



Европейски парламент Parlamento Europeo Evropský parlament Europa-Parlamentet Europäisches Parlament
Euroopa Parlament Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινοβούλιο European Parliament Parlement européen Parlaimint na hEorpa
Europski parlament Parlamento europeo Eiropas Parlaments Europos Parlamentas Európai Parlament
Parlament Ewropew Europees Parlement Parlament Europejski Parlamento Europeu Parlamentul European
Európsky parlament Evropski parlament Euroopan parlamentti Europaparlamentet

Lista de publicações do Think Tank do PE

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank>

Critérios de pesquisa utilizados para elaborar a lista :

Ordenar Ordenar por data
Palavra-chave "cidade"

12 Resultados

Data de criação : 19-04-2024

Social approach to the transition to smart cities

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 13-02-2023

Autor externo This study has been written by Agnese Macaluso, Michael Flickenschild, Alessandro Gasparotti, Hidde Wedman and Zinovia Panagiotidou of Ecorys together with Philipp Lämmel and Nikolay Vassilev Tcholtchev of Fraunhofer FOKUS, Trinidad Fernandez of Fraunhofer IAO, Philippe Baudouin of IDATE SAS, and Gaelle Le Gars (independent expert) at the request of the Panel for the Future of Science and Technology (STOA) and managed by the Scientific Foresight Unit, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament.

Domínio de intervenção Desenvolvimento Regional

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | cidade | documentação | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | estudo de casos | poder executivo e administração pública | política regulamentar | PRODUÇÃO, TECNOLOGIA E INVESTIGAÇÃO | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | tecnologia e regulamentação técnica | transformação digital | urbanismo e construção civil

Resumo This study explores the main impacts of the smart city transition on our cities and, in particular, on citizens and territories. In our research, we start from an analysis of smart city use cases to identify a set of key challenges, and elaborate on the main accelerating factors that may amplify or contain their impact on particular groups and territories. We then present an account of best practices that can help mitigate or prevent such challenges, and make some general observations on their scalability and replicability. Finally, based on an analysis of EU regulatory frameworks and a mapping of current or upcoming initiatives in the domain of smart city innovation, capacity-building and knowledge capitalisation, we propose six policy options to inform future policy-making at EU level to support a more inclusive smart city transition.

Estudo [EN](#)

Anexo [EN](#)

Anexo 8 [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee: Cities and the Ukrainian Refugees

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 16-06-2022

Autor externo PPMI: Iselin Mulvik, Hanna Siarova

Domínio de intervenção Desenvolvimento Regional

Palavra-chave ajuda aos refugiados | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | cidade | comuna | corrente migratória | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | guerra | intervenção militar | migrações | poder executivo e administração pública | política de cooperação | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | refugiado | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | Rússia | segurança internacional | Ucrânia | urbanismo e construção civil

Resumo This briefing summarizes the implications of the influx of refugees from Ukraine for European cities, and how cities can navigate challenges to continue being a positive factor in the support of Ukraine. The briefing is based on available official sources and expert commentaries and written in the context of the study 'Social challenges in cities' contracted by the European Parliament. The PPMI research team conducted desk research in English, Lithuanian, Hungarian, Romanian and Polish languages. National experts supported the search for information on the situation in Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Slovakia, Spain, and Malta.

Briefing [EN](#)

Research for REGI Committee: Social Challenges in Cities

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 10-06-2022

Autor externo Iselin MULVIK, Eigirdas SABALIAUSKAS, Hanna SIAROVA, Kristupas PRIBUIŠIS, Joanna KOSTKA

Domínio de intervenção Desenvolvimento Regional

Palavra-chave administração local | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | categoria social desfavorecida | cidade | comuna | contabilidade nacional | desigualdade social | doença por coronavírus | ECONOMIA | epidemia | exclusão social | impacto social | pobreza | poder executivo e administração pública | quadro social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | urbanismo e construção civil | vida social

Resumo This study explores social challenges and policy responses in EU cities in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. It demonstrates that the pandemic has placed additional pressures on vulnerable groups and the institutions that work to support them. It finds that the local policy capacity to respond to the crisis has differed across cities and multi-level governance settings. Participatory and integrated policy efforts have often failed to meet the expectations of urban citizens and stakeholders. To move towards urban resilience in times of crisis, EU-level funding needs to become more accessible and focused on long-term transformations, as well as improving policy dialogue with those cities most limited by ineffective local governance structures and historical legacies.

Estudo [EN](#)

Síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

European Capitals of Culture: In search of the perfect cultural event

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 28-11-2019

Autor KATSAROVA Ivana

Domínio de intervenção Cultura

Palavra-chave cidade | cultura | cultura e religião | manifestação cultural europeia | prémio cultural | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | urbanismo e construção civil | vida social

Resumo Between 1985 and 2019, 60 cities have held the title of European Capital of Culture – most recently Matera in Italy and Plovdiv in Bulgaria in 2019. Initiated in 1983, by Greece's then Minister of Culture, Melina Mercouri, the concept took shape two years later as an inter-governmental initiative under the name of the 'European City of Culture'. The success of the event was such that in 1999, the Council of the EU transformed it into a Community action, and created a more transparent rotational system for the designation of the titleholder. The selection procedure – last modified in 2014 – places particular focus on the monitoring of proposals, the enhanced European dimension of projects, improved competition between candidate cities, and the redefinition of the selection panel role. As more and more cities enter the European Capitals of Culture race, substantial sums of money are being spent, including on the bidding process. While in the early years of the programme (1985-1994) the average operating budget was around €25 million per city, this amount has more than doubled to reach some €60 million per city for the period 2007-2017. With rising budgets, there is also increased scrutiny of cities, national governments and the EU, as to the wider benefits in terms of the cultural development, social cohesion and city image that most bids promise. This, in turn, has led to more frequent and sophisticated monitoring and evaluation of the whole process, both by the European Commission and by the host cities themselves. The symbolic celebration of European cultural identities is however closely tied to the economic success of the operation. According to experts, over time a number of conflicts and tensions have become apparent due to the multiple and sometimes contradictory objectives of the event, e.g. economic and cultural, to name just two. Additional criticism includes failure to enable local ownership, difficulty in overcoming social divides and exhaustion of local resources. Notwithstanding that, ex-post evaluations of the event show that in general it boosts economic growth and tourism, helps build a sense of community and contributes to urban regeneration.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimédia [European Capitals of Culture, celebrating Europe's diversity](#)

EYE event - Sustainable city: Global picture, local colour

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 16-05-2018

Autor HALLEUX Vivienne

Domínio de intervenção Ambiente | Desenvolvimento Regional

Palavra-chave AMBIENTE | cidade | desenvolvimento sustentável | ECONOMIA | impacto ambiental | política ambiental | política económica | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | urbanismo e construção civil | urbanização

Resumo Cities, home to most of the world's people and growing rapidly, are often where environmental problems both emerge and are resolved; they are where the fight for global sustainability will be won or lost.

Em síntese [EN](#)

THE ROLE OF CITIES IN THE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 06-10-2017

Autor externo Prof. Dr. Hubert HEINELT, Institute of Political Science, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany

Domínio de intervenção Democracia na UE, Direito Institucional e Direito Parlamentar

Palavra-chave cidade | coesão económica e social | construção europeia | cooperação europeia | cooperação regional | desenvolvimento sustentável | ECONOMIA | EMPRESAS E CONCORRÊNCIA | gestão administrativa | governação a vários níveis | política de cooperação | política económica | política regional da UE | programa de ação | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regiões e política regional | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | urbanismo e construção civil | zona urbana

Resumo This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the AFCO Committee, examines the role of cities in the institutional framework of the European Union and shows their limits and opportunities to engage effectively in policy-making at the EU level.

Estudo [EN](#)

[Delivering the Urban Agenda for the EU](#)

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 26-09-2017

Autor VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Domínio de intervenção Desenvolvimento Regional

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | cidade | coesão económica e social | construção europeia | desenvolvimento sustentável | ECONOMIA | economia urbana | elaboração de políticas | integração de migrantes | integração social | migrações | poder executivo e administração pública | política económica | política regional da UE | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regiões e política regional | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | urbanismo e construção civil | urbanização | vida social

Resumo Our towns and cities are home to nearly three quarters of the EU's population, and most EU policies concern them, be it directly or indirectly. While the revised 2014-2020 cohesion policy framework introduced a number of new instruments intended to enhance the urban dimension of cohesion funding, a shared vision of urban development has gradually taken shape at inter-governmental level, accompanied by increasing calls to give city authorities and stakeholders a greater say in policymaking. To help guide these discussions, the European Commission launched a public consultation following its July 2014 communication on the urban dimension of EU policies. Its findings indicated broad support among city stakeholders for an Urban Agenda for the EU. The European Parliament also prepared an own-initiative report on the issue, as part of a process that would ultimately lead to the signing of the Pact of Amsterdam on 30 May 2016, a clear political commitment to deliver an Urban Agenda. With eight urban partnerships now in operation and the members of the remaining four announced in April 2017, past months have seen visible progress in terms of delivering the Urban Agenda, with recent developments including the setting up of a permanent secretariat for the Urban Agenda and the publication of background papers by four partnerships, with their action plans expected soon. This process looks set to expand further following the 2016 UN Habitat III conference in Quito, which identified the Urban Agenda for the EU as the main delivery mechanism in the EU for the UN's New Urban Agenda, a roadmap for global sustainable urban development.

Briefing [EN](#)

[European Capitals of Culture broaden their reach](#)

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 07-06-2017

Autor PASIKOWSKA-SCHNASS Magdalena

Domínio de intervenção Cultura

Palavra-chave cidade | cultura e religião | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | manifestação cultural europeia | países EFTA | pluralismo cultural | promoção cultural | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | urbanismo e construção civil

Resumo In June 2016, the European Commission adopted a proposal to allow more European countries to join the European Capitals of Culture. An agreement was reached in interinstitutional trilogue negotiations, and the agreed text is due to be voted by the Parliament during the June plenary.

Em síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Launch of an Urban Agenda for the EU](#)

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 02-06-2016

Autor VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Domínio de intervenção Desenvolvimento Regional

Palavra-chave cidade | coesão económica e social | construção europeia | desenvolvimento sustentável | ECONOMIA | financiamento da UE | finanças da União Europeia | política económica | política regional da UE | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regiões e política regional | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | urbanismo e construção civil | urbanização

Resumo Our towns and cities are home to nearly three quarters of the EU's population and most EU policies concern them, be it directly or indirectly. Within the EU, a shared vision of urban development has gradually taken shape at inter-governmental level. At the same time there have been increasing calls for concrete action and the development of an Urban Agenda to give city authorities and stakeholders a greater say in the process. To help guide these discussions, the European Commission launched a public consultation following its July 2014 Communication on the Urban Dimension of EU policies. Its findings indicated broad support among city stakeholders for an Urban Agenda for the EU. The European Parliament has also prepared an own-initiative report on the issue as part of this process, which was adopted at the September 2015 plenary session. The revised 2014-2020 Cohesion Policy framework introduced a number of new instruments intended to enhance the urban dimension of cohesion funding. With the launch of Urban Innovative Actions and the introduction of the first four urban partnerships, recent months have seen both a strengthening of the cohesion policy framework and the first concrete action towards rolling out the Urban Agenda. Building on this momentum, the Dutch Council Presidency put forward an ambitious roadmap for the first half of 2016, which led to the signing on 30 May 2016 of the Pact of Amsterdam, a clear political commitment to deliver an Urban Agenda for the EU. This briefing is an update of an earlier one published in March 2016.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#), [IT](#)

EU Urban Agenda – State of play

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 25-02-2016

Autor VAN LIEROP Christiaan

Domínio de intervenção Desenvolvimento Regional

Palavra-chave cidade | coesão económica e social | construção europeia | desenvolvimento sustentável | ECONOMIA | economia urbana | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | integração social | Países Baixos | política económica | política regional da UE | presidência do Conselho da União Europeia | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regiões e política regional | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | urbanismo e construção civil | urbanização | vida social

Resumo Our towns and cities are home to nearly three quarters of the EU's population and most EU policies concern them, be it directly or indirectly.

Within the EU, a shared vision of urban development has gradually taken shape at inter-governmental level. At the same time there have been increasing calls for concrete action and the development of an EU Urban Agenda to give city authorities and stakeholders a greater say in the process. To help guide these discussions, the European Commission launched a public consultation following its July 2014 Communication on the Urban Dimension of EU policies. Its findings indicate broad support among city stakeholders for an EU Urban Agenda. The European Parliament has also prepared an own-initiative report on the issue as part of this process, which was adopted at the September 2015 plenary session.

The revised 2014-2020 Cohesion Policy framework introduced a number of new instruments intended to increase the role of cities in cohesion programming and implementation and thus enhance the urban dimension of cohesion funding. With the launch of Urban Innovative Actions and the introduction of the first four urban partnerships, recent months have seen both a strengthening of the cohesion policy framework and the first concrete action towards rolling out the Urban Agenda.

Building on this momentum, the Dutch Council Presidency has put forward an ambitious roadmap for the coming months, which should lead to the signing in May 2016 of the Pact of Amsterdam, a binding political commitment to deliver on the promise of an EU Urban Agenda.

This briefing is an update of an earlier one published in July 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimédia [EU Urban Agenda – State of Play](#)

The Role of Cities in Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 15-09-2014

Autor KOŁODZIEJSKI Marek

Domínio de intervenção Desenvolvimento Regional

Palavra-chave cidade | coesão económica e social | construção europeia | desenvolvimento regional | ECONOMIA | meio urbano | política da UE | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regiões e política regional | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | urbanismo e construção civil | urbanização

Resumo 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. 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

Growth and sustainable urban development

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 10-01-2013

Autor KATSAROVA Ivana

Domínio de intervenção Desenvolvimento Regional

Palavra-chave AMBIENTE | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | autarquia local | cidade | coesão económica e social | coletividade urbana | construção europeia | ECONOMIA | finanças da União Europeia | fundos estruturais | integração social | meio urbano | poder executivo e administração pública | política ambiental | problema urbano | proteção do ambiente | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | recessão económica | situação económica | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | urbanismo e construção civil | vida social

Resumo Two-thirds of the EU population live in urban areas where environmental, economic, demographic and social challenges are amplified. The EU has made a strong political commitment to sustainable urban development which is reflected through specific instruments and actions financed in the framework of current and future Cohesion policy.

Em síntese [EN](#)