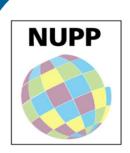


NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME – WORKPLAN 2021-22

Tadashi Matsumoto, Ph. D

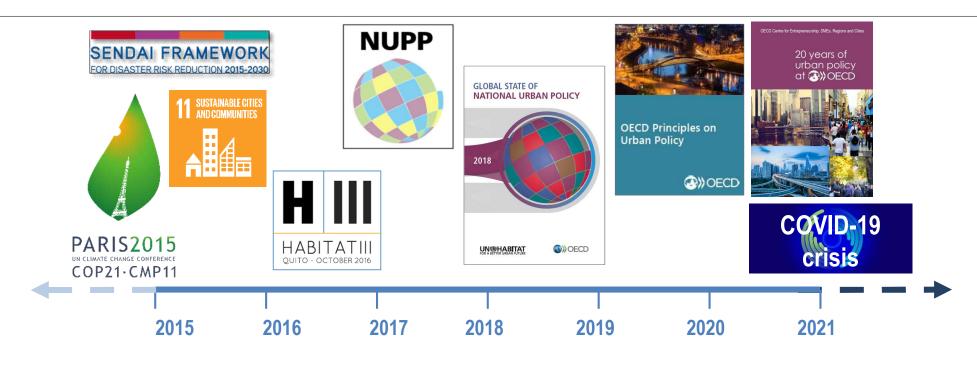
Head of Unit, Cities, Urban Policies and Sustainable Development Division, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs Regions and Cities, OECD







An accelerated momentum for NUPs at global, national and local levels



Evolving perception of NUPs contribution

A national instrument to mitigate negative impacts of urbanisation

A national-led process engaging all levels of government / defining a strategic vision / a framework aligning and coordinating sectoral policies

A contribution to 'build back better cities', facilitate multilevel- dialogue, foster ruralurban linkages and address socio-spatial inequalities



Global monitoring of National Urban Policy (2nd edition)

Co-author institutions







Contributing institutions









Key questions and building blocks for NUPs

How do you define a NUP?

What outcome do you expect?

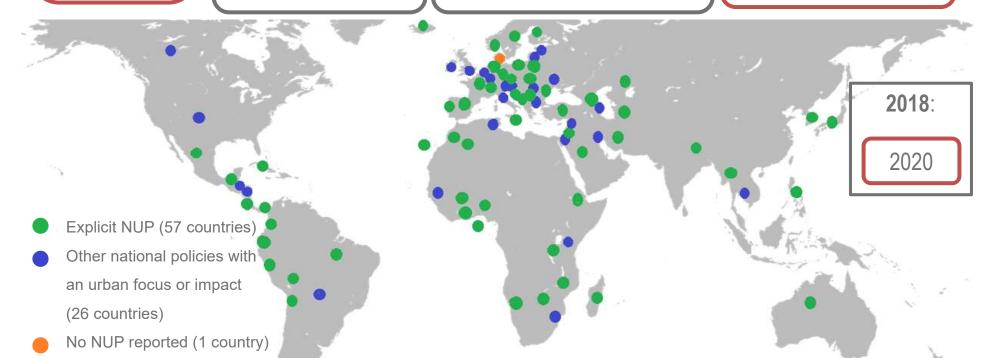
NUP form, stage, thematic scope Finance, Implementation, Data, Monitoring vulnerable populations

Global agendas & SDG 11.a.1

Lead institution for NUP

Engaging local governments & stakeholders

Climate adaptation and mitigation measures





Since 2018, NUPS have become more explicit, more operational and comprehensive

In 2019, NUPs formally became part of the indicator framework of SDG 11 on cities, which will further accelerate countries' interest in developing & implementing NUPs

		Global 2018	Global 2020	OECD 2018	OECD 2020
Identified NUPs in explicit form		76/150 (51%)	88/160 (55%)	17/33 (51%)	20/33 (61%)
(of which, in implementation) *		37/76 (49%)	47/88 (53%)	12/17 (70%)	14/20 (70%)
Scope covered **	Spatial structure	64%	78%	75%	89%
	Human development	67%	74%	75%	89%
	Economic development	68%	64%	72%	85%
	Environmental sustainability	54%	59%	75%	89%
	Climate resilience	29%	46%	78%	56%
NUPs satisfying SDGs11.a criteria		n.a	30/81 (41%)	n.A	8/33 (24%)

^{*} Implementation and monitoring stages

^{**} Percentage of NUPs with extensive and moderate attention



NUPs can support the achievement of many SDGs in cities and regions beyond SDG 11

Top 5 SDGs that NUPs are reported as contributing to the most:



- However, a very low share of cities has already achieved the 2030 end values:
 - > SDG 13 on climate: 2%
 - > SDG 6 on water: 4%
 - > SDG 9 on industry: 9%
 - > SDG 11 on cities: 17%
 - > SDG 8 on work: 17%



Proposed NUP Programme Workplan 2021-22

NUPP Priorities

More thematic studies and policy dialogues



NUPs in COVID-19 Recovery Mid-sized cities and urban-rural linkages

Continued Global monitoring of NUPs



3rd global monitoring report (2022)

Impact
Assessment of
NUPs

Enhanced peerlearning and exchange



4th International Conference on NUP (2021)

Thematic webinars

Stronger awareness raising and collaboration



Newsletter

NUPP partners meetings



JOIN THE NUPP!

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