Sustainable Smart Cities Indicators

The Key Performace Indicators for Smart Sustainable Cities (KPIs for SSC) developed by UNECE & ITU in 2015, were endorsed by the UNECE Committee on Housing and Land Management in 2016 and brought under the United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC). Reflect multiple SDGs targets.

The United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC) initiative was established by ITU, UNECE and UN-Habitat to advocate for public policies encouraging use of ICT to facilitate the transition to SSC.

The KPIs provide cities with a consistent and standardised method to collect data and measure performance & progress to
• achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
• becoming a smarter city
• becoming a more sustainable city

Full Project Cycle

(1) Preparing of the Sustainable Smart City Profile based on the Key Performance Indicators (KPI);

(2) Facilitating development of city action plan, directed at developing the city as Sustainable and "Smart", which will include

   (i) policy improvement activities, based on the recommendations from the City Profile

   (ii) the list of the city development projects for financing (Project Book)

(3) Supporting preparation of at least two priority project concepts from the list for pitching to investors

(4) Supporting organization of a national seminar to identify interested investors for further development of (innovative) financing options to implement projects

Phase 1

- Capacity building activities to explain:
  - Evaluation based on KPI Methodology
  - Existing innovative methods of financing city projects
  - Guidelines for developing of the city action plan, which includes the list of projects (Project Book) aimed at further development of the city as Sustainable and "Smart"
- KPI Evaluation and creation of Smart Sustainable City Profile of the City;
- Mapping of potential investors.

Phase 2

- Sharing the key findings of the evaluation with the city, agreeing on priorities and focus areas for future development
- Developing an action plan including a list of projects for financing (Project Book) aimed at sustainable "smart" development of the city.
- Identifying 1-2 priority projects for the city
- Organization of the national workshop with investors.

Sustainable Smart Cities Profiles

Cities under KPI evaluation by UNECE

Conclusions & recommendations, produced by UNECE based on the data (KPIs) provided by the city/state
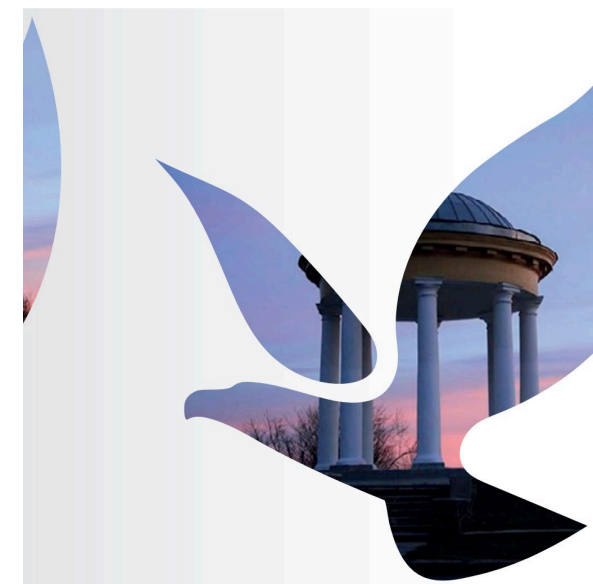
(1) **Economy** – 45 indicators;   (2) **Environment** – 17 indicators   (3) **Society and culture** – 29 indicators

- Goris, Armenia

- Voznesensk, Ukraine

- Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

- Nur Sultan, Kazakhstan

- Tbilisi, Georgia

- Podgorica, Montenegro

- Almaty, Kazakhstan

- 6 cities in Norway

Smart Sustainable Cities Profile
NUR-SULTAN, KAZAKHSTAN

Smart Sustainable Cities Profile
VOZNESENSK, UKRAINE

UNECE smart sustainable cities profiles: the approach and case studies

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Sustainable Smart Cities Profile

UNECE

Sustainable Smart Cities Profile is a standard tool used by UNECE to demonstrate the contribution of a city to the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to accelerating progress towards SDGs.

The Smart Sustainable Cities Profiles:

- demonstrate the diversity of efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda and measuring sustainable development goals at the local level

- present the outcomes of the verification of the cities performance against the Key Performance Indicators for Smart and Sustainable Cities (KPI4SSC)

- support evidence-based policy-making, including the development, review and implementation of sectoral and integrated urban development policies; development of projects and partnerships

- provides an opportunity to showcase "good practices" – impactful policies, projects, programs and partnerships; at an international level.

- .

Rapid Response Project: Building Urban Economic Resilience

16 Target Cities for the Project

Tirana, Kharkiv, Bishkek, Accra, Yaoundé, Beirut, Kuwait, Alexandria, Pune, Santo Domingo, Harare, Hoi An, Guayaquil, Subang Jaya, Lima, Suva

#UrbanEconomicResilience

urbaneconomicresilience.org

Find out more at:

https://urbaneconomicresilience.org

The project focuses on strengthening the capacities of local governments to design, implement and monitor sustainable, resilient and inclusive COVID-19 economic and financial responses, recovery and rebuilding plans.

Regional Policy Brief in the UNECE region

Policy recommendations are in the following four thematic areas

1: Urban governance

2: Socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic

3: Nature-based solutions and climate neutrality

4: Urban planning and transportation

Rapid Response Project: Building Urban Economic Resilience

Economic Resilience Building Plan

Tirana, Albania

Based on the results of the diagnostic assessment conducted in 2021, the performance assessment report makes the following key recommendations

1. **Integrate crisis management provisions into the mid-term planning and budget programming**

2. Develop and publish a **comprehensive city government capital investment plan** which would integrate investment plans for different sectors

3. Continue the **expansion of nature-based solutions for urban planning and transportation**

4. Review and improve the collection & analysis of municipal data to ensure **evidence-based city-level policy making**

Second Forum of Mayors 2022, 4-5 April 2022 – smart city solutions by the cities

- *Using vibrant green spaces* as means for climate adaptation and mitigation strategies. This is the case of Loulé that has adopted its first climate action plan.

- *Deploying the notion of green public spaces to streets* by transforming narrow, car-centric streets into green spaces with pedestrian and bicycle lanes and benches for citizens to connect based on 12 principles for harmonized street designs (Vilnius).

- *Business facilitation to encourage citizens to switch to e-cars.* - Tirana introduced a fast-track licensing procedure for taxi drivers using e-cars

- *Transforming car parking lots into vibrant green public spaces* with urban furniture, and pedestrian lanes (Riga and Victoria).

- *Creating bicycle and pedestrian lanes* alongside lakes (Ohrid) and coasts (Loulé with its 40km biking path along the coast) .

- *Free public transport* to reduce the use of cars and, thereof, pollution (Loulé).

- *Planting trees* to create a green belt of 100,000 trees (Madrid) and metropolitan forests (Madrid); joining the ECE Trees in Cities Challenge (Bonn, Helsingborg and Tirana); and launching schemes for involving children in planting trees (children are given trees to plant on their birthdays, Tirana).

Second Forum of Mayors 2022, 4-5 April 2022 – solutions by the cities

- *Planting trees* to create a green belt of 100,000 trees (Madrid) and metropolitan forests (Madrid)

- *Revitalizing for and with citizens*, whereby the focus is on co-creating along with citizens vibrant spaces, tailored to the specific needs of communities (Grenoble and Helsinborg)

- *Redesigning old streets* so that they become people-centered and rolling back grey infrastructure in favour of nature-based solutions (Victoria).

- *Transforming old buildings into community centers* for sheltering vulnerable groups, (Athens)

- *Refurbishing of housing stock*, factories and old mines into affordable housing and public spaces (Katowice).

- *Using sustainable construction materials* for achieving both affordability and sustainability goals (Bristol).

Trees in Cities Challenge

Benefits of trees & forest in urban environments:

- Increased resilience of critical infrastructure

- Reduced risks of damages to houses and businesses

- Reduced heat islands and thus reduce energy for cooling buildings, with cost and emissions savings

- Spaces for vibrant community that are accessible to all

Sustainable Urban Forestry is an approach to:

- Maximize benefits or urban trees and forests, recognizing that to do so they should be managed as a sustainable ecosystem

- Strengthen integrated, long-term management to preserve & enhance benefits for generations to come

Trees in Cities Challenge

The 3-30-300 rule for greener, healthier, & more resilient cities:

1. Everyone should be able to see at least 3 mature trees from their home and place of work or study

2. There should be a 30% tree canopy cover in each neighborhood

3. The maximum distance to the nearest high-quality public green space should be 300 meters

Find out more at: https://bit.ly/3BQwkyo

Thank you!

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https://unece.org/housing

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