ICC Advisory Board

2nd advisory board meeting

We will get started at 1.30pm CET
13:30 - 13:40

Introduction and policy context
## Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.30 - 13.40</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong> and <strong>policy context</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>13.40 – 14.00</td>
<td><strong>Update on ICC activities</strong> + Q&amp;A</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• <strong>State of play</strong> and <strong>progress</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Local Green Deal Blueprint</strong> and <strong>Mayors Summit</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Cities Guide on Reskilling</strong> of the local workforce</td>
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<td>• <strong>Tech4Good initiative</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>14.00 - 14.55</td>
<td>Discussion on <strong>digital and decarbonisation transition, implementation</strong> and <strong>funding</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>14.55 - 15.00</td>
<td><strong>Next steps</strong> and <strong>time plan</strong></td>
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# ICC Advisory Board members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alice Charles</td>
<td>World Economic Forum</td>
<td>Lead Cities, Infrastructure &amp; Urban Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Lisa Boni</td>
<td>Eurocities</td>
<td>Secretary General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Bennett</td>
<td>Cities Today Institute</td>
<td>Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlo Ratti</td>
<td>MIT SENSEable City Lab</td>
<td>Professor of Urban Technologies and Planning Director, SENSEable City Lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christophe Rouillon</td>
<td>European Committee of the Regions, Recovery and Resilience Facility, Coulaines, Association of French Mayors</td>
<td>Member, Rapporteur, Mayor, Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Gonzalez-Bootello</td>
<td>Smart City Cluster</td>
<td>Director General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emilia Saiz</td>
<td>United Cities and Local Government</td>
<td>Secretary General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Lee</td>
<td>European Investment Bank</td>
<td>Head of Division, Advisory Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jorn Verbeeck</td>
<td>Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy</td>
<td>Head of Research &amp; Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Lim</td>
<td>Centre for Liveable Cities, Singapore</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonie van den Beuken</td>
<td>Amsterdam Economic Board</td>
<td>Programme Director of Amsterdam Smart City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margit Tünemann</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community</td>
<td>Head of Division SW III 2 – Smart Cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Hidson</td>
<td>ICLEI</td>
<td>Deputy Regional Director, Global Director Sustainable Procurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martina Otto</td>
<td>United Nations Environment Programme</td>
<td>Head of Cities Unit &amp; Head of Secretariat, Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction, Economy Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soo-Jin Kim</td>
<td>OECD Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities</td>
<td>Head of the Urban Policies and Reviews Unit &amp; Deputy Head of the Cities, Urban Policies and Sustainable Development Division</td>
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</table>
Mandate of the Advisory Board

- Advise on latest global urban trends, technological and scientific developments and potential high-impact 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.

- **GREEN TRANSITION**
- **DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION**
- **GROWTH, JOBS AND COHESION**
- **SOCIAL AND TERRITORIAL COHESION**
- **HEALTH, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL RESILIENCE**
- **POLICIES FOR THE NEXT GENERATION**
Twin Transitions: Green and Digital

Each recovery and resilience plan will have to include:

- **37%** of expenditure for **CLIMATE investments and reforms**
- **20%** of expenditure for **DIGITAL transition**

The Commission will assess national plans against these targets.
City Mapping of ongoing EU supported activities and policy initiatives targeting cities

100 Climate-neutral Cities by 2030
100 Intelligent Cities Challenge
Horizon 2020 Lighthouse Projects
Living-in.EU Movement
New European Bauhaus
Smart Cities Marketplace
Community of Practice on Cities
100 Positive Energy Districts
Urban Agenda Partnerships
Green Cities Accord
URBACT programme
European Climate Pact
Urban Innovative Actions
Covenant of Mayors
European Urban Initiative
BiodiverCities
Smart Tourism Destinations
City Science Initiative (CSI)
European Capitals of Culture
Coal Regions in Transition initiative
Affordable Housing Initiative
EIT Climate KIC, Healthy Clean Cities
Cities and Regions for Integration of Migrants
Civitas
European Mobility Week Award
Involving 15 Directorates General
ICC
The Intelligent Cities Challenge

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

136 cities
5 thematic tracks

Upcoming opportunities for Urban Innovation: Services of

Green economy and Local Green Deals

 Citizen participation and digitisation of public administration

Supply chains, logistics and the economics of mobility

Upskilling and reskilling

Green and digital transition in tourism

Offers one-to-one strategic guidance and expert support, creates well-functioning local public-private ecosystems, identify local needs and shape ambitious vision, makes the most of advanced technologies to bring innovation and accelerate the city’s transition, build an international cities network of innovation and collaboration
Update on ICC activities + Q&A
State of play and progress
The ICC transformation journey: Where we are now

Summary

1. Preparation & assessment
   - 5 months: September 2020 – January 2021
   - Find out where a city is, where it should go and who in the ecosystem is going to mobilise make things happen

2. Ambition & roadmap
   - 5 months: February 2021 – June 2021
   - Develop a concrete plan to achieve measured improvements, collaborating with the community; push action with immediate benefits

3. Implementation
   - 12 months: July 2021 – July 2022
   - Get “big moves” done and see results; take action in partnership with others

4. Review & way forward
   - 2 months: August 2022 – September 2022
   - Measure success, and commit to keep connections and improvements going

Major activities (detailed next)

- Host a launch
- Excite your ecosystem
- Run city assessments
- Form a strategy

- Define a detailed roadmap for the rest of the programme
- Set KPIs
- Begin material collaboration with others

- Deliver on your plan
- Pause every 5 months to review progress and refocus
- Regularly meet with ecosystem and experts to keep up momentum

- Re-run assessment
- Reflect on what has been learnt
- Agree to continue local and ICC-level activities
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

Deliverable overview

Programme phase
- Preparation & assessment
- Ambition & roadmap
- Implementation
- Review & way forward

Timeline
- 5 months
- 5 months
- 12 months
- 2 months

Deliverables
- Assessment and strategy report
- Short term initiatives
- Roadmap and KPI targets
- Mid-term initiatives ("big moves")
- Final report
### ICC phase I solutions

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

Based on count of solutions using a preliminary typology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solution Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Data platforms</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder engagement via digital based participatory mechanisms</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder engagement via digital means other than e-Gov platform</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital based solutions for improving local services</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating a centre/portal for providing trainings on upskilling</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trainings and upskilling programmes</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multimodal mobility platform</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart and green mobility</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital based solutions for municipal administration</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment related to LGDs</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart waste management</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring of energy consumption in (public) buildings</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of digital tourism infrastructures</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital based solutions for security</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital based solutions for improving accessibility and inclusion</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital application for tourism</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monitoring of environmental footprints and air quality</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategy for the branding of the tourism product</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop alternative tourism models</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving competences to use digital solutions and e-administration</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy for upskilling and reskilling</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water management</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment for green energy transition</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circular Economy</td>
<td>4</td>
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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 as 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.
The city roadmap includes 3 moving and growing solutions agreed with the stakeholders, as a result of the Patras Maturity Workshop:

1. **Solution 1: Interoperability Center of the Municipality of Patras**
2. **Solution 2: 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

### Key Performance Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solution</th>
<th>Activities – Inputs and actions</th>
<th>Solution Maturity - outputs</th>
<th>City performance – outcomes and impacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1 - Interoperability Center of the Municipality of Patras</td>
<td>1. # of employees of the Municipality of Patras with digital skills 2. # of vertical smart city platforms with open API 3. # of datasets with open data for feeding the interoperability center platform 4. % cover of Patras area of vertical smart city platforms (for each platform) 5. % of Patras citizens using the request management platform (sense.city) 6. % of Patras citizens using the GIS platform 7. % of online monitoring of municipal street lighting 8. % of Patras area by free (municipal) WiFi hotspots 9. % reduction of time of collecting waste bins by the use of dynamic collection route planning 10. % of Patras citizens using the smart parking spaces 11. % pollution reduction in areas with environmental monitoring</td>
<td>1. # of datasets for their integration in the interoperability center 2. # of new applications created 3. # of reports generated by the combination of existing datasets 4. % of new datasets produced by combining existing datasets 5. % of new advanced digital skills of the operation team 6. # of companies offering ready solutions for integration of smart city platforms 7. Average annual cost for the operation of the interoperability center</td>
<td>1. # of new generated datasets to be available for further exploitation by the academic and research community 2. # of open data types provided by the interoperability center</td>
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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

LGDs: 4 key principles

- **Governance:**
  - New integrated governance and management structures

- **Integrated goals:**
  - An assessment of strategies and policies to ensure they align

- **Partnership:**
  - A multi-stakeholder approach

- **Action:**
  - An approach that leads to collaboration agreements and delivers action.
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

Stage 1: Building momentum

Step 1a- Building the case

Step 2a- Mobilising existing staff (steering team)

Step 3a- Reviewing existing strategic framework

Step 4a- Mobilising local stakeholders around immediate opportunities

Step 5a- Assessing legal and fiscal conditions

Step 6a- Implementing deals

Step 7a- Monitoring and promotion

Stage 2: Scaling up

Step 1b- Building the case

Step 2b- Formalising the LGD governance structure

Step 3b- Reviewing existing strategic framework

Step 4b- Mobilising additional local stakeholders around new opportunities

Step 5b- Assessing legal and fiscal conditions

Step 6b- Implementing further deals

Step 7b- Finalising and promotion
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
The European Commission's
Intelligent Cities
Challenge

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

13:40 - 14:00

Q&A on ICC activities
14:00 - 14:55

Discussion on digital and decarbonisation transition, implementation and funding
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

1st meeting
November, 2020

2nd meeting
June 16th, 2021

3rd meeting
November 17th, 2021

4th meeting
June 15th, 2022
Thank you!
Backup
Thematic track and planning overview
ICC’s five thematic tracks

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

**Ambition & roadmap**
Develop a concrete plan to achieve improvements, collaborating with the community; push action with immediate benefits

**Implementation**
Get “big moves” done and see results

**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
   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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major events</th>
<th>1st ICC City Lab</th>
<th>2nd ICC City Lab</th>
<th>3rd ICC City Lab</th>
<th>4th ICC City Lab</th>
<th>5th ICC City Lab</th>
<th>ICC closing event &amp; Mayors Summit</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverables</th>
<th>Indicative deadlines</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessment and strategy report</td>
<td>(including “State of the City”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29 January 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadmap and KPI targets</td>
<td>7 May 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term initiatives</td>
<td>8 October 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-term initiatives (&quot;big-moves&quot;)</td>
<td>11 March 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final report</td>
<td>7 October 2022</td>
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</table>
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)
A phased approach to developing and implementing a skilling strategy

1. Identify future skills need
2. Build and mobilise the ecosystem
3. Design solutions
4. Implement solutions
5. Monitor progress

The European Commission's Intelligent Cities Challenge
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
With local and regional examples of skills initiatives, such as:
Examples of good practices on reskilling in ICC cities

Amsterdam Metropolitan Area
Amsterdam House of Skills, a public-private partnership in the Amsterdam Metropolitan Area, has a mission 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.
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 – with industry and academia collaborating.

Rijeka’s Digital Ri-wave

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.

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 citizens-driven sustainable mobility hub’