COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS - DIRECTORATE E Horizontal Policies and Networks



QUESTIONNAIRE

"ASSESSMENT ON TERRITORIAL IMPACTS"

Submitted by Michael SCHNEIDER (DE/EPP)

Michael SCHNEIDER is the rapporteur for the CoR own initiative opinion on Assessment on territorial impacts. This opinion will discuss the European Commission's Staff Working Document on Assessing territorial impacts: operational guidance on how to assess regional and local impacts within the Commission Impact Assessment system, SWD (2013) 3 final. This questionnaire identifies important issues for the Committee of the Regions and is designed to assist in the drafting of the own initiative opinion on the assessment of territorial impacts.

Please complete and submit by **20 March 2013**. If you are member of the Subsidiarity Monitoring Network you can upload the completed questionnaire directly onto the Subsidiarity Monitoring Network website (http://subsidiarity.cor.europa.eu – remember to log in). Alternatively and in case you are not member of the Network, you can send it by email to subsidiarity@cor.europa.eu.

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Privacy Statement: The follow-up to your contribution requires that your personal data (name, contact details, etc.) be processed in a file. All the answers to the questions are voluntary. Your replies will be kept for a period of five years after the reception of the questionnaire. Should you require further information or wish to exercise your rights under Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 (e.g. to access, rectify, or delete your data), please contact the data controller (Head of Unit E2) at subsidiarity@cor.europa.eu.

If necessary, you can also contact the CoR Data Protection Officer (data.protection@cor.europa.eu). You have the right of recourse to the European Data Protection Supervisor at any time (www.edps.europa.eu). Please note that the questionnaire with your contribution and your contact details will be published online. Your questionnaire might be transmitted to CoR Rapporteurs and other EU institutions for information. If you do not wish so, please inform us accordingly.

QUESTIONS

- 1. The Staff Working Document states that: "the guidance provided here also responds to a request from the Member States, expressed in the debate following the 2008 Green Paper on Territorial Cohesion and under the Polish EU Presidency in 2011 as part of the Territorial Agenda process".
- a) Do you consider that the document published by the European Commission meets the expectations and the ideas expressed in the political debate raised after the publication of the Green Paper on Territorial Cohesion in 2008? Do you believe there is a need for greater follow-up to this debate on territorial cohesion and if yes, could you give some concrete examples?

- 2. In order to better coordinate the territorial impact of sectoral EU policies, there needs to be a better understanding and measurement of those impacts. The Green Paper on Territorial Cohesion already focused on this point, stating that "improving territorial cohesion implies better coordination between sectoral and territorial policies and improved coherence between territorial interventions".
- b) Do you believe that the European Commission's proposal can be an effective instrument able to improve coordination between EU sectoral policies having territorial impacts? In your view what else should/could be done?

The region of Aragon believes that it is highly important to keep a consistent approach to the different EU sectoral policies having impact in the European territories. In this context, we advocate for any measure improving or facilitating this matter, particularly a better communication and exchange of information between the EC DGs which could be centralised by the territorial impact assessment in the case of issues affecting EU regions/local authorities. For example, there is a different demographic criteria used by DG COMP and DG REGIO when

regulating the guidelines for regional State aid and the distribution of ERDF funds whereas both measures try to achieve the same target: reducing the gap between more developed and less developed regions. We consider that this kind of question should be addressed and perhaps while elaborating the impact assessment this could be taken into consideration.

- 3. The Staff Working Document provides operational and methodological guidance on how to answer a range of questions regarding the potential territorial impact of a given proposal. Nevertheless, it underlines that assessing territorial impacts is not mandatory, and states that it is just a tool that can be helpful to enhance the policy coherence of some policy proposals.
- c) Do you consider that territorial impact assessments should be made compulsory for those sectoral policies having a territorial impact? If yes, in your opinion for which sectoral policies should the assessment of territorial impacts be made mandatory?

A mandatory territorial impact assessment would be a good solution depending on the subject at hand. If the consequences on EU regions are relevant and there is a regional power on the matter then it should be like that. Otherwise, there is also a need to assess the effectiveness of these measures, especially when resources are scarce.

- 4. The Staff Working Document states that a territorial impact assessment should be carried out when the proposal explicitly focuses on specific territories or when the proposal risks of having a large asymmetric territorial impact (outlier impact). It also highlights different methods that can be used to assess territorial impacts. In particular, it mentions qualitative and quantitative analysis. These tools and methodologies should be used by the different Directorates-General at the European Commission when preparing territorial impact assessments for proposals they are responsible for.
- d) Do you consider the data, methodology and tools proposed for supporting territorial impact assessments (such as ESPON ARTS¹ or QUICKScan) are sufficient to measure the potential territorial impacts a given proposal could have in your region? Would you propose any other type of tools/methodology?
- e) Do you believe the complexity of territorial impact assessments require them to be carried out by a single specialised entity (one-stop shop) or do you prefer the idea of a decentralised system as proposed in the Staff Working Document?

We consider that the impact assessments should take into account in a balanced way various relevant variables like the GDP, the density of population or the demographic evolution. Sometimes, EU policies do not give the importance they should to these data, and usually the economic variable prevails over others. This is why we advocate for tools and methodologies with a balanced approach that facilitates economic, social and territorial cohesion across the EU.

¹ http://www.espon.eu/main/Menu Projects/Menu AppliedResearch/arts.html

- 5. Multilevel Governance and partnerships are key factors in the implementation of territorial cohesion, focussing on strengthening a place-based approach. The Committee of the Regions has already asked for the assessment of specific territorial impacts and recalls the potential role² of the CoR in assisting the European Commission in the process of Impact Assessment as well as to be associated to some of the EC's initiatives towards improvements in the capacity building of regional and local authorities³.
- f) What should the specific measures providing for the involvement of local and regional authorities be in these exercises?
- g) What role do you see for the Committee of the Regions in this context?

We believe that the CoR questionnaires and platforms (such as the EU2020 monitoring platform or the questionnaire launched with the EC on the 4th railway package, etc.) are a good way to involve local and regional authorities in the territorial impact assessment exercise.

- 6. The Committee of the Regions has already asked for territorial cohesion to be strengthened in relation to the EU2020 Strategy. One possibility for this could be not to confine the assessment of territorial impacts to legislative proposals and to extend them to other documents, such as key planning documents, such as the Annual Growth Survey.
- h) Do you think there should be a territorial dimension of the EU2020 policy cycle?
- i) Do you consider the Annual Growth Survey (as a key planning document for the launch of the annual EU2020 policy cycle) should contain a territorial impact assessment?
- j) In your opinion, should Territorial Impact Assessments also be carried out at Member State level?

We consider that there should be a territorial dimension of the EU2020 policy cycle and the Annual Growth Survey as far as the regions' situations are also addressed in these documents when providing recommendations to the Member States. The logical chain to implement this would be the intermediation of the Member State (European Institutions (EC) ←→Member States←→Regions), but not necessarily to implement an additional impact assessment at national level.

² See section 5.5 of the EC's Staff Working Document: "Under the Protocol on Cooperation between the Commission and the Committee of the Regions (2012) the Commission services may ask for support from the Committee in preparing its assessment.

³ CdR 353/2010, CoR Opinion on Smart Regulation
