



How is
EUROPE
today

How do we
want it to be

HOW IS EUROPE TODAY - OUR VALUES



FREEDOM



DEMOCRACY



HUMAN RIGHTS



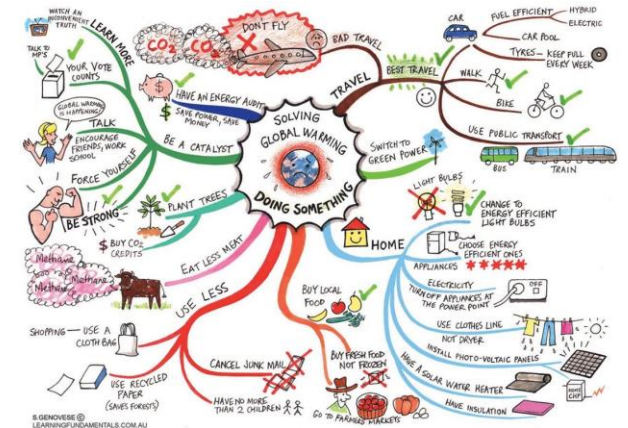
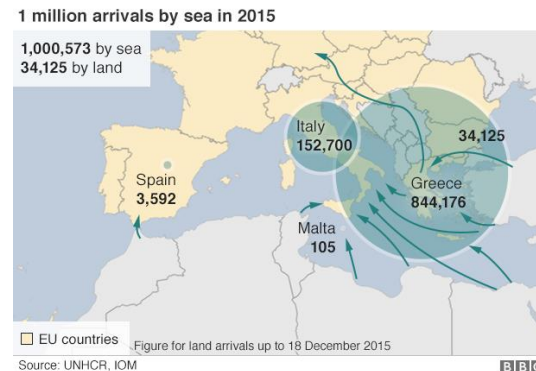
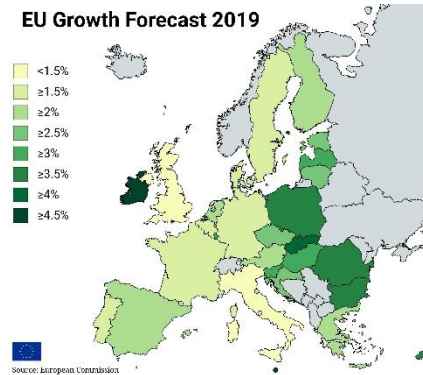
EQUALITY



RULE OF LAW

HOWEVER...we have got some challenges

- MIGRANT CRISIS
- AGEING OF POPULATION
- EXTREMISM
- CLIMATE CHANGE
- ECONOMIC GAP BETWEEN COUNTRIES
- BREXIT



HOW WE DO WANT TO BE

- **A peaceful, united and prosperous Europe** – guaranteeing freedom, security and justice, fighting against social exclusion and discrimination, promoting scientific and technological progress and encouraging economic, social and territorial cohesion and solidarity between our partners countries.
- **Better integration** between countries through common financial and social politics.

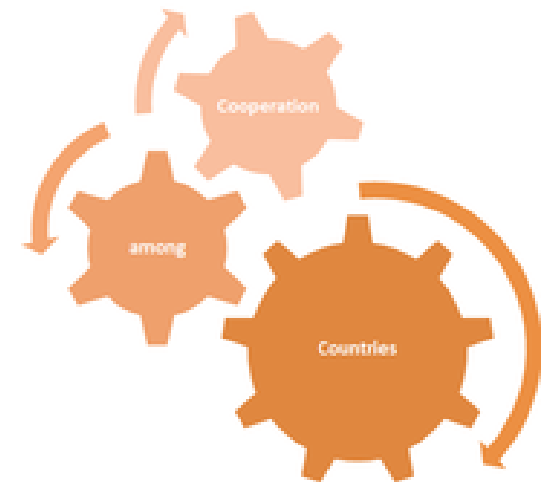
OUR EXPERIENCE

- Our accession to the European Union had a significant impact on Portuguese local power.
- The access to community funds has significantly increased the financial resources of local authorities, making it possible to build a wide range of infrastructures and equipment that enable people to have a better quality of life.
- Greater attention has been paid to urban and spatial planning.
- It promoted the relationship of local authorities with foreign entities.

HOW WE COOPERATE

Cooperation among countries can help solve joint problems and share knowledge and best practices

- It often emerges around 3 common vectors:
- common challenges that extend beyond national borders (youth participation, active civic participation)
- political, cultural, religious and economic commonalities that foster integration;
- inter-country engagement in regional and/or global processes (e.g. climate change)



WHY?

- Many municipalities experience similar challenges and concerns.
- Cooperation can be an effective tool to strengthen, share and accelerate development within cities, countries and across regions.
- It involves creating, adapting, transferring and sharing knowledge and experiences to improve quality of life – while also making the most of existing resources and capacities.

The benefits of cooperation

- At the national level, cooperation among countries can support and reinforce national efforts for development in general and also enrich perspectives on best practices and lessons learnt in other countries.
- These exchanges have the potential to impact subregional and regional integration processes as well as global policy debates.
- It has clear European added value: helping to ensure that borders are not barriers, bringing Europeans closer together, helping to solve common problems, facilitating the sharing of ideas and assets, and encouraging strategic work towards common goals.

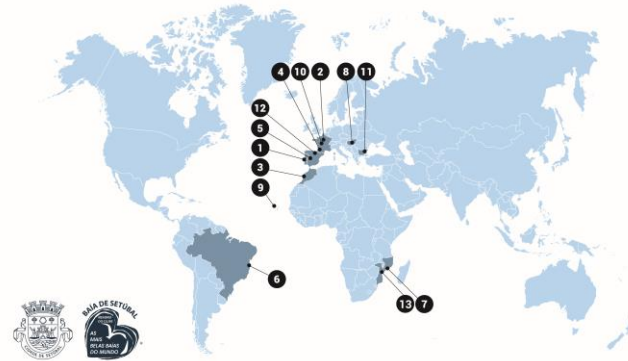
SOME EXAMPLES OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN SETÚBAL

Town twinnings and cooperation protocols



Culture

GEMINAÇÕES E PROTOCOLOS DE COOPERAÇÃO COM SETÚBAL
TWINNINGS AND COOPERATION PROTOCOLS WITH SETÚBAL
JUMELAGES ET PROTOCOLES DE COLLABORATION AVEC SETÚBAL



- | | |
|--|--|
| GEMINAÇÕES | PROTOCOLOS INTERNACIONAIS DE COOPERAÇÃO |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LEIRIA/PORTUGAL maio 1982 2. REIMS/FRANÇA junho 1982 3. SAFIMARRACOS outubro 1990 4. PALU/FRANÇA setembro 1981 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. FORTDELAGHES/ESPAÑA setembro 1994 6. PORTO SEGURO/BRASIL março 2000 7. QUELIMANE/MOÇAMBIQUE junho 2000 8. DEBRECEN/HUNGRIA novembro 2000 9. TARRAGONA/ESPANHA julho 2002 10. BORDIGNY/FRANÇA novembro 2003 11. AKSADOVO/BULGÁRIA agosto 2012 12. ALMENDRALEJO/ESPAÑA fevereiro 2014 13. MUNICÍPIO DA BORDIGNY/MOÇAMBIQUE março 2015 |



Youth participation



Wine Tourism



Infrastructures



RICT – Intermunicipal Network for Cooperation with Tarrafal, a city on the Cape Vert Islands. All participating cities have already town twinnings or cooperation protocols with this city, but concluded that a coordinated project management would be more efficient.

Projects are mainly focused on urban planning, equipping of kindergardens and primary schools, construction of cultural facilities, professional training and civil protection.



Setúbal is part of several national and international networks in different areas:

RICD – Intermunicipal Cooperation Network for Development – network composed by more than 20 municipalities that all have partnerships with Portuguese speaking countries (most of them former colonies). The idea is to qualify technicians involved in development projects and optimize resources to carry out these projects that can be related to environment, empowerment, citizenship etc.

A special emphasis is currently laid on the Sustainable Development Goals and education for global citizenship.





WHO – International Healthy Cities Network - global movement working to put health high on the social, economic and political agenda of city governments. Their shared goal is to engage local governments in political commitment, institutional change, capacity-building, partnership-based planning and innovation.

Most Beautiful Bays

The club aims to promote the exchange of experiences among members to the level of protection policies, conservation and sustainable development of the bays. The promotion of cultural exchanges, social, sports, economic and industrial among the inhabitants of the bays is another goal. The Club of the Most Beautiful Bays in the World was formed on 10 March 1997 and today has 44 bays from 4 continents.

European Forum for Urban Security

European network of 250 local governments set up in 1987 with the support of the European Council. The aim of the network is to strengthen crime prevention policies and promote the role of the elected authorities in national and European policies.





The **International Association of Educating Cities** recognizes and gives international visibility to the work that is carried out in the various Member Cities and highlights inspiring good practices for other cities in building more educating contexts.

It emphasizes good practices that promote access to culture, the contribution and participation of all people (especially the most vulnerable groups) in the city's cultural life as a way of including and promoting a sense of belonging and good coexistence.



United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) is an umbrella organization for cities, local and regional governments, and municipal associations throughout the world. It is the largest organization of sub-national governments in the world, with over 240.000 members in over 140 UN Member States.

The work programme focuses on:

- Increasing the role and influence of local government and its representative organisations in global governance;
- Becoming the main source of support for democratic, effective, innovative local government close to the citizen;
- Ensuring an effective and democratic global organisation

Specific international cooperation programmes with European funding



EACEA projects

Erasmus+

Supporting projects and activities in the fields of education, training, youth and sport

Creative Europe

Supporting Europe's cultural and creative sectors

Europe for Citizens

Funding initiatives to strengthen remembrance and to enhance civic participation at EU level.

European Solidarity Corps

Supporting activities and projects to foster solidarity in the European society.

Intra-Africa

Supporting academic mobility in Africa

EU Aid Volunteers

Support to training, capacity building and collaboration of volunteers and humanitarian organisations.

International cooperation with public and private partners

Example: Copain du Monde – Secours Populaire

Movement created in France, based on the International Convention of the Rights of the Child, with the following goals:

- Make the child author and actor of solidarity
- Develop solidarity projects
- Promote citizenship education and the values of popular education

Children from several countries got together in a holiday camp where children's rights are discussed in workshops, teambuilding actions, formal and non-formal educational activities

This project is financed by the French Gas and Electricity company.



How can international cooperation help to build the EUROPE of our dreams?

- Through projects like this one!
- By sharing good practices that each municipality can “teach” in various fields.
- By learning from more experienced cities or countries.
- By discussing the problems of our municipalities, trying to find solutions through teamwork.
- By getting to know each other, which helps us understand the reality of each partner city and respect its differences.



AND BY LISTENING TO WHAT OUR CITIZENS
HAVE TO SAY:

