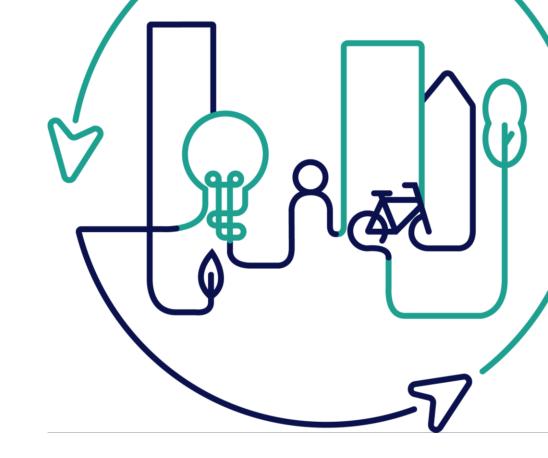
EUROPEAN URBAN INITIATIVE





Co-funded by the European Union

URBAN NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES Results of the Forward-Looking Survey

European Week of Regions and Cities 08 October 2024 Carlotta Fioretti, European Urban Initiative Expert



Å

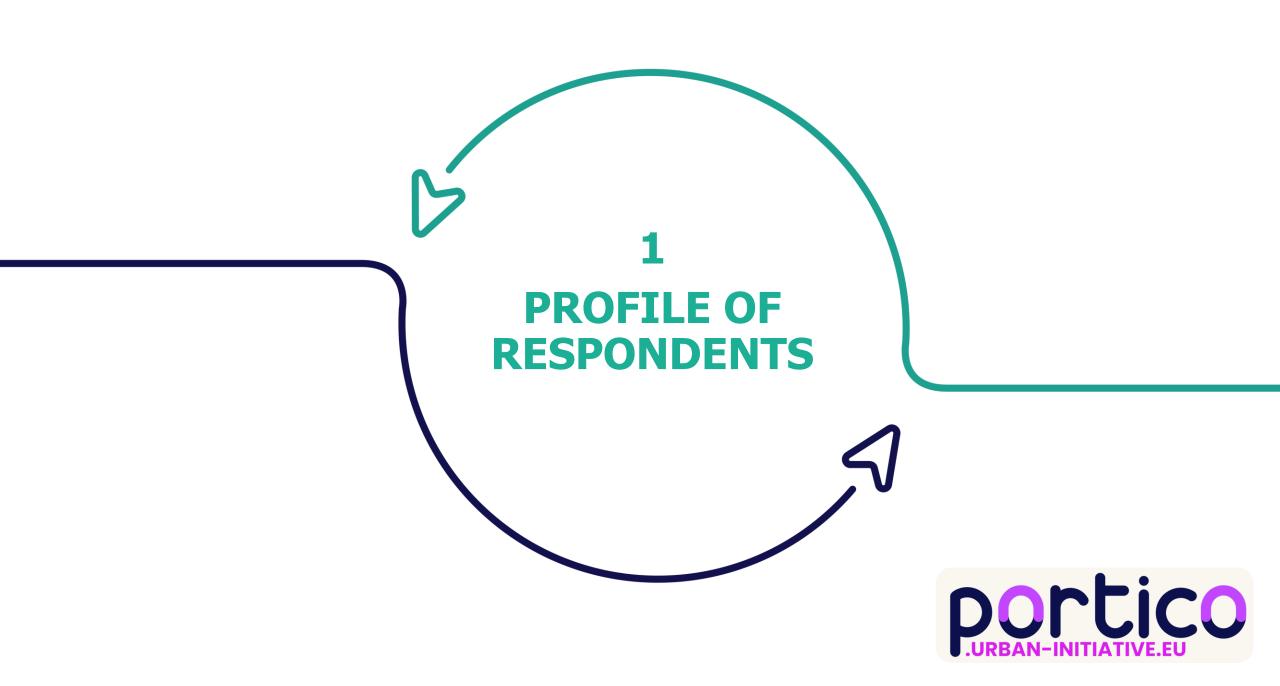
The Forward-Looking Survey

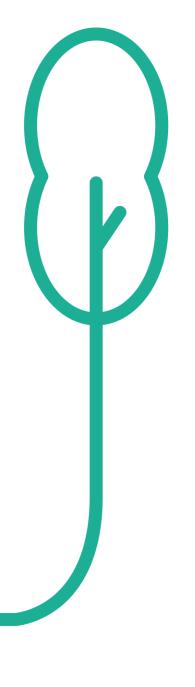
Activity of the European Urban Initiative – EUI

Objectives:

- to hear the voice of EU cities and all relevant stakeholders
- to identify priorities, challenges and support needs in the field of sustainable urban development.
- to ensure that EUI activities and services are aligned with them.

portico



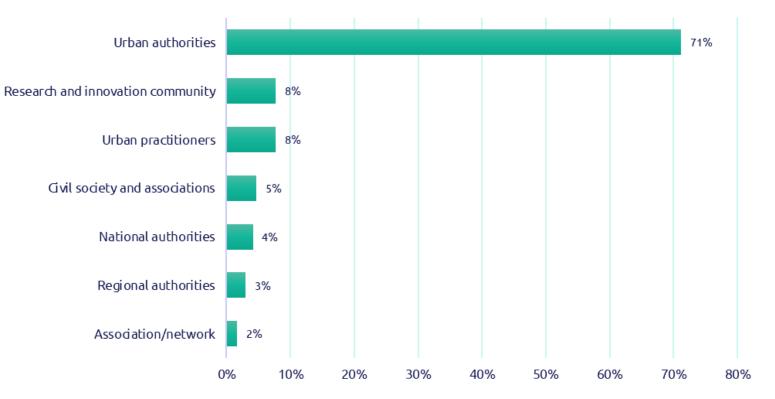


Who responded to the survey

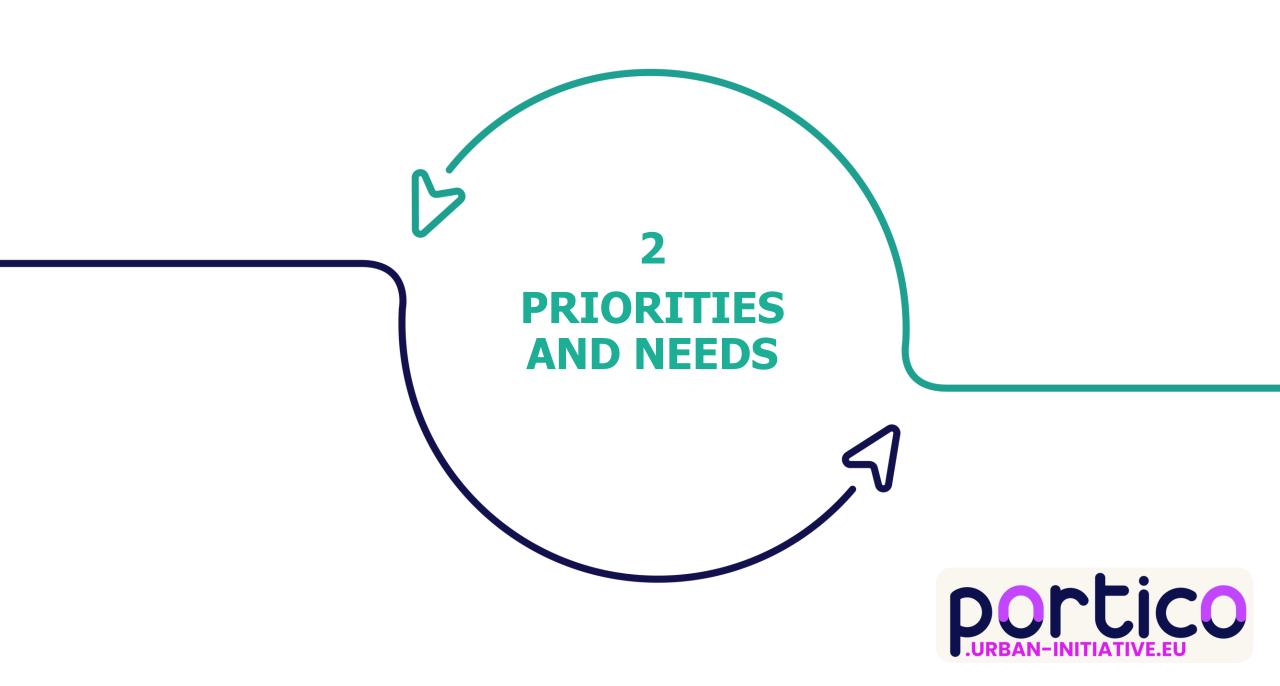
- 364 responses coming from 104 different regions across 25 EU countries, covering almost all Member States (except Luxembourg and Malta)
- Most of the responses, 54%, came from less developed regions
- Extremely high participation from Poland and Portugal, followed by Spain, Hungary and Italy



Which type of organisation/community do you represent?



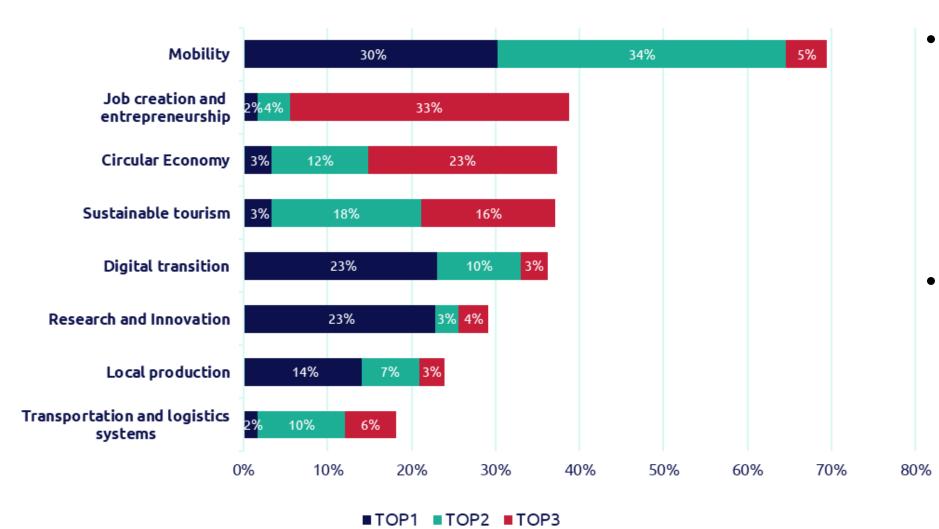
- 259 responses (71%) came from representatives of urban authorities
- 76% of urban authorities who responded were either towns or small cities (less than 250.000 inhabitants)



MOST IMPORTANT PRIORITIES FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

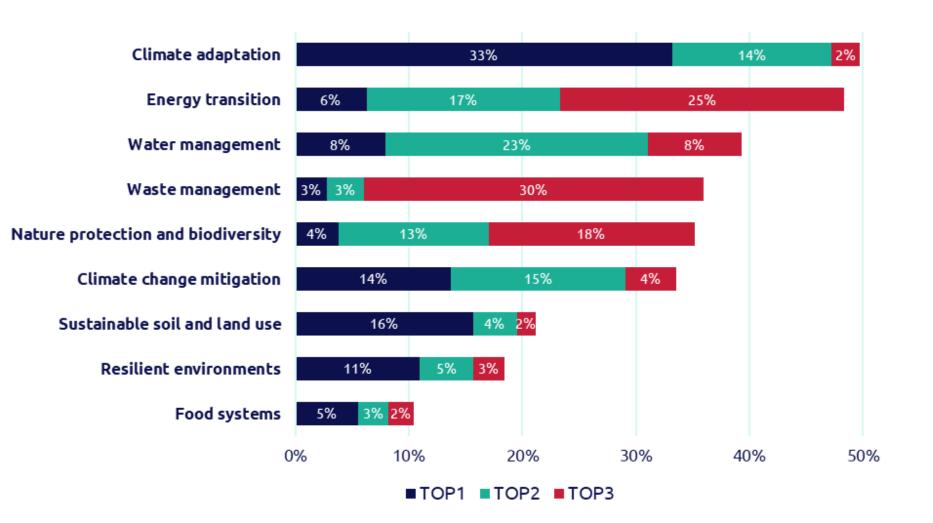


Priorities for the productive, smart and connected city



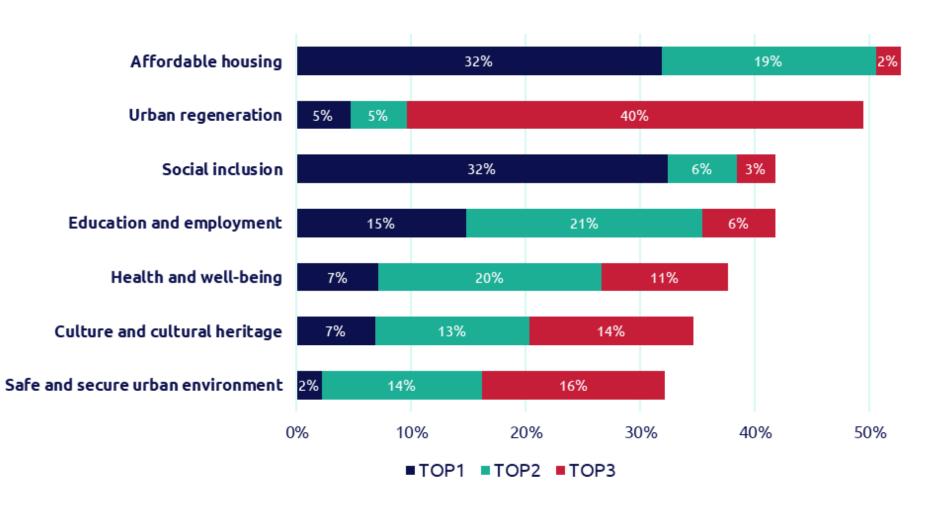
- Mobility was selected as the top 1 priority by 30% of respondents and by 70% of respondents overall
- Key words: active mobility, walkable and cyclable cities, green public transport, sustainable
 mobility, traffic management

Priorities for the green city



- Climate adaptation was selected as the top 1 priority by 33% of respondents and by 50% of respondents overall
- **Key words**: green and blue infrastructures, urban heat mitigation, rainwater management, extreme weather conditions

Priorities for the just and inclusive city



- Affordable housing was selected as the top 1 priority by 32% of respondents and by 53% of respondents overall
- **Key words**: public housing, vulnerable groups, housing market, rental housing, housing policy, city centres, housing inequalities

 The most important priorities for sustainable urban development vary according to the level of development of the region and the size of the city reflecting the unique characteristics and needs of urban areas

- Larger cities and more developed regions prioritise circular economy and research and innovation, climate adaptation and mitigation
- Affordable housing, and even more evidently, Social inclusion, become more prioritized as the size of the city grows

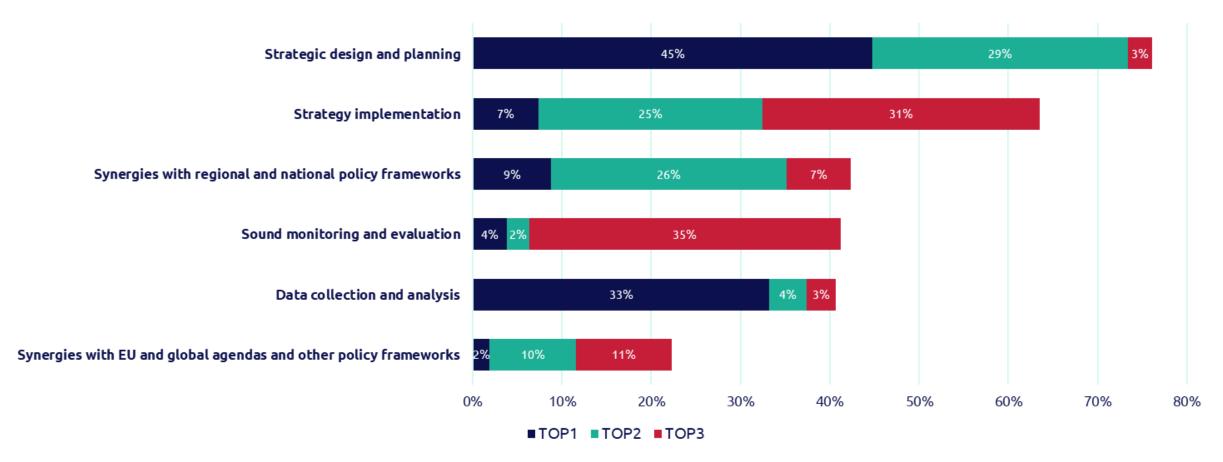
 Smaller cities and less developed regions prioritise job creation and digital transition, water and waste management

 Culture and heritage, and even more evidently, health and wellbeing, become more prioritized as the size of the city shrink

MOST CHALLENGING OPERATIONAL NEEDS FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

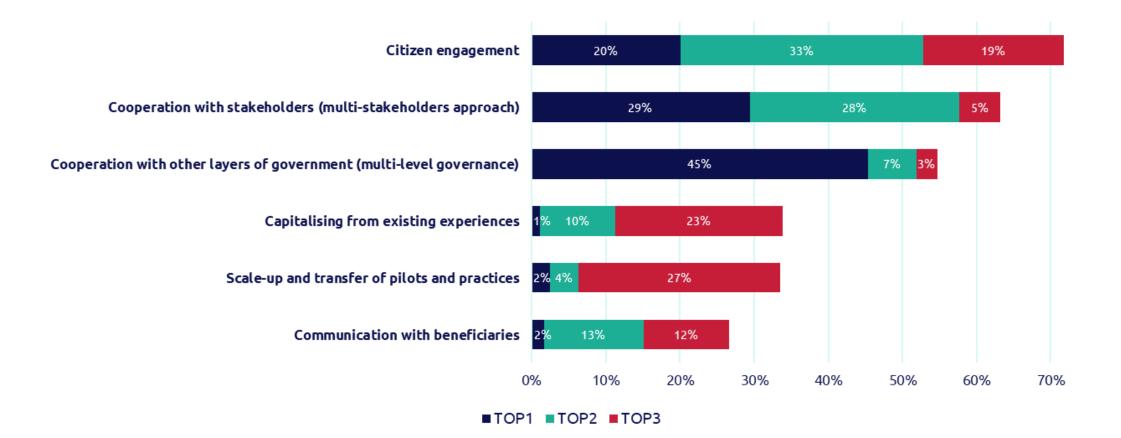


Operational needs for the strategic policy process



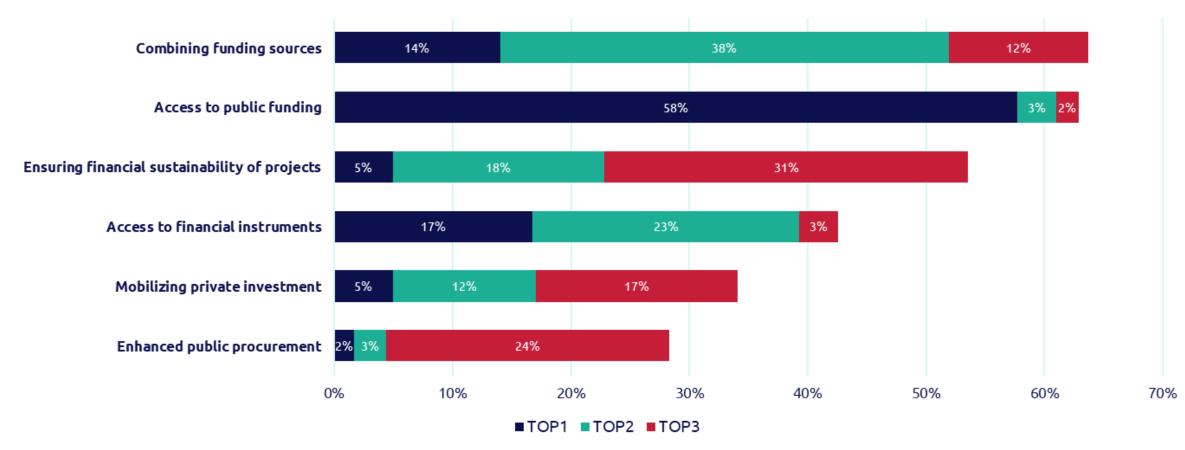
- Strategic design and planning was selected as the top 1 operational need by 45% of respondents, and overall by 76% of them
- Key words: local context, governance, implementation mechanisms, long-term goals, strategic vision

Operational needs for governance and cooperation



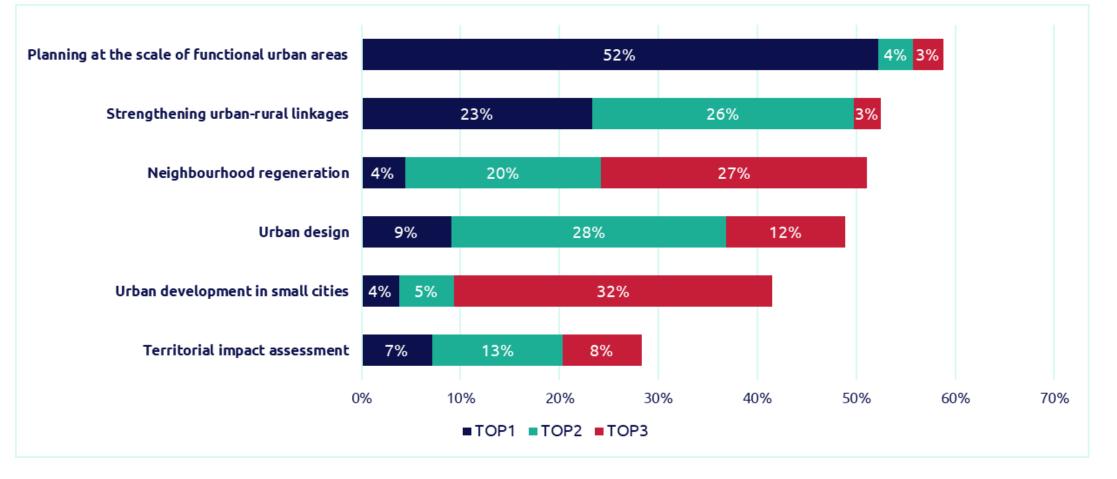
- Multi-level governance was selected as the top 1 operational need by 45% of respondents, and overall by 55% of them
- Key words: mechanisms of collaboration, metropolitan and regional governance, communication, political issues

Operational needs for funding and finance



- Access to public funding was selected as the top 1 operational need by 58% of respondents, and overall by 63% of them
- Key words: application process, identification of sources, funding criteria, local resources, lack of funding

Operational needs for territorial focus and scale

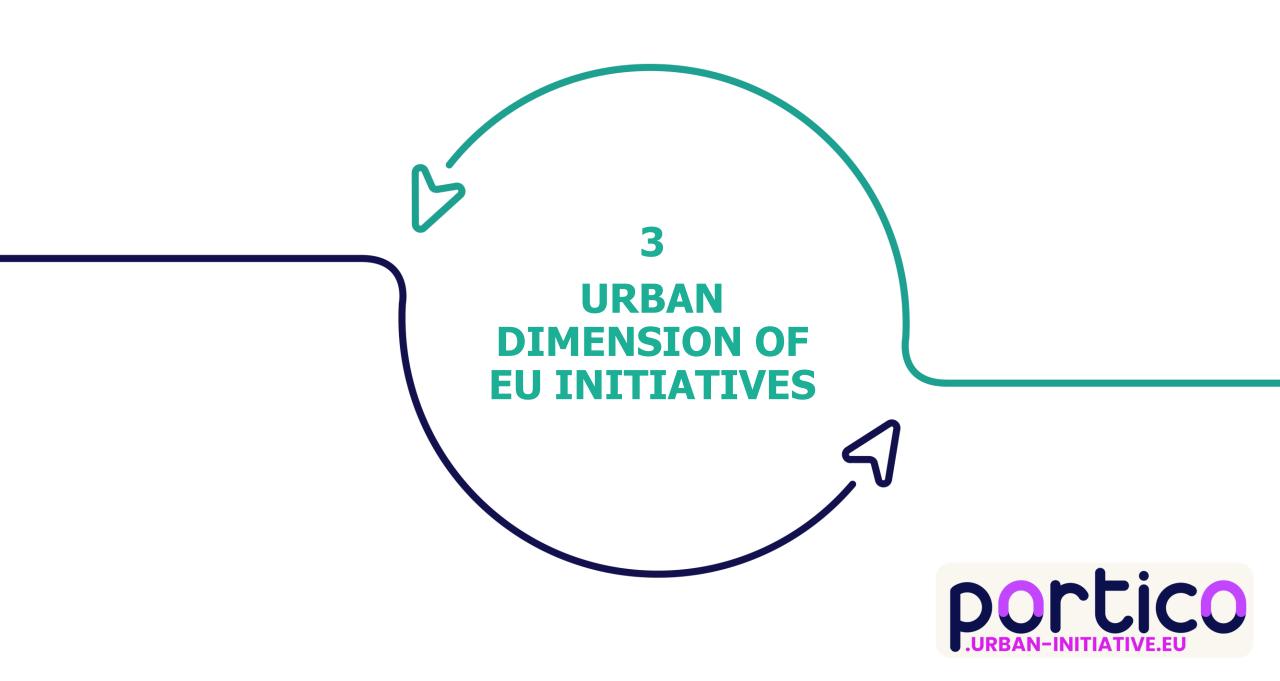


- Planning at the scale of the FUAs was selected as the top 1 operational need by 52% of respondents, and overall by 59% of them
- Key words: cooperation, cross-border projects, FUA delineation, planning instruments, administrative framework

 The most challenging operational need for sustainable urban development vary to certain extent according to the size of the city reflecting the different levels of complexity of the governance system, and the different structures, capacity and resources of the local administrations according to the size

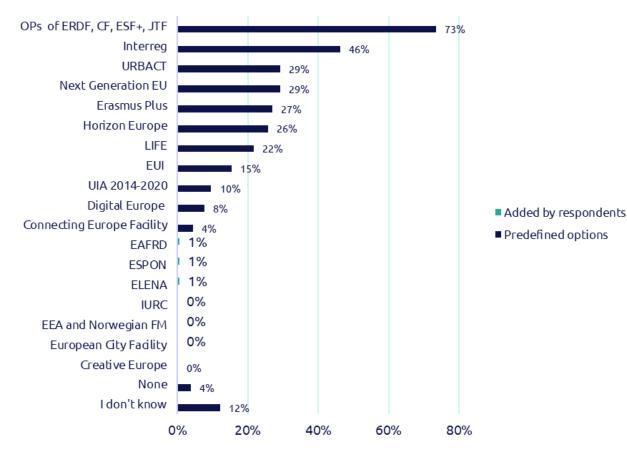
Larger cities focus more on strategy implementation, multilevel and multi-stakeholder governance, combination of funds **Smaller cities** focus more on strategy design and citizen engagement





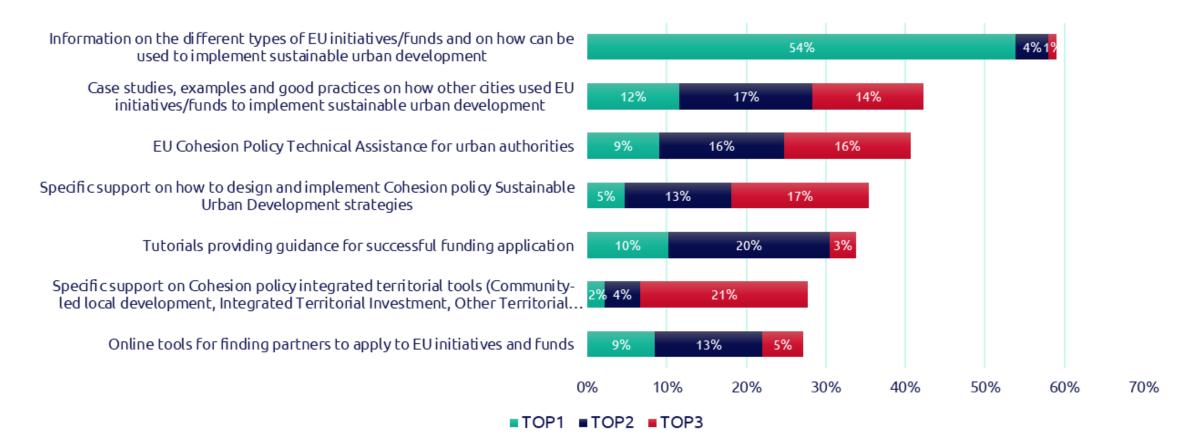
Use of EU initiatives to implement sustainable urban development policies

Which ones of the following EU initiatives and/or funds has your city/organization used to implement sustainable urban development strategies or broader urban policies in the past 10 years ?

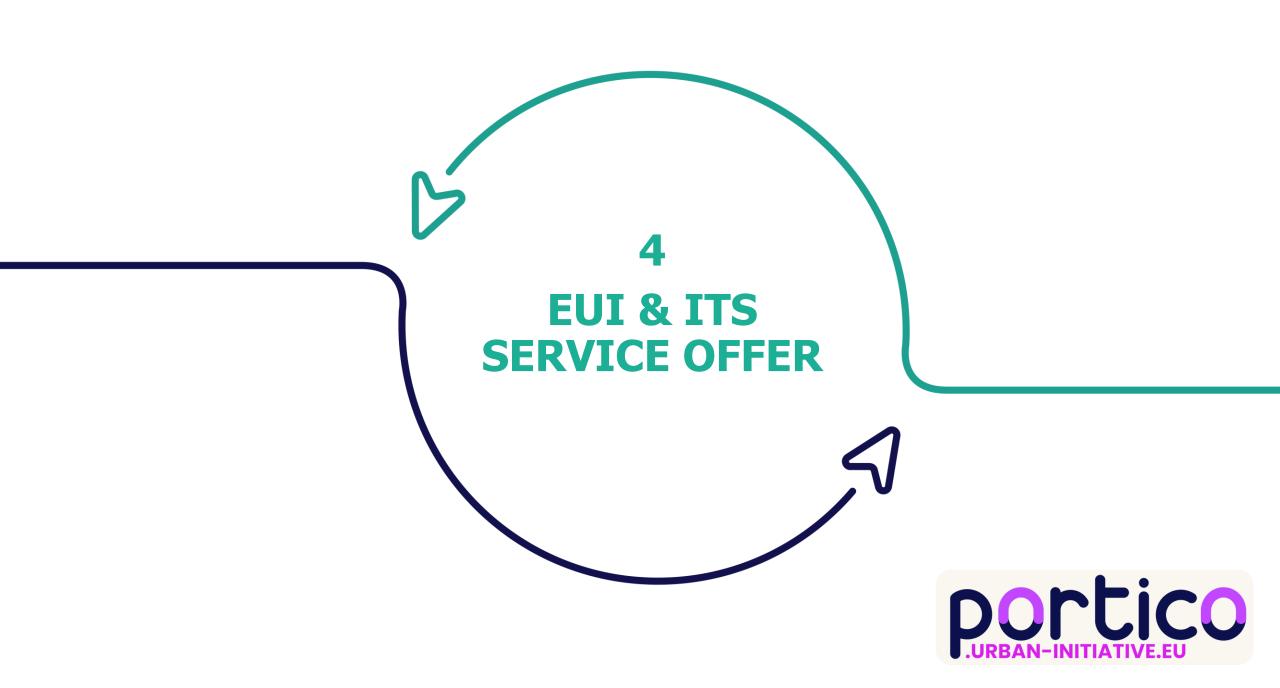


- 51% of respondents selected from 2 to 5 EU initiatives
- **Cohesion Policy** initiatives are the most often selected
- Erasmus Plus was selected in particular by towns and Horizon and Life by medium-large cities

Most needed support to better use EU initiatives

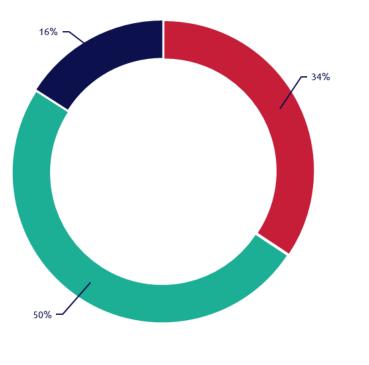


Notwithstanding the large use of EU initiatives, respondents think that the most important type of support they need is **more accessible information** on the **different types of EU initiatives** and funding opportunities.



Knowledge of the European Urban Initiative

How familiar are you with the European Urban Initiative - EUI?

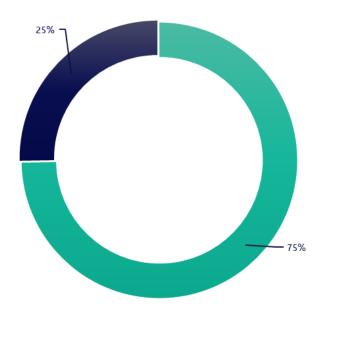


Not familiar Somewhat familiar Very familiar

- Most of respondents (74%) are familiar with the European Urban Initiative
- They associate it with the key words
 Sustainable urban development (69%);
 Innovation (36%) and Funding
 opportunities (31%)
- Among respondents representing towns, more than 50% were not familiar with EUI

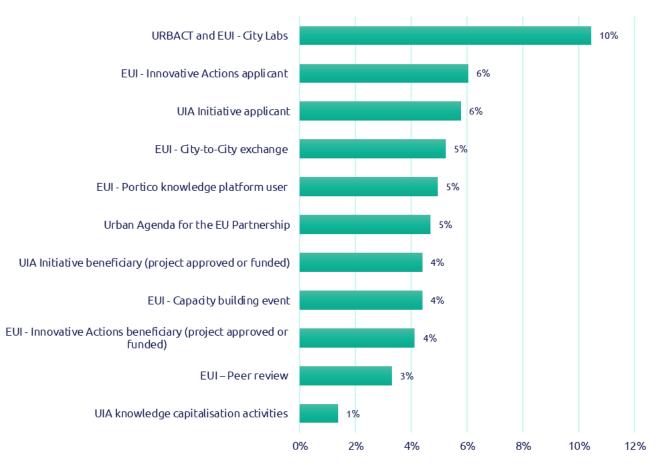
Participation into EUI activities

Has your city or organisation ever been involved in one of the activities of the European Urban Initiative (EUI) and/or Urban Innovative Actions (UIA) ?

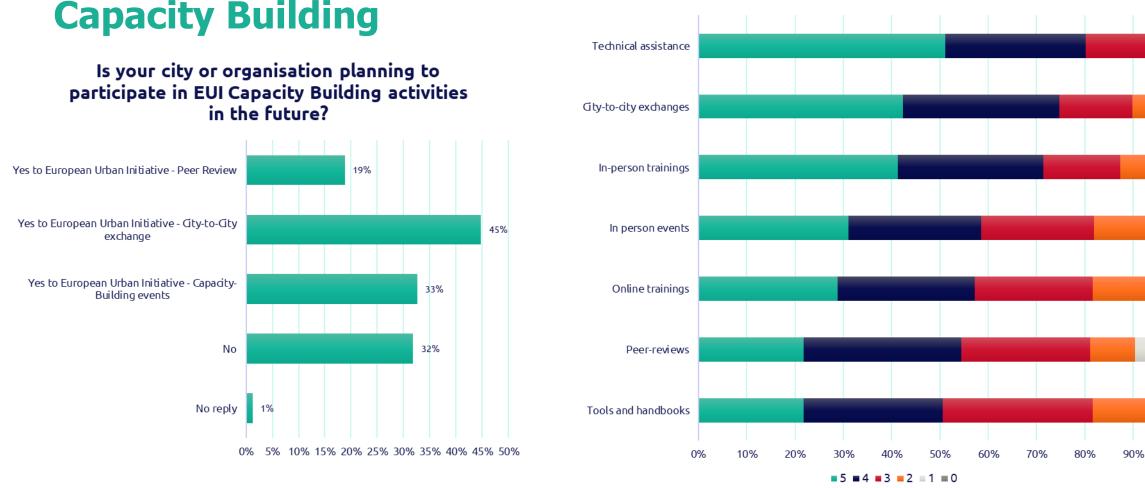




Which activity have you participated in?



22% of all respondents have taken part to Innovative Actions and 13% to Capacity Building activities

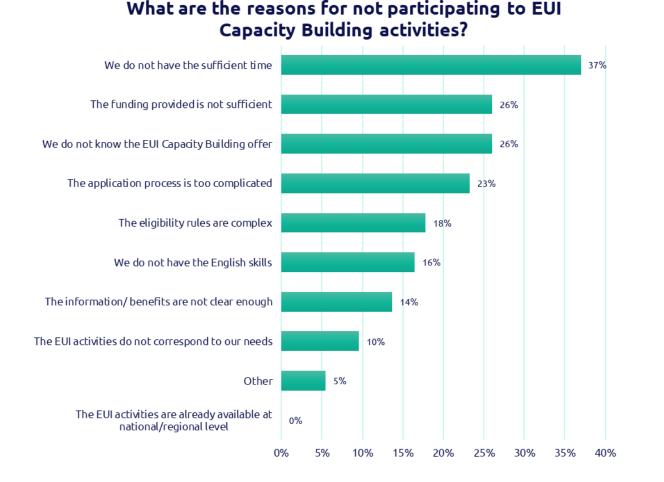


Which type of format is more useful in terms of capacity building for sustainable urban development?

100%

- Of the 239 respondents who are familiar with the EUI offer, 67% them are planning to participate in one of the EUI capacity building activities in the near future.
- There is especially high interest for **City-to-City Exchanges**

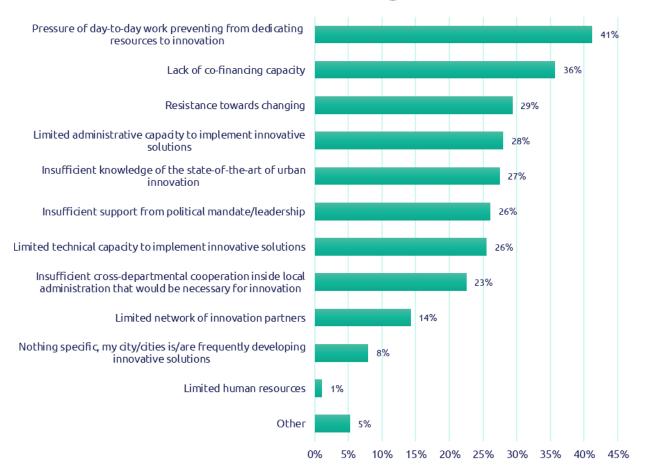
Reasons for not participating in capacity building activities



- The main barrier to participation is the lack of time, followed by insufficient funding and lack of information.
- Only 7 respondents to this question (10%) said that the EUI offer does not correspond to their needs.

Barriers to innovation

What are the three main barriers preventing your city/cities from developing innovative solutions for urban challenges?



- Top barriers: **Pressure of dayto-day work**, **lack of cofinancing capacity** and **resistance towards changing**
- Slightly different ranking for cities' representatives, also according to their size. E.g.
 Medium and large size cities identified as a key barrier the Insufficient cross-departmental cooperation inside local administration

Key messages

- The survey successfully reached its main target: urban authorities, less developed regions, and small cities (a unique opportunity to listen to this specific segment).
- Priorities and needs vary depending on the level of development of the region and the size of the city, reflecting the unique characteristics of urban contexts
- Cities are proactive in using EU initiatives to promote sustainable urban development policies. Not just Cohesion Policy funds (e.g. Erasmus Plus, Horizon).
- There is high interest in City-to City exchanges as a format for capacity building
- **Innovative Actions** is a popular activity promoted by EUI, but there are still several types of barriers that prevent cities from innovating



DONTION CONTRACTOR



Thank you

