

European Union The World Cities Project (2015-2018): *international cooperation in sustainable urban development policy*

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Cohesior

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The EU's World Cities project: Objectives

- To establish city pairings, EU with non-EU, for cities interested in promoting more sustainable urban development (approximately 16 + 16 = 32) in accordance with the EU Urban Agenda and the New Urban Agenda of the United Nations
- To facilitate the exchange of information and good practices on urban development policy and practice
- To identify pilot and concrete actions, for implementation in the short-term, in diverse areas including urban innovation (smartcity), green technologies (energy, low carbon) and circular economy (waste and water management).
- Intervention areas will be decided by the involved cities/regions, with the support of the specialists in the technical assistance team, EU Delegations in non-EU countries, national authorities of the non-EU countries, REGIO.



World Cities: Objectives

- To promote multi-stakeholder approaches, notably, the so-called 'triple-helix cooperation' between governments, research and business. Civil society participation also welcome
- To strengthen market opportunities and job creation while pursuing the sustainable economic development of the cities involved, thus fostering win-win cooperation.



The 12-point Urban Agenda of the EU (UAEU 2016)



New themes: cultural heritage; public safety



The New Urban Agenda of the UN: themes:

- Housing and basic service
- Mobility and public transport
- Integrated and participatory city management
- Air quality and waste management
- Public spaces
- Urban-rural linkages
- Integrated planning including inclusion, resource efficiency, climate change, disaster resilience
- Support for developing countries in sustainable and resilient construction



World Cities – Two Phases

European Parliament decision (2014-15): "World cities: EU third countries cooperation on urban development".

2015-2016

- ✓ EU China
- ✓ EU India
- ✓ EU Canada
- ✓ EU Japan

European Parliament (2016) to continue "World cities" but with new non-EU countries

2017 - 2018

- ✓ EU South Africa
- ✓ EU Australia
- ✓ EU Indonesia
- ✓ EU Vietnam
- ✓ EU Republic of Korea



World Cities II – Non-EU cities

- Cooperation of EU cities with cities from Australia, South Africa, South Korea, Indonesia and Vietnam since March/June 2017
- Ekurhuleni, eThekwini, Nelson Mandela Bay and Cape Town are part of a selected group of non-EU cities, working in 16 city pairs including
 - Australia: Melbourne, Adelaide, Canberra, Hobart
 - Republic of Korea: Seoul, Busan, Gwangju, Suwon
 - Indonesia: Semarang, Makassar
 - Vietnam: Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC), Hanoi





World Cities II – EU cities

The 16 EU cities involved in the cooperation 2017-2018 are:

| EU Country | City | EU Country | |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| Germany | Tampere Finland | | |
| Poland | Barcelona | Spain | |
| Czech Republic | Scottish Cities | UK | |
| UK | Eindhoven | NL | |
| Spain | Málaga | Spain | |
| Italy | Graz | Austria | |
| Slovak Republic | Belfast | UK | |
| Croatia | Bilbao | Spain | |
| | Germany Poland Czech Republic UK Spain Italy Slovak Republic Croatia | GermanyTamperePolandBarcelonaCzech RepublicScottish CitiesUKEindhovenSpainMálagaItalyGrazSlovak RepublicBelfast | |





The World Cities Community – EU Cities







2015-2016

2017-2018

The World Cities Community – Non-EU Cities

Greenland Iceland weden Russia Canada United Kingdom Belarus Ireland Poland Ukrain Kazakhstan Mongolia Romania zbekista Greece Turkey Turkmenistan Portugal Afghanistan Algeria Libya Egypt Western Sahara Saudi Arabia arto Pie Mauritania Mali Niger Sudan Yemer Chad Philippines Vietnam Nigeria South Sudan Ethiopia Venezuela Malaysia Somalia Kenva Indonesia DR Congo Papua New Guinea [anzania Brazi Peru Angola Zambia Mozambique Boliv Zimbabw Namihia Madagascar Botswan South Afr Argentina Zealand Google



World Cities II implementation: main phases with South Africa (1)

- Selection of EU and South African cities for implementing pairing schemes during 2017–2018 [$\sqrt{$]
 - Open competition in the EU and South Africa (with support of CSP Cities Support Programme of the ZA Government)
- First meeting: plenary session [√] followed by one-week working meetings in the non-EU country (five delegates from each participating EU city).
 - Objective: obtain agreement in principle to cooperate on a limited number of urban development themes of shared interest. The working meetings broke out to include field and projects visits in the paired city.
- Time period: March 2017



First meeting in South Africa (March 2017)









World Cities II implementation: main phases (2)

- Period of bilateral cooperation among the cities on the agreed themes
 - Coordination calls between both sides
 - Support through the pairing managers
 - Adjusting topics based on the feasibility of the proposals
- Second working meetings in the European Union took place in October and November 2017
 - The project covered delegations from each South African city to visit their city pairs and either to participate at the EU Week of Cities and Regions (Brussels, October) or at the mid-term review conference in Barcelona (visiting also the Smart City Expo, November).



EUWCR in Brussels and Bilateral Meetings (October 2017)











Mid Term Review in Barcelona & Bilateral Meetings – Nov 2017











World Cities II implementation: main phases (3)

- Project finale: Closing meetings just held in South Africa.
 - Objective: stocktaking plus plans for further cooperation outside the World Cities project (possibilities include MoUs, Letters of Intent, joint pilot projects, exchange of personnel, etc).
 - Results:
 - Roadmaps for collaboration (incl LoIs under preparation)
 - Involvement of partners from public authorities, universities, business community and the civil society (*quadruple-helix*)
 - Vast portfolio of pilot projects (see next slides)



Projects (1): Cape Town – Bilbao

- ✓ Waterfront and Green Infrastructure: Reviewing and assessing experiences of public-public and public-private collaboration, works management, and citizen involvement.
- Municipal Support to Entrepreneurship: Exchanging best practices and reviewing city-level support to the development of start-ups, incubators & accelerators.
- ✓ Tourism and Creative industries: Sharing of experiences and supporting tourism and creative industries through the common networks of Capitals of Wine and Creative Cities (UNESCO).



Projects (2): Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality – Malaga

- Sustainable Urban Development: Exchanging information, knowledge, and experience related to coordination and cooperation among organisations and companies involved in joint development projects.
- Port Management: Sharing experiences and knowledge of port management and urban development. Working towards a visit by the Málaga Port Authority representative responsible for developing the Málaga Waterfront.
- Cultural Exchange: Promoting cultural connections on the theme of Picasso, with a Picasso exhibition from Málaga being hosted by NMBM and an exhibition of the MBDA-owned Guernica, together with local artists interpreting their own response to Picasso, travelling to Málaga.





Projects (3): eThekwini – Belfast

- Sustainable Urban Planning in Post-Conflict Communities: Transferring knowledge and experience linked to a more sustainable and peaceful post-conflict society. This may include the rejuvenation and renovation of inner city areas and public buildings as well as promotion
 - transformative investments to improve and redefine urban infrastructure.
- Energy Security, Renewable Energy and Energy Storage: Promoting innovative solutions to provide energy security in disadvantaged urban areas. The Belfast-based Centre of Advanced Sustainable Energy (CASE) has developed three unique renewable energy products, including Solarcatcha, an off-grid renewable energy system).
- Waste Management, Recycling and the Circular Economy:
 Collaborating on the Hammersdale project, a unique Durban recycling initiative aimed at processing e-waste, glass and plastic.





Projects (4): Ekurhuleni - Graz

- Urban Design: Formulating of Precinct Plan Guidelines for urban design. Specifically: Strategy for consultation and buy-in; Urban design review panel & Strategy for ensuring safety.
- Urban Planning and Mobility: Implementing of Bus Rapid Transit; Implementation of Non-Motorized Integrated Transport Planning Strategy; Mobility management plan. Intermodal transport hubs strategy; Land value capture approach
- Spatial Planning: Reviewing of Regional Spatial Development Frameworks Corridors and nodal development strategy; infrastructure planning and investment plan; spatial policy.





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| PROJECT | ACTIVITIES | CITIES | COUNTRIES | RESULTS | TOPICS | 한국어 | BAHASA | TIẾNG VIỆT |
|----------|--|---|--|-----------|----------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | 2017 – 2018 | | MEETING IN KOREA | - 04/2018 | | | | |
| | 2015 – 2016 | | MEETING IN AUSTR/ 03/2018 | ALIA — | | | SALA | |
| | CETREGIO (2011 - | 2014) | MEETING IN VIETNA 02/2018 | M | | | - | |
| A. D. A. | | | MEETING IN INDONE 01/2018 | SIA | | | | |
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| | Union and no cular reference 1 7/9997-2/ | | WORK MEETING IN 1 10/2017 | THE EU — | DURBAN IN BELFAST | | | |



World Cities Interactive Community – The *interactive thematic clusters* as a way forward

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rban and Regional Development



World Cities Forum

| Thematic Forums 🐱 | Geographical Groups V Recent Activity Participants |
|-----------------------|--|
| Smart City | |
| Innovation, Start-Ups | Search of World Case |
| Mobility | |
| Water Management | |
| Horizon 2020 | |
| Climate Change | |
| | |

World Cities Forum

Search ...

Dear colleagues,



Prospects for future cooperation



INTERNATIONAL URBAN COOPERATION



WHAT IS THE IUC?

The three-year *International Urban Cooperation* (IUC) programme aims to enable cities to *link up and share solutions* to common problems. It is part of a long-term strategy by the *European Union* to foster *sustainable urban development* in cooperation with both the public and private sectors.

The IUC programme activities will support the achievement of bilateral policy objectives as well as major international agreements on urban development and climate change such as the *Sustainable Development Goals*, the *EU Urban Agenda* and the *Paris Agreement*.



INTERNATIONAL URBAN COOPERATION

Across the world, the rate of urbanisation is increasing at a rapid pace. As the areas in which the majority of people live and work, cities are the areas in which solutions to major societal and environmental challenges must be implemented. This rapid change has not many citie



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