

# Procedure file

Basic information			
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2017/2037(INI)	Procedure completed	
Role of cities in the institutional framework of the Union			
Subject 4.70.04 Urban policy, cities, town and country planning 8.40 Institutions of the Union			
Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Constitutional Affairs		15/06/2016
		 <u>UJAZDOWSKI</u> Kazimierz Michał	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 <u>PREDA Cristian Dan</u>	
		 <u>SÂRBU Daciana</u> Octavia	
		 <u>MESSERSCHMIDT</u> Morten	
		 <u>PAGAZAURTUNDÚA</u> Maite	
		 <u>ANDERSSON Max</u>	
		 <u>CASTALDO Fabio</u> Massimo	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	 Regional Development (Associated committee)		06/02/2017
		 <u>OLBRYCHT Jan</u>	
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	<u>Regional and Urban Policy</u>	CREU Corina	
Key events			
16/03/2017	Committee referral announced in		

	Parliament		
16/03/2017	Referral to associated committees announced in Parliament		
24/05/2018	Vote in committee		
07/06/2018	Committee report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A8-0203/2018</a>	Summary
02/07/2018	Debate in Parliament		
03/07/2018	Results of vote in Parliament		
03/07/2018	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T8-0273/2018</a>	Summary
03/07/2018	End of procedure in Parliament		

### Technical information

Procedure reference	2017/2037(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFCO/8/09426

### Documentation gateway

Committee draft report		<a href="#">PE618.070</a>	19/02/2018	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		<a href="#">PE619.384</a>	26/03/2018	EP	
Committee opinion	<b>REGI</b>	<a href="#">PE619.142</a>	15/05/2018	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		<a href="#">A8-0203/2018</a>	07/06/2018	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T8-0273/2018</a>	03/07/2018	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		<a href="#">SP(2018)628</a>	16/11/2018	EC	

## Role of cities in the institutional framework of the Union

The Committee on Constitutional Affairs adopted the own-initiative report by Kazimierz Micha? UJAZDOWSKI (NI, PL) on the role of cities in the institutional framework of the Union.

Members welcomed the Urban Agenda for the EU as a new model of multi-level governance based on partnership by engaging cities in the review of existing legislation and reflecting on the future shape of policies. They called for the Urban Agenda to be coordinated, reinforced and formalised, stating that it should not remain a voluntary process and that the Member States and the Commission should acquire more of its ownership.

Strengthening the role and participation of cities: the report stressed the key role of cities, as well as of all local authorities, in preparing, designing, financing and implementing key Union policies, e.g. tackling climate change. Cities might also have an important role in the Unions external policies as a tool of public diplomacy.

Members called for better coordination and integration of the instruments and programmes dedicated to cities in various EU policies, to be achieved by designating a Commissioner responsible for taking a political lead on the matter, so as to give strategic direction to those policies.

New global challenges posed by security and immigration, demographic shift, youth unemployment, challenges relating to the quality of public services, access to clean and affordable energy, natural disasters and environmental protection demand local responses. Members considered it necessary to reinforce the early and coordinated involvement of cities in EU decision making within the current institutional set-up

of the EU, and suggested strengthening the role played by cities in future policy-making.

The report stressed, in particular, the need to:

- strengthen the political representation of cities and municipalities in the current EU institutional framework, and to consider a reinforcement of cities representation within the Committee of the Regions;
- consolidate the involvement of European associations representing local authorities and urban interests in policy design, such as the EUROCITIES network and the CEMR and others;
- carry out territorial impact assessments of all policy measures and legislation that affect the local level.

Cities as fora for public debate: regions and cities should be recognised as centres with a positive role to play in the development of EU strategies, in which global issues originate locally and are solved locally. Cities can thus have a legitimising role, and can contribute to awareness-raising campaigns on EU citizens rights.

In order to become centres of debate on the future of the Union and its policies, municipalities must appoint a councillor in charge of European affairs. A network should be established for local councillors with such a mandate.

Members proposed that the citizens consultation process be arranged by Parliament and the Committee of the Regions, in cooperation with those European city councils recognised as fora for European debate. Councils of cities recognised as European debating fora should be responsible for providing universities, local schools and other educational institutions, as well as the media, with their extensive professional and public experience.

Members suggested the establishment of a pilot programme of 54 European debate fora ensuring a balanced territorial representation and the representation of cities of different size to be held in non-capital cities of the Member States.

Lastly, they stressed the need for the exchange of good practices between European cities.

## Role of cities in the institutional framework of the Union

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The European Parliament adopted, by 499 votes to 70, with 102 abstentions, a resolution on the role of cities in the institutional framework of the European Union.

Urban dimension of EU policies: Members recalled that the majority of the EU population (more than 70 %) live in urban areas. According to the Leipzig Charter, European cities are considered valuable and irreplaceable economic, social and cultural assets and should assume responsibility for territorial cohesion.

Parliament recognised that the involvement of cities in the EU's decision-making process is facilitated through their representation in the Committee of the Regions.

It observed that the EU is incrementally strengthening the urban dimension of a number of its policies, as is shown, e.g., by the smart cities and communities concept (the European Innovation Partnership) and by such initiatives as the Urban Community Initiative I (URBAN I), URBAN II, sustainable urban development, the Urban Development Network, Urban Innovative Actions, the European Capital of Culture, the European Green Capital and the European Capital of Innovation, the Covenant of Mayors and the Urban Agenda for the EU (Pact of Amsterdam), which creates a platform of cooperation between Member States, regions, cities, the Commission, Parliament, the Unions advisory bodies with a view to making an informal contribution to the design and revision of both future and existing EU legislation.

Strengthening the role and participation of cities: Parliament stressed the key role of cities and local public authorities in the preparation, design, financing and implementation of major Union policies, such as the fight against climate change. Cities may also play an important role in the Union's external policies as a public diplomacy tool.

Members called for better coordination and integration of urban instruments and programmes into EU policies, which could be achieved through the appointment of a Commissioner with a political leadership role.

Members called for better coordination and integration of the instruments and programmes dedicated to cities in various EU policies, to be achieved by designating a Commissioner responsible for taking a political lead on the matter, so as to give strategic direction to those policies.

New global challenges posed by security and immigration, demographic shift, youth unemployment, challenges relating to the quality of public services, access to clean and affordable energy, natural disasters and environmental protection demand local responses. Cities have proved their capacity to efficiently manage integrated actions for sustainable urban development. Members considered it necessary to reinforce the early and coordinated involvement of cities in EU decision making within the current institutional set-up of the EU, and suggested strengthening the role played by cities in future policy-making.

Parliament stressed, in particular, the need to:

- strengthen the political representation of cities and municipalities in the current EU institutional framework, and to consider a reinforcement of cities representation within the Committee of the Regions;
- consolidate the involvement of European associations representing local authorities and urban interests in policy design, such as the EUROCITIES network and the Council of European Municipalities and Regions and others;
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Cities as fora for public debate: regions and cities should be recognised as centres with a positive role to play in the development of EU strategies, in which global issues originate locally and are solved locally. Cities can thus have a legitimising role, and can contribute to awareness-raising campaigns on EU citizens rights.

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responsible for providing universities, local schools and other educational institutions, as well as the media, with their extensive professional and public experience.

Members suggested the establishment of a pilot programme of 54 European debate fora ensuring a balanced territorial representation and the representation of cities of different size to be held in non-capital cities of the Member States.

Lastly, they stressed the need for the exchange of good practices between European cities.