



Serbia

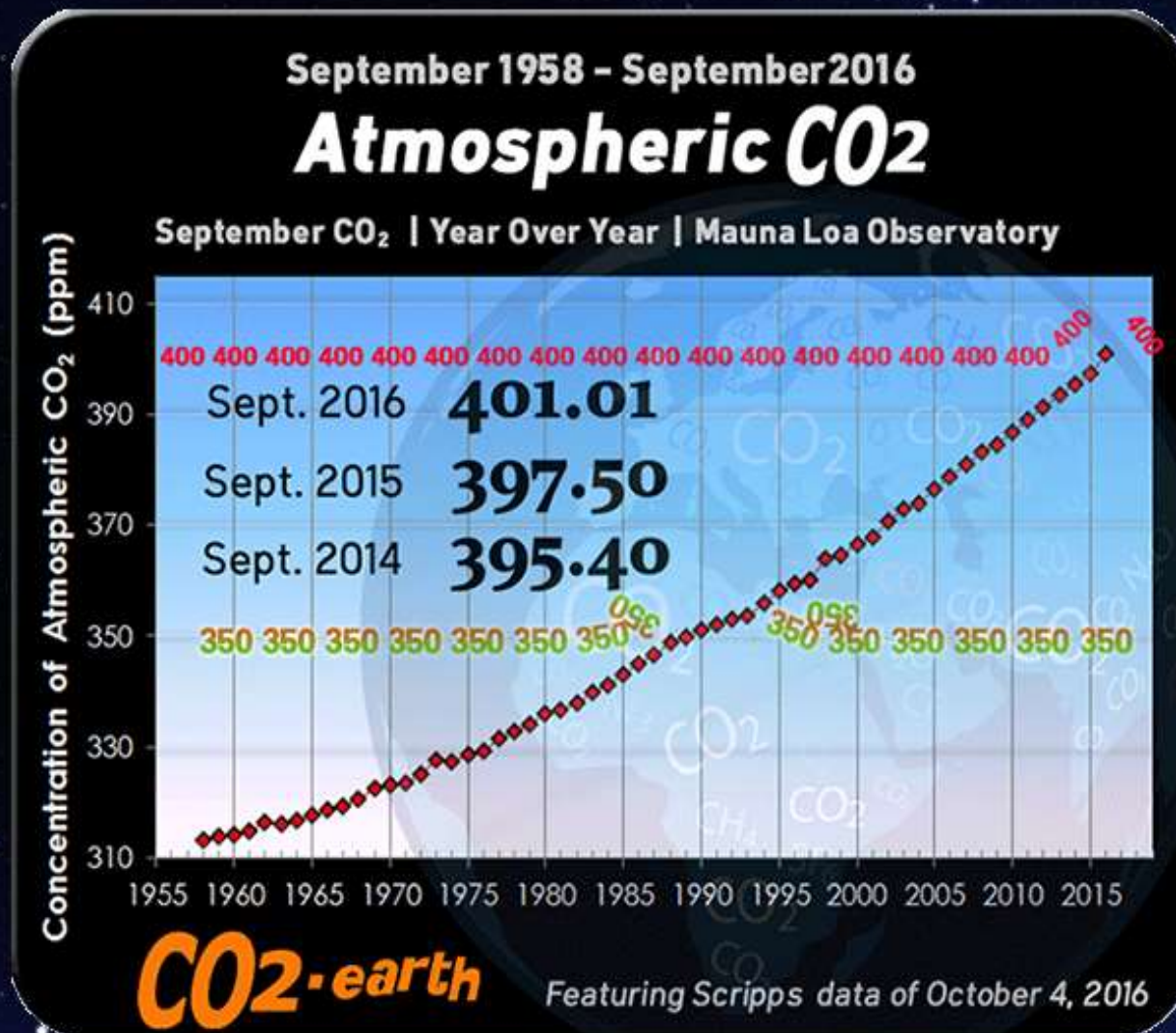
Climate Smart Urban Development Challenge

Vesa Rutanen
Project Development Team Leader
GFA South East Europe

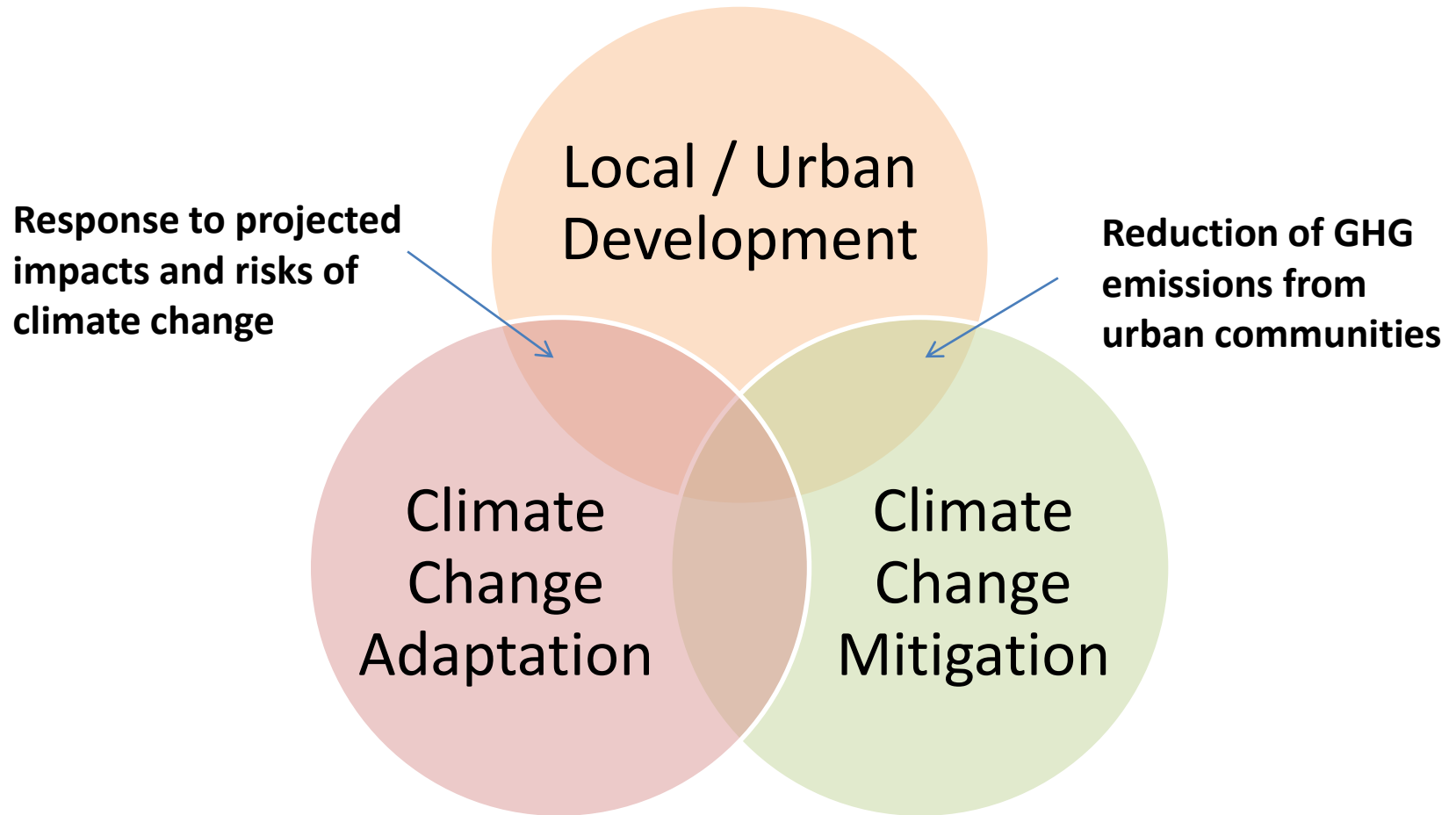
Belgrade, October 26, 2016



Ahead of the Marrakech Conference



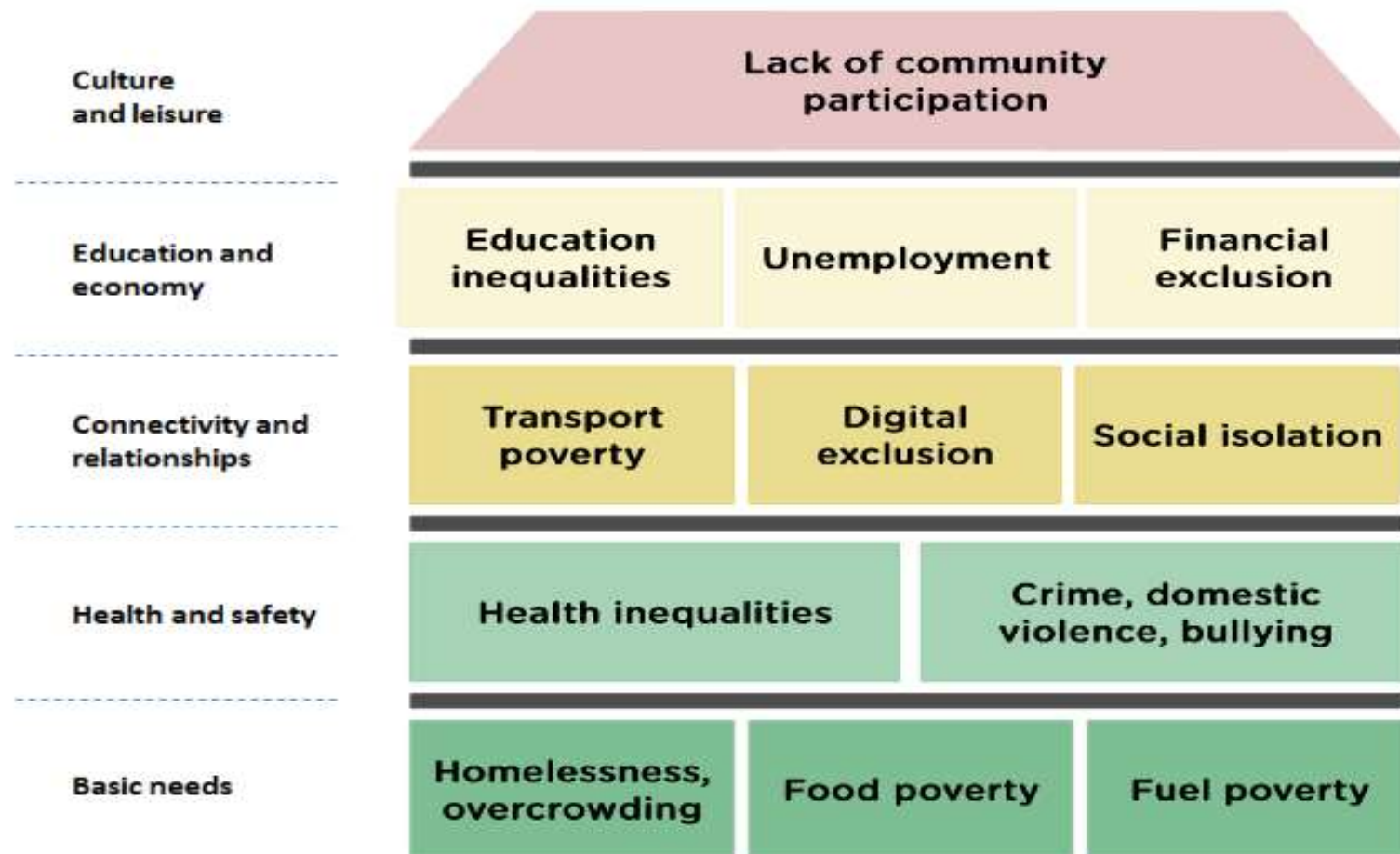
What is Climate Smart Urban Development (CSUD) ?



Common CSUD challenges



...including social challenges

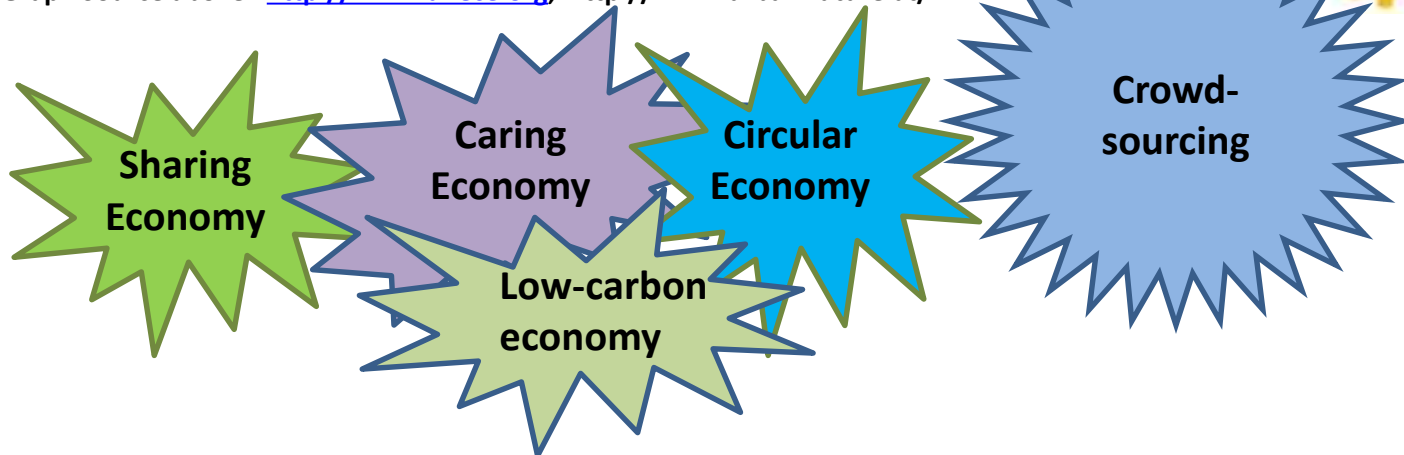


Source: <https://nestainvestments.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/What-do-we-mean-by-Sustainable-Communities.pdf>

Sample of Smart City "Hits"



Graph Source above: <http://www.unece.org>, <http://www.urban-future.at/>



Larger European Cities Commonly Ranked High among "Smart Cities"

Copenhagen

- Target to become carbon neutral by 2025
- All new buildings carbon neutral by 2020
- 40% of all commuting by bike
- Open data, smart mobility, smart grids, smart buildings, smart lighting
- Green urban planning

Barcelona

- Cutting edge ICT use
- Pioneer of solar thermal ordinances
- Smart public transport (incl. complete redesign of the bus network)
- Host of several innovation events
- Telecare Service

Amsterdam

- Open data, new mobility solutions
- Smart grids, home energy storages
- Over 60 % of all city travel by cycling or walking (in fact A'dam being one of the few cities having more problems with NMT than car congestion)

Vienna

- "Smart" public transport, energy, water supply and waste management services
- Ecological social housing programs
- Citizen's solar power plants

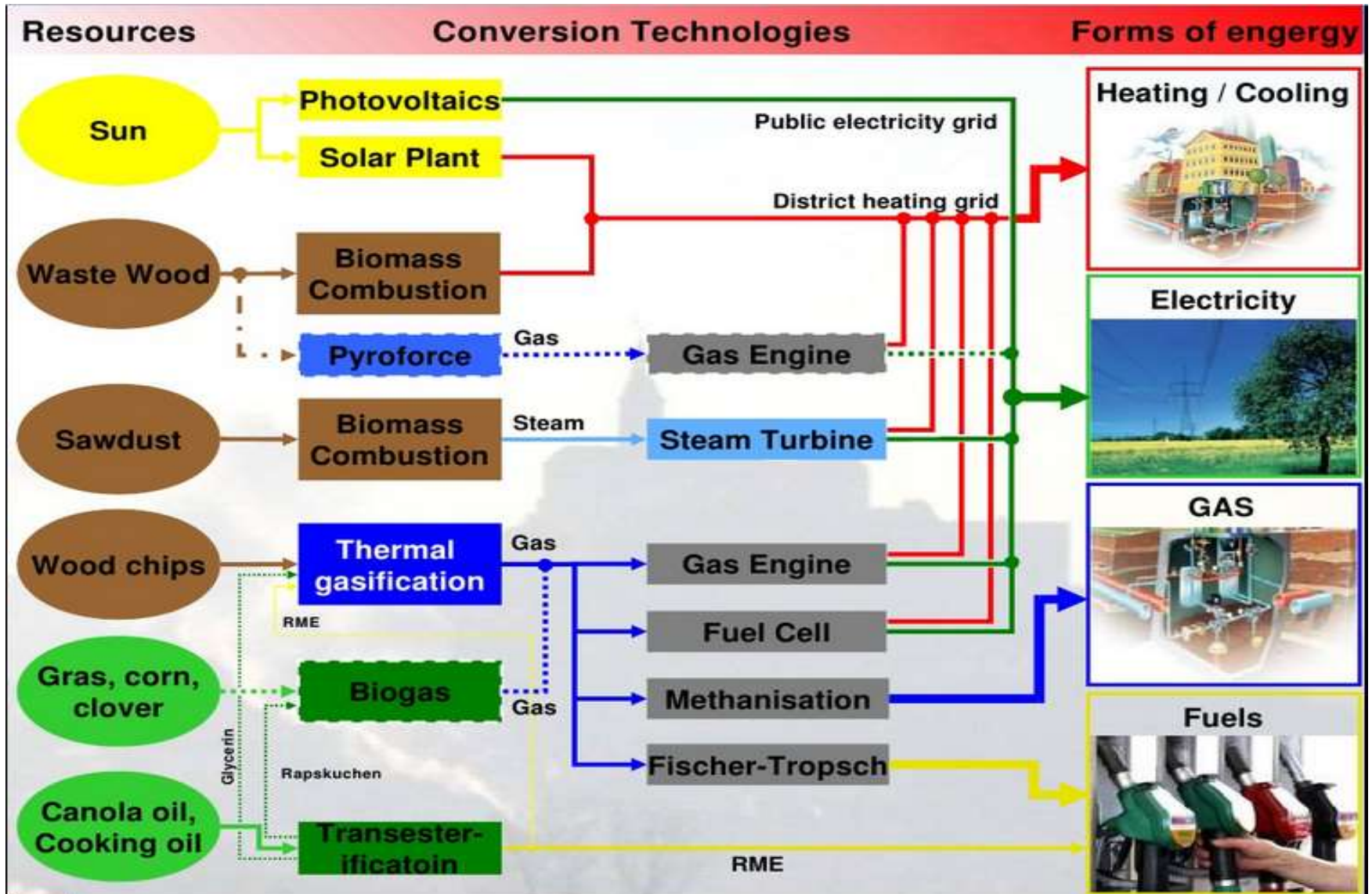
The Güssing Case

Situation at the beginning of 1990's

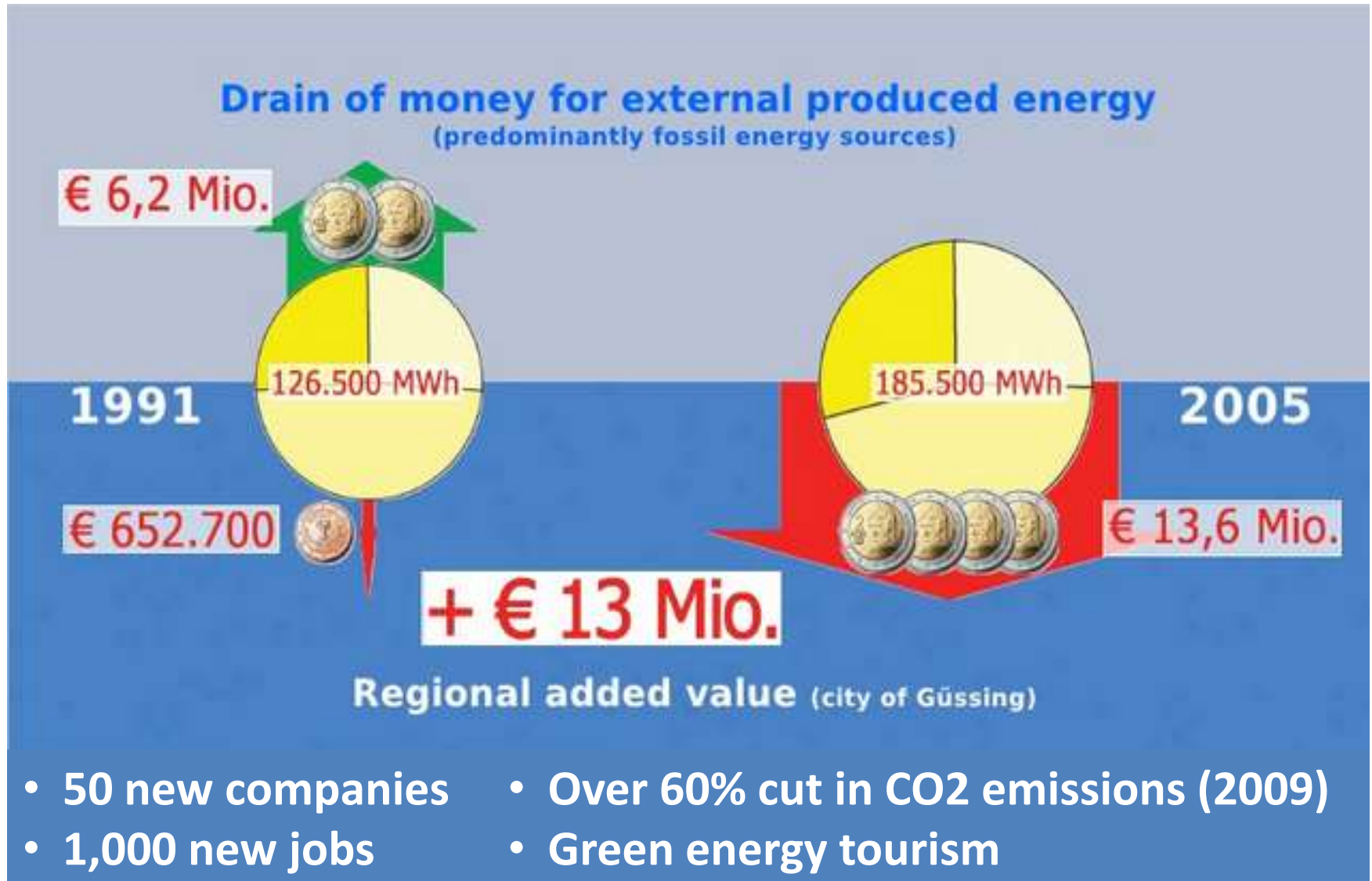
- no industry
- high rate of unemployment
- 70% commuters
- high migration rate
- small structured agricultural fields
- no decent traffic infrastructure



Target: Energy Independence



Going for "win-win"

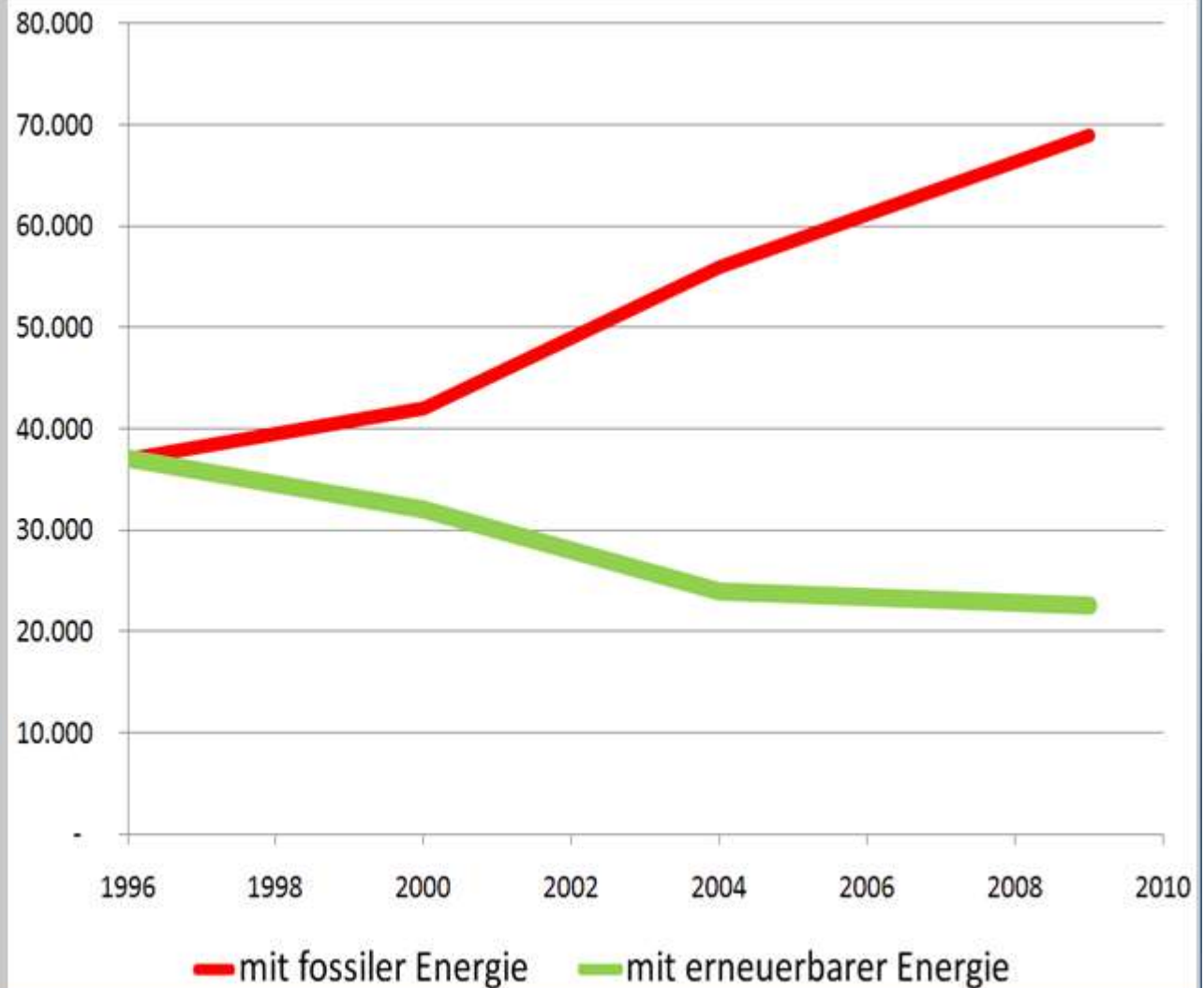


Impact on CO2 emissions

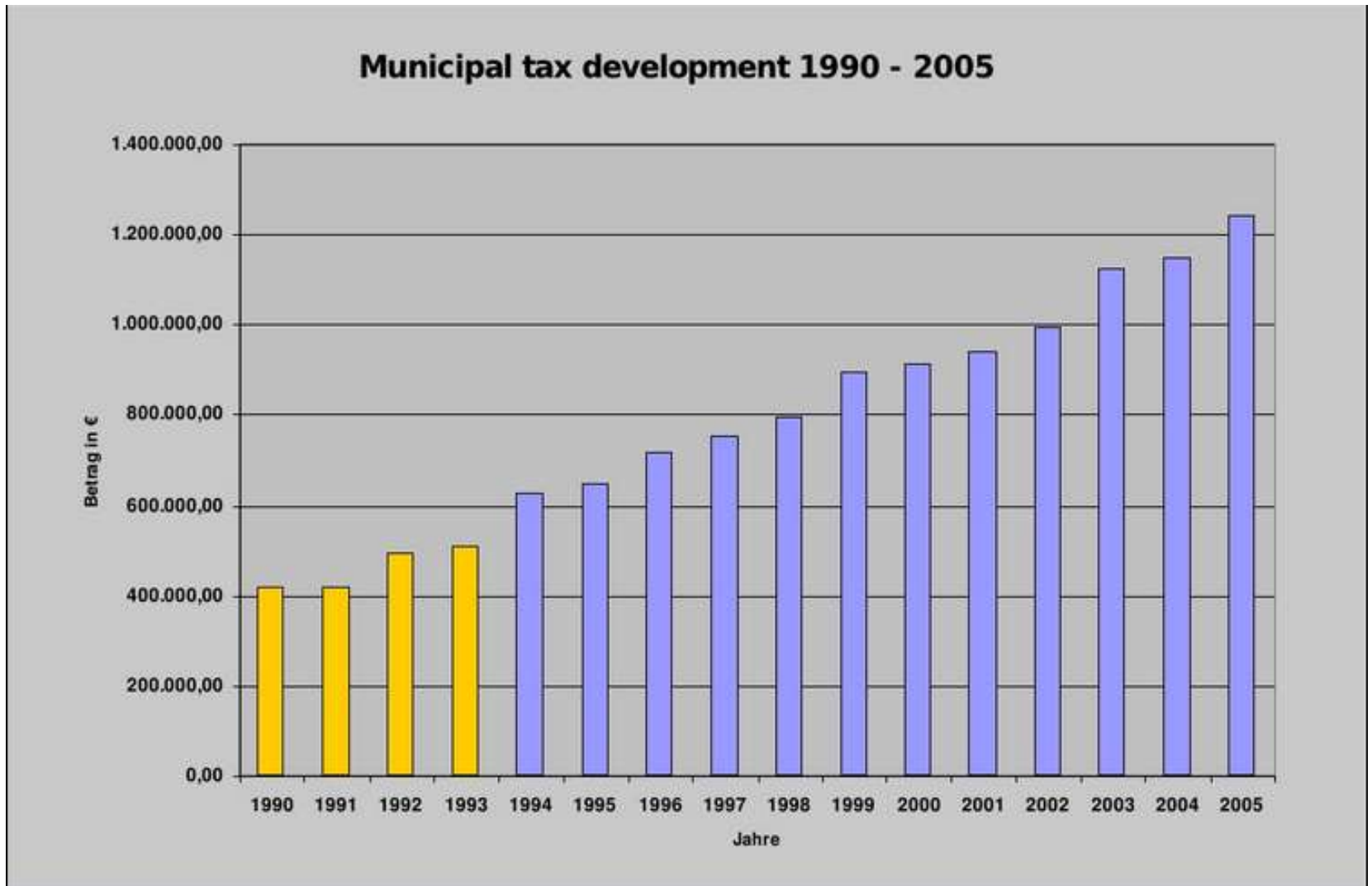
CO2 Emissions:

2009: 22.500 t/a

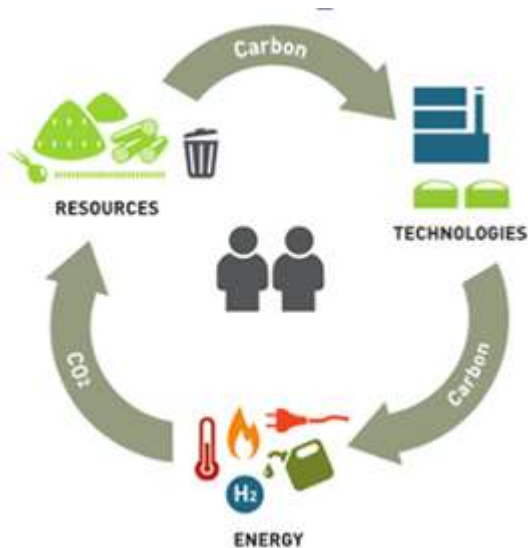
1996: 37.000 t/a



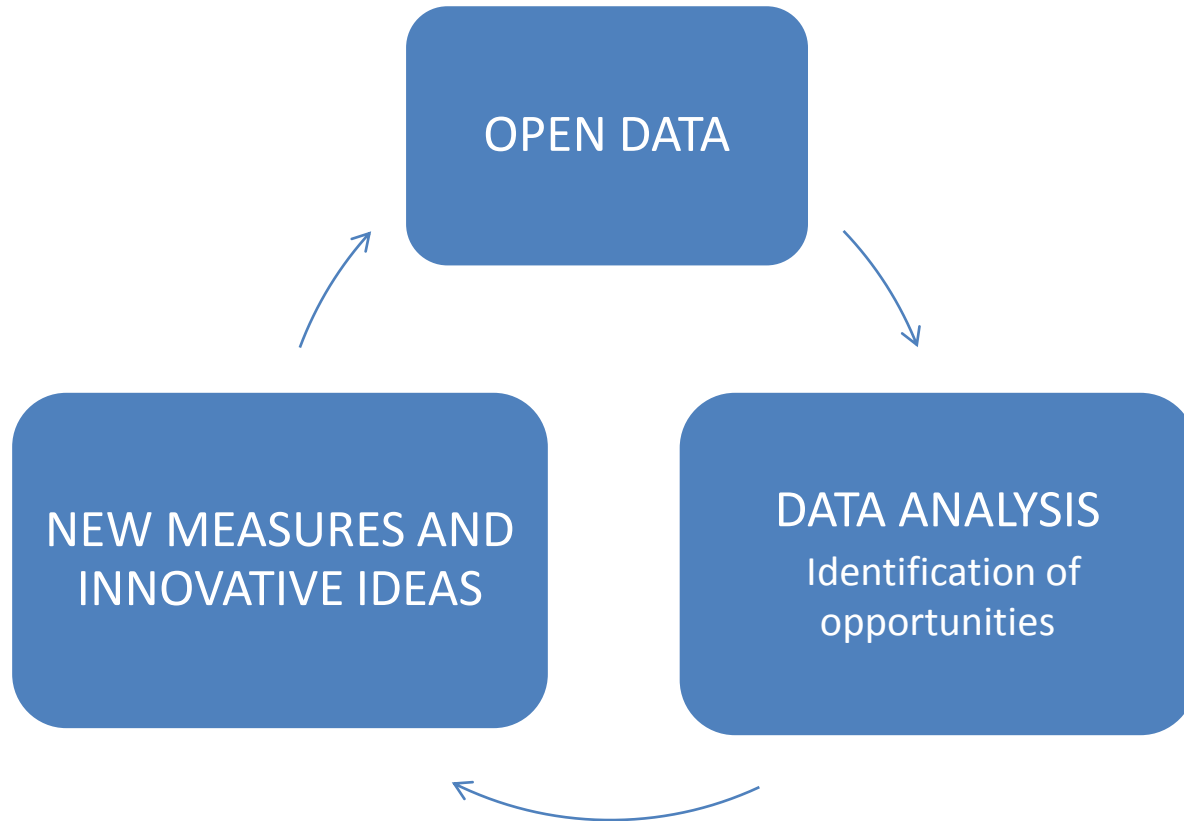
Impact on Public Revenues



From local initiative to global business



Developing and implementing CSUD measures and sharing the results



Towards Carbon Neutral Communities

– Finnish Experiences



Started by 5 municipalities in 2008 with a commitment to reduce their GHG emissions by 80% by 2030

Currently joined by over 30 municipalities

Over 30 private companies and financing entities such as SITRA and TEKES participating as partners

Co-ordinated by the Finnish Environmental Institute

Reported GHG emission inventories and measures to cut GHG emissions implemented by municipalities, companies and residents

Knowledge sharing, learning and marketing through the the “HINKU” Forum

Joint procurement initiatives and financial advisory



What the UNDP project can offer

- A platform for institutional collaboration, consultations and marketing of new innovative CSUD related ideas
- Support for specific events and initiatives to raise awareness on climate smart urban development and facilitate knowledge sharing, collective innovation and resource mobilisation in related fields
- Awards (challenge prizes) to motivate inventors and source new technical and systemic solutions for open data and urban climate change mitigation
- Technical backstopping and other support for developing the initial ideas into more mature community initiatives and leveraging resources for their further replication
- Complementary technical assistance and support for participating municipalities to improve their digital inventories and monitoring systems in climate change mitigation related fields (in co-ordination with the new UNDP EMIS project).
- As applicable, support for further development of an enabling legal and regulatory framework in project related fields



Hvala na pažnji - Thank you !

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