs that generate measurable reductions in both greenhouse gas emissions and climate risks. C40 works in an aligned partnership with the Clinton Climate Initiative (CCI) Cities program, which was started by the William J. Clinton Foundation. Our global field staff works with city governments and critical partners, supported by our technical experts across a range of program areas. Together we facilitate active exchange, collaboration and policy and program implementation across our cities. The current chair of the C40 is New York City Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg. To learn more about the work of C40 and our Cities, please visit www.c40.org.
Supporters
The Fourth OECD Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers: Mobilizing Investments for Urban Sustainability, Job Creation, and Resilient Growth is supported by generous contributions from Bloomberg Philanthropies, the Ford Foundation, and the MacArthur Foundation.

BLOOMBERG PHILANTHROPIES
Bloomberg Philanthropies refers to all of Michael R. Bloomberg’s charitable activities, including the Bloomberg Family Foundation, Bloomberg LP and his personal charitable giving. Bloomberg Philanthropies works primarily to advance five areas globally: the Arts, Education, the Environment, Government Innovation and Public Health. In 2010, $279 million in grants were distributed and $20 million was invested in advocacy related initiatives. www.mikebloomberg.com

CHICAGOLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
The Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce is the host of the OECD Territorial Review of the Tri-State Chicago Metropolitan Region, the first of its kind in the United States. Together with the Chicago Council on Global Affairs, the Chamber is also co-organiser of Combating Global Headwinds: the OECD Perspective, a global policy dialogue led by Angel Gurría, Secretary-General of the OECD. The Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce is one of the largest regional chambers in the nation, representing businesses principally from the six-county Northeastern Illinois region (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry & Will) as well as member firms located in Indiana, Wisconsin and Ohio. Founded in 1904, the Chicagoland Chamber is a private, non-profit business assistance and economic development organization, dedicated to helping member businesses grow while promoting sustainable, long-term economic development for the region as a whole. Its mission is to make the Chicago metropolitan region the most business-friendly region in America and enhance its members’ success through aggressive programs in advocacy, member benefits, services, and actionable information www.chicagolandchamber.org.

CLUB OF MADRID
The Club de Madrid (www.clubmadrid.org) is an independent non-profit organization composed of 86 democratic former Presidents and Prime Ministers from 59 different countries, constituting the world’s largest forum of former Heads of State and Government, who have come together to respond to a growing demand for support among leaders in two key areas: democratic leadership and governance; and response to crisis and post-crisis situations. Both lines of work share the common goal of addressing the challenge of democratic governance and political conflict as well as that of building functional and inclusive societies, where the leadership experience of our Members is most valuable. Since 2007, the Club de Madrid has been working on Climate Change and Energy related projects and has advocated for the mobilization of world leaders in support of an effective, efficient and equitable post-2012 climate agreement through the Global Leadership for Climate Action (GLCA). In this framework, the Club de Madrid will continue its Climate Change and Energy activities towards the UN Conference on Sustainable Development – Rio+20, in Rio de Janeiro, 2012, where these global challenges will be addressed in an integrated manner under the new paradigm of green growth. The Club de Madrid has been supportive to cities in their advocacy for adequate recognition of the critical role of local level actors as key implementers of a low carbon economy.

FORD FOUNDATION
The Ford Foundation is an independent, nonprofit grant-making organization. For 75 years it has worked with courageous people on the frontlines of social change worldwide, guided by its mission to strengthen democratic values, reduce poverty and injustice, promote international cooperation, and advance human achievement. With headquarters in New York, the foundation has offices in Latin America, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. www.fordfoundation.org

MACARTHUR FOUNDATION
The MacArthur Foundation supports creative people and effective institutions committed to building a more just, verdant, and peaceful world. In addition to selecting the MacArthur Fellows, the Foundation works to defend human rights, advance global conservation and security, make cities better places, and understand how technology is affecting children and society.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING COUNCIL
Since 1934, the Metropolitan Planning Council (MPC) has been dedicated to shaping a more sustainable and prosperous greater Chicago region. As an independent, nonprofit, nonpartisan organization, MPC serves communities and residents by developing, promoting and implementing solutions for sound regional growth.