

This webinar aims for pilot cities to share perspectives, policy initiatives and best practices for inclusive, productive, and resilient cities through urban planning and design practices and tools.



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Good practice in EU-China cooperation to date has focused on

- Providing technical assistance
- Building urban resilience
- Promoting urban agriculture
- Increasing sustainability through **nature-based solutions**
- Providing policy guidelines
- Developing sustainable mobility

A cross-sectoral integrated approach is recommended to reach our goals. We aim for more **bilateral dialogue** between European and Chinese cities regarding piloting, joint research and cooperation in standardisation.

The application of technology is necessary to achieve our sustainable goals, and we need smart technology to use resources better and reduce emissions. It also means a more interactive and responsive city.

"Urban planning is not only about physical design or practical planning, but also about governance, digitalisation in service provision, smart urban management and monitoring climate change."

The EU Green Deal - a road map towards green and resilient cities

1 Transforming our economy and societies

By reducing emissions, creating green jobs, addressing energy poverty and improving wellbeing

2 Making transport sustainable for all

By reducing emissions from cars and promoting sustainable mobility

3 Renovating buildings for greener lifestyles

To save energy, renovate/build self-sufficient buildings, protect against extreme weather conditions and tackle energy poverty

4 Cleaning our energy system

By transitioning to renewable energy sources

5 Leading the third industrial revolution

By creating green jobs and developing a green economy

China Policy Initiatives

1 Guidance on Complete and Accurate Implementation of Carbon Peak and Neutrality Objectives (State Council, Oct 2022) In order to achieve sustainable development

2 Action Plan for Carbon Dioxide Peaking Before 2030 (State Council, Oct 2022) Outlines measure to gradually lower emissions, transition to renewable energy and reduce waste

3 National Climate Change Strategy 2035, (17 ministries, Jun 2022) Focuses on strengthening the monitoring and assessment of climate risks

4 Guidelines on Urban-Rural Green Development (July 2021) Include promoting integrated development of urban and rural construction, transforming the development mode of urban and rural construction and developing innovative working methods

Case studies: inclusive, productive, and resilient urban planning practices

Stuttgart Urban Region

The Stuttgart urban region shared hands-on experience in different projects which are part of the **IBA'27**. This exhibition is not just showcasing architecture and urban planning but also experimenting and creating models for the city of the future. It provides **toolkits** that can be applied in different projects.

Stakeholders from the municipalities, institutions, academics, companies, social organisations and private initiators provided small and large proposals to be included in the **IBA'27 Network**.

Key themes for IBA'27 include:

- **The Productive City:** reinventing the city with digital transformation in manufacturing, farming, housing and education.
- **The Future of Centres:** new strategies for regenerating city centre for meeting, culture & community, working and emerging experiments.
- **Places for Moving and Meeting:** sustainable and smart traffic infrastructure for better quality of living and working
- **The Legacy of Modernism:** a collaborative strategy for renewal, densification and improvement of Stuttgart Weissenhof Estate (1927 IBA in Stuttgart)
- **The Neckar River as a Liveable Space:** innovative solutions for urban waterfront space, transport arteries, and industrial environment – creating productive yet liveable riverside.

Suzhou

Suzhou presented the development of a *Sino-German innovation city*. The framework includes a science and education innovation zone, **smart manufacturing** zone and a strong international community. Besides, it enables the integration of an industrial city and stimulates **technology transfers** between universities and businesses.

- Research has been carried out in the fields of sustainability, **energy resilience** and **sponge city** development.
- Besides, **low carbon mobility** is being pursued through integrated transport planning and the development of smart infrastructure.

"We are trying to improve energy efficiency and promote the use of renewable energy."



Ioannina

The vision for the development of a climate neutral and smart city is being driven by **cooperation** of the government, universities, and local citizens.

Focus lies on **sustainable energy** and **green transport**.

Ioannina prioritises:

- **Urban Design and Planning Proposals towards Climate Neutrality** updating and enhancing existing green areas, creating greenways for pedestrians and bicycles, creating thematic networks that connect and update existing buildings through carbon-neutral public space
- **Sustainable Mobility actions towards 2030** milestones are walking, bicycles and public transport
- **Smart City Proposals – Digital Transformation** Intelligent lighting management system, energy consumption monitoring system in buildings, upgrading municipal buildings to make them energy efficient and energy-positive
- **Waste management** continuous upgrading of a cyclical model of growth and economy as a lever to promote climate neutrality and combat climate change, energy upgrading of wastewater treatment facilities, production of energy from waste management

"Urban design is part of the mission to create a climate neutral and smart city."



Haikou

Haikou shared the good practice of *Jiangdong New Area* and lessons learnt.

- The Guidelines for the Design of Ecological Civilization and **Zero Carbon New City** address the goal to achieve zero carbon in 2035.
- **Renewable energy** is being developed and equipped in new buildings.
- **New energy vehicles** are being developed and charging infrastructure for electric vehicles is continuously improved
- **Green building** application demonstration areas are being developed. Pilot projects for prefabricated buildings, low-energy buildings and low-carbon buildings are implemented.
- **Green and low-carbon industrial enterprises** are being promoted and a competitive modern industry zone is being developed.
- **Blue and Green Carbon Sequestration** actions have been carried out to focus on protecting core ecological resources.
- The overall construction plan of '**Smart Jiangdong**' has been formulated and Phase I is under construction.

The exchange of best practices is key to developing and improving urban planning policies and interventions. In this regard, IURC China facilitated dialogues between the cities and suggested the following cooperation areas:

Guidance on cooperation

Green financing is an important part of urban development policies. Besides, smart governance on the community level, city level and national level is key in order to set up **smart urban infrastructure**.

A cross-sectoral approach should be implemented in the following cooperation areas

- 1 Green building**, including full-life-circle emission monitoring
- 2 Clean energy**, focused on energy storage technology and hydrogen energy
- 3 Green transport**, through developing clean energy vehicles, driverless vehicles and Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMP)
- 4 Water management**, by expanding Nature-Based Solutions, sponge city projects and water sensitive city planning
- 5 Ecological system**, with a focus on Gross Ecosystem Production (GEP), Blue and Green Infrastructure, biodiversity and ecological restoration
- 6 Circular economy**, guided by 'urban-mining' waste management, smart manufacturing and industrial symbiosis

"To reduce, stabilize and adapt to climate change, we need to think globally, but act locally."

-Sebastien Goethals