

18th November 2020

ICC Advisory Board

1st meeting



Agenda

-
- 15.00 - 15.10 Introduction and tour de table
-
- 15.10 - 15.20 Overall **policy context** (EU Green and Digital Transition and Recovery and Resilience Facility) and the **urban dimension**
-
- 15.20 - 15.25 **Objectives, methodology** and **time plan** of ICC
-
- 15.25 - 15.40 Post **COVID-19 challenges** and **local recovery plans** + Q&A
-
- 15.40 - 16.45 Discussion on **ICC themes** and **key EC initiatives**; 3 min presentation followed by 10 min discussion per theme
- **Green Economy and Local Green Deals** including Renovation Wave, Affordable Housing Initiative and the New European Bauhaus
 - **Citizen participation and digitisation of public administration**
 - **Upskilling and Reskilling**
 - **Supply chains, logistics and the economics of mobility** covering also localisation of Supply chains and food systems
 - **Green and Digital Transition in Tourism**
-
- 16.45 - 17.00 Next steps: **working methods** and **time plan**

15:00
-
15:10

Introduction and tour de table



Mandate of the Advisory Board

- Advise on the **overall direction** of the ICC action, including of the advisory services offered to the cities, the networking and knowledge exchange between cities and the latest policy, technological and scientific developments
- Have an **oversight of the project execution** and offer **strategic guidance** for the implementation
- Provide ideas to **maximize the uptake** of ICC results and their dissemination among relevant stakeholders
- **Help bridge and connect to relevant European and international initiatives** and programmes when necessary

Membership of the Board is on a **voluntary basis**; there is **no contractual obligation** to deliver information to the project or to attend meetings

All Board members are entitled to claim reasonable **expenses with respect to travelling** to meetings, although a virtual format is foreseen in light of COVID-19 for 2020 and 2021

ICC Advisory Board members*

Name	Organisation	Position	Participation
Alice Charles	World Economic Forum	Lead Cities, Infrastructure & Urban Services	Excused
Bob Bennett	Cities Today Institute	Chair	
Carlo Ratti	MIT SENSEable City Lab	Professor of Urban Technologies and Planning Director, SENSEable City Lab	Excused
Christophe Rouillon	European Committee of the Regions, Recovery and Resilience Facility, Coulaïnes, Association of French Mayors	Member, Rapporteur, Mayor, Vice-President	
Daniel Gonzalez-Bootello	Smart City Cluster	Director General	
Emilia Saiz	United Cities and Local Government	Secretary General	
Frank Lee	European Investment Bank	Head of Division, Advisory Services	
Leonie van den Beuken	Amsterdam Economic Board	Programme Director of Amsterdam Smart City	
Margit Tünnemann	German Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community	Head of Division SW III 2 – Smart Cities	
Martina Otto	United Nations Environment Programme	Head of Cities Unit & Head of Secretariat, Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction, Economy Division	Excused
Soo-Jin Kim	OECD Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities	Head of the Urban Policies and Reviews Unit & Deputy Head of the Cities, Urban Policies and Sustainable Development Division	

*Discussions are ongoing with representatives from the Liveable Cities, Singapore to join the advisory board

15:10

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15:20

Overall policy context and the urban dimension

Ulla Engelmann, Head of Unit for Social Economy, DG GROW, European Commission



Recovery Plan for Europe



Supporting Member States to recover, repair and emerge stronger from the crisis



Kick starting the economy and helping private investment to get moving again



Learning the lessons of the crisis and addressing Europe's strategic challenges

Next Generation EU



Source: European Commission

- **€750 billion** total
- Recovery and Resilience Facility – **€672.5 billion**
- Just Transition Mechanism – **€150 billion** over 2021-2027
- InvestEU – EU budget guarantee of **€38 billion**

Next Generation EU flagships

FLAGSHIP AREAS FOR INVESTMENTS AND REFORMS

POWER UP

CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES AND RENEWABLES

RENOVATE

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF BUILDINGS

RECHARGE AND REFUEL

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT AND CHARGING STATIONS

CONNECT

ROLL-OUT OF RAPID BROADBAND SERVICES

MODERNISE

DIGITALISATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

SCALE-UP

DATA CLOUD CAPACITIES AND SUSTAINABLE PROCESSORS

RESKILL AND UPSKILL

EDUCATION AND TRAINING TO SUPPORT DIGITAL SKILLS

Convening the power of the local ecosystem

European cities will emerge stronger if they build up their **innovative local ecosystems** bringing together **public and private stakeholders** to address the huge societal, economic and environmental challenges.

INDUSTRY, CLUSTERS & EREK

Businesses
European Resource Efficiency
Knowledge Centre
Green Tech, ICT and Smart City
Clusters

SOCIAL ECONOMY & ESER

European Social Economy Regions
Social Economy Canvas



INTELLIGENT CITIES CHALLENGE

Urban ecosystems: Local and Regional
Authorities, Citizens, Businesses,
Education and Training Organisations,
Technology centres, Fablabs

15:20

-

15:25

Objectives, methodology and time plan of ICC

Dana Eleftheriadou, Head of Advanced Technology Team, DG GROW, European Commission



What is the Intelligent Cities Challenge?

The Intelligent Cities Challenge (ICC) is an EU initiative that helps 136 cities leverage cutting edge technologies to lead a Green, Smart, Sustainable Recovery and Social resilience. This will help cities to improve the quality of life and create new opportunities for their business communities.

ICC cities receive strategic one-to-one guidance and expert support, access to advisory and city networks (European and international), and capacity building tools.

The ICC helps cities to:

- Foster the local public-private ecosystem joining up all city stakeholders
- Assess local needs, strengths and shape ambitious vision: conduct performance assessments, define strategic goals and implementation roadmaps
- Leverage cutting edge technologies to bring innovation and accelerate the city's transition
- Learn from peer cities and mentors and engage in long-lasting collaborations: EU marketplace for city solutions and joint investments/procurements



Participants in the ICC programme



The ICC involves a total of 136 EU and international cities, covering:

Core cities



EU and international core cities who are the main beneficiaries on the programme, consisting of three groups:

- **incumbent cities** who previously participated in the preceding Digital Cities Challenge (DCC)
- **new applicant cities** who will participate in the ICC for the first time
- **5 international core cities** for select involvement during the implementation phase

Mentor cities



EU and international mentors experts with a proven track record in at least one thematic area who provide mentor support and drive action:

- **10 EU mentors:** Aarhus, Amsterdam Metropolitan Area, Antwerp, Barcelona, Espoo (in collaboration with Tampere and Turku), Hamburg, Milan, Nice, Porto and Rijeka
- **5 international mentors:** Busan, Greater Phoenix Connective, Medellin, Singapore and Toronto

Time plan - the ICC takes cities on a transformation journey over four stages

Overview

The ICC provides support over **4 main phases**. Cities on the DCC engage in an additional 'Activate and Accelerate' phase before the start of the programme, which provides time to recap on their Digital Cities Challenge (DCC) journey and restart activity.

Each phase has a **distinct purpose that follows on from the last**, and works together to deliver a transformation

Journey at a glance



Transversal services



Transversal content

Participants will have access to a variety of transversal services

Transversal services are **cross-theme coaching opportunities available as needed to participants** during the ambition and road map, implementation, and review and way forward phases of the ICC

Participants and lead experts¹ can leverage transversal services to help cities **tackle common barriers and leverage local enablers**, including:



Access to finance



Innovation and social responsibility in procurement and business models



Open data platforms



Accessible through transversal-specific online learnings and in-person coaching

Online learnings:



E-learnings, e.g., live sessions incorporating audience interaction via polls, live Q&A / discussion



Downloadable online toolkits for reference per topic

Select topics reinforced in-person:



In-city, with locally-relevant follow-up coaching **in lead expert meet ups**



Thematic Action Group discussions and workshops **in cross-city labs**

Post-covid recovery content will be provided across all transversal materials

Transversal services should be delivered with tailoring to a given city's major theme

1. Transversal services will be provided by non-thematic experts, but tailored to the theme in question

15:25
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15:40

Post COVID-19 challenges and local recovery plans + Q&A



COVID-19 challenges and local recovery plans

Cities have been in the forefront of the fight against the pandemic. They played a critical role in crisis response, recovery and rebuilding. Cities can emerge stronger from this crisis as the centers of social resilience and innovation. But this will need conscious policy choices for a green, digital and inclusive recovery.

Questions for the advisory board members:

1. How do cities assume their role and responsibilities in responding to the COVID-19 crisis and building back better? Can you share global city-response trends and notable examples?
2. How important is citizen engagement and the social economy actors in this effort?
3. How do cities influence the national recovery plans?

15:40
-
16:45

Thematic tracks and key EC initiatives








Questions for the advisory board members:



1. Are you aware of on-going work and notable city initiatives in these areas that we could take into account as inspiration for the the ICC core cities? Could you in your capacity help to foster synergies with these initiatives?
2. Where should we look for best practice thematic collaborations across the world? Could you name three topics with the potential to achieve high-impact in a collaborative set-up (any shiny examples to showcase)?
3. Our mentors are one of the core assets of ICC, what should ICC do to motivate them to keep on sharing knowledge and benefit from ICC?
4. How to convene the power of cities and maximise their influence at cross-city, national and EU level?

Thematic tracks – high level scoping

 Green economy and local green deals	 Citizen participation and digitisation of public administration	 Upskilling and Reskilling	 Supply chains, logistics and the economics of mobility	 Green and digital transition in tourism
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decarbonising buildings, e.g., renovation wave, retrofitting, green construction, affordable housing Decarbonising transport, e.g., electrification of mobility Nature based solutions e.g., green infrastructure, reforestation, urban farming, biofuels, BECCS Climate resilience e.g., against flooding, drought or heat waves Decarbonising industry, e.g., green manufacturing, CCS Decarbonising power, e.g., scaling up renewable energy solutions Managing waste and the circular economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Citizen- and business-friendly public services Enhancing citizen and business participation to e.g. new, democratic engagement tools Understanding city stakeholder sentiment Reducing digital divide of communities marginalised by a transition of digital services Driving local government digitisation independent of national government agenda Support launching grassroots initiatives by citizens and social actors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upskilling and reskilling of workforce for a green, digital and social transition – based on assessment of the real city needs, current shifts in socio-economic-environmental trends Mobilising and strengthening skills-ecosystem – educational institutions, industry and businesses, schools, academia, VETs, fablabs, research centres, industrial clusters Reduction of skills gap and preparing the city for a better future Anticipation of new needs: e.g. moving workforce from idle airport logistics chain to support super-market logistic chains 	Disruption of supply chains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving supply chain resilience post-COVID, inc. self-supply and resource independence e.g. for medication, food systems through better links to rural areas Cross-city freight, increasing the competitiveness of industrial transport hubs and flow through economic benefits, including ports, airports In-city freight, looking at last mile deliveries, freight consolidation, emission zones Citizen mobility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driving economic growth through improved mobility Reducing congestion, improving experience of citizens on journeys in urban areas (inc. availability, convenience and affordability) by improving new and existing modes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green and digital recovery of tourism: Re-design the tourism sector Support recovery, especially through tailored support to SMEs Invest in technologies that will deliver innovative and the low-carbon tourism ecosystem Foster data management and sharing between public and private tourism actors Diversify tourism offer enhancing tourists experience quality (e.g. cultural tourism) Providing safe and seamless tourism at destinations for tourists, residents, tourism workers Facilitating the interaction and integration of the tourism sector within the ecosystem, increasing cross-sectoral cooperation and thus destinations' competitiveness at global level Improving the empowerment of destinations through comprehensive and efficient urban management, including smart and sustainable tourism policies and promotion

Areas of major interest at 1st City Lab

Thematic tracks – demand of cities*



Green economy
and local green
deals

47 core cities

7 mentor cities

Aarhus, Amsterdam
Metropolitan Area,
Busan, Hamburg, Nice,
Greater Phoenix
Connective, Singapore



Citizen
participation and
digitisation of public
administration

42 core cities

8 mentor cities

Aarhus, Amsterdam
Metropolitan Area,
Antwerp, Barcelona,
Busan, Hamburg, Rijeka,
Porto



Upskilling and
Reskilling

11 core cities

4 mentor cities

Amsterdam
Metropolitan Area,
Espoo (in collaboration
with Tampere and
Turku), Medellin, Rijeka



Supply chains, logistics
and the economics of
mobility

12 core cities

5 mentor cities

Antwerp, Hamburg,
Medellin, Singapore,
Greater Phoenix
Connective



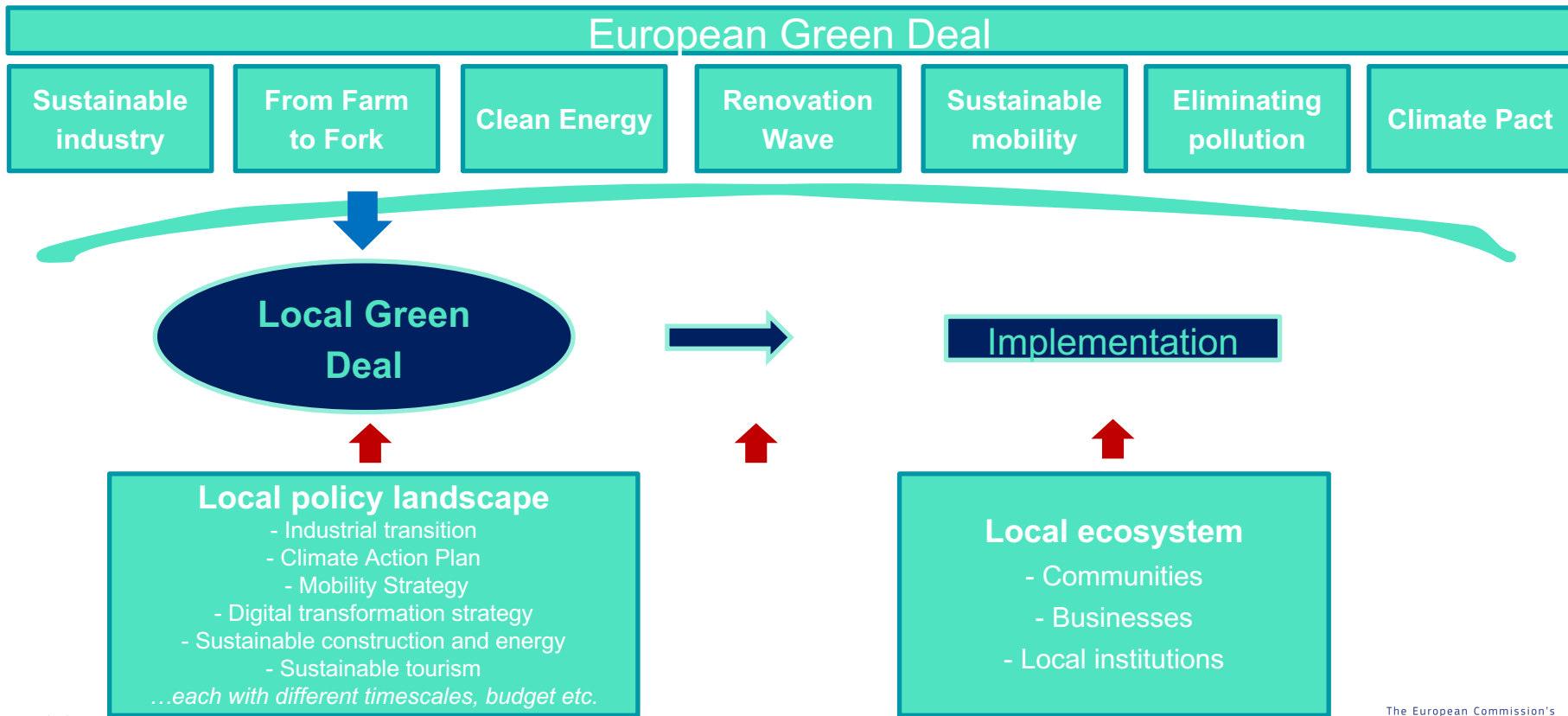
Green and digital
transition in tourism

17 core cities

3 mentor cities

Espoo, Tampere and
Turku, Medellin, Nice

EU Local Green Deals Movement



Local Green Deals - how the ICC can support

- The ICC provides a unique opportunity to **test and pilot** the concept of Local Green Deals (LDGs) with motivated cities, provide all ICC cities with **training, guidance and a methodology** for LGDs
- It can create **collaboration opportunities** between cities with similar LGDs. Thematic networks, thematic experts and lead experts to gather cities with similar goals and to operationalise their LGDs

Description

- The LGD joins up a city's existing sustainability goals, aligning them with each other under the framework set by the European Green Deal Policy areas
- The LGD builds on common principles that form the basis of cities' commitments

Objectives

- Definition of LGDs containing targets by cities based on their needs, goals and policy context, building on the ICC journey
- A movement of cities committed to implement local actions for environmental and social sustainability

Design principles

- Provide cities with guidance to set up a LGD and plan of actions
- Build on the ICC objectives and capitalise on the network of cities to facilitate learning through collaborations
- Provide cities with digital tools and resources to mobilise stakeholders
- Provide cities with monitoring tools to track progress
- Organisation of a LGD Award

Audience

- ICC cities that decide to engage in the development and operationalisation of a Local Green Deal
- Duration: Entire timeline of the initiative (and beyond)



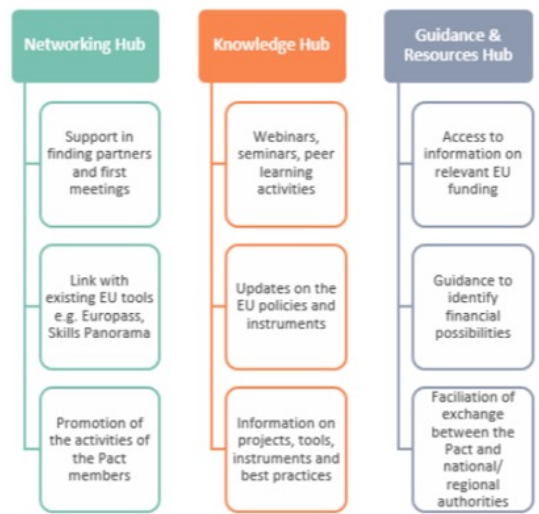
European
Commission

The Intelligent Cities Challenge is funded by COSME, the EU programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs

The European Commission's
100 Intelligent Cities
Challenge



Support from the EU



European talent is at the heart of our industrial resilience and will be the engine for the recovery from the pandemic. As the twin green and digital transitions are gathering speed, we want to equip all Europeans with the right skills. The launch of the Pact for Skills is just the beginning of our European skills offensive.

**Commissioner Thierry Breton,
10 Nov. 2020**

ICC ACTIONS ON CITIES OF EXCELLENCE IN RESKILLING

The European Commission's
100 Intelligent Cities
Challenge



A network of Cities of Excellence for Reskilling



A set of best city practices in up/reskilling in the post-COVID era



Joining the Pact for Skills



“Cities of Excellence for Reskilling” and a “Cross-city Reskilling Programme”



European
Commission

Thematic track: Citizen participation and digitisation of public administration

Topics covered with cities



Digital government user adoption



Information siloes



Rapidly evolving citizen behaviour



Understanding of citizens needs

Main common challenges faced by ICC cities [provisional]

- Addressing the **digital divide** – communities marginalised by a transition of digital services
- Clear split in the group between those interested in **digitisation of existing services** and those interested in the creation of **new, democratic engagement tools** (often also digital)
- The **biggest challenge** was overcoming cultural and organisational challenges, ranked no. 1 by 65% of participants
- Wide enthusiasm to develop new ways of **understanding city stakeholder sentiment**

Thematic track: Supply chains, logistics and the economics of mobility

Topics covered with cities



Traffic Management



Supply chains and food systems resilience



Electric



Data Management & Platform



Shared Mobility



Connected Infrastructure



Delivery



Autonomous



Human-Powered mobility infrastructure



Public Transit

Main common challenges faced by cities [provisional]

- Supply chain disruptions and food systems
- Clear split in group between cities looking at **urban centres vs. industrial nodes**
- Traffic management and data management and platforms ranked top solutions, but generally **spread solution interest**
- **Effective solutions for smaller cities** that need capital-light approaches to better mobility

Thematic track: Green and Digital Transition in Tourism

Topics covered with cities



Green and digital recovery of tourism



Safe and seamless tourism at destinations



Data management and data sharing



Interaction and integration of the tourism sector within the ecosystem



Diversification in tourism offer



Smart and sustainable tourism policies

Main common challenges faced by cities [provisional]

- **New products/experiences** based on the unique features of the territories to be developed
- **How decisions are taken**, including data gathering, data sources, open data policies, dashboards
- Demand for **greener, healthier and safer destinations**
- **Smart mobility** including the transport offer, sustainable mobility offer, multimodality and seamless transport

Discussion on ICC themes



Questions for the advisory board members:



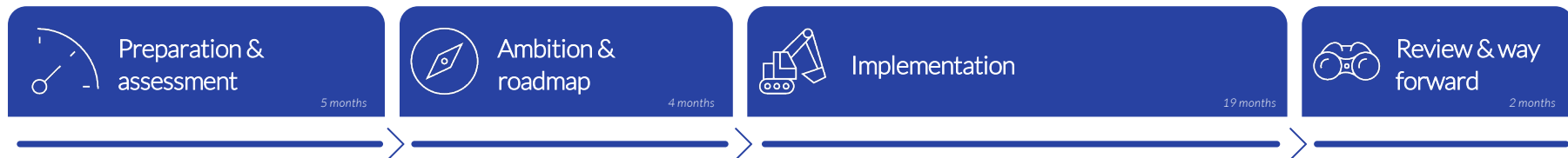
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16:45
-
17:00

Next steps



Timeplan of the Intelligent Cities Challenge



Advisory Board meetings

1st meeting
November, 2020

2nd meeting
June 16th, 2021

3rd meeting
November 17th, 2021

4th meeting
June 15th, 2022

Questions for the advisory board members:

- 1) Is the envisaged timeplan fine from your perspective?
- 2) Any preferences with regards to morning/afternoon calls?



Thank you!

Backup



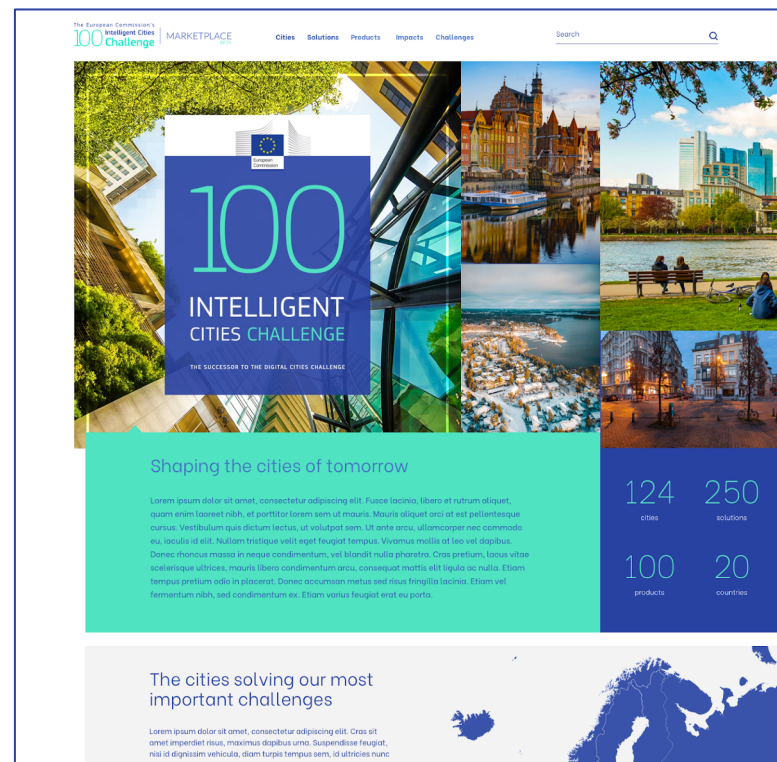
ICC Marketplace



ICC Marketplace

Introducing... the ICC Marketplace

- One location to showcase all the solutions developed in ICC cities.
- Explore cities, their solutions, and the underlying products that make solutions function.
- Search by relevant term or explore city challenges like “Supply Chains & Logistics” or “Green Industry” (to be confirmed).
- Discover validated, deployed solutions, and the multiple cities where they have been replicated.
- Showcase the best practices and ambitions for your city and region, with added exposure via the multi-project, global “CITYxCITY Catalogue”.



ICC Marketplace

Services Offered:

- Create a profile for your city and outline the ambitions you have for development/deployment of solutions (underway).
- Add solutions developed / deployed in your city and link to other cities where these solutions are in use.
- Showcase local enterprise by listing the products from local vendors which underpin listed solutions.
- Explore **best practices** throughout the network and discover possibilities for local challenges based on shared experience and technologies.

The screenshot displays the ICC Marketplace website interface. At the top, the header includes the logo 'The European Commission's 100 Intelligent Cities challenge MARKETPLACE' and navigation links: Cities, Solutions, Products, Impacts, Challenges. A search bar is located on the right. The main content area features a large image of a city street in Antwerp, Belgium, with a green overlay containing the text 'Antwerp Belgium'. Below this, a section titled 'Home - Cities - Antwerp' provides a detailed description of the city's history, culture, and its role as a port. To the right of the text, there is a 'CITY STATISTICS' table and a 'SOLUTIONS FROM ANTWERP' section. The table lists Population (1,037,000), Area (205 km), and Nationalities (148). The solutions section includes a photo of a school interior and the text 'Clean air school districts', along with a cartoon character and the text 'Blue Alpacas'.

Antwerp is a bustling city in Belgium, home to the second largest port in Europe. It's rich history is showcased throughout the city.

Antwerp is a diverse city, economically, and culturally speaking. The port of Antwerp is one of the biggest economic assets of the city. Apart from the port, Antwerp is very well known for their booming diamond industry.

CITY STATISTICS

Population	1,037,000
Area	205 km
Nationalities	148

OPEN DATA PORTAL

Stad Antwerpen [↗](#)

SOLUTIONS FROM ANTWERP

Clean air school districts

Blue Alpacas

The Port

The port has played a major role in the history of Antwerp. In the 15th century it became the hub for traders and entrepreneurs. The port of Antwerp has had its fair share of challenges over the years, ranging from revolutions to World Wars, but these hardships have not prevented it's continued growth. Today the port has evolved into a miniature city. Hundreds of boats unload their cargo every day, onto trains connecting to their final destination. Ports are known to have a negative impact on the environment, this is why the port of Antwerp is actively thinking about the future. We will be the first port to have a hydrogen powered tug. This is the first step towards their final goal of being a CO2 neutral port. The port of Antwerp has also installed a steam network that collects the steam from six incinerators, the steam provides heat for nearby buildings. These are only two examples of what the port of Antwerp does to become more sustainable.

ICC participants are grouped into thematic clusters based on city priorities, self-assessments, and shared needs



Thematic content

Process of allocation of themes to EU core cities



1. Participants vote on key objectives

As participants fill out the EOI to join the ICC, they are given 16 goals and asked to prioritise four goals



2. ICC presents thematic clusters to participants for pre-selection

16 objectives have been grouped into **five thematic clusters**

During the 1st city lab, ICC will introduce the grouped thematic clusters. In the weeks that follow, participants will **prioritise a primary cluster** – participants may also select a **secondary cluster** provided they dedicate the necessary resources



3. Participants assess digital and advanced technology maturity and city performance

Each participant will conduct assessment of **city performance and local enablers in the first city assessment workshop**. The assessment includes **thematic specific issues** such as available technology infrastructure, key stakeholders, and any existing strategies

Assessments of technology maturity are then based on these themes, and discussed in the second city assessment workshop



4. Participants refine thematic cluster selection

Participants will **work with lead experts** to adapt their learnings from the assessments in order **to determine final primary and optional secondary thematic track**



5. ICC assigns participants to their thematic tracks

The ICC will share participants' **final thematic track** assignments based on a combination of:

- **City preference**
- Lead expert **feedback**

Time plan – major events and deliverables

