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What made the 2019 European Parliament elections significant was not just the clash between pro-European and eurosceptic voices, but the scale and urgency of the task ahead. From rising inequalities to climate change, the collapse of biodiversity and the digital transformation: the actions and decisions of the new Parliament and Commission will reverberate for decades to come. This makes EUROCITIES’ demand for a stronger urban voice in EU politics more important than ever. After all, finding effective solutions will only be possible by involving the actors at the heart of these challenges: our cities.

EUROCITIES ‘City leaders agenda for Europe’, launched at our second mayors’ summit in Brussels this March, underlines cities’ commitment to the European project. Cities can help develop more effective EU policies. On many of the issues voters value the most, cities are also more ambitious than EU member states. In Stockholm we are on track to becoming fossil-fuel free by 2040. Other European cities pursue similar goals, with many now declaring that we face a climate emergency. This May, over 300 European mayors called on EU heads of state to commit to climate neutrality by 2050. It is high time local ambitions are finally matched by an equally ambitious EU policy framework.

I have been honoured to represent EUROCITIES on many occasions this year - and I can see clear signs of a growing momentum behind cities. One that we can build on, especially in our outreach to the new EU institutions. Commission vice president Frans Timmermans and leading MEPs were all in agreement, when I met them in their offices in October: to build a stronger, climate-neutral Europe, much closer ties between cities and EU institutions are needed.

Someone who is sadly no longer here to share this positive development with us is our friend and colleague Paweł Adamowicz, mayor of Gdansk. His passing has left a void that we will not be able to fill, and we remain forever grateful for his lifelong commitment to public service, democracy and European collaboration.
In recent decades, cities’ ability and desire to cooperate with their neighbours, and internationally, has sparked an ability to act as changemakers. It’s clear that city leadership can deliver results that matter to people. To put our cities in the best position to do so, we need to make sure that this network is future fit.

This year a lot of my energy has gone into just that – and what a journey of discovery it has been. We’ve had good discussions with members about the future strategy and make up of the network. Many enlightening ideas have emerged and it’s clear that 2019 and 2020 will be a key time for experimenting to transition our network to a stronger position in the future.

Meanwhile, all our other work has continued unabated. The informal European Council summit in Bucharest in June, was important for ensuring that ‘urban’ was recognised in top flight politics, where it belongs. The Urban Agenda for the EU has been a milestone for cities and should be reinforced in the future as it can make Europe stronger.

Our member cities have been busy taking action too – our pledge campaign for city commitments on social rights mobilised over €4bn and through actions like the Covenant of Mayors or the European Mobility Week we offer a constant reminder of the power of cities acting together to effect change.

We have also continued our strong work on citizens engagement. Following the conclusion of our ‘Cities4Europe – Europe for citizens’ campaign, which was supported by over 90 cities, we are working on a set of guidelines for citizens participation in cities. We want participatory governance to be reinforced in cities and to provide inspiration for mayors and other governance levels, including the EU, to bring politics and people closer together.

I am proud of the many achievements of this network and of the constant motivation of city leaders to do more and improve the lives of people. Momentum that we will take with us into the new year.
At a time of increasing political fragmentation across Europe, our cities are uniquely placed to bridge the gap between European and national leaders and their citizens. Our ‘Cities4Europe – Europe for citizens’ campaign, which concluded in March at our second mayors summit, shared best case examples and new commitments from mayors on citizen engagement.
We know from our experiences that democracy requires participation, innovation and imagination. Our strong focus this year on participatory democracy has led to joint work with the European Commission on reaching out to people via a series of citizens’ panels, and publication of EUROCITIES principles on citizens engagement to support local governments in their work in this area.

On the European level, the new European Parliament and Commission mandates this year signal a time of change, and hopefully new ideas. Our ‘city leaders agenda for Europe’, which we shared with all new and returning MEPs, is a wake up call for those who care about Europe: Europe depends on its cities.

Cities are the place where the fight against climate change becomes real, where people are most engaged in decision making, and where we can build equal and inclusive societies that leave no one behind.

We believe that urban and European challenges are strongly connected, and that there is a need for a deeper partnership between different levels of government to meet common challenges.

The Urban Agenda for the EU has been a milestone for recognising the growing importance of cities in the EU as partners alongside national and EU policy makers.

To ensure it continues to develop into a coherent strategic framework for cities in Europe, we have several top asks, including a renewed urban intergroup in the European parliament, an annual EU-urban leadership summit, and a revived focus on citizen engagement.
“Climate change is a threat to all Europeans regardless of their social background or political beliefs. Mayors from large and small cities, right across Europe recognise the urgency of the challenge ahead and are implementing bold climate action on their streets. EU decision makers must set aside their differences to take the ambitious and courageous decisions needed on climate action. The future of Europe must be as a global climate leader. Future generations will not forgive us if we fail to act while there is still time.”

ANNE HIDALGO
MAYOR OF PARIS
Cities capacity to tackle climate change is critical to achieving international commitments on climate targets. In May over 300 mayors, including 74 EUROCITIES members, put this point to European leaders meeting in Sibiu via an open letter. The call for higher EU ambition on climate change asked the leaders to develop a just and inclusive European long-term climate strategy that enhances resilience and ensures emissions in the EU peak by 2020, more than halve by 2030 and reach net-zero by 2050.

It is in our cities that issues of climate change, air and noise pollution as well as sustainable mobility come together and require integrated solutions. Our role within the Covenant of Mayors helps to support cities in meeting climate challenges. At our environment forum in Genoa this year, 12 more EUROCITIES members formally committed to the covenant’s 2030 targets. This enthusiasm by cities to go beyond national commitments, and turn goals into reality, has also spurred our joint action on plastics with the city of Oslo.

With plastic production set to increase from the current global production of 300 million tonnes per year, so too will the volume of plastic waste. We’re asking cities to commit to curb their plastic use and develop a strategy to significantly reduce plastic waste by 2021.

Another issue that closely relates to climate change is water management. In our work in response to the EU’s water framework directive, we pointed out that the deterioration of water quality will become a bigger issue at local level due to increasing drought and low flows in rivers, as well as more frequent and intense extreme rain events causing increased runoff and floods.

On a brighter note, following our action in the European Parliament, we have helped to ensure people have better access to drinking water, for example through public water fountains, while protecting local governments from financial implications.
Inequality is rapidly increasing in our cities and it is hitting hardest in the most deprived urban neighbourhoods, among the lowest income earners and most vulnerable groups. In a series of reports we commissioned this year we show that cities are doing more than they are legally responsible for in providing social rights because they are faced with urgent needs.

This is the motivation behind our political initiative ‘Inclusive cities for all: social rights in my city’ which we launched at the European Parliament in February.

Cities are making pledges to turn the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights into tangible actions to improve people’s lives on the ground.

These city pledges come with concrete actions and financial commitments. This included, for example, €1.626 billion of city investments in more affordable housing and the creation of 22,500 new affordable homes to be built in 2019-2024.

In the first round of pledges, 21 cities agreed to invest a total of €4.32 billion over five years into housing, access to child care and elderly care facilities, migrant and refugee integration, support to employment, training and education.

However, cities cannot do all this alone. They need better support and coordination with national governments and EU institutions.
EUROCITIES top recommendations to the EU and member states include:

- allocate more resources at the local level to build local level capacity to provide inclusive measures for all people and tailor support for the most vulnerable groups
- involve cities as partners in all social policy-making to ensure it is supported with evidence and responds to the real needs of people at local level
- allow flexibility for cities to tackle rising inequalities at the local level by integrating various services and combining different EU funding streams

“*The European Pillar of Social Rights will only succeed through concrete actions at the local level. The city pledges being collected by EUROCITIES under the banner ‘Inclusive cities for all’ demonstrate a clear commitment to a more social Europe. We can overcome challenges of social exclusion and poverty by working together from the ground up.’*”

MARIA JOÃO RODRIGUES
MEP AND EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RAPPORTEUR ON THE PILLAR OF SOCIAL RIGHTS
Cities ability to manage the digital transformation and optimise the use of new technologies will be vital for a more inclusive, efficient and dynamic Europe. We aim to empower people to participate in and benefit from a citizen-focussed transformation.

As authorities dedicated to the public interest, cities want to use data in a socially responsible way, to improve decision making and enhance the efficiency of public services. Armed with this information we can better design, for instance, sustainable local transport networks and services, by monitoring things like traffic flow, noise pollution or carbon emissions.

“At EUROCITIES our concept of what makes a city ‘smarter’ begins with the citizen. A growing need for quality data in the development of smarter cities comes with challenges to the privacy and protection of citizen generated data. At the same time, citizens must be able to access, use and manage their own data, because they are its owners and ultimate guardians. We want to ensure that city authorities are equipped to deal with these challenges and ensure that people can trust public authorities with their data.”

ANNA LISA BONI
SECRETARY GENERAL
EUROCITIES

Sustainable mobility in Ljubljana
Cluj Napoca’s local open data portal, for example, provides stakeholders interested in the development of the city with public big data on city life. The available datasets also allow citizens to have an overview of the public value of their data, policymakers to take more effective and reasoned decisions, companies to offer needed products and researchers to deliver more accurate analysis.

There are many such examples, but there exists a big challenge in understanding how best to do all this, while preserving and reinforcing citizens’ rights. That’s why EUROCITIES Knowledge Society Forum agreed 10 principles to guide European local authorities on how to use data generated by citizens to improve urban life without negating European values.

Another aspect is how we govern our rights online. EUROCITIES work within the Cities Coalition for Digital Rights focusses on how digital technologies affect people in their daily lives and what rights people should have vis-à-vis this technology.

Disruptive technologies like the Internet of Things (IoT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) have an important role to play in unlocking the potential of local administrations to offer better public services.
A strong evidence base is vital to our policy work when we make the case for cities at EU level. Our EU funded projects are an essential resource, allowing us to carry out analysis on topical issues. This evidence base also ensures we can provide cities with important resources for decision making that will assist efficient and effective management.

Our food in cities study contributed to the first dedicated Horizon2020 calls on urban food with local authorities acting as full partners and beneficiaries. A first call for €15 million was published in 2019 and a further call of more than €30 million is expected for 2020.
Our work supporting minority groups, such as Roma, plays a crucial role in protecting their rights. Our report on Roma inclusion at the local level will feed in directly to the EU strategy for Roma integration post-2020. Good practices from EUROCITIES members have also been used in the Council of Europe’s resolution on human rights and in a European Commission report.

Ensuring social cohesion is a key task for cities. Braga has tackled this via its ‘plan for action for disadvantaged communities’, which included renovation of infrastructure in its Santa Tecla district. The city is also implementing active inclusion measures focussed on culture and education, and used the opportunity of a EUROCITIES working group visit on Roma to gather direct feedback from other city experts, who drafted a set of guidelines for establishing an integrated city plan for Roma inclusion.
Cities have shown leadership in mobility solutions by promoting both cleaner cars and fewer of them. For a stronger impact, we also need greater action at EU level to decarbonise the energy sector, support the deployment of infrastructure and promote sustainable urban mobility. That's why we have worked closely with EU decision makers this year on a range of policy dossiers to provide a trusted source of expertise and insight for legislation that works for cities and their residents. For example, we have helped ensure that no European legislation will emerge to restrict cities in the type of urban vehicle access restriction zones they might want to implement.

Thanks to our efforts heavy-duty vehicle drivers are better able to see other road users, and new cars are compelled to use intelligent speed assistance to keep within the speed limit as well as advanced emergency breaking.

Every fatal road accident in our cities is one too many. That's why these changes result in better and safer travel in cities. It will now be easier for cities to get direct financial support; to enforce local regulations; to guarantee that vehicles embrace technological neutrality, all of which will result in saving an estimated 25,000 lives over the next 15 years.
Since their launch in 2013, the SUMP Guidelines have been the main reference document for developing Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs). The European Commission has now started the SUMP 2.0 process to update these guidelines. We have contributed to the process by drafting specific guidance for mobility planning at metropolitan level and by making use of the input, feedback and experience of our members.

The 18th European Mobility Week, which ended with the traditional car-free day, was celebrated by more than 3,000 towns and cities under this year’s theme ‘walk with us’. Earlier in the year, at the Sustainable Mobility Awards, the European Commission recognised the efforts of EUROCITIES members Lisbon and Manchester in leading the way on sustainable mobility. Lisbon inaugurated 31 new bike-sharing stations, several new and expanded bike lanes, and 800 new bike parking areas. Greater Manchester’s sustainable mobility goal is to ensure 50% of all journeys are made by walking, cycling and public transport by 2040.
EU RESULTS FOR CITIES

SECURING BETTER FUNDING

The next seven year EU budget is an opportunity to make clear the connectedness of urban and European challenges, by giving cities a real say in decision making.

While final agreement on the budgetary aspects of all European programmes is still pending, we have already done a lot, having secured several agreements in the European Parliament. They include direct access to cities supporting reception and integration of asylum seekers and refugees; better recognition of cities as drivers for cultural developments; and a higher EU co-financing rate for environmental projects.
Cohesion policy is the biggest investment policy of the EU, accounting for around one third of the total EU budget. It reaches every corner of the EU, and all cities and regions can and do connect to it, for investment and infrastructure as well as social projects.

The European Parliament has agreed to our suggestions that there should be: no decrease of the cohesion policy budget; stronger climate related expenditure in the overall cohesion spending; and that more resources should be earmarked at national level for sustainable urban development.

Regarding the European Urban Initiative, which for instance provides financial support for the Urban Agenda for the EU, the Parliament added several elements that we had advocated for to support local authorities with exchanges and conducting territorial impact assessments on new EU legislation.
Knowledge sharing at city level can make a substantial contribution to achieving Europe’s social and environmental goals. But developing and sharing transferable, impactful practices is a long term activity. Through our role in the Smart Cities Information System (SCIS), we are collecting and publishing case studies of our members’ experiences with European funded energy and mobility projects.

The SCIS’ online platform highlights cities’ achievements and also provides a stockpile of useful information that our cities can draw upon when designing and implementing future actions. This process is led by the European Commission in order to gather policy recommendations in these sectors, so the SCIS gives our members a direct line to the Commission to express their policy concerns and input.
The new ‘missions’ based approach of Horizon Europe, the EU’s research and innovation programme tied to the seven year budget cycle, aims to target several specific societal challenges.

Anna Lisa Boni, EUROCITIES secretary general, has been selected as rapporteur in a group of 15 experts chosen from a pool of over 2,100 candidates, who will help define the objective of the Horizon Europe mission on Climate Neutral and Smart Cities. This is highly visible and influential role that will provide a real opportunity to shape the future Horizon Europe programme. By the end of 2019, each mission board is expected to identify the first possible specific missions, with a concrete target and timeline.
BIG CITIES ARE BIG BUYERS

Cities, or other large public buyers, can move the market by working together: we can achieve lower prices by buying in big quantities or push producers towards providing new products, which have a higher environmental or social impact.

The big buyers network brings together local authorities to collaborate on and implement strategic public procurement decisions. EUROCITIES is now involved in the pilot project, which is focussing on e-vehicles, circular construction and zero-emission construction sites. We want to ensure that cities have the right conditions to make strategic decisions on their procurement. This includes supporting cities to scale up innovative practices and facilitate joint procurement.
Mayors and local governments are leading efforts to ensure the global commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 2030 Agenda can be met. Indeed, cities’ active involvement is necessary for 65% of the SDGs to be achieved.

EUROCITIES recently launched a special task force to help cities across Europe access mutual learning, build capacity, and create commitment towards the localisation of the 2030 Agenda. Many of these best practices are also being gathered into a forthcoming report, which will identify gaps and next steps for successfully implementing the SDGs at local level.

As a member of the EU’s multi-stakeholder platform on SDGs, we also directly inputted to the European Commission reflection paper on the future of SDGs in which the role of cities in driving and in turning SDG principles into concrete actions features very strongly.

CITIES SCORE A GOAL FOR SUSTAINABILITY

“the success of the SDGs becomes real at the local level, where implementation happens. As city leaders, we are committed to sustainability and are taking action. Helsinki is the first European city, and second globally after New York City, to commit to a voluntary local review of the SDGs to the UN, and encourages all European cities to follow. It is only through concrete steps like this that we will ensure a greener, more sustainable future for all.”

JAN VAPAAVUORI
MAYOR OF HELSINKI
Cities are witnessing major societal changes and increasingly complex social realities as a result of digitalisation and globalisation, demographic change and increased migration to and within the EU. To tackle these challenges and tap into the opportunities, cities need to learn to continuously innovate and to be forward-looking.

Sharing best practices and facilitating mutual learning between cities is a core task of EUROCITIES. We constantly develop our tools to strengthen these activities to ensure they help build capacity in cities and can be replicated. With this in mind, we held our first ever ‘social innovation lab’ in Glasgow, which looked in depth at five pressing social challenges in different cities, and explored workable, actionable solutions that the city representatives were able to take back home.
Today’s politics is dominated by polarisation, but cities offer a different narrative. We see integration as a two-way process – building inclusive societies requires awareness raising and participatory approaches to show how new arrivals can and do contribute to society. From the city point of view this entails working across different departments to ensure new arrivals receive, for example, the language and skills training, housing and healthcare they need to prosper in their new society. This helps ensure social cohesion and better standards of living for all.

Through the recently completed Cities Grow project, we have highlighted the ways in which cities can remove barriers to economic activity among migrants, empowering them within the local labour market. The exchange between Rotterdam and Tampere was especially successful. In the Rotterdam Business Case, local business people act as mentors, helping migrants who want to launch entrepreneurial ventures. Tampere has now adopted the practice, and the first trials are already underway.
Cultural and creative industries are increasingly central to cities’ strategic agendas. They positively impact local economic development and can help generate greater social cohesion. As such, city administrations will have to consider the challenges these industries are likely to face in the coming years, and how cities themselves might need to adapt in order to meet them.

One challenge many cities are facing is demographic change: some cities see growing numbers of young families and senior citizens, others lose inhabitants, and many cities welcome newcomers who need to integrate. With this in mind we developed a set of recommendations for cities, cultural institutions and practitioners to create the right framework for change, changing mindsets and developing new programmes and offers.
CULTURAL HERITAGE AS A TOOL FOR URBAN REGENERATION

We are converting historical cities into intelligent cities with the help of our ROCK project - resilient, sustainable, creative and knowledge cities that use their cultural heritage as a tool for urban regeneration. This year, the first of four new ROCK booklets, on ‘New governance models for creative, sustainable and circular cities’ showcases five of our members’ experiences of involving citizens in public policy making from which others can learn and gain inspiration.

City administrations can, for example, take on new roles as brokers or advisors, using their connections to help create new cultural partnerships. In Lyon, the Urban Heritage Observatory is working with focus groups to assess changes in how people are living and working in the World Heritage city centre. In Skopje, the SkopjeLab is transforming the way public services work.

A mentoring visit to Lisbon’s living lab looked at how the city is using the cultural background in its Marvila and Beato neighbourhoods to transform them into creative hubs. The mentoring team made several concrete suggestions for improvement, including communicating more and sharing results with other cities.
OUR WORK IN NUMBERS

- **42** High level meetings with EU institutions
- **223** Meetings with members in Brussels
- **296** Meetings with partners/stakeholders organisations
- **95** Outreach visits to member cities
- **113** Public speaking engagements
- **24** Urban Agenda partnership meetings
- Mutual learning visits: 27
- Working group meetings: 223
- New members: 6
- EU funded projects: 19
- Media articles: 432
- Digital outreach: 2.8M
WHAT’S COMING UP IN 2020

The coming year will be one of experimentation, where we start testing out new ways of working in line with our five year strategy. This will give us more flexibility to stimulate cross sector collaboration, by, for example, spreading out the dates of our main events and using new models, such as our innovation lab.

We’ll also be keeping a sharp eye on other developments, such as the progress of the new Commission. Our 100 days campaign will shape some of our early engagements here, and we will keep sharing our messages on funding until a new EU budget is agreed.

Of particular interest will be engaging on some of the big Commission portfolios, such as the Green Deal for Europe or work on the digital transformation.

We will contribute by generating a stronger evidence base on how cities deal with environmental challenges such as air, water and waste and working in partnership with EU policy makers to tackle environmental and mobility challenges in cities, increasing the understanding at EU level of the local conditions and cities’ capacity to act.

We also plan to work in partnership with EU decision makers to define a European approach to digital transformation and support the development of cities’ capacity to deal with challenges and opportunities, including how to upscale successful city models.

We will continue our work to strengthen recognition by the EU and member states of the role of cities in implementing policies for fighting inequalities at local level, including maintaining the momentum on our political campaign, ‘Inclusive cities for all’.

There are also several milestones that we will be working towards. The Cities Forum in Porto will be an opportunity to make the case for a European Urban Initiative that supports the implementation of the urban agenda and strengthens connections between the initiatives for cities under cohesion policy.

The new Leipzig Charter will likewise be an opportunity to build a renewed political momentum for sustainable integrated urban development and governance of European cities.
As a welcome for the new European Commission, EUROCITIES launched the campaign ‘100 days, 100 ways - EU do it better with cities’: one hundred examples of how cities tackle today’s challenges, and twelve calls for a stronger urban dimension in European politics with clear actions in the Commission’s first 100 days.

1. CARBON NEUTRALITY BY 2050
Propose an ambitious long term strategy that takes account of the vital role of cities and commits Europe to achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 at the latest.

2. LISTEN TO CITIZENS
Involve EUROCITIES in the preparation of the Conference on the Future of Europe to use our established network of cities, the closest level of government to citizens.

3. SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY
Present an updated Transport White Paper with a strong urban dimension, including ambitious measures to avoid, shift and improve mobility.

4. SPEED UP CIRCULAR ECONOMY
Support a pilot project with cities on the rollout of city indicators for circular economy, based on the proposals from the Urban Agenda, as part of the new Circular Economy Action Plan.

5. A FAIR CHANCE FOR ALL CITIES
Present an efficient governance model for the European Urban Initiative, which maximises the potential of working with cities through the Urban Agenda for the EU.
6. **BOOST DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION**

Endorse and actively support the ‘join, boost, sustain’ initiative to dramatically scale up digital solutions across Europe's cities and communities.

7. **USE CITIZEN DATA RESPONSIBLY**

Table a legislative proposal on how local governments can access privately held data and use it for the benefit of all, which takes into account EUROCITIES 10 principles on citizen data.

8. **LET US INVEST IN OUR FUTURE**

Create more flexibility in the European Stability and Growth Pact to enable cities to make much needed long term investments.

9. **FIGHT POVERTY**

Revamp the European ambition to eradicate all forms of poverty by allowing cities to tackle these challenges according to their local needs through the integration of different EU funding schemes.

10. **SUPPORT INCLUSION AND INTEGRATION IN CITIES**

Ensure the effective involvement of cities in the design, planning and implementation of operational plans for the European Social Fund (ESF+) and the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF).

11. **CULTURE AT THE CENTRE**

Commit to placing culture centrally across the EU’s policies as vital for inclusion, cohesion, economic development, innovation and citizens engagement.

12. **A SEAT AT THE TABLE**

Host a summit of mayors with the Commission president and vice presidents to engage in a dialogue with city leaders on how to tackle common challenges and deliver on Europe’s vision.

#100daysEU

100days.eurocities.eu
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<td>Gothenburg, Malmo, Stockholm*, Uppsala, Borlange, Karlstad, Kungsbacka, Linkoping, Nacka, Solna, Umea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK</td>
<td>Bratislava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Ljubljana*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR</td>
<td>Gaziantep, Istanbul, Izmir, Konya, Beylikduzu, Beyoglu, Kadikoy, Mezitli, Osmangazi, Pendik, Serdivan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UA</td>
<td>Kharkiv, Kyiv, Lviv, Odessa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Belfast, Birmingham*, Brighton &amp; Hove, Bristol, Cardiff, Coventry, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Newcastle/Gateshead, Nottingham, Sheffield, Sunderland, Derry, Lisburn and Castlereagh, Preston, Wolverhampton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*executive committee members, associated partners, associated business partners