

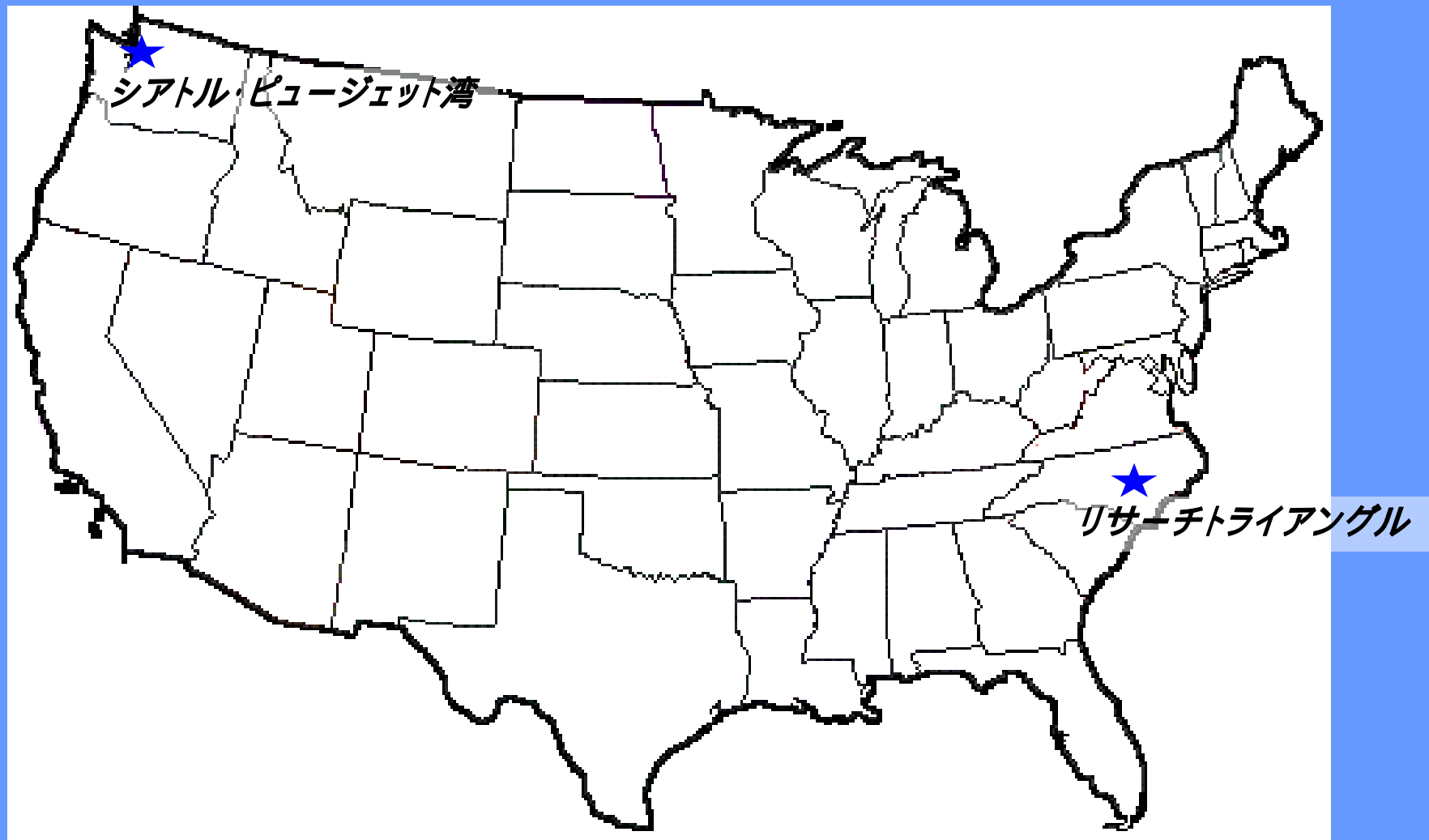
米国の地域活性化のための企業立地戦略

—シアトルとリサーチトライアングルパークにおける取組から—

2009年2月24日

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京都府立大学 公共政策学部 教授

米国の広域的な地域活性化事例の位置図



シアトルの広域行政圏

Puget Sound Regional Commission (PSRC)

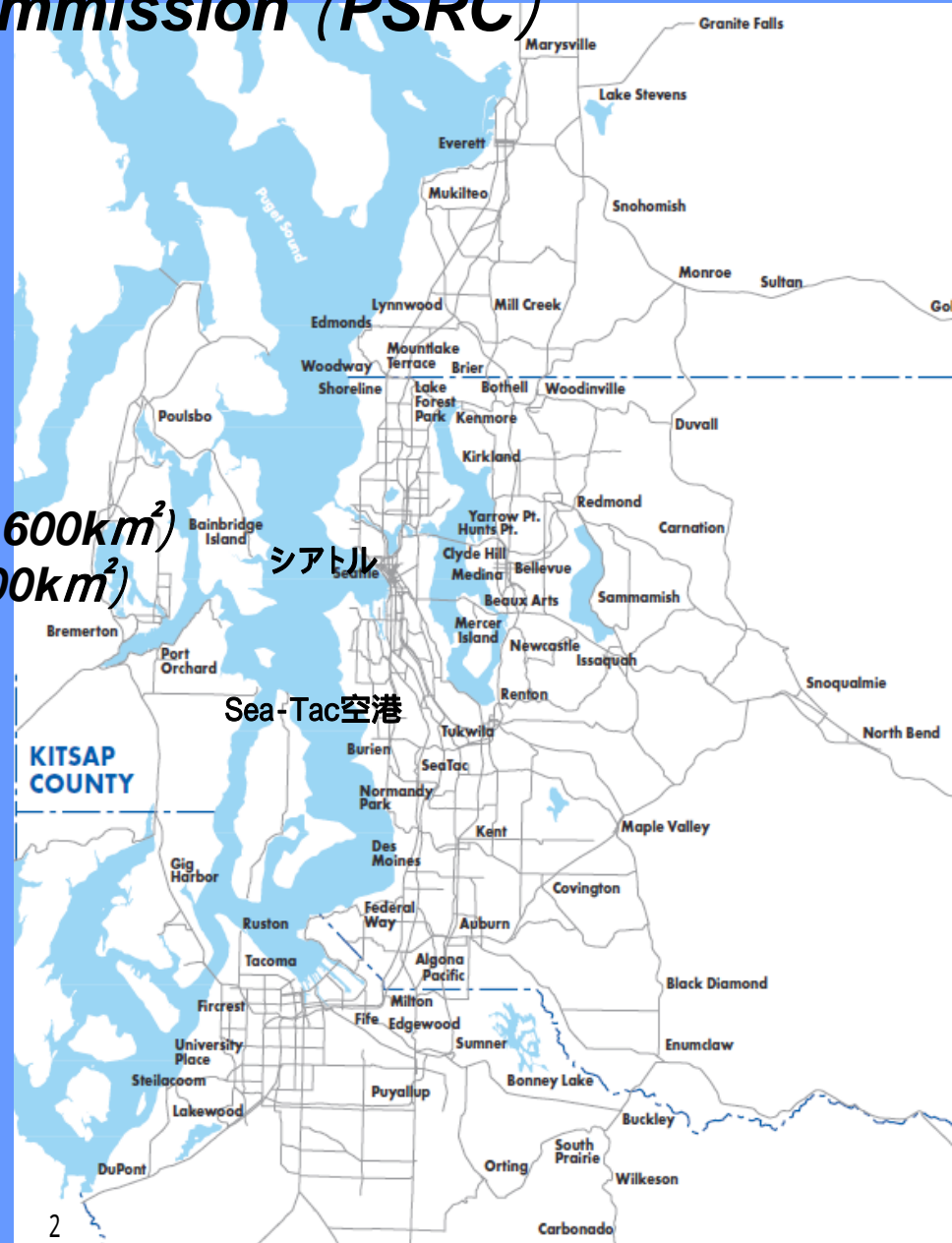
シアトルの概要

シアトルの人口は54万人、
都市圏人口313万人
高い成長率を保持している。

PSRCの圏域は約16,000 km²、
東京都、埼玉県、神奈川県、千葉県(13,600km²)
大阪府、京都府、奈良県、兵庫県(18,600km²)
南北約140km、東西120km

シアトルは、アジア・太平洋地域及び
ヨーロッパから飛行機で等距離にある

シアトルにはボーイング、マイクロソフト、
アマゾン、スターバックス、医療機器
ライフサイエンス関連企業が集積



広域圏の計画調整機構 ピュージェット湾地域評議会 (Puget Sound Regional Council :PSRC)

PSRCはワシントン州の4カウンティ、70都市
 そして3つの港湾組織に州の機関などが協力
 してできた、広域行政圏である

その事業は地域の将来ビジョンの策定、交通
 に関わる地域調整、土地利用のコントロール、
 経済開発、そして地域の様々なデータベース
 を作成し、それをもとにした綿密な地域分析を
 行うことにある。

地域の重要なシンクタンク

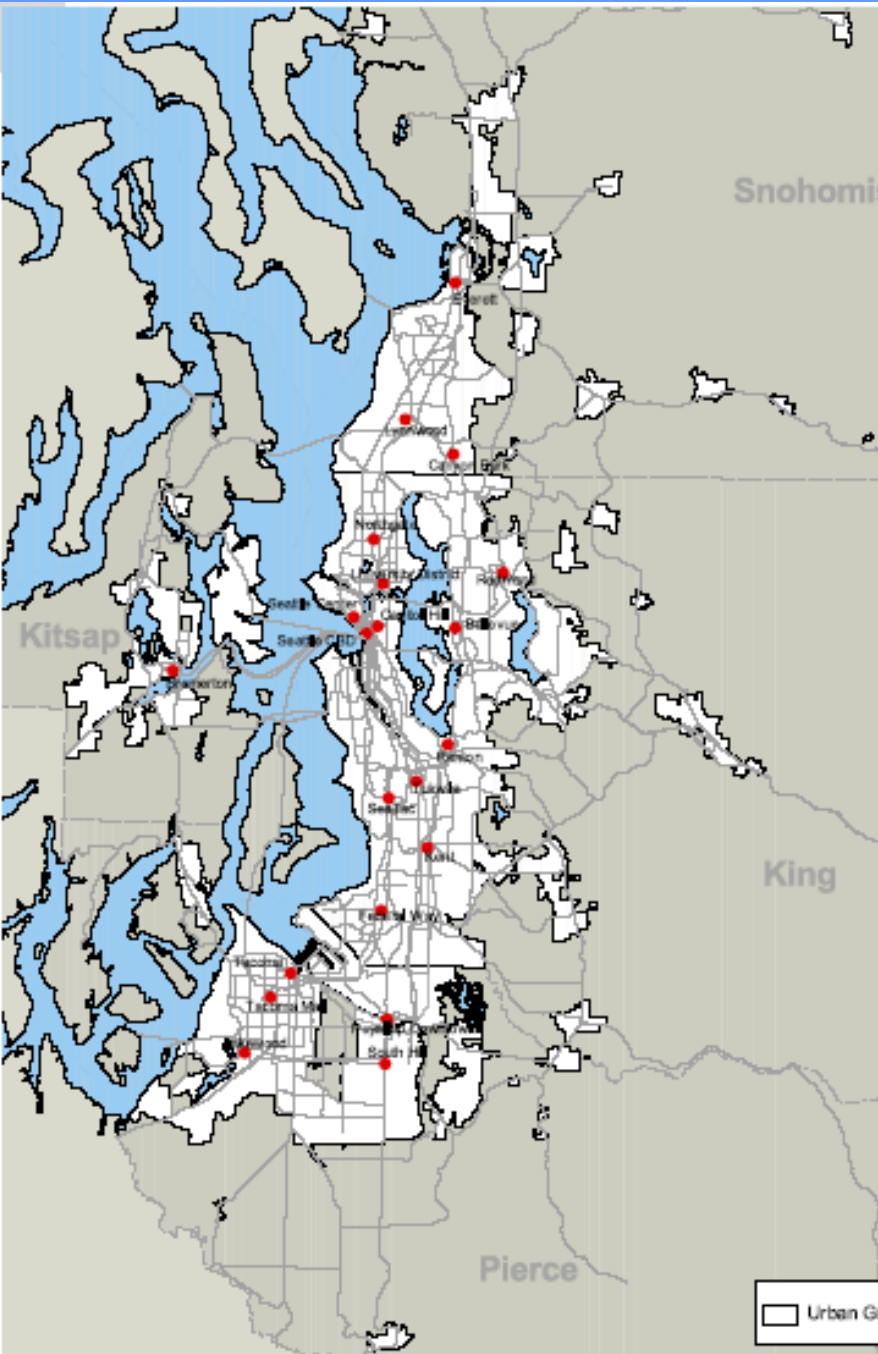
圏域内のほぼ全ての大規模プロジェクトに参
 画している



* Centers currently in designation process -- adoption into countywide planning policies scheduled to be completed by 5/15/2004.

** Centers added for 2002 TEA-21 regional project competition only -- adoption into countywide planning policies underway.

PSRCの都市成長境界とVision 2020



- Urban Growth Area
- Regional Growth Center
- Metropolitan Area
- Water
- Forest
- Riparian
- 100-year Flood
- Right-of-Way Street
- Regional Roadway
- Rail
- Waterway
- Interstate
- Interstate



Manufacturing/Industrial Centers
Description: Existing manufacturing/industrial centers are preserved as locations for business manufacturing, industrial, and related employment uses.
How we are working: Five manufacturing/industrial centers have been designated. In 2002, they had nearly 400,000 jobs, or 11% of regional employment.

40% of the region's jobs are within regional growth and manufacturing/industrial centers. Thirty-four percent of total jobs in these jobs are located within the regional growth and manufacturing/industrial centers. The region's industry cluster on Aerospace, Computer/Electronics, Health and Medical Research, Transportation, Maritime, and Wood Products.

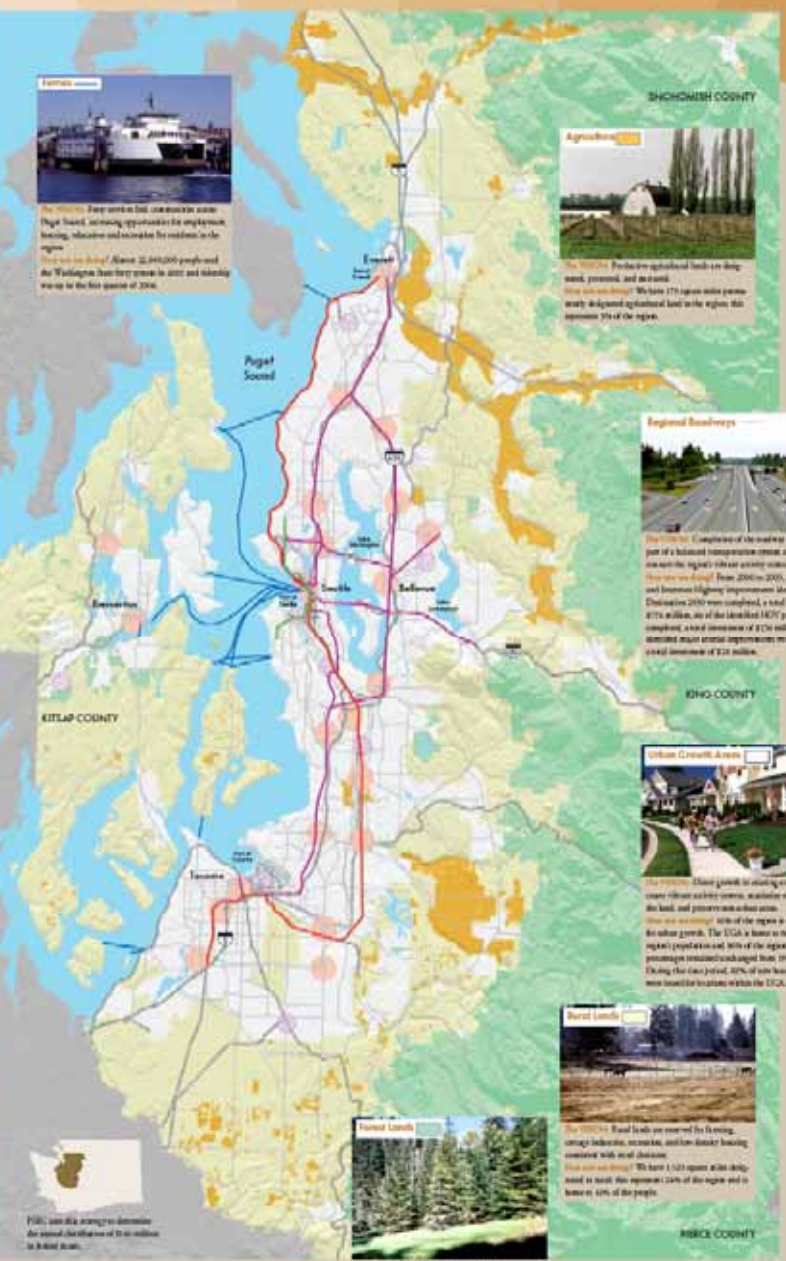


Regional Growth Centers
Description: Additional jobs in the region will be located in regional growth centers, clustered and served by a transit or transportation system.
How we are working: Twelve Regional Growth Centers have been designated. From 1990 to 2000, they had a 37% population increase and a 10% increase in housing units. In 2002 they contained 675,000 jobs, or 20% of regional employment.



High Capacity Transit
Description: The region will have a variety of transit options to help connect and to other activity centers.
How we are working: Since 2000, \$1.5 billion has been invested in expanding high capacity transit. Commencement and service from Tacoma to Seattle began. Link Light Rail began operating in Tacoma. Downtown Seattle opened the new Second Street Express bus rapid transit system. Ballard Transit Center was completed. Downtown Transportation Center completed for second construction phase, and Redmond Light Rail Transportation Center completed for construction improvements.

Our VISION



Ferries
Description: Ferry service is vital to economic activity in Puget Sound, increasing opportunities for employment, housing, education and recreation for residents in the region.
How we are working: Almost 22,000,000 people and the Washington State Ferry System is vital and steadily rising to the first quarter of 2006.



Agriculture
Description: Productive agricultural lands are designated, preserved, and restored.
How we are working: We have 170 square miles primarily designated agricultural land in the region, this represents 3% of the region.



Regional Roadways
Description: Completion of the roadway network is a part of a robust transportation system and will help meet the region's future activity demands.
How we are working: From 2004 to 2005, 14 have and Interstate Highway improvements identified in December 2005 were completed, a total investment of \$750 million. One of the identified I-575 projects completed, a total investment of \$120 million, and 14 identified major arterial improvements were completed, a total investment of \$230 million.



Urban Growth Areas
Description: Urban growth in existing urban areas is encouraged to help connect, maintain and enhance the use of the land and preserve our urban areas.
How we are working: Sixty-five percent of the region is designated as urban growth. The UGA is based on terms of the region's population and 40% of the region's jobs. These percentages remained unchanged from 1990 to 2000. During the last period, 40% of new housing permits were issued for locations within the UGA.



Rural Lands
Description: Rural lands are preserved for farming, ranching, recreation, and other lifestyle housing consistent with local traditions.
How we are working: We have 1,100 square miles of land in rural areas that represent 24% of the region and is home to 10% of the people.



Wild and Scenic
Description: Wild and scenic areas preserve the natural character of the region and provide recreation opportunities.



Forest Lands
Description: Forestlands are designated and conserved for the long term.
How we are working: We have 1,700 square miles designated as forest, this represents 37% of the region.

Urban Growth Boundary

PSRCが事務局となって進めるProsperity Partnership



Prosperity Partnership Regional Economic Summit

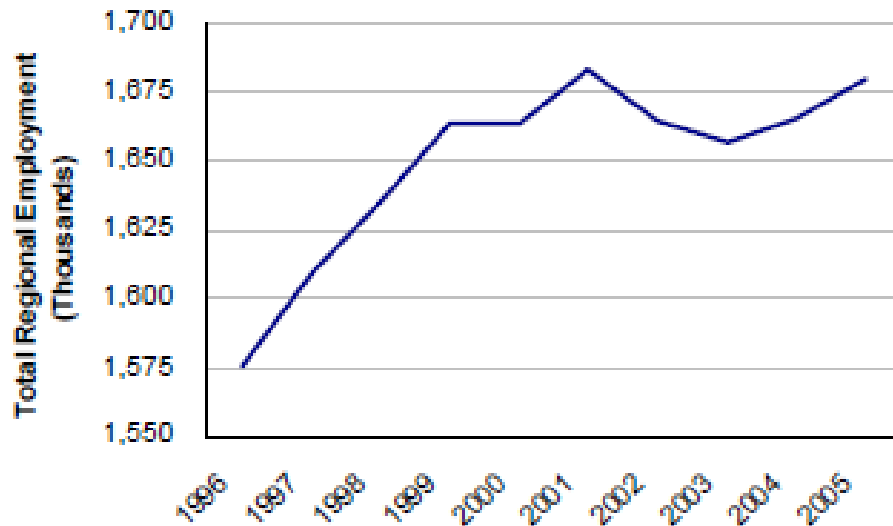
November 19, 2004



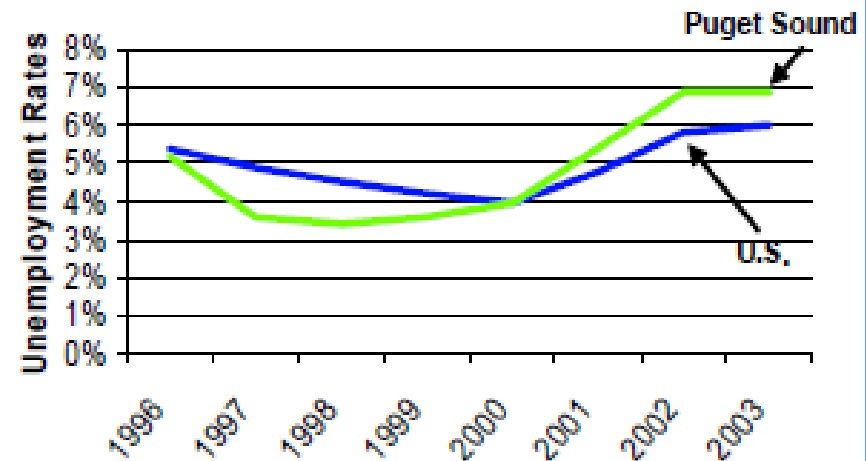
以下のProsperity Partnershipに関わる資料はすべて
<http://www.prosperitypartnership.org/>

Prosperity Partnership

Employment is just now returning to 2001 levels...



...but unemployment rates remain higher than U.S.



Prosperity Partnership

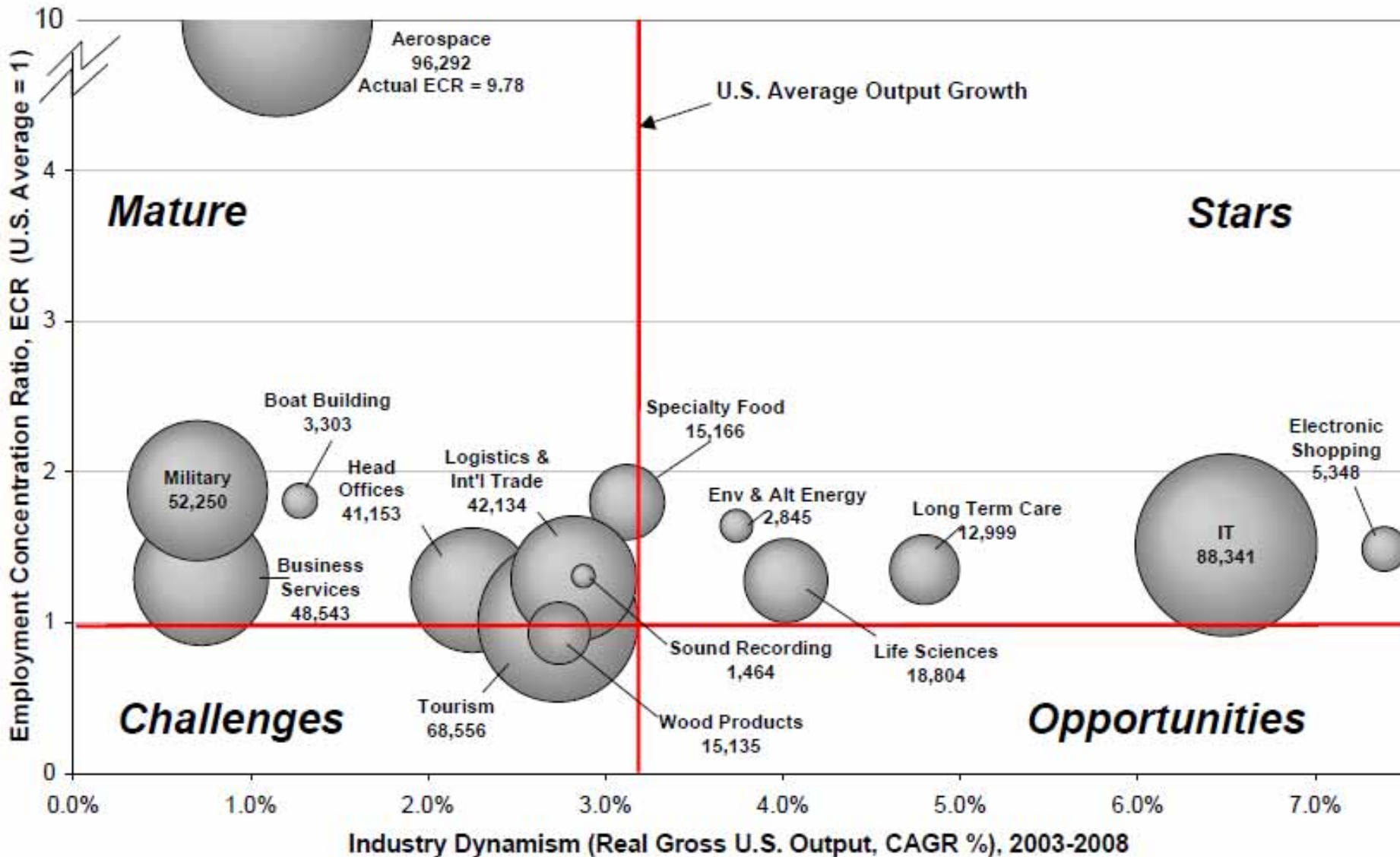
Industrial Clusters:



“Clusters represent critical masses of skill, information, relationships, and infrastructure in a given field.”

Michael Porter, *On Competition, Competitive Advantages of Nations*, 1991

Prosperity Partnership



Prosperity Partnership

Our focus now shifts
from talk to action

5つのパイロットクラスター・
ワーキンググループの設置

情報技術

航空宇宙

ライフサイエンス

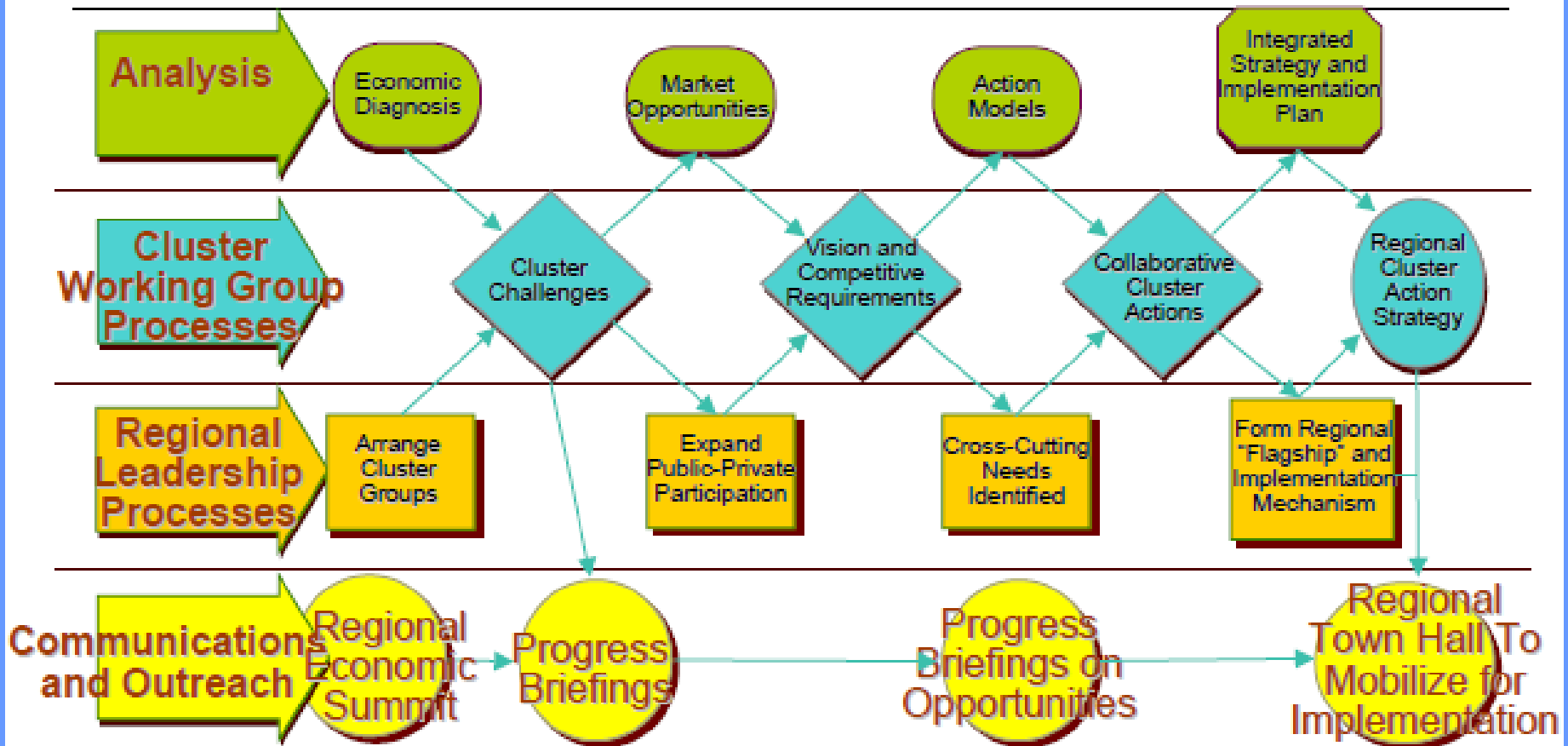
ロジスティクス及び国際貿易
(観光を含む)

環境及び代替エネルギー



Prosperity Partnership

Going into 2005







PROSPERITY PARTNERSHIP

ECONOMIC SUMMIT
11/19/05

FIVE PILOT CLUSTERS

Life Sciences
Aerospace
Clean Technology
IT
Logistics & International Trade

FOUNDATIONS of a COMPETITIVE ECONOMY

Social Capital

Tax Structure

Skilled & Adaptable Workforce

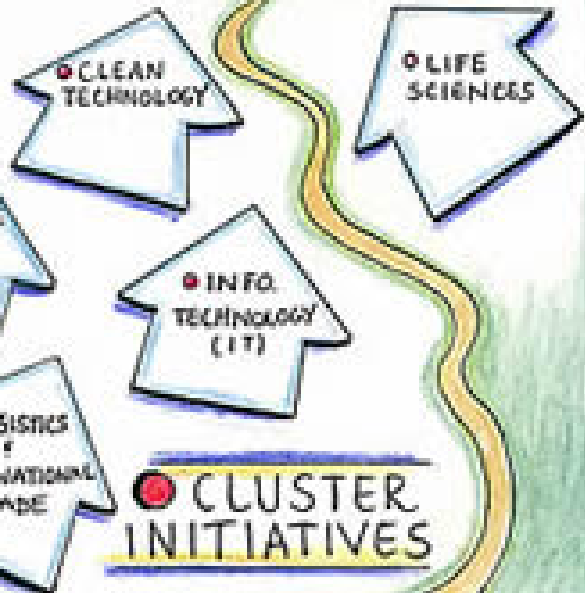
New & Small Business Development

Transportation and Physical Infrastructure

Tech Commercialisation

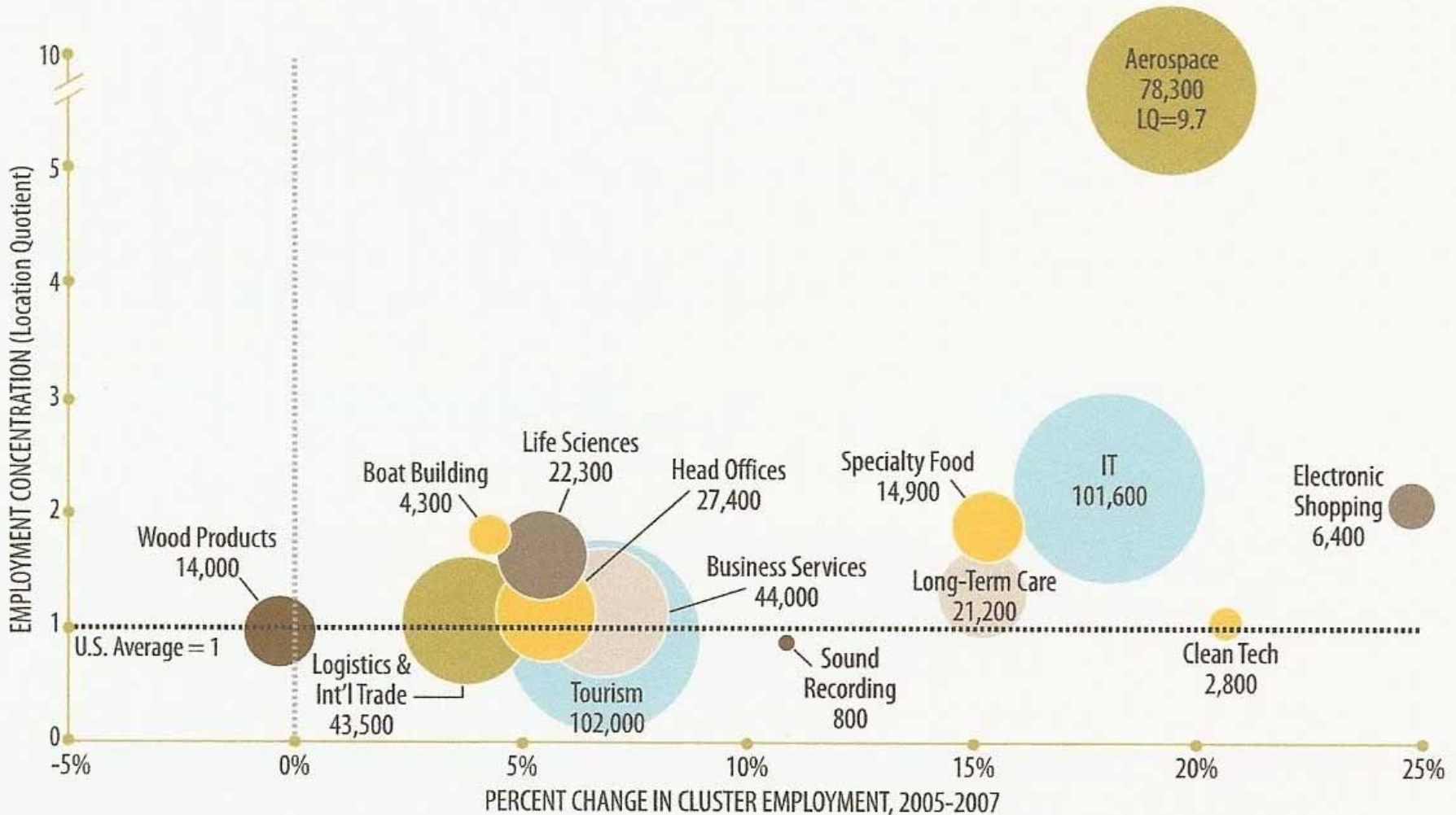
Two-Pronged Approach

- 1. Rebuild the region's economic foundations to meet the needs of the new economy
- 2. Meet the unique needs of our clusters



Steve Wozniak

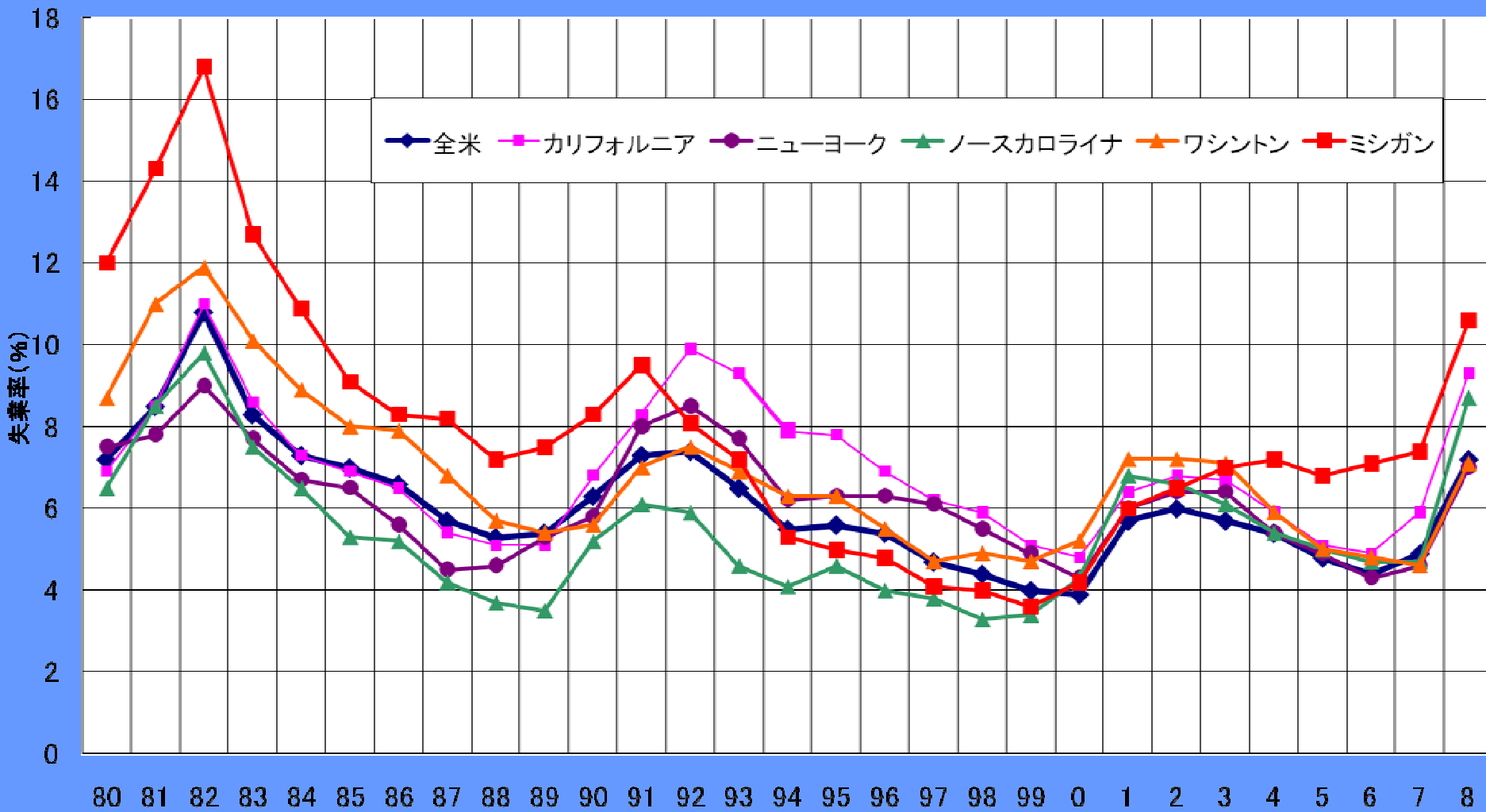
Cluster Portfolio: Employment Change, Concentration and Size, 2007



Source: ESD, PSRC

Note: Covered employment only. Military not included. In this "bubble chart," the size of each bubble symbolizes the size of the cluster in terms of employment. Bubbles above the horizontal line at 1.0 are clusters in which our region has a higher concentration of jobs than the U.S. average. Those below the line are clusters that formerly had higher job concentrations in our region but currently are below the U.S. average. Bubbles to the right of the vertical line are clusters that experienced employment growth from 2005 to 2007. Those to the left experienced declines in employment during those years.

米国各州における失業率の推移(各年12月)



資料: 米国労働省雇用統計局 <http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>

リサーチ・トライアングル・パークを中心とする地域活性化

North Carolina Research Triangle Park



リサーチ・トライアングル・パークを中心とする地域活性化

Research Triangle Regional Partnership のエリア

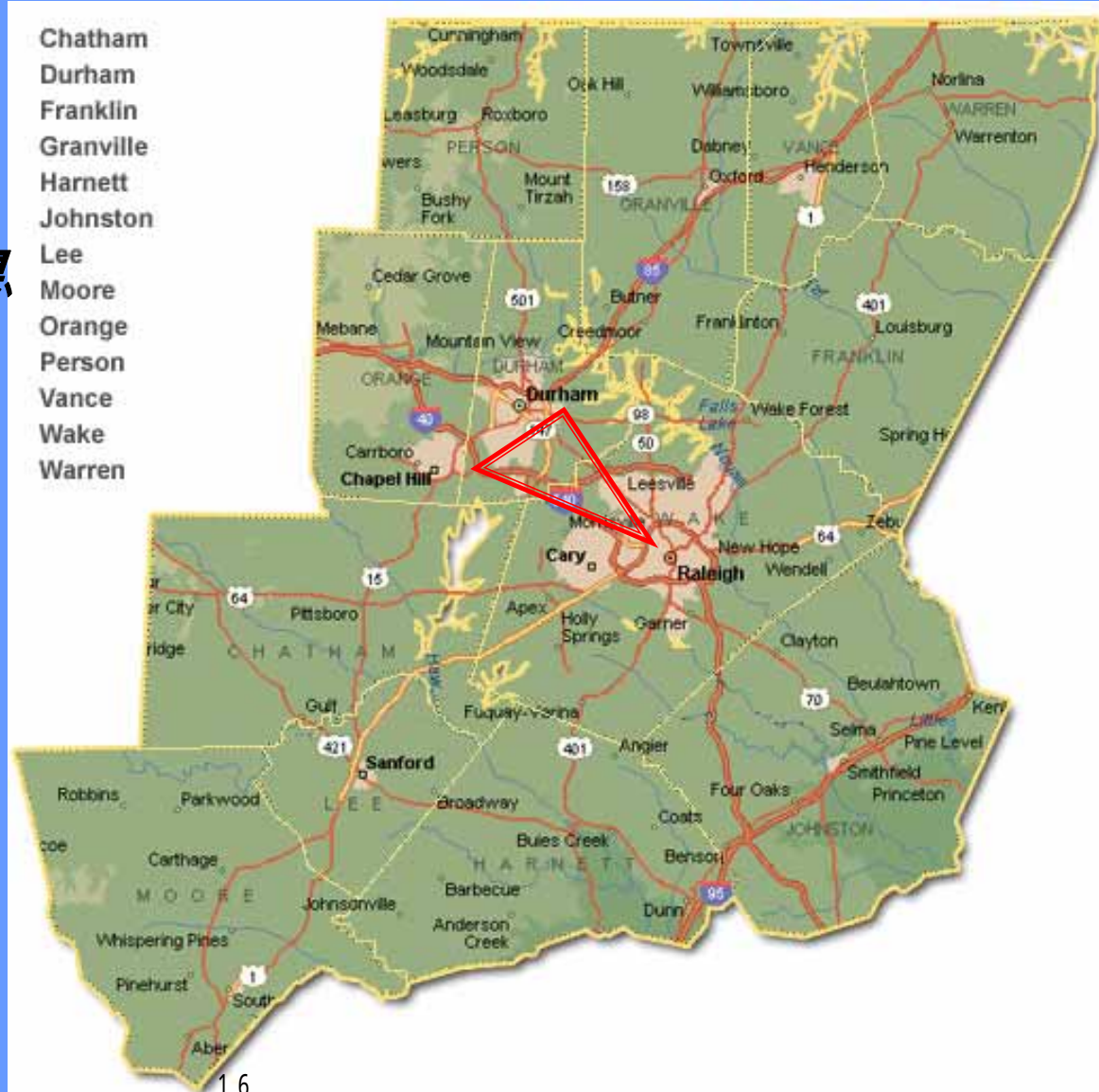
人口160万人

面積は17,000平方Km

東京都、埼玉県、神奈川県、
千葉県(13,600km²)

大阪府、京都府、奈良県、
兵庫県(18,600km²)

RTP自体は2,760haだが、
RTRPのプロモーションは
RTPを意識せず、広域に
及んでいる



Research Triangle Regional Partnership

1990年

**Raleigh, Durham, Chapelhill の3市の商工会議所と
Research Triangle Foundationが
Raleigh Durham Associationを設立**

1993年

**6つのカウンティに拡大し
Raleigh Durham Regional Associationに改名**

1994年

**州が州内を7つのRegionに分け、Regional Partnershipを構築
運営費の30%を州が補助
13カウンティに拡大し、Research Triangle Regional Partnershipを設立**

リサーチ・トライアングル・パークを中心とする地域活性化

North Carolina Research Triangle Park

1955以前 High-tech とされるようなものは何もなかった
労働者の賃金平均は、全米で下から2番目

Research Triangle Park (RTP) は
1959年にパブリック・プライベート
のパートナーシップにより創出

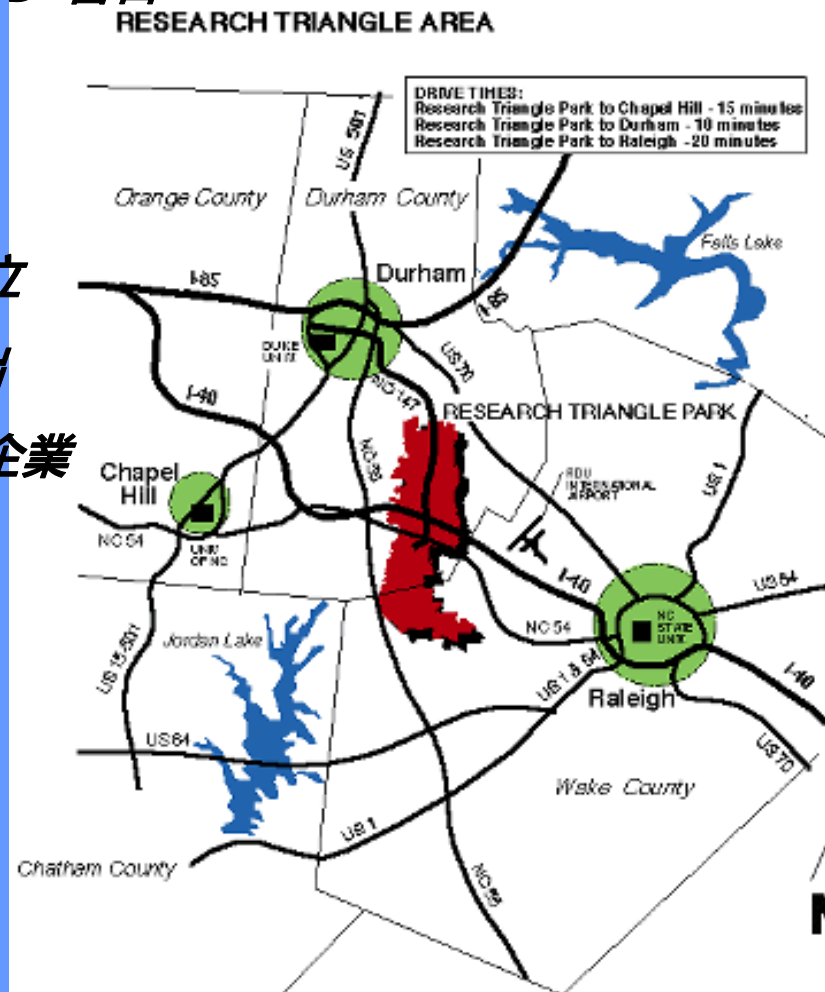
1959年The Research Triangle Institute設立

1965年IBMなどが立地。以後活発な企業進出

しかし、1980年代半ばまで、立地するのは大企業
のみで、ベンチャービジネスは皆無

1984年に起業開発評議会 (CED) が設立され、
以後、活発な交流、スピンアウトなどが出現

現在までに約110社の研究開発機能が集積し、
約40,000人の雇用が創出された



Research Triangle Regional Partnershipの 戦略ビジョン Action Plan 2004年3月

10の戦略的クラスターの設定

Pharmaceuticals (製薬)
Biological Agents/Infectious Diseases (病原体・伝染病)
Agricultural Biotechnology (農業バイオ)
Pervasive Computing (汎用コンピュータ)
Advanced Medical Care (先進的医療)
Analytical Instrumentation (分析機器)
Nanoscale Technologies (ナノテクノロジー)
Informatics (情報科学)
Vehicle Parts Manufacturing (車部品産業)
Logistics and Distribution (ロジスティクス・流通)

資料:

<http://www.researchtriangle.org/>

Responsibilities and Timeline

Actions	Responsibility	Start
Organize Strategies Around Industry Clusters Where The Research Triangle Has a Competitive Advantage		
1.1 Develop/Manage Cluster Support Networks for Targeted Clusters	RTRP/Institutional Partners*	2005
1.2 Develop Community College Strategy to Support Clusters	NCCCS & RTRP	2006
1.3 Create Regional Workforce Coordination Plan	NCDOC & RTRP	2006
1.4 Attract Cluster Events & Conferences	Regional CVBs & RTRP	2005
1.5 Update Cluster Research	RTI & SBTDC	2007
Balanced Approach -Targeted Recruitment, Branding, Business Creation, and Existing Business Retention		
2.1 Develop 5-year Marketing Plan	RTRP	2004
2.2 Initiate Cluster Driven Recruitment Effort	RTRP, NCDOC, NC Biotech Center	2004
2.3 Implement Global Branding Campaign	RTRP	2005
2.4 Create a Regional Retention & Expansion Program	Regional EDCs, SBTDC, RTRP	2004
2.5 Expand Management Education Services to high-growth companies	SBTDC	2004
2.6 Expand "Leadership Circle" Entrepreneurial Program	CED	2004
2.7 Expand "Expert Teams Program to Link Business-Universities	CED	2004
2.8 Media Strategy to Promote Entrepreneurial Impacts	CED & RTRP	2006
2.9 Implement Strategy To Increase Capital	CED	2004
Integrate And Align Higher Education Resources Into Economic Development Efforts		
3.1 Develop Economic Development Portals at Universities	UNC President, Universities	2005
3.2 Develop University Cluster Rapid Response Teams	UNC President, Universities	2004
3.3 Develop Community College Cluster Capacity	RTRP & NCCCS	2006
3.4 Connect Education-Business to Improve Industry Training	SBTDC & RTRP	2006
Develop Creative, Inclusive Approaches To Improve Rural Prosperity		
4.1 Develop Rural "MiniHub"	Kerr-Tar COG, EDCs, RTRP	2005
4.2 Develop Rural Entrepreneurial Initiative	NC Rural Center	2004
4.3 Build Synergy Between Urban & Rural CVBs	Urban CVBs & RTRP	2005
Create Agile Leadership Networks to Respond to Market Challenges, Changes, & Opportunities		
5.1 Create New Triangle Leadership Network	RTRP & GTRC	2004
5.2 Create Annual Unified State & Federal Legislative Agenda	NCEITA, Chambers, RTRP, Others	2005
5.3 Create Economic Information Program for Local Elected Officials	RTRP & GTRC	2005
5.4 Increase Air Service at RDU	RDU, CVBs, Leaders & RTRP	2004
5.5 Annual "State of the Region" Event to Benchmark Progress	RTRP	2004
5.6 Broader Collaboration for Transportation Solutions	RTA	2004
5.7 Network Urban & Rural Industry Leaders	NC Rural Center & RTRP	2005
5.8 Create Regional Development Capacity Plan	Regional COGs & RTRP	2007
5.9 Create Economic Developer Education Program	RTRP	2005

Research Triangle Regional Partnershipの Business Advantage Centerとプロモーション活動

Research Triangle Region
NORTH CAROLINA

BUSINESS ADVANTAGE CENTER

If you should need additional information please contact us by pressing the button below.

Map of North Carolina

City Skyline

SSS	Business Svce	Elected Officials	License/Permit
Announcements	County Profiles	Infrastructure	Quality of Life
Bldgs/Sites	Demographics	International Business	Transportation
Business Cost	Education	Labor & Compensation	Workforce

Home

資料 : <http://www.researchtrianglebusinessadvantage.org/> Home Links Contact Us Help