

# Scaling up for the next decade

## UBC cities leading the way to climate neutrality

Report based on CDP Cities Questionnaire 2020 results





*“Climate science leaves no doubt that global emissions must be halved by 2030 to limit the effects of the global climate crisis. Cities play a crucial role in meeting this challenge, covering just two per cent of the earth’s surface, they are the source of 70 per cent of emissions. A-list cities are setting an example for the level of transparency and action we need from cities worldwide.”*

**Kyra Appleby** | Head of CDP's cities program

## Profile of CDP and UBC

**CDP** provides the world’s only global natural capital disclosure system. Currently over 800 cities, across 90 countries, 120 states and regions, and more than 9600 companies from 80+ countries – representing 81% of the global 500 and over 50% of the market capitalization of the world’s largest 30 stock exchanges – use the system to report, share and take action on climate change every year. CDP analyses the data provided by the companies, governments and cities to create knowledge and provide reports on the findings. The insights this brings enables investors, companies, cities and governments to understand and act on the business case for reducing impacts on the environment and natural resources. Over 2000 institutional investors representing over a third of the world’s invested capital rely on the CDP system. CDP is a global not-for-profit organization, founded in 2000 and headquartered in London, has recently celebrated its 20th anniversary.

[www.cdp.net/en](http://www.cdp.net/en)

**Union of the Baltic Cities (UBC)** Union of the Baltic Cities (UBC) is the leading network of cities in the Baltic Sea Region (BSR). UBC mobilizes the shared potential of its member cities for democratic, economic, social, cultural and environmentally sustainable development of the Baltic Sea Region. UBC works for the attainment of its vision of the Baltic Sea Region as a dynamic, innovative and attractive global growth centre, where success is based on smart, green, resource-efficient and sustainable economic and social development. UBC wants to see the Baltic Sea Region cities becoming increasingly recognized as global forerunners in Climate-smart development creating a high-quality living environment for their inhabitants. Being founded in Gdansk, Poland in 1991, in 2021 UBC is celebrating an important year in its history, 30th anniversary of cooperation among cities all around the Baltic Sea Region. Today UBC has around 70 member cities from all 10 countries from the Baltic Sea Region – Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Russia and Sweden.

[www.ubc-sustainable.net](http://www.ubc-sustainable.net)

**CDP is the leading global organisation for voluntary climate reporting, providing a unified system for disclosing and managing environmental data. Working through a process of “measure – disclose – manage”, the disclosed data is analysed by CDP in order to create knowledge and understanding that enables companies, cities, local and national governments, and investors to better tackle the challenges and seize opportunities provided by climate change.**

**Using the tools provided by CDP, all stakeholders can identify potential actions for e.g. increased energy efficiency, resulting in a more sustainable and economical organization. Founded in 2000, today despite the challenges posed by COVID-19 pandemic over 2400 companies, 137 cities, and 50 states and regions in Europe report to CDP, showing the strong commitment for the mitigation of climate change.**

"These days, consequences of climate change are already evident to the naked eye. Most of the warming occurred in the past 40 years, with the six warmest years on record taking place since 2014.<sup>1</sup> At the same time cities are growing bigger in size.<sup>2</sup> Today more than half of the world's population live in cities, growing economies and population are causing more emissions and hence air pollution. Cities are struggling to catch up with increasing demand for climate resilience and this year perpetual challenges of the adaptation measures have been even more perplexed by the uncertainty of the future.

UBC cities are proving to be on the cutting edge of future climate actions and initiatives, pledging to reach the ambitious climate goal of becoming climate neutral, among the first cities in the world. In this report we share some of the best practices and actions UBC cities are taking towards climate neutrality and resilience.

We see consistency in the actions of the reporting cities towards climate change mitigation and would like to embrace the good work and encourage other cities to join the common efforts."

## **Björn Grönholm** | Head of UBC SCC



*Image credits: Mariia Andreeva, UBC Sustainable Cities Commission Secretariat*

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.giss.nasa.gov/research/news/20170118/>

<sup>2</sup> Cheshire, Paul & Magrini, Stefano. (2006). Population Growth in European Cities: Weather Matters – But Only Nationally. *Regional Studies*. 40. 23-37. 10.1080/00343400500449259.

## Foreword

# Bigger ambitions for a better future

While the ongoing activities towards climate change adaptation and mitigation have been interrupted to some extent because of the COVID-19 crisis, it is now more important than ever to continue committing to the good work and building upon best practices already existing.

Recent studies show that there is growing evidence of linkage between air pollution and the severity of COVID-19 and other respiratory disease cases<sup>1</sup> contributing to the urgency of the actions to reduce the emissions around us. After all, the emerged common global challenges posed by COVID-19 pandemic, such as healthcare stress, economic downturn, inequalities, show us that action is needed before the consequences are inevitable. Environmental problems, like pandemics, know no borders. Therefore, the interconnected nature of the effects of climate change will be difficult to control in the future if no sufficient and ambitious action is taken.

Climate change is the number one challenge globally and it will depend on our generation whether or not it can be turned around, hence we cannot allow ourselves to do business as usual in coming years and see what we can do later.

Today, countries all around the world are discussing the inevitable devastating consequences of possible negligence of climate change, Europe is taking the lead in the efforts targeted at minimization and compensation of the impact caused. European Union has, in line with the Paris Agreement objective to keep global warming to well below 2°C, committed becoming carbon neutral by 2050.

<sup>1</sup> <https://academic.oup.com/cardiovascres/article/116/14/2247/5940460>



Image credits: Adham Maharramli, UBC Sustainable Cities Commission Secretariat

European Commission in compliance with the incentives has estimated that in order to reach this goal, there would be an urge to scale up the earlier set 40% cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. Therefore, climate legislation will be updated to meet the new proposed goal of cutting at least 55% of GHG emissions by 2030. All contributions together might finally bring around the changes that are needed to be achieved.

It is relatively easy to say that in order to restore economy we would need to get back to our old normal as soon as possible, but nevertheless, we should use the unfortunate possibility that the pandemic gave us to rebuild our economy greener, fairer and more resilient and lay up even more ambitious goals.

**“Never let a good crisis go to waste”**  
*Winston Churchill*



Image credits: Mary Ray, Unsplash

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*Important notice:*

*The UBC has prepared the analysis in this report based on the data that was collected in partnership by CDP and ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability. All information and views expressed herein by UBC are based on its judgment at the time of this report and are subject to change without notice due to economic, political, industry and city-specific factors.*

*Frontpage image: Daria Nepriakhina, Unsplash*

*Back cover Image: Carl Newton, Unsplash*

# Introduction

**“UBC cities will be climate-smart, providing a good ground for green economy to grow, while being resource-efficient and sustainable in all their activities as well as protecting the environment and waterbodies in the Baltic Sea Region. They will increasingly be known as global forerunners when it comes to creating inclusive, diverse, democratic, gender equal, high quality living environment for their inhabitants.”**

*UBC Sustainability Action Programme 2016-2021*

Union of the Baltic Cities and CDP have been cooperating since 2016. At the beginning of our cooperation we had just 6 UBC cities disclosing their climate-related data and actions via CDP. Over the years of our cooperation, the number of disclosing cities has increased and despite how COVID-19 pandemic has changed the everyday life all around the globe, UBC cities keep demonstrating their commitment to the consistent disclosure of the environmental data, showcasing actions in climate change adaptation and mitigation in our region.

In 2020 **23 UBC cities** have disclosed their climate related data on **CDP-ICLEI** Unified Reporting System. **3 cities** have disclosed for the **first time ever** and **7 UBC cities** have made their way into **2020 CDP A-list cities** amounting to over 20% of all European A-list cities.

We in UBC highly appreciate the tremendous efforts made by our member cities in these challenging times and would like to encourage them to continue building upon their achievements.



Image credits: Gemma Evans, Unsplash

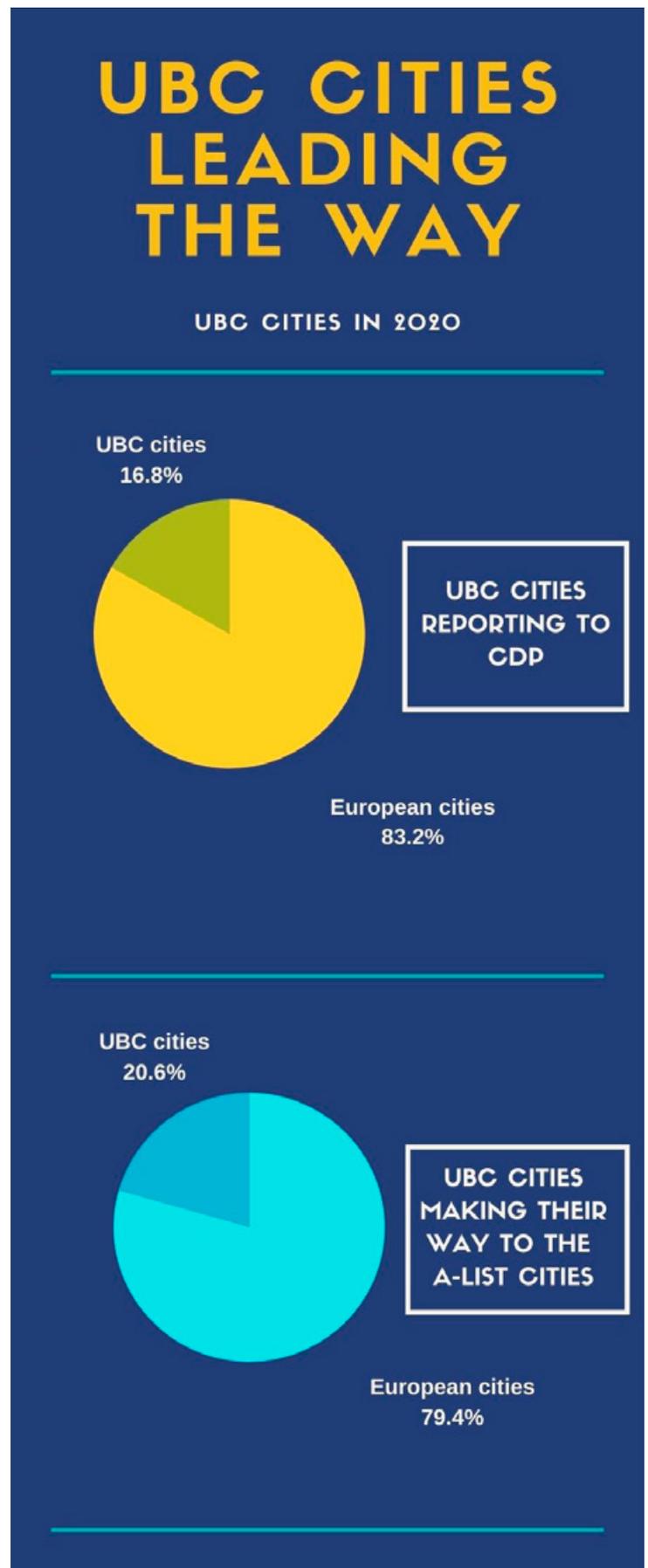
## UBC Cities disclosing their data in 2020:

This year amid **COVID-19** pandemic the number of disclosing cities in Europe has decreased ever so slightly, settling up on over 135 cities, 46 of which are cities from the Baltic Sea Region states. In 2020 there were 3 UBC cities reporting on the CDP-ICLEI Unified Reporting System for the first time: **Bergen, Porvoo** and **Tallinn**, we would like to warmly welcome them among the UBC cities already committed to disclosure and would like to invite more cities to join the action.

The UBC cities disclosing their data in 2020 were, **Pärnu, Tartu** and **Tallinn** from Estonia; **Espoo, Helsinki, Kemi, Lahti, Porvoo** and **Turku** from Finland; **Greifswald** and **Rostock** from Germany; **Riga** from Latvia; **Taurage** and **Klaipeda** from Lithuania; **Arendal** and **Bergen** from Norway; **Gdynia** from Poland, as well as **Malmö, Trelleborg, Växjö, Västervik, Umeå** and **Örebro** from Sweden.

This year 22 cities have made their data publicly available and one city opted to keep the data non-public. Our report is based on the publicly disclosed data by UBC member cities.

*Infographics showing the share of UBC cities disclosing to the CDP-ICLEI Unified Reporting System and making their way to the A-list cities.*



# UBC's commitment to climate action

Climate change mitigation has long been in the focus of UBC. It all started from the adoption of the first **UBC Resolution on climate change back in 2007**. Since then, UBC has stayed committed to the climate-related work and publishes its Sustainability Action Programme **every 6 years** with the new programme currently being developed. The most recent one the **“UBC Sustainability Action Programme 2016-2021”** highlights the following topics:

- **Green urban economies;**
- **Climate-smart Baltic cities;**
- **Sustainable urban ecosystems and natural resources;**
- **Baltic Sea and its catchment area.**

UBC is involved in numerous projects related to mobility, water treatment, urban planning, energy efficiency and innovation all over the Baltic Sea Region that contribute to climate change mitigation work that is being carried out.

**UBC** | UNION OF THE BALTIC CITIES

**2016-2021**



*The purpose of the UBC Sustainability Action Programme 2016-2021 is to guide the whole network of the UBC towards development of a smart and sustainable Baltic Sea Region.*

**Read it here: <http://bit.ly/2OuacSv>**

**Many UBC Cities are already forerunners in climate work, having set ambitious goals for cutting greenhouse gases and becoming CO<sub>2</sub> neutral cities between 2040 and 2050.**

*UBC Sustainability Action Programme 2016-2021*

# Cities on the way to climate neutrality

**"The master plan states that reducing climate change is one of the most important issues and challenges in the municipality."**

*– Swedish city*

Member cities are striving to include the emission reduction targets into their long-term development master plans. The strategies and actions laid out in the master plans address climate mitigation issues in various fields, such as traffic, energy, land use planning, and urban development. The measures include the change to more sustainable mobility modes (e.g. bike, shared mobility, public transport), switch to energy efficient heating and lighting and may lay ambitions to reach the goal of having more than half of the trips to be made in a sustainable way.

Some cities implement a number of master plans for different districts to make sure the common climate-related goals are met. Other cities are aligning their master plans with the UN's sustainability goals and focusing on good health, well-being, and climate actions. In order to fight emission and move closer to their climate goals many cities across the Baltic Sea Region opted to implement the following actions among others:

- **modernization of heating systems**
- **housing renovation**
- **densification of urban areas**
- **establishing online services in order to eliminate the need for unnecessary urban travelling**
- **development of recreational greenery**
- **rerouting of heavy traffic away from the city centres**
- **improvement of air quality**
- **charging infrastructure for electric cars**
- **co-creation of urban development plans with residents**

## Voice of the UBC cities

The quotes presented below demonstrate ambitions set by UBC cities.

*"Our goal is becoming a fossil fuel free municipality. It is a core part of all strategic documents."*  
– **mid-size Swedish city**

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*"Investment in district heat plant (in use 2021) reduces the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions into 30% compared to current emissions. We are preferring electric or hybrid cars when purchasing new cars for city organization, for example, city home service has 11 new hybrid cars."* – **mid-size Finnish city**

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*"The city has the target to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 95% (base year 1990) and reduce the end energy demand by 50% till 2050."* – **mid-size German city**

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*"Our municipality promotes the rational use of heat energy and electric energy by introducing innovative technologies, equipment, and solutions."* – **large Latvian city**

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*"Attention must be paid to the development of charging infrastructure for electric cars in residential, work and recreational areas. However, saving alone is not enough and efficient production must also contribute. The focus of energy production in our city must be on district heating, which makes it possible to use the residual heat from cogeneration based mainly on renewable fuels and from various other sources. Opportunities must also be created for producing primary energy and reducing local emissions and using renewable sources of energy."*  
– **mid-size Estonian city**



Image credits: Andreas Gucklhorn, Unsplash

*"Urban green areas are very important, and better efficiency in already built areas is one goal in our Master Plan. Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan is done in cooperation with Master Plan. Our target is to change mobility modes to more sustainable so that in 2030 over half of the trips are made in a sustainable way (foot, bike or public transport). Separated cycle lanes are also drawn in our Master plan."*

*– mid-size Finnish city*

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*"We are striving to adjust the traffic flow in such a way that the heavy traffic in the city centre would be offset. The realization of the bicycle transport system and pedestrian walkways, as well as green and ecological transport for economic, social and environmental sustainability, is a top priority for us."*

*– mid-size Lithuanian city*

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*"We made significant improvement in public transport: routes and timetables are now designed to serve the citizens better than before. Buses in use are renewed so that the average age of them is now 6,5 years instead of the former 13 years. Our buses are now in the best emission classes: one in Euro 5 EEV and all the rest in Euro 6 which is currently the highest class."*

*– mid-size Finnish city*

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*"In the overall vision, our city in the future should be a world-leading bicycle city, with electric buses and trams dominating roads that were previously dominated by cars. The share of transportation by car should be decreased and the cars that would be still running are clean and quiet."*

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*"Our city shall be a nationally leading and internationally recognized climate and environment municipality, and a learning partner for other municipalities."*

*– small Norwegian city*

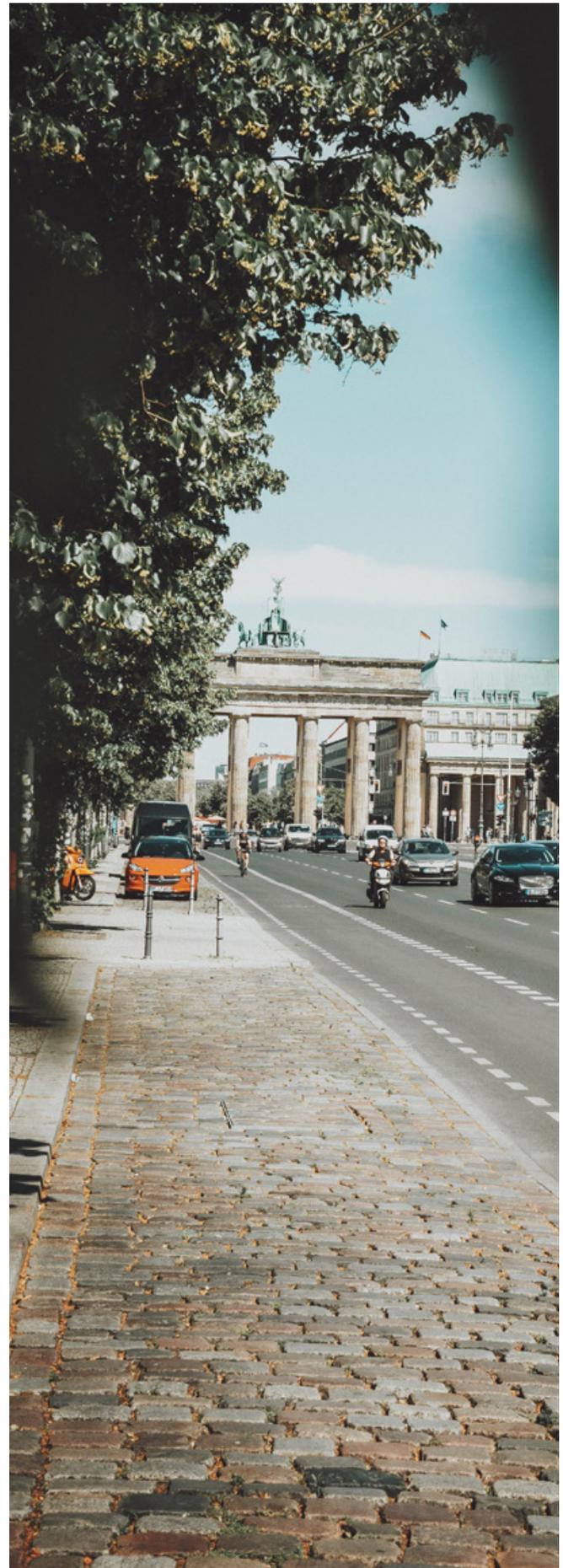


Image credits: Tim Hufner, Unsplash

# Best practices for reaching the climate ambitions

We have gathered some of best practices from disclosing UBC cities to serve as inspiration and exemplary demonstration of good work for the whole network.

**The city of Örebro** has introduced coordinated goods distribution to reduce the climate impact from transport in the municipality, increase traffic safety around schools and pre-schools, and to reduce the number of traffic movements in the urban area. The introduction of the coordinated goods distribution also strengthens the opportunities for smaller companies to get agreements with the municipality. The introduction has resulted in an average reduced number of deliveries from 5-6 to 1 per unit, the vehicles are powered by fossil-free fuels and jobs have been created for two people who previously have been far from the labour market.

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**The city of Arendal** has tested climate actions through pilot projects such as: bike sharing, electric carpool and electric bike pool for employees.

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**The city of Lahti** is currently piloting the world first Personal Carbon Trading in mobility app called - CitiCap. It is designed to motivate residents to switch to more sustainable mobility modes by demonstrating the benefits and incentivizing them with awards.



Image credits: andreas160578, Pixabay

**The city of Tallinn** in order to nudge residents into prioritizing public over the private means of transportation realizes Free Public Transportation for Tallinn citizens, students and elderly people.

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The largest oil refining and chemical industry hub in the Nordics is located in Kilpilahti in **the city of Porvoo**. The hub is going through a transformation from fossil to bio-based industry. Yearly investments of hundreds of millions are more and more targeted to the bio-based industry. In addition, a completely bio-based production line is in planning phase. The City of Porvoo is part of Kilpilahti forum together with the Kilpilahti businesses, and the local development company - Posintra.

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**The city of Tauragė** district municipality has invested in electric car charging station project, solar photovoltaic implementation projects, renovation of the apartment buildings, modernization of street and public space lighting system.

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**The city of Kemi** has a wood building program which means preferring wood construction in city projects. Kemi has taken part in developing Cross-laminated timber (CLT)- facilities in the vocational college of Lappia. Central daycare is under sustainable construction, it is made of log and is very energy efficient (energy efficiency class A) having among others 320m<sup>2</sup> solar panels.

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**The city of Trelleborg** participates in European hydrogen project; one of eight filling stations for roads in Sweden will be built in Trelleborg. There is an ongoing investigation on the possibility of changing production facility in Trelleborg.



Image credits: Vätgas Sverige

## Interesting Initiatives

In this section you will find few of the most interesting and intriguing initiatives by UBC cities, that might encourage other cities in the network.

Visit Finland has created "Sustainable Finland" – a programme for destinations and companies. Sustainable Finland – as the programme gives the participants tools to achieve sustainable development goals and promote sustainable tourism. **The city of Porvoo** is among the first seven destinations to take part in Sustainable Finland –programme and works in close co-operation with the local tourism sector.

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The Municipal kitchen in **the city of Arendal** is serving 4500 two-course meals a week for the institutions. The municipality has a goal that as much as possible of the food served does not end up in food waste. The work has begun and in 2019 we weighed food waste at 10 kitchens. Now we want to reduce food waste. The project is supported by political decisions and strategies, as well as in the councillor's leadership team. 10 institutional kitchen and 2 pilot schools, Birkenlund and Rolighedens school, will map with registration and weighting of food waste to measure food waste and measure the progress. We want to increase knowledge about food production, value chain and use of resources to raise awareness. Make clear goals together with the kitchen and nursing staff. Prepare jointly measures and provide concrete tools. Facilitate and offer courses in the school at employees, e.g. use of leftover food. Develop materials and cookbook. Communicate through the municipality's own channels, as well as provide media information on how will the measure reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Our goal is to halve food waste in 2 years. This will correspond to a reduction in emissions of 36 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> for the 10 institutions.

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**The city of Lahti** is follower city in SMARTEES EU Project. Inspired by that, several municipalities in Lahti region joined and started an oil-campaign Project "Kestäviä vaihtoehtoja öljylämmitykselle". All real estates still heating with fossil oil, will be contacted and advised about the more sustainable choices. Also the possibility of energy poverty is taken into account and finding ways to lower the step for energy renovation. Already in 2016 Lahti and Lappeenranta developed a energy service [www.energiavalinta.fi](http://www.energiavalinta.fi) where a property owner could estimate what sustainable energy possibilities are for them and with what cost and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction. This helps communicating sustainable alternatives to oil heaters. Also Canemure Project is finding cost-effective ways to retrofit existing residential houses. And Lahti Energy company is investing in wind power.

# Measuring achievements on the way to climate neutrality

During the implementation of the pledged goals, it is of big importance to measure the achievements as the cities progress. Out of 23 reporting cities, 8 cities have indicated that the city-wide emissions had fallen, 5 cities that the emissions increased, and 4 cities indicated that they stayed on the same level since the last emission inventory. 5 out of 7 cities indicating the decrease of city-wide emissions, point at technological change as the main reason for the shift. The most common main reasons for the increase in the city-wide emissions were indicated as:

- **Change in weather conditions**
- **Increased energy consumption**
- **Improved data accuracy**

It is quite evident that UBC cities are struggling to reduce their emissions and are using various approaches to the given issue, but the use of renewable sources of energy for district heating is the most frequent measure as indicated by respondent cities:

*"Our total emissions have decreased by 5 %. Especially emissions from district heating decreased due to increased use of renewable energy sources." – mid-size Finnish city*

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*"In comparison to the last inventory (2011) there was a slight increase in emissions (reason methodology). In reality, there should be a slight decrease. The reason for it being technology changes for heat production." – mid-size German city*

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*"Investments in energy (combined heat and power) sector changed the energy sources significantly towards more sustainable. Also, energy efficiency became better." – mid-size Finnish city*



Image credits: Manfred Antranas Zimmer, Pixabay

On the other hand, though the increase in city-wide emissions could indicate a negative trend in the way to meet the set goals in time. The increase is usually occurring during winter months and the reasons behind the increase are researched, taken into consideration and solutions are proposed:

*"The district heating emissions vary between years due to weather, prices of emission rights, and fuel prices. After the year 2021 it is expected that district heating emissions will rapidly decrease as new zero-emission plants replace the heating energy." – large Finnish city*

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*"The increase in the city's total emissions is mainly due to increased use of domestic heating oil in the commercial sector. The consumption of domestic heating oil has varied heavily over the last ten-year period, and there is no obvious reason (such as cold winters) that can explain these fluctuations. However, our city will investigate this further." – large Swedish city*

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*"The winter in 2018 was colder than winter in 2017. This affected especially emissions from the heating of buildings. The annual electricity emission factor increased. This affected also the emissions from electricity (consumption)." – mid- size Finnish city*

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*"Improved data accuracy is, together with increased population, more business and activity are the reason for a very small increase in emissions. Emissions from road traffic are decreasing due to the higher number of electric vehicles – as Norway strongly supports the transition to zero emission in transport." – small Norwegian city*



Image credits: Pixabay

# UBC Cities ambitions to scale up the climate work

We are delighted to inform that UBC cities are on the cutting edge when it comes to the climate-related work. Out of 23 cities disclosing their data on the CDP-ICLEI Unified Reporting System in 2020, 19 cities have emission reduction targets in their master plans out of which over 50% of cities are pledged to become climate neutral well before 2050. Despite the ambitious goals to become climate neutral ahead of pan-European timetable, some of them set themselves even tighter goals. Most commonly those goals include:

- **Better communication of the set goals among the stakeholders and residents;**
- **Make the climate work more obvious and transparent;**
- **Search for international partners to share and learn from;**
- **Better management of energy and mobility initiatives.**

Some of the cities' ambitions to scale up their climate work to reach climate neutrality:

*"Our ambition is to enhance our carbon sinks in Land Use, Land-use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF). Also, the challenge is to ensure the target is clear in every city service sector."*

– **mid- size Finnish city**

*"Our energy and climate change management policies are across 5 interlinked policy dimensions: reducing fossil fuel dependency, energy efficiency, energy security, the internal energy market and research, innovation and competitiveness. All of them are integrated into our municipality's long-term strategy development plan. The existing policy measures adopted to achieve the objectives set in these areas are amended by additional packages of planned policy measures to ensure that the targets are fully achieved."* – **mid-size Lithuanian city**

*"The city's best views and urban spaces should be reserved for people - not cars. At the same time, arrangements will be made to transport oneself emission-free to the city centre, also by car. The municipality has a special responsibility to help ensure that the public building stock is as environmentally friendly as possible."* – **small Norwegian city**

*"Further monitoring of the actions and emissions will be developed. This will enable us to identify the most efficient actions and the areas, where more actions are needed in order to achieve our ambitious goals. We want to make our climate work more transparent for the residents, research institutions and businesses and will search for international partnerships that allow us to learn from our international peers and to share the best practices that we achieved."* – **large Finnish city**

*"We are following goals and measures in our steering documents and operational business plans. We are actively working to reach climate neutrality, and have undertaken a local program for sustainability, with goals about climate neutrality and climate positivity."* – **mid-size Swedish city**

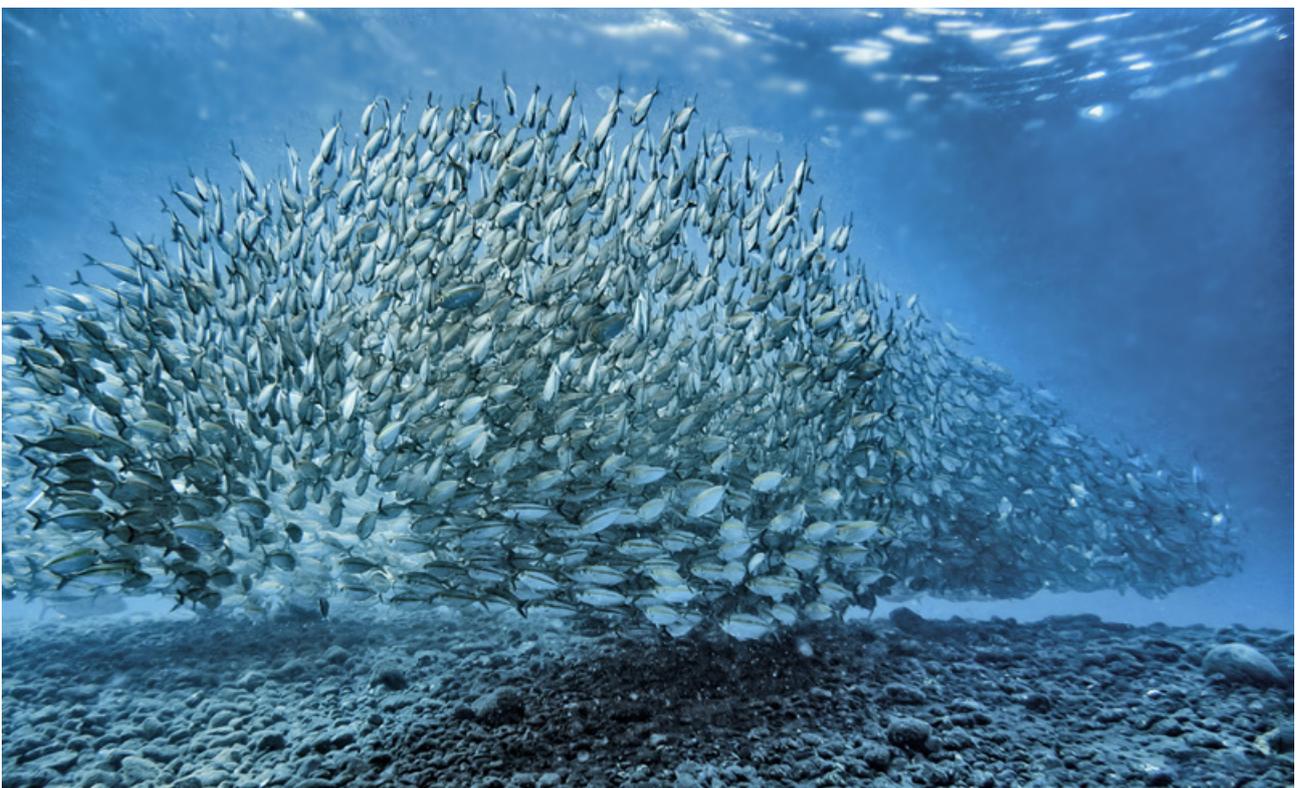
# Conclusion

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the established way of our everyday routine and brought about unexpected and unprecedented issues that added up to already existing challenges. Nowadays cities together with inhabitants are on the front lines of the struggle and implementation of the initiatives for the better future and our new normal.

Nevertheless, we saw cities staying on track with the set goals and committed to tackling the climate crisis. Apart from being the greatest global crisis since the WWII, we acquired an irreplaceable chance to establish new ways of thinking and existing and just as back then, we need to rethink the future for generations ahead already today. COVID-19 is the challenge for us to overcome in nearest future, however mitigation of climate change should become the common vision for the years to come.

Even now in such challenging times, UBC cities show that they could be a role model for their peers in BSR region and all around the world in fighting the climate change and its consequences and building the strong climate neutral economy for the future. The cities need to strengthen their voices, as they are the core of the change for the better tomorrow. The need for the deeper communication of the common goals within and between cities and attraction of attention for the climate related work is a crucial part of the climate action. We urge cities for more cooperation and sharing of their experiences.

**Together we are stronger!**



*Image credits: Dorothea Oldani, Unsplash*

# Inspiration and resources



## **Baltic Smart Water Hub**

[www.balticwaterhub.net](http://www.balticwaterhub.net)

Find different good practices and examples from the BSR cities regarding fresh water, waste water, storm water and sea water. Also, you can become an expert and contact with other experts in the Baltic Sea Region.

## **Green Factor tool**

[www.integratedstormwater.eu/material/green-factor-tool](http://www.integratedstormwater.eu/material/green-factor-tool)

The Green Factor tool is a practical and user-friendly Excel-based tool for urban planning. It ensures sufficient green infrastructure when building new lots in a dense urban environment. The Green Factor is calculated as the ratio of the scored green area to lot area. You can download Green Factor Excel tool and user manuals for free!"

## **Integrated stormwater management toolbox**

[www.integratedstormwater.eu/iwatertoolbox](http://www.integratedstormwater.eu/iwatertoolbox)

The Integrated Stormwater Management Toolbox introduces the most commonly used approaches and concrete tools for urban stormwater management.

## **Guide: Towards integrated and partnership-based planning of brownfield areas**

[www.balticurbanlab.eu/materials](http://www.balticurbanlab.eu/materials)

The guide is targeted to urban planners and other experts interested to learn more on how to develop brownfield areas in cooperation with citizens, NGOs, land-owners, developers and other stakeholders.

## **Projects at the UBC Sustainable Cities Commission**

### **cities.multimodal**

cities.multimodal project brings together 10 partner cities who want through different activities and measures to make it easier and smoother for their citizens to combine walking, cycling, the use of public transport as well as shared mobility (bikes, cars, e-cars and e-scooters) as a more sustainable alternative to individual private car use. The consortium of cities, NGO's, universities and expert partners are applying low threshold approach for sustainable urban mobility, attractive and easy to adopt for follower cities. Within the project, the partner cities define a pilot area, in which they implement different activities and measures on multimodality and mobility management.

**Website:** [www.cities-multimodal.eu](http://www.cities-multimodal.eu)

**Social media:** #citiesmultimodal

## **BSR Water**

BSR Water brings together partners representing diverse projects that have generated through transnational cooperation many replicable as well as unique outputs, covering broad variety of water-related issues (smart nutrient management and sludge handling, stormwater management, domestic and industrial waste water treatment, manure management and energy efficiency). The platform facilitates development of policy recommendations based on the common experiences of participating projects.

**Website:** [www.bsrwater.eu](http://www.bsrwater.eu)

**Social media:** Twitter @BSR\_Water

## **HUPMOBILE**

HUPMOBILE - Holistic urban and peri-urban mobility project focuses on holistic and sustainable urban mobility solutions for the port areas in the Baltic Sea Region. City authorities, infrastructure operators and transport providers are enable to assess and integrate innovative mobility options into their mobility management plans and policies concerning: smart production and urban logistics, the use of intelligent transport systems (ITS) solutions, multimodality in urban transport and travel-to-work, new operating models for public-private mobility services, logistics flows in and around ports, co-creation of mobility services and urban planning with residents. Pilot cities are Tallinn, Turku, Riga and Hamburg (Altona).

**Website:** [www.hupmobile-project.eu](http://www.hupmobile-project.eu)

**Social media:** Twitter @HUPMOBILE\_BSR

## **CIVITAS ECCENTRIC**

The project focuses on sustainable mobility in suburban districts and innovative urban freight logistics, two important areas that have previously received less attention in urban mobility policies. The project demonstrates in five living lab areas (Ruse, Turku, Munich, Madrid and Stockholm) the potential and replicability of integrated and inclusive urban planning approaches, innovative policies and emerging technologies. Clean vehicles and fuels are being tested, new regulations and services formulated, and consolidation solutions developed in close partnership with the private sector.

**Website:** [www.civitas.eu/eccentric](http://www.civitas.eu/eccentric)

## **CIVITAS SUMP-UP**

The CIVITAS SUMP-UP brings together eight partner organizations and seven partner cities, all of whom are seeking to help European cities to introduce cleaner and more sustainable mobility. The project assists planning authorities to overcome barriers that prevent or make it difficult to implement SUMPs: capacity building, tailored information, and support during development and implementation phase will equip them with the necessary knowledge and skills to do so.

**Website:** [www.sumps-up.eu](http://www.sumps-up.eu)

## CASCADE

CASCADE - Community Safety Action for Supporting Climate Change Adaptation project brings together civil protection specialists and climate change adaptation experts to build resilience in the Baltic Sea Region. CASCADE aims to improve the capacity to understand, assess, and treat current and future climate change related risks on the local level, focusing on the particular Baltic Sea Region conditions.

**Website:** [www.cascade-bsr.eu](http://www.cascade-bsr.eu)

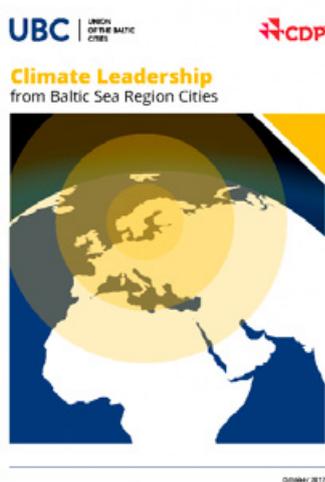
**Social media:** #cascadeBSR

## EUCF

The European City Facility (EUCF) is an initiative to support local investments in sustainable energy. The objective of the EUCF is to facilitate access to private and EU financing along with access to technical, legal and financial expertise. In the long run the aim is to deliver at least 200 investment concepts in cities and municipalities all over Europe.

**Website:** [www.eucityfacility.eu](http://www.eucityfacility.eu)

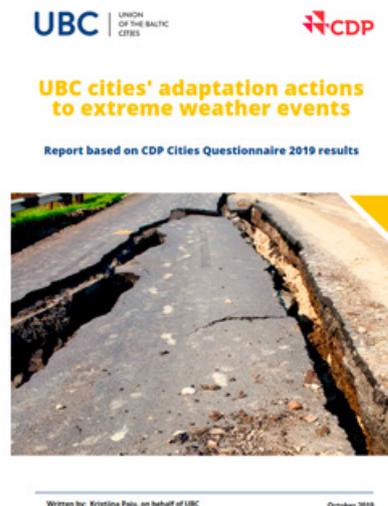
# Read more about UBC-CDP cooperation



2017



2018



2019

# Thank you for leading the way in climate action!



 UnionoftheBalticCities

 #UBC\_BSR

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 Union of the Baltic Cities (UBC)

**UBC**

UNION  
OF THE BALTIC  
CITIES

**CDP**  
DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION