

10th European Summit of Regions and Cities



<https://cor.europa.eu/en/summits/2024> ; <https://www.councilreview.ie/>

Previous Summits



MONS 2024

Per la 10^a edizione, che coincide con il 30° del Comitato europeo delle regioni, il vertice affronterà temi al centro delle preoccupazioni delle regioni e delle città, come la democrazia, lo sviluppo sostenibile, il futuro dell'Unione europea e il suo allargamento, la necessità di garantire la coesione sociale, economica e territoriale, nonché le conseguenze della guerra contro l'Ucraina. Le sfide globali saranno affrontate riunendo prospettive diverse da tutto il mondo.

Il vertice si svolgerà a Mons, nella regione vallone del Belgio e nel cuore dell'Europa. Sarà organizzato dal Comitato delle regioni e dalla regione vallone, in associazione con la città di Mons. La Vallonia unisce cultura, innovazione e tradizioni uniche, e Mons ne è un perfetto esempio. Sarà il luogo in cui tutti i sindaci, i consiglieri locali e i ministri regionali, ma anche i principali decisori europei e globali, discuteranno delle sfide chiave del nostro tempo





10° Summit Europeo delle Regioni e delle Città.

Mons, 18 e 19 marzo 2024 | <https://cor.europa.eu/en/summits/2024/>.



Cohesion, well-being and sustainability

People and planet first: this is the approach we need to build a sustainable future. With cohesion at the heart, regions and cities work every day to make sure no communities are left behind. At the Summit we will show how challenges are transformed into solutions.

Global challenges, local solutions

Everywhere people are facing multiple crises and challenges, and cities and regions are the first to come up with solutions. In Mons, we will gather leaders from all corners of the world to hear their visions for the future of our communities.



© urdialex/Adobe Stock



Cities and regions at the heart of democracy

Democracy starts at local level. Cities and regions are the closest to and most trusted by the people. At the Summit we will discuss their many roles, from policy actors to European election mobilisers, crisis managers and architects of the future.

Local means innovation

Innovation starts locally. Cities and regions lead when it comes to tackling the climate crisis or embracing the digital revolution, by putting people at the heart of their visions. In Mons, we will learn from each other to build the future we need.



1. Population

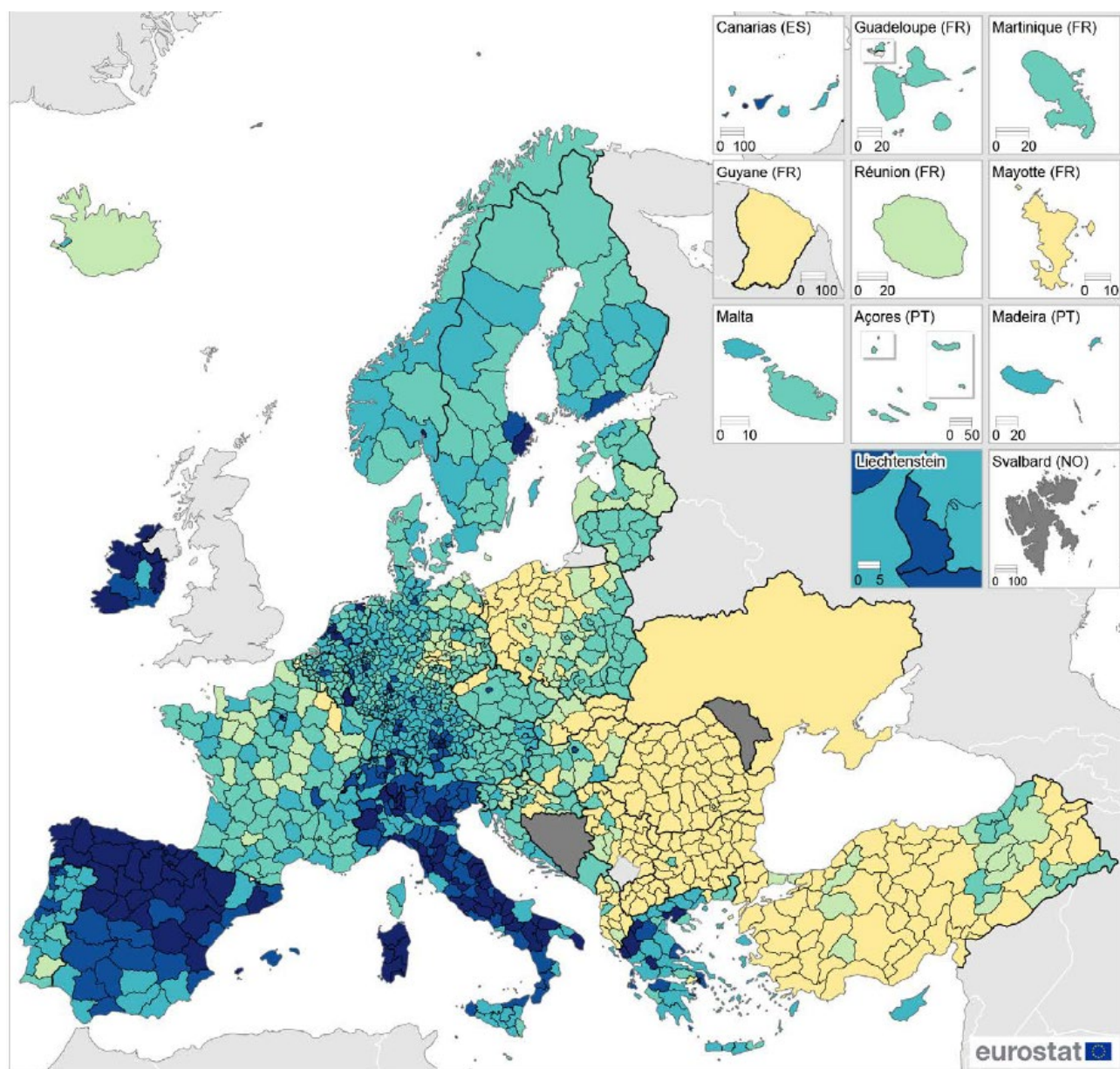


“Demographic developments in the [European Union \(EU\)](#) are far from uniform, with considerable variations both between and within individual EU Member States.

One factor that is often key to explaining these divergences is the mobility of young people, reflecting – among other issues – their search for education and/or job opportunities.

The increased mobility of younger generations can result in profound changes to demographic structures in particular geographic areas, with some regions thriving due to an inflow of younger more-qualified generations, whereas others lag behind and progressively age due to the departure of younger cohorts”:

Età media delle madri al parto, 2021



EU = 31.1

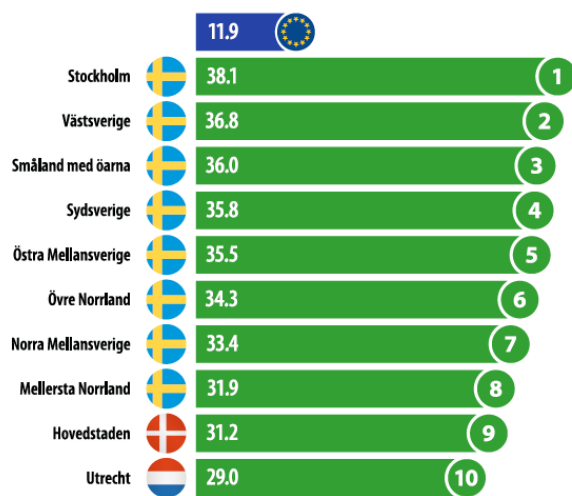
- ≥ 32.5
- 32.0 – < 32.5
- 31.0 – < 32.0
- 30.0 – < 31.0
- 29.5 – < 30.0
- < 29.5
- Data not available

Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
Cartography: Eurostat — GISCO, 05/2023

Note: Albania and Türkiye, 2020. Ukraine: 2019.

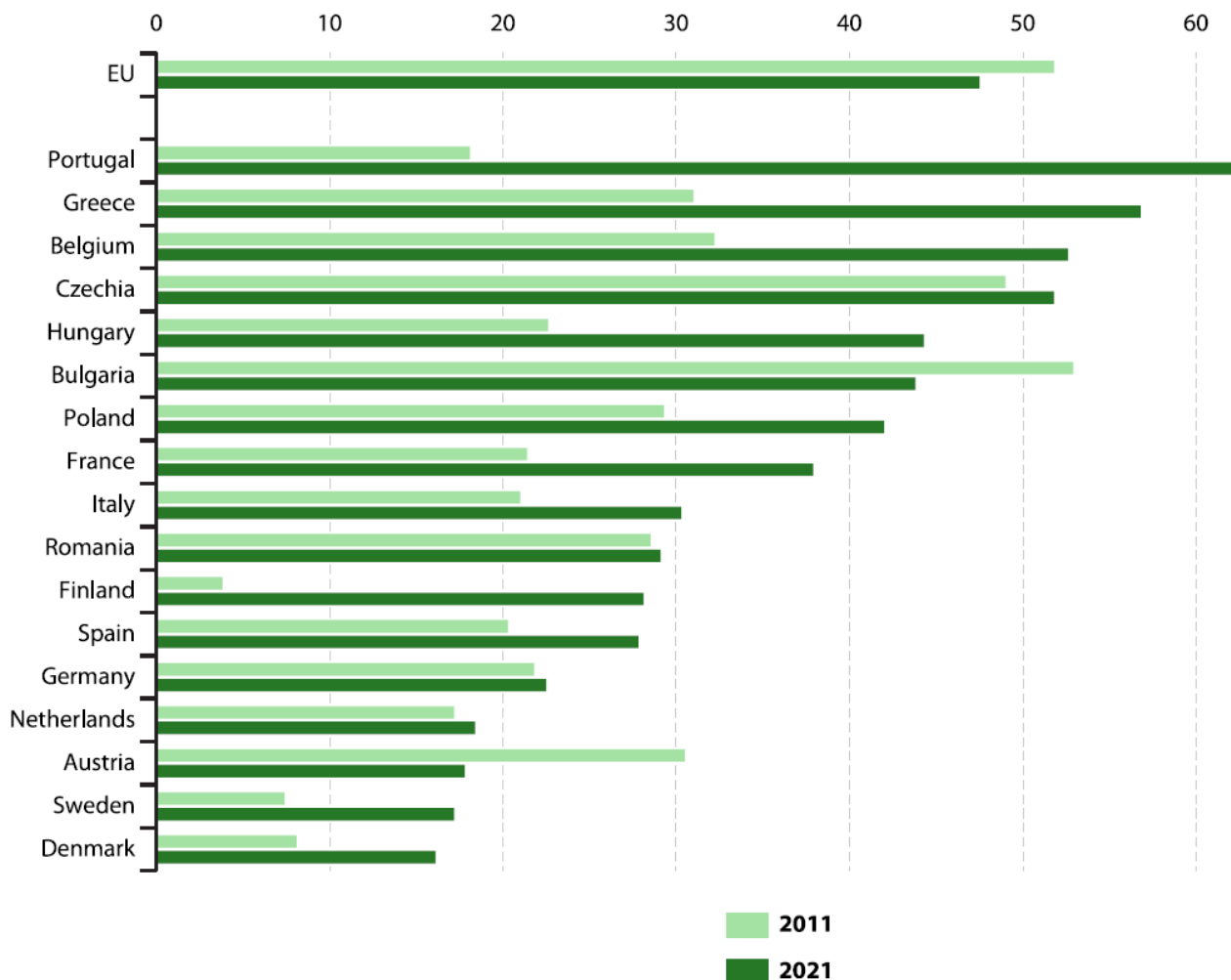
Source: Eurostat (online data codes: demo_r_find3 and demo_find)

3. Education



(% having participated during the four weeks prior to the survey, 2022, by NUTS 2 regions)
 Note: Ionia Nisia (EL62), 2020. Mayotte (FRYS): not available.
 Source: Eurostat (online data code: trng_lfse_04)

Figure 3.3: Regional disparities in the rate of early leavers from education and training, 2011 and 2021



4. Labour market



“The COVID-19 crisis had a considerable impact on all [European Union \(EU\)](#) labour markets.

With the exception of key workers, there was generally an increase in the number of people usually working from home.

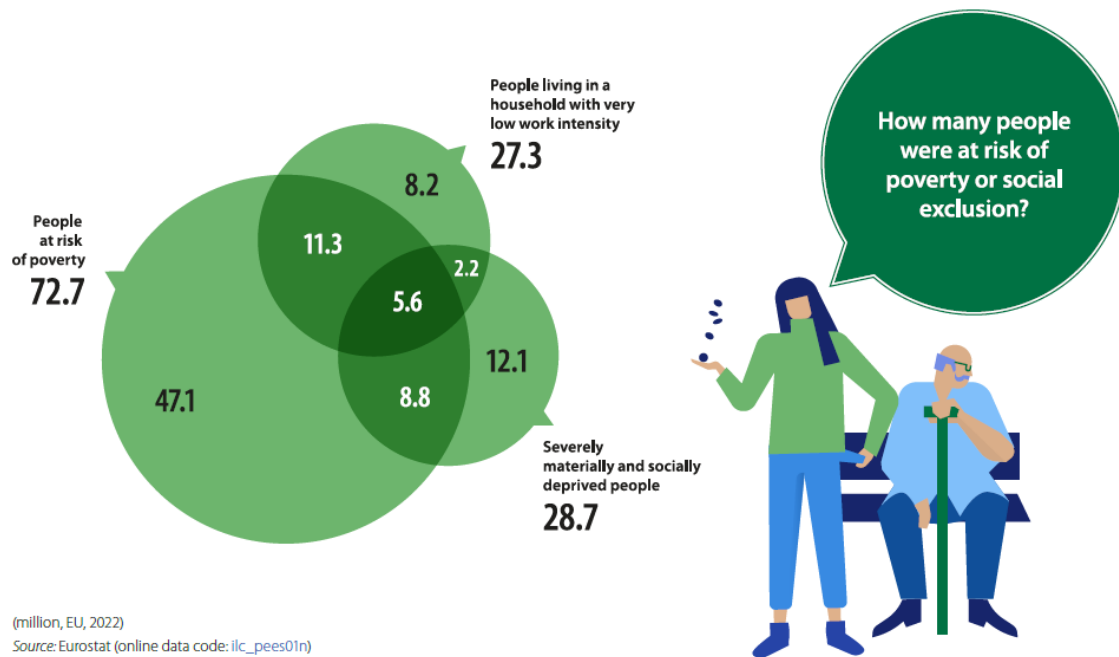
Other members of the [labour force](#) were impacted in different ways: some were placed on furlough schemes (1), others were made unemployed, and some self-employed persons lost their income.

The crisis impacted particular groups within the labour market, for example, young people, temporary employees, those in precarious [employment](#), or those working in leisure, hospitality, and transport-related activities.

(...)

On 4 March 2021, the [European Commission](#) set out its ambition for a stronger social EU to focus on jobs and skills, paving the way for a fair, inclusive and resilient socioeconomic recovery from the COVID-19 crisis. The [European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan](#) (COM (2021) 102 final) outlines a set of specific actions and headline targets for employment, skills and social protection across the EU”.

5. Living conditions

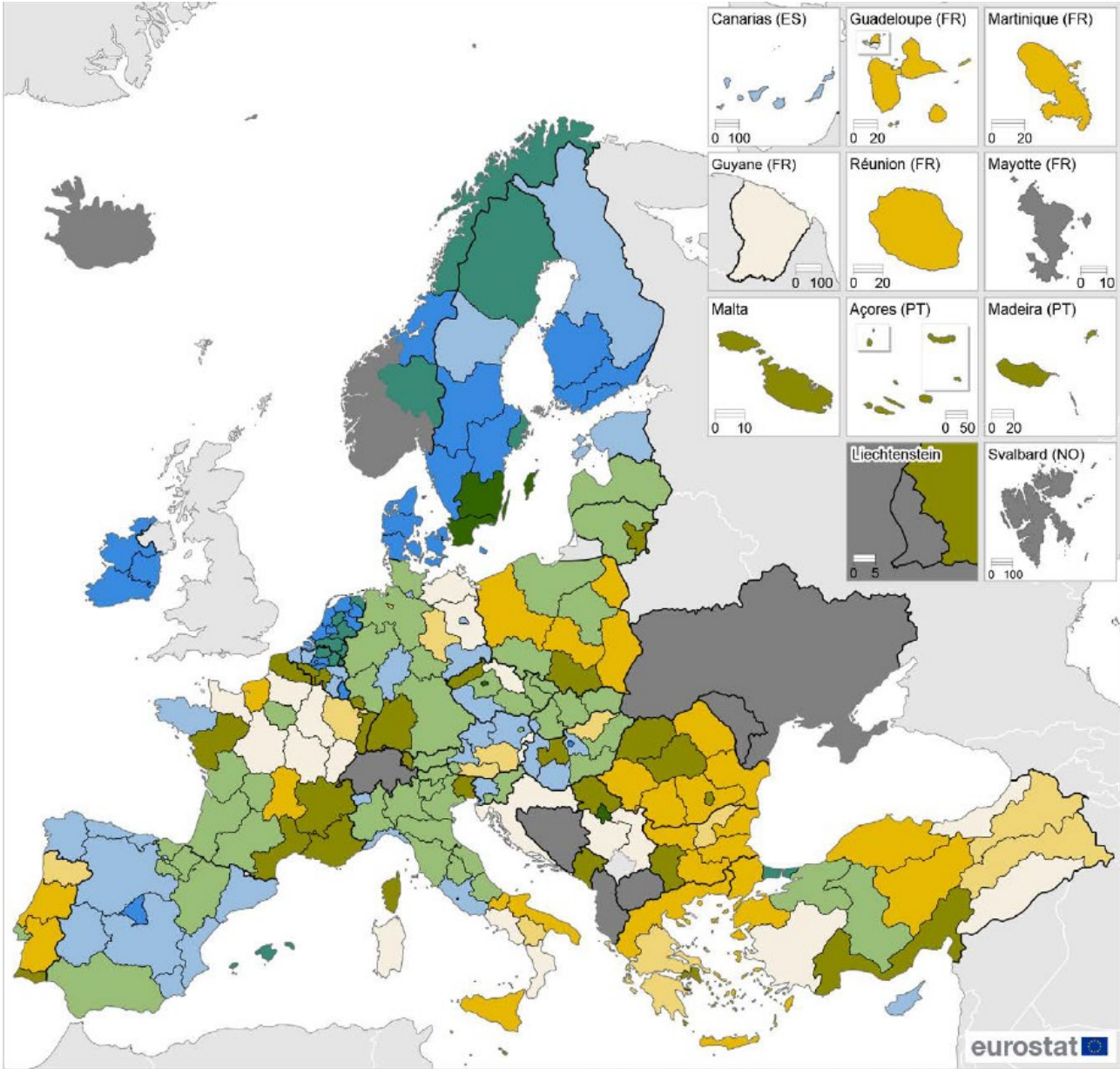


Per approfondire

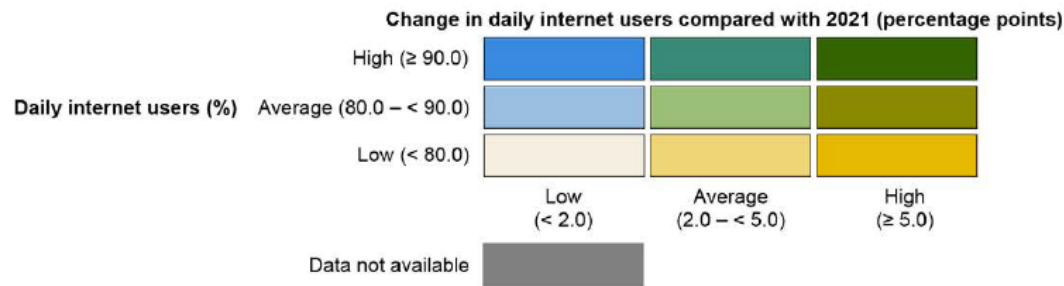


6. Digital society

Map 6.1: Daily internet users during the three months preceding the survey, 2022 (people aged 16–74, by NUTS 2 regions)

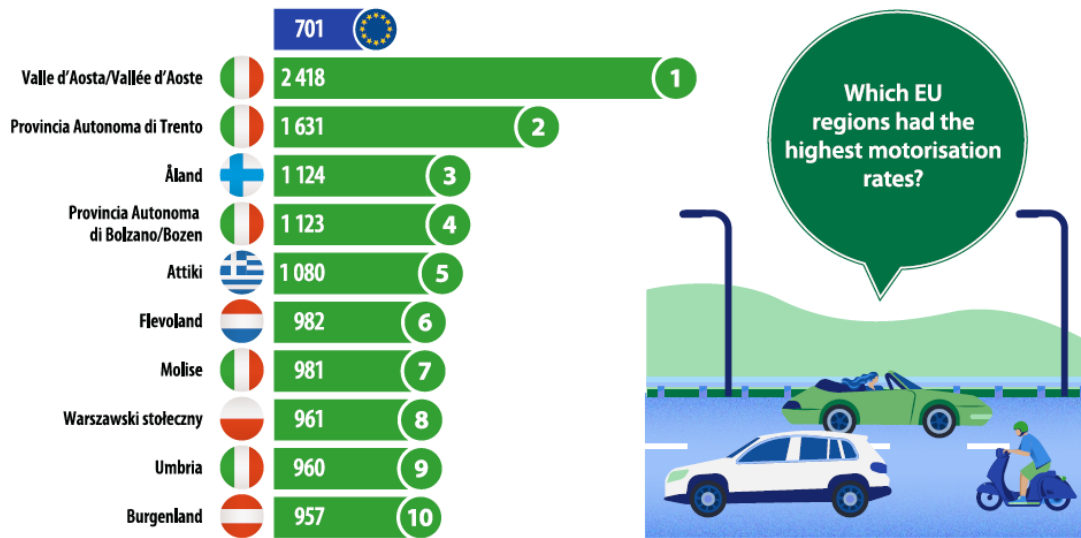


Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
Cartography: Eurostat — GISCO, 08/2023



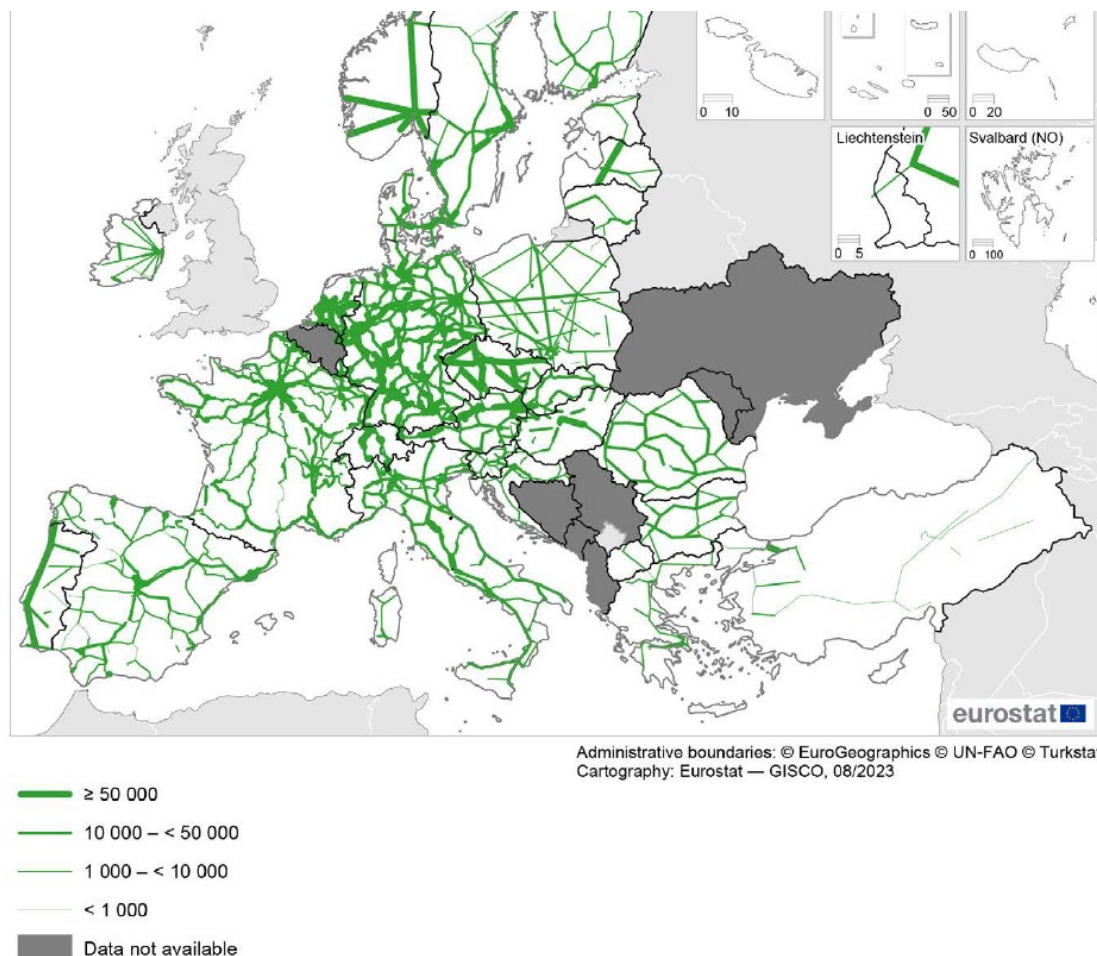
Note: Germany, Greece, Poland and Türkiye, NUTS level 1. Croatia: national data. Corse (FRM0): low reliability.

11. Transport

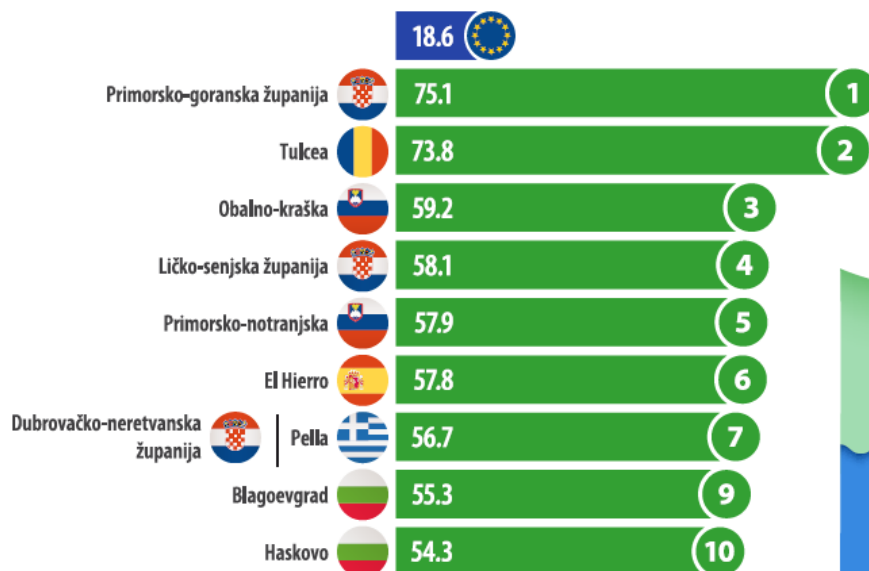


(number of vehicles per 1 000 inhabitants, 2021, by NUTS 2 regions)
 Note: includes all motor vehicles and motorcycles. France: NUTS level 1. Portugal: national data. Denmark and Italy: 2020. Greece: 2019. France: excluding motorcycles. Portugal: excluding motorcycles and special vehicles. EU estimate made for the purpose of this publication (based on available data).
 Source: Eurostat (online data codes: tran_r_vehst and demo_r_d2jan)

Map 11.5: Passenger train movements on the trans-European rail network, 2020
 (number of passenger trains)



12. Environment



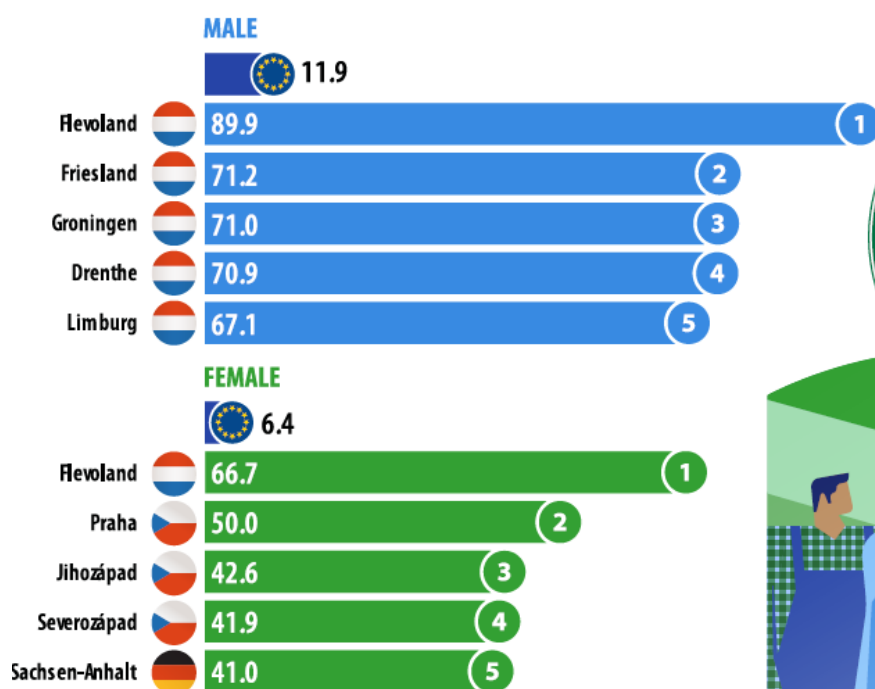
Which EU regions had the highest shares of protected areas under Natura 2000?



(% of total area, by NUTS 3 regions, 2021)
Source: European Environment Agency (EEA)

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13. Agriculture



Which EU regions had the highest shares of male/female farm managers with full agricultural training?



(% of male/female farm managers, 2020, by NUTS 2 regions)



Comitato europeo
delle regioni

Relazione annuale dell'UE

2023



Lo stato delle regioni e delle città



#SOTEULocal



La Relazione Annuale dell'Unione Europea 2023.

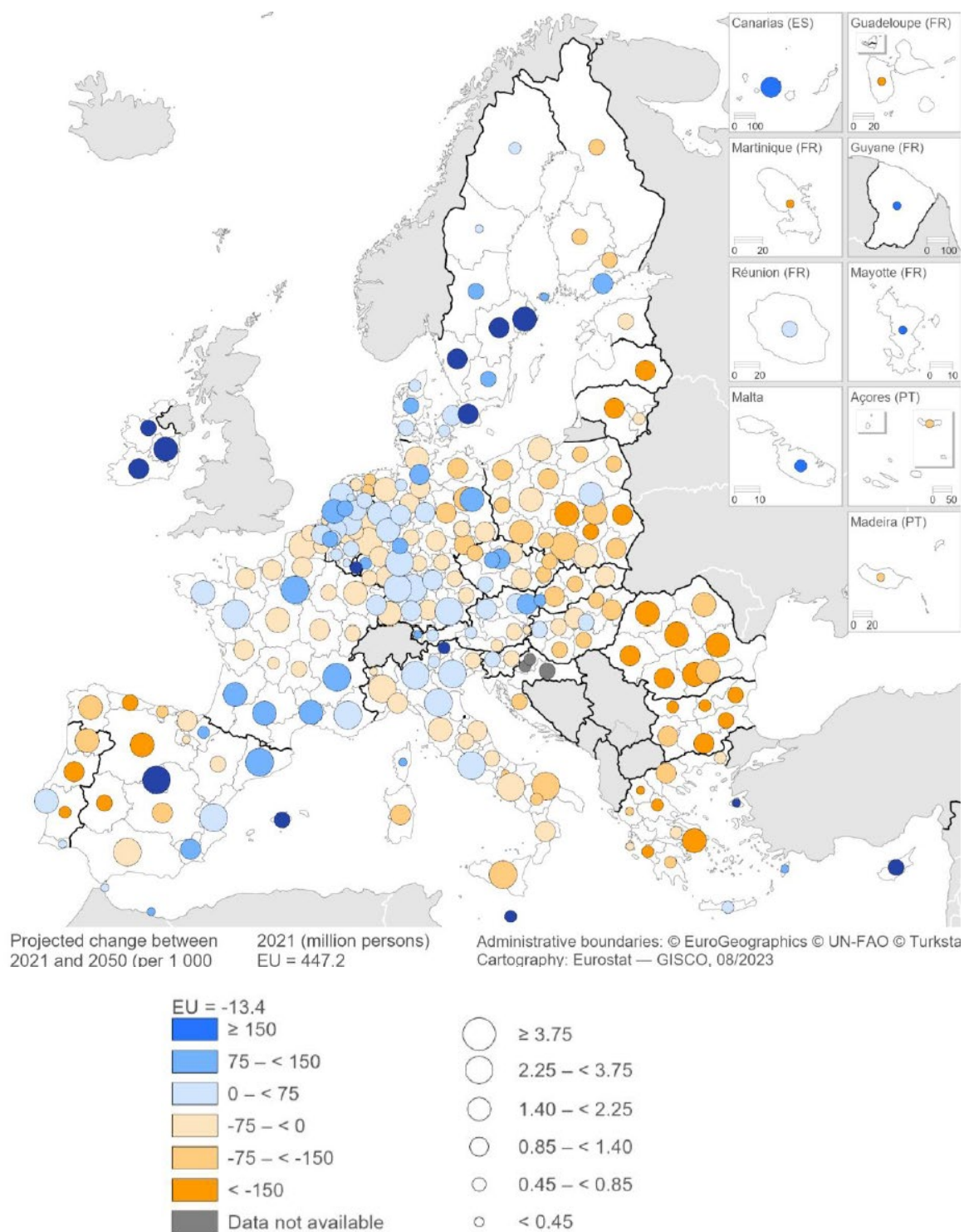
Pubblicata il 9 ottobre 2023 NON ha registrato rilevante eco, **MA** contiene alcuni materiali particolarmente utili, da rivedere e rileggere (📖 Il volume è disponibile nel sito web 🖨 | <https://cor.europa.eu/it>).

Qui i punti principali/obiettivi della pubblicazione:

- 1** Mantenere e rafforzare il sostegno all'Ucraina, collaborando con le regioni e le città dell'UE nel processo di ricostruzione e di riforma.
- 2** Garantire un approccio di governance multilivello alla transizione energetica. Solo incrementando i fondi UE è possibile aumentare i progetti locali e regionali e migliorare il loro impatto per soddisfare l'ambizione climatica dell'UE sul campo e rafforzare l'accettazione della transizione verde all'interno delle comunità locali.
- 3** Investire in modo significativo nell'adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici e nella loro mitigazione, con una strategia basata sul territorio, per preservare la coesione e la resilienza tra le regioni e le città, nonché di fronte agli effetti dirompenti e asimmetrici dei cambiamenti climatici, e alla perdita di biodiversità.
- 4** Sostenere l'agricoltura locale sostenibile e collaborare con gli enti locali e regionali, per contribuire a rendere i sistemi alimentari europei più resilienti e sostenibili.
- 5** Garantire un maggiore sostegno all'attuazione del Green Deal europeo e degli obiettivi di sviluppo sostenibile a livello locale e regionale.
- 6** Sbloccare gli investimenti per la duplice transizione verde e digitale, sostenendo le persone e riducendo le disuguaglianze, e promuovendo nel contempo la competitività industriale delle regioni europee.
- 7** Riformare la politica di coesione con una missione e un approccio basato sul territorio, applicando il principio di "non nuocere alla coesione" in tutte le politiche.
- 8** Un approccio a lungo termine alle zone rurali deve prevedere investimenti a favore della loro transizione verde e digitale, per combattere efficacemente lo spopolamento e attrarre giovani talenti.
- 9** L'UE deve far leva sulla fiducia dei cittadini nei rappresentanti regionali e locali, per rafforzare ulteriormente e più efficacemente la democrazia europea.
- 10** Coinvolgere gli enti locali e regionali, con la loro esperienza e le loro reti, per prepararsi alla prossima ondata di allargamento.

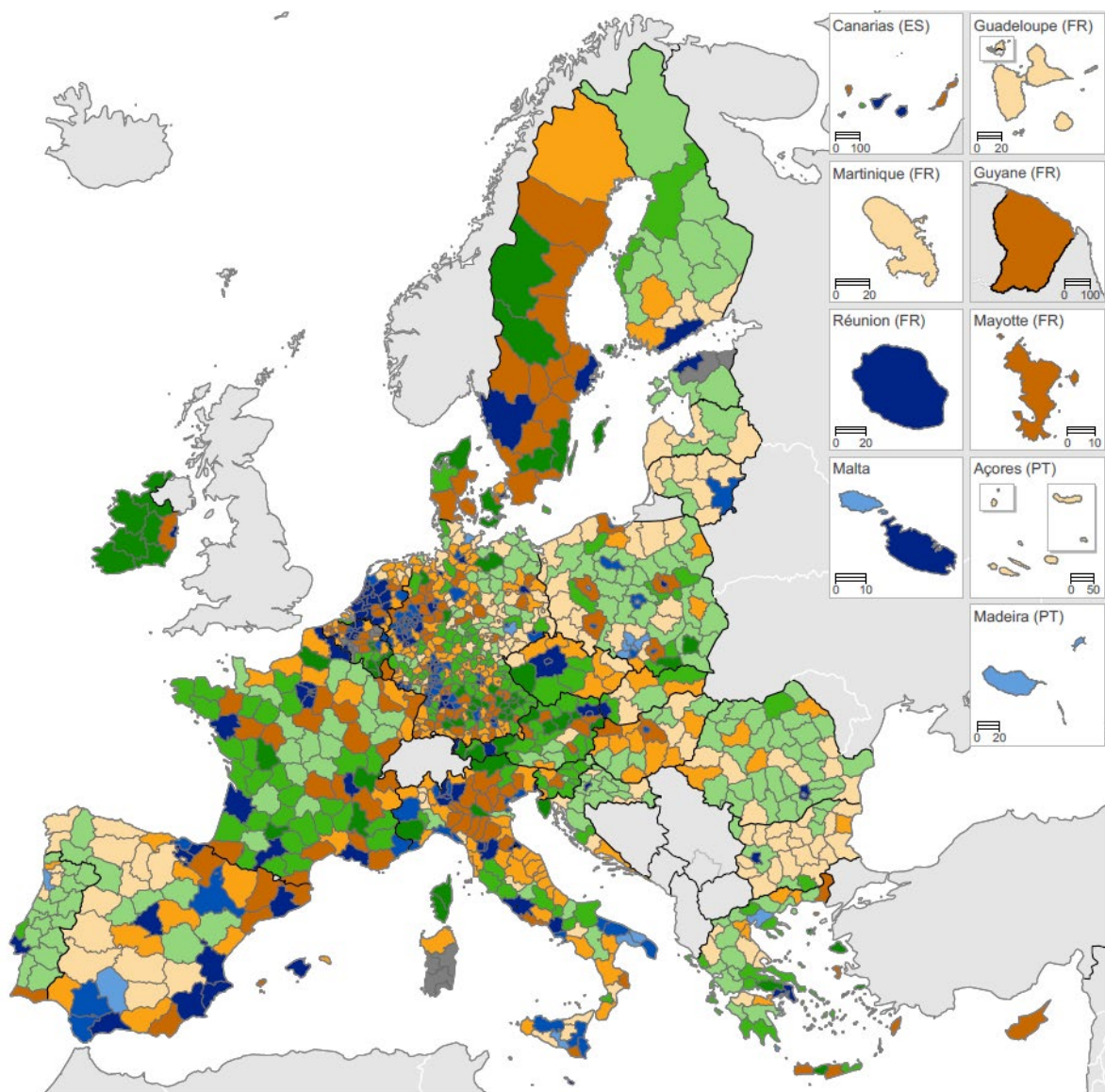


Evoluzione della popolazione 2021-2050.





Variazione complessiva prevista della popolazione per tipologia urbano-rurale, dal 1° gennaio 2021 al 1° gennaio 2050 (%).



Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat

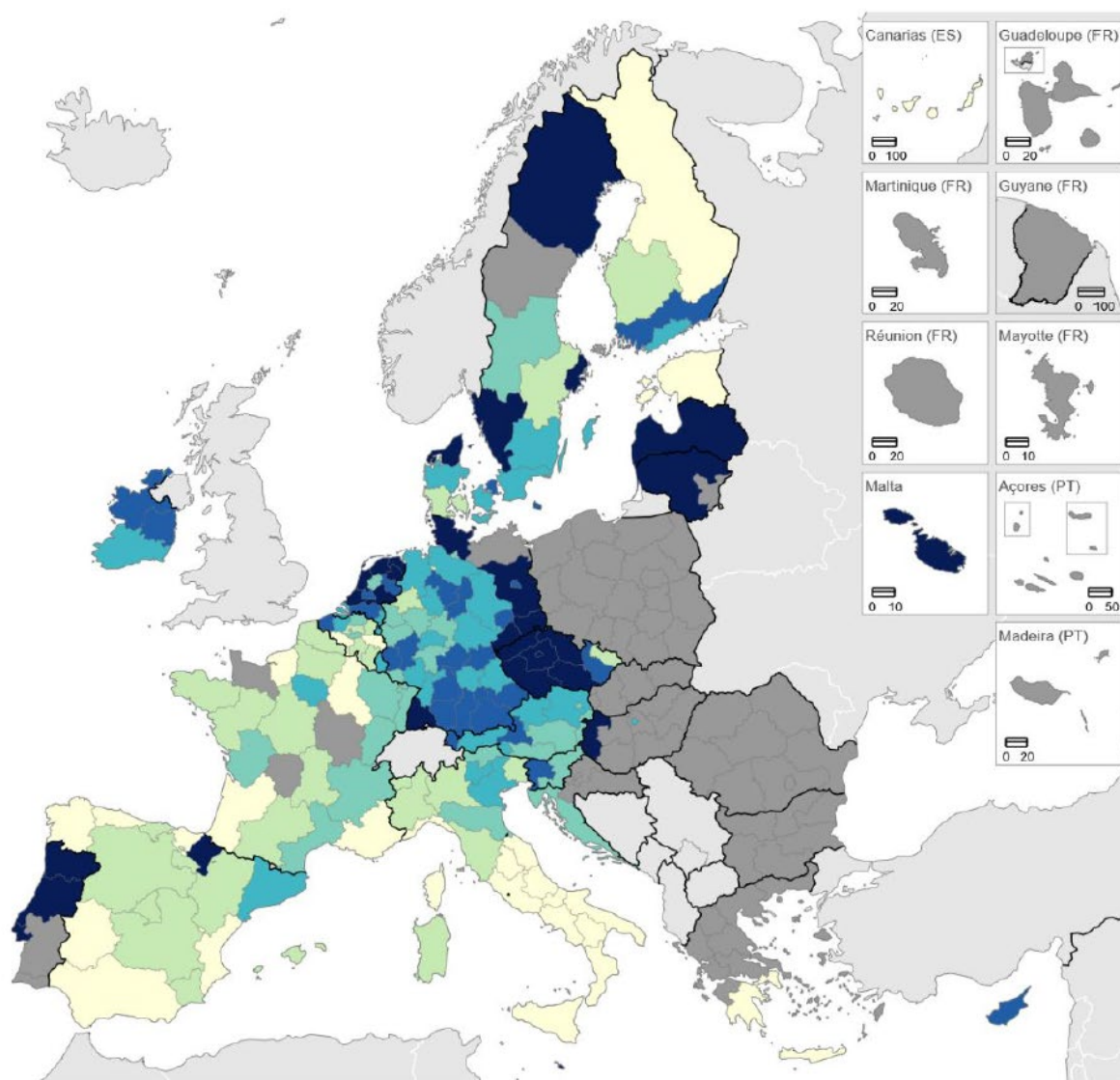
Urban-rural typology

	Predominantly urban regions	Intermediate regions	Predominantly rural regions
Rising (≥ 0.0)			
Falling slowly ($-10.0 < 0.0$)			
Falling quickly (< -10.0)			
Data not available			





Livelli di occupazione per regioni (2022).

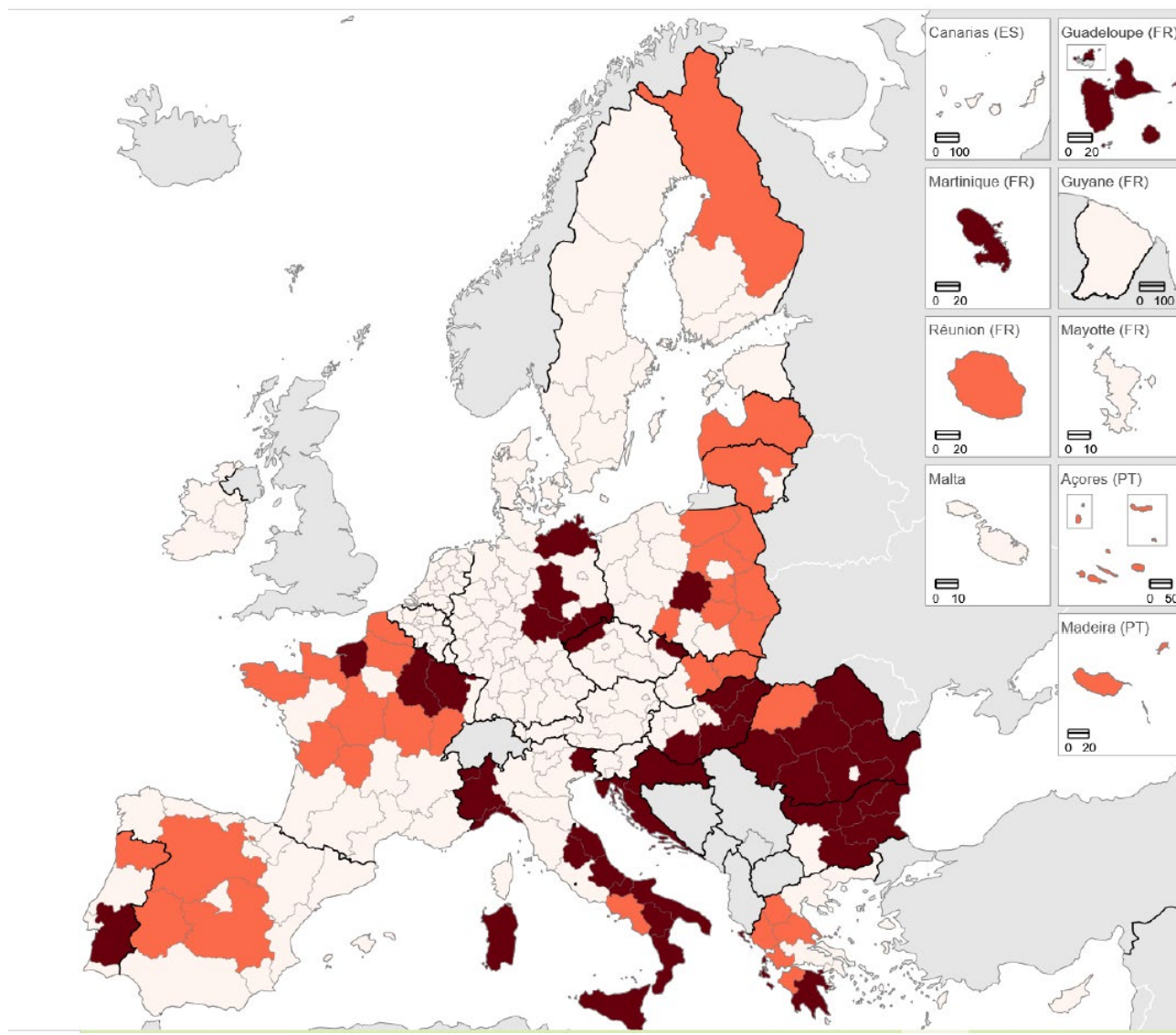


Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat





Regioni in una trappola per lo sviluppo di talenti e regioni a rischio di cadere in trappola.



Category

- Shrinking working-age population and lagging level of tertiary education
- Net out-migration of people aged 15-39
- Other regions

Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
Cartography: Eurostat – IMAGE, 08/2023





Regioni e Città che attuano gli Obiettivi di Sviluppo Sostenibile dell'Agenda ONU.

Implementation of the
SDGs in 2023

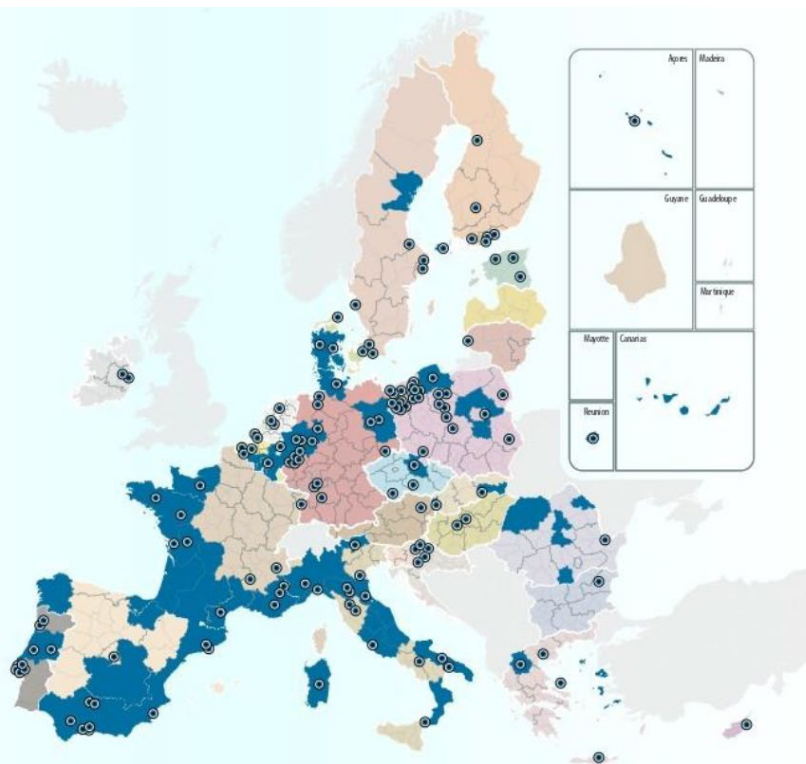


Figura 12 — Regioni e città dell'UE che attuano gli OSS nel 2023

Fonte — Raccolta del CdR sulla base del CdR/UNSDSN/OCSE194

Nota — Questa mappa mostra intenzionalmente solo le regioni selezionate

17

- COM
- Clean Energy
- Climate Action
- Green Transition
- Multiple focus
- Other and sector-specific



Figura 13 — Mappatura geografica delle iniziative degli enti locali e regionali per tema

Fonte — Raccolta del CdR basata su Gasperini, M., Markowska, S. e Vroom, I.215

ESPON



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U23
PRACIOCEKIA, CIPRAOLIA
1991100 8514 9100 141000

POLICY PAPER //

Small and medium-sized towns and cities

Policies strengthening their role in achieving active,
inclusive, and functional territories

Draft // November 2023





Report sulla qualità della vita nelle città europee 2023.

 | https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information-sources/maps/quality-of-life.

Il Report presenta i principali risultati della 6^a edizione dell'indagine sulla qualità della vita delle/nelle città europee. L'indagine copre **83 città** in tutta Europa ed è stata realizzata con oltre 70.000 interviste.

I risultati dell'indagine del 2023 mostrano che la soddisfazione complessiva nelle città europee rimane elevata, con quasi nove persone su dieci che riferiscono di essere soddisfatte della vita nella loro città. I risultati confermano inoltre significativi miglioramenti nella qualità di vita percepita nelle città degli Stati membri orientali. Mentre le capitali sono percepite come un'offerta di maggiori opportunità di lavoro, le città più piccole sono percepite come un luogo migliore in cui vivere, soprattutto per gli anziani e per le famiglie con bambini piccoli. Le persone si sentono più sicure camminare da sole di notte nelle città più piccole e percepiscono la loro città come più pulita e meno rumorosa delle persone che vivono in città più grandi.

In media, le persone nelle città non capitali sono più soddisfatte della disponibilità di spazi pubblici e assistenza sanitaria e di alloggi. Le città non capitali sono anche viste come un luogo migliore in cui vivere per i migranti e per le famiglie con bambini piccoli, e le persone nelle città non capitali sono più soddisfatte della loro pubblica amministrazione locale.

Map 1: People satisfied with living in their city

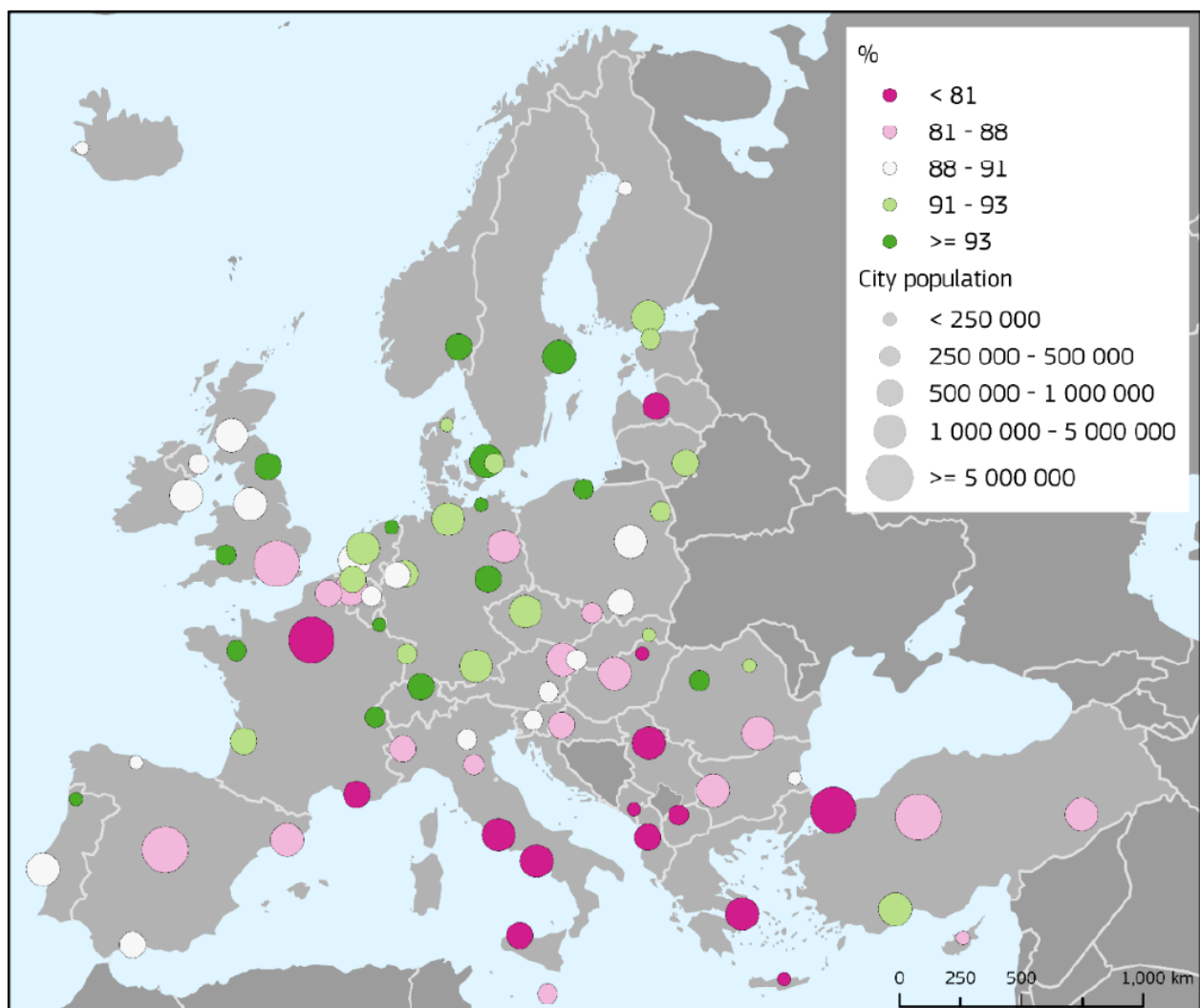


Figure 1: People satisfied with living in their city, by city

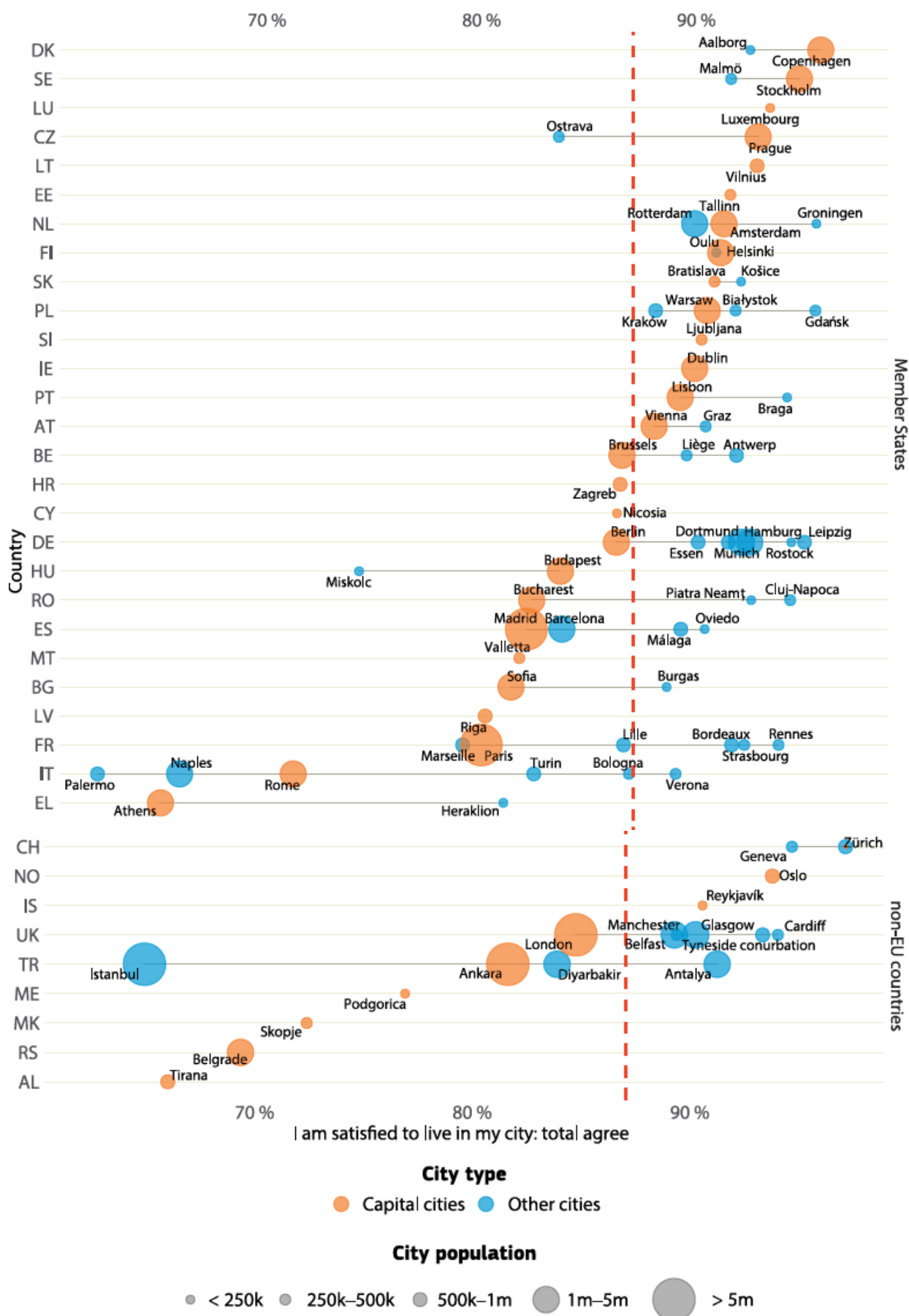


Table 1: People satisfied with living in their city, top and bottom 10 scores

Top 10 (highest score first)		Bottom 10 (lowest score first)	
City	Score	City	Score
Zürich (CH)	97 %	Palermo (IT)	62 %
Copenhagen (DK)	96 %	Athens (EL)	65 %
Groningen (NL)	96 %	Istanbul (TR)	65 %
Gdańsk (PL)	95 %	Tirana (AL)	66 %
Leipzig (DE)	95 %	Naples (IT)	66 %
Stockholm (SE)	95 %	Belgrade (RS)	69 %
Geneva (CH)	95 %	Rome (IT)	71 %
Rostock (DE)	94 %	Skopje (MK)	72 %
Cluj-Napoca (RO)	94 %	Miskolc (HU)	74 %
Braga (PT)	94 %	Podgorica (ME)	77 %

Source: European Commission / DG Regional and Urban Policy, *Survey on the Quality of Life in European Cities*, 2023.

Note: Percentages are based on all respondents (excluding 'don't know' / not answered); numbers are rounded to the unit.

Figure 2: People satisfied with living in their city, comparison between 2019 and 2023

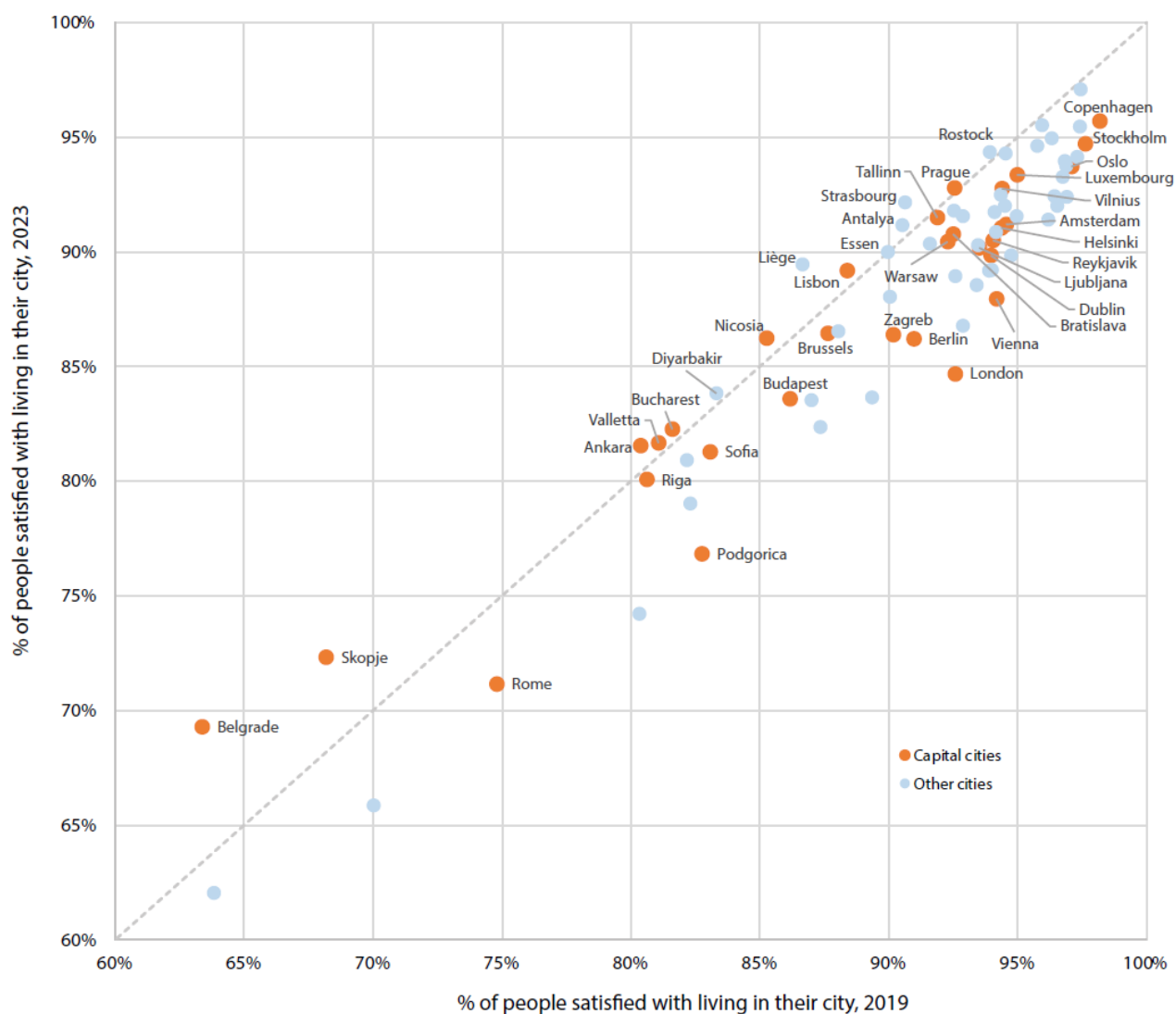
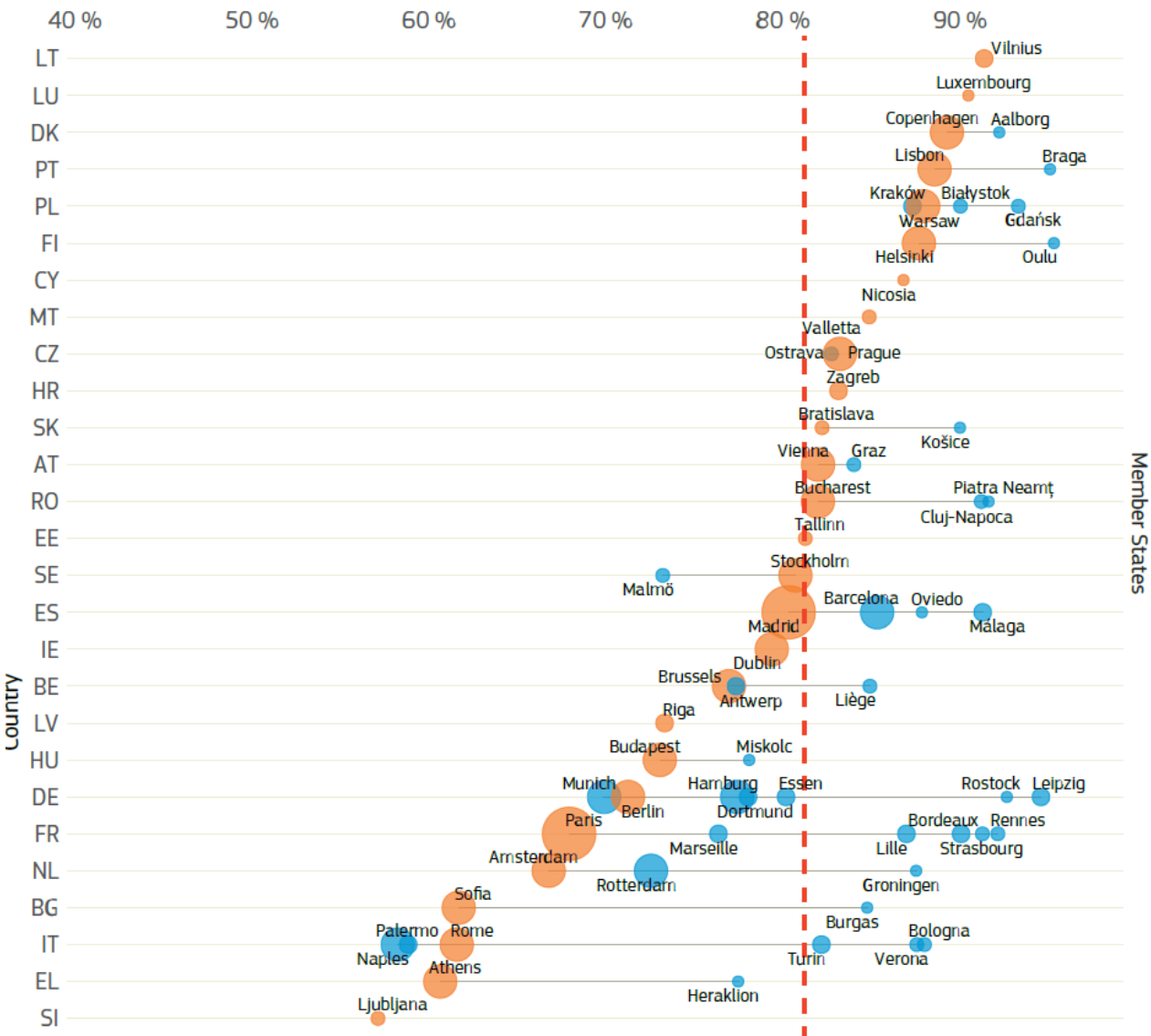


Table 5: The city is a good place for older people to live, top and bottom 10 scores

Top 10 (highest score first)		Bottom 10 (lowest score first)	
City	Score	City	Score
Zürich (CH)	95 %	Istanbul (TR)	39 %
Rostock (DE)	95 %	Rome (IT)	47 %
Luxembourg (LU)	95 %	Tirana (AL)	52 %
Piatra Neamț (RO)	95 %	Athens (EL)	52 %
Aalborg (DK)	94 %	Ljubljana (SI)	54 %
Málaga (ES)	93 %	Naples (IT)	55 %
Białystok (PL)	93 %	Sofia (BG)	56 %
Oviedo (ES)	92 %	Palermo (IT)	58 %
Braga (PT)	91 %	Skopje (MK)	60 %
Strasbourg (FR)	91 %	Belgrade (RS)	60 %

Source: DG Regional and Urban Policy, *Survey on the Quality of Life in European Cities*, 2023
Note: Percentages are based on all respondents (excluding 'don't know' / not answered); numbers are rounded to the unit.

Figure 8: The city is a good place for families with young children to live, by city





A better Europe starts in cities

A strategic agenda for the EU in the urban century

14 dicembre 2023 | <https://eurocities.eu/latest/cities-launch-manifesto-for-better-europe>.

Un Europa a servizio delle persone



Un patto verde e sociale orientato ai risultati



Un'agenda digitale inclusiva che protegga i diritti delle comunità e il clima



Un Europa attenta alle autonomie locali e alla loro capacità istituzionale



Una strategia europea coerente per le politiche urbane



Nelle città: perché?





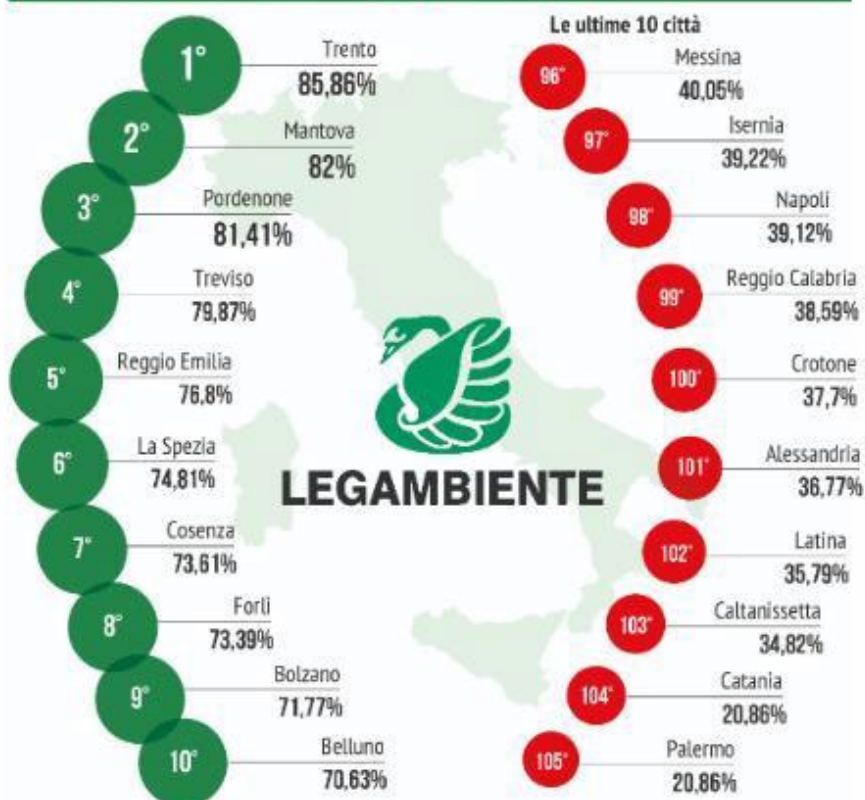
ECOSISTEMA URBANO 2023

<https://www.legambiente.it/rapporti-e-osservatori>



ECOSISTEMA URBANO 2023

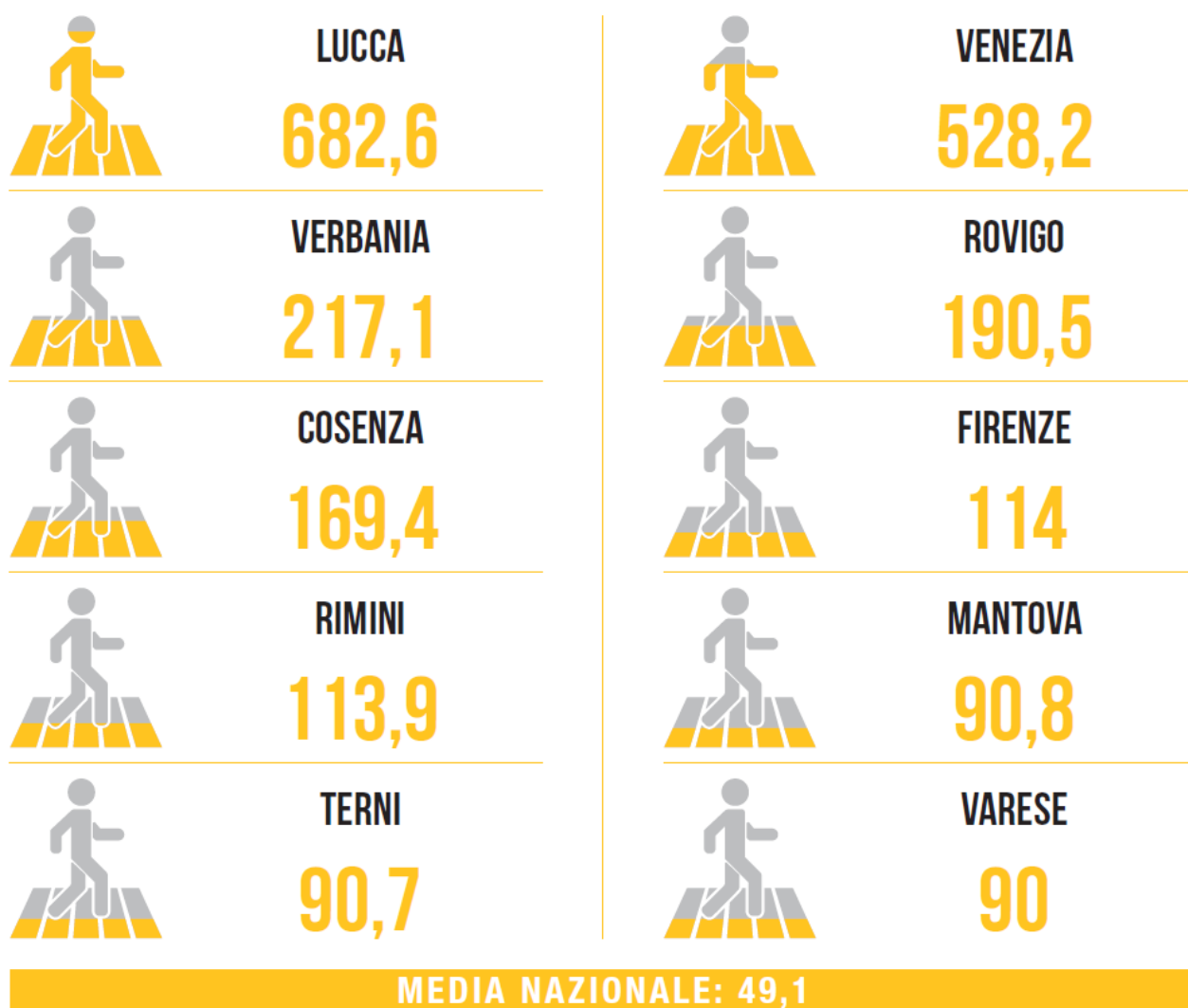
TOP 10 DI LEGAMBIENTE: LE MIGLIORI E LE PEGGIORI CITTÀ ITALIANE



LO SPAZIO PER CAMMINARE

CITTÀ CON LA MAGGIOR ESTENSIONE
DI AREE PEDONALI IN MQ OGNI 100 ABITANTI, 2022

MQ DI ISOLE PEDONALI OGNI 100 ABITANTI



“L'estensione media delle isole pedonali nei comuni capoluogo si attesta 49,1 m2 ogni 100 abitanti rispetto ai 47 del 2021 (ma erano sempre 48 due edizioni fa).

I comuni che superano la soglia di 1 m2 per abitante si confermano sette: oltre ai casi particolari di **Lucca** (6,82 m2/ab, dato 2019) e **Venezia** (5,28 m2/ab), troviamo **Verbania**, **Rovigo**, **Cosenza**, **Firenze** e **Rimini**.

Per quanto riguarda la parte bassa della classifica restano a 16 le città con meno di 10 m2/100 ab, sette i capoluoghi che non forniscono dati.

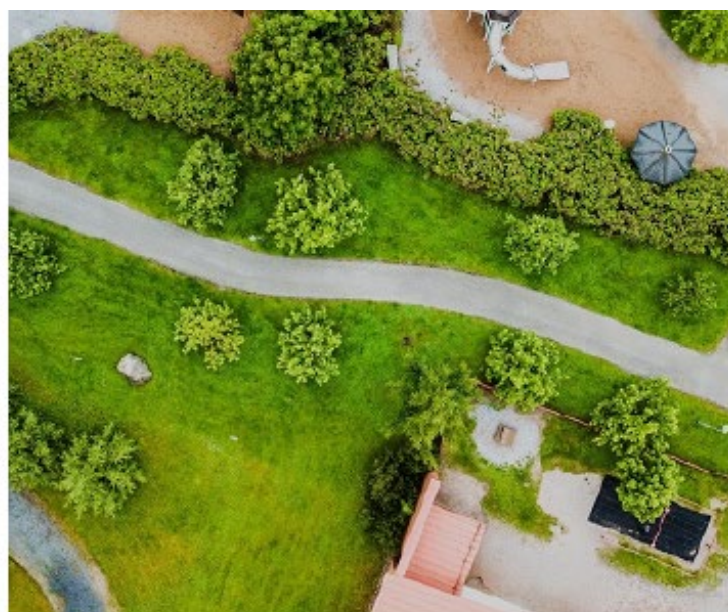
Anche in riferimento ai confronti temporali, occorre precisare che il dato relativo alla superficie stradale pedonalizzata in maniera permanente, per quanto teoricamente non equivoco, può venire interpretato in maniera non sempre univoca dalle singole città, con metodi di calcolo che possono risultare non omogenei”.

11

**città e comunità
sostenibili**

Position Paper 2023

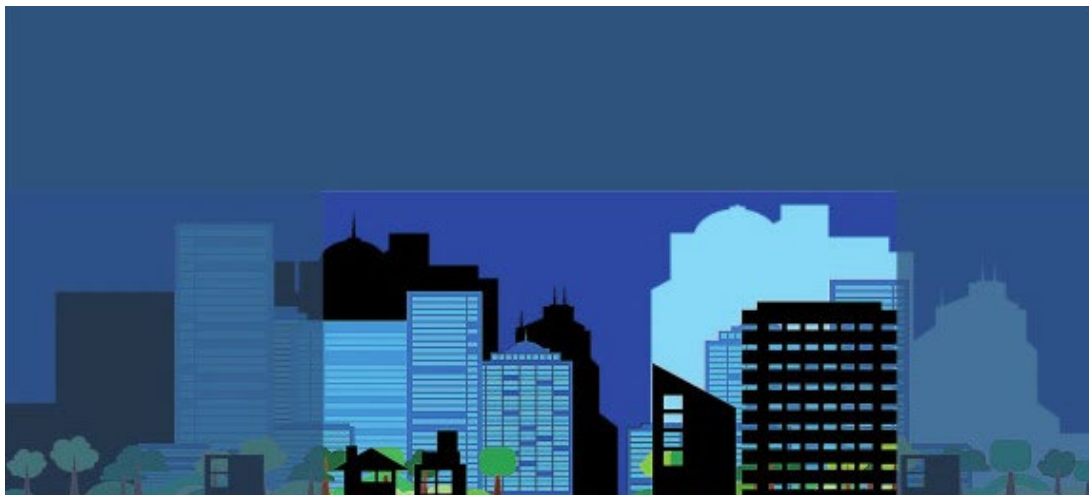
Gruppo di Lavoro sul Goal 11



LE INFRASTRUTTURE VERDI NELLE CITTÀ A DIECI ANNI DALLA LEGGE SUGLI SPAZI VERDI URBANI

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Urban@it

Centro nazionale di studi
per le politiche urbane

Nono Rapporto sulle città

**Le città e i territori del
Pnrr. Attori, processi,
politiche**

il Mulino



Invito alla lettura e alla ricerca.



Verso città resilienti: gli interventi del Programma sperimentale per l'adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici in ambito urbano

**QUADERNI
AMBIENTE E SOCIETÀ**

29/2023



BIO DIVER CITIES ATLAS

A PARTICIPATORY
GUIDE TO BUILDING
BIODIVERSE
URBAN FUTURES

JOINT
RESEARCH
CENTRE





20

maires engagés
au service des habitants
des quartiers populaires



dossier

XIX Legislatura

17 gennaio 2024

Le politiche urbane dell'Unione europea

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Creating our futures

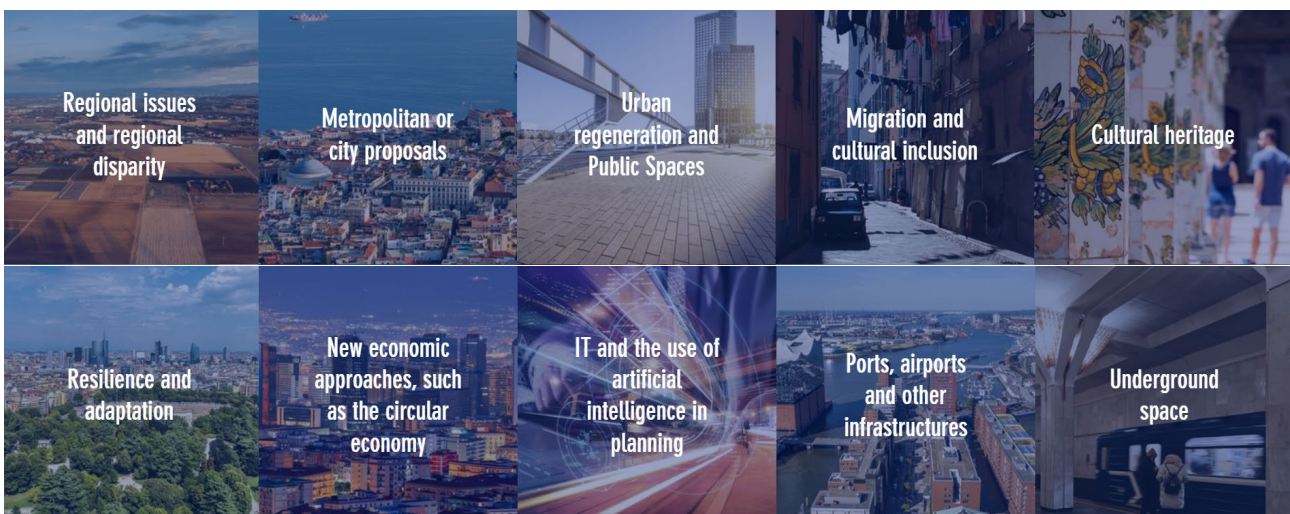
ECTP-CEU

European Council of Spatial Planners
Conseil européen des urbanistes

INU
Istituto Nazionale
di Urbanistica



<https://www.ectpceu-inubiennalenaples.com/>





 | <https://www.worldcityssummit.com.sg/>.



WORLD CITIES SUMMIT 2024
Liveable and Sustainable Cities: Rejuvenate, Reinvent, Reimagine
2 – 4 June 2024, Singapore

CONCEPT NOTE

35

ABOUT THE WORLD CITIES SUMMIT (WCS)

The biennial World Cities Summit (WCS) is a global platform for government leaders and industry experts to address liveable and sustainable city challenges, share integrated urban solutions and forge new partnerships. Since 2008, WCS has seen the participation of over 250 cities from around the world, represented by leaders from government, business, international organisations and academia. Jointly organised by Singapore's Centre for Liveable Cities and the Urban Redevelopment Authority, the 9th edition of WCS in 2024 will be held in conjunction with our key partner, the Asia Infrastructure Forum. Highlights of the Summit include the WCS Mayors Forum and the Lee Kuan Yew World City Prize (LKYWCP) Award Ceremony and Banquet.

ABOUT WCS 2024

The theme of WCS 2024, ***Liveable and Sustainable Cities: Rejuvenate, Reinvent, Reimagine*** conveys the need for cities to rejuvenate, reinvent and reimagine to become smart, resilient and regenerative cities of the future.

As the convening platform for global mayors, business leaders and knowledge experts to exchange and co-create city solutions for liveable and sustainable cities, WCS will engage cities, businesses and experts at the highest levels to discuss how cities can emerge stronger through prolonged and unpredictable disruptions.



 | <https://urbanresilienceforum.eu/>.

The **three-day event (26 – 28 June 2024)** featured **40+ sessions** and workshops with over **100 speakers** and moderators. They reflected on a changed climate and new extreme events that have become ever-present. The Forum discussed innovative governance models and funding schemes to deal with multi-hazard scenarios, more frequent climate extremes, and overlapping crises, diving deep into multi-level structures and opportunities for managing and funding adaptation projects and action.

MAIN ORGANISERS:



CO-ORGANISERS:



SUPPORTERS:



IN COOPERATION WITH:





**10th EUROPEAN CONFERENCE
ON SUSTAINABLE CITIES &
TOWNS: #Aalborg2024**

01-03 October 2024, Aalborg (Denmark)

3 DAYS  **1000+ PARTICIPANTS**  **150+ SPEAKERS** 

 | <https://conferences.sustainablecities.eu/>.

What to expect?

See how Local Green Deals are making the EU Green Deal a reality across Europe: The conference will bring to the forefront ongoing trends, challenges, and opportunities as well as demonstrate the potential of local governments to shape a new sustainable urban reality. How can we become powerful enablers by working together with key partners at multiple levels? Read the event concept note [here](#).

Get inspired by the programme and speakers of the [9th ESCT conference held in Mannheim in 2020](#).



Celebrate with us!

In 2024 we are celebrating not only the 10th edition of the conference, but also the 30th Anniversary of the [Aalborg Charter \(1994\)](#) and the 20th Anniversary of the [Aalborg Commitments \(2004\)](#).

Time to revisit these groundbreaking documents!

Join the change!

Come shape the future beyond the status quo – join 1000+ participants from local and regional governments, European and international institutions, multilateral organisations, the research community, businesses and civil society to be part of the movement for urban transformation.





Image: Aalborg Kommune

WHAT MAKES AALBORG2024 UNIQUE?

EMBRACE THE DIFFICULT TOPICS

Simplifying our challenges is a useful tool for communication, but simple solutions can often fall short. The Aalborg2024 mission is to ask and discuss the hard questions, look at how things are truly connected, and bring you along on the journey to find solutions.

THINK BEYOND YOUR SILO

It is important to acknowledge that urban challenges usually do not stand alone, but are related to several topical areas, thereby demanding an integrated response. The knowledge needed to address ongoing crises is out there, but solutions might not always lie where we first expect to look for them.

CONVERSATIONS NOT PRESENTATIONS

We want to speak with you, not at you. Inspiring talks are only the starting point. They need to be followed by challenging questions and collaborative thinking. We want you to be part of conversations that matter.

WE HAVE DONE THIS BEFORE

We have been walking the talk since 1994. Outcomes of the European Sustainable Cities and Towns conferences have been influencing political agendas and driving actual policies and urban transformation for three decades.

CONNECTING PEOPLE

Aalborg2024 is all about bringing together cities, partners, and experts from across Europe. We provide the topics, inspirations, platform and local experiences, and you fill the discussions with life.

WHAT WE WANT TO TALK ABOUT – THE BIG TOPICS

MAKING THE DEAL LOCAL!

Implementing the EU Green Deal on the local level is crucial to its success. Local and regional governments better understand local challenges, needs and context, and are therefore best positioned to find solutions that fit. They can activate a wide variety of stakeholders, including in the private sector, and provide more opportunities for social economy approaches, civic investment, and local value capturing. In the past years, governance tools such as Local Green Deals and Climate City Contracts have been developed to help local and regional governments bring stakeholders together and integrate their ambitions. Aalborg2024 will take a look at local experiences with these tools so far, and what support is needed from the EU decision makers incoming in 2024.

PAYING THE CLIMATE NEUTRALITY BILL

To tackle the climate and biodiversity crises, cities need to make enormous investments in infrastructure, green technology and public services in a comparatively short time. How can these be managed when public budgets often struggle to cover the maintenance of existing public infrastructure and services that bolster a strong social system? This mismatch demands that we rethink our approaches to financing. Funding needs to become more strategic and overarching, instead of focused on single projects or topics. Local governments must have the capacity to develop specific facilities

HOW WE APPROACH OUR PROGRAMME

Our programme works like a funnel. We ask the most pressing questions at the start and then work through them with you, using experiences from cities from all over Europe. We want you to leave the conference not only inspired but with a clear mission in mind.

to manage incoming funds and investments in an integrated manner – including beyond their municipal boundaries.

GROW LESS, THRIVE MORE

It is often politically easier to put emphasis on technological solutions over restrictive policies. However, we realistically can't continue with our highly consumptive lifestyles while only adjusting the means of production or relying on insufficiently tested technological solutions. Societies as a whole need to focus more on efficiency, sufficiency and circularity rather than constant consumption. But how can we manage these changes so that they go beyond the individual level, and how do we approach these questions in a just and equitable way?

A LOCAL SEAT AT ALL TABLES

Ambitious transformation strategies demand agile and responsive governance structures at all levels to be able to overcome potential hurdles and obstacles resulting from regulatory and fiscal frameworks. This means that local governments need more and better dialogues and exchanges with upper levels of government, which meaningfully drive relevant regulation and legislation. The conference will call for ensuring – and open channels to explore how we can ensure – open and continuous exchange.



Enablers of Inclusive Cities: Enhancing Access to Services and Opportunities



Tonioloricerche è realizzato da Gianni Saonara