



EDITORIAL

The 12th European Week of Regions and Cities coincides with the first experiences with their implementation of the new 320+ national, regional and territorial cooperation programmes. However, for the 2014–2020 Cohesion policy programmes, although the European Commission has pressed for a stronger role for cities in programming, as well as in the delivery of programmes, in many Member States the results have been limited. Some countries have given cities the opportunity to participate in the programming process or have outlined new programmes, priorities or financial instruments to help cities participate in more integrated delivery of projects; but more could have been done to give cities a stronger involvement, especially in programme development. The next steps in involving cities are as part of partnerships during programme implementation. This can be achieved either via projects, through networks, or by involving cities as partners in future Cohesion policy-related exchange and decision. In this respect, the various urban networks could be more systematically coordinated and effectively used at European level. The European Commission as well as the European Parliament could provide a platform for city concerns, which would help to better position cities at national level. The Urban Development Network, provided by the Article 9 of the ERDF Regulations, should be used as a vehicle for better coordination of city actors and topics.

12th European Week of Regions and Cities

OPEN DAYS
12th European Week of Regions and Cities
Brussels 6-9 October 2014

Growing together – Smart investment for people
Connecting regional strategies • Building capacity • Territorial cooperation

Partner regions and cities

www.opendays.europa.eu

Committee of the Regions

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European and International Funding Programmes

Call for Proposals–Deadlines



1. HORIZON 2020

The general objective of Horizon 2020 is to build a society and a world-leading economy based on knowledge and innovation across the whole Union, while contributing to sustainable development. It will support the Europe 2020 strategy and other Union policies as well as the achievement and functioning of the European Research Area (ERA). Horizon 2020 is an integrated Programme covering all research and innovation funding that was provided through the Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development, the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP) and the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) during the previous Programming Period 2007–2013. The different types of funding provided by the previous Programmes has been brought together into a single coherent, flexible framework and is intended to provide funding for every stage of the innovation process from basic research to market uptake.

(a) CALL FOR INTEGRATING SOCIETY IN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION

The expected outcome of European Commission actions under this call is a net improvement of the integration of society in science and innovation. Proposals shall address one of the following topics: Pan-European public outreach: exhibitions and science cafés engaging citizens in science; citizens and multi-actor engagement for scenario building; supporting structural change in research organisations to promote Responsible Research and Innovation. The proposals shall include a methodology for impartially monitoring and assessing the progress made throughout the duration of the project. This activity could be dedicated to a specific partner organisation or subcontracted. The proposals should include an international dimension in particular with the following countries: Brazil, Republic of South Africa, India, Canada, Australia, Russia, United States of America, Japan and China. The total budget of this call is €10,300,000.

(b) CALL FOR PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY IN RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

The expected outcome of European Commission actions under this call is to increase the participation of women in research, improve their careers, achieve gender balance in decision making and further the excellence of R&I by integrating the gender dimension in research and innovation. Proposals shall address one of the following topics: Innovative approach to communication encouraging girls to study science; support to research organisations to implement gender equality plans; impact of gender diversity on Research & Innovation. The call total budget amounts to €9,500,000.



(c) CALL FOR PERSONALISING HEALTH AND CARE

The topic of this call for proposals is the personalization of health care. Proposals shall address one of the following topics: Health promotion and disease prevention: improved inter-sector co-operation for environment and health based interventions; new therapies for rare diseases; tools and technologies for advanced therapies; promoting mental wellbeing in the ageing population; piloting personalised medicine in health and care systems; development of new diagnostic tools and technologies: in vivo medical imaging technologies; establishing effectiveness of health care interventions in the paediatric population; understanding disease: systems medicine; understanding common mechanisms of diseases and their relevance in co-morbidities. The call total budget is €306,000,000.

Deadlines:

2 October (*CALL FOR INTEGRATING SOCIETY IN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION*)

14 October (*CALL FOR PERSONALISING HEALTH AND CARE*)

Additional Information:

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/home.html>



2. EU PROGRAMME FOR EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INNOVATION (EaSI)

EaSI is managed directly by the European Commission. It brings together three EU programmes managed separately between 2007 and 2013: PROGRESS, EURES and Progress Microfinance. As of January 2014, these programmes will form the three axes of EaSI. They will support:

- the modernisation of employment and social policies with the PROGRESS axis (61% of the total budget); job mobility with the EURES axis (18% of the total budget);
- access to micro-finance and social entrepreneurship with the Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship axis (21% of the total budget).



EURES – Cross-border partnership and support to cooperation on intra-EU mobility for social partners and EEA countries

The overall objectives of the call are to promote workers' geographical mobility, to boost employment opportunities as well as support the implementation of the EURES reform. The Call consists of three strands in line with 2014 annual work programme for grants and procurement for EaSI: Strand 1 "Cross-border partnerships": This activity shall support cross border partnerships to implement EURES objectives in view of the reform. The services provided by the cross-border partnerships shall contribute to fair mobility in the cross-border regions, the identification of mobility obstacles and the better functioning of cross-border labour markets, thus contributing to economic growth.

Strand 2 "Support to cooperation with social partners on intra-EU labour mobility": This activity shall support the social partners represented in the Advisory Committee on free movement for ensuring close cooperation between the Member States in matters concerning the freedom of movement of workers and their employment, in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 and to coordinate the social partners' activities within EURES.

Strand 3 "Support to cooperation on intra-EU mobility in the EEA countries": This activity shall support the implementation of Union law on facilitating intra-EU labour mobility in the EEA countries.

The total indicative amount available for this call for proposals is EUR 4.512.355 and is to be allocated, indicatively, depending on the quality of the proposals as follows: For strand 1 "Cross-border partnerships" EUR 3.862.355

For strand 2 "Support to cooperation with social partners on intra-EU labour mobility" EUR 250.000

For strand 3 "Support to cooperation on intra-EU mobility in the EEA countries" EUR 400.000

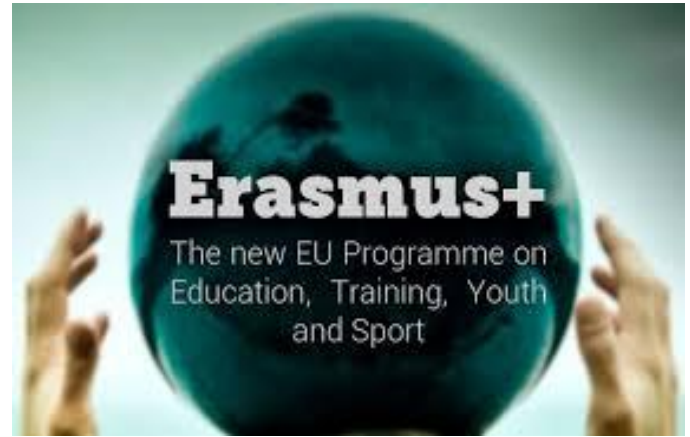
Deadline: 15 October

Additional Information:

<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=629&angId=en&callId=415&furtherCalls=yes>

3. ERASMUS+, 2014–2020

The Erasmus+ programme aims to boost skills and employability, as well as modernising Education, Training, and Youth work. The seven year programme will have a budget of €14.7 billion; a 40% increase compared to current spending levels, reflecting the EU's commitment to investing in these areas. Erasmus+ will provide opportunities for over 4 million Europeans to study, train, gain work experience and volunteer abroad. Erasmus+ will support transnational partnerships among Education, Training, and



institutions and organisations to foster cooperation and bridge the worlds of Education and work in order to tackle the skills gaps we are facing in Europe.

(a) Key Action 1–Learning mobility of Individuals

Mobility of individuals in the field of youth only: This may include mobility of young people (youth exchanges, European voluntary service), mobility of youth workers

(b) Key Action 2–Cooperation for Innovation and the Exchange of Good Practices

Strategic partnerships in the field of youth only: Strategic Partnerships aim to support the development, transfer and/or implementation of innovative practices at organizational, local, regional, national or European levels.

(c) Key Action 3–Support for Policy Reforms

Structured Dialogue projects can take the form of meetings, conferences, consultations and events. These events promote the active participation of young people in democratic life in Europe and their interaction with decision-makers. Activities are led by young people; the young participants must be actively involved in all the stages of the project, from preparation to follow-up.

Deadline: 1 October

Additional Information:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2013.362.01.0062.01.ENG

3. CREATIVE EUROPE, 2014–2020

Creative Europe helps the cultural and creative sectors to seize the opportunities of the 'digital age' and globalisation and it enables the sectors to reach their potential so that they can contribute to the Europe 2020 goals for sustainable growth, jobs and social cohesion. Moreover, it opens up new international opportunities, markets and audiences Builds on the success of the MEDIA and Culture programmes. The Programme supports:

- Cross-border cooperation projects between cultural and creative organisations within the EU and beyond.
- Networks helping the cultural and creative sectors to operate transnationally and to strengthen their competitiveness.
- Translation and promotion of literary works across EU markets.
- Platforms of cultural operators promoting emerging artists and stimulating a truly European programming of cultural and artistic works.
- Capacity building and professional training for audiovisual professionals.
- Development of fiction, animations, creative documentaries and video games for European cinema, television markets and other platforms.
- Distribution and sales of audiovisual works in and outside Europe.
- Film festivals that promote European films.



- Funds for the international co-production of films.
- Audience development to foster film literacy and to raise interest in Europe's films through a wide range of events.
- The European Capitals of Culture and the European Heritage Label.

Support to European cooperation projects

The main objectives of the support for transnational cultural cooperation projects are to support the capacity of the European cultural and creative sectors to operate transnationally and internationally and to promote the transnational circulation of cultural and creative works and transnational mobility of cultural and creative players, in particular artists. The priorities in the field of reinforcing the cultural and creative sector's capacity to operate transnationally shall be the following:

–supporting actions providing cultural and creative players with skills, competences and know-how that contribute to strengthening the cultural and creative sectors, including encouraging adaptation to digital technologies, testing innovative approaches to audience development and testing of new business and management models;

–supporting actions enabling cultural and creative players to cooperate internationally and to internationalise their careers and activities in the Union and beyond, when possible on the basis of long-term strategies;



–providing support to strengthen European cultural and creative organisations and international networking in order to facilitate access to professional opportunities.

Depending on the scale, needs, nature, objectives and priorities of the project, the applicants will have to choose to apply under either category 1 – Smaller scale cooperation projects or category 2 –Larger scale cooperation projects.

Category 1 – Smaller scale cooperation projects

This category of projects– involves a project leader and at least two other partners having their legal seat in at least three different countries taking part in the Creative Europe programme – Culture sub programme. Either the project leader or one of the partners must have its legal seat in a country referred to in categories 1, 3 or 4 of the eligible countries.

- is the subject of an application requesting no more than EUR 200.000 representing maximum 60% of the eligible budget.

Category 2 – Larger scale cooperation projects

This category of projects:

- involves a project leader and at least five other partners having their legal seat in at least six different countries taking part in the Creative Europe programme – Culture sub–programme. Either the project leader or one of the partners must have its legal seat in a country referred to in categories 1, 3 or 4 of the eligible countries.
- is the subject of an application requesting no more than EUR 2M representing maximum 50% of the eligible budget.

For both categories of projects, the maximum duration (eligibility period) is 48 months.

Deadline: 1 October

Additional Information:

http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/creative-europe/funding/cooperation-projects-2015_en

4. THE LIFE PROGRAMME 2014–2020

The LIFE programme is the EU's funding instrument for the environment and climate action. The general objective of LIFE is to contribute to the implementation, updating and development of EU environmental and climate policy and legislation by co-financing projects with European added value. The LIFE 2014–2020 Regulation (EC) No 1293/2013 establishes the Environment and Climate Action sub-programmes of the LIFE Programme for the next funding period, 2014–2020. The budget for the period is set at €3.4 billion in current prices.

The Commission invites legal persons (entities) registered in the European Union (EU) to present proposals for the 2014 Call for proposals for LIFE Action Grants. The call covers proposals for both LIFE sub-programmes. For the sub-programme for Environment, this call will cover action grants "Traditional" projects, Preparatory projects, and Integrated projects. For the sub-programme for Climate Action, this call will cover action grants only for "Traditional" projects.



- Integrated projects (IPs) are projects implementing on a large territorial scale (regional, multi-regional, national or trans-national scale) environmental or climate plans or strategies required by specific Union environmental or climate legislation, developed pursuant to other Union acts or developed by Member States' authorities, primarily in the areas of nature (including Natura 2000 network management), water, waste, air and climate change mitigation and adaptation, while ensuring involvement of stakeholders and promoting the coordination with and mobilisation of at least one other relevant Union, national or private funding source.
- "Traditional" projects may be best-practice, demonstration, pilot or information, awareness and dissemination projects (ie similar to LIFE+ Nature, Biodiversity, Environment and Information projects), depending on the priority area. The priority areas are described as follows:
 - LIFE Climate Change Mitigation will co-finance action grants for best practice, pilot and demonstration projects that contribute to supporting efforts leading to increased resilience to climate change.
 - LIFE Climate Change Adaptation will co-finance action grants for best practice, pilot and demonstration projects that contribute to supporting efforts leading to increased resilience to climate change.



- LIFE Climate Governance and Information will co-finance action grants for information, awareness and dissemination projects that promote awareness raising on climate matters, including generating public and stakeholder support of Union policy-making in the field of the climate, and to promote knowledge on sustainable development.
- Preparatory projects address specific needs for the development and implementation of Union environmental or climate policy and legislation. Under the 2014 call, proposals may be submitted only to address the following specific needs:
 - 1) Establishing an EU NGO platform on Best Available Techniques
 - 2) Completing EU28/Pan-European Species Red Lists for species groups relevant the EU Habitats Directive (Directive 92/43/EEC).
 - 3) Development and update of EU wide species action plans for bird species listed in Annex I and Annex II of the EU Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC)

Deadlines:

10 October (Integrated Projects)

16 October (Traditional Projects)

29 October (Preparatory Projects)

Additional Information:

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/funding/life2014/index.htm>

Business & Development Planning

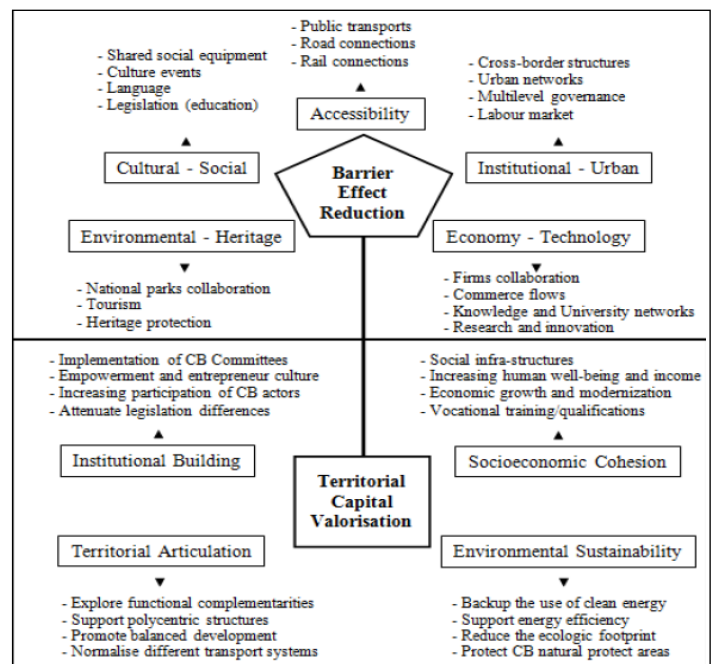


The Cross-Border Planning

After 25 years of European Union (EU) financial support to the cross-border cooperation (CBC) process, firstly through the INTERREG-A Community Initiative, and more recently (since 2007) through the third objective of the EU Cohesion Policy (Territorial Cooperation), around 12 cross-border structures (Euroregions, EGTCs, Eurocities) work proactively in promoting cross-border collaboration. However, generally, the cross-border intervention strategies are basically the ones designed within each EU INTERREG - A/Territorial Cooperation Programme, which is valid for seven years only. And even with the set-up of Euroregions/Working Communities/EGTCs, the cross-border strategies are largely dependent of the former Programme, which is their main source of financing. But what is the cross-border planning? According to Medeiros, researcher from the University of Lisbon, we can define a Cross-Border Planning (CBP) as 'a systematic preparation and implementation of a spatial-oriented policy or plan, in a border region, with a view to anticipate spatial changes, and in order to have direct or indirect positive effects on spatial activities, with the ultimate goal of reducing the barrier effect and enhancing territorial capital'.

To complement this more geographical perspective, cross-border structures need to understand that cross-border planning goes beyond the goals expressed in the regional development strategies approved on each side of the border.

In other words, cross-border planning should not be viewed as a melting process of existing regional plans. This means that a cross-border development plan, understood as a key-regional development tool, should be a specific and tailor-made document focusing in boosting the process of cross-border collaboration in several dimensions, by reducing the barrier effect, and by exploring the cross-border region's territorial capital in an efficient and effective manner. The latter can be achieved specifically through supporting and reinforcing: (i) socioeconomic cohesion; (ii) territorial articulation; (iii), institutional building and (iv) environmental sustainability.



Hence, a well-designed Cross-Border Plan could have a crucial role in widening the scope of cross-border interventions, both financially and strategically. At the same time, a Cross-Border Plan would improve the possibilities in better integrating the cross-border development strategies with the existing National, Regional and Local development plans. Moreover, the longer term development prospect, associated with a wider financial capacity, would enhance the odds of promoting flagship and high impact development projects, which in turn could boost the positive impacts of the EU Cohesion Policy investments in all the EU border areas.

Additional Information:

file:///F:/OPEN%20DAYS%202014.pdf

The Voice of E.G.T.C.s



EGTC Efxini Poli Tools for Waste Management

A series of important tools have been produced by the partnership of “Promoting ZEROWASTE” Project (www.zerowastepro.eu), funded by ERDF through the European Territorial Cooperation Programme MED 2007–2013. The tools are addressed to Public and Private sector, aiming to provide crucial information to all target groups related to waste management.

Local Authorities can benefit from:

- the “Guide on Green Waste Management Solutions”, where public administrations, local regional and national authorities can find references and easy access to the best available and tested practices in the fields of prevention of waste, preparation for reuse and recycling developed throughout the EU in the last decade.
- “Training Guide” for Local Government officers, in order to help Local and regional authorities to organise and develop training courses for their staff on the topics of Green Waste Management Solutions.
- “Communication Campaign” material ready to be used by Local and Regional Authorities only by adding their logos, in order to set up awareness raising campaigns for citizens.
- On-line Networking Platform which is a virtual meeting point of operators and scientists specialized in waste management.

- CO2 Calculator handbook: Instructions for using CO2ZW online tool which helps measure the CO2 footprint of the Municipalities and Regions depending on the waste management scheme they use. The handbook is available in English, Greek and Catalan and will be soon available in Spanish, Italian, Croatian and Slovenian. A video tutorial for using the CO2ZW calculator is also available in English and Greek.

Schools can benefit from:

- the “Educational Tool on Recycling”, addressed to teachers in order to help them organise activities for the classroom regarding prevention, reuse and recycling.

Companies can benefit from:

- The “White Paper on SMEs and Industrial Areas”. The document aims at encouraging and assisting SMEs to integrate waste management within structures. Through methodological recommendations and best practice factsheets, it provides valuable tips to target actions to conduct and assess their benefits and tangible results, either through individual actions or through collective actions within an Industrial Area (IA). The document can be downloaded from: <http://www.zerowastepro.eu/publications/publication>.



More information:

EGTC EFXINI POLI

Network of European Cities for Sustainable Development

Attn: *Ms Mary Krimnianioti*

3, Sotiri Petroula str.

13341, ANO LIOSIA, ATTIKI – GREECE

Tel: +30 210 24 86 041–5

Fax: +30 210 24 86 046

Email: epolis@efxini.gr

EU funded Projects of Greek Local Authorities

Municipality of Piraeus: SMILE (MED Programme)

The fourth meeting of the European project SMILE – Smart green Innovative urban Logistics for Energy efficient Mediterranean cities, was organized in Piraeus, on the 22nd of September 2014, at the Piraeus Chamber of Commerce & Industry hall.. The meeting was focused on "Policies, Strategies, Plans and Measures on Innovative Energy Efficient Solutions in Urban Transport" in the Mediterranean Area.

Representatives of Piraeus city entities have attended the meeting and participated with presentations, proposals and interventions also during the round table discussion, such as: Municipality of Piraeus, CERTH / HIT, Piraeus Traders Association, Piraeus Chamber of Commerce & Industry, ITS Hellas, PESYDAP, Attica Association of Professional Truck Owners, Piraeus Light Truck Association, Hellenic Federation of Truck Motorists, Piraeus Container Terminal SA (SEP), Navigate Ltd, and also private sector professionals in the field of freight transport.

The aim of the SMILE project, financed by the MED Programme, is to develop and implement innovative strategies and action plans for adapting energy efficient solutions in MED urban areas. Previous practices are being utilised by the Project, taking also into account existing knowledge, required costs and other related issues.



SMILE project is fully aligned with MED Programme's objectives and focuses on environmental protection and promoting urban areas sustainable development through the use of 'smart' and innovative technologies, as well as of efficient urban freight management processes which contribute on improving energy performance of Mediterranean cities.

Through a series of pilot demonstration activities, SMILE project aims to promote strategies and to create appropriate tools and mechanisms in order to improve energy efficiency of goods distribution in MED urban areas (urban logistics) while at the same time, achieving a reduction in GHG emissions.

In this context, Municipality of Piraeus, which is the lead partner of this project, will implement two pilots: For the first pilot, automatic rising bollards (as ICT Tools) will be installed in two specific central spaces in Piraeus city at the side of the pavements, also acquiring the necessary extra space from them, in order to serve local commercial enterprises. Similar places will be created across the whole city centre according to Municipality's future plan. For the second pilot, Piraeus will implement an improved routing and scheduling plan for waste collection vehicles in the city, aiming to save energy, reduce GHG emissions and avoid traffic congestion.

More Information:

Municipality of Piraeus

Department of Planning and Development

Attn: Ms Maria Poulou

Tel.: 0030 210 4199845

Project's website: <http://smile-urbanlogistics.eu>



**Municipality of Aghii Anargyroi–
Kamatero:
LUCIDE – Languages in Urban
Communities
(Life Long Learning, 2007–2013)**

Representatives of the Lucide Project Team of the Municipality of Aghii Anargyroi–Kamatero participated in the International Conference titled ‘The Future of the Multilingual City’, organized by the London School of Economics and Political Science in cooperation with Languages Company, on 10–11 September 2014. The Conference is the outcome of the LUCIDE project which is funded by the European Commission Lifelong Learning Programme from December 2011 to November 2014.

LUCIDE – Languages in Urban Communities, Integration and Diversity for Europe – is a network which is developing ideas about how to manage multilingual citizen communities. The network, for the past two and a half years, has been building up a picture of how communication occurs in multilingual settings across the EU and beyond aiming at helping institutions (councils, schools, hospitals) and local and national economies make better productive use



of diversity as an economic resource and to strengthen social cohesion by fostering better communication and mutual understanding. Moreover the network investigated how the cultural richness of these new cities can strengthen the “diverse unity” of the 21st century.

Unusually, the LUCIDE network has done this with a special focus on language and multilingualism – issues which are often invisible to other researchers in this field.

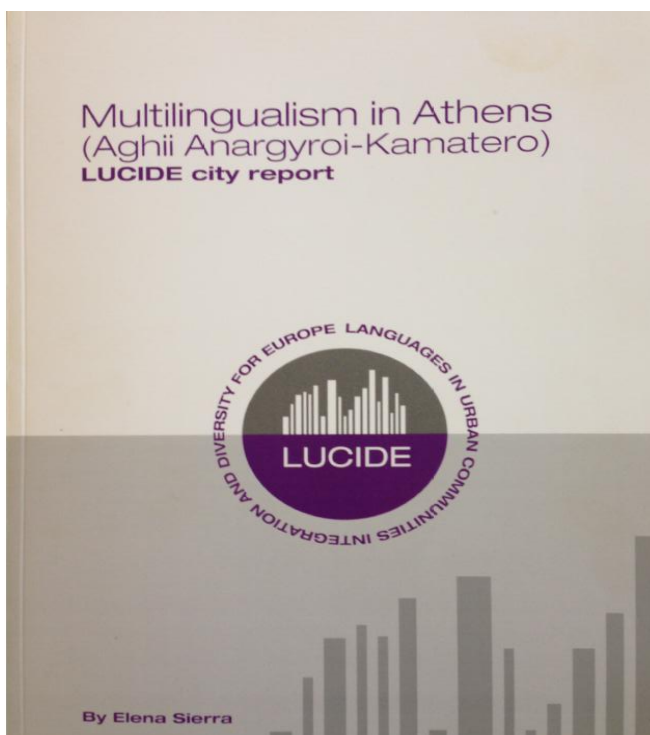
This International Conference was organised around 4 core themes – The Cosmopolis, Landscapes, Identities and Education – and key note speakers from Universities, Language Institutes and Research Centres from EU and beyond, as well as the partners of the network presented the outcomes of the project and a look at the future of multilingualism. Discussions, presentations, debates and workshops investigated the impact of multilingualism in the city, the implications for education, the economy, civil society, urban planning, how are cities are changing in response to unprecedented movements of the population, what is happening to language, to culture and to identities. Finally, a special exhibition explored the sights and sounds of the multilingual city and there were examples of related projects around the world.

More Information:

Municipality of Aghii Anargyroi–Kamatero
Department of Programming, Organisation,
Information and Transparency

Attn: Ms Ioanna Legakis

Tel.: 0030 213–2023681 Fax 210–2611683
Project’s website: www.urbanlanguages.eu



International and European Conferences

Sustainable Places 2014 (Paris, 1 October)

The event builds on the successful “ICT for Sustainable Places” conference held in Nice in September 2013. Sustainable Places 2014 will focus on energy efficiency at building, neighbourhood, district and city levels. It will cover research and innovation projects and initiatives across the construction value chain.



This open research forum will be a key opportunity for delegates to meet and network with architects, building designers, energy consultants, urban planners, construction materials producers, energy generation systems manufacturers, ICT developers, academic & non-academic researchers, public authorities representatives, construction companies, service companies (including financial organisations & ESCOs), distribution & transmission system operators, standardisation organisations, and facility managers.

Additional Information:

<http://sustainable-places.eu/>

11th World Congress of METROPOLIS (Hydrabad, 1 October)

The City of Hyderabad, host city of the 11th World Congress of METROPOLIS, presents the virtues of a democratic city – A City for All.



It's rich culture, tradition, social equity, economic prosperity and demographic dividend makes it a reference among the future cities. The vast experience, learning and challenges of the host city and urban India provides an excellent opportunity for the 11th World Congress of METROPOLIS to gather, engage, debate and share the global dialogue on urbanisation with stakeholders of the cities around the world. The host city, Hyderabad, extends the 'living city experiences' to delegates and participants of the World Congress and invites all city stakeholders, mayors, decision makers, practitioners, from leadership to academics to women & youth groups to join the debate and enrich the dialogue of 'Cities for All' for the benefit of all inhabitants of the cities around the world. Cities for All represents the functioning of the Democracy for all its stakeholders and planning for the future generations.

Additional Information:

<http://hyderabad2014.metropolis.org/cities-for-all>

OPEN DAYS 2014 (Brussels, 6-9 October)

The policy cycle of cohesion policy suggests that due to the launch of the 320+ national, regional and territorial cooperation programmes in 2014, first experiences with their implementation may be at the forefront of debates during the 12th European Week of Regions and Cities. Moreover, the event will be held a few months after closing the public consultation on the European Commission's 'Sixth Report on Economic, Social



12th European Week of Regions and Cities Brussels 6 - 9 October 2014

and Territorial Cohesion' and the related 'Sixth Cohesion Forum'.

The OPEN DAYS 2014 will be held under the slogan 'Growing together – Smart investment for people', with workshops addressing one of the following themes:

- Connecting regional strategies (theme A): smart specialisation, digital agenda, SME support, low-carbon economy (supported by the ERDF), training and social inclusion (supported by the ESF), boosting innovation, creativity and modernization across the European industrial sector, social inclusion (supported by the ESF); urban dimension.
- Building capacity (theme B): exchange of good practices and instruments in programme management (financial engineering, public procurement procedures, performance and impact evaluation with a stronger emphasis on transparency standards, partnership arrangements).
- Territorial cooperation (theme C): the new generation of pan-European programmes (INTERREG, URBACT, ESPON, INTERACT); international cooperation.

The OPEN DAYS could foster exchange about those thematic priorities that are compulsory for each region between 2014–2020. There would also be the opportunity to look into new instruments such as Integrated Territorial Investments and Community-led Local Development, financial instruments, the

new European Territorial Cooperation programmes and the Adriatic–Ionian Macro-regional Strategy to be adopted during the Italian Presidency of the Council of the EU.

Additional Information:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/conferences/od2014/index.cfm

World Summit of Regions for Climate (Paris, 10–11 October)

The region of Ile-de-France will host the World Summit of Regions for Climate on October 10th and 11th in Paris at the Palais d'Iena. The Summit is organized by R20 Regions of Climate Action.



10 AND 11 OCTOBER, 2014
PARIS, PALAIS D'ÎÉNA

Chaired by Arnold Schwarzenegger, former Governor of California and Founder of non-profit organization, R20, and by Michèle Sabban, President of R20, this summit of global importance will bring together regions and local governments from across five continents, as well as economic leaders, in order to formulate a new international agreement on climate change. In collaboration with World Climate Ltd, this event will mobilize regions, cities, businesses, investors and universities around a joint declaration calling for commitment to a series of concrete actions within the framework of the Road to Paris 2015, and to push forward the "positive agenda" of COP21 (Paris 2015).

Additional Information:

<http://regions-climate.org/en/>

Public Services in Europe: Towards greater recognition (Nantes, 16–17 October)

Public services are a matter that concerns all citizens, whether they are users or stakeholders (volunteers from associations, professionals or public service officers, etc.). The current debate, however, seems to be reserved to a close circle of experts far removed



from the real-world concerns of citizens. The aim of this public conference is therefore to open a genuine citizen debate around the topic by allowing Nantes citizens and a panel of European and local stakeholders to exchange ideas.

Additional Information:

<http://www.cco-nantes.org/mosaique/third-nantes-meeting-public-services>

Island Cities and Urban Archipelagos (Copenhagen, 21–25 October)

This international, interdisciplinary academic conference explores how island status influences urban development, common attributes of island cities worldwide, and the opportunities that islandness presents for developing urban cultures and economies. It also considers how islands and archipelagos can be used as conceptual tools for understanding urban development more broadly. The conference will feature presentations on a variety of subjects relating to urban island culture, government, and economy.



A variety of fields and disciplines will be covered, including anthropology, archaeology, architecture, arts & design, business, film, folklore, history, literature, planning, political science, public administration, sociology, and tourism. Presentations may concern cases from individual cities or take a comparative approach to understanding what it means to be an urban island.

Additional Information:

<http://www.islanddynamics.org/islandcities.html>

International Conference on Mobility and Smart Cities

(Rome, 27–28 October)

The goal of the Mobility and Smart Cities international conference is to provide a platform for cross-fertilization of ideas and to present cutting edge innovations and technologies for sustainable solutions to the mobility agenda.



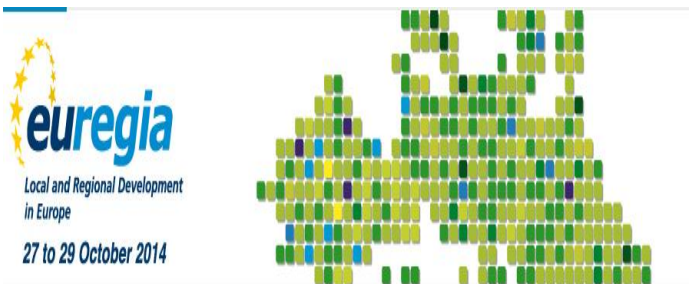
The process will be driven by fostering the participation of different stakeholders in Europe and around the world. To empower the triple helix of university research, industry and government, with innovative opportunities oriented on smart growth with ICT support.

Additional Information:

<http://mobilityiot.org/2014/show/home>

**Location and regional development in Europe – International Congress and Exhibition
(Leipzig, 27–29 October)**

Euregia is a Trade Fair and Congress, which deals with the location and regional development in Europe. It is a platform for cross-border communication, perspective discussions and conferences on this subject.



The perfectly coordinated range of Exhibition and Conference provides an ideal forum to introduce and discuss new concepts, pioneering strategies and projects. At the same time it offers the opportunity to learn about new products, developments and trends and to establish new business contacts.

Additional Information:

<http://www.euregia-leipzig.com/>

**4th Future of Cities Forum
(Munich, 30–31 October)**

This year, the Future of Cities Forum brings together mayors, urban planners, researchers, practitioners and civil society actors to discuss key governance solutions for regenerative urban development.



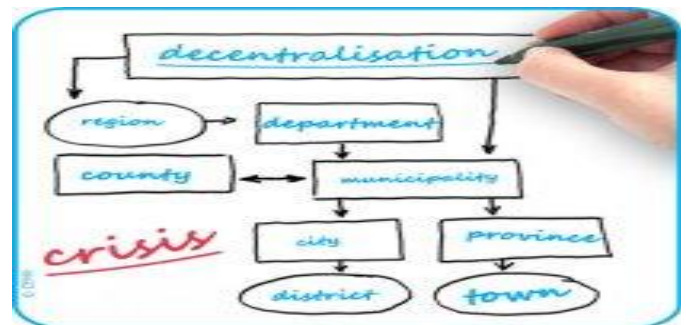
This invitation-only event is organised by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, the World Future Council and Energy Cities.

Additional Information:

<http://www.futureofcitiesforum.com/>

**Simplification of Local Administration in Europe: Levels and Dimensions
(Bologna, 30–31 October)**

The scientific aim of this symposium is to explore the impact of the economic crisis on the administrative organisation in Europe, and in particular on the process of means and resources rationalisation that affects regional and local levels. It will explore whether the economic crisis questions the decentralized systems or, on the contrary, she constitutes an opportunity for the different institutions that uses it to engage imperative administrative reforms in terms of administrative simplification.



The second day of the symposium will be dedicated to papers' presentation, but also, and mainly, to a Lexical Workshop and a world café method with CEMR (Council of European Municipalities and Regions) members

Additional Information:

<http://www.ola-europe.com/en/colloques/conference-in-bologna-3031-october-2014/>

European Affairs

EU Solidarity Fund: Commission moves to help Italy, Greece, Slovenia and Croatia after flood, earthquake and ice storm disasters

EU Commissioner for Regional Policy, Johannes Hahn, has today announced an aid package worth nearly €47 million proposed by the European Commission for Sardinia (Italy), Kefalonia (Ionian Islands, Greece), Slovenia and Croatia after a series of natural disasters struck the regions in late 2013 and early 2014. The proposed aid of €16.3m to Italy is in response to the serious flooding in November 2013, while €3.7m is earmarked for Greece to help cover the costs of an earthquake and several aftershocks in Kefalonia and the Ionian Islands in January–March 2014. Both Slovenia and Croatia were severely affected by an ice storm in January and February 2014 and have been granted aid worth €18.4m and €8.6m respectively.

The support, under the European Solidarity Fund, still needs to be approved by the European Parliament and the Council. Providing it is, it will go some way in covering the emergency costs incurred by the public authorities in these four Member States due to the disasters. The grant will in particular, help to restore vital infrastructure and services, reimburse the cost of emergency and rescue operations, and help cover some of the clean-up costs in the disaster-stricken regions.



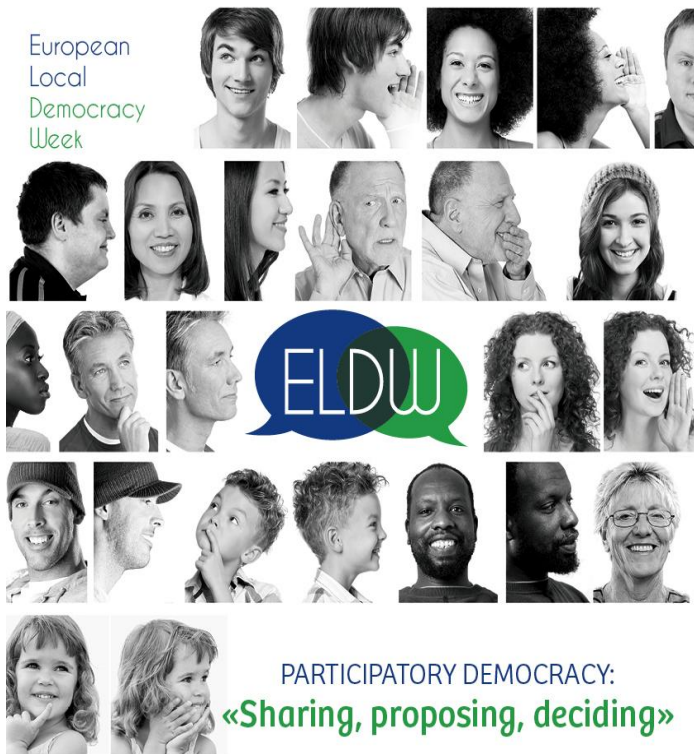
its borders. Italy will strive for EU external action to be credible, consistent and equipped with the necessary tools to address global and regional challenges. The Mediterranean is a vital space for Europe. The migration emergency forces Europe to adopt instruments and common policies to tackle this major phenomenon of our time. The European Union Solidarity Fund (EUSF) was set up to support EU member states and accession countries by offering financial support after major natural disasters. The Fund was created in the wake of the severe floods in Central Europe in the summer of 2002. The revised EU Solidarity Fund Regulation entered into force on 28 June and simplifies the existing rules so that aid can be paid out more rapidly than before. The use of advance payments will become possible for the first time for Member States from 2015

Additional Information:

http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-14-948_en.htm

European Local Democracy Week 2014

“European Local Democracy Week” (ELDW) is an annual European event where local authorities from all the 47 member states of the Council of Europe organise public events to meet and engage with their citizens on issues of current interest. The aim is to promote and foster democratic participation at a local level. During ELDW, local authorities are encouraged to reflect on their responsibilities as key actors in democratic societies. The vitality of local democracy improves the quality of life in our communities and enhances the effectiveness of local governance.



www.coe.int/demoweek/



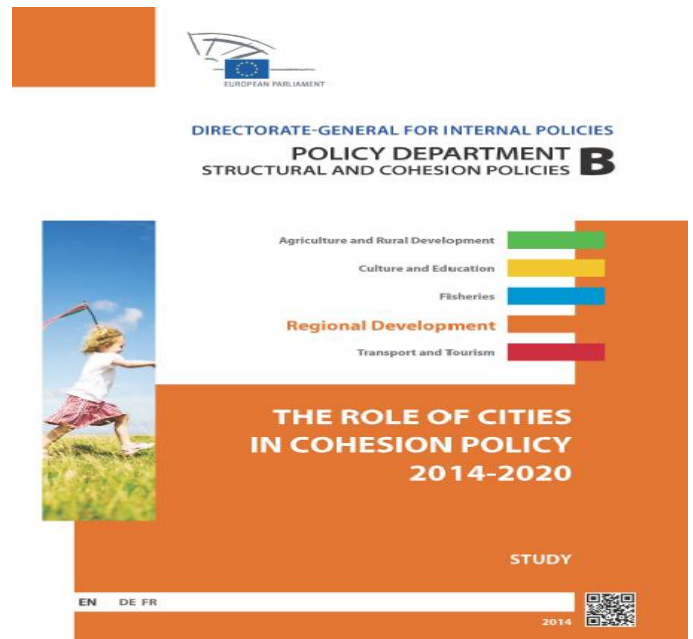
On 24 March 2014, the Bureau of the Congress decided to dedicate the 2014 Edition of the European Local Democracy Week (ELDW) to participatory democracy and adopted a new slogan : "Participatory democracy: sharing, proposing, deciding". European municipalities are encouraged to develop targeted programs and activities according to their own priorities. Especially young people should be educated on their democratic rights and responsibilities as citizens and the ways of participating in local affairs, as being the main generational link between the past and future of our ever-renewing democratic society.

Additional Information:

<http://www.congress-eldw.eu/en/page/117-presentation.html>

**The Role of Cities in Cohesion Policy
2014–2020**

Urban regions are an important factor in regional development. During the 2007–2013 programming period, the main input provided by cities and urban areas was at project level. For the 2014–2020 programming period, Cohesion policy enhances the role of urban areas. Nevertheless, in practice the role of cities still seems similar in scale. According to a recent study of the European Parliament, as the programming phase is almost completed, there is now limited scope for further influence on the design of the new programmes. The next opportunity to involve cities will be as part of partnerships during the programming period. The intention of the European Commission to enhance the role of cities in the new 2014– 2020 programming period has not been fulfilled at Member State level. Some countries afforded some opportunity for cities to participate in the programming process, or they outlined new programmes, priorities or financial instruments to help cities participate in a more integrated delivery of projects; however, more could have been done to give the cities a stronger involvement, especially in programme development.



Additional Information:

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2014/529075/IPOL_STU\(2014\)529075_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2014/529075/IPOL_STU(2014)529075_EN.pdf)

Towards innovation

The Autumn edition of Panorama contains several special features celebrating the 50th edition of the magazine. Primary among these is an exclusive interview with Commissioner Johannes Hahn in which he reviews the changes in cohesion policy during his term in office. An in-depth article on the recently published 6th Cohesion Report explores how cohesion policy is helping pull Europe out of the economic crisis and encourage innovative and green growth. The latest update on the adoption of Partnership Agreements focusses on Greece: their preparations for the new investment period are explained by a representative from the Greek Ministry of Development and Competitiveness.



Elsewhere we preview this year's OPEN DAYS event in Brussels; review progress on the EU's urban agenda; detail the objectives of the European Social Fund; and profile the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC). There is also a special 'Readers Contributions' section where various representatives share their thoughts on Panorama and how they would like to see it evolve. You will also find the usual selection of news items and featured projects from across the EU.

Additional Information:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docger/panorama/pdf/mag50/mag50_en.pdf

Member States slash EU budget for growth, jobs and innovation

Member states are pushing for cuts to the Commission's draft budget for 2015, apparently in contradiction with the Union's main priorities. For the budget heading covering growth and jobs, including youth unemployment, €1.3 billion in payments are cut. Another example is that for Research, a 10% reduction would impact 600 projects involving more than 7000 participants, of which around 1400 are SMEs.



The figures were presented by Budget Commissioner Jacek Dominik to the European Parliament on 17 September 2014. Not only priority policies suffered, but the countries mostly pushing for cuts to the EU budget, such as UK, the Netherlands or Germany, absorbed the most for them. These countries are in fact among the biggest beneficiaries of research programs, which suffer from those cuts. According to the Council changes of the Commission's proposal seen by EurActiv, the largest cuts requested by the member states are in the budget heading "Competitiveness for growth and jobs": 1.9% in commitments and 8.6% in payments. Another major cut affects the heading Global Europe, with 5.2% cuts requested by member states, compared to the Commission's figures.

Additional Information:

<http://www.euractiv.com/sections/eu-priorities-2020/member-states-slash-eu-budget-growth-and-jobs-innovation-308593>

Local Innovations to Finance Cities and Regions

FMDV (Global Fund for Cities Development) was initiated in October 2010 by Metropolis and UCLG in order to become the international organization that gathers local authorities (cities and provinces/federated states) and their networks on the economic and funding solutions for a sustainable urban development. Acting as an operational instrument, FMDV supports local authorities in empowering their local economic dynamics and in accessing the necessary financial resource, in the best conditions, to finance their urban development strategies through technical expertise and financial engineering on their projects. It also supports the design and development of project strategies and financial vehicles that give programmes or local governments access to long-term financing.



In this frame, the organization launched an international campaign called REsolutions to Fund Cities to Rethink Economic and financial solutions that operationalize financing for a sustainable, efficient, and resilient local development.

Additional Information:

<http://www.fmdv.net/fileadmin/templates/EN-sept-pdf.pdf>

Investment in Second Tier European Cities

The second tier cities constitute almost 80% of Europe's metropolitan urban population and are the 'crucial middle of the urban system'. In the report, produced by the University of Liverpool, entitled *Second Tier Cities in Europe: Why Invest beyond the Capitals in an Age of Austerity?*, it is argued that increasing competition for scarce resources is in danger of further limiting the growth of second tier cities, widening the economic and social gaps between them and their capital cities.



Continuing over-investment in capital cities and under-investment in second tier cities in the long run will be unsustainable and lead to economic under-performance. The new research indicates that countries which are less centralised and less economically concentrated – and where second tier cities have greater powers, resources and responsibilities – perform better and helped their national economies more.

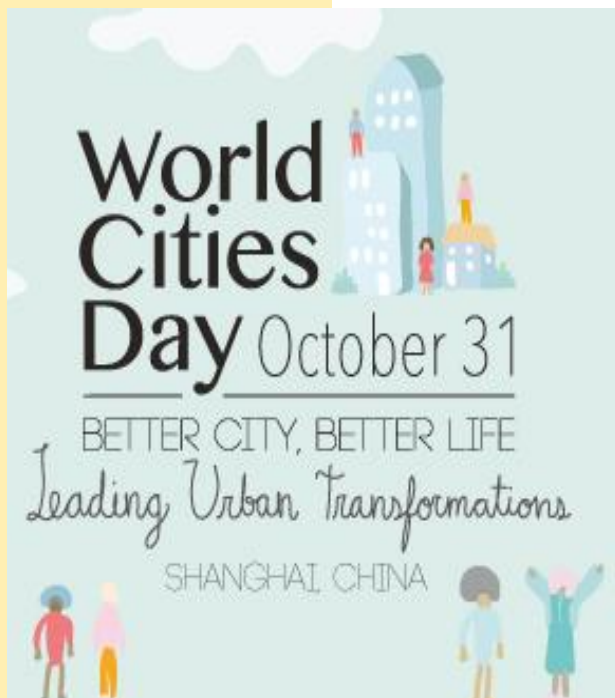
Additional Information:

file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/user/%CE%A4%CE%B1%20%CE%AD%CE%B3%CE%B3%CF%81%CE%B1%CF%86%CE%AC%20%CE%BC%CE%BF%CF%85/Downloads/Second_Tier_Cities.pdf

International Affairs

World Cities Day

In 2013, the United Nations General Assembly during its Sixty-eighth session designated every 31 October, beginning in 2014 as World Cities Day. All UN member states, the UN system, relevant international organizations, civil societies and all other relevant stakeholders are invited to observe and raise awareness of the World Cities Day.

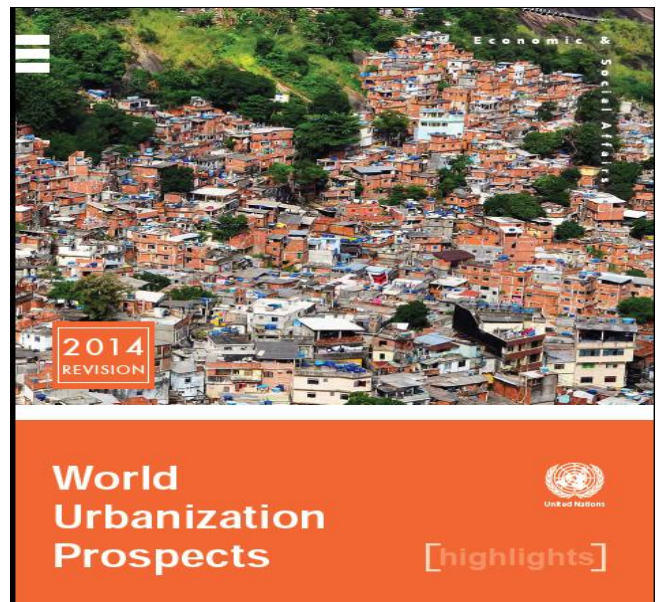


World Cities Day was first proposed in a declaration issued on the closing day of the World Expo 2010 in Shanghai, China in a bid to recall, renew and advance ideas and practices of the Shanghai Expo for future development. The Day is expected to promote the international community's interest in global urbanisation, encourage cooperation among countries in meeting opportunities and addressing challenges in urbanization towards sustainable urban development.

Additional Information:
<http://unhabitat.org/world-cities-day/>

The World Urbanisation Prospects

The Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations has been issuing, since 1988, every two years revised estimates and projections of the urban and rural populations of all countries in the world and of their major urban agglomerations. The 2014 revision of the World Urbanization Prospects notes that the largest urban growth will take place in India, China and Nigeria. These three countries will account for 37 per cent of the projected growth of the world's urban population between 2014 and 2050. By 2050, India is projected to add 404 million urban dwellers, China 292 million and Nigeria 212 million.



The world's urban population is expected to surpass six billion by 2045. Much of the expected urban growth will take place in countries of the developing regions, particularly Africa. As a result, these countries will face numerous challenges in meeting the needs of their growing urban populations, including for housing, infrastructure, transportation, energy and employment, as well as for basic services such as education and health care.

Additional Information:
<http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/>

Consultations



Europe 2020

The Europe 2020 strategy was launched in March 2010 as the EU's strategy for promoting smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. It aims to achieve a knowledge-based, competitive European economy while preserving the EU's social market economy model and improving resource efficiency. It was thus conceived as a partnership between the EU and its Member States driven by the promotion of growth and jobs.

The Europe 2020 strategy is built around five headline targets in the areas of employment, research and development, climate and energy, education and the fight against poverty and social exclusion. The strategy also set out a series of action programmes, called "flagship initiatives", in seven fields considered to be key drivers for growth, namely innovation, the digital economy, employment and youth, industrial policy, poverty and resource efficiency. The objectives of the strategy are also supported by action at EU level in areas such as the single market, the EU budget and the EU external agenda.

The Europe 2020 strategy is implemented and monitored in the context of the European Semester, the yearly cycle of coordination of economic and budgetary policies at EU level. The European Semester involves discussion among EU institutions on broad priorities, annual commitments by the Member States and country-specific recommendations prepared by the Commission and endorsed at the highest level by leaders in the European Council. These recommendations should then be taken on board in the Member States' policies and budgets. As such, together with the EU budget, the country-specific recommendations are key instruments for the implementation of the Europe 2020 strategy.

After four years, the Commission has proposed, and the European Council of 20–21 March 2014 has agreed, to initiate a review of the Europe 2020 strategy. On 5 March 2014, the Commission adopted a Communication "Taking stock of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth" drawing preliminary lessons on the first years of implementation of the strategy. Building on these first outcomes and in a context of a gradual recovery of the European economies, it is time to reflect on the design of the strategy for the coming years.

Through a series of questions, the European Commission is seeking the stakeholders' views on the lessons learned from the early years of the Europe 2020 strategy and on the elements to be taken into account in its further development, in order to build the post-crisis growth strategy of the EU.

Submission deadline: 31 October

Additional Information:

http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/public-consultation/index_en.htm

The Seminars of the European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA)



Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) of EU-Financed Projects: Why and How?

Date: 6–8 October

Location: **Barcelona**

Additional Information:

<http://seminars.eipa.eu/en/activities09/show/&tid=5575>

Main Principles of EU Environmental Law

Date: 9–10 October

Location: **Luxembourg**

Additional Information:

<http://seminars.eipa.eu/en/activities09/show/&tid=5491>

Implementation of Partnership Principle in Programming of the Home Affairs Funds 2014–2020

Date: 9–10 October

Location: **Maastricht**

Additional Information:

<http://seminars.eipa.eu/en/activities09/show/&tid=5559>

Public Sector Contract Management for Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) and other Complex Public Procurements: Realising Value for Money in the Contract Execution Phase

Date: 13–14 October

Location: **Maastricht**

Additional Information:

<http://seminars.eipa.eu/en/activities09/show/&tid=5407>

Europe on the Internet – Finding your Way through the European Information Jungle

Date: 16–17 October

Location: **Maastricht**

Additional Information:

<http://seminars.eipa.eu/en/activities09/show/&tid=5507>

CAP 2014: Administrative Challenges for Direct Payments, Market Measures and Rural Development

Date: 20–21 October

Location: **Maastricht**

Additional Information:

<http://seminars.eipa.eu/en/activities09/show/&tid=5606>

Edition 2014+: How to Select and Develop a Convincing Project Strategy for EU 2020 Funding: Dos and Dents for Local and Regional Actors

Date: 20–22 October

Location: **Barcelona**

Additional Information:

<http://seminars.eipa.eu/en/activities09/show/&tid=5484>

Procedures and Strategies of Litigation before the Court of Justice of the European Union

Date: 20–22 October

Location: **Luxembourg**

Additional Information:

<http://seminars.eipa.eu/en/activities09/show/&tid=5500>

European Public Procurement, Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) and Concessions

Date: 20–21 October

Location: **Dubrovnik**

Additional Information:

<http://seminars.eipa.eu/en/activities09/show/&tid=5405>

Successful Preparation and Implementation of Twinning Projects

Date: 23–24 October

Location: **Maastricht**

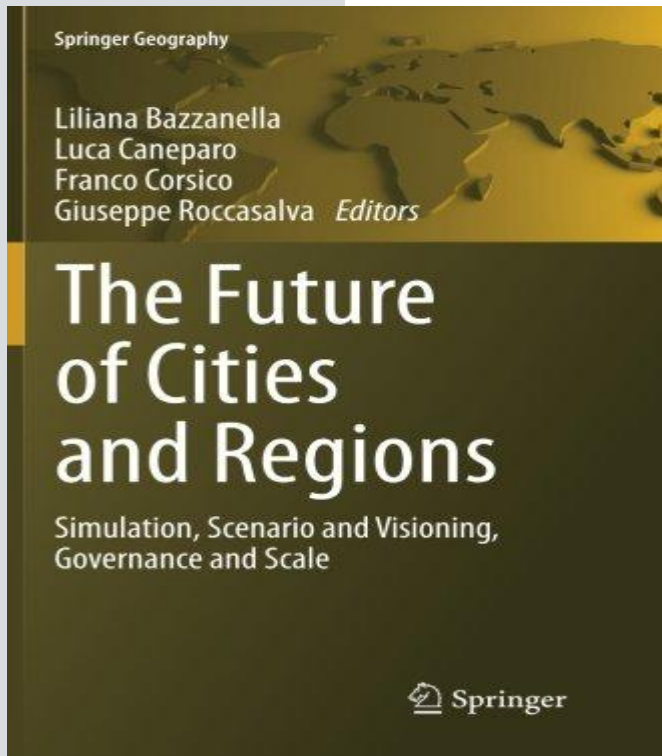
Additional Information:

<http://seminars.eipa.eu/en/activities09/show/&tid=5470>

The Library of Local Government

The Future of Cities and Regions

Simulation, Scenario and Visioning, Governance and Scale



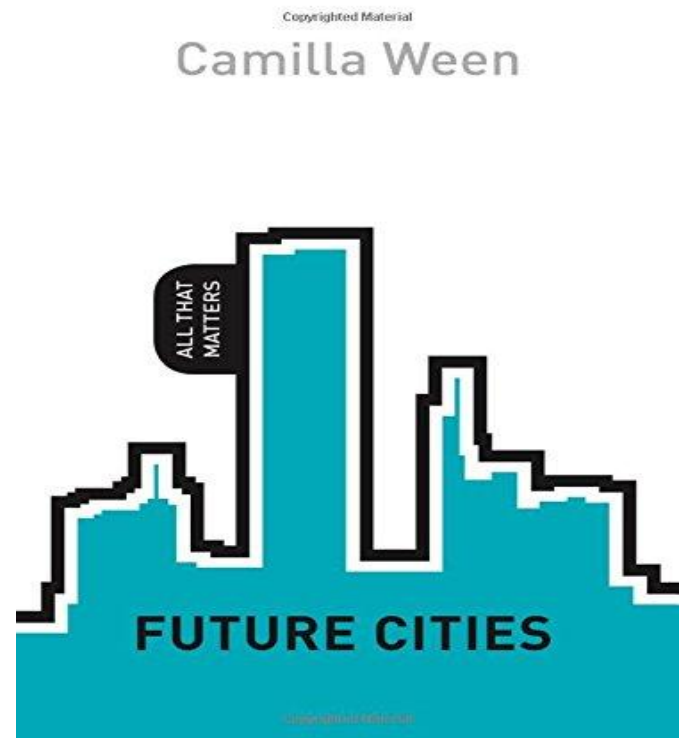
Pages: 260

L. Bazzanella, L. Caneparo, F. Corsico, G. Roccasalva (eds.)

Publisher: Springer, 2014

This guide for tomorrow's urban practitioner systematically explains fifteen best practices across three continents; it explores questions of broad interest for designing and planning the future of cities and regions. Key questions addressed are: Is simulation useful to explore the effects of different design, policy and planning strategies? Which approach will help manage the uncertainties of metropolitan areas both today and tomorrow? What are the strengths and weaknesses of the different simulation practices for city leadership, public and private partnership, and citizen involvement?

Future Cities (All That Matters)



Pages: 160

C. Ween

Publisher: Hodder & Stoughton, 2014

In *Future Cities: All that Matters* Camilla Ween will outline the challenges of meeting the anticipated growth of world cities over the next few decades. By 2030 it is predicted that between 80–90 % of the world's population will be living in cities, in several countries this will be 100%; Singapore is already classified as having a 100% urban population. There will be many cities with populations of over 20 million. The infrastructure required to support these cities will be a massive challenge for city planners and governments. Never in the history of civilisation has the need to deliver so much been so urgent – and with dwindling world resources. Tackling the challenges will be further complicated by pressure to develop solutions that are sustainable and include climate change mitigation measures. Despite the difficulties, the book charts how some cities are already tackling the problems, policies that are emerging to meet these challenges and will highlight innovations that are currently being explored.

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a.karvounis@ypes.gr



**HELLENIC REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR**

Stadiou 27, P.C.10183 Athens

Editor-in-chief: Antonios Karvounis, Ph.D., PMP©

E-mail: a.karvounis@ypes.gr

Website: http://www.ypes.gr/el/Ministry/Actions/deltio_diethnon_kai_europaikon_thematon/