16th June 2021



ICC Advisory Board

2nd advisory board meeting

We will get started at 1.30pm CET





Introduction and policy context



Agenda

13.30 - 13.40 Introduction and policy context

- 13.40 14.00 Update on ICC activities + Q&A
 - State of play and progress
 - Local Green Deal Blueprint and Mayors Summit
 - Cities Guide on Reskilling of the local workforce
 - Tech4Good initiative

14.00 - 14.55 Discussion on digital and decarbonisation transition, implementation and funding

14.55 - 15.00 Next steps and time plan



ICC Advisory Board members

Name	Organisation	Position
Alice Charles	World Economic Forum	Lead Cities, Infrastructure & Urban Services
Anna Lisa Boni	Eurocities	Secretary General
Bob Bennett	Cities Today Institute	Chair
Carlo Ratti	MIT SENSEable City Lab	Professor of Urban Technologies and Planning Director, SENSEable City Lab
Christophe Rouillon	European Committee of the Regions, Recovery and Resilience Facility, Coulaines, 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
Jorn Verbeeck	Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy	Head of Research & Innovation
Hugh Lim	Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore	Executive Director
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
Mark Hidson	ICLEI	Deputy Regional Director, Global Director Sustainable Procurement
Martina Otto	United Nations Environment Programme	Head of Cities Unit & Head of Secretariat, Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction, Economy Division
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

Mandate of the Advisory Board

- Advise on latest global urban trends, technological and scientific developments and potential highimpact actions;
- Steer the high-level direction of ICC and beyond;
- **Maximize synergies** with relevant European and international initiatives and dissemination of outcomes.

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 2021





Monitoring the Single Market: an annual analysis of

the state of the Single Market, including across 14 industrial ecosystems.



The scope of the RRF is structured around six pillars, all aimed at supporting the economic recovery, creating jobs and laying the foundations for a stronger, more resilient Europe.





RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY

Twin Transitions: Green and Digital

Each recovery and resilience plan will have to include

a minimum of



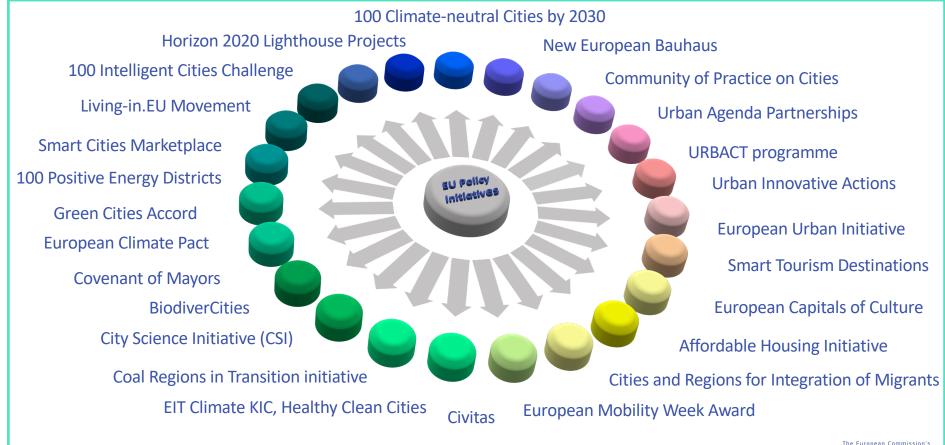
a minimum of



The Commission will assess national plans against these targets.



City Mapping of ongoing EU supported activities and policy initiatives targeting cities



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

Involving 15 Directorates General

The European Commission's Intelligent Cities



The Intelligent Cities Challenge

Making the most of advanced technologies for Green and Digital Recovery and Social Resilience

136 cities 5 thematic tracks

The European Commission's Intelligent Cities Challenge



econom



ICC Cities

MENTOR

CORE

CITIES

The European Commission's	
100 Intelligent Cities Challenge	
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Update on ICC activities + Q&A

State of play and progress



The ICC transformation journey: Where we are now



Challenge

Achievements by the end of the Ambition and roadmap phase

By the end of this phase, cities will have...

- Achieved **first progress** on short term initiatives
- Agreed on **collaboration** and **ownership** over actions with ecosystem players Defined target KPIs and a monitoring strategy to keep track of progress
- Determined budget allocation and potential funding opportunities **Detailed actions for the first 5 months** of the implementation phase □ High level actions for the following 12 months of the implementation phase



Main deliverables Major actions

ICC phase I solutions

ca. 70% of solutions are
on Citizen participation
and digitisation of
public administration
& Green economy and
Local Green Deals

Open Data platforms Stakeholder engagement via digital based participatory mechanisms Stakeholder engagement via digital means other than e-Gov platform Digital based solutions for improving local services Creating a centre/portal for providing trainings on upskilling Trainings and upskilling programmes Multimodal mobility platform Smart and green mobility 10 Digital based solutions for municipal administration 8 Investment related to LGDs 7 Smart waste management Monitoring of energy consuption in (public) buildings 7 Development of digital tourism infrastructures 7 Digital based solutions for security Digital based solutions for improving accessibility and inclusion 7 Digital of application for tourism 6 GIS 6 Logistics 5 Monitoring of environmental footprints and air quality 5 Strategy for the branding of the tourism product 5 Develop alternative tourism models 5 Improving competences to use digital solutions and e-administration 5 Strategy for upskilling and reskilling Λ Water management 4 Investment for green energy transition Δ Circular Economy 10 Based on count of solutions using a preliminary typology

Intelligent Cities

18

16

17

17

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12



Phase II progress example - Stad Mechelen Digital Twin

4 potential use cases in scope at the end of Phase 1 (see image to the right).

A feasibility study on each of the 4 potential use cases, conducted in order to refine the conditions and define the **business case** for each of the 4 use cases and to objectify the city's final decision on which use case would be selected and developed into the Digital Twin solution



To clarify the feasibility and business case for each case, the city team conducted a **series of interviews** with several local expert organizations (both public and private), such as:

- IT Platform Providers: such as Microsoft and Esri
- Data Providers: such as OVAM (the Flemish Waste & Soil Management Company), VMM (the Flemish Environmental Agency), etc.
- Model providers: such Ingenium (an Engineering Firm with expertise in Sustainable Buildings and Design) and Bentley systems (a Software Company).

These interviews allowed the team to **describe** and **analyze** the **feasibility** and ultimately the **business case** for each of these 4 potential cases. During these interviews, the city team focused on elements such as:

- The **complexity** of the case: has it been successfully implemented somewhere before?;
- The estimated implementation time (ranging from 1 year to 3 years); .
- The cost and necessary budget;

• The **necessary partners** for implementation;

- The necessary data sources and inputs for the Digital Twin;
- The variables or policy options to play with / simulate;
 - The **possible outputs** from the Digital Twin;
- The **benefits** for policymakers and civilians.

Phase II progress example - PATREUS: PATRas E-city Urban Strategy

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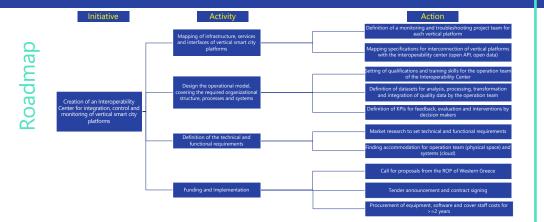
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Performan

cators

The city roadmap includes 3 moving and growing solutions agreed with the stakeholders, as a result of the Patras Maturity Workshop:

- 1. <u>Solution 1</u>: Interoperability Center of the Municipality of Patras
- 2. <u>Solution 2</u>: Patras Open Data Platform
- 3. Solution 3: Upskilling Reskilling
- Their technical maturity will be driven by an equally strong stakeholder network
- For each solution special Initiatives, Activities and Actions are mapped
- Financial resources are sought for implementation, operation and maintenance



Solution	Activities – Inputs and actions	Solution Maturity - outputs	City performance – outcomes and impacts
S1 - Interoperability Center of the Municipality of Patras	# of employees of the Municipality of Patras with digital skills # of vertical smart city platforms with open API # of vertical smart city platforms with open API # of datasets with open data for feeding the interoperability center platform % cover of Patras area of vertical smart platforms (for each platform) % of Patras citizens using the request management platform (sense.city) fplatform % cover of Patras area by free (municipal) WiFi hotspots % reduction of time of collection route planning % reduction of time of collection route planning 10.# of Patras citizens using the smart parking spaces 11.% pollution reduction in areas with environmental monitoring	 # of datasets for their integration in the interoperability center # of new applications: created # of new applications: created # of new adtasets produced by combinition of existing datasets % of new advanced digital skills of the operation team fright ready solutions # of companies of miniparedly solutions A range ample 1 of cit (c) platforms A range ample advanced billy center 	 I = Ø new generated datasets to be available for further exploitation by the academic and research comunity I ≠ of open data types provided by the interopenability center

Local Green Deal Blueprint and Mayors Summit



Refresher: What is a Local Green Deal?

- Most cities already have strategies and policies supporting the goals of the EU Green Deal
- But they need better integrated governance and delivery mechanisms to accelerate and scale-up implementation → Local Green Deals
- A Local Green Deal supports effective implementation, based on 4 founding principles





Local Green Deals in the ICC

Most ICC cities already have **strong foundations** to develop LGDs, including:

- A commitment to sustainability
- Existing roadmaps, policies, goals and initiatives
- Good relationships with local stakeholders

Adopting a Local Green Deal approach can help:

- Support the delivery of your city's ICC roadmap
- Accelerate and scale-up your city's sustainable transformation



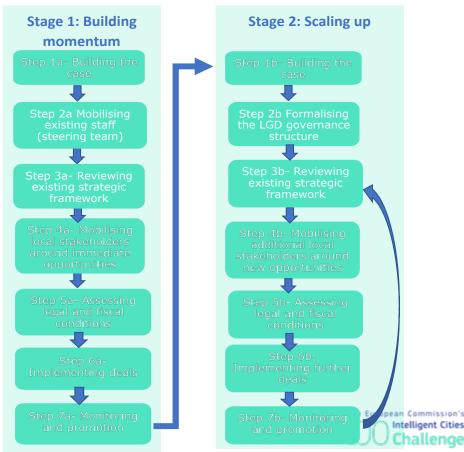




The ICC Blueprint on Local Green Deals

- Upcoming guidance introducing the principles of a LGD (June 2021)
- **7 steps** approach to help cities get started with a LGD
- 8+ best practice examples from cities pioneering LGD mechanisms to deliver their sustainability goals
- Highlighting **financing opportunities** for LGDs





LGDs: a step-by-step approach

Upcoming events

- 1-17 June 2021: 3rd ICC City Lab Validation of the Local Green Deals Blueprint
- 22 June 2021: Mayors event on Local Green Deals A blueprint for action - *calling for statements*
- September 2021: Upcoming Call for proposals: SMP-COSME-2021 -Social Economy and Local Green Deals supporting SMEs to become more resilient





Cities Guide on Reskilling of the local workforce



Objective of re-skilling in ICC

- **Prepare cities for transformation** a practical guide with examples to design a reskilling strategy & information on funding opportunities
- Support implementation to create impact on the ground advise for city stakeholders (public officials, private sector stakeholders and civil society) to advance their design of a cooperative reskilling strategy for the local workforce (including data-insights, operational support, and training modules)
- Mobilise the community both within the local ecosystem as across cities to grow a network of excellence on reskilling
- Foster cross-city collaboration to support cities' journey to successful skilling strategies





A pragmatic guide to support cities' skilling initiatives

Investing in skilling and implementing a skilling revolution must be viewed as a **critical investment** for governments, industry, and education institutions alike. Some cities and regions have already taken important steps and made **significant progress** towards fulfilling their skilling agenda. Other cities are at the **beginning of their skilling journey** and can learn from front-runners. This guide is an introduction to launching a local or regional skilling initiative, and supports cities and regions with:



- A phased approach to developing and implementing a skilling strategy
- Description of these phases
- 20+ Good practices
- Lessons learned from practice
- Key success factors
- Tools and instruments
- Funding models and opportunities





initiative

Tech4Good initiative



Tech4Good Marketplace

Technology-powered solutions and business models designed to advance economic, social and environmental causes

- Help European cities and social economy stakeholders address the most pressing challenges with technology
- ✓ Solutions developed by **local SMEs, social enterprises** and **start-ups**.
- ✓ Access to **trustful, ethical, labelled, efficient** solutions
- Purpose-driven, human-centered development of technology and processes: e.g. AI for reskilling, circular industrial activities, assistive technology for job inclusion
- ✓ Sustainable and social public procurement.
- Cross-disciplinary Makers Space, awards and hackathons (e.g. green manufacturing, smart farming, smart teaching, energy efficiency, etc.)









Explore the ICC cities' solutions for common urban and community challenges in the beta version of our **Tech4Good Marketplace**

https://marketplace.intelligentcitieschallenge.eu/en



Q&A on ICC activities



Discussionondigitalanddecarbonisationtransition,implementation and funding

14:00

14:55



Questions for the advisory board members

- 1. Looking into the future of the green transition: What are the risks for European cities and related initiatives/solutions that European cities should be ready for in 2030 in order to achieve climate neutrality by 2050? How to motivate the local business community to decarbonise and to buy-in to the local green deal?
- 2. Policy tools: How do tools like the Local Green Deal Blueprint and the Cities Guide for Reskilling help in this process? How to further develop the Tech4Good Marketplace into a credible and trusted solutions and services partner?
- **3.** Focus on implementation and funding: ICC is shortly moving from planning (strategy and roadmap phases) into the implementation phase. What are notable success factors for the implementation of technology-powered strategy at city-level?

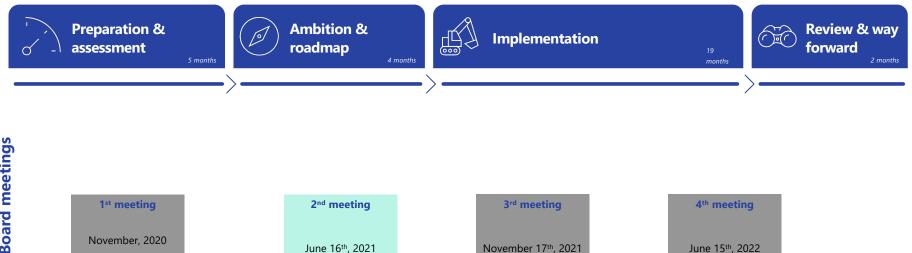




Next steps and time plan



Timeplan of the Intelligent Cities Challenge









Thank you!







Backup



100 Intelligent Cities Challenge

Thematic track and planning overview



ICC's five thematic tracks

- <u>Citizen participation and digitisation of public administration</u>
- Green economy and local green Deals
- Upskilling and Reskilling
- Green and digital transition in tourism
- <u>Supply chains, logistics and the economics of mobility</u>





The European Commission's **Intelligent Cities** Challenge



ICC Planning

The ICC provides support in **4 main** phases

September 2020 – start for all ICC cities

	Preparation & assessment	Find out where a city is, where it should go and who should be involved to get there
Ø	Ambition & roadmap	Develop a concrete plan to achieve improvements, collaborating with the community; push action with immediate benefits
ц́Ј	Implementation	Get "big moves" done and see results
6:0	Review & way forward	Measure success, and commit to keep connections and improvements going
November 2022 – end of the programme		



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

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

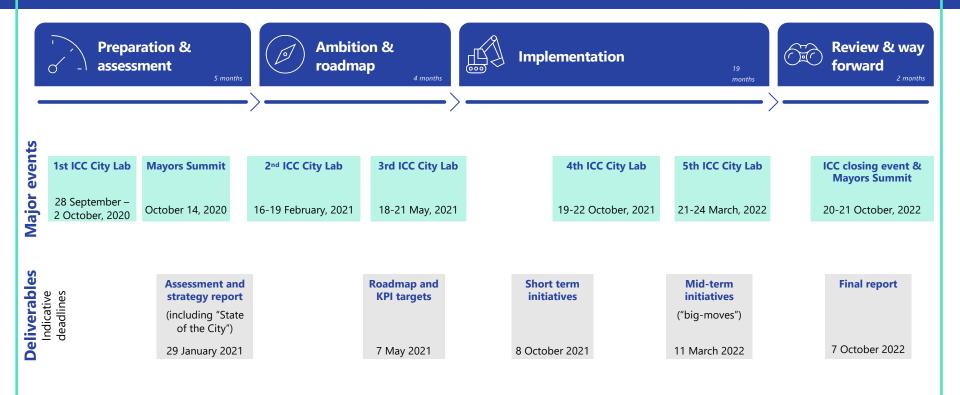
Thematic content

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



100 Intelligent Cities Challenge

Additional slides on Reskilling

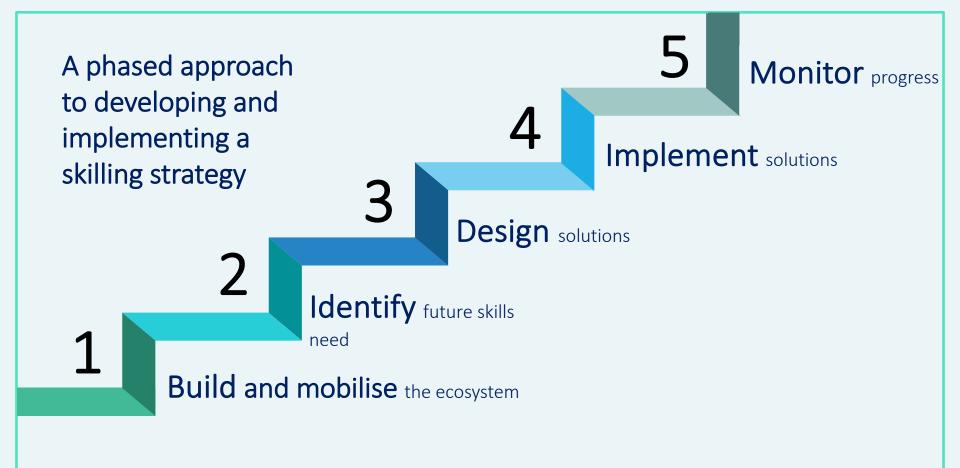


Cities face a re-skilling challenge, accelerated by COVID-19

- Covid-19 accentuated the need for agile structural and **cross-sectoral mobility of the workforce** e.g. towards green, healthcare, or tech jobs. These require new skills locally.
- Cities, regions and local actors are key to deliver on the major reskilling effort, as they master their local needs and strengths.
- The key success factor is a well-functioning local reskilling ecosystem capable of pooling local resources to achieve reskilling at scale; Involving local authorities, employers, candidates, training capacity (VETs, clusters, knowledge institutes, Fablabs, EENs, head-hunters) and funds.
- Many cities lead by example on cross-sectoral reskilling programs based on:
 - Assessment of the skills needs; Matching skills demand and supply; Reskilling & job placement.
 - **Technology-powered solutions** to aggregate training needs and providers, forecast future needs, optimize matchmaking and job placement
- Examples of ICC cities who joined **the Pact for Skills**: Valongo, Guimaraes (Potrugal), Arad (Romania), Pori (Finland), Skelleftea (Sweden), Budapest (Hungary), Alcobendas (Spain), Haskovo (Bulgaria)





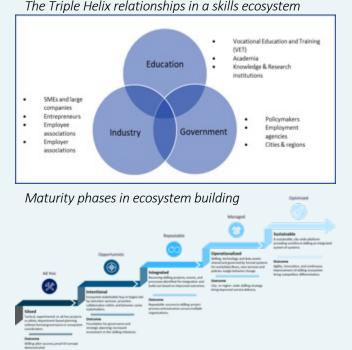






As example: Phase 1: Build and mobilise the ecosystem

- What is a skilling ecosystem and why is it important?
- Key actors and their responsibilities
- Considerations in developing the skilling ecosystem
- Tools and instruments
- Maturity phases in ecosystems
- Best practices for building a sustainable ecosystem



The Triple Helix relationships in a skills ecosystem









The European Commission's 100 Intelligent Cities Challenge



Examples of **good**

practices on reskilling in ICC cities





Amsterdam Metropolitan Area

Amsterdam House of Skills, publicprivate partnership in the Amsterdam Metropolitan Area, has a mission is to direct today's labour market towards a more skills-based focus, by making intersectoral mobility easier, and by approaching learning as a lifelong practice. To do this, it develops tools that facilitate skills matching for employers, employees, and for people who are currently looking for work.

Aarhus

Aarhus is a smart city: digital technology is both a challenge and an opportunity to develop the city of the future. In the past 10 years, the city has expanded by 15,000 people. In the same period 20,000 jobs were created, the majority within the knowledge, service and innovation industries. The presence of a strong university with more than 40,000 students makes Aarhus a driver for growth for the entire region.





Espoo

Espoo's innovative education system has led to citizens of all ages playing an active role in their city's economy and its future. Projects on co-creation between students and industry, and innovative models such as 'school as a service'. Heavily supporting many initiatives around new innovation platforms and R&D&I. Ghent

Ghent is part of the Interreg project 'Skills Navigator' which aims at tackling the **skills mismatch** in the harbour regions of the Flemish-Dutch Delta in close **cooperation with the employers**. High number of job vacancies vs high unemployment rate. Skills Navigator consists of 14 organisations as full partner (co-financers) and other interested actors. Also with Antwerp and Rotterdam.



The Metropole Nice Côte d'Azur

The Metropole Nice Côte d'Azur supports local economy by offering training courses focused on the future needs of these partners. Developed a talent pool that will create jobs in the industries of tomorrow –esp key digital sector. The Metropole and more generally the Côte d'Azur ecosystem is home to a large number of training courses covering information technology, digital and private web.





Cork City

Cork City Council via the Regional Skills Forum and IT@Cork Skillnet offering industry-led, quality focused, cosset effective training courses that are locally delivered and supported by networking & knowledge sharing. Training courses are organised on the basis of requests from members and hence training courses are directly relevant to the needs of members across the IT sector.

City of Pori

City of Pori is leading the Robocoast Digital Innovation Hub. Initiatives such as the Robocoast-recruitment for closing skills gap for specialists in AI, automation, robotics – delivered 200 specialists for cluster companies. Also, training by RoboAI to generate more specialists in robotics and programming – wit industry and academia collaborating.





Algeciras

Algeciras: Bridge to Europe 'To pave the way towards a continuous digital transformation and modernisation process that will enable Algeciras to become the open, dynamic, social inclusive, and talent-based southernmost gateway of Europe as well as a worldwide reference for a citizensdriven sustainable mobility hub'



Rijeka's Digital Ri-wave programme aims to transition from an industrial base to an economically diverse city and to attract and retain digital talent for sustainable economic development and improved quality of life.

