



International Urban Cooperation Project – Approach to the City-to-City Cooperation EU-China

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Content

1. IUC project introduction

2. Activities and cooperation projects

3. Field and approach for cooperation

4. Coordination and communication

1. IUC Project Introduction

Two main objectives of IUC Asia

Component 1:

To strengthen EU-China **city-to-city cooperation** on sustainable urban development within the **EU-China Regional Policy Dialogue** (supporting also the EU-China Urbanisation Partnership)

Component 2:

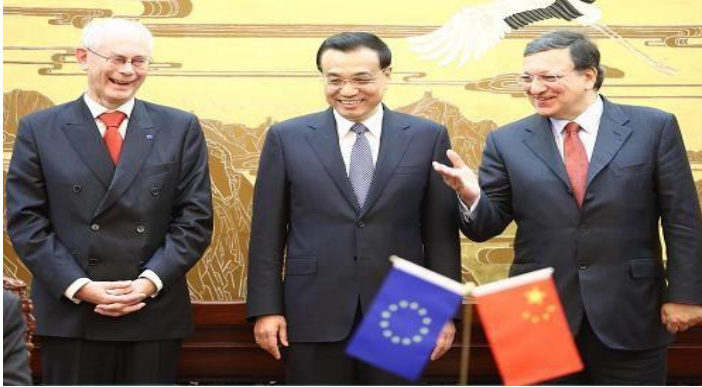
To strengthen EU-Asia cooperation on local and regional **climate change action**, building upon the Covenant of Mayors initiative



1. IUC Project Introduction

Component 1:

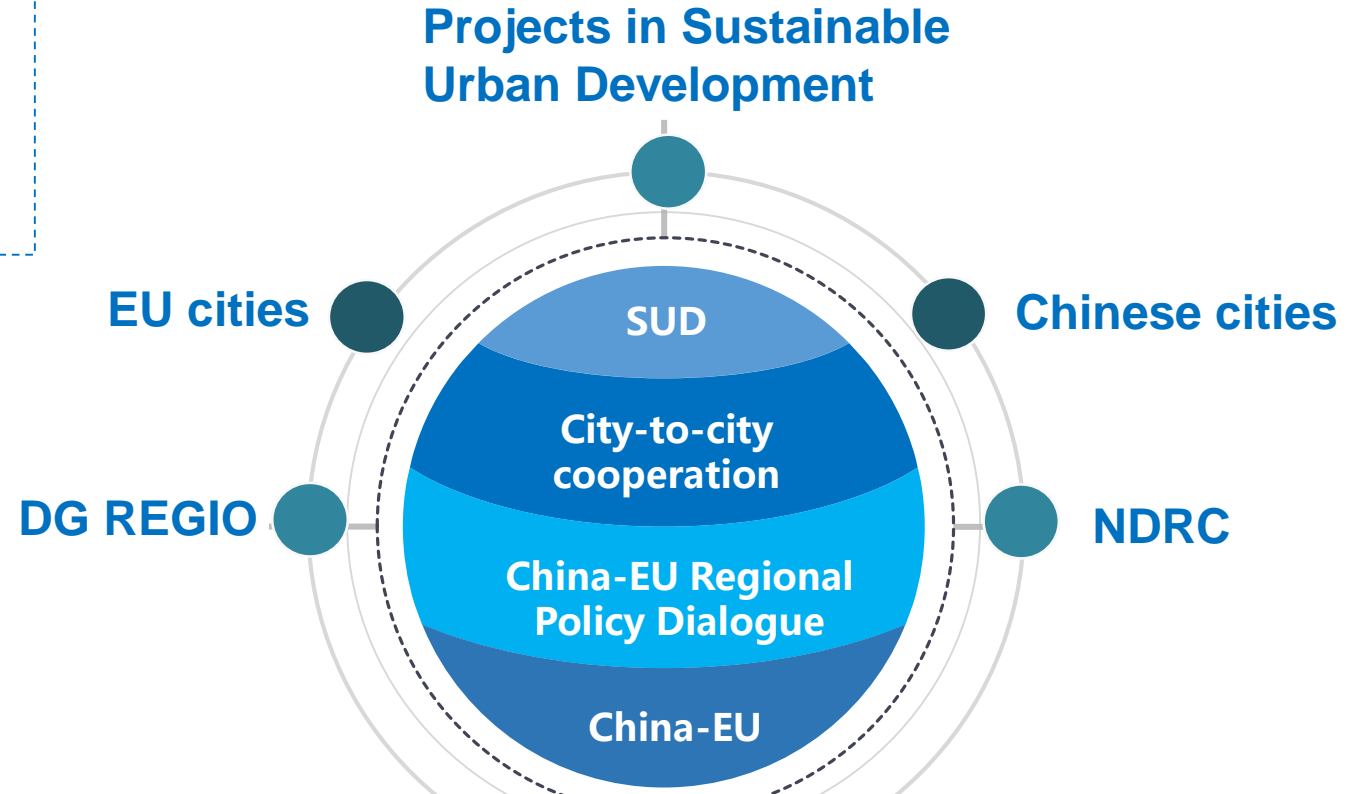
Promote city-to-city cooperation in sustainable urban development



Beijing
2013



Brussels
2015



IUC Project
FPI and EUD



1. IUC Project Introduction

SUD: A joint challenge, but different in scope and speed



Cities in China above 1 million

1985	20 cities
2016	Over 150 cities
Ca.10 mega-cities (>10 million)	

Europe as of 2016

> 1 million	12 cities
2 to 5 million	5 cities
> 5 million	1 city (London)



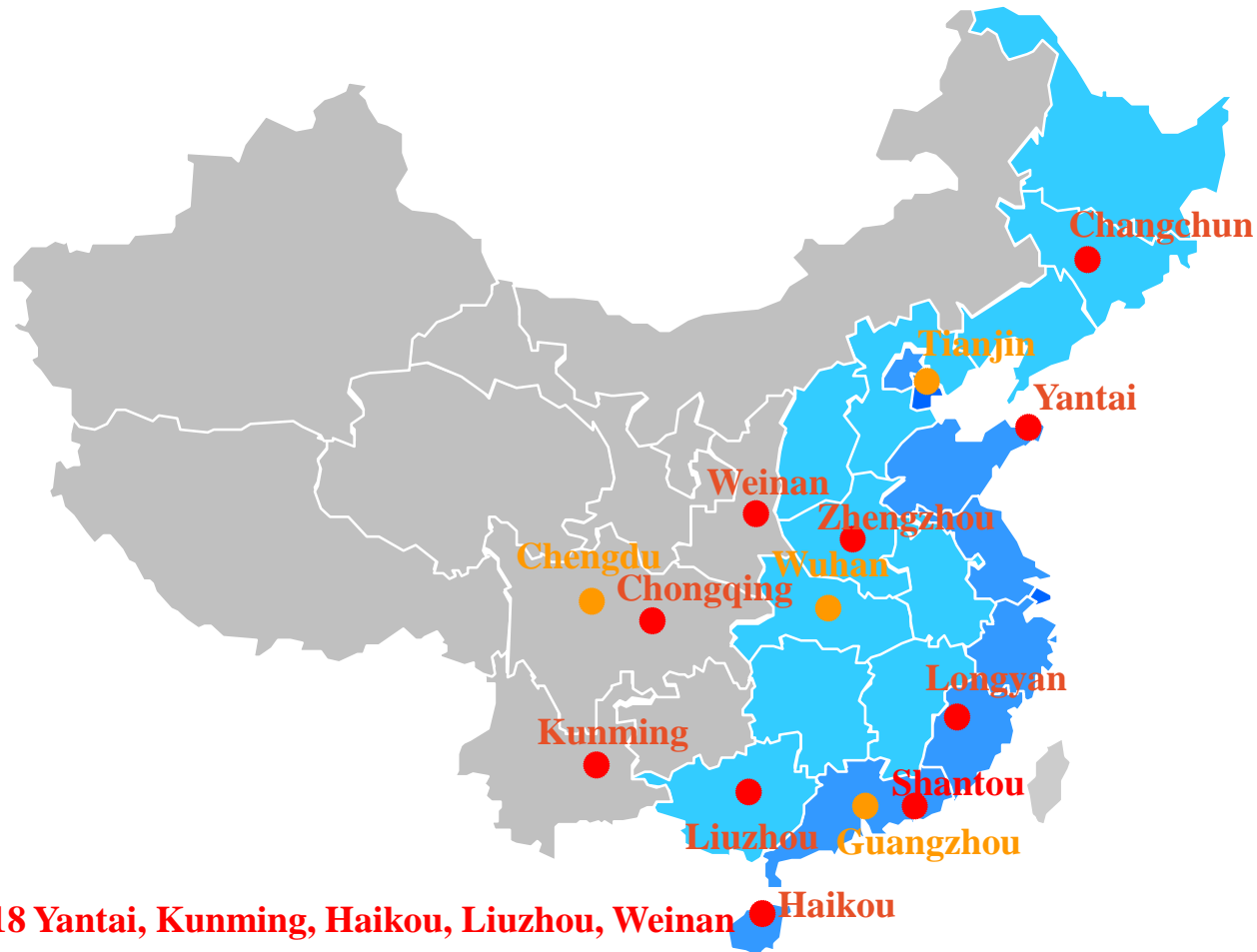
1. IUC Project Introduction

Historical Root: China-EU Regional Cooperation

Start time - 2006	China-EU regional policy dialogue (Minister Level NDRC & DG REGIO)
Policy Exchange	Annual High Level Dialogues and Seminars, China-EU Summit
Workshop & Visits	Expert exchanges under the CETREGIO and World Cities Project (2014-2015) ✓ 250+ officials from Chinese regions + 130+ experts from EU regions
Pairing cities	4 Chinese pairing cities (Tianjin, Chengdu, Guangzhou, Wuhan) with 9 European cities (2014-2015)
Projects	More than 60 MoUs and 15+ concrete projects implemented

1. IUC Project Introduction

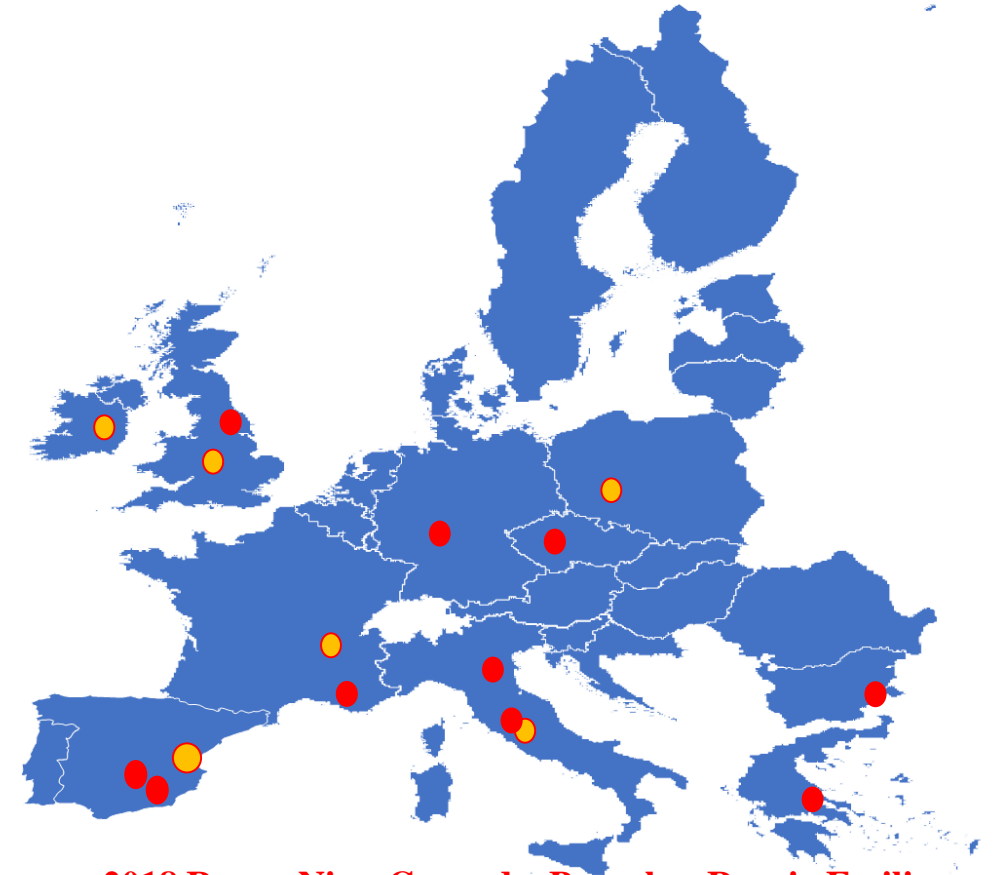
Chinese Pilot Cities 2014-2018



2018 Yantai, Kunming, Haikou, Liuzhou, Weinan
2017 Chongqing, Zhengzhou, Changchun, Longyan, Shantou
2014-2016 Tianjin, Wuhan, Chengdu, Guangzhou
(under the EU CETREGIO – WORLD CITIES Projects)

EU IUC Pilot Cities since 2017

(including those from CETREGIO/ World Cities 2015-2016)



2018 Rome, Nice, Granada, Barnsley, Reggio Emilia
2017 Malaga, Prague, AAK (Athens), Mannheim, Burgas
2014-2016 Barcelona, Lyon, Dublin, Birmingham, Lazio, Wroclaw
(under the EU CETREGIO – WORLD CITIES Projects)

New EU Cities 2018 - Barnsley (UK)



Main features

- ✓ Medium sized city closely located to three major cities (Leeds, Nottingham, Liverpool)
- ✓ Population of around 250.000 inh.
- ✓ Former coal-based economy (`til 90s)
- ✓ After collapse (90s): regeneration effort – new jobs, especially developing digital industries
- ✓ Co-operation with China not to operate in a vacuum but integrated into other projects (URBACT Techtown)
- ✓ Project: Developing a digital campus on a 4 ha town centre site - Digital Media Centre

New EU Cities 2018 - Nice (FR)



Main features

- ✓ Metropolitan area with 500.000 inhabitants
- ✓ Eco-Vallée project
- ✓ Centre of Excellence in charge of Smart City strategy, the Agency for Energy Performance (Smart Grids) and the Department for Innovation
- ✓ French Tech Côte d'Azur network, start-ups and also the University Côte d'Azur, overall support from the Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur region

New EU Cities 2018 - Granada (ES)

Main features

- ✓ Capital of Andalucia with 253.000 inhabitants
- ✓ Granada 2020 Strategy (EG2020)
- ✓ Areas: ICT, Health and Biotechnology industries and cultural tourism
- ✓ Technology Park (PTS), European Business and Innovation Centre (BIC Granada), Business Centre of PTS
- ✓ (CEPTS), Andalusian Centre for Innovation and ICT (CITIC)



New EU Cities 2018 - Reggio Emilia (IT)



Main features

- ✓ Medium-sized 174.000 (inhabitants)
- ✓ The *Food Valley* (Parmigiano-Reggiano, cheese, balsamic vinegar, etc.)
- ✓ Areas:
 - ✓ Urban development planning
 - ✓ Economic growth and capacity of attracting investments, skills, jobs
 - ✓ Integration of migrants
 - ✓ Adaptation
- ✓ Innovation Park, regeneration of the industrial parks of Mancasale and Villaggio

New EU Cities 2018 - Rome (IT)



Main features

- ✓ Capital of Italy (3 mio. inhab.)
- ✓ Giancarlo Defazio is currently Head of the Unit "*Coordination of EU programmes and projects*". Areas:
 - ✓ Smart City
 - ✓ Social innovation
- ✓ Actions: Social inclusion of marginalized people. ICT solutions in the mobility. Management of services for culture and tourism.
- ✓ China - Economic Development cooperation with Regione Lazio

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3. Field and approach for cooperation

4. Coordination and communication

2. Activities and Cooperation Projects

IUC cities agree to promote the idea of a single IUC community or city network and to adopt practical approaches to achieving better cooperation results.



Brussels
2017

- Joint Declaration between IUC pilot cities



2. Activities and Cooperation Projects

IUC Events

- ① Launch event on 15. 03.2017 in Beijing
- ② Presentation of Chinese cities
- ③ Support from NDRC, Regio and EUD
- ④ IUC Global Event in Nov. 2017

High-Level Seminar & Field visits for cities

- ① 12th High-level seminar Brussels (May 2017)
- ② IUC Joint Declaration with **EU Commissioner Corina Crețu** (31 May 2017)
- ③ 2 Chinese delegations visiting EU pairing cities (June 2017)
- ④ 1 EU delegation visiting Chinese cities (Oct 2017)

IUC Cities Network

2017

- ① Mannheim (DE) - Chongqing
- ② Malaga (ES) - Jingyue
- ③ AAK (GR) - Zhengzhou
- ④ Burgas (BG) - Shantou
- ⑤ Prague (CZ) – Longyan

2018

- ① Granada (ES) - Kunming
- ② Barnsley (UK) - Liuzhou
- ③ Nice (FR) - Haikou
- ④ Reggio Emilia (IT) - Weinan
- ⑤ Rome (IT) - Yantai

Sustainable Urban Development Areas involved:

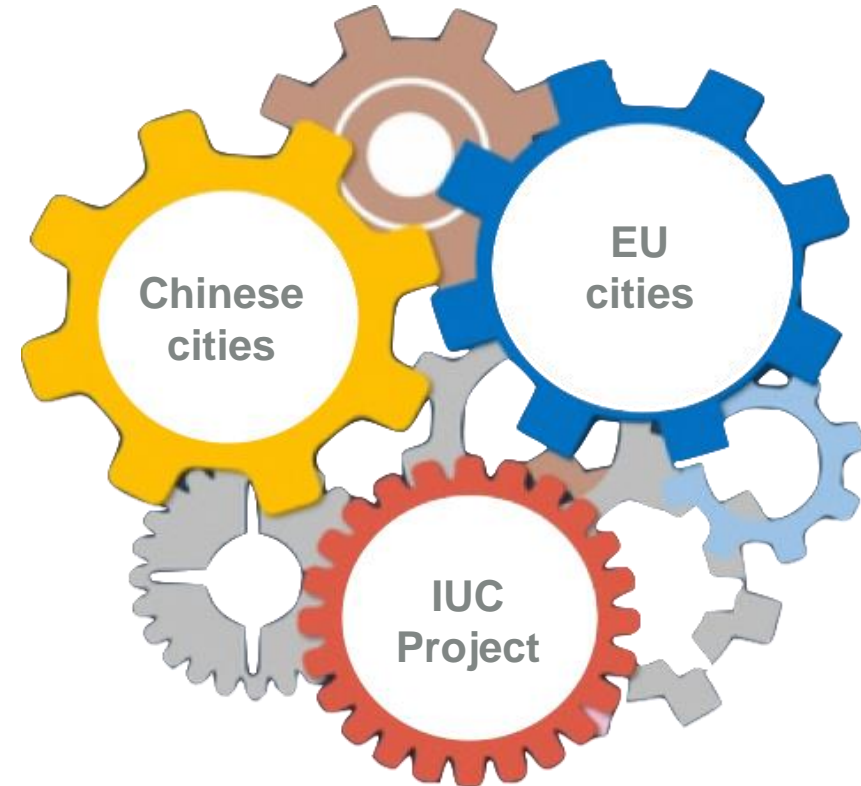
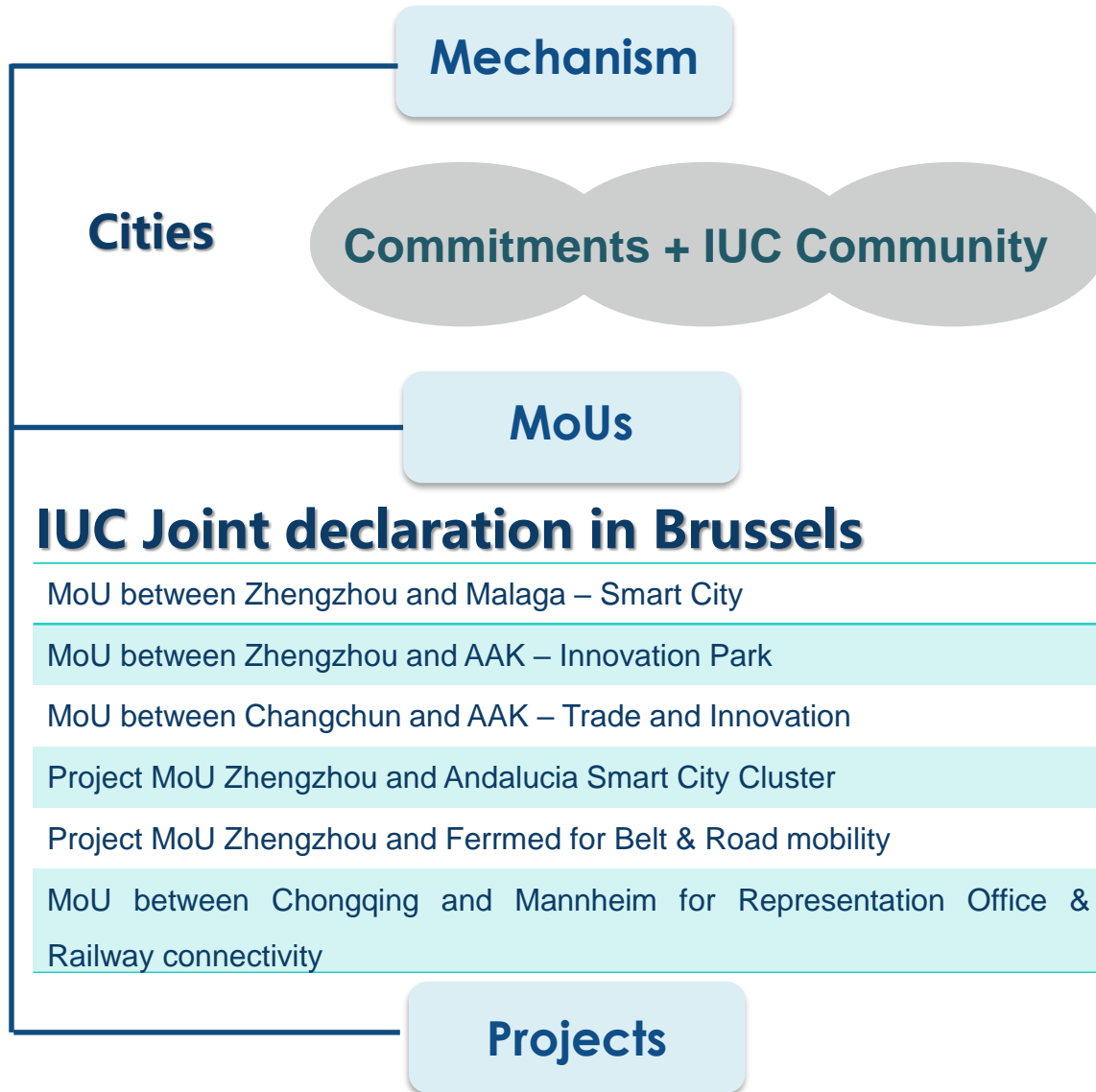
- ① Smart-city
- ② Local economic transition
- ③ Connectivity / Belt-Road
- ④ Innovation / Start-Ups
- ⑤ Industry 4.0
- ⑥ Education
- ⑦ Urban regeneration
- ⑧ Green cities / Low-carbon
- ⑨ Circular Economy

2. Activities and Cooperation Projects

2017年3月15日中欧区域政策对话机制，国际城镇合作项目-城市间合作及可持续城镇发展项目启动仪式
Launch Event of City-to-city Cooperation on Sustainable Urban Development of IUC Project, 15th March 2017, China-EU Regional Policy Dialogue



2. Activities and Cooperation Projects (2017)



2. Activities and Cooperation Projects (examples 2017)



EU-China Technology
Cooperation Platform
Industry 4.0

EU-China Smart-City
Pilot District

Key Hubs of EU-China
Railway Connection

EU-China High-end
Manufacturing Zone

Incubation center
R&D center
University Enterprise
Center

“cities will actively support the IUC project ... and delivering results in fields such as, *inter alia*, **sustainable and integrated urban development, mobility, smart cities and technological innovation, use of alternative financial instruments, industrial upgrading, low carbon development and energy efficiency, and people-to-people exchanges**” IUC Joint Declaration on 31st May in Brussels

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3. Field and Approach for Cooperation - 17 SDGs of UN NUA

SDGs relevant to IUC

Nr. 4 Quality Education

Nr. 6 Clean water and Sanitation

Nr. 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

Nr. 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Nr. 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Nr. 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Nr. 12 Responsible Consumption & Production

Nr. 15 Ecological protection

Nr. 17 Partnership for the Development Goals



3. Field and Approach for Cooperation - UA of EU

12 PRIORITY THEMES

PARTNERSHIPS WHICH ALREADY STARTED



INTEGRATION OF
MIGRANTS & REFUGEES



AIR QUALITY



HOUSING



URBAN POVERTY



CIRCULAR
ECONOMY



CLIMATE
ADAPTATION



ENERGY TRANSITION



URBAN
MOBILITY



DIGITAL TRANSITION



PUBLIC
PROCUREMENT



JOBES & SKILLS
IN LOCAL ECONOMY



SUTAINABLE USE
OF LAND AND
NATURE-BASED

Points relevant to IUC (C1)

Air quality

Urban poverty

Housing

Circular economy

Jobs and skills

Climate adaptation

Energy transition

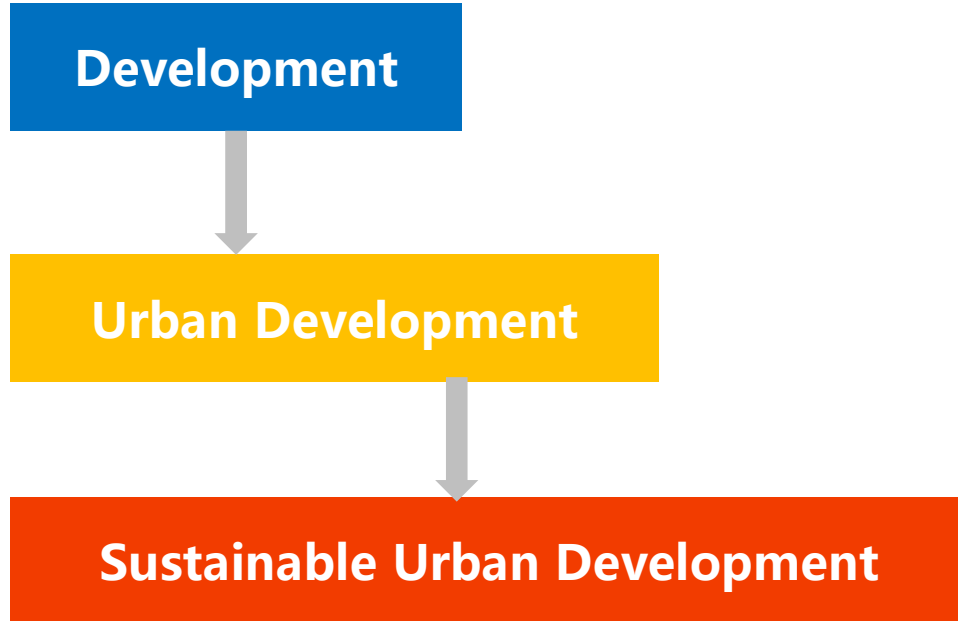
Sustainable use of land and natural resources

Urban mobility

Digital transition

Innovative and responsible public procurement

3. Field and Approach for Cooperation - China



“...应将消除贫困和饥饿等目标作为首要任务，将推动经济强劲、可持续、平衡、包容增长作为支撑，在经济、社会、环境三大领域形成良性循环，走出一条**经济繁荣、社会进步、环境优美**的可持续发展之路。”

China's response to SDGs by Premier Li Keqiang

Key focal points of 19th PC 2017

1. “Development” as the overarching task

- Achieve **modernization**
- Overcome **insufficient, disparate and uneven** development status in all aspects
- Reach **common prosperity**

2. Ecological development and “beautiful” China

- **Green development**
- **Environment protection** including air quality, water, land, waste management and low-carbon development
- **Energy transition** and circular economy

3. **Innovative cities** and regions

- Focus on **high-end manufacturing and digital economy**
- **Innovation system**
- **Rural revitalization** and **balanced** regional development

3. Field and Approach for Cooperation - 2 Aspects + 1 LAP

Chinese and EU Cities



3. Field and Approach for Cooperation - Topics for Cities

Three main categories for SDG reference
as indicated by Premier Li Keqiang:



Economic growth
City development
Industry development
Innovation
...



Inclusive growth
Urban poverty
Gender quality
Education, jobs and skills
...



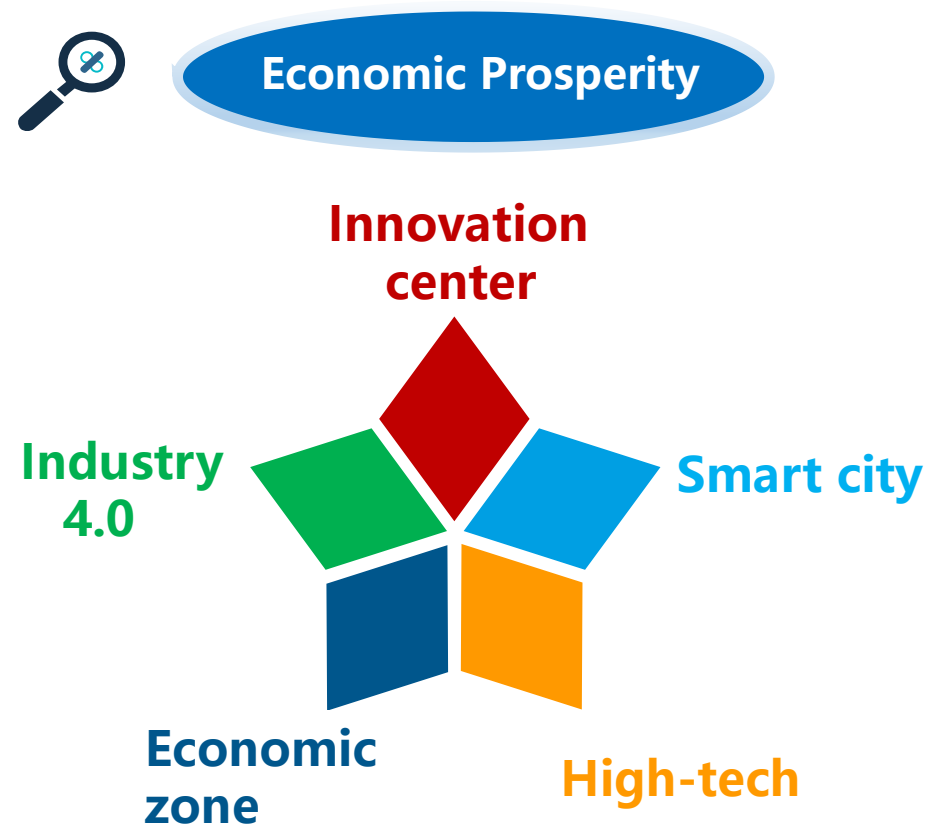
Ecological development
Environment protection
Clean technologies
...

3. Field and Approach for Cooperation - Main activities



Different Activities

- High-level seminar (Forum)
- Pairing cities mechanism
- Field visits
- Business facilitation event
- Cluster meetings
- Self-initiatives



3. Field and Approach for Cooperation - Industry 4.0

High-end Manufacturing



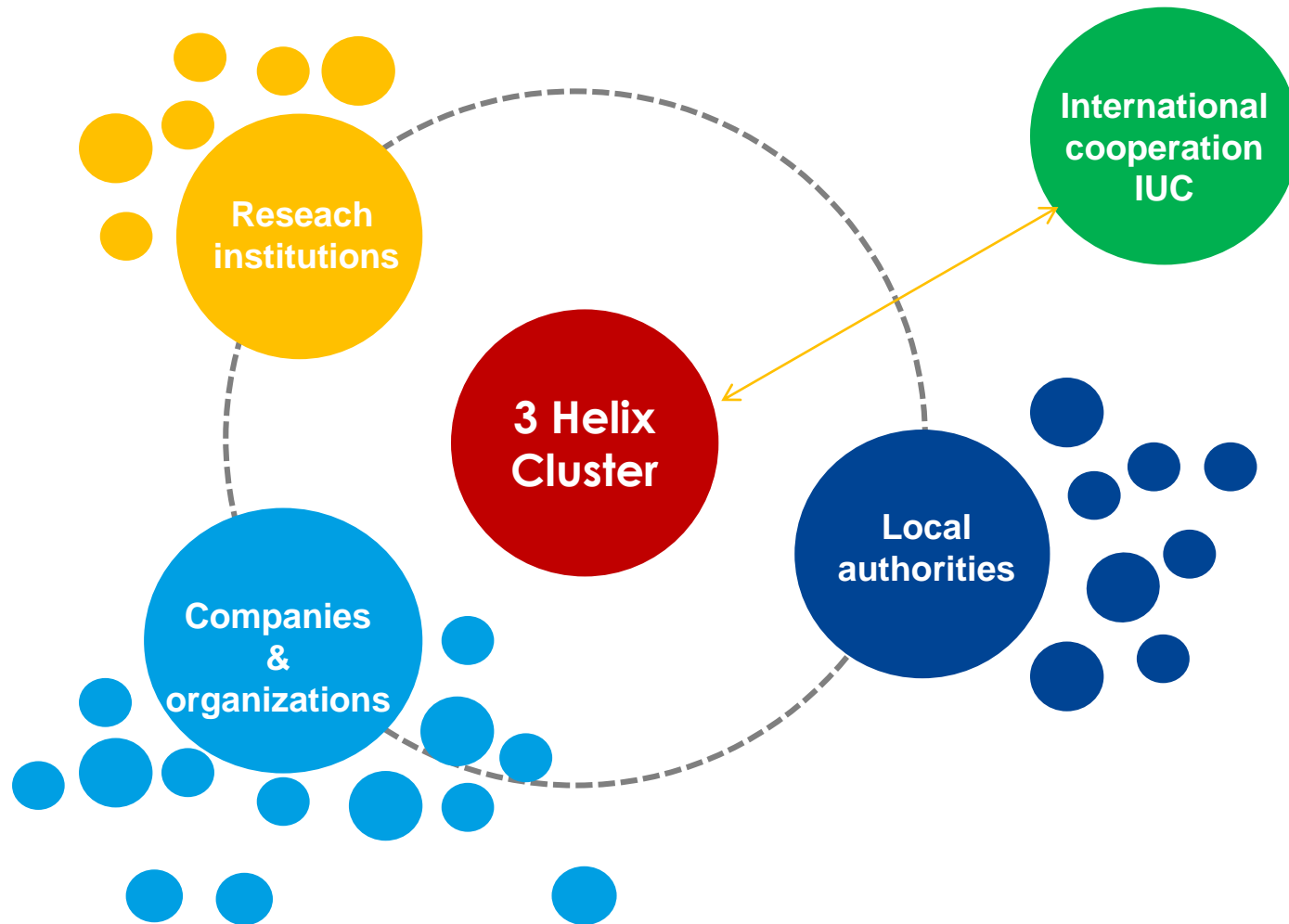
Other Strategic Industries



Key Sectors	Key Projects
High-end Manufacturing	Industrial internet, robots
Aerospace and Aeroplane	Aerospace engines
Ocean Machinery	Ocean equipment, ship manufacturing
Advanced Mobility Technology	Rail transportation
Energy Infrastructure	New energy, smart grid
Agricultural Machineries	High-end agricultural machineries
New ICT Technologies	IoT, 5G, cloud computing, big data
Energy Saving and NEVs	NEW
New Materials	Graphene, carbon fibre
Bio-medicine and devices	Bio-medical, mobile healthcare, targeted care
Low-Carbon and Environment	Eco/smart city, environmental technologies

3. Field and Approach for Cooperation - Main Approach

Trippe-Helix methodology



Local Action Plan

- Identify key projects
- Identify key institutions/stakeholders
- Key decision-making mechanism
- Streamline communication
- Develop Roadmap
- Project-oriented encounters
- Self-initiatives

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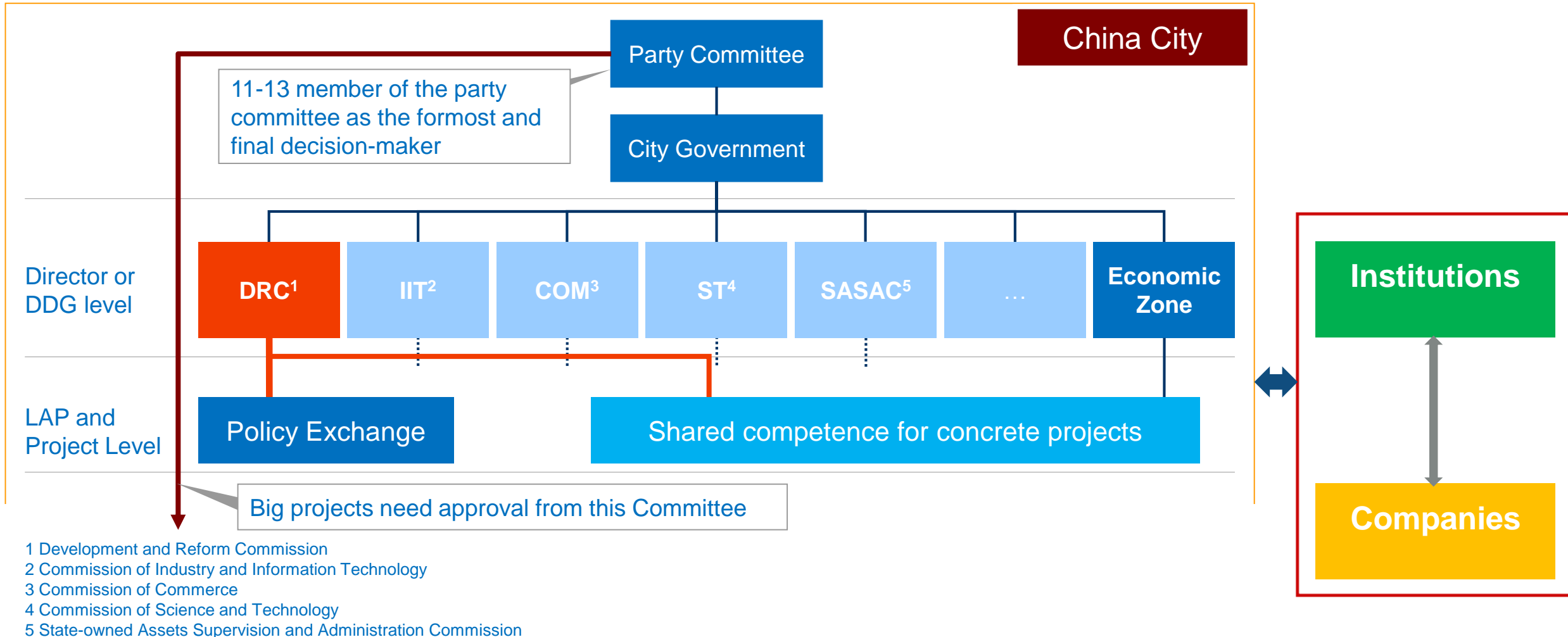
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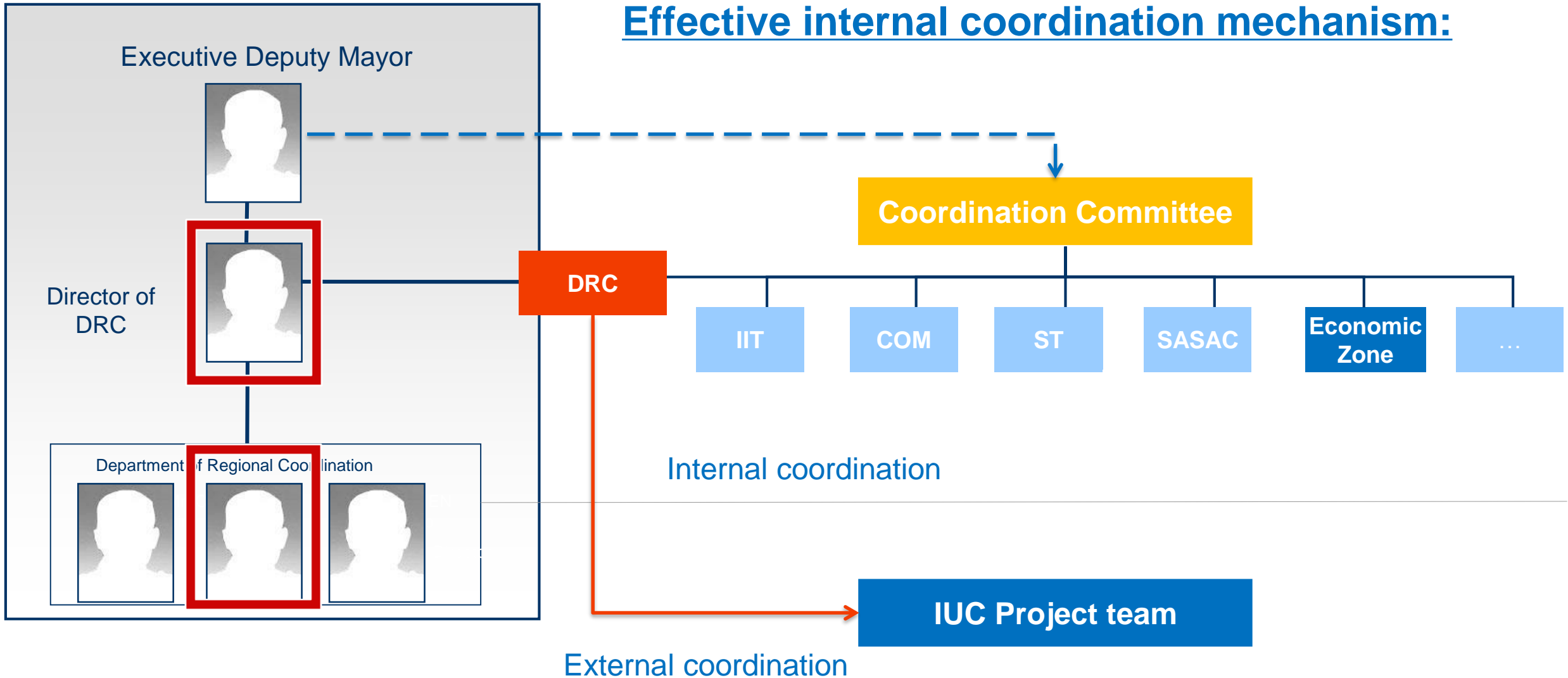
4. Coordination and communication

4. Coordination and Communication – Local DRCs at centre

DRC plays the key role in local coordination

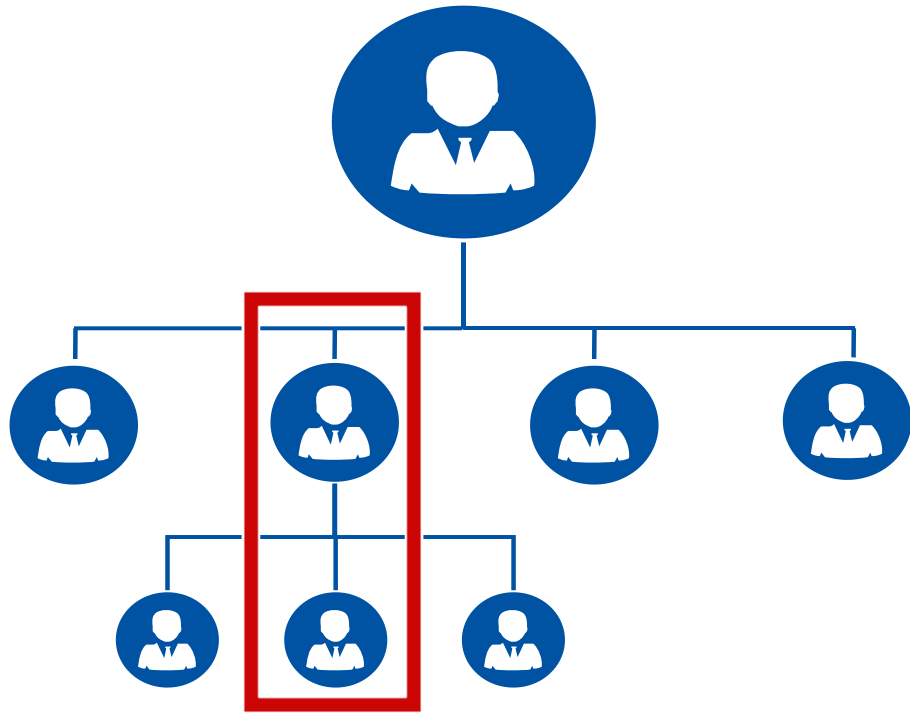


4. Coordination and Communication - Internal Coordination



4. Coordination and Communication - Key Contact

Key contact person is needed for effective communication

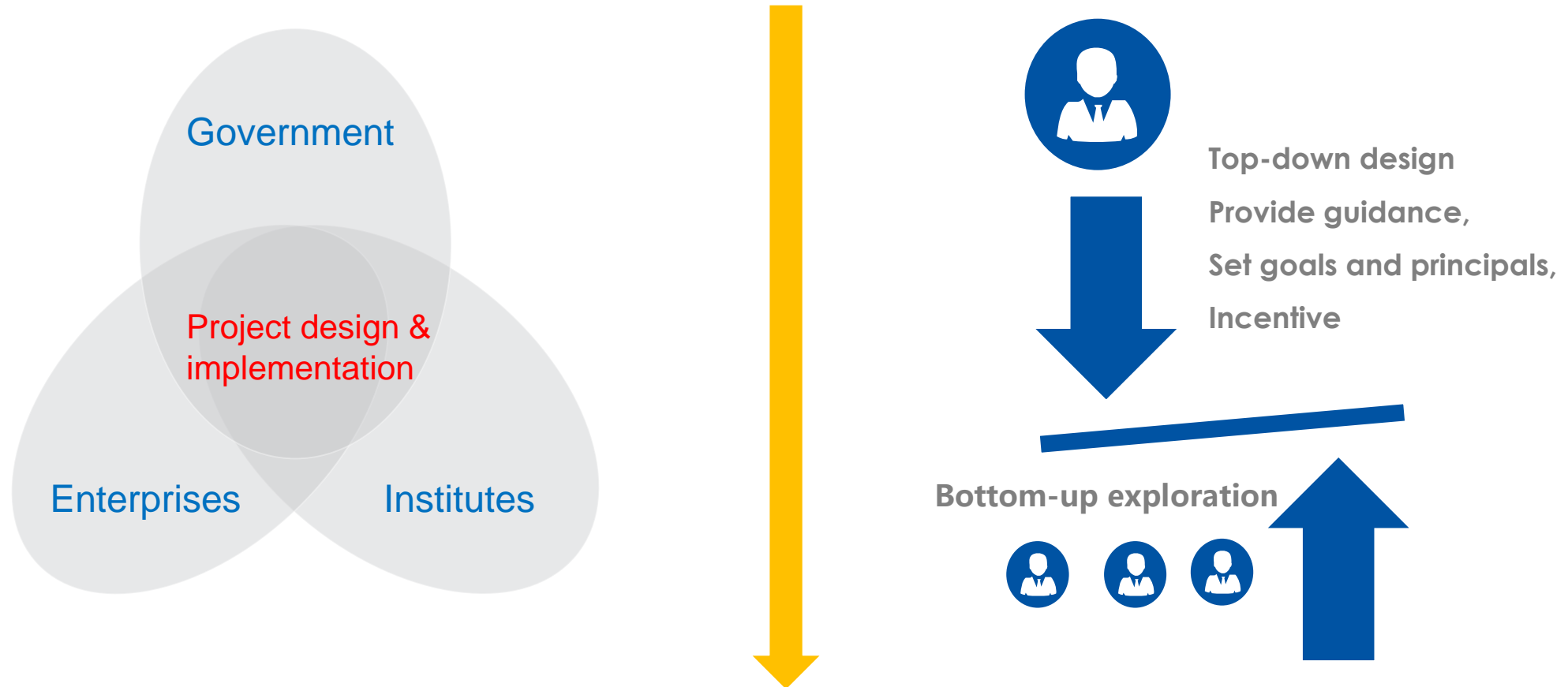


- Focal point for all communication
- Responsible for internal coordination
- External communication
- Decide the topic for policy exchange
- Propose cooperation projects and conduct internal coordination
- Contact for LAP
- Laison person for all city-city relevant activities and projects



4. Coordination and Communication - Project

Streamline the communication



IUC identifies the key contacts and facilitate the most effective communication and cooperation in SUD

4. Coordination and Communication - EU and CN Cities

European and Chinese cities join for synergies

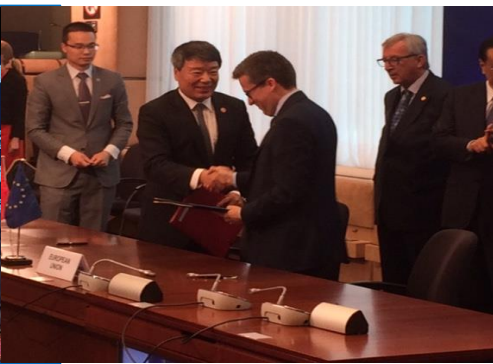
Chinese cities

Synergies:

- Capacity building
- Best practice learning
- Innovation centers
- Smart cities
- Sustainable Urban development
- Clean energy
- High-end manufacturing

European cities

Participation of European businesses is vital for concrete projects



4. Coordination and Communication - Project

IUC Workplan for 2018



“cities agree to promote the idea of a single IUC community or city network and to adopt practical approaches to achieving better cooperation results.” --IUC Joint Declaration 2017



Thank you!

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