

COMUNE DI NAPOLI

Delibera n.42 dell'11 luglio 2018

DELIBERAZIONE CONSIGLIO COMUNALE

Oggetto: ratifica-Presa d'atto dell'approvazione, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza URBACT III dell'U.E., della fase 1 (durata 06 mesi, dal 04 Aprile al 04 Ottobre 2018) del progetto CommUnities, con Napoli città capofila, dell'importo complessivo di € 80.000,00 di cui € 64.858,25 di contributo europeo - Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014 - 2020 e atti consequenziali. Variazione del bilancio di previsione 2018/2020 - annualità 2018 approvato con deliberazione del C.C. n. 30 del 23/04/2018 iscrivendo nello stesso le specifiche voci di entrata e di correlata spesa, tenendo conto che la quota di finanziamento F.E.S.R. è pari ad € 64.858,25, e la quota parte del cofinanziamento comunale è pari ad € 6.376,50 ed è costituita interamente da staff-cost.(allegati: parere del Collegio dei Revisori dei Conti e deliberazione di G. C. n. 278 del 07.06.2018 adottata con i poteri del Consiglio).

L'anno duemiladiciotto il giorno 11 del mese di luglio, nella casa Comunale precisamente nella sala delle sue adunanze in Via Verdi n.35 – V° piano, si è riunito il Consiglio Comunale in grado di **PRIMA** convocazione ed in seduta **PUBBLICA**

Premesso che a ciascun Consigliere (di cui all'elenco che segue) - ai sensi dell'art. 125 del R.D. 4 febbraio 1915, n. 148 (Testo Unico della Legge comunale e provinciale) e dell'art. 61 del R.D. 30 dicembre 1923 n. 2839 (Riforma della Legge comunale e provinciale) - è stato notificato l'avviso di convocazione pubblicato all'Albo Pretorio del Comune; si dà atto che gli stessi Consiglieri, all'atto della votazione, risultano presenti e/o assenti come appresso specificato:

SINDACO de MAGISTRIS LUIGI		P		
1)	ANDREOZZI ROSARIO	P	21)	LEBRO DAVID
2)	ARIENZO FEDERICO	Assente	22)	MADONNA SALVATORE
3)	BISMUTO LAURA	Assente	23)	MATANO MARTA
4)	BRAMBILLA MATTEO	Assente	24)	MIRRA MANUELA
5)	BUONO STEFANO	P	25)	MORETTO VINCENZO
6)	CANIGLIA MARIA	P	26)	MUNDO GABRIELE
7)	CAPASSO ELPIDIO	P	27)	NONNO MARCO
8)	CARFAGNA MARIA ROSARIA	Assente	28)	PACE SALVATORE
9)	CECERE CLAUDIO	P	29)	PALMIERI DOMENICO
10)	COCCIA ELENA	Assente	30)	QUAGLIETTA ALESSIA
11)	COPPETO MARIO	Assente	31)	RINALDI PIETRO
12)	DE MAJO ELEONORA	P	32)	SANTORO ANDREA
13)	ESPOSITO ANIELLO	Assente	33)	SGAMBATI CARMINE
14)	FELACO LUIGI	P	34)	SIMEONE GAETANO
15)	FREZZA FULVIO	P	35)	SOLOMBRINO VINCENZO
16)	FUCITO ALESSANDRO	P	36)	TRONCONE GAETANO
17)	GAUDINI MARCO	P	37)	ULLETO ANNA
18)	GUANGI SALVATORE	Assente	38)	VENANZONI DIEGO
19)	LANGELLA CIRO	P	39)	VERNETTI FRANCESCO
20)	LANZOTTI STANISLAO	Assente	40)	ZIMBALDI LUIGI

Presiede il Presidente Alessandro Fucito

In grado di prima convocazione ed in prosieguo di seduta

Partecipa alla seduta il Segretario Generale dott.^{ssa} Patrizia Magnoni

Il Presidente pone all'esame dell'Aula la deliberazione di G.C. n.278 del 07.06.2018 avente ad oggetto: Presa d'atto dell'approvazione, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza URBACT III dell'U.E., della fase 1 (durata 06 mesi, dal 04 Aprile al 04 Ottobre 2018) del progetto CommUnities, con Napoli città capofila, dell'importo complessivo di € 80.000,00 di cui € 64.858,25 di contributo europeo - Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014 - 2020 e atti consequenziali. Coi poteri del Consiglio ai sensi dell'art. 42 comma 4 del D.Lgs. 267/2000-Variazione del bilancio di previsione 2018/2020 - annualità 2018 approvato con deliberazione del C.C. n. 30 del 23/04/2018 iscrivendo nello stesso le specifiche voci di entrata e di correlata spesa, tenendo conto che la quota di finanziamento F.E.S.R. è pari ad € 64.858,25, e la quota parte del cofinanziamento comunale è pari ad € 6.376,50 ed è costituita interamente da staff-cost.

Fa presente, che il provvedimento è stato inviato alle Commissioni Bilancio e Finanza e Diritto alla Città, alle Politiche urbane, al Paesaggio e ai Beni Comuni che con i rispettivi verbali n.366 del 28 giugno c.a. e n. 392 del 19 giugno c.a. hanno rinviato l'espressione del parere in sede di Consiglio comunale, alla Commissione Trasparenza e, al Collegio dei Revisori che per quanto di competenza ha espresso parere favorevole.

Il Presidente cede la parola, per la relazione introduttiva, all'assessore Piscopo.

L'assessore Piscopo fa presente che con il provvedimento in discussione si propone una presa d'atto dell'approvazione, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza del Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014-2020, del progetto "CommUnities", fase 1, con Napoli città capofila.

Il Progetto è finanziato con risorse europee in cui è ricompreso un cofinanziamento a carico del Comune di Napoli che sarà completamente rimborsato dal Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti e, pertanto si è resa necessaria la variazione proposta per consentire le anticipazioni di cassa nelle more dell'effettiva disponibilità delle risorse europee, per consentire al Comune di continuare l'esperienza nel campo delle procedure che riguardano la gestione e il governo degli usi civici, per la quale l'Amministrazione è stata premiata da parte della commissione di esperti nominata dal Programma Europeo URBACT III.

Il Presidente constatato che non ci sono richieste di intervento, pone in votazione, la delibera di G.C. n.278 del 07.06.2018, assistito dagli scrutatori Verneti e Zimbaldi accerta e dichiara che il Consiglio

con la presenza in aula di n.21 Consiglieri i cui nominativi sono riportati sul frontespizio del presente atto, alla unanimità dei presenti

RATIFICA

la delibera di G.C. n.278 del 07.06.2018 avente ad oggetto: Presa d'atto dell'approvazione, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza URBACT III dell'U.E., della fase 1 (durata 06 mesi, dal 04 Aprile al 04 Ottobre 2018) del progetto CommUnities, con Napoli città capofila, dell'importo complessivo di € 80.000,00 di cui € 64.858,25 di contributo europeo - Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014 - 2020 e atti consequenziali. Variazione del bilancio di previsione 2018/2020 - annualità 2018 approvato con deliberazione del C.C. n. 30 del 23/04/2018 iscrivendo nello stesso le specifiche voci di entrata e di correlata spesa, tenendo conto che la quota di finanziamento F.E.S.R. è pari ad € 64.858,25, e la quota parte del cofinanziamento comunale è pari ad € 6.376,50 ed è costituita interamente da staff-cost.

Si allegano, quale parte integrante del presente provvedimento:

- parere del Collegio dei Revisori dei Conti;
- delibera di G.C. n.278 del 07.06.2018 adottata con i poteri del Consiglio, composta da n.11 pagine progressivamente numerate, nonché da allegati, costituenti parte integrante, di complessive pagine n.43, separatamente numerate.

Il contenuto del presente atto rappresenta l'estratto delle dichiarazioni riportate integralmente nel resoconto stenotipico, depositato presso la Segreteria del Consiglio.

Il Dirigente
dott.ssa Enrichetta Barbati



Il Coordinatore
dott. Giuseppe Scala

Vista la suindicata dichiarazione di conformità, il presente verbale viene sottoscritto come appresso:

Il Presidente del Consiglio comunale

Alessandro Fucito

Il Segretario Generale

dott.ssa Patrizia Magnoni

Deliberazione di C. C. n. 62 del 11/4/2018 composta da n. 4 progressivamente numerate, nonché da allegati, costituenti parte integrante, di complessive pagine 59, separatamente numerate.

Si attesta:

che la presente deliberazione è stata pubblicata all'Albo Pretorio il 17/4/2018 e vi rimarrà pubblicata per quindici giorni (comma 1, art. 124 del D.L.vo 267/2000).

Il Responsabile

Il presente provvedimento immediatamente eseguibile ai sensi del comma 4, art. 134 D.L.gs. 267/2000 è comunicato con nota n. _____ del _____ a: _____

DICHIARAZIONE DI ESECUTIVITA'

Constatato che sono decorsi i dieci giorni dalla pubblicazione si dà atto che la presente deliberazione è divenuta da oggi esecutiva, ai sensi del comma 3, art. 134 del D.L.vo 267/2000.

Addì

Il Dirigente del Servizio Segreteria del
Consiglio e Gruppi consiliari

Il presente provvedimento viene assegnata a:

Data e firma per ricevuta di copia del presente
atto da parte degli addetti al ritiro

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

per le procedure attuative

Addì

Il Dirigente del Servizio Segreteria del Consiglio
e Gruppi consiliari

Attestazione di conformità

*(da utilizzare e compilare, con le diciture del caso, solo
per le copie conformi della presente deliberazione)*

La presente copia, composta da n. pagine,
progressivamente numerate, è conforme all'originale
della deliberazione di Consiglio comunale n. del

☐ divenuta esecutiva in data(1);

Gli allegati, costituenti parte integrante, composti da
nprogressivamente numerate:

☐ sono rilasciati in copia conforme unitamente
alla presente (1);

☐ sono visionabili in originale presso
l'archivio in cui sono visionabili (1), (2):

Il Funzionario responsabile

(1) Barrare le caselle delle ipotesi ricorrenti.

(2) La Segreteria del Consiglio e Gruppi consiliari indicherà
l'archivio presso cui gli atti sono depositati al momento
della richiesta di visione.



COMUNE DI NAPOLI

Dipartimento Consiglio Comunale
Servizio Segreteria del Consiglio Comunale e Gruppi Consiliari

ALLEGATI COSTITUENTI PARTE

INTEGRANTE DELLA

DELIBERAZIONE DI C.C.

N° 42 DEL 14/7/2018

Pe/2018/563375
DEL 19.06.2018



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Collegio Revisori dei conti

- Al Sig. Sindaco
- Al Sig. Presidente del Consiglio Comunale
- Ai Sigg. Vice Presidenti del Consiglio Comunale
- Al Sig. Assessore al Bilancio e Programmazione
- Al Sig. Assessore al Diritto alla città, ai beni comuni
- Al Sig. Segretario Generale
- Al Sig. Ragioniere Generale
- Al Servizio Segreteria Consiglio Comunale e Gruppi Consiliari

LORO SEDI

OGGETTO: Deliberazione di G.C. n. 278 del 07/06/2018, avente ad oggetto: Presa d'atto dell'approvazione, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza URBACT III dell'U.E., della fase 1 (durata 6 mesi, dal 4 aprile al 4 ottobre 2018) del progetto CommUnities, con Napoli città capofila, dell'importo complessivo di 80.000,00 euro di cui 64.858,25 euro di contributo europeo - Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014-2020 e atti conseguenziali.

Coi poteri del consiglio comunale, ai sensi dell' art. 42 del D.lgs. 267/2000 - variazione del bilancio di previsione 2018-2020 annualità 2018 approvato con deliberazione di C.C. n. 30 del 23/04/2018 iscrivendo nello stesso le specifiche voci di entrata e di spesa, tenendo conto che la quota di finanziamento F.E.S.R. È pari ad € 64.858,25 e la quota parte del cofinanziamento comunale è pari ad € 6.376,50 ed è costituita interamente da staff-cost".

Si trasmette, in allegato, copia del parere espresso dal Collegio dei Revisori relativo alla proposta di deliberazione in oggetto.

Cordiali saluti.

Il Dirigente
D. Giuseppe SCALA

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PARERE ESPRESSO DAL COLLEGIO REVISORI DEI CONTI DEL 19/06/2018

OGGETTO: Deliberazione di G.C. n. 278 del 07/06/2018, avente ad oggetto: Presa d'atto dell'approvazione, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza URBACT III dell'U.E., della fase 1 (durata 6 mesi, dal 4 aprile al 4 ottobre 2018) del progetto CommUnities, con Napoli città capofila, dell'importo complessivo di 80.000,00 euro di cui 64.858,25 euro di contributo europeo – Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014-2020 e atti conseguenziali.

Coi poteri del consiglio comunale, ai sensi dell' art. 42 del D.lgs. 267/2000 - variazione del bilancio di previsione 2018-2020 annualità 2018 approvato con deliberazione di C.C. n. 30 del 23/04/2018 iscrivendo nello stesso le specifiche voci di entrata e di spesa, tenendo conto che la quota di finanziamento F.E.S.R. è pari ad € 64.858,25 e la quota parte del cofinanziamento comunale è pari ad € 6.376,50 ed è costituita interamente da staff-cost”.

L'anno duemiladiciotto, il giorno 19 del mese di giugno , alle ore 15:10, presso i locali siti al 3° piano di Palazzo S. Giacomo, si è riunito il Collegio dei Revisori così composto e presente:

dr. Nicola GIULIANO	Componente
dr. Giuseppe CRISCUOLO	Componente
dr. Giuseppe RIELLO	Componente

per esprimere il proprio parere sulla deliberazione di cui all'oggetto.

IL COLLEGIO DEI REVISORI DEI CONTI

- visto il parere di regolarità tecnica espresso dal dirigente del Servizio Pianificazione e Gestione del Territorio - Sito Unesco, ai sensi dell'art.49, comma 1, del D.Lgs. n. 267/2000 e s.m. i., in termine di “favorevole”;
- visto il parere di regolarità contabile espresso dal Ragioniere Generale, ai sensi dell'art.49, comma 1, del D.Lgs. n. 267/2000 e s.m. i., in termine di “favorevole” tenuto conto anche che “.... l'erogazione del trasferimento avverrà da parte degli Enti firmatari solo a seguito della rendicontazione delle spese sostenute”;
- lette le osservazioni del Segretario Generale;

RICHIAMATI

- *la deliberazione di Consiglio Comunale n. 30 del 23/04/2018 con la quale è stato approvato il bilancio di previsione 2018/2020;*
- *il combinato disposto dell'art. 42, comma 4 e dell'art. 175, comma 4, del D.Lgs. 267/2000 (TUEL) che dettano disposizioni in merito alle variazioni di bilancio adottate dalla Giunta Comunale in via d'urgenza, opportunamente motivate, da sottoporre, entro 60 (sessanta) giorni dalla adozione, e comunque entro il 31 dicembre dell'anno in corso se a tale data non sia scaduto il predetto termine, alla ratifica da parte del Consiglio Comunale;*
- *la nota della Direzione Centrale Servizi Finanziari, PG/2017/807267 del 20/10/2017;*

CONSIDERATO

- *che con la presente deliberazione di Giunta Comunale si propone di procedere, ai sensi dell'art. 42, comma 4, del D.Lgs. 267/2000 ad una variazione del Bilancio di Previsione 2018/2020 – esercizio 2018 – del progetto CommUnitiese finanziato con le risorse europee € 80.000,00 in cui è compreso un cofinanziamento a carico dell'Amministrazione Comunale di € 6.376,50 (per staff-cost) che sarà completamente rimborsato dal Ministero delle Infrastrutture Trasporti nell'ambito del Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III (2014-2020);*

RILEVATO

- *che la richiesta di variazione al bilancio di previsione 2018/2020, esercizio 2018, prevede:*
 - a) PER LA PARTE ENTRATA :***
 - *l'incremento, in termini di competenza e cassa, del capitolo 204902 denominato "CommUnities – Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III" codice di bilancio 2.01.05.01.999 di € 64.858,25;*
 - *l'incremento, in termini di competenza e cassa, del capitolo 104931 denominato "Quota*

Collegio dei Revisori dei Conti

parte cofinanziamenti fondi europei programma URBACT III" codice di bilancio 2.01.01.01.001 di € 6.376,50 interamente costituita da staff-cost;

b) PARTE SPESA :

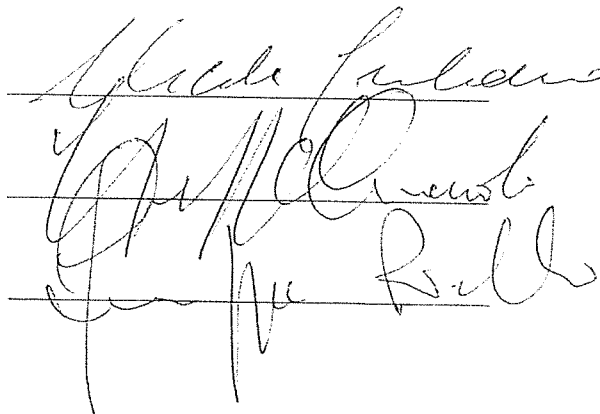
- l'incremento, in termini di competenza e cassa, del capitolo 104931 denominato "Fornitura di servizi riguardanti il progetto URBACT III", codice di bilancio 1.03.02.99.999 di € 42.510,00 di cui 40.000,00 , per la fornitura di servizi riguardanti il progetto ed € 2.510,00, codice di bilancio 2.02.01.05.999, per l'acquisto di beni strumentali occorrenti allo svolgimento dell'attività programmate;
- l'incremento, in termini di competenza e cassa, del capitolo 104932, codice di bilancio 9.01.01.04.05.99.001, dell'importo di € 28.724,75 di cui € 6.376,50 da far confluire nel fondo di riserva ed € 22.348,25 quale trasferimento quota finanziamento europeo ai partner;

**IL COLLEGIO DEI REVISORI DEI CONTI
RICHIAMATO, CONSIDERATO E RILEVATO
ESPRIME**

per quanto di competenza, il proprio parere in termini di "favorevole" alla deliberazione di G.C. n. 278 del 07/06/2018.

Napoli, li 19/06/2018

IL COLLEGIO DEI REVISORI



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05-06-18

ORIGINALE

COMUNE DI NAPOLI

DIREZIONE CENTRALE PIANIFICAZIONE E
GESTIONE DEL TERRITORIO - SITO UNESCO

27 MAG. 2018
P2/323

ASSESSORATO AL DIRITTO ALLA CITTÀ,
AI BENI COMUNI E ALL'URBANISTICA SERVIZIO:

IL SINDACO

Proposta di delibera prot. n° 1 del 23/05/2018

REGISTRO DELLE DELIBERAZIONI DI GIUNTA COMUNALE - DELIB. N° 278

OGGETTO: Presa d'atto dell'approvazione, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza URBACT III dell' U.E., della fase 1 (durata 6 mesi, dal 4 Aprile al 4 Ottobre 2018) del progetto *CommUnities*, con Napoli città capofila, dell'importo complessivo di 80.000,00 euro di cui 64.858,25 euro di contributo europeo - Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014 - 2020 e atti consequenziali.

Coi poteri del Consiglio ai sensi dell'art.42 comma 4 del D.lgs. 267/2000- Variazione del bilancio di previsione 2018/2020 - annualità 2018 approvato con deliberazione del C.C. n. 30 del 23/04/2018 iscrivendo nello stesso le specifiche voci di entrata e di correlata spesa, tenendo conto che la quota di finanziamento F.E.S.R. è pari ad € 64.858,25, e la quota parte del cofinanziamento comunale è pari ad € 6.376,50 ed è costituita interamente da staff-cost;

il giorno 27 GIU. 2018, nella residenza comunale, convocata nei modi di legge, si è riunita la Giunta comunale. Si dà atto che sono presenti i seguenti n° 8 Amministratori in carica:

SINDACO:

Luigi de MAGISTRIS

X	
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ASSESSORI(*):

Raffaele DEL GIUDICE
(Vicesindaco)

X	A
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Roberta Gaeta

X	A
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Gaetano DANIELE

P	X
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Carmin PISCOPO

X	A
---	---

Enrico PANINI

X	A
---	---

Ciro BORRIELLO

P	X
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Mario CALABRESE

P	X
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Alessandra SARDU

X	A
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Annamaria PALMIERI

X	A
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Alessandra CLEMENTE

X	A
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Maria D'AMBROSIO

P	X
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(Nota bene: Per gli assenti barrare, a fianco del nominativo, la lettera "A"; per i presenti barrare la lettera "P")

(*) I nominativi degli assessori (escluso il Vicesindaco) sono riportati in ordine di anzianità anagrafica.

Assume la Presidenza: SINDACO... LUIGI de MAGISTRIS

Assiste il Segretario del Comune: PATRIZIO MAENONI

IL PRESIDENTE

Constatato il numero legale, invita la Giunta a trattare l'argomento segnato in oggetto.

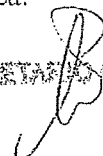
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2. SEGRETARIO GENERALE

LA GIUNTA, su proposta dell'Assessore al diritto alla città, ai beni comuni e all'urbanistica

Premesso che:

- il Comune di Napoli ha aderito al programma URBAN (1994 – 1999) che è stato un programma di successo, sia a livello nazionale che a livello europeo, per la validità della strategia fondata sull'approccio integrato delle politiche di intervento nelle aree urbane svantaggiate;
- la Commissione Europea ha approvato il 2 ottobre 2007 il Programma europeo di cooperazione territoriale URBACT II (FESR 2007-2013) con l'obiettivo di favorire lo scambio di esperienze tra attori sia a livello locale che regionale per promuovere le politiche sostenibili di sviluppo urbano integrato in Europa con particolare attenzione all'implementazione della strategia di Lisbona e Gotheborg;
- il Comune di Napoli ha aderito, come partner e come capofila a vari progetti di reti tematiche promossi nell'ambito del Programma URBACT 2000 – 2006 ed il primo bando del Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT II (2007 – 2013), progetti che sono tutti positivamente conclusi;
- con deliberazioni n. 505 del 25 giugno 2012 e n. 297 del 30 aprile 2013, la Giunta ha preso atto dell'approvazione da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza dell'U.E. della prima fase (durata 6 mesi) e successivamente della seconda fase (durata 27 mesi) del progetto della rete tematica USEAct (Azioni per lo Sviluppo Urbano Sostenibile) con Napoli città capofila, previsto nell'ambito del Programma europeo di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT II 2007-2013;
- il progetto USEAct si è concluso positivamente, dal punto di vista tecnico, il 30 aprile 2015 e amministrativo, il 30 giugno 2015.
- con deliberazioni n. 688 del 28 ottobre 2015 e n. 451 del 9 giugno 2016, la Giunta ha preso atto dell'approvazione da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza dell'U.E. della prima fase (durata 6 mesi) e successivamente della seconda fase (durata 24 mesi) del progetto della rete tematica 2nd Chance (waking up the sleeping giants) con Napoli città capofila, previsto nell'ambito del Programma europeo di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014-2020;
- il progetto "2nd Chance" si è concluso positivamente dal punto di vista tecnico in data 3 Maggio 2018 mentre la chiusura amministrativa finanziaria avverrà entro ottobre 2018;
- in particolare, il progetto "2nd Chance", attraverso una rete transnazionale composta da 11 Città europee, ha approfondito, il tema del riutilizzo/recupero dei grandi immobili e/o complessi edilizi esistenti e degradati quali "beni comuni" che, attraverso una partecipazione attiva dei cittadini, possono divenire volani per lo sviluppo economico e sociale delle Città;
- il modello di governance che il comune di Napoli ha adottato in merito al riconoscimento degli usi civici dei cd. beni comuni, tra l'altro, è stato identificato quale *buona pratica urbana* da parte del Programma URBACT III che, a seguito della valutazione effettuata da un *panel* di esperti indipendenti, ha insignito il Comune di Napoli dell'*URBACT Good Practice Award*, premio consegnato nel corso dell'URBACT City Festival tenutosi a Tallinn (Estonia) il 3 Ottobre 2017 nell'ambito del semestre di presidenza Estone dell'Unione Europea.



Considerato che:

- in data 09/01/2018, il Comune di Napoli, con nota a firma dell'Assessore al diritto alla città, ai beni comuni e all'urbanistica (prot. n. 24829 del 9 gennaio 2018) ha aderito, come capofila, al bando *Transfer Networks* del Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III, finalizzato al trasferimento della *buona pratica urbana* premiata nel corso dell'evento tenutosi a Tallinn. In particolare il Comune di Napoli ha partecipato al bando con un nuovo progetto denominato "CommUnities", elaborato dall'Unità di progetto interdirezionale "Coordinamento progetti URBACT e Reti per lo Sviluppo di Politiche Urbane Integrate", incardinata nella Direzione Centrale Pianificazione e Gestione del territorio – Sito UNESCO, responsabile ing. Nicola Masella;
- scopo della rete sarà, dunque, il trasferimento ad altre città europee del modello di governance relativo al riconoscimento degli usi civici già adottato dall'amministrazione comunale di Napoli e premiato quale *buona pratica urbana* da parte della commissione di esperti nominata dal Programma Europeo URBACT III; in particolare,
- il progetto "CommUnities" vede la città di Napoli impegnata come capofila (*Lead Partner*) di una rete cui hanno aderito, in qualità di *project partner*, le città di Barcellona (Spagna) e Danzica (Polonia): le città aderenti al progetto si sono impegnate ad avviare un percorso di *exchange and learning* che consenta uno reciproco scambio di esperienze finalizzato all'adozione, in ogni città partner, di analoghi modelli di *governance* dei beni comuni;
- con nota del 5 Aprile 2018 del direttore del Segretariato del Programma URBACT (Urbact Secretariat - Commissariat général legalité des territoires), è stata confermata l'approvazione del progetto "CommUnities" alla Fase 1, finanziato per un ammontare complessivo di euro 80.000,00 di cui 64.858,25 euro di contributo europeo;
- l'approvazione della Fase 1 del progetto "CommUnities" implica che dalla data del 4 Aprile 2018 hanno avuto inizio i sei mesi assegnati per l'ampliamento della rete e per la definizione del piano di trasferimento (*transferability study*) della buona pratica a tutte le città partner della rete;
- terminata la prima fase, il progetto verrà esaminato nuovamente per la definitiva ammissione alla seconda fase di durata pari a 24 mesi;
- è opportuno capitalizzare le esperienze maturate attraverso le iniziative promosse dalla Commissione europea quali il Programma URBAN e i Programmi URBACT, al fine di ottimizzare la gestione dei progetti integrati attraverso nuove governance "ad hoc", caratterizzate da un coordinamento trasversale "interassessorile" (politico) e "interdirezionale" (tecnico);
- il tema proposto dal progetto CommuUnities e dal piano di trasferimento URBACT (*transferability study*) che verrà implementato nel corso della prima fase del progetto comportano il coinvolgimento di diversi assessorati e delle relative direzioni e servizi competenti.

Considerato che:

- con decreto sindacale prot. n.10 del 1 febbraio 2012, il Sindaco ha riservato a sé la delega ai fondi europei;
- i progetti attivati nell'ambito del **programma URBACT** sono finanziati all'85% con fondi europei (ERDF/FESR), il restante 15% è il cofinanziamento comunale, in parte costi-

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tuito da ore lavoro del personale impegnato, e per il quale è previsto, ai sensi della delibera del CIPE pubblicata sulla GURI n.111 del 15 maggio 2015, il totale rimborso da parte del Ministero delle Infrastrutture e dei Trasporti. Pertanto la partecipazione del Comune di Napoli al Programma URBACT III, oltre ad essere a costo zero, permette il risparmio delle spese del personale coinvolto;

• in qualità di Città capofila del progetto " **CommUnities** ", il Comune di Napoli, firmando uno specifico "Subsidy Contract", è responsabile della gestione finanziaria nei confronti dello Stato Membro Italiano, rappresentato dal Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti, e della Commissione Europea, rappresentata dall'Urbact Secretariat Commissariat Général à l'égalité des territoires - per il budget per la prima fase del progetto (città leader e città partner e cofinanziamento europeo);

Visto che

- con deliberazione n. 30 del 23/04/2018 il Consiglio Comunale ha approvato il bilancio di previsione 2018/2020 e relativi allegati;
- ai sensi dell'art. 175 del D.lgs. 267/2000 s.m.i. il bilancio di previsione può subire variazione in termine di competenza e di cassa
- che risulta quindi necessario per la realizzazione della 1 fase del progetto "**CommUnities**" - **Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III**, variare il bilancio di previsione 2018/2020 annualità 2018, sia in termini di competenza che di cassa, iscrivendo nello stesso le specifiche voci di entrata e di correlata spesa, tenendo conto che la quota di finanziamento F.E.S.R. è pari ad € 64.858,25, e la quota parte del cofinanziamento comunale è pari ad € 6.376,50 ed è costituita interamente da staff-cost;

Atteso che:

- alla data del 4 Aprile 2018 hanno avuto inizio i sei mesi assegnati per la fase di implementazione del progetto, con termine pertanto il 4 Ottobre 2018, oltre 3 mesi per la chiusura amministrativo-finanziaria del progetto;
- al fine di non perdere i finanziamenti comunitari, si dovrà garantire il pagamento delle spese quietanziate entro il termine sopra indicato, come previsto da contratto;
- il comune di Napoli, in qualità di città capofila, sosterrà le spese necessarie per tutte le attività della rete "**CommUnities**" e dovrà provvedere, nei tempi previsti dal medesimo progetto, a rendicontare tutte le spese sostenute mediante apposite certificazioni di spesa comprovate dai relativi mandati quietanzati;
- eventuali ritardi nella tempistica sopra descritta comporterebbero la perdita del finanziamento e la conseguente bocciatura del progetto per inadempienze nelle attività programmate;

Ritenuto che, per tutto quanto sopra motivato, si rende necessario:

— prendere atto dell'approvazione, avvenuta in data 4 Aprile 2018, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza del Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014 – 2020, del progetto "**CommUnities**", Fase 1 - (durata sei mesi) con Napoli città capofila, progetto che attraverso un percorso di *exchange and learning* si propone di trasferire ad altre città europee il modello di governance relativo al riconoscimento degli usi civici già adottato dall'amministrazione comunale di Napoli e dichiarato quale *buona pratica urbana* da parte del Programma Europeo URBACT III. Il finanziamento per il progetto è di euro 80.000,00 euro di cui € 64.858,25 quale contributo europeo ed € 15.141,75 di cofinanziamento. In particolare il contributo a carico del Comune di Napoli è pari ad € 6.376,50, costituita interamente da staff-cost, mentre la quota di adesione a carico degli altri partner è pari a € 8.765,25 e verrà gestita direttamente dagli stessi e quindi non compresa nel bilancio comunale.

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IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

La quota di cofinanziamento comunale sarà totalmente rimborsata dal Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti ai sensi della delibera del CIPE pubblicata sulla GURI n.111 del 15 maggio 2015 e pertanto il progetto è a costo zero;

– confermare, all'Assessore al diritto alla città, ai beni comuni e all'urbanistica la delega al coordinamento interassessoriale (cabina di regia) del progetto "CommUnities", Programma URBACT III;

– confermare, all'Unità di Progetto Interdirezionale *Coordinamento progetti URBACT e Reti per lo Sviluppo di Politiche Urbane Integrate* – Responsabile ing Nicola Masella, la gestione tecnica operativa del progetto "CommUnities" elaborato dalla stessa Unità nell'ambito del Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III;

– variare, in termini di competenza e di cassa, il bilancio di previsione 2018/2020 annualità 2018 come segue:

PARTE ENTRATA

incrementare il titolo 2 la tipologia 01 la categoria 05 (codice 2010501999) di € 64.858,25 quale contributo europeo (FESR) - capitolo 204902 - per la realizzazione della 1° fase del progetto "CommUnities" - Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III;

incrementare il titolo 2 la tipologia 01 la categoria 01 (codice 2010101001) di € 6.376,50 - capitolo 204905 - (MIT) quale quota parte del cofinanziamento comunale costituita interamente da staff-cost;

PARTE SPESA

incrementare la missione 9 programma 1 titoli 1 macroaggregato 03 (codice 9.01-1.03.02.99.999) dell'importo complessivo di € 42.510,00 di cui € 40.000,00 per la fornitura di servizi riguardanti il progetto ed € 2.510,00 per l'acquisto di beni strumentali occorrenti allo svolgimento dell'attività programmate, codice bilancio 9.01-2.02.01.05.999;

incrementare la missione 9 programma 1 titolo 1 macroaggregato 4 (codice bilancio 9101040599001) dell'importo di € 28.724,75 di cui € 6.376,50 da far confluire nel fondo di riserva ed € 22.348,25 quale trasferimento quota finanziamento europeo ai partner

– autorizzare il direttore della Direzione Centrale Pianificazione e Gestione del Territorio – Sito UNESCO alla firma del relativo contratto (Subsidy Contract) con lo Stato Membro Italiano, rappresentato dal Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti e della Commissione Europea, rappresentata dalla Francia - *Urbact Secretariat - Commissariat général à l'égalité des territoires* e a disporre, relativamente al citato Progetto "CommUnities", la liquidazione delle spese che trovano copertura finanziaria sulle quote U.E. e di cofinanziamento comunale anche senza l'effettivo introito delle somme, atteso che l'erogazione del finanziamento da parte della medesima Unione Europea avverrà solo a seguito della rendicontazione delle spese sostenute;

– autorizzare - ai fini del rispetto della tempistica prevista dal Programma per la rendicontazione di tutte le spese sostenute - solo a seguito della quale l'Unione Europea provvederà ad erogare la propria quota di finanziamento - **l'anticipazione di cassa nell'emissione dei mandati di pagamento** per ciò che riflette le spese concernenti il Progetto "CommUnities", impeginate sia sui capitoli finanziati U.E sia su quelli del Bilancio comunale.

Si allega, quale parte integrante del presente atto:

- nota dell'Assessore al diritto alla città, ai beni comuni e all'urbanistica, prot. n. 24829 del 9 gennaio 2018, di adesione, come capofila, alla fase 1 progetto "CommUnities" - Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III;

- il progetto "CommUnities" presentato, in lingua inglese, con breve introduzione in lingua italiana;

- la nota del 5 Aprile 2018 di approvazione del progetto e del relativo finanziamento;

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per un totale di n. 42^{pag} pagine progressivamente numerate e siglate.

La parte narrativa, i fatti, gli atti citati, le dichiarazioni ivi comprese sono vere e fondate e, quindi redatte dal dirigente del Servizio sotto la propria responsabilità per cui sotto tale profilo lo stesso dirigente qui appresso sottoscrive.

Il direttore
Massimo Santoro

Con voti UNANIMI,

DELIBERA

- Prendere atto dell'approvazione, avvenuta in data 4 Aprile 2018, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza del Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014 – 2020, del progetto "CommUnities", Fase 1 - (durata sei mesi) con Napoli città capofila, progetto che attraverso un percorso di *exchange and learning* si propone di trasferire ad altre città europee il modello di governance relativo al riconoscimento degli usi civici già adottato dall'amministrazione comunale di Napoli e dichiarato quale *buona pratica urbana* da parte del Programma Europeo URBACT III. Il finanziamento per il progetto è di euro 80.000,00 euro di cui € 64.858,25 quale contributo europeo ed € 15.141,75 di cofinanziamento. In particolare il contributo a carico del Comune di Napoli è pari ad € 6.376,50, costituita interamente da staff-cost, mentre la quota di adesione a carico degli altri partner è pari a € 8.765,25 e verrà gestita direttamente dagli stessi e quindi non compresa nel bilancio comunale. La quota di cofinanziamento comunale sarà totalmente rimborsata dal Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti ai sensi della delibera del CIPE pubblicata sulla GURI n.111 del 15 maggio 2015 e pertanto il progetto è a costo zero;

- confermare, all'Assessore al diritto alla città, ai beni comuni e all'urbanistica la delega al coordinamento interassessoriale (cabina di regia) del progetto "CommUnities", Programma URBACT III 2014-2020;

- confermare, all'Unità di Progetto Interdirezionale *Coordinamento progetti URBACT e Reti per lo Sviluppo di Politiche Urbane Integrate* -- Responsabile ing Nicola Masella, la gestione tecnica operativa del progetto "CommUnities" elaborato dalla stessa Unità nell'ambito del Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III;

- individuare l'attuale Dirigente della "U.O.A. per l'attuazione delle Politiche di Coesione" afferente alla Direzione Generale, quale soggetto responsabile della certificazione delle spese per le attività inerenti la Fase I del progetto *CommUnities*, ai sensi del Regolamento della Commissione Europea n. 1080/2006 articolo 16.

- autorizzare il direttore della Direzione Centrale Pianificazione e Gestione del Territorio – Sito UNESCO alla firma del relativo contratto (Subsidy Contract) con lo Stato Membro Italiano, rappresentato dal Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti e della Commissione Europea, rappresentata dalla Francia - *Urbact Secretariat - Commissariat général à l'égalité des territoires* e a disporre, relativamente al citato Progetto "CommUnities", la liquidazione delle spese che trovano copertura finanziaria sulle quote U.E. e di cofinanziamento comunale anche senza l'effettivo introito delle somme, atteso che l'erogazione del finanziamento da parte della medesima Unione Europea avverrà solo a seguito della rendicontazione delle spese sostenute;

MASSIMO SANTORO

Con i poteri del Consiglio ai sensi dell'art. 42 comma 4 e dell'art. 175 del TUEL e salva la successiva ratifica di quest'ultimo la variazione del bilancio 2018/2020 annualità 2018

- variare, ai sensi dell'art. 175 del D.lgs. 267/2000 come modificato dall'art. 74 del D.lgs n. 118 /2011 coordinato e integrato dal Dlgs 126/2014, in termini di competenza e di cassa, il bilancio di previsione 2018/2020 annualità 2018 come segue:

PARTE ENTRATA

incrementare il titolo 2 la tipologia 01 la categoria 05 (codice 2010501999) di € 64.858,25 quale contributo europeo (FESR) – capitolo 204902 – per la realizzazione della 1° fase del progetto “CommUnities” - Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III;

incrementare il titolo 2 la tipologia 01 la categoria 01 (codice 2010101001) di € 6.376,50 - capitolo 204905 - (MIT) quale quota parte del cofinanziamento comunale costituita interamente da staff-cost;

PARTE SPESA

incrementare la missione 9 programma 1 titoli 1 macroaggregato 03 (codice 9.01-1.03.02.99.999) dell'importo complessivo di € 42.510,00 – capitolo 104931 – di cui € 40.000,00 per la fornitura di servizi riguardanti il progetto ed € 2.510,00 per l'acquisto di beni strumentali occorrenti allo svolgimento dell'attività programmate, codice Bilancio 9.01-2.02.01.05.999

incrementare la missione 9 programma 1 titolo 1 macroaggregato 4 (codice bilancio 9.101040599001) – capitolo 104932 – dell'importo di € 28.724,75 di cui € 6.376,50 da far confluire nel fondo di riserva ed € 22.348,25 quale trasferimento quota finanziamento europeo ai partner;

DELIBERA altresì

- autorizzare - ai fini del rispetto della tempistica prevista dal Programma per la rendicontazione di tutte le spese sostenute - solo a seguito della quale l'Unione Europea provvederà ad erogare la propria quota di finanziamento - l'anticipazione di cassa dei mandati di pagamento per ciò che riflette le spese concernenti il Progetto “CommUnities”, impegnate sia sui capitoli finanziati U.E sia su quelli del Bilancio comunale;

☐ (**) Adottare il presente provvedimento con l'emendamento riportato nell'intercalare allegato;

☒ (**) Con separata votazione, sempre con voti UNANIMI, dichiarare il presente provvedimento immediatamente eseguibile per l'urgenza ai sensi dell'art. 134, comma 4, del D. Lgs. 267/2000;

(**): La casella sarà barrata a cura della Segreteria Generale solo ove ricorra l'ipotesi indicata.

Il direttore
Massimo Santoro

Il sindaco
Luigi de Magistris

Il capo di gabinetto
Attilio Auricchio

L'assessore all'Urbanistica
Carmine Piscopo

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE



COMUNE DI NAPOLI

PROPOSTA DI DELIBERAZIONE PROT. N. 1 DEL 23/05/2018, AVENTE AD OGGETTO:
Presa d'atto dell'approvazione, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza URBACT III dell' U.E., della fase I (durata 6 mesi , dal 4 Aprile al 4 Ottobre 2018) del progetto CommUnities, con Napoli città capofila, dell'importo complessivo di 80.000,00 euro di cui 64.858,25 euro di contributo europeo - Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014 - 2020 e **atti consequenziali**.
Coi poteri del Consiglio ai sensi dell'art.42 comma 4 del D.lgs. 267/2000- Variazione del bilancio di previsione 2018/2020 - annualità 2018 approvato con deliberazione del C.C. n. 30 del 23/04/2018, iscrivendo nello stesso le specifiche voci di entrata e di correlata spesa, tenendo conto che la quota di finanziamento F.E.S.R. è pari ad € 64.858,25, e la quota parte del cofinanziamento comunale è pari ad € 6.376,50 ed è costituita interamente da staff-cost;

Il dirigente competente esprime, ai sensi dell'art. 49, comma 1, del D.Lgs. 267/2000, il seguente parere di regolarità tecnica in ordine alla suddetta proposta:

FAVOREVOLE.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Addi.....

IL DIRETTORE

Arch. Massimo Santoro

Proposta pervenuta alla Direzione Centrale Servizi Finanziari il 25 MAG. 2018 e protocollata con il n. 12/323.....;

Il Dirigente del Servizio di Ragioneria, ai sensi dell'art. 49, comma 1, del D. Lgs. 267/2000, esprime in ordine alla suddetta proposta il seguente parere di regolarità contabile:

Pur ritenendo che la proposta subapportazione del pagamento delle spese, oggetto delle variazioni di bilancio, incidere negativamente sulle situazioni di cassa dell'Ente, avendo preso atto delle dichiarazioni rese dal Dirigente proponente nell'istruttoria, che l'operazione del Trasferimento avverrà solo parte degli Enti finanziatori solo e rispetto delle rendicontazioni delle spese sostenute, si esprime PARERE FAVOREVOLE

Addi, 4/6/2018

IL RAGIONIERE GENERALE

PROG. 6244/18
V. 31

OSSERVAZIONI DEL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Il provvedimento contiene una proposta di presa d'atto dell'approvazione, da parte del Comitato di Sorveglianza del Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III 2014-2020, del progetto "CommUnities", fase 1, con Napoli città capofila. Il progetto è finanziato con risorse europee (€ 80.000,00) in cui è ricompreso un cofinanziamento a carico del Comune di Napoli di € 6.376,50 (per staff-cost) che sarà completamente rimborsato dal Ministero delle Infrastrutture e Trasporti.

La proposta si completa, inoltre, con altre disposizioni organizzative e contabili. Tra esse, in particolare, è prevista una variazione di bilancio coi poteri del Consiglio comunale ai sensi dell'art. 42 co. 4 e dell'art. 175 del TUEL, per consentire le anticipazioni di cassa nelle more dell'effettiva disponibilità delle risorse europee.

Il dirigente proponente ha espresso il parere di regolarità tecnica in senso favorevole

Il Ragioniere Generale ha reso il seguente parere di regolarità contabile: *"pur rilevando che la proposta anticipazione del pagamento delle spese, oggetto della variazione di bilancio, inciderà negativamente sulla situazione di cassa dell'Ente, avendo preso atto della dichiarazione, resa dal Dirigente proponente nell'istruttoria, che l'erogazione del trasferimento avverrà da parte degli Enti finanziatori solo a seguito della rendicontazione delle spese sostenute, si esprime parere FAVOREVOLE"*.

Dalle motivazioni e dalle dichiarazioni espresse nella parte narrativa dell'atto, redatto con attestazione di responsabilità dal dirigente proponente, risulta che la proposta trova fondamento in un atto esterno di altro soggetto (Comitato di Sorveglianza URBACT III dell'U.E.) e consente al Comune di continuare l'esperienza nel campo delle procedure che riguardano la gestione e il governo degli usi civici, per la quale l'Amministrazione comunale è già stata premiata da parte della commissione di esperti nominata dal Programma Europeo URBACT III.

Si segnala che costituisce, tra gli altri, parte integrante della proposta un documento in lingua inglese, intitolato "CommUnities", del cui contenuto si fa interprete, anche ai fini della coerenza del contenuto della proposta deliberativa all'attenzione della Giunta comunale, il coordinatore del progetto e per lui il dirigente proponente, attraverso una introduzione in lingua italiana.

Si richiama, per la parte a contenuto contabile della proposta, il combinato disposto dell'art. 42, comma 4, e dell'art. 175, comma 4, del decreto legislativo 18 agosto 2000, n. 267 (TUEL), che detta disposizioni in merito alle variazioni di bilancio adottate dalla Giunta Comunale in via d'urgenza, opportunamente motivate, da sottoporre, entro sessanta giorni dall'adozione, a ratifica da parte del Consiglio Comunale.

Si ricorda, in argomento, che sul provvedimento adottato, per la successiva ratifica da parte dell'Organo consiliare entro i sessanta giorni successivi, dovrà essere acquisito il parere dell'organo di revisione contabile ai sensi dell'art. 239 del TUEL.

La responsabilità è assunta dal dirigente che sottoscrive la proposta, sulla quale ha reso il proprio parere di competenza in termini di "Favorevole" ai sensi dell'art. 49 del D.Lgs. 267/2000, attestando, quindi, a mente del successivo art. 147 bis, la regolarità e la correttezza dell'azione

VISTO:
Il Sindaco

R. SEGRETARIO GENERALE

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amministrativa nell'ambito del controllo di regolarità amministrativa e contabile assegnato alla dirigenza stessa nella fase preventiva della formazione dell'atto.

Nel rinviare alle osservazioni rese dal Ragioniere Generale, spetta all' Organo deliberante, sulla scorta delle motivazioni riportate nell'atto e alla stregua del risultato dell'istruttoria svolta dall'ufficio proponente, l'apprezzamento dell'interesse e del fine pubblico ed ogni altra valutazione concludente, con riguardo al principio di buon andamento.

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE
Patrizia Magnoni

~~VISTO:
il Sindaco~~



COMUNE DI NAPOLI
SEGRETERIA GENERALE
SEGRETERIA DELLA GIUNTA COMUNALE

ALLEGATI COSTITUENTI PARTE
INTEGRANTE DELLA
DELIBERAZIONE DI G. C.
N. 278.....DEL 07/06/2018



COMUNE DI NAPOLI

DIREZIONE CENTRALE
Pianificazione e Gestione del Territorio - Sito UNESCO

*Coordinamento Progetti URBACT e
Reti per lo sviluppo di Politiche Urbane Integrate*

Introduzione in lingua italiana al progetto "CommUnities"

Da anni il Comune di Napoli lavora all'implementazione di modelli di governance finalizzati al riconoscimento degli usi civici dei cd. *beni comuni* ed il lavoro sino ad oggi svolto è stato, tra l'altro, identificato quale buona pratica urbana da parte del Programma URBACT III 2014-2020 promosso della Commissione Europea. A seguito della valutazione effettuata da un panel di esperti indipendenti, lo scorso 3 Ottobre il Programma URBACT ha infatti insignito il Comune di Napoli dell'*URBACT Good Practice Award*, premio consegnato nel corso dell'URBACT City Festival tenutosi a Tallinn (Estonia), nell'ambito del semestre di presidenza Estone dell'Unione Europea.

Considerato l'interesse riscosso in ambito Europeo, il Comune di Napoli, con nota a firma dell'Assessore al diritto alla città, ai beni comuni e all'urbanistica (prot. n. 24829 del 9 gennaio 2018) ha dunque aderito, come capofila, al bando Transfer Networks del Programma di Cooperazione Territoriale URBACT III, finalizzato al trasferimento della buona pratica urbana premiata nel corso dell'evento tenutosi a Tallinn. In particolare il Comune di Napoli ha partecipato al bando con un progetto denominato "CommUnities", elaborato dall'Unità di progetto interdirezionale "Coordinamento progetti URBACT e Reti per lo Sviluppo di Politiche Urbane Integrate" della D.C. Pianificazione e Gestione del territorio - Sito UNESCO, con lo scopo di trasferire ad altre città europee il modello di regolamentazione degli usi civici già adottato da questa amministrazione.

La Fase I progetto "CommUnities" è stata ufficialmente approvata dal Segretariato del Programma URBACT in data 4 Aprile 2018 e vedrà la città di Napoli impegnata come capofila (Lead Partner) di una rete cui hanno aderito, in qualità di project partner, le città di Barcellona (Spagna) e Danzica (Polonia): durante questa fase le città aderenti al progetto si sono impegnate ad ampliare la partnership europea e ad avviare un percorso di *exchange and learning* che consentirà un reciproco scambio di esperienze finalizzato all'adozione, in ogni città partner, di analoghi modelli di governance dei beni comuni.

Il coordinatore

Nicola Masella

Largo Torretta, 19 - 80122 Napoli Tel. +39 081 795 8932/34/17 Fax: +39 081 795 39 39
Email: nicola.masella@comune.napoli.it - urbactnapoli@comune.napoli.it Sito web: www.comune.napoli.it/cooperazioneterritoriale



Assessorato al diritto alla città,
ai beni comuni e all'urbanistica.
politiche urbane; spazio pubblico urbano e rigenerazione urbana; urbanistica;
centro storico UNESCO; edilizia privata; edilizia pubblica; rigenerazione;
valorizzazione e riuso sociale dei beni pubblici; beni comuni; democrazia partecipativa;
neomunicipalismo; coordinamento funzionale delle partecipate operanti nei settori di competenza.

PG/2018/ 24829

Napoli, 09/01/2018

URBACT III Managing Authority
20, Avenue de Ségur
TSA 10717
75334 Paris Cedex 07
France

Dear Madam, Sir,


The City of Naples confirms its commitment to be the Lead Partner in the activities of the URBACT Transfer Network proposal entitled *CommUnity (CommUnities)*.

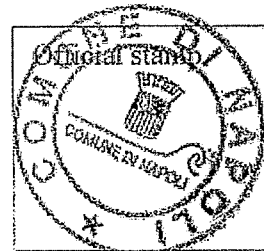
The Good Practice to be transferred in this *Transfer Network* is *Lost & found*, which aims at guaranteeing the collective enjoyment of common goods and to promote new policy tools for the community.

We are convinced that by working through this URBACT network, we will be able to enhance the Good Practice building on lessons learnt through the re-use. In this context, if the proposal is approved within the framework of the URBACT III Programme, we will ensure the overall coordination of the network, take on roles and implement activities as indicated in the Phase 1 work plan. More especially, we commit to organize one transnational meeting, to coordinate the production of the Transferability study, to identify key local stakeholders to be involved and to produce a Phase 2 Application.

To this end we also formally commit to engaging the funds needed to co-finance ERDF. The details of this contribution are outlined within the Phase 1 application.

Yours sincerely


Mr. Carmine Piscopo



Function:
Urban Planning Councilor and responsible
for the coordination of the project within
the City Council of Naples

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URBACT III

(2014 - 2020)



Application Form

Transfer Network

Priority axis-Investment Priority-Specific Objective 1-1-3

1. Promoting Integrated Sustainable Urban Development

1.1. Disseminating good practice and expertise and capitalising on the results of the exchange of experience in relation to sustainable urban development, including urban-rural linkages

1.1.3. To improve the implementation of Integrated Plans for sustainable urban development

CommUnities

Pooling the urban commons as civic patrimony

Submitted version

CGET URBACT MA

20, Avenue de Ségur TSA 10717 75334 Paris Cedex 07 FRANCE Île de France Paris

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1.PROJECT SYNTHESIS

1.1 Project identity

Identification

Acronym	CommUnities
Programme reference	50
N° SYNERGIE-CTE (for search)	4117
Title	Pooling the urban commons as civic patrimony
Lead Partner	Naples (ITALY)

Length of project

Start date	End date
2014-04-04	2018-10-04

1.2 Summarized description of the Good Practice to be transferred

The network purpose is to transfer through adaptation the Good Practice of the City of Naples, Lost & Found. The network aims at guaranteeing the collective enjoyment as well as collective management of urban essential facilities conceived as urban commons. This public-community governance approach will secure fair and open access, participatory decision-making, sustainability and preservation for the benefit of future generations.

1.3 Proposed Partnership

	Partner organisation	Type of organisation	Regrouping	Country	Area	NUTS 3
Lead Partner	Naples	Local Public authority	EU Less developed regions	ITALY	Campania	Napoli
	Gdansk	Local Public authority	EU Less developed regions	POLAND	Pomorskie	Trójmiejski
	Ayuntamiento de Barcelona	Local Public authority	EU More developed regions	SPAIN	Cataluña	Barcelona

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1.4 Thematic objective

	Allocate the project to 1 specific TO
Thematic objective	9. Social inclusion

1.5 Total budget

ERDF		Swiss Fund		Norway Fund		Other Financing	Total budget
ERDF	Public co-financing	Swiss Fund	Public co-financing	Norway Fund	Public co-financing		
64,858.25 €	15,141.75 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €	80,000.00 €

2. PRESENTATION OF PROJECT PROPOSAL

2.1 Thematic Content

2.1.1 Definition of the issue / policy challenge to be addressed by the Good Practice

Commons are essential resources such as water, work, public services, schools, kindergartens, universities, knowledge, cultural and natural heritage, land, green areas, beaches and all those goods and services that belong to the community of citizens: the enjoyment of these goods cannot be subtracted from the community, nor the opportunity to participate in their government and their management can be denied. These are tangible and intangible assets of collective belonging that are taken away to the "exclusive use" proprietary logic and characterized by a shared and participatory administration, as well as collective ownership.

Especially in this climate of widespread economic crisis, insecurity and difficulties to ensure essential public services, cities are facing new challenges related to the growing social inequalities that require equally innovative answers: in this sense the City of Naples carved out a policy tool to overcome the traditional top-down command-and-control approach with an approach that brings citizens at the center of the decision-making process, strengthening participation in political institutions committed to the care of the commons: new policy tools that aim to give back to the community the abandoned properties, both public and private.

2.1.2 Link to European urban policy context, EU 2020 strategy and 10 Thematic objectives

At European level, the roots of this path lie in the transposition and approval of the Aarhus Convention by the City of Naples, which later became an essential part of the City Council Regulation. Aarhus Convention, signed on 25 June 1998 in Denmark and then ratified by the European Union in 2013, grants the public rights regarding access to information, public participation and access to justice, in governmental decision-making processes on matters concerning the local, national and trans-boundary environment. In particular, the convention condemns any form of abstract urban prediction/planning that is not based on the direct participation and the democratic right of the use of resources and public space. The centrality of the administrative action, therefore, must not be not founded on the notion of "financial income", a concept which has historically characterized the assignment of public assets, but rather on the idea that "social income" is part of the "economic income", as an essential element of the community social welfare .

When it comes to the common goods' administrative framework, many European cities, citizens, organizations have been debating on how to introduce appropriate public policies and EU regulations which can then be implemented in the individual Member States: a concrete example is the 'European assembly of Commons' which was held with the goal of building a platform for the Commons in the EU, and attended by activists, researchers, makers and people willing to share their experiences and to explore ways to upscale the debate beyond the local. Moreover, a "Commons Intergroup" was established as a subgroup of the European Parliamentary intergroup on "Common Goods and Public Services", whose main challenge is to advance "commons agenda" to the political stage of the European Parliament.

But the good practice also reflect several European Union urban policy priorities, which are mirrored within the URBACT Programme objectives, and in particular the following Thematic Objectives (TOs) of the EU Cohesion Policy 2014-2020:

- TO 1 Strengthening research, technological development and innovation;
- TO 4 Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors;
- TO 6 Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency;
- TO 8 Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility;
- TO 9 Promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and any discrimination;
- TO 11 Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders and efficient public administration.

This model, in fact, fosters a new form of Public-Community Partnership that aims not only at preserving the city heritage, including natural/cultural resources, through innovative management and circular economy schemes but also empowers the community involved to experiment, design and deliver new forms of cultural/social services and initiatives for unemployed.

This strongly integrated urban strategy requires an equally integrated approach when it comes to funding the activities to be implemented and ,under this point of view, this proposal reflect the Common Provisions Regulation for the European Structural and Investment Funds (Regulation EU - 1303/2013) that introduced two territorial tools –Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI) and Community Led Local Development (CLLD) – which aim to provide tailor-made solutions to the territorial challenges of specific territories by engaging local partners in their design and implementation.

The good practice is also highly engaging for the activities of several Working Partnerships established within the framework of the Urban Agenda for the EU and tasked with examining ways to improve the efficiency of European funds in urban areas: a close link exists with the groups working on Sustainable land use, Circular economy and Urban poverty and on Inclusion of migrants and refugees communities.

Particularly relevant from the point of view of the Urban Agenda for the EU is the fact that Naples' good practice can represent an important example of how to implement the Agenda where it establishes that "In order to address the increasingly complex challenges in Urban Areas, it is important that Urban Authorities cooperate with local communities, civil society, businesses and knowledge institutions. Together they are the main drivers in shaping sustainable development with the aim of enhancing the environmental, economic, social and cultural progress of Urban Areas. EU, national, regional and local policies should set the necessary framework in which citizens, NGOs, businesses and Urban Authorities, with the contribution of knowledge institutions, can tackle their most pressing challenges". More specifically, point 31 of the Urban Agenda calls upon Urban Authorities "to continue to work together with Regional Authorities, the private sector, local communities, knowledge institutions and civil society in bringing forward the Urban Agenda for the EU.

2.2 Shall the proposal contribute to the URBACT Specific Objective 3 (related to transfer networks)?

	YES	NO	Comment
Shall the proposal contribute to the URBACT Specific Objective 3 (related to transfer networks)?	X		<p>The activities will be implemented and organized following the "Understand, Adapt and Reuse" principles and structured around work packages. In particular, the activities included in the work package 2 will allow partners to develop a shared understanding about the project's structure, activities, objectives and expected results.</p> <p>The core of the network's activities will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to generate a clear and fully articulated description of the Good Practice through a site-visit and a specific seminar; transfer cities' representatives, including project coordinators and decision makers, will receive practical knowledge and get ideas and information to take back home and will be able to understand where and how the GP has performed successfully and where it has failed so far; - to complete the partnership by identifying and selecting appropriate partners for Phase 2; - to assess the transfer readiness of each Transfer City by evaluating the local context, with particular reference to the existing local/national policies; - to design an appropriate methodology for effective good practice transfer across the entire network, with the help of the Lead Expert and local experts to be invited in the seminars (mainly in the final Phase 1 meeting, but also during specific site-visits and webinars). This will help the Transfer City anticipate the local barriers to be faced and discover why and how their policy effort might be successful; - to set up the URBACT Local Groups by identifying the main stakeholders for each partner (stakeholders' analysis) and gaining their commitment; - to produce the Final Application form, incorporating the above components.

3. RATIONALE OF PROPOSED PARTNERSHIP

3.1 Profile of Good Practice City

3.1.1 Local challenges in relation to the policy issue identified and solutions provided by the Good Practice

Naples is the third largest city in Italy and is also the main city of southern Italy. It is the capital city of the Campania Region and the metropolitan area of Naples. It has over 3 million inhabitants covering an area of 1.171 sq Km. The urban territory is subdivided in 10 "Municipalità" (administrative and political subdivisions of the City government) enjoying a significant functional and administrative autonomy. The port of Naples is one of the most important ports in Italy in terms of goods and passengers traffic and it is going to become the most important one also for cruise traffic. Revenue obtained from tourism and cultural activities is an essential part of Napoli's economic growth.

The origins of the city date back to the VI century B.C. when some Greek colonists, coming from Cuma, founded Partenope on the little island of Megaride, where is now Castel dell'Ovo, in 470 B.C., they set up Neapolis. The Greek-Roman road

network was preserved until now in the old town centre and the stratification of the following ages enlarged its patrimony of many major monuments. For this reason the old town centre of Naples was included in the “World Heritage List” of UNESCO in 1995.

The City of Naples has addressed in the last decades several urban planning initiatives to limit urban sprawl and invest on the reuse of the existing historical city center heritage (UNESCO site from 1995), characterized by 70% private buildings, densely populated and requiring major redevelopment. The rest of the existing properties are publicly owned and include many large heritage sites, often empty and degraded, that could become a driving force for the social and economic development, through appropriate public-community and public-private-community initiatives, and that may also produce a substantial enhancement of the city’s cultural and touristic attractiveness. The valorization of the urban historical heritage –in fact– represents a cultural, economic and social challenge but also a spur for the city to re-elaborate its identity creating a new bond with the citizenship and private/entrepreneurial sector.

In Italy, moreover, a process for the transfer of State-owned assets to municipalities is currently under way (the so-called “Federalismo demaniale”). This process concerns large complexes, such as former military assets, that require the City government to submit a re-use (renewal, regeneration, rejuvenation) program aimed at guaranteeing a new sustainable use of these venues.

This means that city has a very high priority, widely shared with other European administrations: how to manage historical heritage to make it a driver for the urban regeneration of deprived areas of the historical city and other blighted areas.

In relation to the issue addressed by the “CommUnities” project, during the last decade the City of Naples has been experimenting new tools to get back in use abandoned and/or deprived buildings, therefore subtracted to the use of city inhabitants. Different movements and symbolic occupations have, in fact, highlighted the need for such spaces to be used and managed by city inhabitants as commons. The occupation of these empty buildings meant on one hand a temporary use and a starting point for the “renaissance” of such places and, on the other hand, a stimulus to search for innovative mechanisms for the use of these spaces as civic patrimony.

By revisiting the ancient legal institution of “civic use”, the administration structured a new form of participatory governance that intends to go beyond the classic “concession agreement model” based on a dichotomous view of the public-private partnership to through the creation of a relationship between the community and these public assets that triggers the formation of a social practice eventually evolving into a “civic use”, which in essence is the right to use and manage the resource as shaped by the practice and concrete use of the common resource by its users. This process makes community-led initiatives recognizable and institutionalized, ensuring the autonomy of both parties involved, on the one hand the citizens engaged in the reuse of the urban commons and on the other hand the city administration enabling the practice.

The first asset recognized as a commons to be managed through the collective governance mechanism of the civic use and validated as an URBACT Good Practice, was the Ex-Asilo Filangeri. The Ex-Asilo Filangeri is a building that in 1572 was already an arts and crafts factory, belonging to the convent of San Gregorio Armeno, later transformed into a boarding school for young orphans and poor children and definitively abandoned in 1980 due to the damage caused by a strong earthquake. In 2010, the premise was recovered to host the organizing committee and some events included in the Universal Forum of Cultures to be held in Naples but, in 2012, it was then occupied by a group of art and culture professionals in protest against the under-utilization of these spaces that, in reality, had been scarcely ever opened for cultural events or shows. Recognizing

the purposeful spirit of the occupiers and acknowledging the importance of culture as a common good, with resolution no 400/2012, the City Council of Naples identified this space as a “place with a complex use in the cultural field and whose spaces are used to experiment processes of participatory democracy”. Through this resolution the administration laid the foundation stone, for those involved in the arts, to run a public space dedicated to culture in a participatory and transparent way.

With the following decision no 893/2015, the City of Naples recognized the Urban Civic Use Regulation of the structure known as ex-Asilo Filangieri. This regulation was produced in an autonomous way by the community that collectively uses the resource and put self-management of the structure as one of the main principles of its civic administration.

By acknowledging the civic use through this regulation, the Public Administration assumed the burden of ensuring the usability of the ex-Asilo Filangieri - meant as “civic flourishing environment” - to the totality of the inhabitants who benefit from it, for the production and enjoyment of cultural and artistic events. The right to produce and make use of the place is free and guaranteed to all, in accordance with the constitutional rights and values, but with a participatory model that is founded on three main: the “Management assembly”, the “Steering assembly” and the “Board of Trustees”. Those interested in performing activities in the ex-Asilo Filangieri can submit a proposal to the Management assembly or to the so called “Thematic Tables” which are responsible for the activities’ program, according to the procedures and the dates published on the website of the ex-Asilo Filangieri (www.exasilofilangieri.it). The Board of Trustees, instead, has the role of guarantor of last resort regarding disputes and in relation to the compliance, the application and interpretation of the Urban Civic Use Regulation. The imperative principle in the activities’ scheduling is the non-exclusive use of any part of the property, as the rotation and the guarantee of access and use of the space is an inspiring principle for the urban civic use. In no case a portion of the property can be assigned as operational headquarters to any subject, even temporarily, except under extraordinary circumstances.

After the case of the ex-Asilo Filangieri, with the resolution no 446 ratified in 2016, other seven public properties were recognized by the City Council of Naples as “relevant civic spaces to be ascribed to the category of urban commons” (Ex-Convento delle Teresiane - Giardino Liberato, Lido Pola, Villa Medusa, Ex-OPG di Materdei - Je so pazz, Ex-Carcere Minorile - Scugnizzo Liberato, Ex-Conservatorio S. Maria della Fede, Ex-Scuola Schipa) and in the future more assets will be added to the list and entrusted to the civic care. These assets, recovered from the state of abandonment, will form the civic patrimony of Naples used and managed by the inhabitants of Naples.

3.1.2 Key local stakeholders involved and organisation of the delivery of the Good Practice

Participation is considered crucial in the activities of the City of Naples. In the different topic areas of intervention, different boards grouping citizens, organizations and associations, have been activated.

Since 2012, the so called “Naples Lab” was established to create, in a more concrete way, democratic participatory paths. For local implementation plans, the city of Naples has also established an “ad hoc governance”, in order to better answer to the need of an integrated approach, which is crosscutting for the activities carried out.

To this aim, the City Council authorized a political coordination - carried on by the Urban Planning Councillor - and a

technical coordination devolved to an Interdirectional Project Unit for the development of integrated urban policies: this method was successfully tested during several projects, above all USEAct and 2nd Chance URBACT projects, to overcome the sectorial organization of the Administration and to work in a cross-cutting way.

Concerning stakeholders, two different levels have been identified with the aim of guaranteeing both vertical and horizontal integration in the decision making process:

- Level I: at administrative level, the system of political and inter-departmental coordination, designed to better organize the involvement of all municipal departments potentially interested in the delivery of a project, is managed by Representatives of the Urban Planning, Rights to the City and Common Goods Department, while the technical coordination of the projects is assigned to the Interdirectional Unit "URBACT projects and networks for the development of integrated urban policies".
- Level II: above citizens, main stakeholders are informal groups, local associations, NGOs and social and solidarity cooperatives, Universities, Research Institutes, Heritage Preservation Trust, Campania Region and Regional Authorities in genre, local businesses (e.g. artisans, typical organic food shops) and private entrepreneurs. This group is composed of key stakeholders (territorial and non territorial) and their involvement is foreseen through different kind of meetings (according to the specific needs): "one to one", "territorial", "cross-sectional key", "plenary". This, to better adapt the participatory process to the different requirements of the target groups identified.

To better coordinate the actions of the network, the ULGs will be organized in specific topic groups, common to all partner cities. This will allow to have moments of transnational meetings and exchange among stakeholders.

3.1.3 Where is there room for improvement of the Good Practice and what added value is expected from the Transfer Network in this regard?

The mechanism proposed by the City of Naples, although routed in the Italian legal system, is characterized by a high degree of adaptability to other European urban contexts as it is based on largely shared ethic, legal and social values, already widespread in other countries and especially in UK, France, Belgium Spain and Portugal. Both civic uses and the basic design principle of this policy and legal tool are at the core of already many local policies.

The mobility of this good practice may encourage a mutual learning process on innovative tools to foster an integrated approach in urban regeneration and redevelopment processes. The transfer cities would help build and establish generating new community-led sustainability models through non-conflictual process of dialogue with and cooperation among citizens. As already noted, this process makes bottom-up initiatives recognizable and institutionalized, ensuring the autonomy of both parties involved, on the one hand the citizens engaged in the reuse of common goods and on the other hand the city administration. A profitable exchanges with other European cities could then help to improve the system of shared responsibility in monitoring activities and in managing the security of the sites.

Naples Good Practice (i.e. the civic uses resolution) has forged the first example of a new generation of public partnerships. It's the public-community or public-civic partnership. This approach could be a way to generate a new breed of cooperative

agreements or projects between city governments and civic, social, local businesses aimed at developing cities through an integrated approach. In particular the civic uses resolution could be considered the blueprint of a larger category of legal tools that in compliance with EU law, especially the relevant EU legislation on public procurement and State Aid, stifle cooperation among urban actors in order to build and deliver social infrastructure and services such as education, healthcare and housing. It might also be able to generate through the hybridization of these places and economic models new community-based job opportunities and forms of civic entrepreneurship. These cooperative agreements, partnerships or projects may be the basis for more sophisticated and solid forms of financing that could fund social projects through new funding mechanisms such as social impact bonds, social project finance schemes and many other new public-private partnerships that involve the participation of long-term investors to generate a sustainability model through social bonds and impact investing mechanisms.

3.2 Profiles of Transfer Cities in relation with policy challenge to be addressed

1. Naples

1.3.2.1 Local challenges in relation to the policy issue identified and strategies/actions already implemented to tackle the challenge

The City of Naples, through the up-mentioned City Council resolutions no.400/2012, no.893/2015 and no.446 of 1/6/2016, has recognized and institutionalized the value of existing bottom-up initiatives carried out by groups and / or of citizens' committees according to the logic of self-government and direct management of public spaces, demonstrating, in this way, to perceive those goods as "civic flourishing environments".

Obviously, the public assets play a central role in this process, as fostering new forms of collective planning and civic use means not only a valuable human and social income, by giving strength to new forms of social inclusion, active citizenship and innovative financing schemes (i.g. crowdfunding, micro-credit, fund raising, etc.), but also means raising the potential of disused and underused public spaces. Therefore the valorization of the municipal assets can be understood as a process by which it is possible to confer a greater social and economical value to the good by increasing its level of enjoyment by the community.

The latest resolution no.458, approved by the City Council of Naples on August the 8th 2017, in compliance with the principle of financial sustainability, has identified new challenges and strategic actions for the valorization of the municipal heritage, identifying participated procedures aiming to generate a valuable income for the redevelopment/maintenance of the premises and to guarantee the sustainability of social/cultural initiatives, ensuring the autonomy of both parties involved: the citizens and the public administration. This resolution, in particular, encourages the active citizens to design and submit "pilot projects" characterized by prevailing social aims, for the valorization of underused and disused municipal assets which can be redeveloped and transformed to experiment new uses such as:

- social-care facilities;
- reception centres for migrants and asylum seekers;
- educational gardens, collective and urban gardens;

- playgrounds for children and youngsters;
- artistic installations/exhibitions;
- activities aimed at promoting "urban creativity";
- regeneration of public spaces in genre as "civic flourishing environments".

By enhancing citizens' proposals and their active role in the "care of the City", the Administration is also willing to promote new forms of "Urban Civic Communities" and to define innovative schemes of Public-community Partnership to gain the interest of long-term investors. In this way, the designed Civic Development environments would become a driver to boost the overall economic sustainability of the process and to promote innovative financing schemes.

2. 3.2.2 How will the transfer of the Good Practice provide solutions to the challenge?

The city of Naples strongly believes that a network of European cities engaged in the development of this proposal, to be enriched in Phase 2, could potentially represent a set of different "civic environments" where to experiment this model and test its resilience under new boundary conditions. As said in the previous chapters, the main goal will be to co-design innovative schemes of Public-community Partnership (PCP) to gain the attention of long-term investors and give an answer to the challenges that the city is facing nowadays.

At local level, a profitable exchanges with this set of European cities may give a fresh impulse to the ongoing process for the valorization of public assets as "civic flourishing environments" by providing inputs and receiving feedbacks regarding the existing legal framework, the proposed financial schemes, the management and self-governmental models. To do so, the City of Naples will enrich its self-assessment tools, trying to scan and measure the main elements of the good practice (type of assets, stakeholder networks, regulatory and legal framework, management models, sustainability schemes, etc.) with the intent to define an appropriate group of transferability indicators. This will also help the Partners in understanding more analytically the good practice and what are the phases that lead Naples to the introduction of these Regulations.

As said, Naples Good Practice (i.e. the civic uses resolution) has forged the first example of a new generation of public partnerships. It's the public-community or public-civic partnership. This approach could be a way to generate a new breed of cooperative agreements or projects between city governments and civic, social, local businesses aimed at developing cities through an integrated approach. Under this point of view, the process of good practice's transfer might also be able to generate, through the hybridization of these places and economic models, new community-based job opportunities and forms of civic entrepreneurship. These cooperative agreements, partnerships or projects may be the basis for more sophisticated and solid forms of financing that could fund social projects through new funding mechanisms such as social impact bonds, social project finance schemes and many other new public-private partnerships that involve the participation of long-term investors to generate a sustainability model through social bonds and impact investing mechanisms.

Another crucial aspect that the city is willing to deepen is how to improve the system of shared responsibility in monitoring activities and in managing the security and maintenance of the sites, keeping the autonomy of both parties involved: under this point of view the transfer of the good practice will help in understanding and exploring the different models used in other contexts and will lead to the co-design of a customized management proposal to be shared and adopted by all the transfer cities during the network lifetime.

3. 3.2.3 Expected local stakeholders to be involved for the successful transfer of the Good Practice (detail relevance of competences and resources)

Concerning stakeholders, the City of Naples will work to enrich its set of key actors which, above citizens, already includes a wide set of informal groups, local associations, NGOs and social and solidarity cooperatives, , Universities, Research Institutes, Heritage Preservation Trust, Campania Region and Regional Authorities in genre.

Starting from the very beginning of Phase I, the main objective will be to grab the attention of potential long-term investors (territorial and non territorial) aiming to support the Public-Community Partnership model and to help the urban civic communities in boosting the overall economic sustainability of the process and experimenting innovative financing schemes.

Main stakeholders to be involved for the successful implementation of the model are:

- local buisinessess (e.g. artisans, typical organic food shops, etc.): to bring the necessary know-how and competences in relation with the local context;
- promotional banks and institutions foundations;
- cooperative firms;
- business and start-up incubators;
- long term investors (e.g. Cassa Depositi e Prestiti - Italian Deposit and Loan Bank; Council of Europe Development Bank; European Investment Bank - EIB; European Bank for Reconstruction and Development - EBRD).

2. Barcelona

1. 3.2.1 Local challenges in relation to the policy issue identified and strategies/actions already implemented to tackle the challenge

In Barcelona there is a great legacy of community management practices and there are several cases of experiences or regulations on the management of public resources by entities or groups of citizens. Despite some attempts and concrete programs by the local administration, these have always been a reactive response to urban conflicts, providing solutions to specific cases, one by one, with a lack of shared criteria. Even so, there continues to be a growing demand from the public for recognition of the commons of the city and a greater involvement and participation in the management and use of public resources and patrimony.

The challenge that has arisen in Barcelona is how to design governance mechanisms to guarantee access to, and redistribution or management of public goods and services, by adopting and adapting regulatory frameworks developed by other cities like Naples to enable participatory management inspired by shared criteria, values and vision and guaranteeing universality, accessibility, sustainability and transparency and secure the self-governance of the communities in the long term.

Current challenges:

Respond to a growing citizen demand to have spaces and resources and public services managed from and for the community. Build an institutional framework that recognizes and encourages community management of public goods, guaranteeing a social and participatory use of this resource and collective, citizen and community management that pursues the common good.

Recognize and give coverage to the common goods that already exist in the city, respecting the self-managed nature of these projects and protecting their social value.

Develop mechanisms of redistribution and social justice that ensure equity in access to public goods.

Create community balance mechanisms that facilitate the monitoring of the experiences and the (self) evaluation of their impact in a way that helps to measure the community task of the projects.

To develop a space of co-governance between public administration and citizenship that ensures the good use and development of common goods, under criteria of universality, accessibility, sustainability and transparency.

Objectives:

The objective is to create a common framework that encompasses the different municipal policies and community practices under which the participatory management of resources and public spaces is developed, generating shared criteria, values and vision that guarantee mechanisms of universality, accessibility, sustainability and transparency.

The move from civic management to community management implies incorporating a form of democratic and participatory governance, understanding that the entire community must be able to participate in the resource and respecting fundamental ethical criteria and values.

Incorporate the idea of community balance and self-evaluation that facilitates the follow-up of experiences and guarantees the continuity of the public value of the good.

Ongoing strategies:

The City Council of Barcelona wants to rely on the recognition of the commons of the city and to encourage new forms of

interaction between the municipal public institution and community citizen initiatives.

In this sense, it has set in motion a policy for the development of urban commons that includes the entrustment of municipal patrimony to communities for the development of social and cultural projects; the community management of public facilities and services, or the remunicipalization of basic services with formulas that secure citizen control and participation.

Within this framework, it has created the Citizens Patrimony Program for Community Use and Management. The program establishes criteria, jointly with the community spaces of the city of Barcelona, that defines the framework to regulate the mechanism of access and transfer of municipal patrimony, as well as build a new self-assessment mechanism as a Community Balance, that facilitates the follow-up of the experiences and the (self) evaluation of its impact in a way that helps to measure the community task.

To make this possible, the Citizens' Patrimony Board has been created, which is conceived as a municipal internal body of a collegial nature that ensures coordination of the most significant units linked to the transfer of municipal patrimony assets to non-profit entities.

In addition, the program also includes the preparation of the census of public assets (premises and plots), with the aim of making available a catalog of goods under community management, as well as having a space of shared governance between institutions and citizens.

2. 3.2.2 How will the transfer of the Good Practice provide solutions to the challenge?

The ability of the collectives of the ex-Asilo Filangieri to use the law with the aim of radically change the forms of private management in force in their municipality offers Barcelona a very inspiring challenge.

The case of Naples has many similarities with experiences in Barcelona, in relation to the community management of cultural facilities. It allows us to face together regulatory challenges for the regulation of common goods. The civic uses framework developed and contemplated in the Italian regulatory framework is a reference of great interest to study and see possible translations in the Barcelona context.

3. 3.2.3 Expected local stakeholders to be involved for the successful transfer of the Good Practice (detail relevance of competences and resources)

Local Actors involved in the process are the following:

- □ Social economy ventures
- □ Third sector organizations
- □ Associations
- □ Cultural sector groups, associations, and enterprises
- □ Social movements
- □ Community groups

Type of goods and resources involved:

Municipal premises of the public patrimony.

Municipal vacant lots

Community gardens and urban green spaces

Public facilities

Public services

3. City Hall of Gdansk

1. 3.2.1 Local challenges in relation to the policy issue identified and strategies/actions already implemented to tackle the challenge

The main challenge for Gdansk is the execution of inhabitants' rights to the city related to common goods and common management of public spaces. On one hand there is a lot of active citizens who get involved in the policy making processes but on the other hand they are not ready to take over the responsibility to manage common goods in a way which will secure the interests of all groups of citizens. The particular interests usually dominate over the common good. The implementation of principles of self-management, cooperation and mutualism, and strengthening individual and collective responsibility makes a big challenge.

During the URBACT APN BoostINNO –ULG was working on social innovation theme and one of main identified challenges for our city was lack of physical space for social innovators and meeting place for people interested in social innovation development. The creation of a physical HUB for social innovation and integrated community around that space is one of core elements of the Gdansk Integrated Action Plan in BoostINNO. CommUnity would be natural continuation of the work started and developed in BoostINNO.

There are several regenerated areas with empty buildings in Gdansk. The municipality has decided to assign one of these buildings, which used to be a college, for common use for the community of active citizens: innovators, social entrepreneurs, informal groups, activists, local civil society organizations. The idea is that people who will be using the building in future will co-design it's functionalities and then will be managing it together. The main aim of the process is to create a friendly space with new services for the neighborhood as well as an inspiring location for new activism, a space to generate new projects and innovative solutions to local challenges.

2. 3.2.2 How will the transfer of the Good Practice provide solutions to the challenge?

There are no experiences in Gdansk in running participatory processes aimed on co-management of common spaces. The city has many experiences in co-creation of the city policies and their implementations but not in joint undertakings of multiple stakeholders. Some experiences with community centres run together by 2 or 3 ngos have given more negative than positive results. The conviction that the success of the place will depend on the participatory processes which will take place from the very beginning made Gdansk to decide to join the transfer Good Practice network from Naples. This transfer will help to facilitate the participatory processes, which have to take place to enable such a common use of public building, to make it stable and fruitful for the actors involved as well as the neighborhood and local community. The working name for the place is Social Solidarity Hub and its spaces will serve the whole community and will be used to experiment participative democracy. Gdansk will learn how to design a process, implement it and then successfully manage, how to involve big groups of people and how to gather them around the common long-term goal without losing the primary energy and enthusiasm.

3. 3.2.3 Expected local stakeholders to be involved for the successful transfer of the Good Practice (detail relevance of competences and resources)

Local stakeholders to be involved include municipality departments, public institutions, civil society organizations, citizens

- □ Municipality of Gdansk- Social Development Department as a lead partner, other departments: Promotion and Communication, Economic Policy, Municipal Property Administration,
- □ Regional Voluntary Center Association – organization running municipal voluntary service centre, supporting volunteers, organizations and public institutions
- □ Incubator of Neighborhood Energy – local community center located in the same district as a Hub, already working with local community and local stakeholders in the area
- □ Municipal Culture Institute – city institution in charge of integrated cultural projects in public spaces, cooperating with artists and local ngos
- □ Social Innovation Fund – the fund established by the Municipality supporting grass-root citizens driven social innovations
- □ Regional Center for Information and Support for NGOs Foundation – local organization incubating and supporting ngos and training local leaders,
- □ European Solidarity Centre – running a program “Daily Solidarity / Solidarnosc Codziennie” addressed to activists, social innovators and civil society organizations. They have experimented with innovative common space, which supports NGO, non formal movements and other stakeholders who are working to improve the quality of life in Gdansk.
- □ Social Economy Support Center – project aimed on incubating, advising, coaching, mentoring and supporting social enterprises
- □ Individuals: innovators, artists, local leaders in the neighborhood

Most of these stakeholders have been involved in Boosting Social INNOvation project as a ULG members.

3.3 Why does it make sense for these cities to work together?

Naples and Barcelona are leading cities in the effort to design policies and regulations that are enabling collective action in the government of public assets and services. They both are considered the best practices for different aspects of urban cooperativism. Naples with its civic uses resolution has unleashed and channeled the cooperation of city inhabitants in regaining the use and functionality of places and assets that would otherwise be idle resources of the city. Barcelona with its political economic vision centered around the digital commons, energy coops and other forms of cooperation to run public services and its effort to pass a legislation on the civic patrimony is generating a more democratic urban economy. They can complement each other by means of a mutual learning exercise through the URBACT program that can bring the civic uses resolution as a baseline regulatory piece for the civic patrimony regulation and other forms of urban cooperation in Barcelona, while injecting in the conversion around the urban commons in Naples the political economy and sustainability models that Barcelona has been developing in these last two years.

The legal thought-provoking experiment of the civic use resolutions in Naples can be used by Barcelona civil servants as a solid and transferable framework that through adaptation could enable the collective management and ownership of public space and abandoned buildings. The political economy vision of the City of Barcelona centered upon the collective action of city inhabitants and their social formations (e.g. informal groups, cooperative, associations, etc.) could reinforce the sustainability and the justification both towards the entire city (they both face skepticism and need to gain a larger support as well as reach out to a much wider audience and therefore new current urban constituencies) and future generations (for which urban cooperativism will have to become part of the city ingenuity). They both will need to work together on implementing a long term vision which connects these experiences to the pre-existing models of cooperation between the city and other urban

actors (civic, social or local private actors). They will need to understand how to overcome barriers represented by social behaviors and economic models which are predominantly not cooperative and still characterize the way in which the vast majority of city inhabitants, civil servants and other urban actors behave with each other (i.e. the way they structure their dialogue, relate to each other, design their partnerships, etc.). Naples and Barcelona provide a good example of how through a clear policy approach and an incremental trajectory these barriers could be overcome.

Gdansk as the leader of the BoostINNO Urbact project that centered upon the creation of a physical hub for social innovation and integrated community the founding stone of its Integrated Action Plan holds an important missing piece in terms of methodology. Through this experience the City and the Social Solidarity Hub community made of active citizens (i.e. innovators, social entrepreneurs, informal groups, activists, local civil society organizations, etc.) developed skills and methodologies on how to co-design functionalities, programs, and other strategic decisions regarding the management of these communal spaces. The living lab methodology adopted and developed by the City of Gdansk makes these places friendly spaces to invent new services for the neighborhood as well as generate new projects and innovative solutions to local challenges. Such methodology could complement and integrate the more assembly model adopted by the civic uses in Naples.

4. ACTIVITIES AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS

4.1 Description of Work Package 1- Network management

4.1.1. Organization of the project coordination

A proper coordination and sound management of the project will be assured during the whole project period, concerning both the overall project management and the aspects linked to the financial management, as foreseen in the URBACT III "Guide to Transfer Networks".

The organization of the partner's responsibilities should result in the successful submission of all required documents for the final application as well as the administrative documents for reporting and project management.

In order to reach the objectives defined and to deliver the actions and expected outputs, following the experiences capitalized by the City of Naples as Lead Partner of several European Networks (above all, URBACT I SUDEST Working Group, URBACT II Projects CTUR and USEACT, URBACT III Project 2nd Chance), we will implement the work package through an "ad hoc" Unit appointed by the City Council of Naples for the management of the European Programmes launched by the Commission in the framework of Urban Sustainable Development Policies. The Unit Coordinator (directly employed by the Municipality of Naples) will be the Lead Partner and Project Coordinator of the "CommUnities" TN. The working group will be composed of one Project Coordinator, one URBACT Local Group coordinator and two external experts (finance officer and a communication officer) that will support the coordination of the Project and provide expertise for financial management and communication activities.

4.1.2. Activities to be implemented under WP1

Activities.

The work package will include the implementation of the following activities that are essential to ensure the correct functioning of the project:

- a. To sign all the contractual documents at programme and network level
- b. To recruit appropriate staff to ensure efficient project management
- c. To hold regular management meetings to ensure strong communication between partners concerning project coordination
- d. To assist Project Partners in 6 monthly reporting review of documents before submission
- e. To attend organised training sessions and other events organised by the URBACT Programme
- f. To receive and transfer ERDF funds to partners (Lead Partner's responsibility)
- g. To ensure proper management of the expertise resources (Network Expert) and monitoring of the Expert's work programme

Deliverables.

Outputs to be delivered as a result of the actions under Work package 1 are the following:

- The Subsidy Contract and the Joint Convention at the beginning of Phase1;
- The Expert request form at the beginning of Phase 1;
- Approval documents for the First Level Controllers of Project Partners;
- Final reporting and closure documents at the end of Phase 1.

4.2 Description of Work package 2 - Project development

4.2.1 General framework for Project Development

The activities will be implemented and organized following the "Understand, Adapt and Reuse" principles and structured around work packages. In particular, the activities included in the work package 2 will allow partners to develop a shared understanding about the project's structure, activities, objectives and expected results. The core of the network's activities will be:

- to generate a clear and fully articulated description of the Good Practice through a site-visit and a specific seminar; transfer cities' representatives, including project coordinators and decision makers, will receive practical knowledge and get ideas and information to take back home and will discover in what the GP has done successfully and not so successfully so far;
- to complete the partnership by identifying and selecting up to 5 appropriate partners for Phase 2;
- to assess the transfer readiness of each Transfer City by evaluating the local context, with particular reference to the existing local/national policies;



- [] to design an appropriate methodology for effective good practice transfer across the entire network, with the help of the Lead Expert and local experts to be invited in the seminars (mainly in the final Phase 1 meeting, but also during specific site-visits and webinars). This will help the transfer cities in anticipating the local barriers to be faced and in discovering the why and the how their example might be successful;
- [] to set up the URBACT Local Groups by identifying the main stakeholders for each partner (stakeholders' analysis) and gaining their commitment;
- [] to produce the Final Application form, incorporating the components above;
- [] to disseminate the project proposal at international and local level.

Actions.

The work package will be implemented through the following actions:

- 2.1 Transnational meetings. Organization of 2 transnational project meetings a) a kick off meeting at the beginning of the Phase 1 to commit initial partners in the project; b) a final meeting with all partners (core partners and new partners for the Phase 2) at the end of phase 1, to validate the Transferability Study and agree on the Final Application. The two hosting cities will be Naples and Barcelona.
- 2.2 Transferability Study, describing the good practice, the Good Practice City context and transferability assessment (including the design of learning itinerary and transfer methodology)
- 2.3 Finalising partnership. Completion of the initial partnership (3 cities) with up to 5 additional partners and have allpartners committed to the URBACT framework.
- 2.4 Completion and submission of the final application for the project to apply for the Phase 2.
- 2.5 Logo. Creation of a logo for the project and realization of an introductive brochure.
- 2.6 URBACT Local Groups. Partners will set up the URBACT Local Groups by identifying the main stakeholders and gaining their commitment.

Deliverables

The following outputs there will be delivered as a result of the up signed actions:

- 2 project meetings to be held in Naples and in Barcelona (one with the 3 initial partners - kick-off meeting - and one with all the partners, included the Phase 2 Network and involved in the Phase 2 Application - Final project meeting);
- 1 Transferability Study;
- 1 Logo;
- 1 ULG meeting (one for each of the four partners involved in Phase 1);
- 1 Phase 2 Application.

4.2.2 How do you intend to undertake the activities of Phase 1 to achieve the required deliverables (Transferability Study, transnational meeting(s) and Phase 2 Application Form)?

The process for the production of the Transferability study, involving the partners to describe state of the art, partners' profiles



and synthesis of the network, is based on 3 main pillars:

1.0 Analysis of the Good Practice: the different elements of the good practice (type of assets, stakeholder networks, regulatory and legal framework, management models, sustainability schemes, etc.) will be scanned and measured to define appropriate transferability indicators. This will also help understanding more analytically the good practice and what are the phases that lead Naples to the introduction of these Regulations.

2.0 Preparation and evaluation of two questionnaires to be answered by the partners. The 1st one will serve to receive information about a) the general local situation in the partner city with regards to the theme of the network (challenges, problems, focus area, existing policies and actions, good practice examples, etc.) b) the expectations towards the network and the work on the local level (inciting to set up the URBACT Local Group). The 2nd questionnaire will serve to obtain more detailed information of the partners about the obstacles, experiences and learning needs within the main themes of the network. These questionnaires, obviously, will result also useful for the selection of the new Transfer Cities for the extended network.

3.0 Preparation and implementation of partner visits (in close cooperation with the partners): The partner visits will serve to get to know the city and the area concerned of the city partner, to get a better understanding of the partner's situation, needs and challenges and to discuss the planned objectives and intended activities, the set up of the Local Group. These visits are very important for the elaboration of the transferability study. The visits will be used to meet with the local project coordinator, elected representative(s), civil servants concerned by the network topic and local stakeholders identified as potential members of the URBACT Local Group.

Based on the obtained information, through these three steps, a draft of transferability study will be elaborated and discussed during the Phase 1 final transnational meeting and, based on the feedbacks received, the final version will be elaborated. The information gained through the production of the transferability study will be also crucial for the drafting of the phase 2 project proposal, to define the network's objectives, results, outputs, working structure and the specific topics for the exchange and learning activities.

4.2.3 Expected outputs under WP2

List of deliverables of the work package

Activity	ID	Type of deliverable	Unit	Title of the deliverable	Description	Total target value
2.1 Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)	70541	(Phase 1) WP2 - Transnational meeting	Number	2.1.1 Transnational Meetings	Transnational meetings to be held in Naples and Barcelona	2

2.1 Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)	70542	(Phase 1) WP2 - Baseline study	Number	2.1.2 Transferability Study	The transferability study will describe in depth the learning itinerary and the transfer methodology.	1
2.1 Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)	70543	(Phase 1) WP2 - Phase 2 Application	Number	2.1.3 Phase 2 Application	Production of the Application form to apply for the Project Phase 2.	1



5. PROJECT WORK PLAN

5.1 Work plan

Objective	Work package 1 - Project management (Phase 1)			
Activity	Work package 1 - Project management (Phase 1)	Start date	2018-04-04	
		End date	2018-10-04	
Description	Work package 1 - Project management (Phase 1)			
Deliverables				
Main partner	Naples			
Participating partners	+ Barcelona + City Hall of Gdansk			
Localization	Naples			
Objective	Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)			
Activity	Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)	Start date	2018-04-04	
		End date	2018-10-04	
Description	Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)			
Deliverables	+ 2 x .1-Transnational Meetings + 1 x .2-Transferability Study + 1 x .3-Phase 2 Application			
Main partner	Naples			
Participating partners	+ Barcelona + City Hall of Gdansk			
Localization	Naples			

List of project deliverables

Objective	Activity	ID	Type	Unit	Deliverable name	Description	Total forecast value
1 Work package 1 - Project management (Phase 1)	1.1 Work package 1 - Project management (Phase 1)						
2 Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)	2.1 Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)	70541	(Phase 1) WP2 - Transnational meeting	Number	2.1.1 Transnational Meetings	Transnational meetings to be held in Naples and Barcelona	2
2 Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)	2.1 Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)	70542	(Phase 1) WP2 - Baseline study	Number	2.1.2 Transferability Study	The transferability study will describe in depth the learning itinerary and the transfer methodology.	1
2 Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)	2.1 Work package 2 - Project development (Phase 1)	70543	(Phase 1) WP2 - Phase 2 Application	Number	2.1.3 Phase 2 Application	Production of the Application form to apply for the Project Phase 2.	1

6. NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

6.1 Lead partner experience (highlights of city's experience)

The City of Naples has designed, directed and managed many projects co-financed by European funds in different topic areas: urban regeneration, environment, mobility, culture, tourism, welfare etc. The City also managed and hosted several meetings of European and global relevance, such as the World Urban Forum (WUF) 6 in 2012 and of the Universal Forum of Cultures in 2013 -2014.

With particular reference to trans-national projects, the City has leaded numerous networks and has taken part to the under-listed initiatives.

Ongoing project:

- [] as project partner, Horizon 2020 – Clarity Project: Integrated Climate Adaptation Service Tools for Improving Resilience Measure Efficiency.
- [] as Lead Partner, URBACT III Programme - 2nd Chance Action Planning Network: aiming at guaranteeing the re-activation of vacant buildings and building complexes for a sustainable urban development;
- [] as project partner, URBACT III Programme - URBInclusion Implementation Network: combating poverty in deprived urban areas.

From 2012 – 2015 (URBACT II Programme)

- As Lead Partner of the Thematic Network USEACT “Urban Sustainable environmental actions” www.urbact.eu/useact; focusing on the improvement of urban life quality through the reduction of the land consumption and coordinating the implementation of 10 different local action plans, one for each network partner.

From 2009 – 2011 (URBACT II Programme) :

- As Lead Partner of the thematic Network CTUR - Cruise Traffic and Urban Regeneration - of city port heritage as a key for the sustainable economic, social and urban development" www.urbact.eu/ctur; focusing on cruise traffic and the recovery of urban and harbour building heritage as strong elements of the common interest of the sea towns to develop / strengthen the urban tourism sector. coordinating the implementation of 10 different local action plans, one for each network partner.
- As Partner in the Thematic Fast Track Network HerO" Heritage as opportunity—sustainable management strategies for vital historic urban landscapes" www.urbact.eu/hero , implementing Naples Local Action Plan

From 2005 – 2007 (URBACT Programme) :

- As lead partner in the Working Group SUDEST “Sustainable Development of the Sea Towns”www.urbact.eu/sudest; .

From 2004 to 2006 (URBACT Programme), as partner :

- in the Thematic Network Culture “Cultural activities and creative industries a driver force for the urban regeneration”
- C.H.O.R.U.S. "Cultural Heritage Operations for the Regeneration of Urban sites"
- Regenerando “Economic activities and employment.
- PARTECIPANDO “Participation of inhabitants in integrated urban regeneration programmes as a key to improve social cohesion”.

Naples has been also involved in other international partnerships, such as:

- project INTERREG III B MEDOC "C 2M" (2003 – 2004) "Management of Mediterranean Metropolis"; - In the project EQUAL – FIT (2002 – 2005) "Fast Track in Information Technology" (Not traditional routes to work in ICT enterprises)
- project ARCHIWEB (1997 – 2000) (Art and cultural cities, new employment laboratories) Pilot Action "Third system and employment" ;
- project ADAPT BIS (1998 – 2000) "Telework and local development;

The municipality of Naples has managed the URBAN programme (1994 – 1999) and the operational programme for the social and environmental regeneration of Pianura neighborhood (PO Pianura 1994 – 1999). Naples participation in this programme has been awarded with the EUROPEAN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING AWARDS 2002, and as a good practice" by The Technical Advisory Committee met in Dubai from 13 to 17 June 2004 (UN-HABITAT and Dubai Municipality).

The City is partner of CAT MED, which is a project for the experimentation of sustainable urban models, in particular for the old city and it is involved in many interventions and projects of decentralized cooperation: from Romania to Ukraine, and it is part of the Euro-Mediterranean observatory of the Black Sea.

6.2 Experience of proposed project coordinator

The Lead partner - project coordinator is Mr Nicola Masella, Italian engineer and PhD researcher in Engineering for buildings and urban regeneration at the University of Salerno (Italy), project manager within the Urban Planning Department of the Municipality of Naples and expert in Integrated Urban Policies Development.

As lead partner and partner of several URBACT networks he has supported the exchange of knowledge and experience between cities and implemented several projects aiming at promoting urban integrated approach policies: main topics of these networks are the regeneration of urban areas with the direct collaboration and involvement of the inhabitants, innovative governance and management tools, co-creation of integrated strategies to reduce poverty in deprived urban areas, promoting culture as a driver for the sustainable development of historical districts.

The proposed coordinator, in fact, has been in charge of the development of important Programmes promoted by the European Commission in the framework of the Urban Development Policies, such as the following URBACT II and URBACT III Programme projects:

- □ URBACT III Programme - 2nd Chance APN, as Lead Partner - Project Coordinator of the network, with the involvement of 11 European partner cities (Thematic objective: Environmental protection and resource efficiency), he's been in charge of the elaboration, planning and management of the network's activities;
- □ URBACT III Programme - URBInclusion IN, as Partner Project Coordinator he's in charge of directing the local team for the delivery of the project's strategy and designed actions.
- □ URBACT II Programme - USEAct Thematic Network, led by the City of Naples and composed by 10 European partner cities (Priority Topic: Enhancing urban planning performance and an efficient public administration), he's been responsible for the administrative/financial closure and dissemination of the Project results.

Since 2016 he's member of the URBACT Programme Evaluation Steering Group that is composed of 1 member of the



Programme Managing Authority, 2 representatives of Member States, 1 representative of the European Commission, 3 representatives of Cities, 2 Programme Experts and 1 representative from the European cities Network CEMR. The URBACT Evaluation Steering Group provides advice on methodologies for measuring targets and baseline for result and output indicators, feeds in comments and inputs to the on-going evaluation activities, in consultation with the respective stakeholders, oversees the evaluation work.

As Project Manager, the proposed coordinator has been responsible for the rehabilitation of several historical buildings, co-financed by the City Council of Naples and by the ERDF. Since 2008, has been in charge of Urban planning and design activities for the delivery of Regional and Municipal development projects, providing skilled assistance also in the building site supervising by directing the physical works and monitoring the compliance with construction documents and safety laws, carrying out acceptance tests, calculating costs and estimating completion times.

7. USE OF EXPERTISE

7.1 Proposed use of expertise resources allocated by the Programme

7.1.1 Proposed URBACT validated Experts

Christian Iaione.

Is associate professor of public law at Guglielmo Marconi University of Rome, fellow of the Urban Law Center at Fordham University, visiting professor of urban law and policy at LUISS Guido Carli and faculty director of LabGov – LABoratory for the GOVernance of the Commons (www.labgov.city). He has been the expert of the EU Committee of the Regions who drafted the opinion on the “Local and regional dimension of the sharing economy“. He is member of the Sharing Economy International Advisory Board of the Seoul Metropolitan Government and advisor of several Italian local governments and institutions (Tuscany Region, City of Rome, City of Bologna, City of Reggio Emilia). He is UIA – Urban Innovative Actions expert appointed by European Commission for the Co-City project of the City of Turin, ad-hoc expert of the EU Urbact program, member of the Urban Partnership on Innovative and Responsible Procurement within the Urban Agenda for the EU. Graduated in Law at LUISS Guido Carli, he earned an LL.M. in Government Economic Regulation at NYU School of Law and received his PhD in European and Comparative Public Administration at Sapienza Business School. In 1999 he has been visiting at Boalt Hall University of California, Berkeley, and in 2000-2001 he was intern for the European Commission in Brussels and at the International Law Institute in Washington D.C. From 2002 through 2006 Christian practiced law with Allen & Overy and Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer. From 2002 through 2008 he has been research fellow in public law and economics at Sapienza Business School. In 2005-2006 Christian has been land use professor at LUMSA University in Rome. In 2006-2007 he has been Emile Noël Fellow at la NYU School of Law Jean Monnet Center. In 2007-2008 he has been visiting scholar at the Rudin Center for Transportation Policy and Management of the NYU Wagner School of Public Service. From 2009 through 2014 he was assistant professor at Cusano University. In 2011-2012 he taught Federalism and multilevel governance at Sapienza Business School. From 2008 through 2011 he has been editor-in-chief and from 2012 through 2014 director of Labsus – Laboratorio per la sussidiarietà. In 2010-2011 Christian directed the Rock Your School project and in 2011-2013 the City as a Commons project and was on the working group drafting the Bologna Regulation on public

collaboration for urban commons. In 2014 he directed the Co-Mantova project, the first pact of collaboration for a community-led economic development process based on cultural, knowledge, environmental and urban commons, sharing economy and social innovation. In 2015 he is leading the Battipaglia Collabora project, the first urban strategic planning based on social innovation, regeneration of cultural, environmental and urban commons and sharing economy, and the CO-Bologna process, the second stage of the Bologna City as a commons project. As part of the CO-Bologna process, Christian was co-chair of the first IASC thematic conference on the urban commons "The City as a Commons". He has coordinated the projects Collaboratorio Reggio (for the co-design and establishment of the first collaborative economy incubator) e #CollaboraToscana (for the participatory drafting process of the Tuscany Region green paper on collaborative and sharing economy). Iaione is currently leading the Co-Rome project which aims at fostering the participatory governance of a cultural heritage (i.e. the Archaeological Park of Centocelle) and a collaborative smart district.

Christian has published several articles in the field of public and administrative law and, in particular, land use, public goods and the commons, public services and public contracts, urban law and local government. He has authored two books on In house publicly-owned companies. Contribution to the principle of self-organization and self-production of local governments (Jovene, 2007 – 2012, II ed.) and The regulation of urban mobility (Jovene, 2008) and has co-authored Italy of the Commons (Carocci, 2012) and The Age of Sharing (Carocci, 2015). Iaione's current research focus is on the governance of the commons, in particular urban commons and knowledge commons, sharing economy, collaborative economy, social innovation, and public-private-commons partnerships.

Levente Polyak.

is urban planner, researcher, community advocate and policy adviser. He has worked on urban regeneration projects for the New York Department of City Planning and the Délégation à la Politique de la Ville et à l'Intégration in Paris. He has been working extensively on the topic of citizen access to public assets: in Budapest, he was leading a 4-year programme to help NGOs and social enterprises access space and economic sustainability, and in Rome he initiated the URBACT network Temporary Use as a Tool for Urban Regeneration. He has been coordinating international knowledge exchange networks between municipalities including as ad-hoc expert in the URBACT network Interactive Cities. Recently he co-published a book related to the financial dimension of the commons, Funding the Cooperative City: Community Finance and the Economy of Civic Spaces (2017).

Nils Scheffler.

Through my long-term involvement

- in the URBACT program as lead expert,
- as expert for the Urban Innovative Action programme and
- as expert and coach for the Culture for Cities and Region programme of the EU commission

I have a vast experience in capturing and sharing knowledge and supporting the transnational exchanges among cities, guiding and supporting urban authorities in the preparation and implementation of new policies and solutions.

That experience will be helpful in particular for the elaboration of the transferability study that describes in detail the good practice to be shared and key details of each partner as i.e. which experiences and good-practices they could shared with

regards to the network topic, their local challenges and learning needs and the goals each partner wants to achieve taking part in the network.

In addition I bring in my experience in learning and exchange activities for transnational networks for the elaboration of the exchange and learning programme / methodology. The intention of the programme is to ensure the transfer and sharing of knowledge and experience between the partners and the learning at the local level to develop suitable policies and actions within the network theme.

The transferability study and the exchange and learning programme, which I would develop in a co-creation process with the partners to ensure their commitment, would be an important contribution for the final project application for phase 2.

Another support I could provide for phase 1 is giving guidance for each partner in setting up the URBACT Local Group.

For phase 2 I could bring in my experience in running efficient exchange and learning activities i.e. supporting the preparation, moderation and documentation of good-practice visits, interactive workshops, peer review sessions, webinars, etc. In such activities also the members of the URBACT Local Groups should be involved.

Further I will provide good-practice examples with regards to the network theme from cities that do not belong to the network and bring in own experience. Last but not least I will be available for individual coaching of the partner transferring the good-practices and experiences of the other partners into local policies and actions that suit their local situation.

8. BUDGETARY PROPOSAL

8.1 Financial contribution by partner and source (incl. ERDF and local contribution)

ERDF

Name of partner	ERDF	% ERDF	Public co-financing	Total
Naples	36,133.50 €	85.00 %	6,376.50 €	42,510.00 €
City Hall of Gdansk	14,063.25 €	85.00 %	2,481.75 €	16,545.00 €
Sub total	50,196.75 €		8,858.25 €	59,055.00 €
Barcelona	14,661.50 €	70.00 %	6,283.50 €	20,945.00 €
Sub total	14,661.50 €		6,283.50 €	20,945.00 €
Total	64,858.25 €	81.07	15,141.75 €	80,000.00 €
Total %	81.07 %	81.07 %	100.00 %	100 %

8.2 ERDF per year

	ERDF
2018	64858,25

8.3 Expenditure per partner, per year and budget subcategory

Naples

	2018	2019	Total
Staff costs			
Lead Partner Staff Costs	6,500.00 €	0.00 €	6,500.00 €
Total Staff costs	6,500.00 €	0.00 €	6,500.00 €
Office and Administration			
Lead Partner Office and Administration	195.00 €	0.00 €	195.00 €
Total Office and Administration	195.00 €	0.00 €	195.00 €
Travel and Accommodation			
Staff Travel and Accommodation	6,815.00 €	0.00 €	6,815.00 €
Total Travel and Accommodation	6,815.00 €	0.00 €	6,815.00 €
External Expertise and Services			
Lead Partner External Expertise Project Coordination	7,500.00 €	0.00 €	7,500.00 €
Expertise Meeting Organisation	7,500.00 €	0.00 €	7,500.00 €
Expertise Communication	3,500.00 €	0.00 €	3,500.00 €
Expert and other non-staff Travel	10,500.00 €	0.00 €	10,500.00 €
Total External Expertise and Services	29,000.00 €	0.00 €	29,000.00 €
Total	42,510.00 €	0.00 €	42,510.00 €
Partner financing plan			42,510.00 €

City Hall of Gdansk

	2018	2019	Total
Staff costs			
Project Partner Staff Costs	6,500.00 €	0.00 €	6,500.00 €
Total Staff costs	6,500.00 €	0.00 €	6,500.00 €
Office and Administration			
Project Partner Office and Administration	195.00 €	0.00 €	195.00 €
Total Office and Administration	195.00 €	0.00 €	195.00 €
Travel and Accommodation			
Staff Travel and Accommodation	4,500.00 €	0.00 €	4,500.00 €
Total Travel and Accommodation	4,500.00 €	0.00 €	4,500.00 €
External Expertise and Services			
Project Partner External Expertise Project Coordination	1,500.00 €	0.00 €	1,500.00 €
Expertise Meeting Organisation	1,400.00 €	0.00 €	1,400.00 €
Expertise Communication	1,700.00 €	0.00 €	1,700.00 €
Expert and other non-staff Travel	750.00 €	0.00 €	750.00 €
Total External Expertise and Services	5,350.00 €	0.00 €	5,350.00 €
Total	16,545.00 €	0.00 €	16,545.00 €
Partner financing plan			16,545.00 €



Barcelona

	2018	2019	Total
Staff costs			
Project Partner Staff Costs	6,500.00 €	0.00 €	6,500.00 €
Total Staff costs	6,500.00 €	0.00 €	6,500.00 €
Office and Administration			
Project Partner Office and Administration	195.00 €	0.00 €	195.00 €
Total Office and Administration	195.00 €	0.00 €	195.00 €
Travel and Accommodation			
Staff Travel and Accommodation	4,500.00 €	0.00 €	4,500.00 €
Total Travel and Accommodation	4,500.00 €	0.00 €	4,500.00 €
External Expertise and Services			
Project Partner External Expertise Project Coordination	1,500.00 €	0.00 €	1,500.00 €
Expertise Meeting Organisation	5,000.00 €	0.00 €	5,000.00 €
Expertise Communication	1,700.00 €	0.00 €	1,700.00 €
Expert and other non-staff Travel	750.00 €	0.00 €	750.00 €
Expertise First Level Control	800.00 €	0.00 €	800.00 €
Total External Expertise and Services	9,750.00 €	0.00 €	9,750.00 €
Total	20,945.00 €	0.00 €	20,945.00 €
Partner financing plan			20,945.00 €

8.4 Expenditure per year and budget category

	2018	2019	Total
Staff costs			
Lead Partner Staff Costs	6,500.00 €	0.00 €	6,500.00 €
Project Partner Staff Costs	13,000.00 €	0.00 €	13,000.00 €
Total Staff costs	19,500.00 €	0.00 €	19,500.00 €

Office and Administration			
Lead Partner Office and Administration	195.00 €	0.00 €	195.00 €
Project Partner Office and Administration	390.00 €	0.00 €	390.00 €
Total Office and Administration	585.00 €	0.00 €	585.00 €
Travel and Accommodation			
Staff Travel and Accommodation	15,815.00 €	0.00 €	15,815.00 €
Total Travel and Accommodation	15,815.00 €	0.00 €	15,815.00 €
External Expertise and Services			
Lead Partner External Expertise Project Coordination	7,500.00 €	0.00 €	7,500.00 €
Project Partner External Expertise Project Coordination	3,000.00 €	0.00 €	3,000.00 €
Expertise Meeting Organisation	13,900.00 €	0.00 €	13,900.00 €
Expertise Communication	6,900.00 €	0.00 €	6,900.00 €
Expert and other non-staff Travel	12,000.00 €	0.00 €	12,000.00 €
Expertise First Level Control	800.00 €	0.00 €	800.00 €
Total External Expertise and Services	44,100.00 €	0.00 €	44,100.00 €
Equipment			
Equipment	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €
Total Equipment	0.00 €	0.00 €	0.00 €
Total	80,000.00 €	0.00 €	80,000.00 €

8.5 Project cost per budget line

Expenditure budget line	Subcategories	Total
Staff costs	Lead Partner Staff Costs	6,500.00 €
	Project Partner Staff Costs	13,000.00 €
	Total	19,500.00 €
Office and Administration	Lead Partner Office and Administration	195.00 €
	Project Partner Office and Administration	390.00 €

	Total	585.00 €
Travel and Accommodation	Staff Travel and Accommodation	15,815.00 €
	Total	15,815.00 €
External Expertise and Services	Lead Partner External Expertise Project Coordination	7,500.00 €
	Project Partner External Expertise Project Coordination	3,000.00 €
	Expertise Meeting Organisation	13,900.00 €
	Expertise Communication	6,900.00 €
	Expert and other non-staff Travel	12,000.00 €
	Expertise First Level Control	800.00 €
	Total	44,100.00 €
Equipment	Equipment	0.00 €
	Total	0.00 €
	Global budget	80,000.00 €

8.6 Project costs per budget category – Justification/Explanation

	Justification/Explanation
Staff costs	<p>Staff members employed by the LP/PP organisations, who are formally engaged to work on the project on a full time or part time basis.</p> <p>In compliance with the URBACT Programme Manual - Factsheet 2E, the LP will appoint two full time employees, a project coordinator and an local coordinator that will ensure a sound management of the network activities. A financial officer and a communication officer, both halftime, will be also appointed by the Lead Partner, as referred under the "External Expertise and Services" budget category.</p> <p>Project Partners, instead, will appoint an halftime project coordinator.</p> <p>The calculation takes in account the local contribution quota of each partner</p>
Office and administration	Office and administration costs are calculated as a flat rate of 3% of staff costs.
Travel and accommodation	<p>The Project proposal forecasts two project meetings, a Kick-off meeting - with the involvement of the initial Project Partners,- and a Phase 1 Final meeting - with the involvement of Phase 1 & 2 partners.</p> <p>The budget forecasts 750€ on average per person (3 representatives for each city, including decision makers) as travel and accommodation costs for the participation in project meetings (2 full days each).</p> <p>Costs for Finalising partnership.</p> <p>The LP will be involved, together with the LE, in the finalization of the partnership. At this purpose, the budget forecasts an average of 750 € as travel and accommodation costs for a maximum of 5 visits.</p>


External expertise and services	<p>LP External Expertise Project Coordination: In order to reach the objectives defined and to deliver the actions and expected outputs, following the experiences capitalized by Naples as Lead partner of other URBACT networks, we will implement the work packages through an "ad hoc" Unit appointed by the City Council of Naples for the management of the European Programmes launched by the Commission in the framework of Urban Sustainable Development Policies. The Unit Coordinator (directly employed by the Municipality of Naples) will be the LP Project Coordinator of this network and the working group will be composed of one Local Coordinator, directly employed, and two external experts in charge of supporting to the coordination of the Project and providing skilled financial and communication support.</p> <p>PP External Expertise Project Coordination: The PPs have at their own disposal an amount of 1500€ each to support the project coordination at local level.</p> <p>Expertise Meeting Organisation: The costs for Kick off meeting organisation are budgeted and will be paid by the hosting city - Barcelona (5000€: 2 full days meeting - 10/12 participants: PPs representatives, LE, local stakeholders). The city of Naples will host the Phase 1 Final project meeting. For this meeting the project budget forecasts the participation of almost 20 persons, including Phase 2 PPs' representatives (initial partners representatives, Phase 2 partners representatives, LP representatives, LE, local stakeholders). The Meeting Organisation costs, including Phase 2 PPs' travel expenses, are budgeted and will be paid by the City of Naples. A small amount is also budgeted for the organization of Phase 1 ULG meetings to disseminate the project and the URBACT Programme at local level.</p> <p>Expertise Communication: The project budget forecasts costs for Project identity and publications (at project level 6900€ - possible changes will be clearly documented and explained in the 6-monthly progress report): the LP will cover the costs for the design of the Project logo, design & editing of project brochure. Each PP - including the LP - has at its own disposal an amount for translating and printing the Project documents (including the transferability study) and/or studies and surveys. The translation of the project brochure, and in case, even the translation of the transferability study and of articles/contributions for the project newsletters/mini-site are considered useful for the dissemination of the project and of the URBACT Programme at local level.</p> <p>Expert and non-staff travel: The hosting city will cover travel and accommodation costs for the participation of the LE in the Kick off meeting. The city of Naples will cover the costs for the participation of the Project officers in the Kick off meeting and costs related with the participation of Phase 2 PPs' representatives and of the LE in the Phase 1 Final project meeting. The budget forecasts 750€ on average per person as travel and accommodation costs for the participation of the LE and cities' representatives in each project meeting (2 full days per meeting).</p> <p>Expertise First Level Control. The LP and the City of Gdansk will appoint an internal FLC, Barcelona has at its own disposal 800€ for certification or audit matters.</p>
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Equipment	No costs for equipment are foreseen to implement Phase 1 activities.
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9. SIGNATURE

9.1 Signature of the Project Coordinator at Lead Partner level

Signature of the Lead Partner / project coordinator :



Name (capital letters) : **NICOLA MASEUA**

Position : **UNIT COORDINATOR - PROJECT MANAGER**

Date : **10.01.2018**

Official stamp





Commissariat général à l'égalité des territoires
URBACT Secretariat
TSA 10717
75334 PARIS CEDEX 07
Tél : 01.85.58.61.98

Paris, Thursday 05th April 2018

Dear Lead Partner,
Dear Nicola Masella,

You have submitted the project proposal CommUnities under the URBACT III [CCI 2014TC16RFIR003] Call for Proposals for Transfer Networks, opened from 15th September 2017 to 10th January 2018. We would like to thank you for your interest in the URBACT programme and the time spent in developing your bid.

A total of 44 proposals were submitted involving 129 different partners from 24 different countries. Following the eligibility check performed by the URBACT Secretariat and building on the outcomes of the assessment performed by the External Assessment Panel (EAP), the URBACT III Monitoring Committee has approved 25 Transfer Networks.

The details of the assessment performed by the EAP, including detailed comments for each assessment criteria regarding the strengths and weaknesses of your application has been sent to you by email on 5th April. We recommend that you take a look at these comments and hope this will be useful for you in the future.

As you have been informed by e-mail, we hereby officially confirm that the Monitoring Committee (MC decision 4th April 2018) has approved Phase 1 of the CommUnities Transfer Network in the framework of the URBACT III Programme.

The terms of this letter have the legal effect of a contract. The formal subsidy contract is currently being finalised by the URBACT Secretariat and will be sent to you as soon as possible.

Please do not hesitate to contact the URBACT Secretariat for any additional information you might require.

On behalf of the Managing Authority,
Emmanuel Moulin
Head of the URBACT Secretariat

Palazzo San Giacomo
Piazza Municipio
80133 Napoli
ITALY

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Deliberazione di G. C. n. 278 del 07/06/2018 composta da n. 11 pagine progressivamente numerate, nonché da allegati, costituenti parte integrante, di complessive pagine 43, separatamente numerate.

Letto, confermato e sottoscritto.

IL PRESIDENTE

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

ATTESTATO DI PUBBLICAZIONE

- Si attesta che la presente deliberazione è stata pubblicata all'Albo Pretorio *on line* il 15/06/2018 e vi rimarrà per quindici giorni consecutivi (art. 124, comma 1, del D.Lgs. 267/2000);
- La stessa, in pari data, è stata comunicata in elenco ai Capi Gruppo Consiliari (art. 125 del D.Lgs. 267/2000), nonché ai dirigenti apicali per la successiva assegnazione ai dirigenti responsabili delle procedure attuative.

Il Funzionario Responsabile

ESECUTIVITA'

La presente deliberazione

☒ con separata votazione è stata dichiarata immediatamente eseguibile per l'urgenza ai sensi dell'art. 134, comma 4, del D.Lgs. 267/2000;

☐ è divenuta esecutiva il giorno ai sensi dell'art. 134, comma 3, del D.Lgs. 267/2000, essendo decorsi dieci giorni dalla pubblicazione.

Addì

IL DIRIGENTE DEL SERVIZIO
Segreteria della Giunta comunale

Attestato di compiuta pubblicazione

Si attesta che la presente deliberazione è stata
Pubblicata all'Albo Pretorio *on line* di questo
Comune

dal al

IL DIRIGENTE DEL SERVIZIO

Attestazione di conformità

(da utilizzare e compilare, con le diciture del caso, solo per le copie conformi della presente deliberazione)

La presente copia, composta da n. pagine, progressivamente numerate, è conforme all'originale della deliberazione di Giunta comunale n. del

☐ divenuta esecutiva in data (1);

Gli allegati, costituenti parte integrante, composti da n. pagine separatamente numerate

☐ sono rilasciati in copia conforme unitamente alla presente (1);

☐ sono visionabili in originale presso l'archivio in cui sono depositati (1), (2);

Il Funzionario responsabile

1) Barrare le caselle delle ipotesi ricorrenti;

2) La Segreteria della Giunta indicherà l'archivio presso cui gli atti sono depositati al momento della richiesta di visione

