1

RESEARCH QUESTION

Has the Urban Agenda for the EU led to changes in horizontal and vertical coordination structures in urban governance, and/or has it resulted in new (national) urban policies in EU Member States?

2

KEY ELEMENTS

CHANGE

The change of the situation/subject observed at one point in time (2016) compared to another point in time (2019), and expressed explicitly or implicitly by a respondent of the two surveys executed.

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

A coherent set of decisions derived through a deliberate government-led process of coordinating and rallying various actors for a common vision and goal that will promote more transformative, productive, inclusive and resilient urban development for the long term.

HORIZONTAL COORDINATION STRUCTURES

Types of collaboration on urban policies between organisations that have a different character and/or belong to a different societal domain, like: public institutions, semi-governmental bodies, private, and civic sector.

VERTICAL COORDINATION STRUCTURES

Types of collaboration on urban policies between different governmental levels, like – depending on the country involved – the municipal, metropolitan, regional, national and supranational administrative level.

3

CHANGE MATRIX

LENSES

TYPE OF CHANGE

The change perceived by a respondent could be either positive or negative. “Positive” implies a change towards a beneficial outcome (according to the respondent), whereas “Negative” implies a degrading outcome (according to the respondent).

MOTOR OF CHANGE

Motor of change depicts the level at which the perceived change is initiated. In this respect, “Motor” is used as an umbrella term to refer to the cause, accelerator, catalyst, facilitator or influencing factor of the change perceived. For the purpose of this research the two motors of change are:
- The Urban Agenda for the EU;
- The National level

(IN)FORMALITY OF CHANGE

Formal: Officially agreed on, normally reflected in a law, regulation, convention, pact, working plan or any other written agreement which was adopted by a governmental body.

Informal: Unofficially or semi-officially agreed on, not necessarily reflected in a written agreement which was adopted by a governmental body.