Linking Urban and Territorial Dimension in European Policies

VASAB Conference
Warsaw, 7 June

Judit Törökné Rózsa
DG Regional and Urban Policy
European Commission
Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion

Territorial Agenda 2020

Urban Agenda for the EU

Cohesion policy: thematic concentration + place based approach

EU 2020 strategy
Urban Agenda for the EU

'...acknowledges the **polycentric structure** of Europe and the **diversity** ... of urban areas across the EU. ... UAEU acknowledges the importance of Urban Areas of **all sizes and contexts** in the future development of the EU. A growing number of urban challenges are of a local nature but require a **wider territorial solution** (including urban-rural linkages) and cooperation within **functional urban areas**. At the same time, urban solutions have the potential to lead to wider territorial benefits. Urban Authorities therefore **need to cooperate within their functional areas and with their surrounding regions, connecting and reinforcing territorial and urban policies.'
Linking the 2 mutually enhancing Agendas

#Spatial dimension (functional urban areas) and territorial context
#Place based and integrated approach
#Cooperation between urban and rural areas
#Multilevel governance
#Some key issues: demography, urban sprawl, etc.
How to tackle the territorial dimension in the Urban Agenda?

1. **Partnerships** – direct participation in most relevant themes (such as sust. use of land, climate adaptation, circular economy...)

2. **Action Plans** – systematic attention to cross-cutting issues

3. **Participation through consultation**
Cross-cutting issues

- **governance** across administrative boundaries and inter-municipal cooperation: urban-rural, urban-urban, cross-border; link with territorial development and the TA2020 (well balanced territorial development)

- sound and strategic urban **planning** (link with regional planning, incl RIS3, and balanced terr. dev.) with a place-based and people-based approach

- challenges and opportunities of SMUAs and **polycentric development**.
Cohesion Policy 2014-2020 already supports the implementation of these principles

Why?
To help connect thematic priorities of EU2020 strategy with the specific development needs of each territory
To help address complexity of territorial challenges in an integrated way
To promote multi-level governance (empower local communities)

How?
By creating urban/territorial strategies with a long-term and holistic view
By allowing to combine different sources of thematic funding to support the implementation (ITI, CLLD)
By earmarking resources in pursuit of these objectives (SUD Article 7)
By giving more responsibility to the local level (SUD Article 7 ERDF, CLLD)
By fostering horizontal and vertical partnership (urban-rural linkages, LAGs)
Sustainable urban development in a wide range of national contexts

Major EU-wide differences in...
Nature of urban network/social geography
Degree of urbanisation, mono/polycentricity,
most pressing urban challenges
Level of decentralisation devolved competencies, local fiscal autonomy
Urban policy traditions e.g. Politique de la ville (FR), Soziale Stadt (DE)
Programming constraints (e.g. thematic concentration, OP structure)

...have a strong impact on
Territorial scope of strategies
Sharing of power across national/regional/local level (delegation of tasks)
Availability of funding to match development needs, integrated approach
Integrated approach at different territorial scales

Need for integrated interventions at city level, neighbourhood and local level
- Urban integrated development and Community-led local development

Need for metropolitan governance, functional areas
- Integrated Territorial Investments

Need for innovative approaches
- Innovative urban actions

Networks: URBACT, UDN, Union of the Baltic Cities, etc.
Urban Agenda and the Commission's work

• Facilitation and participation in Partnerships

• Mapping of EU urban initiatives
  – More coherent approach: reinforce complementarities, avoid bottlenecks, build on synergies

• One-stop-shop
  – COM single entry point for cities and stakeholders being developed

• Urban Innovative Actions
  – Urban Lab of Europe
  – Managed by EU Commission and NPdC-Picardie (FR)
  – 1st call organised this year (€ 80 million)
  – First projects will start end 2016
  – Next call will be published in November 2016
Territorial Impact Assessment (TIA)

Embedded in the EU Commission Better Regulation Guidelines

- Affected parties, groups or regions: [...] different territories and regions (less developed or prosperous regions, cities, rural areas, border regions, overseas territories etc.)

- Ref. Better Regulation Guidelines, Toolbox #29
TIA test phase – 2 pilot cases

- Testing available methods and data on selected initiatives in the real policy cycle:
  - **New Skills Agenda for Europe** (May 2016)
- Focus on data, models and stakeholder involvement
- In close cooperation with SG, DG JRC, DG EMPL, DG ENER, ESPON, CoR, Eurocities, CEMR
- Workshop with cities following the **ESPON TIA Quick Check methodology** ([http://tiatool.espon.eu/tia/](http://tiatool.espon.eu/tia/))
- Territorial modelling and baseline scenarios – **JRC-LUISA** (*land-use-based Integrated Sustainability Assessment*)
- **Sub-national data** provided by DG REGIO (*based on EUROSTAT data*)
Preliminary conclusions of the TIA test:

✓ Importance of linking TIA with the sectoral policy cycle
✓ Test results reflected in the evaluation and policy proposals
✓ Good cooperation among involved parties
✓ Relevance for Urban Agenda themes and better regulation
✓ Highly appreciated by cities
✓ To be continued!
Thank you!


http://www.uia-initiative.eu/