

TACKLING CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)
CONTRIBUTING TO A GLOBAL EFFORT

CoR-OECD webinar
18 June 2020

Presentation of the new version of the OECD report:

TERRITORIAL IMPACT OF COVID-19: MANAGING THE CRISIS ACROSS LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

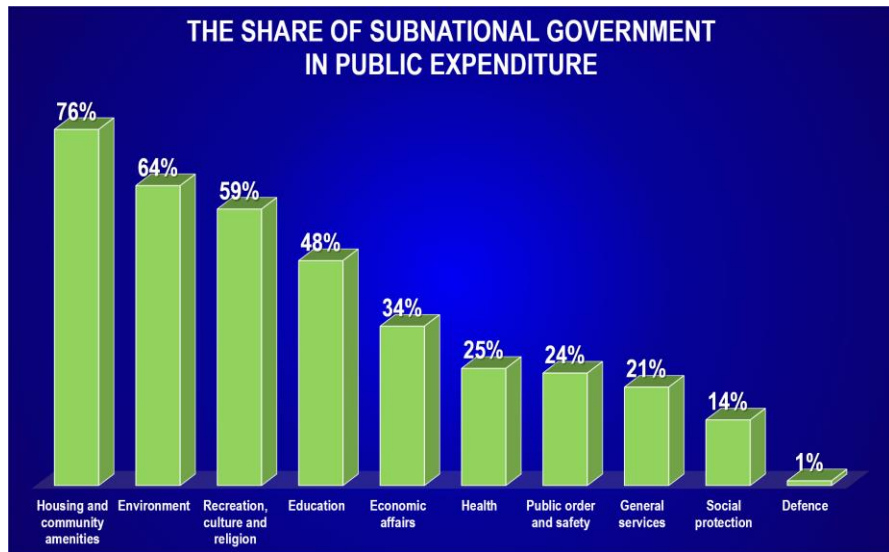
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CFE/OECD



**European Committee
of the Regions**

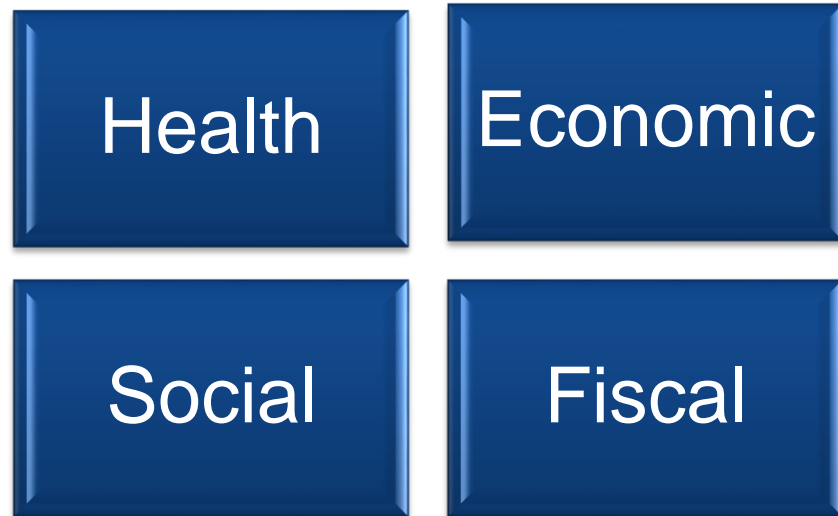
Territorial impact of the COVID-19 crisis

Municipalities and regions are at the frontline of managing the crisis



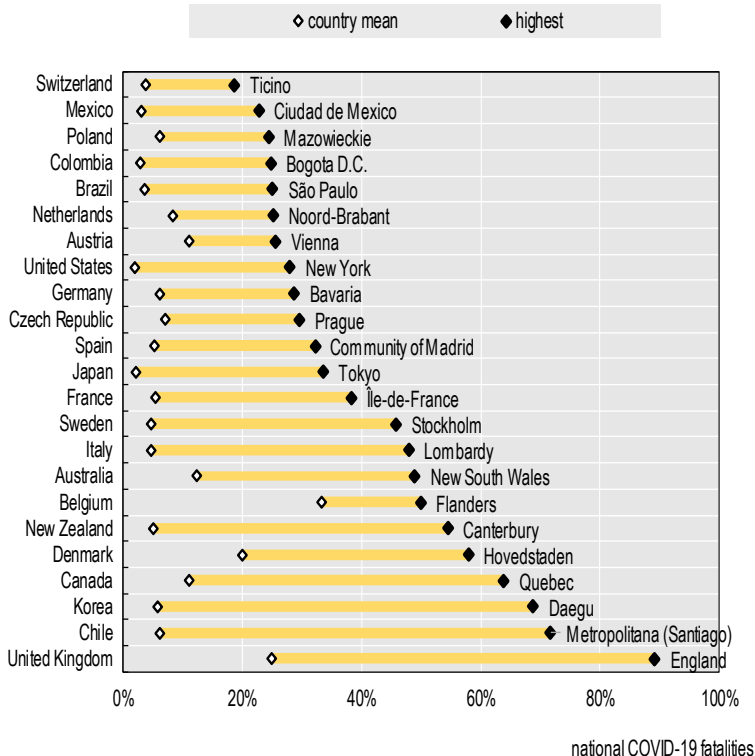
Source: OECD (2020) Subnational Governments in the OECD: Key Data

Asymmetric territorial impact of the COVID-19 crisis within countries



Differentiated impact of the health crisis across regions

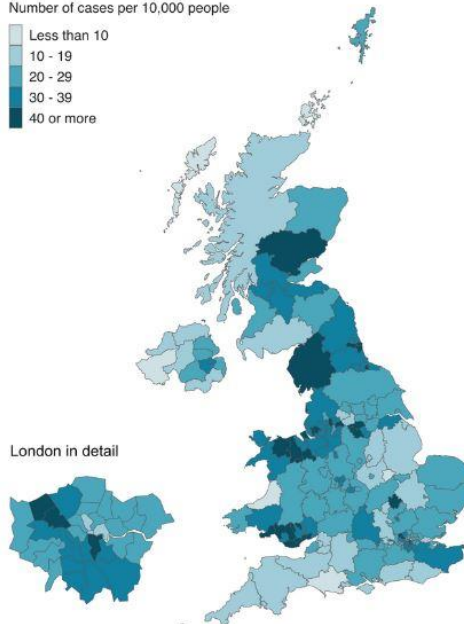
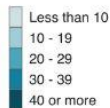
Within-country differences in COVID-19 fatalities



The UK and London

Confirmed coronavirus cases

Number of cases per 10,000 people



Note: Isles of Scilly cases combined with Cornwall

Source: UK's national public health agencies, updated: 10 Jun

BBC

Source: UK Office for National Statistics

Deprived areas more hit

- Not density per se
- crowded housing conditions,
- poverty,
- Limited access to hospitals

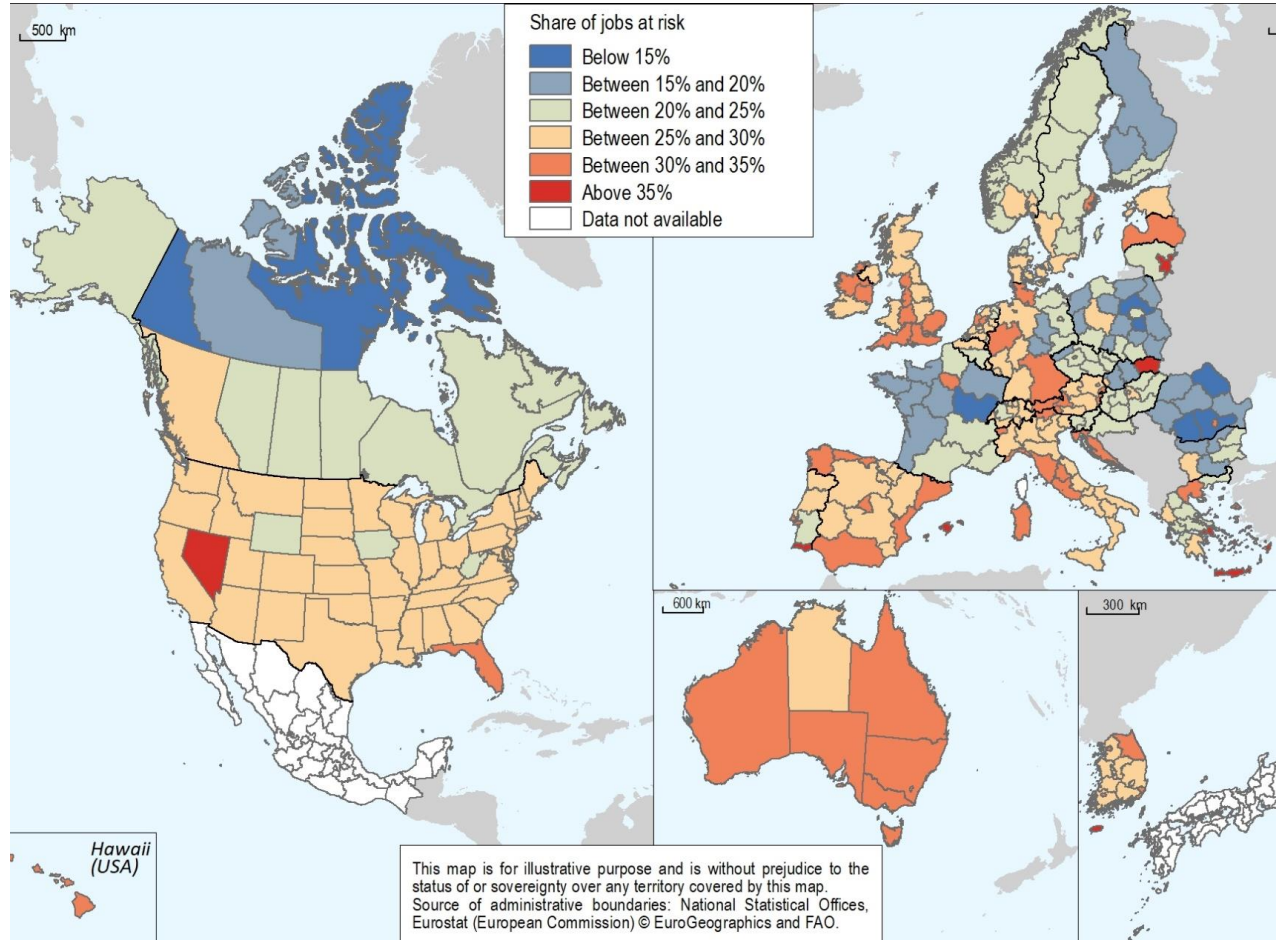
Vulnerable populations more affected → spatial dimension



Differentiated impact of the economic crisis

The **share of jobs potentially at risk** during confinement ranges **from 15% to 35%** across OECD regions

The potential for remote working is unevenly distributed within countries. Urban populations have a significantly higher potential to telework than those in rural areas.



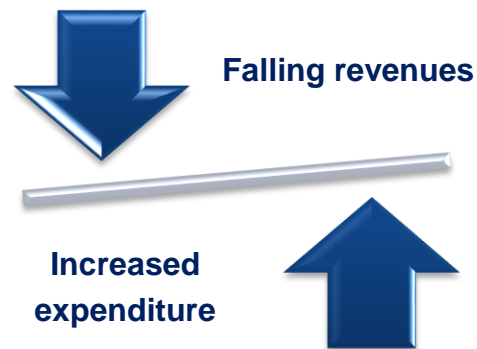
OECD (2020), *From pandemic to recovery: Local employment and economic development*



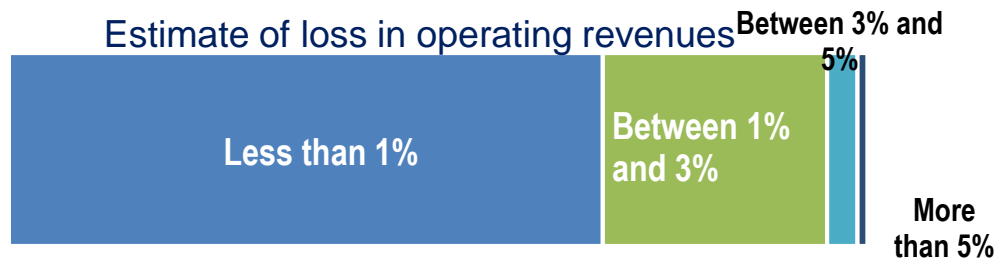
Differentiated fiscal impact on subnational governments

**Strong pressure on expenditure, reduced revenue
– risks of increased deficits and debts**

**Differentiated fiscal impact across subnational
governments**



Estimated differentiated impact on
municipalities in France



Source: *Partenaires Finances locales*, 2020

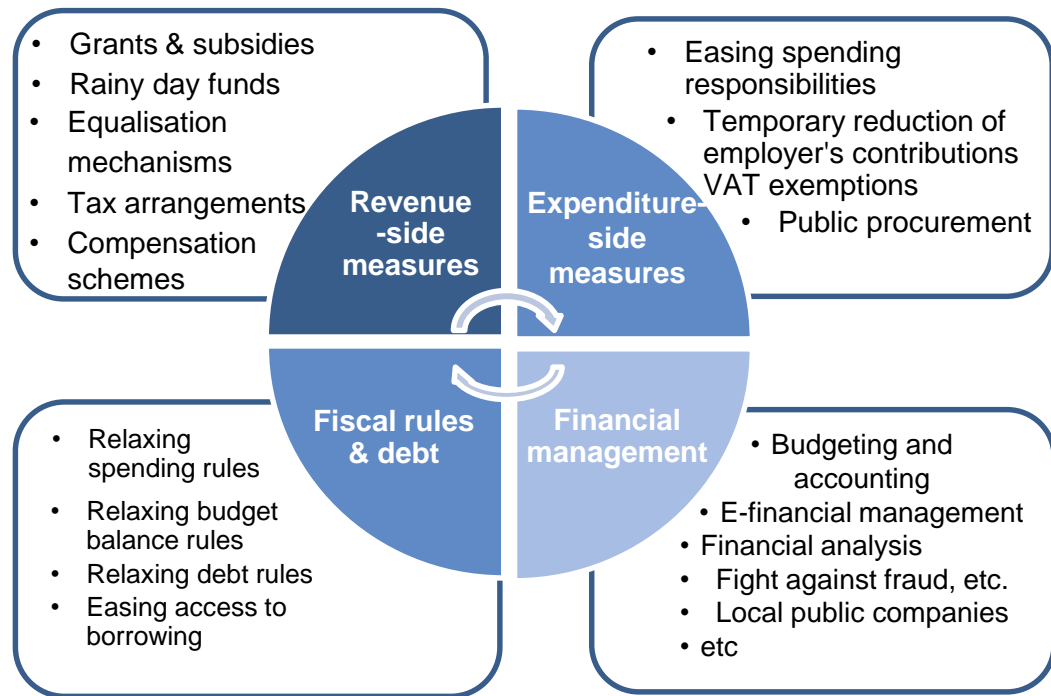


Many governments, regions and cities have reacted quickly: policy, governance and fiscal responses

Size of recovery packages much larger than in 2008 – a territorial approach needed



More than two third of OECD countries have adopted measures to support subnational finance



○ **Intergovernmental fiscal dialogue**



○ **Shared and agreed data**



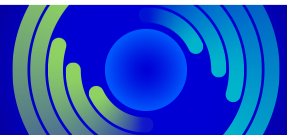
○ **Assess and adjust**





Looking ahead

- No jurisdiction or country can fight alone
- What matters: how coordination mechanisms are mobilised – or not
- Communication and coherence
- Partnerships with the private and third sectors, and with citizens
- Flexibility and local initiatives
- Territorial approach of exit and recovery strategies
- Turn challenges into opportunities to build more resilient regions:
 - Integrating climate objectives into recovery plans
 - Rethinking regional development in a more balanced way
 - Massive boost of digitalisation, need to reduce digital gaps across regions
 - Strengthening governance and fiscal systems for greater regional resilienc



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Thank you

For more information

 www.oecd.org/coronavirus

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Link to the paper: oe.cd/il/2X6

