

City administrations and EU affairs

Workshop for cities to assess their strengths and weaknesses in successfully engaging with EU affairs

Summary of the session

- Brief presentation of the report 10'
- Presentation and completion of the self-assessment grid 20'
- Peer learning session on the 3 pillars of cities' engagement in EU affairs - 45'
- Wrap-up 5'
- Learnings and next steps for Eurocities capacity building activities in this area - 10'



How do cities structure their engagement with EU?

- A **joint research** between Eurocities and UNIL
- drawing on expert interviews, survey results, and a validation workshop, the report compiles evidence and data from 25 cities
- analysing the main determinants that drives successful engagement strategies at city level
- focusing on three core dimensions: institutional organization, administrative capacity, and politics.



City administrations and EU affairs

How are city administrations working on and engaging with EU developments?

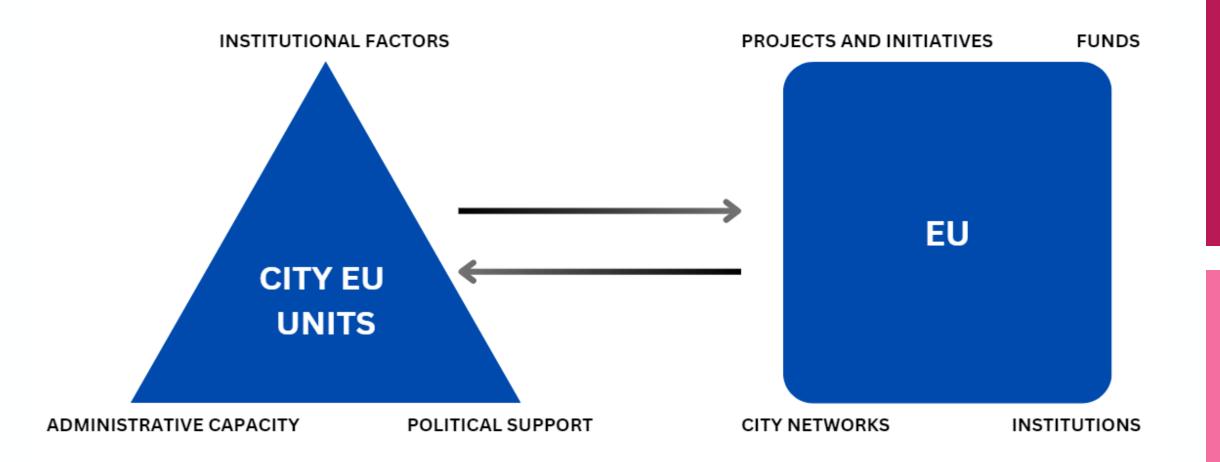








3 key drivers for EU engagement





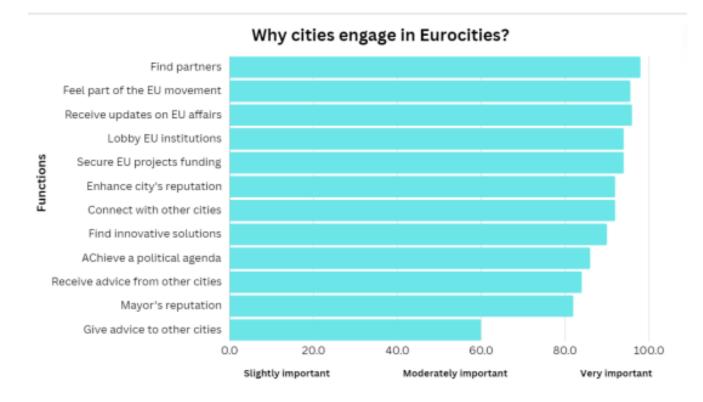
Top areas for EU engagement (through Eurocities)

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Key results



INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP AND ORGANISATION

Team dedicated to EU affairs

Most cities have a structured approach to EU affairs (88%) with 37% having a a dedicated EU team or, 25% an EU unit within an international relations department, 21% an EU team within Mayor's office, and 17% an

EU team in another department.

correlation with the size of

the city but rather with

strategic priorities

52%

Brussels delegation

88%

33% of surveyed cities have a delegation in Brussels, an additional asset to hold direct political relation with EU institutions and convey information on new EU legislations and opportunities



55% between 1 and 5 full-time staff

Inter-department collaboration

52% of cities think that colleagues in other departments can deal with EU affairs in an autonomous and decentralized way.

ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

Staffing levels



70% of cities feel they have a lack of staff in the wider administration to deal with EU affairs which is often not perceived as a priority and lacks a framing strategic approach.

Language Proficiency and EU knowledge

More than 50% of cities shared the lack of specific EU knowledge of EU affairs and English proficiency as an important obstacle to engage with EU.





Knowledge and capacity gaps are unequal, national capitals and larger cities as well as cities' geographically close to EU institutions tend to have stronger Eu affairs and language command.

Political support



Mayor's influence

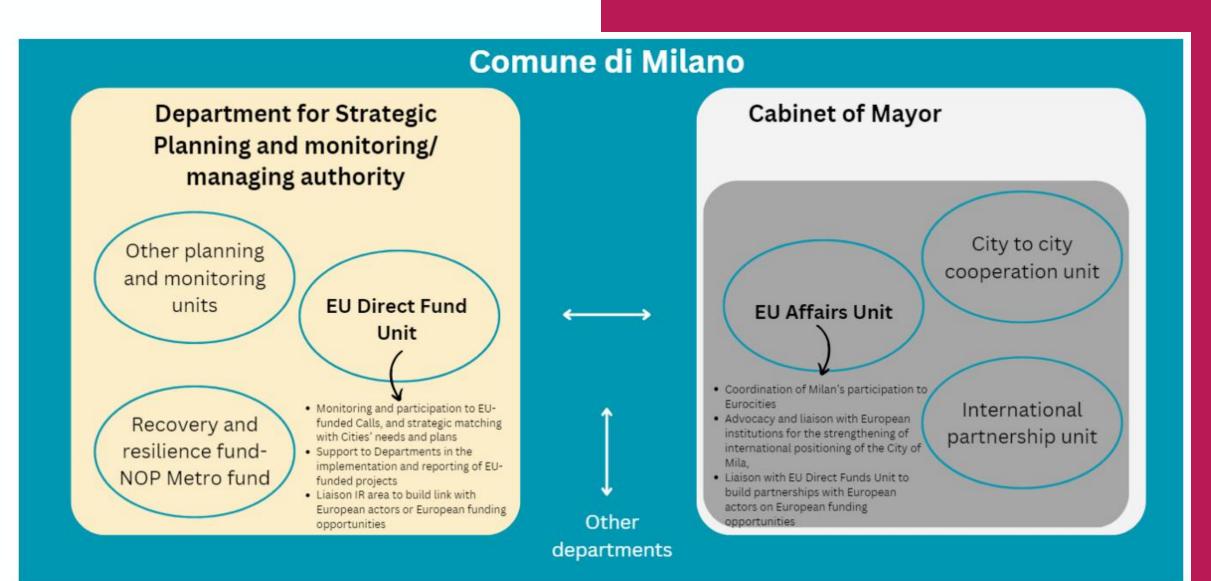
Mayors' influence depends on each city, their role is perceived differently from central figures in EU engagement (37%) to one of many influences to better engage with the EU.







Milan example

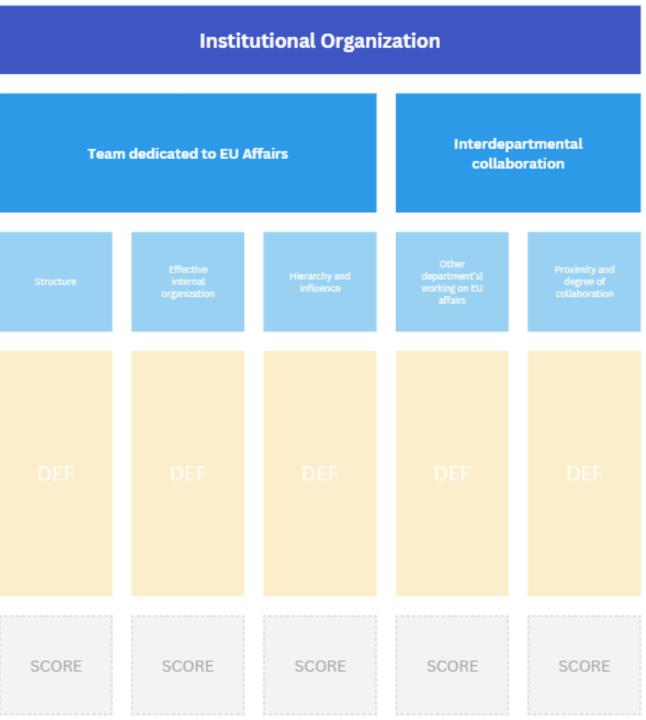


Your turn to assess your city's engagement with EU affairs!



Pillar n°1: Institutional organisation

- Structure and Location of EU teams: internal organisation of EU and international relations teams within the city administration
- Effectiveness of institutional arrangements: degree of proximity and influence with other city departments





Administrative Capacity EU skills SCORE SCORE SCORE SCORE

Pillar n°2: Administrative capacity

- Staff capacity and resources: staffing level and language proficiency
- EU knowledge and engagement: degree of knowledge and commitment to EU affairs within the EU team and across political class and the city's administration



Pillar n°3: Politics

- Local Political Engagement: Political will of your mayor and influential political party within your administration
- Multi-level governance context: regional and national European positions and alignment with EU policies

Creating 3 groups with diversified city profiles

If you scored high in:

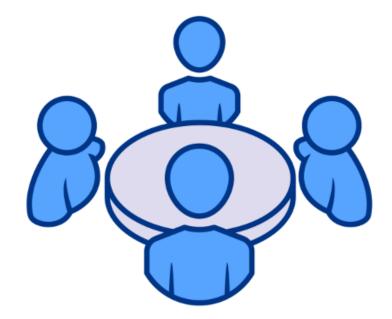
- Institutional Organization
- Administrative Capacity
- Politics and City networks





Objectives of collective discussions

- Collectively identifying common structural, administrative, or political challenges to cities' effective engagement with EU affairs
- Sharing **best practices** to enhance cities' capacity to interact with EU institutions
- Raising resource-efficient improvement pathways and actionable solutions
- Discussing your capacity building training needs



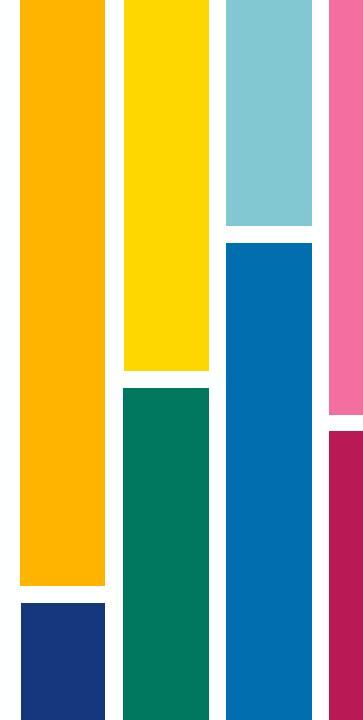




Step 1 – 15mins

Identifying challenges and actionable solutions for the "institutional organisation" pillar

- What is the structure of your EU affairs entity?
- How influent is it within your administration? Do you have an EU strategy?
- How well do you collaborate with other departments? Do you have a dedicated strategy?





Step 2 – 15'

Identifying challenges and actionable solutions for the "administrative capacity" pillar

- How many people are dedicated to EU affairs within your administration?
- Is language proficiency a barrier for other departments to engage in EU affairs?
- What is the level of EU knowledge in your administration? Do you have any EU expertise?

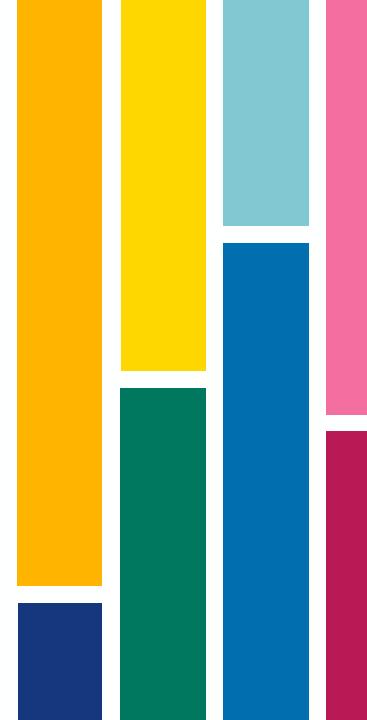




Step 3 – 15'

Identifying challenges and actionable solution for the "politics" pillar

- Is your mayor's political support critical in engaging with EU?
- What strategies do you employ to engage your politicians?
- Does changing political cycle disrupt your city's capacity to engage with EU?





Time to wrap-up!

Table 1 – Pillar 1 "Institutional Organisation"Table 2 – Pillar 2 "Administrative Capacity"Table 3 – Pillar 3 "Politics"



What kind of capacity building training would you need?

- Which training format?
- Focusing on which lever of engagement?
- Who would be trained?
- How will you disseminate this knowledge across departments?







Thank you for your participation!

Cécile, Krista and Milena

