Annex 2 – Set of Actions examples contributing to the implementation of the NUA

1.0 Transformative commitments for sustainable urban development (NUA art. 24-80)

1.1 Sustainable Urban Development for Social Inclusion and Ending Poverty (NUA art. 25-42)

Strengthening the desegregation principle in EU Urban Areas (UP11*)
This Action, designed by the Partnership on Urban Poverty, fights against the issue of residential and educational segregation faced by marginalised communities, in particular the Roma minority. The Action proposes strengthening and mainstreaming the principle of desegregation into the regulation on the use of EU funds post-2020. The Partnership produced a checklist for cities to support the development of urban desegregation actions addressing the problem of residential and/or educational segregation, primarily of Roma, but also of other ethnic minorities.

Establishment of an Academy on Integration strategies, Inclusion of migrants and refugees (IN04*)
The Partnership on Inclusion of Migrants and Refugees introduced the participation of migrants and refugees in the development of UAEU Actions through the establishment of an Urban Academy on integration strategies, with the objective of supporting learning and exchange of experiences between practitioners and policymakers working on integration at the local, regional, and national level, with a focus on cities. Two successful editions of the Urban Academy were held, and the decision was made to make it an annual event. Following the example of this Partnership, the European Commission set up its own refugee advisory group, ensuring the long-term impact of this Action at the EU level.

Measure the impact of social cohesion and inclusion on security in public spaces of urban and peri-urban areas, Security in Public Spaces (SE05*)
The Partnership on Security in Public Spaces developed a manual for European cities to apply the Collective Impact Model[1] to address complex urban security and social cohesion challenges. The guidance includes an

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[1] Collective Impact (CI) is a systematic approach to addressing complex problems at the systems level through multi-sector collaboration. It offers a framework for cross-sector collaboration between communities and organisations to solve specific social problems and achieve large-scale change for a common purpose. As a systems-level approach, CI is based on the premise that complex problems will not be moved by one-time interventions. They require a coordinated effort by multiple actors, working across sectors (e.g., civil society, government, and business organisations) within a structured framework (Kania & Kramer, 2011).

overview of the Collective Impact framework and inspiring case studies. It also outlines the key challenges and limitations of the model, and provides local policymakers with practical tools and recommendations to apply it.

Affordable Housing good practices database (HO04*)

The Partnership on Housing developed an [online database](#) gathering best practices for the social and affordable housing sectors. The database contributes to fostering learning and knowledge exchange on the provision of affordable housing in European cities.

Ending Homelessness by 2030 (UP08*, UP09*)

The Partnership on Urban Poverty designed [two actions](#) to end homelessness and build capacity to use EU funds to that end. Members of the Partnership worked on creating a formal framework to advance the commitment of the EU to eradicate homelessness by 2030 under the SDGs by promoting effective multi-level engagement of all relevant stakeholders at the EU level, and the development of national social inclusion strategies at Member State level.

Scaling up innovative clean buses, Urban Mobility (UM04*)

The Partnership on Urban Mobility proposed an Action to support the market introduction of clean (alternatively fuelled) buses through relevant EU funding sources and the Clean Buses Deployment initiative. It published a [brochure](#) on the matter. Moreover, the Partnership raised awareness of relevant tools and disseminated knowledge for authorities with the publication of the [policy brief](#) , 'The Impact of Electric Buses on Urban Life'.

1.2   Sustainable and inclusive urban prosperity and opportunities for all (NUA art. 43-62)

Guidance on building city strategic procurement and how to manage strategic procurement (PP01*)

The Partnership on Public Procurement developed [a guidance toolkit](#) (including visual materials) to help politicians and city practitioners (especially mid-sized and small ones) to build their own public procurement strategy. Such tool allows the implementation of an overarching strategy for cities and to face sustainability challenges. The guidance includes a self-assessment tool for the public organisations to check their current level and the level of ambition of the Procurement Strategy in order to help to define the next steps on the operational, tactical, and strategic levels in the organisation.

Prepare a blueprint for a Circular City Portal (CE03*)

The majority of cities in the EU currently lack comprehensive strategies for the circular economy that go beyond the utility and waste management sector. Thus, the Partnership on Circular Economy developed a [Circular City Portal](#), an openly shared knowledge base that can inspire and guide cities in their journey towards a circular economy. In addition, it also created [a blueprint](#) for policymakers, which can act as a first guide for those who want to explore circular city governance.

Talent office (JS01*)

A mismatched skillset is one of the biggest issues that cities face in terms of jobs and skills. The Partnership on Jobs and Skills has developed an Action which set up a new governance structure to support and enhance talent development and connect it with stakeholders. This 'Talent Observatory' will provide real-time intelligence, enabling all labour market actors to operate more efficiently.

CHIME - Cultural Hubs for Innovation, Modernisation and Enhancement (CCH03*)
The aim of this Action, developed by the **Partnership on Culture/Cultural Heritage**, is to constitute a platform to strengthen artistic production and innovation, improving working conditions and promoting a structural framework for self-employed artists, granting them space for cultural productions, and promoting participation and transparency in cultural management.

1.3 Environmentally sustainable and resilient urban development (NUA art. 63-80)

Political Training on Climate Adaptation (CA07*)
Climate adaptation measures sometimes require substantial up-front investments that can only be secured with sufficient knowledge, political backing, and coordination at city level. The **Partnership on Climate Adaptation** tackled this issue by developing an Action which delivers training on climate adaptation to local politicians. The sessions focus on, among other things, the benefits of climate adaptation, how to deal with it in a city, and how to communicate with citizens and involve different actors.

Guiding Principles for Resilience and Integrated Approaches in Risk and Heritage Management in European Cities (CCH08*)
The overall objective of this Action from the **Partnership on Culture/Cultural Heritage** is to foster the integration of urban built heritage into Disaster Risk Management (DRM), climate change, and environmental plans and policies at the local level. To achieve this, the Action aims to establish recommendations and guiding principles for relevant local authorities and other relevant actors, including citizens.

Better air quality planning (AQ02*)
Almost three-quarters of Europeans live in cities, which are the immediate level of intervention in dealing with threats to human health coming from pollutants. However, air quality planning in the EU does not always fall under the responsibility of cities. This raises two needs: to improve coordination between different levels of governance, and to improve coordination within cities between sectors that impact air quality levels. In order to address this, the Partnership on Air Quality developed a Code of Good Practice and a European Catalogue of Air Quality Measures in order to share information on air quality measures and facilitate their comparative analysis.

Help make water legislation support the circular economy in cities (CE07*)

Efficient re-use of water is essential in the transition towards a circular economy. Increasing the available volume of re-used water for appropriate use (i.e. street cleaning) would reduce demands on scarce drinking water. The Partnership on Circular Economy calls for robust and comprehensive EU legislation to create an environment where cities will develop and implement solutions for water re-use as part of a strategy for better water management and transition towards a circular economy. To help drive this forward, the Partnership developed a position paper, which fed into ongoing revisions of EU strategies on water and wastewater.

2.0 Effective implementation (NUA art. 81-160)

2.1 Building the urban governance structure: establishing a supportive framework (NUA art. 85-92)

Better regulation to boost NBS at European, national and local levels (SLU06)
This Action developed by the Partnership on Sustainable Land Use aims at introducing and integrating nature-based solutions (NBS) to existing EU legislation. Based on the review of EU instruments and legislation available, the Partnership developed a series of recommendations on the integration of NBS within existing Directives and other EU-level documents, as well as a methodology to assess the integration of ES and NBS into local policies and plans.

Identification of gaps in regulation and implementation on air pollutant emission sources (AQ01*)
The Partnership on Air Quality developed a Position Paper on the Fitness Check of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directives, which includes recommendations to improve the implementation of air quality legislation and identify regulation gaps in the urban environment. It reviews interactions between different regulations and the implementation of air quality legislation, providing information on funding mechanisms and knowledge sharing. The position paper was developed through a public consultation, and in liaison with the Partnership on Urban Mobility and the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy.

Recommendations on EU security strategy, multi-level, participatory and innovative governance and funding (SE02*)
The Partnership on Security in Public Spaces developed an Action to promote the role of local and regional authorities to integrate them into the governance of security-related issues at national and European level. In this context, the Partnership has put forward a declaration calling European and national institutions on the need to involve local and regional authorities in the elaboration of the foreseen Cohesion Policy Funds Regulation.

Digital Neighborhood Instrument (DT02)
Millions of people across Europe lack the basic digital skills needed to make use of online services and digital mobility, necessary tools for enabling mobility, access to services and employability, among others. The Digital Transition Partnership proposed an Action focusing on the development of a neighbourhood instrument which establishes access points where people can get support and training for digital services. The Partnership developed a booklet providing a toolbox which could be useful in setting up a digital centre or a place where people with no digital skills can turn to for help.

Improving the EU gender-poverty-energy nexus (HO10)

The Partnership on Housing proposed recommendations for advancing data and knowledge on the gender-energy-poverty nexus by making gender-disaggregated data available to inform policy development. Access to systematically collected gender disaggregated data on the gender-energy-poverty nexus in housing would enable a more strategic approach in addressing the underlying challenges that perpetuate energy poverty among women, and especially among groups of vulnerable women (e.g., single women, single mothers, elderly and retired single women).

2.2 Planning and managing urban spatial development (NUA art. 93-125)

Reducing diversity of Urban Vehicle Access Regulations (UVAR) (UM07*)

Cities across the EU are implementing Urban Vehicle Access Regulations (UVAR) due to growing evidence of the effects of air pollution on health, rising congestion, and the failure to meet EU emission standards. The European Commission currently receives many inquiries concerning the lack of harmonisation of urban access regulation schemes in the EU. The **Partnership on Urban Mobility** has therefore designed an Action to increase transparency of the schemes for citizens and businesses by addressing existing fragmentation and providing the right framework conditions for local action by providing recommendations and best practices. The developed outputs are a dedicated website containing updated UVAR information, as well as a guidance document providing recommendations and best practices that can support local administrators in designing and implementing UVAR.

A flexible concept for setting up further development of Local Cooperation Centres for innovation and sustainable procurement (PP06*)

The Public Procurement Partnership put forward several Actions to strengthen the role of smaller cities and empower them to develop innovative public procurement strategies. A remarkable Action in that regards shows how to set up Local Cooperation Centres for innovative and sustainable procurement that is adaptable to the local situation. These centres can foster training and skills development, networking, and potentially joint purchases. They are particularly beneficial to allow smaller municipalities to access the experience of larger towns and cities.

Recommendation on good housing policy and governance at local, regional, national and EU level (HO13)

Based on the valuable knowledge accumulated throughout its work, the Partnership on Housing identified issues and elements of good policy and governance and formulated these into recommendations to bring to the attention of diverse stakeholders. They focus on core themes for policy development in the housing sector and can be used as a "toolbox" for housing professionals at all levels of government involved in the design of housing policy, given the diversity of systems and traditions in European countries, regions and cities. Many of these recommendations were picked up by the European Parliament, in its own initiative report on Access to decent and affordable housing for all.

Strategic Plan for the Culture Enhancement in Urban Framework (CCH06)

The Partnership on Culture/Cultural Heritage is developing a model of a strategic plan for Culture where Cultural Heritage is integrated beyond the traditional categories of "protection" or "enhancement". This model should encourage European cities in developing strategic plans for Culture to strengthen and improve the use of Cultural Heritage in a process of sustainable development and cultural growth, and should promote better funding at local, national and EU level, by combining all urban Culture fragments in a coherent and effective strategy of heritage enhancement and local asset.

Identifying and managing under-used land (SLU03)

The Sustainable Land Use Partnership, in collaboration with the Circular Economy Partnership, published a [Handbook on Sustainable and Circular re-use of Spaces and Buildings](). It is a useful tool that lay the foundations for overall strategy establishing a new model of urban re-use management. The Handbook aims at mainstreaming innovative approaches for the regeneration of urban spaces, as a standard in sustainable urban development, and contributes to inspire stakeholders from all levels of governments to adopt new approaches and finding new solutions by utilising under-used spaces.

Strengthening the role of small and medium cities for innovative public procurement (PP01* and PP06*)

The Public Procurement Partnership put forward several Actions to strengthen the role of smaller cities and empower them to develop innovative public procurement strategies. The Partnership published a [guidance on building a procurement strategy]() to provide cities with a methodology, experiences and tools in a practical and operational way to help them build their own strategy and manage the procurement process. The guidance is a particularly useful tool for small and midsized cities, providing them with tools that can be tailored to their own local challenges. Another Action shows how to set up [Local Cooperation Centres]() for innovative and sustainable procurement that is adaptable to the local situation. These centres can foster training and skills development, networking, and potentially joint purchases. They are particularly beneficial to allow smaller municipalities to access the experience of larger towns and cities.

Reinforcing the update of sustainable urban mobility planning (UM02) **and showcasing best practices in convenient access to public transports** (UM03)

To encourage cities to implement the concept of Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning (SUMP), the Urban Mobility Partnership provided an [overview]() of the state of play of SUMP implementation across EU countries, accompanied by a single city [database]() of SUMP and a [set of example of good practices]() in SUMP development. It also developed [guidelines]() for developing and implementing SUMP to provide guidance tailored to the practical needs of planners and policy-makers. Moreover, to identify ways to expend public transports, the Partnership developed [indicators and highlighted best practices]() on the walkability of cities, access to public transport. These allows cities to benchmark themselves against other cities and learn from each other.

2.3   Means of implementation (NUA art. 126-160)

Mobilisation of financial resources

Including recommendations for the Operational Programmes (OPs) of the ERDF in order to improve its accessibility for municipalities (CA03*)

The Climate Adaptation Partnership produced [recommendations](#) for Operational Programmes (OPs) of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) to improve access to these funds for local authorities, and to increase climate adaptation actions' implementation. These recommendations were brought to the attention of EU Member States and authorities managing the ERDF, with a view to advancing the new programming period (2021–2027). These recommendations have also fed into several open consultations regarding various EU legislative initiatives related to the European Green Deal and climate change.

Improving access for cities to EU integration funding (IN03*)

The Partnership on Inclusion of Migrants and Refugees submitted [recommendations](#) to improve EU funding for integration of Migrants and Refugees to better target the needs of local authorities, and to enhance access for cities to these funds for integration.

Capacity development

Recommendation(s) for funding for procurement of innovation, strategic procurement, joint cross-border procurement (PP03)

The Public Procurement Partnership [mapped](#) existing EU funds, such as ESIF, programmes, such as Horizon2020, UIA and URBACT, and financial instruments that can support cities to develop strategic and innovative public procurement. It also put forward concrete [recommendations](#) on how revising these funds and financing mechanisms can further support local uptake of innovative procurement, by addressing the main challenges and needs faced by urban practitioners. The results of this Action have also been published as an [e-learning module](#), providing cities with easily accessible information on financing public procurement strategies in a user-friendly way.

Towards more evidence-based integration policies in cities: Setting the agenda, exploring comparable indicators & developing a toolbox for good practice transfer (IN02*)

The Partnership on Inclusion of Migrants and Refugees contributed to expanding the Europe-wide knowledge base on migrant integration at urban and regional levels. Its members advocated for evidence-based policies in cities by producing concrete [recommendations](#) and gathering [tools](#), such as a mapping an existing sources of data on integration in Europe and a list of EU integration indicators. A concrete outcome of this Action and key step towards better availability of comparable integration data on urban and regional level was the publication by [Eurostat](#) of new data on integration outcomes at infra-national levels and scales from 2018.

Future Labour Market Skills (JS02*)

The Partnership on Jobs and Skills designed and launched the [Digital Skills Map](#), an online repository of best practices and local approaches to digitalisation in vocational education and training, to transfer knowledge and develop future labour market skills. The Map [enables exchanges](#) and experience sharing between cities in Europe. As of February 2021, the repository entails 60 projects from 14 countries.

Funding and financing guide for brownfield redevelopment (SLU02*)

The Partnership on Sustainable Land Use and Nature-Based Solutions is developing a compilation of funding and finance options to stimulate brownfield development where lack of finance is a barrier. The aim is to promote access to funding/finance to overcome the cost barriers to brownfield development.

Establishment of an Academy on Integration strategies (IN04)

The Partnership also established an [Academy on integration strategies](#) and inclusion of migrants and refugees for policymakers from different level of governance. The Academy offers trainings and various activities to enhance their knowledge and capacity to promote integration.

Reinforcing multi-level cooperation and governance (UM01)

The Partnership on Urban Mobility published a [report](#) on how cities can co-create mobility projects in partnership with other levels of governments. It examines 10 case studies of successful projects from European cities and makes recommendations for cities looking to undertake their own multi-level mobility projects.

Information technology and innovation

Helping cities develop a user-centric eGovernment model (DT04*)

The Digital Transition Partnership developed and launched an online [Digital Services for Europe Toolkit](#), which allows cities and municipalities to generate a local roadmap for their digital transition. This e-government platform fosters the re-use of knowledge, technology, and legislation that is available to countries and cities. The Partnership is also testing this strategy through five living labs (Hamburg, Kutina, Split, Croatia, Netherlands, and Estonia).

Capacity-Building and Spreading of Pilots in Regions and Cities (DT03)

The Partnership also has an Action that contributes to build the capacity of cities to digitalise. This Action produced a [Digital Transition ABC](#), outlining the main principles, components and best practices for the development of local digital governance.

Digital Neighborhood Instrument (DT02*)

Millions of people across Europe lack the basic digital skills needed to make use of online services and digital mobility, tools for enabling mobility, access to services, and employability, among others. The Digital Transition Partnership proposed an Action focusing on the development of a neighbourhood instrument which establishes access points where people can get support and training for digital services. The Partnership developed a [booklet](#)

providing a toolbox, which could be useful in setting up a digital centre or a place that people with no digital skills can turn to for help.

Evaluate the application of AI inclusive technologies (SE03)
The Security in Public Spaces Partnership has an Action focusing on evaluating the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies. It published a [study](#) on the New Surveillance Technologies in Public Spaces, outlining the challenges and perspectives for European law at the example of facial recognition. Currently being implemented by members of the Partnership, this Action will also provide recommendation to EU Institutions on the use of security-related technologies.