



ANNEXE 4.1 MC MEETING MOUANS-SARTOUX

FIGHT URBAN DEPRIVATION: A LOCAL PACT PILOT

Contributing to the EU Urban Agenda Urban Poverty Partnership Action Plan

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1. WHAT IS THE AIM OF THE ACTIVITY?

There is a strong belief that the main aim of Cohesion Policy, to reduce territorial disparities, has not been achieved so far, as the present framework with limited financial means and little involvement of urban authorities is not sufficient. The idea is to suggest for the next Cohesion Policy period a stronger urban dimension in the form of multi-level governance approach on integrated urban development (called a local pact), and a corresponding dedicated fund in the form of block grant to cities, co-financed in integrated way by ERDF and ESF. The main aim, to reduce territorial disparities and fight urban deprivation, should be achieved with a focus on deprived areas, while the actions can be territorially more spread, as many problems can be handled with interventions outside the deprived areas.

The capitalisation activity aims to test the local pact implementation, as a way to reduce territorial disparities within urban areas.

This capitalisation activity idea has been initiated by the French coordinator of the WG on Deprived neighbourhoods of the Urban Agenda Partnership on Urban Poverty.



2. URBACT AND NON-URBACT CONTRIBUTION

<p>URBACT contribution</p>	<p>URBACT experts experienced in multi-level governance contractual programmes, financed by block-grant type financial tools, to conceptualise the methodology and accompany the partnership in developing their local pacts.</p> <p>URBACT networks and cities eg URBIInclusion - network currently on the topic of deprived urban areas includes partners from France, Spain, Poland, (among others) – who are also members of the Urban Poverty Partnership</p> <p>Vital Cities – Birmingham also partner in the UA UPP partnership and active in UIA for the theme Urban poverty</p> <p>URBACT II Reg Gov network which developed for each city, a tailor-made Governance Model and an Integrated Local Action Plan for (at least) one of the city’s most deprived neighbourhoods. In particular the German city of Duisburg would be a useful and relevant partner, to provide input from the German context where a national policy for city development is in place</p>
<p>external (non URBACT) partners involved:</p>	<p>Voluntary national authorities (up to 4) from the Urban Poverty Partnership e.g. Poland, Germany, Spain, France</p> <p>Corresponding Managing Authority or other relevant regional authorities with responsibility for the topic</p> <p>4 local authorities (from countries volunteering above) eg Lyon (FR), Krakow (PL), Duisburg (DE), Barcelona (ES) ...</p> <p>local stakeholders, private sector, NGOs, citizens, civil society to form local group for each city</p>

3. CONTRIBUTION TO EU URBAN AGENDA

This activity directly contributes to the Urban Agenda partnership on Urban Poverty, being one of the actions contributing to the 'better knowledge' strand.

The core of the partners in this activity will be made up from volunteers from the members of the Urban Poverty Partnership, from national or local level. This will also ensure that the action is directly relevant to the work of the partnership, and ensure that it can be adapted to range of national and administrative contexts.



4. HOW WILL CAPITALISATION ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTE TO TOPIC?

A working group made up of the voluntary members of the Urban Poverty Partnership (up to 4 member states and 4-6 cities), accompanied by an URBACT expert, will test the multi-level governance model for the reduction of urban disparities. Besides the cities also their MA-s, regional and national level authorities should participate in order to make the guidelines more precise, test multi-level governance considerations, local ex-ante conditionalities, social impact assessment, etc.

As cities are in many cases not strong enough to develop integrated strategies, they need additional help in planning and project management. The URBACT method (the local action group, LAG and the local action plan, LAP) could be useful for modeling/demonstrating such a partnership framework. URBACT experts would develop guidelines for planning and implementing local regeneration pacts.

The activity would be organised through a series of national policy labs held in the different participating countries, gathering all relevant multi-level stakeholders. The national level work could be extended with international peer-led review meetings to help to develop local action plans. As a final product every city involved would produce an integrated city “pact” between all stakeholders from the city, the regional and the national level.

URBACT finances one network currently on the topic of deprived urban areas: URBinclusion. It includes partners from France, Spain, Greece, (among others) – who are also members of the Urban Poverty Partnership - examining the challenges around implementing existing integrated action plans. The Urban Poverty Partnership includes cities from Poland (Lodz) and France (Lille) who would be relevant partners in this capitalisation activity.

5. OUTPUTS

	Describe and quantify outputs:	Main target audience	Number of people reached
Events: eg CityLab, Round Table, Conference, Workshop, other	3 x policy labs 1 x meeting in Brussels	Multi-level governance stakeholders in each country responsible for urban development EC	50 per policy lab + local group
Knowledge capture: eg Report, article, presentation, webinar, podcast, film, case study, other	Guidelines on setting up local pact; Policy recommendations for effective treatment of deprived neighbourhoods Articles/case studies for URBACT website	City and national administrations; National, local and EU policymakers Cities, organisations responsible for tackling urban poverty	60 members of UPP directly 200 cities across Europe (via URBACT) 600 page views per article

6. TIMETABLE

Timetable	
Month	Activity
Nov 2017	Present action to Urban Poverty Partnership; finalise participants
Dec 2017/Jan 2018	Lead expert(s) contracted to provide methodology for partners to follow (baseline report, methodology)
Mar 2018 – Dec 2018	3 x policy lab type meetings covering each of the dimensions of the pact; focus each time on a different country and its particularities; peer review approach to each country's pact March: France/Germany June: Poland/Spain November: Spain/Poland
Oct 2018	Presentation draft guidelines to EC
Jan 2019	finalise guidelines, including working examples from the participating countries, on setting up the local pact; presentation of results to the UPP

7. COORDINATION & DELIVERY

Who could potentially lead and be accountable for delivery? What working method would be most appropriate?

This action is developed as a workstream for a period of two years. All participating cities, member states build up their multi-level governance structure and work in parallel on the development of their strategies and local pacts.

Strong leadership by the Lead Expert(s) (to be contracted) in close cooperation with the UPP coordinators, both experienced in multi-level governance contractual programmes, financed by block-grant type financial tools.

Programme expert Ivan Tosics has the requisite thematic background, for instance he led the URBACT II action on 'Integrated regeneration of deprived neighbourhoods and the new cohesion policy approach (2015)', and is directly involved on URBACT's behalf in the Urban Poverty partnership. He will oversee the content development and assure quality control.



8. HOW WILL THE ACTIVITY AND OUTPUTS ADD VALUE BEYOND THE URBACT BENEFICIARIES?

By contributing directly to the action plan of the Urban Agenda Partnership on Urban Poverty, the URBACT knowledge (via expert contribution and URBACT cities) will be directly linked to the wider urban policy framework on EU, national and local level.

The activity contributes directly to the 'better regulation' strand of the Urban Poverty Partnership and will be a key tool for measuring the impact of the UPP actions, and of the ability of the Urban Agenda Partnerships to influence wider European policy.

9. BUDGET & RESOURCES REQUIRED

Total: EUR 93,000

Experts staff				
Name	Days	Task	T&A	Total
Expert(s)	60	10 days: baseline & methodology 4 days per policy lab meeting: preparation, delivery, follow-up 2 days / month desk research, preparation of guidelines, recommendations, articles for web...	1,800	45,000
Working group participants		T&A for 12 pax in 3 policy labs		18,000

Other costs, based on URBACT eligible expenditure eg communications, design, consultancy	
Item	Cost
3 x policy labs (1 day, 50 pax, ddr €100pp)	20,000
1 x meeting in Brussels	
Guidelines (layout, editing, printing)	10,000