CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Observatory of Urban Environment (OMAU), Malaga City Council

Thursday 31th May 2018

Genoa smart city: the axes of change





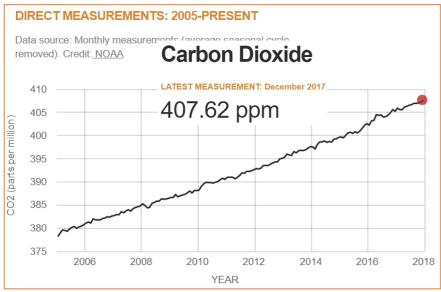


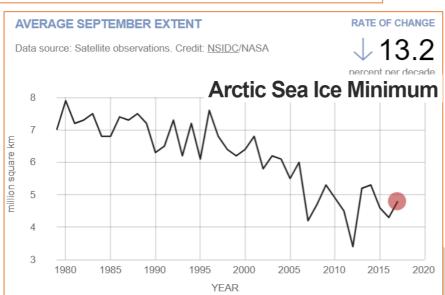


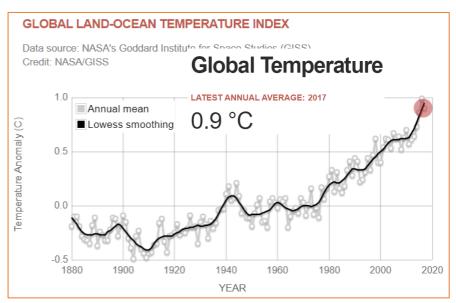
WHY ARE WE HERE???

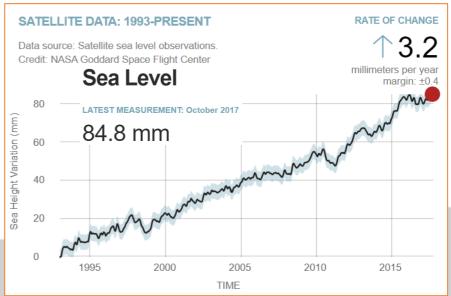










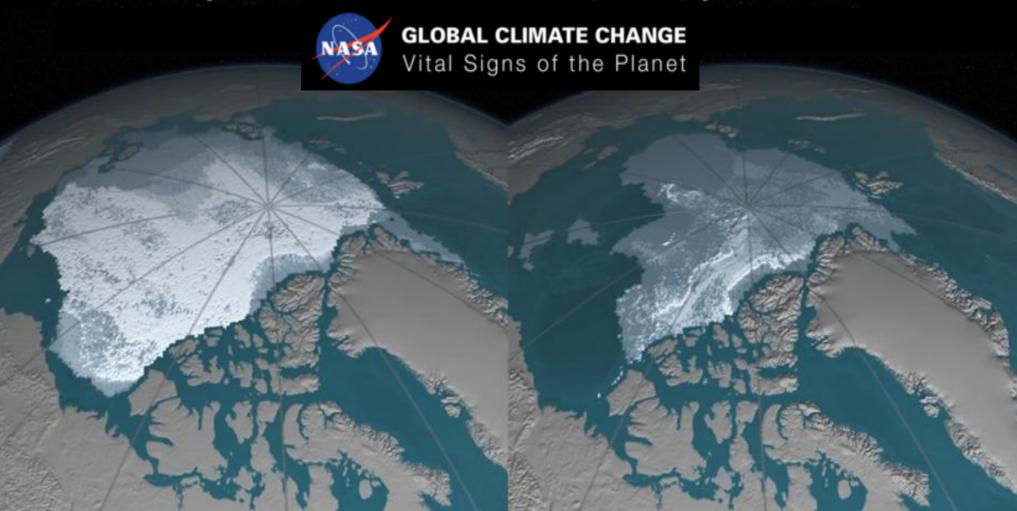






Sep 1984

Sep 2016



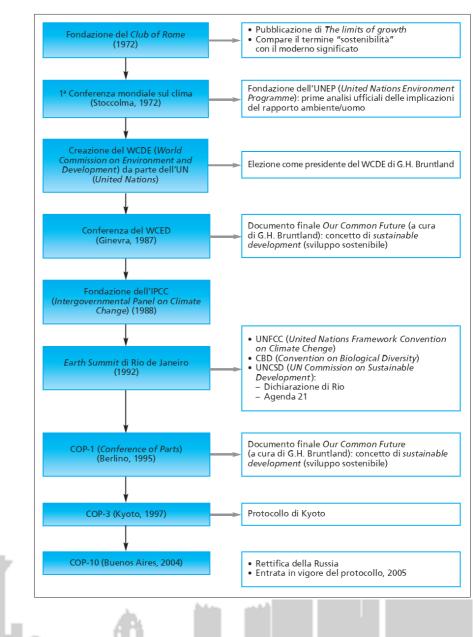




1972 - 2018



United Nations Climate Change







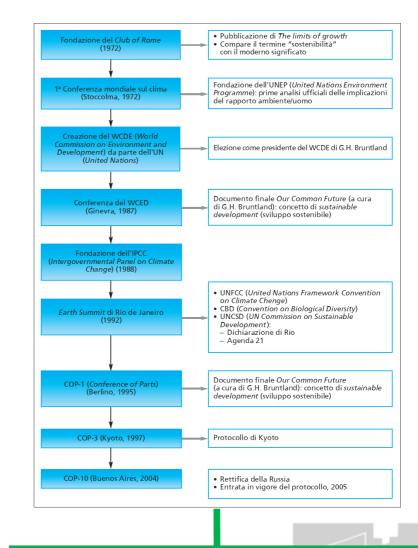
the Department, of City Planning, Genoa City Council, IT



1972 - 2018

2015

The **COP 21 - PARIS 2015**





COP 21/CMP 11

Paris (Le Bourget) France 30 November–11 December 2015





Prof. Renata Morbiducci - e-mail <u>renata.morbiducci@unige.it</u>

Delegate of

the Department, of City Planning, Genoa City Council, IT



1972 - 2018

ACT OF PARIS 2015

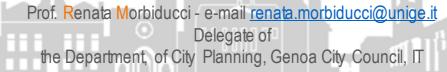














1972 - 2018

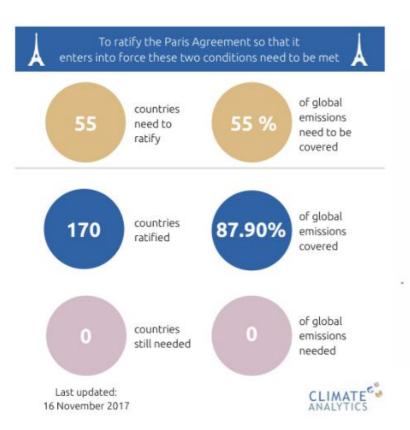




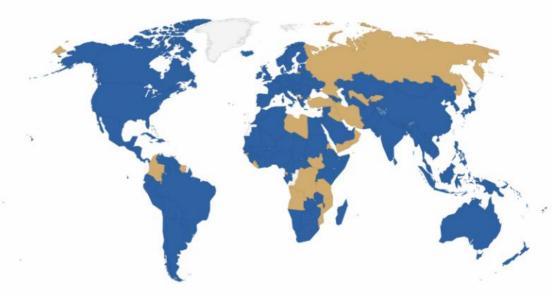




Sustainable Development 1972 - 2018



Agreement of Paris



As of 16 November 2017: 195 Parties signed the Agreement, 170 Parties ratified.





Sustainable Development 1972 - 2018







Europe 2020 - 2050 Strategy

Employment - R&D - Education - Poverty/Social Exclusion - Climate & Energy



Smart growth: developing an economy based on knowledge and innovation;





Sustainable growth: promoting a more efficient, greener and more competitive economy





Inclusive growth: fostering a highemployment economy delivering social and territorial cohesion



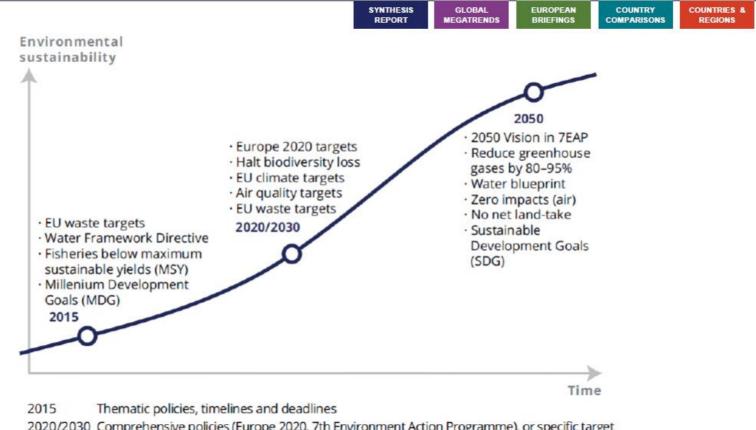






Europe 2020 - 2050 Strategy

The policy context has evolved over that time



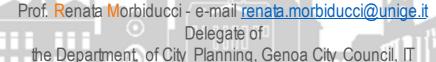
2020/2030 Comprehensive policies (Europe 2020, 7th Environment Action Programme), or specific target

2050 Long-term visions and targets with a societal transition perspective

Source: EEA Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2018









WHAT DID AND DOES **GENOA DO??**





Over the last few decades, Genoa has to face challenges that have forced it to radically reconsider its role and future

prospects. Challenges partly common to the rest of Italy and Europe, partly specifically local: the end of the economic

model based on heavy public industry; the adaptation of the port to

modern technologies; the growing vulnerability of the territory to

hydrogeological risk; the particular inefficient mobility the ageing

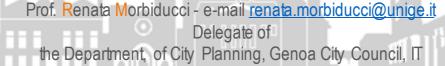
population and the growing migration flows; the need for a new relationship between

administration and citizens that takes into account sustainable development,

digital revolution (Revolution 4.0), and globalization, which synthetically defines

all these challenges.







The **first great resource**, which is leading to a qualitative leap in city policies, is the **PON Metro** (National Operational Programme **Metropolitan Towns** 2014-2020), with the creation of the Metropolitan City of

Genoa

A considerable amount of **European structural funds** are allocated to our territory. The program will allow integrated management with the Municipalities of the Metropolitan City.

There are five axes of intervention: the digital agenda, sustainable public services, smart mobility, services and infrastructures for Social inclusion, and innovative technical assistance.





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city to the safety of the territory. In particular, Genoa has been active, not to say pioneering, in the field of smart city policies, technological innovation, energy and mobility. A recent research on the use of European funds by Italian municipalities (by Gfinance and EasyGov Solutions in collaboration with Politecnico di Milano) has established that Genoa is clearly the

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EU funds

energy efficiency





EU funds

energy efficiency

The three proposals with which Genoa participated in the European call "Smart Cities and Communities 2011" of the European Commission's Directorate - General for Energy have all had access to funding, achieving the highest

scores. Within the framework of the sustainable strategic planning of cities, the "Transform" project will work on the definition of a methodology for the transformation of cities into smart cities, in a path coordinated by the Municipality of Amsterdam.

As far as the Heating and cooling issue is concerned, Genoa will be part of the "Celsius" project led by Gothenburg, with an experiment on district heating and cooling networks, which will lead to the creation of a local energy network in the Gavette, in Staglieno.

With regard to the energy efficiency of buildings (Refurbishment), the "R2CITES" project will allow the energy requalification of a social housing district in the "Lavatrici" district. Project led by Valladolid.





EU funds

energy efficiency



Project Coordinator Rubén García (Fundación CARTIF)

Project Duration 48 Months





The social housing district of Lavatrici was developed during

1980-1990. The pilot is located on the west part of the city in

the so called Pegli 3 District on a natural hill.

The use of low efficiency lighting systems and appliances and a slim insulation means very high energy consumption for Yakacık district of Kartal, İstanbul and therefore a high potential for improving.



A complete retrofitting based on façade improvements ICTs and renewable energy systems will be implemented in the Cuatro de Marzo district, the demo site chosen for the R2CITIES project.



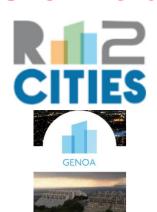
The purpose of the R2CITIES project is to develop and demonstrate replicable strategies for designing, constructing and managing large scale district renovation projects for achieving nearly zero energy cities. Three demo sites are addressed for demonstrating the framework and associated impacts by developing real cases going beyond current market standards but ensuring the replicability of the concepts deployed.





EU funds

energy efficiency



Genoa Demo

"numbers"

- 18000 m²

- 2 in situ

laboratories

The "Lavatrici"

- 460 inhabitants

Genoa Demo Targets

- 50% energy consumption
- 50% CO₂ emissions
- 100 €/mq

through the following "simple" solutions:

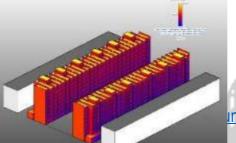
- Replacement of windows
- New centralized heating plant
- PV to supply the electrical request of the new boilers

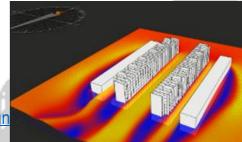
















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EU funds

urban regeneration







EU funds

urban regeneration



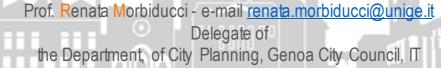
The world's major cities are now facing new challenges in terms of **urban regeneration**, as a result of climate change and the progressive increase in population density. **Nature Based Solutions (NBS) techniques** involve the use of nature and natural solutions, in order to increase the resilience of a site and respond to the need for more ecological, sustainable and inclusive

choices." UnaLAB" - Urban Nature Labs represents a consortium of 28 partners

(municipalities, research bodies, private bodies) from 10 European and non-European cities. **Genoa** is, together with **Tampere**

(Finland) and **Eindhoven** (the Netherlands), a **front-runner city** or "demonstrator" of NBS practices through which the urban park will be built, which will extend over about 1 hectare of the 5 of the Gavoglio area.









The project concept is based on the validation of NBSs by imfrontrunner cities Eindhoven, Genova and Tampere. They will. address identified urban climate- and water-related challenges by co-creating NBS with local stakeholders and end users, using an innovative systemic decision support tool. To ensure their replicability, these NBS will be coupled with innovative and cost-effective business models. Moreover, innovative municipal governance guidelines and decision-making schemes for enabling NBS implementation will be tested in the frontrunner cities. Subsequently, the five follower cities Başakşehir, Cannes, Castellón, Prague, and Stavanger will work in collaboration with frontrunner cities to develop individual NBS roadmaps in a co-creation approach. The non-European follower and observer cities Buenos Aires, Hong Kong, Guangzhou as well as the Network of Brazilian Intelligent Cities will creation a truly global NBS marketplace.

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 730052 Topic: SCC-2-2016-2017: Smart Cities and Communities Nature based solutions.

PARTNERS











European Network of Living Labs











































EU funds

urban regeneration

Genoa case

The Gavoglio Barracks: a derelict military complex in the middle of the urban district.

H2020 – SCC-2-2016-2017: Smart Cities and Communities Nature Based Solutions

1st June 2017 – 31st May 2022: 60 months

Total budget: 13.822.449,25 Euros







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EU funds

smart mobility







EU funds





Eviten capitalises on the positive results of two previous European mobility projects: **ELE.C.TRA** (electric

mobility) and **WEENMODELS** (environment). It brings together **30 partners** from 8 European countries. Italy is represented by Rome, Bari and Genoa. In the development of the pilot project for our city, besides the Municipality of Genoa, T-Bridge and Duferco Energia participate as industrial partners. In Genoa, the project started on 1 December 2017 and lasts three years: the challenge to be overcome is to spread the use of **L-category vehicles** (**e-bikes**, **scooters and motorcycles**, **light quadricycles**) more widely in the urban environment so as to improve the impact of the need to transport different categories of users, such as **commuters**, **private individuals**, **logistics** and the various **forms of sharing**: from electric bicycles to small cars. This would lead to an improvement in terms of **noise** and **environmental pollution**, a **reduction in time** and **parking space** as well as a **reduction in the costs of moving** around the city for users.







EU funds

smart mobility

ABOUT

PROJECT CITIES

NEWS

EVENTS

CAMPAIGN

LIBRARY

OUR PROJECT

ELVITEN demonstrates how electric light vehicles (EL-Vs) can be used in urban areas and be integrated into the existing transport network of six European cities.

We propose replicable usage schemes for EL-Vs such as electric bicycles, tricycles, scooters and quads. Our consortium unites 21 partners from multiple European countries.

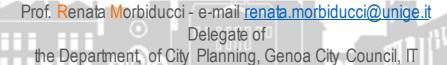
PROJECT INFORMATION AND FUNDING

- Name of Project: Electrified L-category Vehicles Integrated into Transport and Electricity Networks
- Starting Date: 1 November 2017
- · Project Duration: 36 months
- Total Cost: EUR 9.5 million
- EU Contribution: EUR 7.8 million
- Project Coordinator: Angelos Amditis (ICCS)











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EU funds

hydrogeological resilience





EU funds

hydrogeological resilience

HARMONISE addresses the issues of security and resilience of urban contexts from all points of view, management, economic, social and planning. The project helps city officials and public safety in the process of culture expansion, understanding resilience against existing and emerging threats; it defines for the first time a resilience cycle divided into several phases (prevention and planning, operational management of disasters and restoration of early conditions after the critical event) analyzing them against a case study of natural and man-made threats and risks. An information and decision-making support tool at European level enclosed in an intelligent platform has been tested by those responsible for city administrations and public safety; depending on the choices of the operator, it allows to use some tools developed ad hoc that represent possible solutions to the problems for which the system is questioned.

Other EU projects such as ANYWHERE, FLOODSERVE and PROTERINA



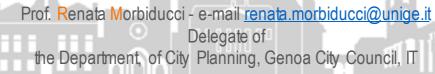


EU funds

hydrogeological resilience









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EU funds

hydrogeological resilience



The meeting held on 3 and 4 July 2017 in Brussels saw the start of the work of the Climate Adaptation Partnership that will be working for the next three years on the theme of adapting to climate change in urban areas, coordinated by Genoa City Council.

The work is aimed at formulating proposals to improve the current regulatory framework, making it more suitable for growing urban realities, providing guidelines on the issues that may be the subject of future funding of European Programmes and proposing ways of exchanging knowledge and experience through new networking models.

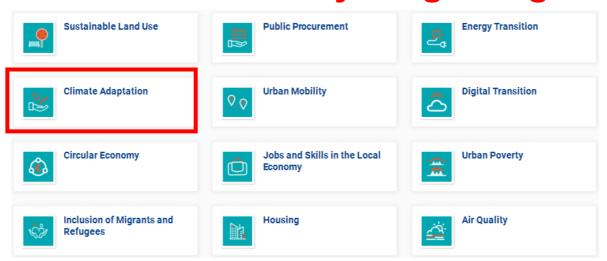






EU funds

hydrogeological resilience



The network is made up of 6 local authorities (the Province of Barcelona and the Cities of Glasgow, Trondheim, Potenza, Loulè in Algarve and Sfantu Gheorghe in Transylvania), 4 Member States (France, Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria) and 3

Directorates-General of the European Commission (REGIO, CLIMA, ENV). The programme provides for the participation of bodies representing local authorities (EuroCities and the Council of European Municipalities and Regions), the European Investment Bank and the European funding programmes (Interreg Europe, Urbact, Espon, etc.).

The theme of adaptation to climate change, which will be dealt with by the working group for the next three years, is one of the 12 themes related to the development of urban areas selected in the context of the Urban Agenda for the European

Union with the aim of finding common solutions to these challenges, improving the urban areas of the EU territory.





TRANSFORMATION AGENDA

Genoa Smart Planning themes to focus on in the coming years

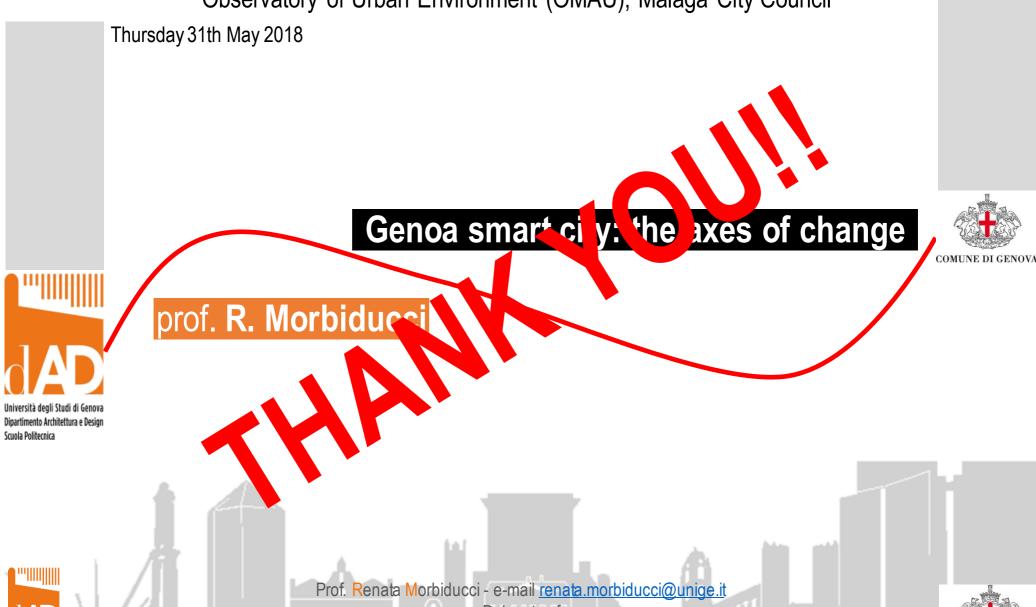






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