

Urban Innovative Actions

Webinar: Creating a UIA partnership



UIA webinars



- Second of a series of four webinars:
- > 2 February Introduction to the UIA and the Initiative's expectations
- > 16 February Building your intervention logic and drafting your budget
- 23 February Planning your project management and communication strategy
- Aim: to help applicants put together an application form for the UIA second Call for Proposals
- Complements the information provided in the four applicant seminars that have already taken place

UIA – 2nd Call for Proposals



- ERDF budget: EUR 50 Million
- 3 topics:
 - Circular economy
 - Integration of migrants & refugees
 - Urban mobility
- Deadline: 14 April 2017 (2pm CET)

Why focusing on partnership?



Accounts for 15% of total assessment score

- Participative and integrated approach is key!
- Call 1 shows that co-design, co-creation and codevelopment help municipalities putting forward innovative solutions
- → Feedback on possible engagement mechanisms from Call 1 applications

Content



- 1. What are the main requirements for UIA partnerships?
- 2. Is your organisation eligible?
- 3. Lessons learnt from Call 1 applications: how to develop an application in partnership?
- 4. Live Q&A session

UIA partnerships

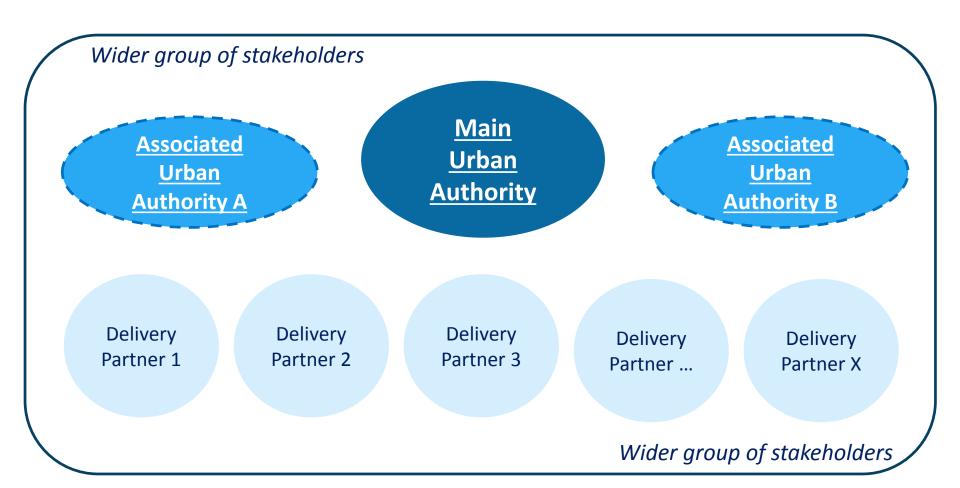
Partnership requirements/principles



- A project must be submitted by an eligible Urban Authority
- All partners must be based in the EU
- No transnational partnerships expected (unless specific competencies are needed and justified)
- A given Urban Authority <u>cannot</u> be involved in more than 1 application per Call.
- Delivery Partners have no such restrictions

UIA partnership





Which Urban Authorities can apply?



Individual Urban Authorities

Any eligible Local Administrative Units

E.g. Municipalities, Districts (in case of some large cities)

Organisated agglomerations

Any eligible organised agglomerations

E.g. Communautés Urbaines (FR), Mancomunidades (ES), Città Metropolitane (IT)

Several urban authorities applying jointly

Any group of urban authorities willing to submit a project together.

E.g. 3 municipalities willing to jointly establish a circular economy cooperative

What defines an eligible UA for UIA?



Local Administrative Unit (LAU)

Population > 50 000 inhabitants

Degree of Urbanisation (DEGURB): cities, towns or suburbs only!

Definitions based on Eurostat data

Where to check?



1 reference table for all MS:

Correspondence table LAU2-NUTS2013, EU28 (2012)

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J
NUTS_3	LAU1_NAT_CODE		CHANGE	NAME_1	NAME_2_LAT	POP	AREA DEGURB	A COASTAL UR
TC11		001001	no	Agliè	Agliè	2647	13280000	2 0
TC11		001002	no	Airasca	Airasca	3820	15700000	3 0
TC11		001003	no	Ala di Stura	Ala di Stura	465	46090000	3 0
TC11		001004	no	Albiano d'Ivrea	Albiano d'Ivrea	1792	11730000	3 0
TC11		001005	no	Alice Superiore	Alice Superiore	703	6950000	3 0
TC11		001006	no	Almese	Almese	6325		2 0
TC11		001007	no	Alpette	Alpette	280	5650000	3 0
TC11		001008	no	Alpignano	Alpignano	16927	11950000	2 0
TC11		001009	no	Andezeno	Andezeno	1969	7480000	3 0
TC11	******	001010	no	Andrate	Andrate	514	9320000	3 0
TC11		001011	no	Angrogna	Angrogna	871	38690000	3 0
TC11		001012	no	Arignano	Arignano	1039	8230000	3 0
TC11		001013	no	Avigliana	Avigliana	12146	23260000	2 0
TC11	n.a.	001014	no	Azeglio	Azeglio	1344	9880000	3 0
TC11	n.a.	001015	no	Bairo	Bairo	694	7160000	3 0
ГС11	n.a.	001016	no	Balangero	Balangero	3165	12900000	2 0
ГС11	n.a.	001017	no	Baldissero Canavese	Baldissero Canavese	534	4370000	3 0
ГС11	n.a.	001018	no	Baldissero Torinese	Baldissero Torinese	3793	15460000	3 0
ГС11	n.a.	001019	no	Balme	Balme	97	61470000	3 0
C11	n.a.	001020	no	Banchette	Banchette	3285	2170000	2 0
C11	n.a.	001021	no	Barbania	Barbania	1630	12800000	3 0
C11	n.a.	001022	no	Bardonecchia	Bardonecchia	3248	132310000	3 0
C11	n.a.	001023	no	Barone Canavese	Barone Canavese	600	4000000	3 0
C11	n.a.	001024	no	Beinasco	Beinasco	18121	6760000	2 0
ГС11	n.a.	001025	no	Bibiana	Bibiana	3377	18640000	3 0
ГС11	n.a.	001026	no	Bobbio Pellice	Bobbio Pellice	567	93880000	3 0
ГС11	n.a.	001027	no	Bollengo	Bollengo	2114	14220000	3 0
C11	n.a.	001028	no	Borgaro Torinese	Borgaro Torinese	13635	14360000	2 0
C11	n.a.	001029	no	Borgiallo	Borgiallo	551	6990000	3 0
ГС11	n.a.	001030	no	Borgofranco d'Ivrea	Borgofranco d'Ivrea	3645	13340000	3 0
C11	n.a.	001031	no	Borgomasino	Borgomasino	836	12540000	3 0
C11	n.a.	001032	no	Borgone Susa	Borgone Susa	2319	5010000	2 0
C11	n.a.	001033	no	Bosconero	Bosconero	3057	11090000	3 0
C11	n.a.	001034	no	Brandizzo	Brandizzo	8412	6410000	2 0
ГС11	n.a.	001035	no	Bricherasio	Bricherasio	4521	22640000	3 0
ГС11	n.a.	001036	no	Brosso	Brosso	460	11310000	3 0
ГС11	n.a.	001037	no	Brozolo	Brozolo	471	8940000	3 0
TC11	n.a.	001038	no	Bruino	Bruino	8493	5590000	2 0
C11	n.a.	001039	no	Brusasco	Brusasco	1728	14390000	3 0
C11	n.a.	001040	no	Bruzolo	Bruzolo	1546	12350000	2 0
C11	n.a.	001041	no	Buriasco	Buriasco	1406	14680000	3 0
C11	n.a.	001042	no	Burolo	Burolo	1229	5460000	3 0
ГС11		001043	no	Busano	Busano	1592	5050000	2 0
TC11	n a	001044	no	Buscolono	Bussolono	6361	37380000	2 0
C11	n.a.	001045	no	Buttigliera Alta	Buttigliera Alta	6394	8250000	2 0
		BE BG C	Z DK	DE EE IE EL ES FR	HR IT CY LV LT LU		IT NL AT PL	PT RO

1) Individual Urban Authorities



→ Any eligible Local Administrative Unit fulfilling the 3 criteria defining an eligible Urban Authority (LAU, population, degree of urbanisation)

2 possible cases (according to Eurostat data):

Case n°1:

Administrative borders of municipalities/city councils

CORRESPOND to LAUs as defined by Eurostat

(Most EU Member States)

→ Direct check possible in the Eurostat correspondence table

Case n°2:

Administrative borders of municipalities/city councils DO NOT CORRESPOND to LAUs as defined by Eurostat

(Case of PT, EL, UK, LT, LV, IE)

→ Further calculation is needed from

the Eurostat correspondence table



Examples – Case n°1 (*most EU MS*)

NAME_2_LAT	POF ▼	AREA 🔻 DEG	GURE 🕶
Tarzo	4586	23800000	3
Trovianana	10573	26550000	
T ·			-
Treviso	81437	55500000	1
Valdobbiadene	10693	60700000	2
Vazzola	7012	26030000	3

NAME_2_LAT	POP	AREA	DEGURBA 🔻
Dorobanţi	1574	28180000	3
Frumuşeni	2737	43150000	3
Zădăreni	2628	25140000	3
Municipiul Piteşti	166446	40730000	1
Bascov	10029	40960000	2

Example – Case n°2



→ Example of Lithuania: Klaipeda district municipality
 (11 constitutive elderships – considered as LAUs by Eurostat)

LAU2_NAT_CODE	Elderships	Degree of Urbanisation	Population
5504	Agluonėnų seniūnija	3	1220
5525	Dauparų-Kvietinių seniūnija	3	2567
5536	Dovilų seniūnija	3	5149
5581	Endriejavo seniūnija	3	1661
5501	Gargždų seniūnija	2	14928
5510	Judrėnų seniūnija	3	710
5566	Priekulės seniūnija	3	7633
5570	Sendvario seniūnija	3	5231
5518	Veiviržėnų seniūnija	3	3070
5513	Vėžaičių seniūnija	3	4273
5547	Kretingalės seniūnija	3	4327

Population in Code 3 'rural' elderships	35 841	71%
Population in Code 2 elderships	14 928	29%
Total	50769	100%

2) Organised agglomerations



- > 4 main criteria to define organised agglomerations:
- To be officially recognised as a tier of local government (different from the regional and provincial levels)
- To be composed only by municipalities/city councils
- To have specific and exclusive competences, fixed by national law, delegated by the municipalities involved for policy areas relevant for the UIA project.
- To have a **specific political** (with indirect representation of the municipalities involved) and **administrative** (dedicated staff) **structure**
- Considered as Single Urban Authority in the AF
 - → Represent all municipalities/city councils involved
 - → Shall be indicated as Main Urban Authority in the AF



Organised agglomerations: | Examples

Eligible:

(Non exhaustive list)

- Metropolitan areas
- Intermunicipal associations:
 (e.g. Communautés de
 communes, d'agglomération
 (FR) / Unione di Comuni (IT),
 Mancomunidades (ES)
- Combined areas (UK)

Not eligible:

(Non exhaustive list)

- National associations of cities
- Environment Consortium
- Regional/natural parks
- Provinces, Regions
- LEADER region
- « Patto dei sindaci »
- Tourism districts

Eligible organised agglomerations?



What are the other eligibility criteria?

- the total number of inhabitants is at least 50.000
- the majority of inhabitants (>50%) lives in the constitutive LAUs involved in the agglomeration that are classified as cities, towns or suburbs according to the degree of urbanisation.

Examples



Organised agglomeration 1

<u>City A</u> 25 000 inh. DEGURB: 1 <u>City B</u> 12 000 inh. DEGURB: 2

<u>City C</u> 17 000 inh. DEGURB: 2 <u>City D</u> 15 000 inh. DEGURB: 3

- Number of inhabitants > 50 000

- Majority of population (78%) lives in urban LAUs (Code 1 & 2)

Organised agglomeration 2

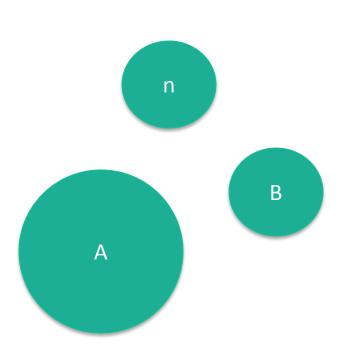
<u>City A</u> 25 000 inh. DEGURB: 2 <u>City B</u> 11 000 inh. DEGURB: 3

City C 10 000 inh. DEGURB: 3 City D
5 000 inh.
DEGURB: 3

- Number of inhabitants > 50 000
- Majority of population (51%) lives in 'rural' LAUs (Code 3)

3) Several UAs applying jointly





It is possible provided that:

- 1 MUA and others UA are associated
- The total (combined) number of inhabitants represented in the association > 50 000 inh.
- **Each** single Urban Authority applying is a Local Administrative Unit
- <u>Each</u> single Urban Authority applying is considered as a city, town or suburb according to the degree of urbanisation (*DEGURB*) by Eurostat

2 main recommendations for territorial impact and coherent project:

Territorial contiguity and limited number of associated UAs (3 or less)

Examples



Association n°1

Eligible D C

Association n°2

B C

- Number of inhabitants > 50 000
- All UA are « cities, towns and suburbs »
- Number of inhabitants > 50 000
- 1 UA is considered as « rural »



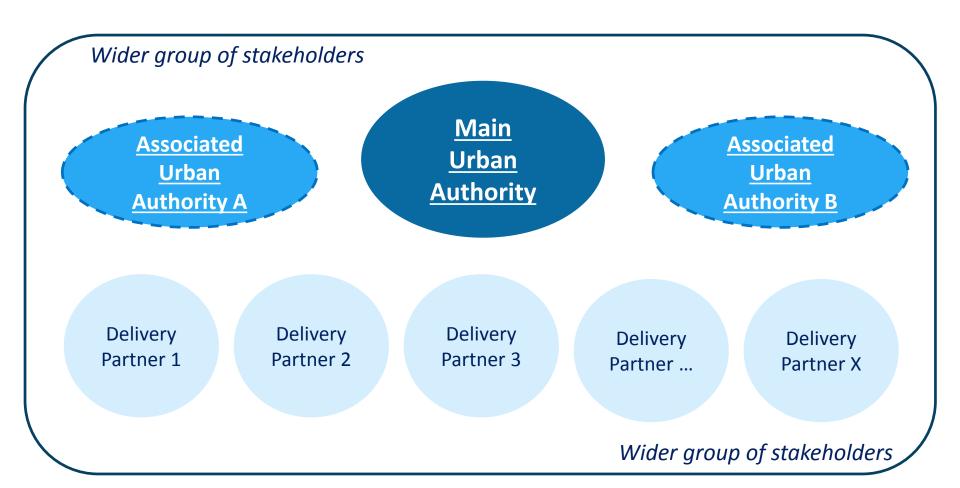
Data missing/not available in Eurostat table? Doubts on the accuracy of the data?

LAUI_NAI_COL	DE LAU2_NAT_CODE	CHANGE	NAME_1	NAME_2_L	AT F	POP	AREA	DEGURBA COASTA	L URAU_CITY_I
	1000	no	Λευκωσία	Lefkosia		n.a.	50629100	1	0 CY001C1
ĺ	1010	no	Άγιος Δομέτιος	Agios Dometios		n.a.	1838200	1	0 CY001C1
1	1011	no	Έγκωμη Λευκωσίας	Egkomi Lefkosias		n.a.	9904840	1	0 CY001C1
l.	1012	no	Στρόβολος	Strovolos		n.a.	24893000	1	0 CY001C1
1	1013	no	Αγλαντζιά ή Αγλαγγιά	Aglantzia or Aglangia		n.a.	31181600		0 CY001C1
ŀ	1014	no	Ορτάκιοϊ (Μιντζέλι)	Ortakioi (Mintzeli)		n.a.	7524350	n.a.	0
	1015	no	Τράχωνας	Trachonas		n.a.	6281600	n.a.	0
	1021	no	Λακατάμεια	Lakatameia		n.a.	27444000		0 CY001C1

Contact us at info@uia-initiative.eu

UIA partnership





Delivery Partners



- ✓ Institutions, agencies, NGOs, private sector partners, associations that will have an active role in the implementation of the project
- ✓ Able to bring knowledge and expertise into project design and implementation
- ✓ Responsible for the delivery of specific activities and the production
 of the related deliverables/outputs
- ✓ Dedicated budget and local co-financing
- ✓ To be selected through fair and transparent procedures



Trends from the 1st approved UIA projects

- ✓ Size of Partnership:
 - From 4 to 17 partners
 - Different trends across topics and countries
- ✓ Delivery Partners: very broad range of organisations
 - Universities and research institutes
 - Private sector (large companies and SMEs)
 - NGOs
 - Infrastructure and public service providers
 - Sectoral agencies
 - Local/regional/national authorities

Wider group of stakeholders



- ✓ Institutions, agencies, organisations, private sector partners, associations without an active role but that can be involved in the design and implementation of the project
- ✓ No dedicated budget
- ✓ No official status of partner
- ✓ Urban authorities shall design mechanisms to ensure their involvement (and clearly explain these in the AF)

Co-design & Co-implementation

Co-designing UIA projects



- ✓ Make use of existing local partnership structures
- ✓ Create ad-hoc consultation groups
- ✓ Co-define challenges to be addressed (understanding the problem with target groups)
- ✓ Organise public call for ideas (open to institutions and/or citizens)
- ✓ Organise co-creation workshops (living labs)
- ✓ Task partners to develop feasibility studies for concept testing
- ✓ Try to upscale already existing prototypes
- ✓ Check relevance of identified ideas with target groups

Co-implementing UIA projects



- ✓ Delivery partners to play an active role in the implementation process
- ✓ Different arrangements depending on the policy field, type of project, local context, previous experiences of the urban authority
- ✓ Task and responsibilities to be defined in the Application Form and formally agreed in the Partnership Agreement
- ✓ Urban authority to retain overall legal and financial responsibility vis-àvis UIA
- ✓ Importance of setting up effective (and innovative) management mechanisms and procedures

2nd Call for Proposals – next steps



- 2 more webinars:
- 16 February Building your intervention logic and drafting your budget
- 23 February Planning your project management and communication strategy
- Submission deadline: 14 April 2017
- Estimated date of approval: October 2017
- Approved projects start: 1 November 2017





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