



# The Role of National governments in Spatial planning: OECD's perspective

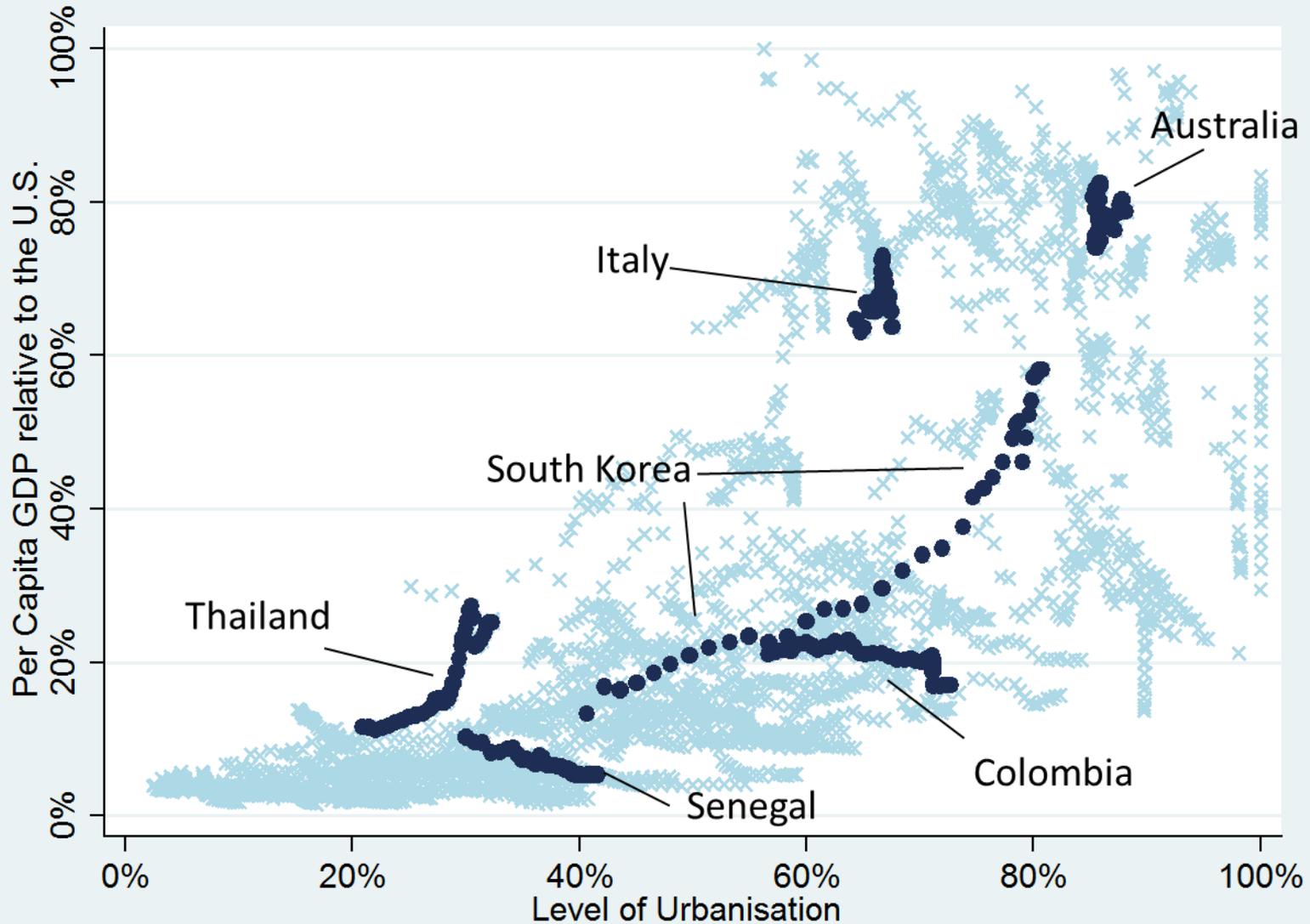
**Tadashi Matsumoto, Ph. D.**

*Coordinator, National Urban Policy, Climate Change and Green Growth  
OECD Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities*

*Presentation at the 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of SPP  
1 August 2018, Fukuoka, Japan*

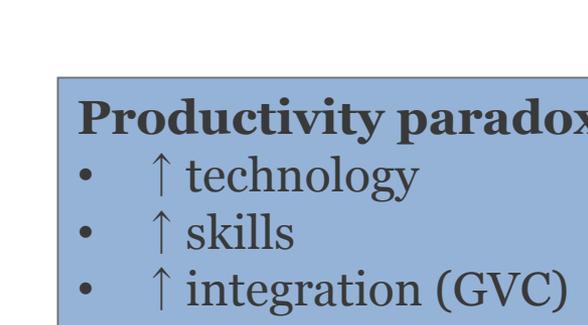
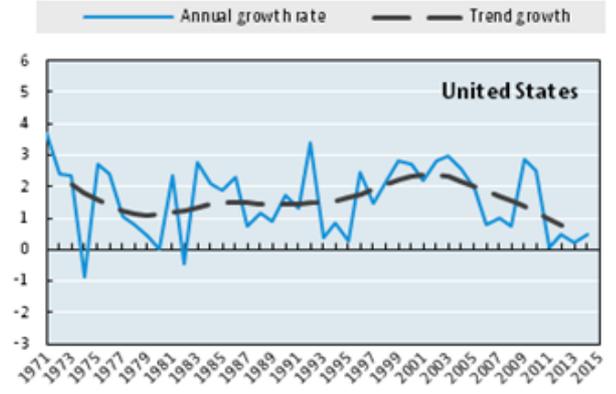
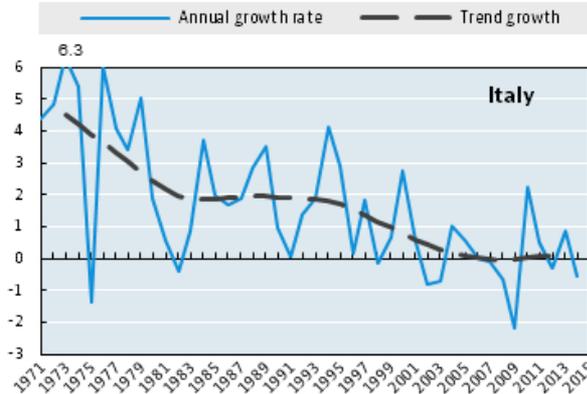
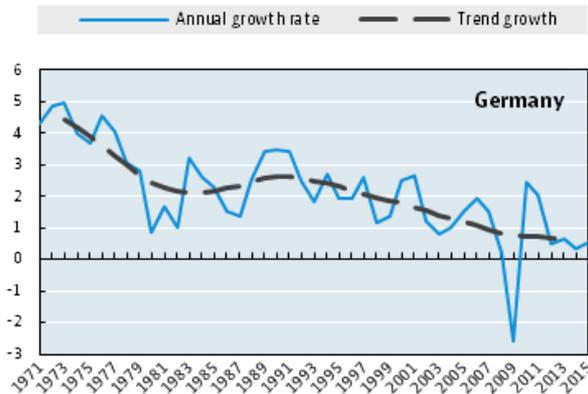
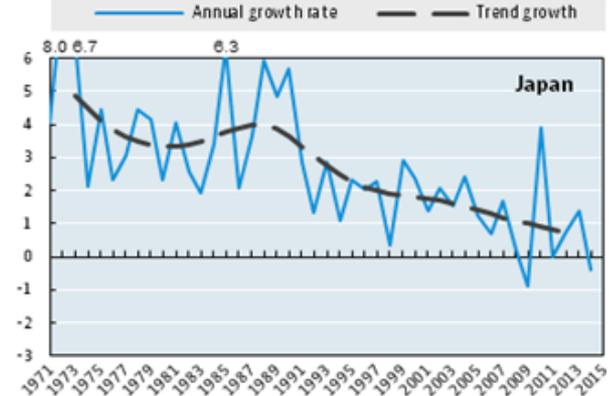
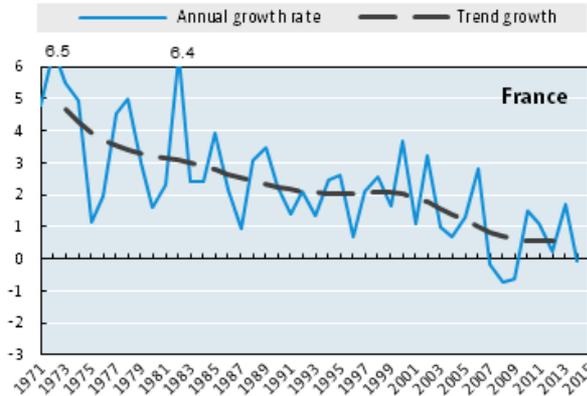
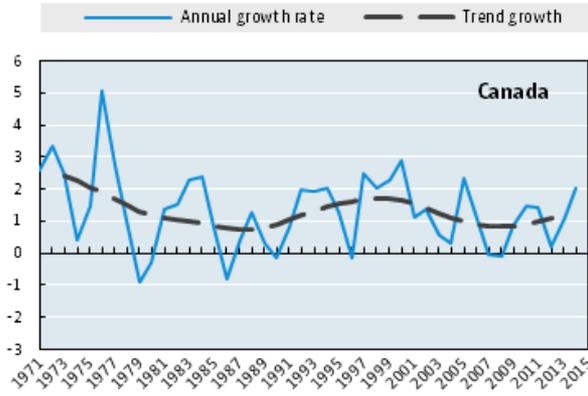


# Urbanisation alone is not enough for economic development





# Labour productivity growth: What role can cities play in leveraging national economy?



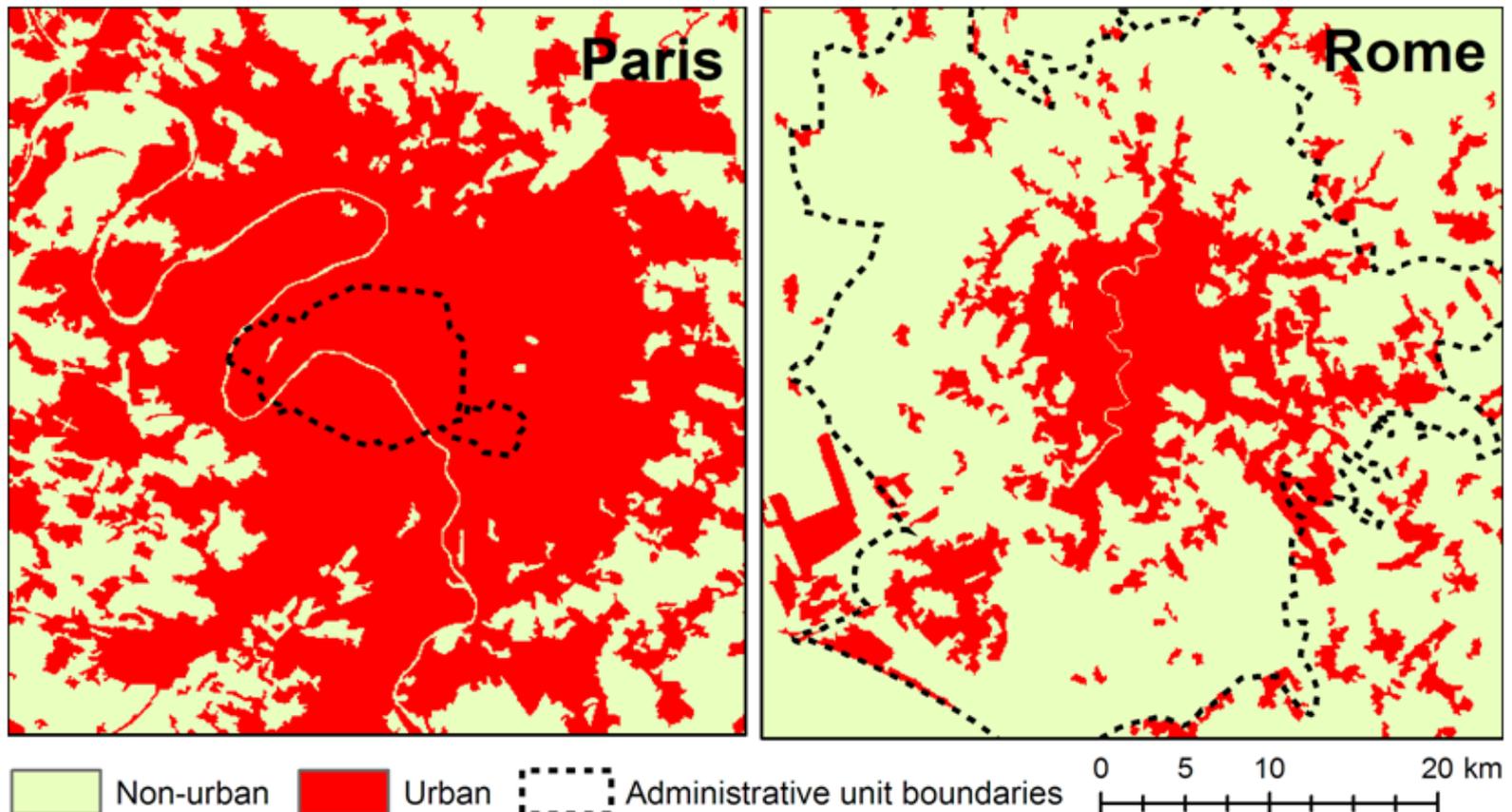
## Productivity paradox:

- ↑ technology
- ↑ skills
- ↑ integration (GVC)



# Shifting towards 'Functional Urban Areas'

- Cities expand beyond the administrative boundaries





# “Getting cities right”: OECD’s approach

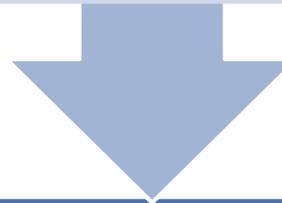
## Moving from

An **administrative logic**, where cities are seen as administrative entities

**Problem-driven**, with a focus on issues  
*(ie air pollution)*

A narrowly defined **urban agenda**

A **silos approach**, with sectoral, fragmented responses to challenges



## Towards

A **functional logic**, where cities are functional economic areas

**A Strategic approach**, with a focus on opportunities  
*(ie green growth)*

A **holistic approach**

**Integrated approaches** to cross-cutting urban challenges



# OECD's potential contribution to the SPP

---

- OECD National Urban Policy Review  
Poland (2011), Korea (2012), Chile (2013), Mexico (2015), China (2015),  
Kazakhstan (2017), Viet Nam (2018), Myanmar (2019) ...
- Functional Urban Areas (1 197) and Metropolitan Database (281) in OECD countries
- OECD project “A territorial approach to the SDGs” (2018-20)
- National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) (2016 - )



# THANK YOU

Contact: [Tadashi.MATSUMOTO@oecd.org](mailto:Tadashi.MATSUMOTO@oecd.org)