



Workshop in Prague „Enhancing Urban Performance“

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**Committee on Housing and Land Management
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Agenda and participation

- 2-4 May, 2010, Prague
- Four sessions:
 - Towards green cities: housing and infrastructure
 - Towards energy efficiency and affordable housing
 - Comprehensive approach to spatial planning
 - On the path to social cohesion
- About 120 registered participants
- Representatives from 21 countries
- UN, EC, EP, WB ...





Can technology make cities smarter?

City Services

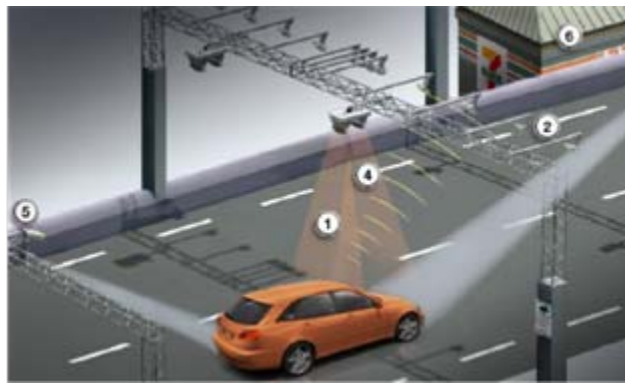
- E-government applications and use of ICT for service delivery and management including urban management information systems

Transport

- Use of smart traffic technologies to measure traffic flows, enable toll use and promote intelligent parking systems

Water and
Energy
Management

- Use of smart technologies for water quality monitoring; Smart grids, smart metering including fit sensors to gather data on usage across the energy system





Tourism

- Portals for tourist navigation, information stands, interconnected traveller information services and other systems for tourism promotion and management

Social and Health Care






- Application and use of ICT and smart tech for human and social services such as patient diagnostic, screening devices and telecare

(Mr Oldřich Vlasák)





Some observations

- From mono-functional  to poly-functional
- From "function"  to "space"
- From "form"  to "atmosphere"
- From zones  to communities
- From specialization  to cooperation
- Return to the existing structures ...
- One of the most difficult challenges – "penetration" of public, shared and public spaces ...





Main outputs

- Cities are motors of growth. In spite of this fact, there are a lot of environmental and social problems - social exclusion, environmental degradation, underutilised brownfields ...
- City transport is one of the greatest challenges to be dealt with; car-sharing system can serve as an example of innovative approach.
- Within the scope of the existing housing stock, there is a fundamental potential to decrease energy consumption of heating.
- Integrative approaches to urban planning are focussed on the main challenges – technical (e.g. reducing GHG emissions) as well as social (cohesion, affordability), etc.

Main outputs

- Affordable housing is a fundamental part of sustainable development of any city.
- Functioning housing market gives information on structure of prices in a city. At the same time, there are people who cannot afford housing on a market.
- Therefore, social housing is a very important part of a public services as an efficient tool for social cohesion enabling vulnerable and underprivileged people to live in decent conditions.
- Collaborative culture of planning means partnership with local actors and the involvement of people living in a given area.





More information

- Further information, including all presentations:
[www.mmr.cz/Kohezni-politika-a-Uzemni-agenda-EN/UNECE-Workshop-\(EN\)](http://www.mmr.cz/Kohezni-politika-a-Uzemni-agenda-EN/UNECE-Workshop-(EN))
- What next?
- Closer cooperation of the UNECE CHLA and the EU ... joint meeting of ministers in 2011?
- Workshop (spring 2011) in Prague: Rental housing renaissance ... and under what conditions ...



Thank you for your attention.

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