Territorial Impact Assessment of European Policies

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Thomas Wobben, Director of Directorate C, European Committee of Regions
Objectives

- allowing CoR *rapporteurs* to have access to specific analysis and information

- improve the *quality of policymaking* by ensuring that territorial impacts are taken into account by the European Institutions

- to improve the *visibility of territorial impact assessment* as an important element for better legislation
What criteria to select the initiatives?

- Initiatives should present a clear political interest for local and regional authorities;
- Initiatives should touch on competences of local and regional authorities;
- Initiatives should bear a potential territorial impact

Priority will be given to legislative proposals on which the CoR issues an opinion.
TIA in the CoR

**Phase I**
- Pre-legislative
  - Cooperation with the European Commission
  - Before publication
  - Impact Assessment phase

**Phase II**
- Legislative
  - Cooperation with the CoR Rapporteur
  - After publication
  - For the needs of CoR

**Phase III**
- Ex-post
  - Evaluate existing legislation that is up for revision
  - CoR Opinion exists
  - New CoR opinion is expected

The EU’s Assembly of Regional and Local Representatives

04/02/2015
Methodology

- **Quick Scan TIA workshops**
  - experts discuss cause and effects chains
  - basis for data calculations
  - regional mapping of possible impacts
  - In-depth report

- **Consultations** *(written, stakeholder meeting)*

- **Complementary studies**
The vulnerability concept

Different for each policy proposal

Policies

Exposure

Regions

Territorial sensitivity

Territorial impact

Independent of policy proposal
The 9 TIA Quick Scan steps

1. Brainstorming for the conceptual model: How does a directive affect the development of regions?
2. Dealing with discrete cause/effect chains
3. Which types of regions are affected?
4. What is the intensity of exposure on different fields? (exposure matrix)
5. What is the territorial impact on regions?
6. Do the results make sense?
7. Which regions are affected in which fields?
8. What hat are the policy implications?
9. How to communicate the results?
Deliverables

- **Maps** showing potential territorial impacts of the proposed policy
- **Report** to summarize results and process
- Starting point for **discussion** on policy implications, facilitating further analysis
- Contribution to the Impact Assessment – **better regulation**

Regions affected by Directive on air quality branch b
Economic growth (GDP/capita) (F12)
Urban Impact Assessments

- Organised in a similar manner as the TIA workshop using the ESPON Quick Scan tool
- Bringing together experts from city administrations
- Assessing impacts of EU policies on urban areas
Work done so far 2013-2016

- **Territorial Impact Assessments**
  - Ports Package, 2013
  - Circular Economy package, 2014
  - Smooth phasing out of Milk Quotas, 2014
  - Birds and Habitats directives
  - Port reception facilities
  - Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (drones)

- **Urban Impact Assessments**
  - Energy efficiency in buildings directive (with DG REGIO)
  - New Skills Agenda for Europe (with DG REGIO)
  - Sharing Economy
Conclusions as a result of TIA

- TIAs in all cases showed frustration of local and regional authorities for not being consulted on the legislative proposals, leading in sub-optimal implementation.
- By including the LRAs from the beginning, certain problems could have been avoided.
- As the needs and capacities of LRAs are not sufficiently taken into account, the implementation of EU legislation often becomes difficult as LRAs do not have enough financial resources or staff to implement the measures designed by the EC.
Conclusions as a result of TIA

- Standard IAs of the EC assess only the data on national level that do not show the real situation in the EU, preventing the EU to adopt most efficient legislation.
Work done so far 2013-2016

- Promotion of TIA and UIA
  - Open Days’ events (European Week of Regions and Cities)
  - Round tables on TIA methodologies
  - Study visits
  - TIA inter institutional training sessions
  - Promotion of TIA to the EU institutions

- Cooperation with the JRC
- Possibility to carry out TIA for macro-regional strategies
Thank you

Thomas Wobben
Director, Directorate C, CoR