REINVENTING CITIES AFTER COVID-19

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Cities on the Frontline Speaker Series
1) Global recovery from the COVID-19 economic crisis is strong, but uneven across & within countries: cities were hit hard

Real GDP growth projections for 2021 and 2022

% year-on-year

Source: OECD Economic Outlook, Interim Report September 2021

Share of jobs at risk from COVID-19 containment measures

Territorial Level 2 regions

Source: OECD (2020), Job Creation and Local Economic Development
... but cities are also well-equipped to adopt new ways to work, educate & serve their residents.
2) Cities’ recovery strategies aim to accelerate ongoing transitions & build long-term resilience
… leading to revisiting & refocusing urban visions

Paris (FRANCE)
15-minute city

Brussels (BELGIUM)
10-minute city in the city
“The City in the Making” plan

Melbourne (AUSTRALIA)
20 Minute Neighbourhood Pilot Programme (January 2018)
3) Only 10 years left to meet the SDGs in cities

65% of the 169 targets underlying the 17 SDGs will **not** be reached without proper engagement of, and co-ordination with, local and regional governments.

Example of distance to SDGs in Bonn

**OECD case study on the SDGs in Bonn**

Source: OECD webtool on Measuring the Distance to the SDGs in Cities & Regions [https://www.oecd-local-sdgs.org/](https://www.oecd-local-sdgs.org/)
The OECD is providing specific support to COVID-19 recovery & resilience in cities

- **Core Cities (UK)**
  - 11 cities
  - 20 million people

- **South Holland (NETHERLANDS)**
  - 52 municipalities
  - 3.7 million people

- **Aix-Marseille-Provence (FRANCE)**
  - 92 communes
  - 1.9 million people

THANK YOU

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