

# OECD Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth



5 years of Inclusive Growth in Cities

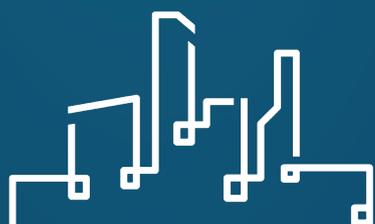


## About the OECD

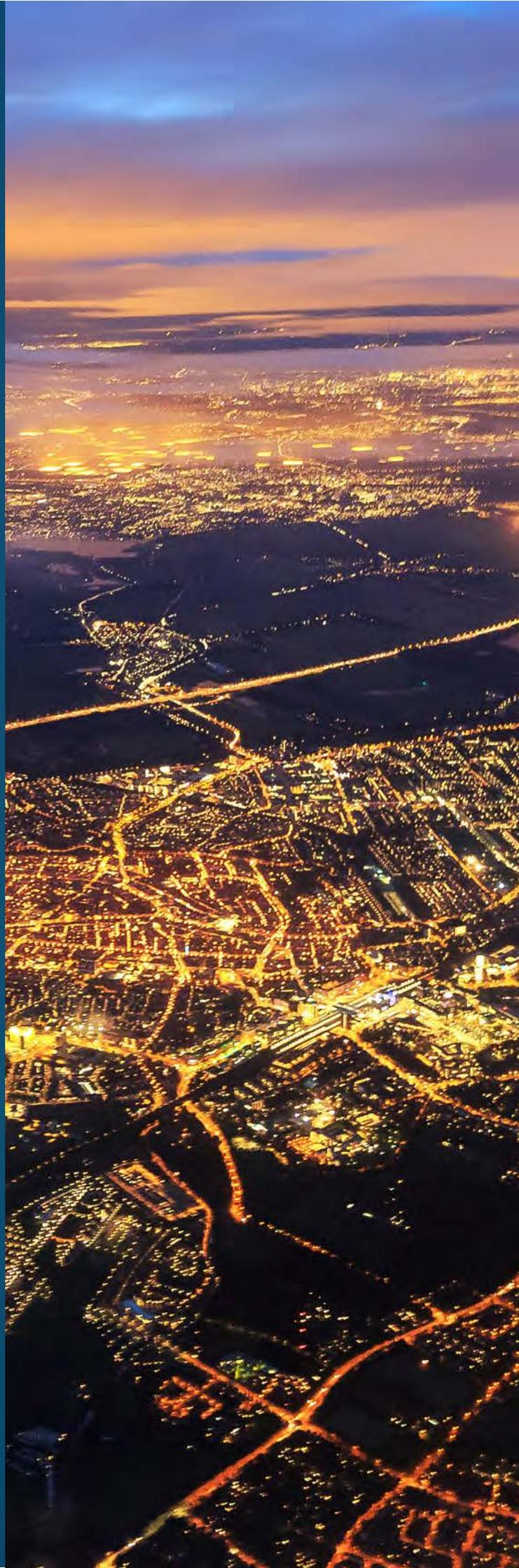
The OECD is a unique forum where governments work together to address the economic, social and environmental challenges of globalisation. The OECD is also at the forefront of efforts to understand and to help governments respond to new developments and concerns, such as corporate governance, the information economy and the challenges of an ageing population. The Organisation provides a setting where governments can compare policy experiences, seek answers to common problems, identify good practice and work to co-ordinate domestic and international policies.

## About the Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities

The Centre helps local, regional and national governments unleash the potential of entrepreneurs and small and medium-sized enterprises, promote inclusive and sustainable cities and regions, boost local job creation and implement sound tourism policies.



**OECD CHAMPION MAYORS**  
for Inclusive Growth



# Five years of action by Champion Mayors to tackle inequalities in cities

Cities worldwide are engines of growth and prosperity. However, the benefits they generate are unevenly shared across social groups and often fail to trickle down to certain categories of the population. Indeed, while there is global recognition and appreciation for the economic importance of cities in terms of GDP for many countries, growing inequalities within and between countries begs the question: how, if our cities are getting richer and more productive, do some segments of their population remain poor, unsafe, and vulnerable?

For the 105 Champion Mayors who joined the OECD Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth Initiative over the last five years, leaving this question unanswered was not an option. Instead, they responded by developing and deploying inclusive growth agendas to address the widening gaps between their residents, and concerning themselves with how to reverse structural inequalities and create inclusive societies. For the past five years, the OECD Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth Initiative, a cornerstone of the OECD's Inclusive Growth Strategy, has recognised Mayors' efforts to put people at the centre of our economies – and has spurred them on further. The Initiative has also served as a platform to facilitate coordination between global, national and local actions, a key ingredient for successful policymaking.

Today, we are continuously learning where inequalities are most likely to exist and persist and who they are most likely to impact. It is time to upscale successful inclusive growth practices across cities worldwide and improve the future of citizens everywhere. As we take the work of the OECD Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth Initiative forward, the OECD will continue to help cities focus their economic and social policies towards inclusive growth so they can thrive. This mission remains clear, and our ambition remains high. Together, we can and we will design, develop and deliver better inclusive growth policies for better lives.



**Ángel Gurría**  
OECD Secretary-General



@A\_Gurria



**Lamia Kamal-Chaoui**  
CFE Director



@lamia\_k\_c

# Note from the Chair of the OECD Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth

The world before our eyes has never been so complex to understand, so battered by a multiform crisis, appealing for a closer dialogue between political leaders and citizens. Although prospects for a stronger economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic have improved with the gradual vaccines rollout globally, and stronger support from fiscal policy, gaps in economic performance and inequalities are increasing within countries. Moreover, our cities are unfortunately the scene of human tragedies: the fragility of the most vulnerable, minorities, refugees, women, youth and especially those who were victims of violence during confinement has been exposed by the pandemic, along with the fractures that divide our societies. Indeed, the pandemic has hit these vulnerable groups disproportionately and is likely to exacerbate existing inequalities.

I have been convinced for a long time that the key to successful public policies lies in the local level and I firmly believe in mayors' capability to drive an inclusive growth agenda in cities as we are called upon to build back better. Cities and mayors have been on the front line of this crisis and since the beginning, mayors have had to combine short-term emergency measures with long-term and inclusive reconstruction work. We have had to react, reassure, adapt and innovate in order to maintain social cohesion. In these challenging times, the cooperation between cities at the global level, the sharing of our difficulties to face this crisis is fundamental, especially with the assistance of the OECD Champion Mayors Initiative, which I have the honour to chair.

Five years ago, the OECD launched the Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth initiative to support local leaders who have made the fight against inequality a driving force in their agenda. As I look back at our collective achievements over the past five years, I can't help but feel proud and hopeful for our future, despite the uncertain and troubled time we're living in now. The pandemic has shown that local governments can be agile, adaptive, and innovative and I strongly believe in our capacity to accelerate a transition towards smarter, greener, more resilient and inclusive cities as we collectively build back better.



**Anne Hidalgo,  
Mayor of Paris, France**

# Giving everyone a stake in the economy

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**Economic growth does not deliver better lives for everyone: well-being is far from being distributed equitably across households, societies and places. The OECD work on Inclusive Growth has strived for many years to put people and their well-being at the centre of public policy.**

Globalisation, digitalisation, demographics and climate change are transforming our economies and our societies. They provide new opportunities for growth but at the same time increase the risk of deeper inequalities in a context where they are already high. Reducing inequalities by making growth beneficial for all is the best way to build

strong foundations for future prosperity and to give everyone the opportunity to contribute and succeed. To make this happen, equality needs to be considered from the start when governments design growth policies, rather than tackled afterwards through redistribution.

## OECD Key Facts on Inequalities

- » The **top 20%** of the income distribution earns 9 times more on average than the bottom 20%.
- » In many OECD countries, inequality is at its highest levels in 30 years and gaps are widening.
- » As a result of falling fertility rates and an ageing population, many cities and regions in OECD member countries are likely to continue to “shrink” in the coming decades, even with some increases in population due to migration.
- » Between 2002 and 2019, the elderly dependency rate increased from 7.6 % points in remote regions near a small/medium city to 10 % points in regions near a metropolitan area across OECD countries

The OECD is at the forefront of developing a “people-centred growth model” in which well-being is the yardstick of success, not GDP per capita. In this model, everybody can contribute to growth, independent of their background or origins, and receive a fair share of the benefits. These are the central propositions of the **OECD Inclusive Growth Initiative**, launched in 2012 to provide answers on how to reduce the increased inequalities of income and opportunities that many OECD countries have experienced during the last decades.

In 2018, the OECD unveiled the Framework for Policy Action on Inclusive Growth to provide a new blueprint to ensure that we grow inclusively. The Framework is meant to help governments to improve the prospects of those currently being left behind. Using a dashboard of indicators, the Framework presents key policy recommendations to sustain and more equitably share the gains of economic growth by investing in people and places that have been left behind, supporting business dynamism and inclusive labour markets, and building efficient and responsive governments.

“Many people in our societies feel left out and left behind. Cities need to be at the heart of the fight for inclusive economies. They cannot continue to be built in a way in which a selected few prosper, while others languish on the margins”



**Ángel Gurría**  
OECD Secretary-General



# Addressing growing inequalities in cities

**Inequality is widespread across the world, and it is most keenly felt in cities. The work of the OECD Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities on urban inequalities has been supporting governments at all levels to tackle the rising gap between the rich and the poor.**

Cities are places where opportunities for prosperity coexist with stark inequalities between the richest and the poorest. Cities produce and attract highly educated workers and innovative employers. It is usually easier in cities than in other parts of the country for individuals to climb up the income, education or jobs ladder. But cities, especially the largest ones, also concentrate inequalities, both in income and in other well-being aspects, which remain remarkably high in many OECD economies. Access to opportunities seems stalled for many low-income urban residents, who often live in distressed neighbourhoods.

The work of the OECD Centre of Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities over the past five years has focused on helping national and local governments analyse rising inequalities, monitor material living standards, promote broader well-being, and design policy packages that encourage equity and growth.

The 2016 report ***Making Cities Work for All: Data and Actions for Inclusive Growth*** unveiled groundbreaking, internationally comparable data on economic growth, inequalities and well-being at the city level in OECD countries. It presented empirical evidence on how cities are diverging from, or converging with, other parts of the country, and of the extent of inequality within cities. With this report, the OECD proposed a framework for action, to help national and local governments reorient policies towards more inclusive growth in cities – a new approach to growth that ensures that no part of society is left behind.

With the 2018 publication ***Divided Cities: Understanding Intra-urban Inequalities***, the OECD provided an assessment of spatial inequalities and segregation in cities and metropolitan areas from multiple perspectives, including patterns of segregation across income groups; migrant concentration and diversity across cities of different sizes; the role of public transport accessibility in mitigating intra-city inequalities; and the expected path dependency on outcomes related to segregation.



# Raising the profile of Champion Mayors committed to inclusive growth

**In 2016, the OECD launched the Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth Initiative as a global coalition of mayors dedicated to tackling inequalities and advancing an inclusive urban economic growth agenda.**

Across the world, local leaders are taking a stand against rising inequalities. Through innovations in health care delivery, to living wage campaigns, from the issuance of official identification cards for all city residents to facilitate access to public services, to mobile apps to improve urban mobility for people with disabilities – mayors and local governments are advancing policies and programmes that boost equity and economic growth.

The OECD Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth Initiative forms a coalition of willing leaders who have committed to tackling inequalities and promoting inclusive economic growth in cities. The initiative provides Mayors with a unique platform in the debate on inequality: it serves to elevate their voices in national debates and global agendas, and to facilitate exchanges and the sharing of concrete solutions among city leaders to address inequality.

## Champion Mayors initiative activities

### ACCESS TO DATA AND TARGETED GUIDANCE



A metropolitan and regional well-being database



A web platform for Champion Mayors



Analytical work and policy dialogues



SDGs monitoring tool and database



Focus on local level public sector innovation

### OPPORTUNITIES TO EXCHANGE AND SHARE INSIGHTS



Webinars with experts and decision-makers



Regular meetings and opportunities to exchange with strategic global agendas and partnerships



Technical workshops for city staff



The Inclusive City Podcast Series



Newsletter and Mayor of the Moment Interview



Each year, on the occasion of their plenary meeting, Champion Mayors have adopted a political outcome document as a symbol of their commitment to the inclusive growth agenda:

- The **New York Proposal** (2016) defined the policy pillars of an inclusive growth agenda around education, skills and the labour market, housing and the urban environment, infrastructure and public services.
- The **Paris Action Plan** (2016) provided clear steps to advance the New York Proposal's pillars, such as capturing the multi-dimensional nature of urban inequalities, and supporting cities in implementing and evaluating their inclusive growth strategies.
- The **Seoul Implementation Agenda** (2017) focused on two strategic areas: how to bridge local climate and inclusive growth strategies, and how cities can create a level playing field to harness the inclusive growth potential of SMEs and entrepreneurs.
- The **Athens Road Map on Innovation for Inclusive Growth in Cities** (2019) called to leverage the full potential of innovation to make cities places where prosperity is shared, access to opportunity is equitable, and well-being is expanded to all of society.

The OECD Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth Initiative was launched with the support from the Ford Foundation and in partnership with a range of Supporting Institutions, including Brookings Institution, Climate Leadership Group, Cities Alliance, ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, C40 Cities, Bloomberg Philanthropies, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, National League of Cities, United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) and United Way Worldwide.

Over the past five years, 105 champion Mayors have been members of the Initiative, covering 38 countries.

# New York Proposal for Inclusive Growth

**In 2016, Champion Mayors adopted the New York Proposal for Inclusive Growth as a call to arms and a roadmap for change. It sets out their shared commitment to a policy agenda to ensure that cities work for all.**

“As we build stronger, more sustainable and more resilient cities, we must also create more equitable ones. That’s what we’re focused on through OneNYC – and we’re proud to join cities from around the world in signing the New York Proposal as we tackle the challenge of inequality here and across the globe”.



**Bill de Blasio,**  
Mayor of  
New York City, USA

The **New York Proposal for Inclusive Growth** marked the first commitment of Mayors to champion an Inclusive Growth agenda in their city, their country and across the world, by promoting policies and practices that foster both economic growth and inclusiveness. They agreed to work together to advance this agenda and share best practices and policy tools to achieve inclusive growth in cities.

With the **New York Proposal**, Champion Mayors agreed that more inclusive cities are those characterised by:

- **Labour markets** that promote entrepreneurship, access to quality jobs, and policies that make the most of women, youth, retirees, and foreign-born populations in the workforce.
- **Housing markets** and urban environments that provide quality, affordable housing, in safe and healthy neighbourhoods and avoid trapping people in segregated areas with few or no opportunities.
- **Transport networks** that provide access to jobs, services and consumption opportunities for all, as well as affordable and reliable public services, such as water, energy, waste management and high-speed internet.
- **Education systems** that enable people of all ages and backgrounds to improve their life chances.



**Champion Mayors have developed integrated strategies to boost housing affordability and availability by:**

**1 Increasing rental housing stock in high opportunity areas**



*“We’re offering to pay landlords to turn thousands of short-term lets into ‘safe rent’ homes for key workers once the pandemic recedes sufficiently. As mayor of Lisbon, I want to bring those who are our lifeblood back to the city centre as we make it greener”*

**Fernando Medina,  
Mayor of Lisbon, Portugal**

The “Porto com Sentido” programme incorporates new types of properties into the city’s rental market, so the pressure on households can be reduced. The city will provide 1000 leases by the end of 2022, with durations between 3 and 5 years.



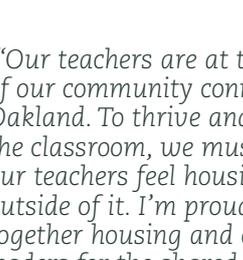
**Rui Moreira, Mayor of  
Porto, Portugal**



*“Over the next term of office, from 2020 to 2026, we want to raise €20 billion on the Paris market to buy back buildings, transform them and offer them for rent to the middle classes. Our ambition is to reclaim around 30,000 housing units in the central districts where we lost a lot of housing to Airbnb.”*

**Anne Hidalgo, Mayor of  
Paris, France**

**2 Making the existing housing stock more affordable and energy-efficient**



*“Our teachers are at the heart of our community connections in Oakland. To thrive and excel in the classroom, we must ensure our teachers feel housing security outside of it. I’m proud to bring together housing and educational leaders for the shared goal of creating more affordable housing for our teachers.”*

**Libby Schaaf,  
Mayor of  
Oakland, USA**

*“The city, together with the state, allocates initial funds for non-profit housing cooperatives, which are in charge of constructing apartments on behalf of their members, and of renting them out. Some 5% of all housing in Reykjavik is owned by the city, and used for social housing for individuals and low income families.”*

**Dagur B. Eggertsson, Mayor  
of Reykjavik, Iceland**



The city of Tbilisi has given certificates of home ownership at the symbolic price of one GEL to citizens who have been struggling with property legalisation for years. This initiative has made home ownership official, and provided much reassurance, for almost 900 families.

**Kakha Kaladze, Mayor of  
Tbilisi, Georgia**



The city of Toulouse created a home zero-rate equity loan for the low-income populations. The Mayor also a vision to produce social housing to accommodate an increasing number of students and leads urban regeneration/renovation projects in cooperation with stakeholders.



**Jean-Luc Moudenc, Mayor of  
Toulouse, France**

# 3

## Removing barriers to new affordable housing development



In the almost 10 years since the lifting of the evacuation following the Nuclear accident of Fukushima, Hirono Town has made progress with reconstruction and 90% of pre-disaster residents have returned.

**Satoshi Endo, Mayor of Hirono, Japan**

Seville’s Municipal Housing Plan, aims at reducing the rise in rental prices through the promotion of new public flats, housing cooperatives and a reference price index for rentals.

**Juan Espadas Cejas, Mayor of Seville, Spain**



Mayor Helps leads on taking a comprehensive approach to increasing the supply of rental housing at affordable prices. Victoria’s Housing Strategy proposes to get some people out of the rental market and into more affordable home ownership opportunities, taking pressure off the rental market.



**Lisa Helps, Mayor of Victoria, Canada**

Greater Liverpool’s recovery plan includes the development of more than 200 new modular homes and community centres, and the renovation of 4,000 homes for vulnerable households in the neighbourhoods that are most at risk from COVID-19.

**Steve Rotheram, Metro Mayor of the Liverpool City Region, UK**



# 4

## Investing in public spaces and access to quality services



As a former architect, Mayor Vallo recognizes the value of public spaces and the need to design them in a way that makes them safe and usable for all citizens. In 2019, he launched a call for architectural proposals, marking the first of a series of design competitions aimed at transforming some of the neglected squares and neighbourhoods into lively hubs of social interchange.

**Matus Vallo, Mayor of Bratislava, Slovakia**

Leipzig 2030 is an urban development plan focused on sustainable, integrated development and strengthening of underprivileged areas. The plan provided these “Priority Areas” with green and open spaces.

**Burkhard Jung, Mayor of Leipzig, Germany**



The city of Madison supports and encourages housing cooperatives as an affordable solution for people of all ages and expanded the allowable uses of the city’s Affordable Housing Trust Fund to include anti-displacement efforts and land banking for affordable housing.

**Satya Rhodes-Conway, Mayor of Madison, USA**



# Paris Action Plan for Inclusive Growth

**In 2016, Champion Mayors transformed their shared ambitions into concrete actions by coalescing around a clear set of policy priorities in the Paris Action Plan for Inclusive Growth.**

“Mayors are confronted with many challenges. The challenge of globalisation, climate change and also the questions of solidarity, the inclusion of vulnerable populations, refugees. The Champion Mayors coalition enables the pooling of perspectives and experiences, which is something very positive”.

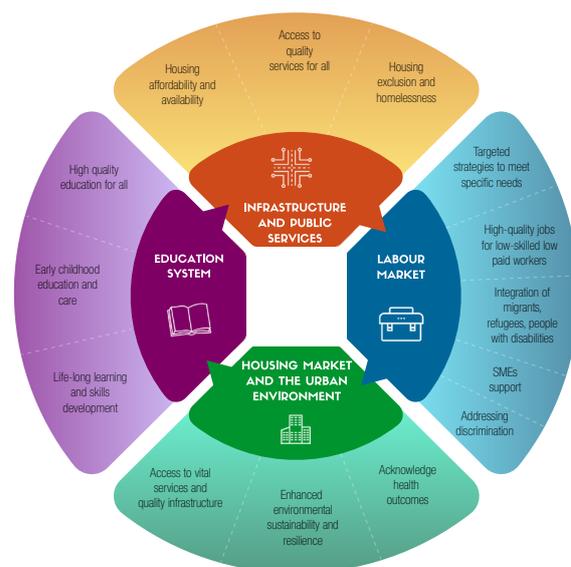


**Anne Hidalgo**  
Mayor of Paris, Chair of the OECD Champion Mayors Initiative and host of the 2nd Meeting of OECD Champion Mayors

The **Paris Action Plan for Inclusive Growth in Cities** marked a step forward to transition from ambition to implementation. Building on the New York Proposal, the Paris Action Plan for Inclusive Growth in Cities outlines a series of concrete actions that Champion Mayors committed to take to reassess how they design their policies so that well-being and social inclusion are central to local economic growth.

The **Paris Action Plan for Inclusive Growth in Cities** looks at four policy domains in particular:

1. education,
2. infrastructure and public services,
3. labour markets and skills, and
4. housing and the urban environment.



*Inclusive growth framework in Cities*

**Champion Mayors are promoting an inclusive education system, which expands opportunities for people of all ages and backgrounds to develop their human capital, acquire relevant skills and improve their employment and overall life prospects by:**



## Promoting a level educational playing field



**Miguel Ángel Mancera Espinosa,**  
former Mayor of Mexico City, Mexico

In Mexico City 1, 300,000 people are illiterate, which represents 1.8 % of the total population. To address this issue, the Coordination Platform launched to facilitate partnerships and networks and build sustainable learning cities. Around 2.3 million students benefitted from scholarship and training programs.

“We are investing roughly €1 billion in our public schools, elementary and high schools as well as vocational schools. We also invest in daycare facilities, which are free of charge so as to provide access to these institutions for all children regardless of social background.”



**Thomas Geisel,**  
former Mayor of Dusseldorf, Germany

The “Sapiencia” Programme enhanced access to higher education by funding scholarships and loans. It is estimated that between 2016-2019, an estimated 10,300 students benefitted from the programme.



**Federico Gutiérrez,**  
former Mayor of Medellin, Colombia

The initiative “Kein Kind darf verloren gehen” (No child left behind) is a cross-disciplinary development plan to integrate children and adolescents with a migrant background in a formal learning environment.

**Peter Kurz, Mayor of Mannheim, Germany**



The municipality of Gaziantep opened the first school for Syrian students in Turkey in 2012. The municipality has provided over 50,000 Syrians with free medical care, organized Turkish language and education classes for over 10,000 minors, and established industrial zones close to the border in which public-private ventures can employ Syrians.



**Fatma Şahin,**  
Mayor of Gaziantep, Turkey

“Through te Program Lima Lee (Lima Reads), the city has edited short books in order to promote reading in the students of Metropolitan Lima and all neighbours of the city. This has resulted in around 285 copies in school libraries, benefiting approximately 120 000 students.”



**Jorge Muñoz Wells, Mayor of Lima, Peru**

“Grigny’s strength is to put the right to education above any other policy. In other words, to consider that the right to education is a fundamental human right, and that it must therefore be at the heart of our local political responsibility.”

**Philippe Rio,**  
Mayor of Grigny, France



## Investing in Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC)

Best Starts for Kids is a voter-approved initiative to help put every child in King County on a path toward lifelong success. It invests in prevention and early intervention strategies that promote healthier, more resilient children, youth, families and communities.



**Dow Constantine,**  
Executive of King County, USA



Positioned between disadvantaged neighbourhoods but offering a safe space for children to learn through fun educational activities, the City of Children is an outdoor facility and play area in Palermo where social and educational animation programs are offered to low-income children aged 3-13 years.

**Leoluca Orlando, Mayor of Palermo, Italy**

A former Mayor of Madrid, Manuela Carmena implemented free schooling from 0-3 years, considering education as the cornerstone for building social justice and equal opportunities.

**Manuela Carmena, former Mayor of Madrid, Spain**



“100% of Buenos Aires City classrooms are connected to the internet and all students and teachers today learn and teach with digital devices. The City also promotes personalized and collaborative learning, the environment in which professionals of the future will work.”

**Horacio Rodríguez Larreta, Mayor of Buenos Aires, Argentina**

After experiencing multiple years of consistent population and job growth, Philadelphia launched its Growing with Equity plan in 2019, which focuses on three key areas: jobs, talent, and neighborhoods. The city has expanded entrepreneurial support for people of colour, women, and immigrants; the deployment of smart business incentives; and growing industry partnerships, apprenticeships, and career skills training.



**Jim Kenney, Mayor of Philadelphia, USA**



**Bill de Blasio, Mayor of New York City, USA**

Mayor de Blasio implemented a free, full-time early education program available to all 4-year-olds, Pre-K for All which provided families with savings on childcare costs. The program prepares children for kindergarten to enhance academic performance and close the achievement gap.



In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the council launched the Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy to raise the city’s productivity; increase skills levels, reduce unemployment and increase wages, for example through the council’s adoption of a ‘real living wage’.

**James Lewis, Leader of Leeds City Council, UK**



## Investing in life-long learning and skills development

Mayor Aboutaleb launched the National Programme Rotterdam South to combat the district’s social and economic deprivation through a longterm strategy of urban regeneration and active inclusion that will run until 2030. Initiatives include: pre-school education aimed at learning Dutch, skills development promoted by putting vocational schools in direct contact with companies and small and medium sized enterprises in the logistic and harbour sectors.



**Ahmed Aboutaleb, Mayor of Rotterdam, Netherlands**

# Seoul Implementation Agenda for Inclusive Growth

**In 2017, Champion Mayors adopted the Seoul Implementation Agenda for Inclusive Growth to transition from shared commitments and bold actions, towards measurable outcomes in two critical dimensions of the Inclusive Growth agenda: how cities can bridge strategies for climate change and inclusive growth, and how cities can support small businesses and entrepreneurs.**

“As an OECD Champion Mayor, I am honoured to host the Third Meeting of Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth in Seoul, and it has been a great opportunity to disseminate a shared understanding on the importance of inclusive growth in Korean society.”



Park Won Soon,  
Mayor of Seoul and host of the  
3rd Meeting of OECD Champion  
Mayors

With the **Seoul Implementation Agenda**, Champion Mayors acknowledged that climate policies must not only help us transition towards a low-carbon future – they must also ensure that this transition is just. This means protecting the most vulnerable among us, who suffer disproportionately from a changing climate. The agenda is also about levelling the playing field. Cities can help to ensure that firms of all sizes and people from all backgrounds contribute to and benefit from economic growth. In particular, Champion Mayors committed to:

- Put people at the centre of policy-making;
- Address climate change and inequalities in tandem to maximise opportunities and minimise trade-offs;
- Achieve a level playing field so that firms of all sizes can contribute to more sustainable growth;
- Invest in smart, resilient infrastructure that facilitates access to jobs, public services and amenities;
- Work in partnership with the people, firms and institutions in cities to respond to the global challenges posed by inequalities, social exclusion and climate change.



To continue to improve well-being over the long term, Champion Mayors took a series of actions to ensure that sources of economic growth are sustainable, just as their economies are resilient to future climate impacts by:

## 1 Addressing energy poverty, efficiency & vital environmental services

## 2 Prioritising investment in low emission transport options for users



The One Less Nuclear Power Plant is an ambitious agenda to shift Seoul's energy reliance which is packaged with a social component, the Seoul Energy Welfare Citizen Fund. The fund redistributes energy savings to address energy poverty.

**Park won-soon, former Mayor of Seoul, Korea**



"The Réseau Express vélo will facilitate efficient, comfortable and safe travel, but above all, it will be accessible to users of all levels. It will meet the needs of those who are interested in cycling and have not yet adopted this mode of transit."

**Valérie Plante, Mayor of Montreal, Canada**

San José Clean Energy is the largest single city Community Choice Aggregator in the country which will provide carbon-free electricity to the 10th largest city in the U.S. by 2021.

**Sam Liccardo, Mayor of San José, USA**



The 'Bicipolitana' network is a 493 km-cycling network across the city implemented in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The aim is to support active modes of travel while public transport is restricted to avoid an increase in private vehicle use.

**Virginio Merola, Mayor of Bologna, Italy**



The Mayor developed a biodegradable compost operation to transform and recover waste on a durable basis by reviving traditional practice. The operation benefited 80% of the city's population who depend on agriculture and has received a national prize for excellence in local management and development.

**Célestine Ketcha-Courtès, former Mayor of Bangangté, Cameroon**

For the third year in a row, Helsingborg was ranked Sweden's most environmentally friendly municipality. Helsingborg City's objective is to have zero fossil fuels in the supply of electricity, district heating and district cooling by 2035.

**Peter Danielsson, Mayor of Helsingborg, Sweden**



The increase in pedestrianised zones has been accompanied by the installation of street furniture, the planting of trees and development of green spaces.

**Inés Rey García, Mayor of A Coruña, Spain**

"We have introduced an eco-zone measuring 10 ha in the city centre limiting access to motor vehicles and devoting it only to pedestrians and cyclists (...) and we have presented a new car-sharing system using exclusively electric vehicles which can be rented via an application"

**Zoran Janković, Mayor of Ljubljana, Slovenia**





## Reducing environmental health disparities



*'Quillota Respira' (Quillota Breathes) initiative aims at improving air quality. The objective of the project is to plant a native tree for each of the 100,000 inhabitants of the city, within a period of four years.*

**Luis Alberto Mella, former Mayor of Quillota, Chile**

*The city aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by adopting alternative energy sources and increasing sustainable transport use. To meet these goals, Aberdeen is adding hydrogen diesel and hydrogen electric buses to its existing bus fleet and replacing street lights with LEDs.*

**Jenny Laing & Douglas Lumsden, co-Leaders of Aberdeen City Council, UK**



*Los Angeles' Green New Deal is a 10-year plan to combat climate change. The plan includes the establishment of an air quality academy to study the health impacts of air pollution in addition to initiatives in Mobility & Public Transit and Zero Emission Vehicles.*

**Eric Garcetti, Mayor of Los Angeles, USA**

*As an architect and urban planner, environmental issues are central to Kalisch-Rotem's work: "For years, even before I was elected mayor, I have led a fight to stop the expansion of the polluting industries at Haifa Bay. Today, it's clear to us all that it isn't enough to stop them from growing – they also need to leave (...) Hazardous materials and polluting factories have no place in the urban space, amid the population."*



**Einat Kalisch-Rotem, Mayor of Haifa, Israel**



# Inclusive Growth in Seoul

The 2017 OECD Case Study “Inclusive Growth in Seoul” assessed Seoul Metropolitan Government’s progress towards more Inclusive Growth based on two primary policy areas in Seoul:

- » Seoul’s pioneering efforts to bridge climate action and inclusive growth through the Promise of Seoul, the city’s strategy to achieve an inclusive, low-carbon future released in 2015
- » Seoul’s efforts to level the playing field for SMEs and provide support to specific populations and economic sectors through its Economic Democratisation Agenda (EDA).

While Seoul has developed a strong policy framework for more inclusive, low-carbon growth, there are several opportunities to integrate climate policies and inclusive growth outcomes:

- » Develop a long-term low-emission development strategy at the city level to transition to a low-carbon, resilient economy. In June 2020, Seoul Mayor Park Won-soon announced the city’s long-term strategy to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 while promoting the green industry and generating jobs.
- » Mainstream climate and inclusive growth objectives in transport, land-use and urban planning: The city identified synergies in four areas essential for low carbon and inclusive growth in four sectors, ranging from buildings to public transport.
- » Collect data and develop indicators to understand the interactions of climate and inclusive growth outcomes within the city administrative boundaries but also beyond
- » Overcome administrative fragmentation and align policies across levels of government

To strengthen the impact of the city’s Economic Democratisation Agenda, proposed recommendations for Seoul are grouped into the following four categories: governance, entrepreneurial ecosystem, skills and networks:

- » **Governance:** Align the EDA with the city’s overall strategic vision for economic development and inclusive growth and strengthen monitoring and evaluation efforts
- » **Entrepreneurial ecosystem:** Creating supporting conditions in the business environment
- » **Entrepreneurship skills:** Provide entrepreneurship training and develop tailored skills support for disadvantaged and underrepresented groups
- » **Networks:** Integrate vulnerable groups into business networks and support collaborative projects between businesses to strengthen EDA



# Athens Roadmap on Innovation for Inclusive Growth

**In 2019, Champion Mayors adopted the Athens Roadmap on Innovation for Inclusive Growth in Cities, charting ways forward to leverage innovation for inclusive growth, including in a more digitalised and tech-driven future.**

“It is important to not only overcome (Athens)’ financial deficit during dire economic straits, but also start weaving together the bonds of citizens, between each other, but also with their city and elected officials. That is why we were an early participant with the Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth: the very title struck a chord with our goals. We wanted to lead the transformation of Athens without leaving anyone behind, and we needed all the international help we could get in achieving this”



**Georgios Kaminis,**  
Mayor of Athens and host of  
the 4th Meeting of the OECD  
Champion Mayors

With the *Athens Roadmap on Innovation for Inclusive Growth in Cities*, Champion Mayors honed in on innovation as an integral part of their inclusive growth efforts. Because confronting a challenge such as inequality, and putting in place the conditions to advance inclusive growth require breaking from tradition and finding new ways to address urban challenges. The *Athens Roadmap on Innovation for Inclusive Growth in Cities* is a guide for Champion Mayors on how to seize innovation as a tool for more inclusive growth. In particular, Champion Mayors committed to:

- Leverage the full potential of **technological and digital innovation** to build the smart cities of the future and ensure their contribution

to better well-being outcomes for all our residents as part of a collaborative, multi-stakeholder process across sectors.

- Accelerate our efforts to design and implement ambitious social innovation strategies to create a local fertile ecosystem in which **social innovation** can flourish, in addition to our core policies to improve the welfare and well-being of individuals and communities.
- Leverage the full potential of **public sector innovation** to accelerate the uptake of new processes, practices and approaches in cities of all size.



Expanding modes of resident engagement, launching open data platforms, applying digital solutions to service delivery and investing in digital infrastructure to spur economic productivity are some of the ways in which cities are leveraging innovation to boost the local public sector. Efforts like these call for a city's capacity to innovate by developing strategies, providing the resources and establishing the right conditions to encourage innovation. To achieve more inclusive growth, the Athens Roadmap emphasises the need to:



## Leverage digitalisation to expand service delivery



Florence has instigated investment in smartphone applications to provide local services for residents and useful information for tourists to improve well-being, facilitate access to the historic centre of Florence, and reduce congestion.

**Dario Nardella, Mayor of Florence, Italy**

Toyama is leveraging innovative technology to better prepare residents for natural disasters and demographic challenges. This is possible with the help of an app that provides citizens real-time information on transportation and safety concerns.



**Masashi Mori, Mayor of Toyama, Japan**



**Peter Tschentscher, Mayor of Hamburg, Germany**

Hamburg aims to become a global hub for innovation in the transport sector and a model city for the future of mobility. The Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) strategy includes a public ride-pooling service accessible for people with mobility issues and a test track for automated and connected driving.



**Giuseppe Sala, Mayor of Milan, Italy**

“To ensure a well-balanced and sustainable urban development, we aimed to transform Milan into an inclusive city where essential services are evenly distributed across districts. An example is the WeMi portal, a multi-service hub facilitating access to a broad range of social services, from home-help for the elderly, to education, babysitting, and household maintenance”.

“Sustainability has always been at the heart of our smart city strategy, against a background of rapid urbanisation. Finding smart solutions, delivering prosperity to Stockholmers and applying green principles, while our population has increased significantly, has not been easy, but Stockholm is an example of success.”



**Murray Lile, Leader of Perth and Kinross City Council, UK**

The city has been working with the Scottish and UK Governments to secure the Tay Cities Deal, including initiatives to provide free public transport for all job seekers as part of the regional economic strategy.

“The Covid-19 crisis is as much a challenge as it is an opportunity. It highlighted the structural inequalities that persist in our cities which is why, in Athens, our efforts have focused on the most vulnerable people. It is also an opportunity to digitally reinvent the city. We delivered services on the internet while continuing to provide all the necessary services to citizens”



**Kostas Bakoyannis, Mayor of Athens, Greece**



## Promote citizen engagement and an agile and flexible city governance

Santa Monica's Sustainable City Wellbeing Framework uses data to help the city allocate its budget. The city studies and tracks results of budget decisions over the course of years and shifts resources to ensure economic equity, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability.



**Ted Winterer, former Mayor of Santa Monica, USA**

"Transform Freetown has inclusiveness and community ownership among its core principles. Community focus groups of 15,000 residents were involved in validating the priority sectors of #TransformFreetown and developing targets and initiatives."



**Anna König Jerlmyr, Mayor of Stockholm, Sweden**

The city has developed an inclusive growth diagnostic tool to make better use of local resources and ensure that the city is attracting responsible investment and enterprises.

**Susan Aitken, Mayor of Glasgow, UK**



"I sincerely believe in local democracy and citizen participation. This is one of the hallmarks of my mandate, with Rennes 2030, the city's participatory budget (...) My objective (is that) everyone who recognizes himself or herself in our values to fight against inequalities, global warming and for the quality of life of the people of Rennes, can contribute and bring their ideas"



**Nathalie Appéré, Mayor of Rennes, France**

With the goal of making Toledo a model of inclusivity, the city recently launched a pact for social inclusion, with the motto "We are all Toledo". The plan promotes the participation and equality of vulnerable groups in society.



**Milagros Tolón Jaime, Mayor of Toledo, Spain**

Tallinn city authorities held the first ever participatory city budget in 2021 with an estimated €800,000 investment fund. The project is intended to make residents think more about the development of the urban environment and to give them an additional opportunity to present and decide on new ideas.

**Mihhail Kõlvart, Mayor of Tallinn, Estonia**



## Enhance efforts to collect and use data & information

In Manchester, socioeconomic inequalities are considered the priority emergency to recover from the COVID-19 crisis, as areas with a higher concentration of precarious employment were much more affected by the coronavirus. The city is working with local communities through consultation and research to assess the impact of the crisis on vulnerable populations and minorities.



**Andy Burnham, Mayor of Greater Manchester**



**Ashok Sridharan, former Mayor of Bonn, Germany**

"The compiled data of cities, regions and nations underpin global processes. As cities are the level of action on the ground and closest to the people, their data will serve as the very foundation of all global SDG processing!"

# 4

## Promote open government and support bottom-up initiatives and community-based associations



*During the COVID-19 pandemic, the city updated its platforms to enable timely updating of residents with all relevant information, while also providing the Municipality with a credible, up-to-the-minute picture of the status of the city’s residents and businesses.*

**Ron Huldai, Mayor of Tel-Aviv Yafo, Israel**

*Following a series of community-lead workshops the city launched its Local Food Growing Strategy to make use of land for growing food. The city identified in partnership with communities, more than 1500 hectares of available land, both council managed and privately leased, that could produce enough to meet the fruit and vegetable needs of more than a third of the city’s population. The majority of these growing spaces are located and encouraged in areas of deprivation to reduce food insecurity.*



**John Alexander, Leader of Dundee City Council, UK**



**S ichir Takashima, Mayor of Fukuoka, Japan**

*Fukuoka supports 150 community centres that function both as interaction and social education hubs for residents and as a practical base for local organisations formed by residents.*

# 5

## Take a gender-based approach to promote welfare



**Yeom Tae-young, Mayor of Suwon, Korea**

*As the demand for a gender-oriented perspective grows, the Mayor of Suwon City has promoted local policies aimed at creating a safe and healthy city to increase quality of life and create a local community in which women are equal participants. The policy has resulted in reduced violent crime through pre-emptive prevention activities against sexual assault, robbery and theft.*

*“As pillars of our society, women deserve our full attention. We must commit to act together to fight against the insecurities that some of them face, often in silence. It is in this spirit that the city will create the «House of women» which will be a living space where vulnerable women will be able to receive a package of services necessary to help them overcome their difficulties”*



**Soham El Wardini, Mayor of Dakar, Senegal**

# Enhancing Innovation Capacity in City Government

City governments have increasingly leveraged innovation to respond to pressing community challenges and to improve the well-being of their residents. Drawing from responses to the 2018 OECD/Bloomberg Philanthropies Survey from 89 cities worldwide, the report *Enhancing Innovation Capacity in City Government (2019)* built a deeper understanding of local public sector innovation by providing a comprehensive overview of the internal and external elements that affect innovation capacity in cities. The report proposes an analytical framework for city governments' innovation capacity based on three interdependent building blocks: organisational arrangements, data management capability, and openness to partnership.



## How is the project unpacking sector innovation?

The 2018 and 2020 OECD/Bloomberg Philanthropies Surveys were organised into five sections designed to capture why, how, and in which ways cities invest in and manage their innovation and data capacity:

## How does innovation capacity look like in cities?

- » More than half of the cities (55%) have formal innovation goals
- » Only 21% of innovation teams have existed for more than five years
- » Cities collect less data on areas like social welfare and inclusion (32%) and urban blight (29%)
- » Almost 94% of cities have ring-fenced resources from the municipal budget to fund part of their innovation work
- » Only 16% of cities with formal innovation goals evaluate the impact of their innovation strategy.



## How does innovation capacity look like in cities?

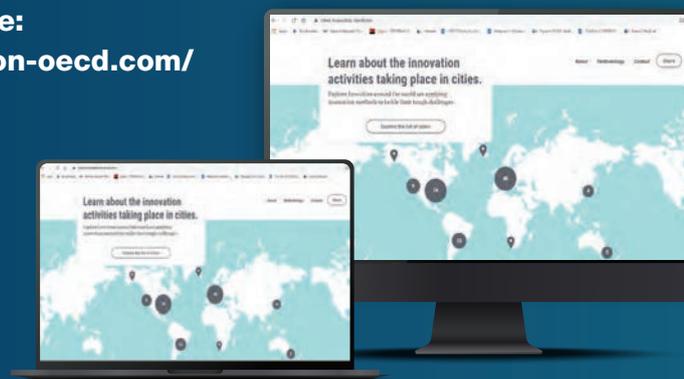
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Cities' ability to drive innovation depends most on bold leadership, dedicated staff with the right skills, and a strong focus on data to set targets and measure outcomes. Without question, this culture of change and drive for innovative must be lead from the top. Nearly 80% of the cities surveyed indicated that strong leadership is essential for supportive innovative capacity and that when that leadership invests in developing the capability and capacity of public servants, it creates an environment where new ideas are encouraged and acted upon.

The study resulted in a collection of city innovation snapshots. Cities of all sizes from all over the world responded to the survey on government innovation, revealing various visions and approaches to innovation capacity collected on a dedicated online platform.



Read more:  
<http://cities-innovation-oecd.com/>



# Toward an inclusive recovery from COVID-19 in cities

**Mayors have been on the frontline of response to the COVID-19 crisis. Beyond implementing nation-wide measures at city level, they have been providing a wide range of short and medium term responses to the crisis. Today, as they prepare for a post COVID recovery, Champion Mayors reiterate their commitments to put inclusive growth at the core of their strategies.**

While the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic were felt globally, not all places were equally prepared to deal with the COVID-19 health crisis, nor its economic, social and environmental consequences. Almost half the world's population live in cities, and the bigger the city, the greater the inequalities in opportunity, access to public services and transport, and even life expectancy. COVID-19 magnified these inequalities. The crisis has disproportionately affected vulnerable and marginalised groups. Cities marked with inequalities and a high concentration of urban poor have been more vulnerable than those that are better resourced, less crowded and more equal.

The 2020 OECD policy note "**Cities Policy Responses to COVID-19**" maps how over one hundred cities worldwide, among which many Champion Mayors, implemented short and medium term

responses to the crisis, around six categories: i) social distancing; ii) workplace and commuting; iii) vulnerable groups; iv) local service delivery; v) support to business; and vi) communication, awareness raising and digital tools.

COVID-19 united cities around the world in their need to develop resilience to future shocks. While some measures to promote resilience respond to pressing local needs such as financial support for local SMEs, others need to contribute to a more global imperative, such as supporting the transition to a more sustainable economy.

Champion Mayors have achieved a lot in the past five years. Together, they are now working to prevent COVID-19 from widening inequalities, and to secure a recovery that is more inclusive, more sustainable, and more resilient – a recovery for all.



As COVID-19 was spreading through cities around the world, with devastating impact on local communities and residents' well-being, many counted on local governments. Cities played an important role to complement and supplement national and regional level responses to COVID-19 policy challenges by supporting small and medium enterprises, and entrepreneurs, providing financing to help the less fortunate and empowering businesses to be in the strongest position possible to bounce back from the crisis, through:



### Supporting community-based associations and bottom-up initiatives



To assist the most vulnerable during the Covid-19 pandemic the city delivered food packages and hygiene equipment to residents living in disadvantaged neighbourhoods, in partnership with the association Apoyaré.

**Manolo Jiménez Salinas,**  
Mayor of Saltillo, Mexico



### Monitoring and providing consulting services to SMEs



In Braga, the municipal agency for economic development InvestBraga organised a webinar to help small businesses foster digital skills, such as e-commerce, remote working, and videoconferences. It also offers free consultancy on digital topics.

**Ricardo Rio, Mayor of Braga, Portugal**



### Strengthening income support to vulnerable groups

The Mayor has launched several social programs, ranging from the creation of a social emergency fund, to the Sintra Includi (Sintra Includes) program targeted at youth. Through this programme, the city provides free food and transportation and jobs for the disadvantaged.



**Basilio Horta, Mayor of Sintra, Portugal**



**Michael Hancock,**  
Mayor of Denver, USA

Mayor Hancock established an Economic Relief & Recovery Council to serve as an advisory group to monitor the socio-economic situation and provide recommendations on mitigating and preventing further negative impacts of COVID-19.



**Marvin Rees, Mayor of Bristol, UK**

The city of Bristol is providing support to Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic (BAME) businesses, communities, and organisations in collaboration with the Bristol-based Black South West Network (BSWN)



**José Maria Costa, Mayor of Viana do Castelo, Portugal**

To support its vulnerable residents during the pandemic, the city created a volunteer's pool to ensure the distribution of meals, medicines and personal protective equipment and a support line, provided by psychologists.

# 4

## Allocating funds for businesses and investing to create high-quality jobs



Bilbao Aurrera (‘Bilbao Moving Forward’) includes measures focusing on social cohesion, employment, culture and economic reactivation post-COVID-19. The plan supports the sectors greatest impacted, such as small local businesses, hotels and restaurants, tourism and the cultural and creative industries.

**Juan Mari Aburto,**  
Mayor of Bilbao, Spain

“We have proven that investment in culture means jobs and economic development and that contributes primarily to tackling one of the serious European problems – youth unemployment. It is no coincidence that the unemployment rate in Sofia is low, also by European standards.”



**Yordanka Fandakova,**  
Mayor of Sofia, Bulgaria

The Highlands is facing challenges due to the emigration of young people due to a lack of Higher Education and employment opportunities. The city launched the City-Region Deal to create new well-paid jobs in the private sector, encourage young people to remain within the region and attract young people to immigrate.



**Margaret Davidson,**  
Leader of the Highland Council, UK



Bogotá’s Development Plan seeks to preserve employment levels and supports SMEs, develop digital trade, and create new competences for the labour market, telework and green jobs.

**Claudia López, Mayor of Bogotá, Colombia**

# 5

## Providing financial support through loans, subsidies

In addition to promoting telework among municipal staff, Tokyo Metropolitan Government encouraged private companies to introduce flexible working hours and took specific measures to support SMEs and other companies in this shift by providing subsidies for the introduction of necessary equipment and software required for teleworking.



**Yuriko Koike,**  
Governor of Tokyo, Japan



**Scott Farmer, Leader of Stirling Council, UK**

The city launched a COVID-19 Business Grant Scheme, that awarded more than 1,400 grants, totalling over £16 million. The city has also managed the Newly Self Employed Hardship Fund which aims to support the newly self-employed whose circumstances left them ineligible for other available grants and funding.



The city of Yokohama is increasing subsidies to the owners of rental apartments for vulnerable residents, so that they can reduce rent for tenants whose income had been severely diminished by the pandemic.

**Fumiko Hayashi,**  
Mayor of Yokohama, Japan

# Where we go from here

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**To shape its future roadmap for the coming biennium, Champion Mayors shared their feedback on how the Initiative can continue to deliver value and advance the inclusive growth agenda in their cities.**

To shape its future roadmap for the coming biennium, the OECD Champion Mayors Initiative launched a satisfaction survey in 2020 to collect feedback on the first five years of activities, and shape the strategic orientations of the Initiative moving forward. Priority topics for Mayors moving forward including enhancing innovation and digitalisation; connecting the climate change and inclusive growth agendas; addressing housing affordability; and improving health in cities and communities. Mayors are also looking to engage in more interactive meetings and capacity-building activities with their peers.

Building on Champion Mayors' feedback, the work of the Initiative for the next years will focus on three strategic priorities:

- 1. Rejuvenating the pillars of Inclusive Growth in cities:** The Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth Initiative wants to align its priorities with current and anticipated urban challenges related to COVID-19, climate change, digitalisation, innovation, resilience, and resident well-being at large. New analytical work, policy recommendations and guidelines will be produced to help Champion Mayors link their inclusive growth strategies to strategic recovery priorities such as health, sustainable tourism, and culture and creative industries.
- 2. Building an Inclusive Growth assessment tool for cities.** Where the pandemic has shone a light on how polarised cities are, the Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth Initiative will help identify meaningful ways for mayors and their administrations to intervene. The development of an assessment tool will help monitor the outcomes and impacts of Champion Mayor's inclusive growth commitments and assess results against intended goals and best practice.
- 3. Serving as a conduit between national and local governments.** Cities will not be able to take on the challenge of recovery alone; they need national and global level support. The Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth Initiative will continue to serve as a bridge between Mayors and national governments, because their effective cooperation is key for a successful post-COVID recovery.

# Delivering on Inclusive Growth: Champion Mayors Gathering (2016-2021)



Bill de Blasio, Mayor of NYC



From left to right: William Bell, Mayor of Birmingham; Khalifa Sall, Mayor of Dakar; Federico Gutiérrez, Mayor of Medellín; Fernando Medina, Mayor of Lisbon



From left to right : Mayor Luis Mella (Quillota, Chile), Mayor Mauricio Vila Dosal (Mérida, Mexico) and Mayor Edgar Mora Altamirano (Curridabat, Costa Rica) gathered in Mérida, Mexico to develop inclusion indicators from which their cities can benefit.



2016

**29 March**  
**OECD Champion Mayors Meeting New York**

**25 August, Mérida**  
**Workshop: Champion Mayors meet in Mérida, Mexico**

**21 November**  
**OECD Champion Mayors Meeting Paris**

2017



From left to right : Darren Walker, President of the Ford Foundation; Anne Hidalgo, Mayor of Paris; Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary-General



Clockwise, from top left : Luis Alberto Mella Gajardo, Mayor of Quillota; Mauricio Vila Dosal, Mayor of Mérida; Tony Vazquez, Mayor of Santa Monica; Basilio Horta, Mayor of Sintra; Darren Walker, President of the Ford Foundation; Marco Doria, Mayor of Genoa; Patricia de Lille, Mayor of Cape Town; Giorgos Kaminis, Mayor of Athens; Karin Wann gard, Mayor of Stockholm

2019

**18 March**  
**OECD Champion Mayors Meeting Athens**



## Champion Mayors Initiative facilitates bilateral cooperations

OECD Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth; Mauricio Vila Dosal (Mérida, Mexico), Luis Mella (Quillota, Chile) and Edgar Mora Altamirano (Curridabat, Costa Rica) gathered in Mérida, Mexico in August 2017 signed an agreement of cooperation to share best practices aimed at reducing inequalities and developed inclusion indicators from which their cities can benefit. After meeting at the 4th Meeting of Champion Mayors held in Athens March 2019, Masasha Mari, Champion Mayor of Toyama City (Japan) and Claudio Castro, Mayor of Renca (Chile) signed a cooperation agreement in 2019 to accelerate investments in energy efficiency and to learn about technological solutions with the knowledge and experience of Toyama, a reference city in terms of sustainability that has been recognized as «SDG - Future City» by the UN.



From left to right: Ricardo Rio, Mayor of Braga; Giorgos Kaminis, Mayor of Athens; Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary-General at the OECD Champion Mayors Meeting in Athens



From left to right : Ricardo Rio, Mayor of Braga; Lee Jae-myung, Mayor of Seongnam; Naomi Koshi, Mayor of Otsu; Giorgos Kaminis, Mayor of Athens

From left to right : Andrea Coleman, Government Innovation, Bloomberg Philanthropies; Giorgos Kaminis, Mayor of Athens; Sam Liccardo, Mayor of San Jose; Lamia Kamal-Chaoui, Director of CFE, OECD

**19 October**  
**OECD Champion Mayors Meeting Seoul**

**12 September, San Francisco**  
 Empowering Cities and Regions for Low-Carbon and Inclusive Growth

**21 October, Bristol**  
 The Global Parliament of Mayors: Harnessing the power of migration for an inclusive

**28 October, Detroit**  
 OECD Champion Mayors at CityLab: How do cities innovate?



**2018**



Düsseldorf Champion Mayor Geisel invited 38 municipal representatives from 28 countries to discuss the common challenges of sustainable urban living and focused on five principal themes: communication, health, resilience, connectivity and inclusiveness

**30 August, Düsseldorf**  
**2019 Living Together Summit**  
 Champion Mayor Geisel hosted the 2019 Living Together Summit

**2020**

**24 - 28 May**  
**OECD Champion Mayors Week**



**22 May, Tokyo**  
**Urban 20 Mayors Summit:**  
 Champion Mayors meet in Tokyo, Japan



The OECD served as an advisory partner to the first Urban 20 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The U20 was developed in 2017 under the leadership of two Champion Mayors- Horacio Rodriguez Larreta Mayor of the City of Buenos Aires, and Anne Hidalgo, Mayor of Paris

**27 October, Washington DC**  
**OECD Champion Mayors at CityLab:**  
 State of cities: The new era of local



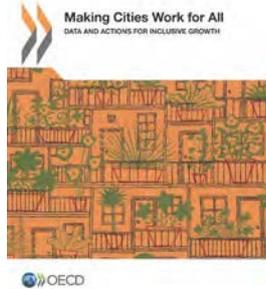
From left to right : James Anderson, Head of Government Innovation, Bloomberg Philanthropies; Lamia Kamal-Chaoui, Director of CFE, OECD; Victoria Woodward, Mayor of Tacoma, Washington; Dagur B. Eggertsson, Mayor of Reykjavik

**2021**



Lamia Kamal-Chaoui, Director of CFE, OECD and Michael Bloomberg, former mayor of New York City, businessman, politician, author and philanthropist

# Delivering on Inclusive Growth: key outputs and impact



13 October, Paris

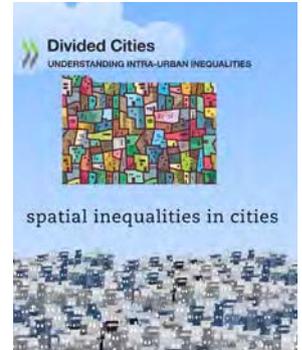
2016

**Report release:**  
Making Cities



26 October, Paris

**Report release:**  
Inclusive Growth in  
Seoul, Korea

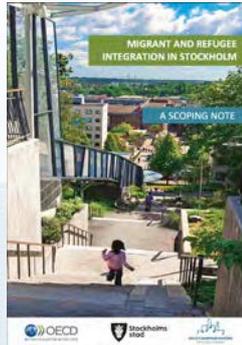


20 May, Paris

2018

**Report release:** Divided  
cities - Understanding

2017



20 May, Paris

**Report release:**  
Migrant and refugee  
Integration in Stockholm



27 October, Paris

**Report release:**  
Enhancing Innovation  
Capacity in City

2019

12 June, Paris

**Webinar:** Accelerating  
cities' innovation  
capacity

The Champion Mayors website, hosting information about the key themes of the initiative, events and participating Mayors, has been visited more than 92,000 times since launching in October 2017, including a 14% increase in traffic between 2019 and 2020.

10 Mayors of the Moment interviewing pioneers in inclusive growth (Mayor, City)  
Quarterly newsletters published since 2018 highlighting new champion mayors, innovative practices and relevant OECD work for inclusive growth in cities



From left to right :Stéphane Guidoin, Director of Innovation of Montréal (Canada); Gunnar Björkman, Director of Innovation of Stockholm (Sweden); Adria Finch, Director of Innovation of Syracuse (USA)





From left to right : Paolo Veneri, Acting Head of Unit, Statistics and Territorial Analysis, OECD; Rob Breymaier, Executive Director, Oak Park Regional Housing Center; Jessie Grogan, Senior Policy Analyst, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy



From left to right : Marissa Plouin, Former Coordinator for Champion Mayors Initiative, OECD; Yann Françoise, Head of Climate, Energy, and Circular Economy Strategies, Paris; Katie Goldman, Climate Advisor to Mayor Garcetti, LA.



With participation from the cities of Stockholm, Milan, Hamburg, Berlin, Helsinki, Malmo and Gothenburg, the OECD Champion Mayors team and the City of Stockholm hosted their first workshop on effective solutions for migrant integration in cities.



24 May, Paris

**Webinar:** Understanding and Overcoming Spatial Segregation in Cities

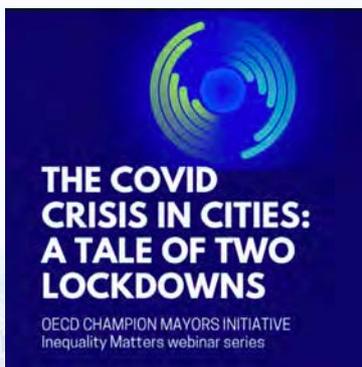


10 July, Paris

**Webinar:** In the Green: Building inclusive Climate Change Agendas in Cities

21 November, Stockholm

**Workshop:** Strategies for migrant integration in cities



14 May, Paris

**Webinar:** The COVID Crisis in cities: a tale of two lockdowns



Podcast: Are cities our best hope for the planet? Ashok Sridharan, mayor of Bonn, Germany, thinks so. Part of the OECD's Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth Initiative, Bonn is pursuing sustainable development in things like energy, transport

14 August, Paris

**Podcast:** Earth's sustainability depends on cities: a talk with the mayor of Bonn



10 December, Paris

**Webinar:** Housing in Cities in the COVID-19 era

2020

2021

10 March, Paris

**Webinar:** Can cities be feminist?



From left to right : Jacqueline Ebanks, Executive Director of the Commission on Gender Equity, New York City (USA); Gotzone Sagardui, Deputy Mayor, City of Bilbao (Spain); Councillor Helen Godwin, Cabinet Member for Women, Children and Young People, City of Bristol (UK)

23 July, Paris

**Note release:** Cities Policies Responses



10 September, Paris

**Webinar:** Racial Equality and Inclusion in Cities



8 March, Paris

**Podcast:** Gender Equality and the Covid-19 Recovery



The podcast featured Mayor of Victoria, Canada, Lisa Helps and Bogota's Secretary for Women, Diana Rodriguez Franco

# Thank you

## Past and Current Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth :

Ines Rey Garcia, Mayor of [A Coruna](#) (Spain) | Jenny Laing, Councillor of [Aberdeen](#) (UK) | Ibrahim Baidoo, Mayor of [Ashaiman Municipal Assembly](#) (Ghana) | Giorgos Kaminis, Mayor of [Athens](#) (Greece) | Kostas Bakoyannis, Mayor of [Athens](#) (Greece) | Kasim Reed, Mayor of [Atlanta](#) (USA) | Juan Mar Aburto Rique, Mayor of [Bilbao](#) (Spain) | William A. Bell, Mayor of [Birmingham](#) (USA) | Claudia Lopez, Mayor of [Bogota](#) (Colombia) | Virginio Merola, Mayor of [Bologna](#) (Italy) | Ashok Sridharan, Mayor of [Bonn](#) (Germany) | Ricardo Rio, Mayor of [Braga](#) (Portugal) | Matúš Vallo, Mayor of [Bratislava](#) (Slovakia) | Marvin Rees, Mayor of [Bristol](#) (UK) | Horacio Larreta, Mayor of [Buenos Aires](#) (Argentina) | Keo-don Oh, Mayor of [Busan](#) (Korea) | Patricia de Lille, Mayor of [Cape Town](#) (South Africa) | Frank Jensen, Mayor of [Copenhagen](#) (Denmark) | Edgar Mora Altamirano, Mayor of [Curridabat](#) (Costa Rica) | Carlos Moscoso, Mayor of [Cuzco](#) (Peru) | Khalifa Sall, Mayor of [Dakar](#) (Senegal) | Soham El Wardini, Mayor of [Dakar](#) (Senegal) | Michael Hancock, Mayor of [Denver](#) (USA) | John Alexander, Mayor of [Dundee](#) (UK) | Thomas Geisel, Mayor of [Düsseldorf](#) (Germany) | Dario Nardella, Mayor of [Florence](#) (Italy) | Roberto Claudio, Mayor of [Fortaleza](#) (Brazil) | Yvonne Aki-Sawyer, Mayor of [Freetown](#) (Sierra Leone) | Soichiro Takashima, Mayor of [Fukuoka](#) (Japan) | Fatma Şahin, Mayor of [Gaziantep](#) (Turkey) | Esther Alder, Mayor of [Geneva](#) (Switzerland) | Marco Doria, Mayor of [Genoa](#) (Italy) | Susan Aitken, Mayor of [Glasgow](#) (UK) | Philippe Rio, Mayor of [Grigny](#) (France) | Einat Kalisch-Rotem, Mayor of [Haifa](#) (Israel) | Peter Tschentscher, Mayor of [Hamburg](#) (Germany) | Peter Danielsson, Mayor of [Helsingborg](#) (Sweden) | Margaret Davidson, Mayor of [Highland](#) (UK) | Endo Satoshi, Mayor of [Hirono](#) (Japan) | Dow Constantine, [King County Executive](#) (USA) | Angela Brown Burke, Mayor of [Kingston](#) (Jamaica) | James Lewis, Councillor of [Leeds](#) (UK) | Burkhard Jung, Mayor of [Leipzig](#) (Germany) | Jorge Munoz Wells, Mayor of [Lima](#) (Peru) | Fernando Medina, Mayor of [Lisbon](#) (Portugal) | Steve Rotheram, Mayor of [Liverpool Metro Area](#) (UK) | Zoran Jankovic, Mayor of [Ljubljana](#) (Slovenia) | Eric Garcetti, Mayor of [Los Angeles](#) (USA) | Satya Rhodes-Conway, Mayor of [Madison](#) (USA) | Manuela Carmena, Mayor of [Madrid](#) (Spain) | Andy Burnham, Mayor of [Greater Manchester](#) (UK) | Peter Kurz, Mayor of [Mannheim](#) (Germany) | Federico Gutiérrez, Mayor of [Medellín](#) (Colombia) | Mauricio Vila Dosal, Mayor of [Mérida](#) (Mexico) | Miguel Ángel Mancera, Mayor of [Mexico City](#) (Mexico) | Giuseppe Sala, Mayor of [Milan](#) (Italy) | Betsy Hodges, Mayor of [Minneapolis](#) (USA) | Denis Coderre, Mayor of [Montreal](#) (Canada) | Valérie Plante, Mayor of [Montreal](#) (Canada) | Johnson Muyanja, Mayor of [Mukono Municipality](#) (Uganda) | Bill de Blasio, Mayor of [New York](#) (USA) | Libby Schaaf, Mayor of [Oakland](#) (USA) | Naomi Koshi, Mayor of [Otsu](#) (Japan) | Leoluca Orlando, Mayor of [Palermo](#) (Italy) | Anne Hidalgo, Mayor of [Paris](#) (France) | Murray Lyle, Mayor of [Perth and Kinross](#) (UK) | Jim Kenney, Mayor of [Philadelphia](#) (USA) | Rui Moreira, Mayor of [Porto](#) (Portugal) | Luis Mella, Mayor of [Quillota](#) (Chile) | Nathalie Appéré, Mayor of [Rennes](#) (France) | Dagur Eggertsson, Mayor of [Reykjavik](#) (Iceland) | Eduardo Paes, Mayor of [Rio de Janeiro](#) (Brazil) | Marcelo Crivella, Mayor of [Rio de Janeiro](#) (Brazil) | Ahmed Aboutaleb, Mayor of [Rotterdam](#) (Netherlands) | Manolo Jimenez Salinas, Mayor of [Saltillo](#) (Mexico) | Sam Liccardo, Mayor of [San Jose](#) (USA) | Javier Gonzales, Mayor of [Santa Fe](#) (USA) | Tony Vazquez, Mayor of [Santa Monica](#) (USA) | Gleam Davis, Mayor of [Santa Monica](#) (USA) | Carolina Tohá, Mayor of [Santiago](#) (Chile) | Park Won-Soon, Mayor of [Seoul](#) (Korea) | Juan Espadas Cejas, Mayor of [Seville](#) (Spain) | Basílio Horta, Mayor of [Sintra](#) (Portugal) | Karin Wanngård, Mayor of [Stockholm](#) (Sweden) | Anna König Jerlmyr, Mayor of [Stockholm](#) (Sweden) | Michael Tubbs, Mayor of [Stockton](#) (USA) | Scott Farmer, Mayor of [Stirling](#) (UK) | Tae-Young Yeom, Mayor of [Suwon](#) (Korea) | Mihhail Kõlvart, Mayor of [Tallinn](#) (Estonia) | Kakha Kaladze, Mayor of [Tbilisi](#) (Georgia) | Ron Huldai, Mayor of [Tel Aviv-Yafo](#) (Israel) | Fatimetou Abdel Malik, Mayor of [Tevragh-Zeina](#) (Mauritania) | Jorge Enrique Astiazarán Orci, Mayor of [Tijuana](#) (Mexico) | Jean-Luc Moudenc, Mayor of [Toulouse](#) (France) | Jozias van Aartsen, Mayor of [The Hague](#) (Netherlands) | Yuriko Koike, Governor of [Tokyo](#) (Japan) | Milagros Tolon Jaime, Mayor of [Toledo](#) (Spain) | Masashi Mori, Mayor of [Toyama](#) (Japan) | Jan van Zanen, Mayor of [Utrecht](#) (Netherlands) | José Maria Costa, Mayor of [Viana do Castelo](#) (Portugal) | Lisa Helps, Mayor of [Victoria](#) (Canada) | Issahaku Nuhu-Putiaha, Mayor of [Wa Municipal Assembly](#) (Ghana) | Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Mayor of [Warsaw](#) (Poland) | Celia Wade-Brown, Mayor of [Wellington](#) (New Zealand) | Fumiko Hayashi, Mayor of [Yokohama](#) (Japan)

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for Inclusive Growth