Influence of regions and cities

Regions and cities should have more influence in EU policy-making and in the debate on the future of the European Union

Agree: 91%
Disagree: 7%

Areas where regions and cities should have a greater say in EU policy-making

- A stronger economy, social justice and jobs: 52%
- Climate crisis and the environment: 51%
- Education, culture, youth and sport: 51%

*Methodological note*
Email invitations were sent to local politicians from all different political levels and affiliations. However, due to variations in available contact details and response rates, as well as limitations in terms of sample size, full representativity cannot be guaranteed.
Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine: EU, regional and local responses

Actions taken by local or regional authorities in response to the war against Ukraine

- **50%** Creating reception centres and providing housing for displaced people
- **33%** Providing access to social welfare and medical care for displaced people
- **21%** Creating opportunities and facilities specifically for displaced children

Involvement of regions and cities in the reconstruction of Ukraine

- **45%** Involve EU regions and cities in a wider European plan for the reconstruction of Ukraine
- **31%** Provide financial and material support
- **30%** Twinning programmes to strengthen technical and institutional capacity and exchange best practices

EU funding for regions and cities

Relevance of the Cohesion Policy Funding for cities and regions

- **53%** Support to specific types of projects
- **25%** Cross border cooperation with other cities and regions
- **18%** Partnership among actors at all institutional levels
- **18%** Stability of financing over the long term

Profile of surveyed local and regional representatives

Gender

- **68%** Male
- **31%** Female

Age

- 18-24 years: **1%**
- 25-39 years: **15%**
- 40-54 years: **38%**
- 55 years and older: **47%**