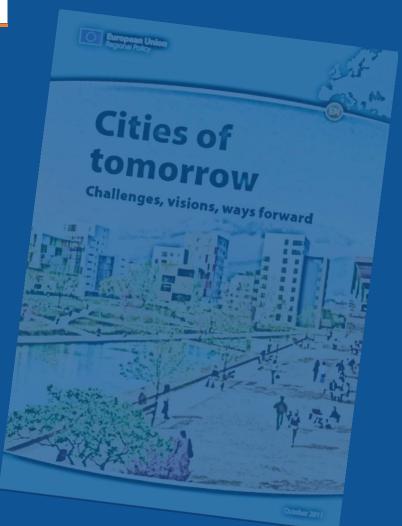


Developing the EU urban agenda



Christian Svanfeldt European Commission Regional and Urban Policy





EU urban agenda - what is the issue?

Europe continues to be faced with challenges related to the economy, the climate, the environment, and society at large: most have a strong urban dimension

- manifest themselves in and around cities e.g., poverty, social and spatial segregation; environmental degradation; or
- find their solutions in and through cities e.g., resource efficiency;
 CO₂ neutral economy; economic development and innovation; social innovation and integration

BUT

 Policy response at European and national level has been slow and piecemeal - many but poorly integrated sectoral initiatives.





EU focus on cities and urban development

DG/ Agency	Policy/ regulation	Targeting cities/ local	Local projects	Studies/ research	Tools
Climate Action	X	X		X	X
Competition	X				
Communic. Networks, Content	X	X	X	X	X
& Technology					
Education and Culture	X	X			
European Environment Agency				X	X
Employment, Social Affairs	X	X	X		
and Inclusion					
Energy	X	X	X		X
Environment	X	X	X	X	X
Eurostat		X		X	
Home Affairs	X	X	X		X
Joint Research Centre	X			X	X
Justice	X	X			
Mobility and Transport	X	X	X		X
Regional and Urban Policy	X	X	X	X	X
Research and Innovation	X			X	
Health and Consumers	X	X			

Regional & Urban Policy



CITIES Cities of Tomorrow: Investing in Europe Brussels, 17-18 February 2014

Response to the calls for an EU urban agenda from Member States, the European Parliament, UN HABITAT, the Committee of the Regions, city stakeholder organisations



- the urban dimension of EU policymaking
- cities' key role for EU & national policy implementation.





Strong demand for an EU urban agenda

- increase the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of policies through
 - o **better coordination** of policies, actors and governance levels; and
 - better understanding of urban development contexts in the conception and implementation of policies
- > strengthen *cities'* engagement and ownership of EU and national policymaking and implementation, especially Europe 2020
- > support *cities' capacity for transition and structural change* to ensure viable urban economies and a socially, environmentally and territorially sustainable development of urban areas
- > Framework for action; Flexibility; No new legislation; Subsidiarity





Problematic issues?

- Defining an EU urban agenda
- > EU vs European urban agenda?
- > Role of different governance levels?
- Urban vs. Territorial Agenda?
- > Role of cities for territorial development?
- > Is small vs. big cities an issue?
- > Urban poverty
 - Address causes or treat symptoms?
 - o Policies at what level?
 - What is the urban dimension of poverty?
 - 0 ...





Public consultation on an EU urban agenda

- ➤ The Communication "THE URBAN DIMENSION OF EU POLICIES -KEY FEATURES OF AN EU URBAN AGENDA" launching a public consultation on the EU urban agenda was adopted on July 18th
- ➤ The communication sets out (i) the current urban situation in the EU; (ii) urban policy in Europe; (iii) the calls for an EU urban agenda; (iv) the global dimension of urban development; and (v) the potential ways forward with questions for consultation.
- > Public consultation open between 18 July 26 September 2014





Questions for consultation

- 1. What are the main rationales for an EU urban agenda?
- 2. Should an EU urban agenda focus on a limited number of urban challenges or provide a general?
- 3. Is "Cities of Tomorrow" a sufficient basis?
- 4. How can urban stakeholders better contribute to the policy processes at EU level?
- 5. What are the best ways to support a stronger urban and territorial knowledge base and exchange of experience?
- 6. What should be the roles of the local, regional, national and EU levels?





Preliminary analysis

- > 200 stakeholders have responded;
 - MS, capitals, city associations, cities; NGOs, private firms, individuals, ...
- Broad agreement on the need for an EU urban agenda
 - improve coordination of policies
 - establish stronger links with citizens & improve their lives
 - improve implementation of agreed strategies, i.e., Europe 2020
 - address pressing societal challenges, e.g., carbon neutral economy



Preliminary analysis (cont.)

- Working method to ensure better involvement of cities in EU policy processes
- ➤ Focus on priorities of special relevance to EU & its cities especially linked to Europe 2020

BUT

- No new legislation, respect subsidiarity
- No one-size-fits-all solutions, not only for biggest cities



Taking the agenda further - critical issues

- Recognition of the role of cities in the implementation of Europe 2020
- Horizontal and vertical policy coordination and integration
- Targets and monitoring of progress

- => Developing the evidence-base
- **ESPON**, 6th Cohesion Report, Eurostat, Urban Audit, State of the Cities Report, URBACT, JRC, EEA, etc.





Urban Agenda implementation tools

Integrated ERDF funding

- ERDF Article 7 (min 5% for integrated actions in support of sustainable urban development)
- Urban Innovative Action (ERDF art 8)

Coordination mechanisms

- Urban Development Network (ERDF art 9)
- Inter-Service Group
- Expert Group Territorial Cohesion and Urban Matters (EGTCUM)





Next steps

- Report the results December/January
- Continue discussions with Cities, Member States, European Parliament, etc. to identify problematic areas
- "Urban screening" of European legislation (urban impact assessment)
- Continued development of the knowledge-base and monitoring
- Strengthened inter-service coordination
- Analyse uptake of urban dimension in cohesion policy programming (report end 2015)
- Concerted use of the Cohesion Policy tools





Thank you!

http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/consultation/urb agenda/index en.cfm

