COPE soft launch 14th of June 2023



Co-funded by the European Union



Agenda

- Welcome
- Presentation of Lead Expert
- The Partner Cities present themselves (5 minutes each)
 - 1. A Coruña
 - 2. Saint-Quentin
 - 3. Copenhagen
 - 4. Korydallos
 - 5. Vilnius
 - 6. Bistrita
 - 7. Kavala
 - 8. Pombal
- Next steps for the network
- Q&A

Lead Expert

Stine Skot Urbact validated Lead Expert

Master of Arts

Experienced project manager, organizer, facilitator. Context-based method nerd.







A Coruña





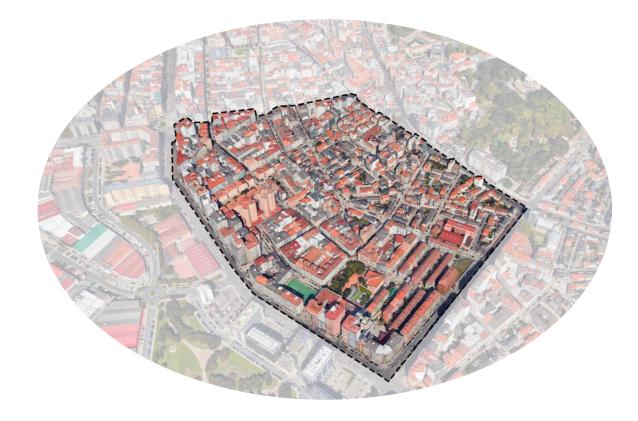
Local challenges

- Limited space for green areas
- Over-reliance on private transport
- Embedding nature-based solutions into urban planning and built environment



Focus area: Sagrada Familia neighbourhood

- Lower average income
- Active community, neighbourhood association
- "Ronda peatonal": main street to be pedestrianised
- Potential to connect existing green areas north and south of the neighbourhood



City of Saint-Quentin

Saint-Quentin is a town of around 60,000 inhabitants. The city is in the north of France, halfway between the two capital cities of Paris and Brussels.

If Saint-Quentin was a plant, it could be a Sugar beet. The Saint-Quentin region, Picardy, was a major producer of this plant for a very long time. This field crop can be used to produce, of course, sugar, but also alcohol (to make perfumes or hydroalcoholic gel for example), biofuel, animal food and organic soil improver. Sugar beet is very useful to mankind but, like the town of Saint-Quentin, has also progress to make to become more sustainable and ecological.

The city of Saint-Quentin has already participated on the Citizen involvement topic through the Urbact network « ActiveCitizens » led by the city of Agen (together with the city of Bistrita also member of COPE). The aim of ActivenCitizens was to rethink the place of the citizen in the local governance by finding a balance between representative democracy and participatory democracy in medium size city of EU.



Faubourg d'Isle neighbourhood

To create our integrated action plan for place-based climate action and test those actions we will focus on the "Faubourg d'Isle" district. This neighborhood represents the southern hub of Saint-Quentin with the railway station and numerous shops. The district is isolated from the rest of the town and from the city center, by a canal and the River Somme.

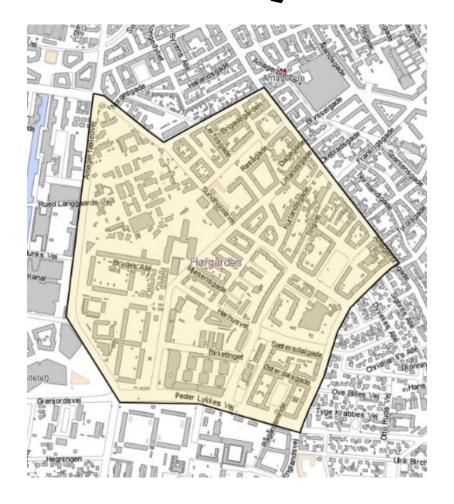
The Faubourg d'Isle has 7600 inhabitants and represents a lot of interest to conduct experiments: it is an area with a strong generational diversity, with the presence of families, elderly people, and young people, especially with the presence of a university campus. The neighbourhood also areas with lower incomes and a high concentration of social housing. The neighbourhood includes as well social centre and a recently renovated community centre to connect with the residents and have easy access to a meeting place. This district also has the advantage of being connected to nature. It is home to the "Marais d'Isle" nature reserve, a Natura 2000 site that includes a pond and a wetland formed and fed by the River Somme.

It's an ideal district in which to meet the challenges we face, and to get our citizens more involved in the ecological transition, while at the same time turning them into ambassadors and driving forces for tomorrow's actions for a greener and more sustainable city.



Copenhagen

Our neighbourhood



HØRGÅRDEN

Population of 9000.

Choosen because of:

- socioeconomic factors (low labor market attachment, education and income)
- A large part of the area is social housing
- need for renewal of common space and buildings (fx lacking green areas, installation deficiencies, energy label/-consumption).
- = an area that deserves a boost

Our challenges

Depends on the needs and interests of the residents.

We expect themes like:

- Resource and waste management
- Sustainable energy production
- Energy consumption







Local challenges

Goal: To reinforce the city's

actions for sustainable

energy future via COPE

project

Active involvement of community:

1. Through participatory consultation & governance

2. By promoting citizen awareness of the circular

economy

Background through the "CLEAR" project

Local challenge

Transformation of an earthquake-damaged school into a modern and environmentally friendly (e.g., LED lighting replacement) hub of innovation for start-ups and young entrepreneurs

Development of a strategic plan that places a strong emphasis on the energy transition

Local strategic framework

Implemented Actions

Main projects

Municipal business plan (5 years)	Business plan for local waste management	Interventions to improve energy efficiency in Municipal Buildings	
Action plan for charging electric vehicles	Action plan of urban accessibility	European City Facility 12/2022 -12/2023: Development of the investment action plan for Energy and Climate projects	
Business plan for public and common good areas	Study of photovoltaic panels in public building	Business plan for charging points for electric vehicles as well has applied for funding "Electro-mobility Actions"	



Vilnius City

COPE/Urbact IV

Lang and J

June 14th, 2023



Those who arrive in the City of Vilnius can discover themselves on a doorstep between the West and the East- where cultures, nationalities, and religions collide, merge and reinvent each other. Traveling back in time through the layers of historical dust from the Great Duke Gediminas who had a visionary dream of the howling wolf and decided to settle the last pagan capital in Europe on the bank of Neris river to when it use to be called the Jerusalem of the North one can imagine Romain Gary in the narrow and tricky streets of the Oldtown discovering an inspiration for one day becoming Émile Ajar or Marc Chagall bringing into the light the new shades of Great Vilnius Synagogue on his canvas.. yet these are just the last century stories, imaginary or true they all are adding and blending together with times before or after, past, now and future - all shape up the history of this multinational city which has seen different worlds, societies, regimes, ideologies and yet still was and is pursuing it's own way to be what is destined to. Vilnius can be very complex but also simple at the same time. One can see it as a Daisy which will keep you wondering until the last petal of the corolla - if City really loves you or loves you not..

(inspired by Italo Calvino "Invisible Cities")







Local challenge

- 1. Green spaces in the city are covering 48 percent in the city area and Vilnius has a very high density of meadows.
- 2. Natural or Lush meadows instead of mass moving decision by Municipality has been made 3 years ago aiming to maintain biodiversity, protect endangered plant and insect species, and cool the city in hot summers this way reduce Co2 emission.
- 3. It was a failure which included many citizens not happy about not moved meadows and seeing it as local authorities failure to maintain "beauty or aesthetics" and relating it to standards of the last century. Many people did not identify themselves with contributing to reducing Co2 emission.
- 4. End result mass moving of meadows was reinstated despite protests of those citizens who did identify it as good decision which means that both for and against people (voters) were not happy about the Municipality decision and it was well reflected during the recent elections.





INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN for-based climate action and testing of it

- 1. Learning from a failure and (re-)starting smaller/more local aiming to create a scalable model and a success story
- 2. Several local communities and key actors are already identified as a potential partners for the Project activities
- 3. Open call will be announced aiming to select more motivated partners from communities, local schools and organizations as well as present COPE project and have a wider pool for partnerships
- Piloting of the Educational/Demo meadow project and preparing of the Action plan







Beautiful Perrenial Strong Colourful Perfumed





MAJOR CHALLENGE

The local challenge we want to address is the reluctancy of citizens towards the change in mobility isuues, especially during heavy works in the city. Currently we are implementing 2 major changing mobility infrastructure projects: The Green Line and The Blue Line.

The biggest challenge is to convince the citizens to stop using the personal car, to accept the fact that parking lots will be reduced drastically so they will have to use the busses or the bikes.



FOCUS ON....

.....actions that will be set around mobility policy in the municipality and its shift towards green energy. An important point is the mobility around schools, and the pupil's way of travel. We are in the process of giving electrical minibuses to all schools. The actions will reflect the citizens proposals and the stakeholders involvement during the project's implementation.







URBACT IV PROGRAMME

COPE KICK OFF 14/6/23



If Kavala was a plant, what would it look like?

If Kavala was a plant will definitely be a Phoinix or as

Officially stated **palmae Theophrastus** is the only indigenous palm in Europe. It occurs in coastal areas (usually on sandy and soaked soils.

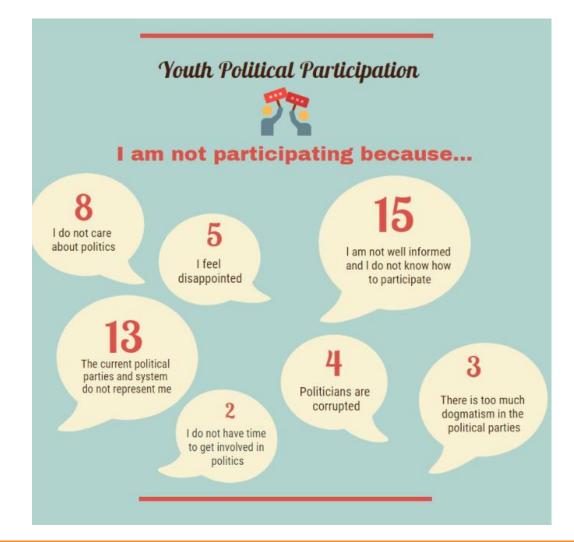
It is also considered a synonymous for Kavala since many of those trees are found at the city coastline, decorating the city scape.

Moreover, phoenix always symbolized resilience and that is something we aim to address in our action plan.



What's our local challenge

- 1. The difficulty in engaging young people in public consultation and getting their feedback when designing/applying local policies.
- 2. The fact that central government regulates the development of green policies and identifies the actions that the local authorities should adopt-but one size does not fit all



The neighborhood

Neapolis neighborhood is the one we will focus on to create an integrated action plan for placebased climate action and to test those actions. We chose this neighborhood because:

- 1. It fits the profile, is a neighborhood consisting of mainly young educated people/families with young children, with low-density in-built environment mostly detached small houses,
- 2. A neighborhood we recently tested its reflexes with the brown bin and responded perfectly,
- 3. With a very active neighborhood council, outnumbering 900 members of which the 50 active

https://www.facebook.com/SyllogosKatoikon NeapolisKavalas and

4. and 3 populated primary schools that could support the engagement throughout the project .



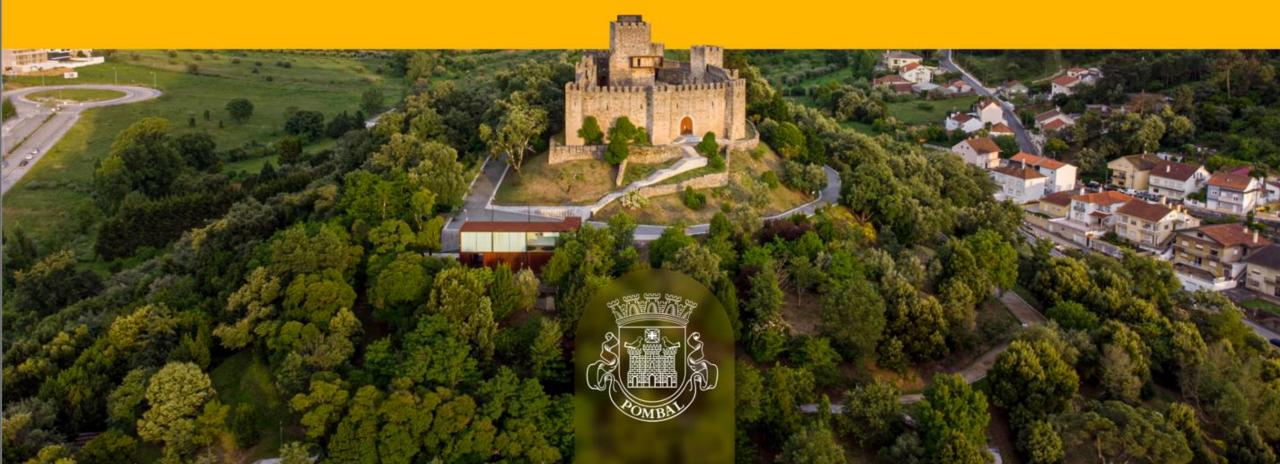
Thank you

COPE kick off meeting





Municipality of Pombal





Who we are – the executive and their assignents

Mayor



Pedro Pimpão



Councillors

Pedro Navega



Catarina Silva



Gina Domingues

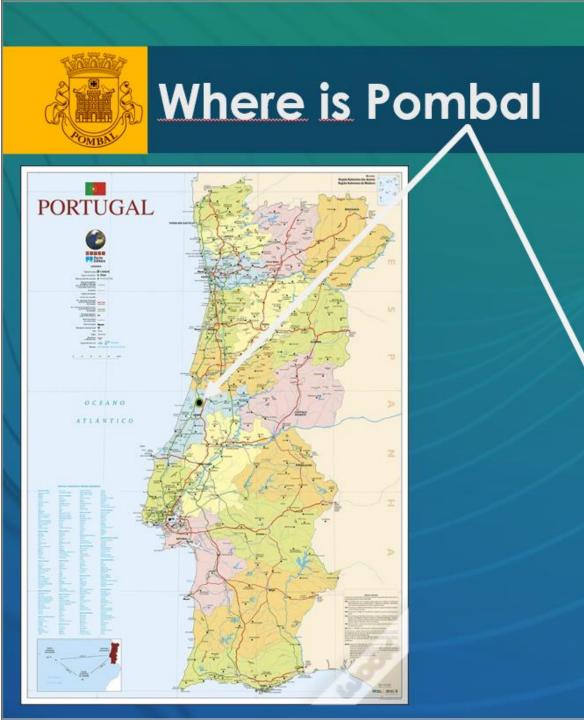


Isabel Marto

Planning Urbanism Environment Climate Change

Energy Mobility Smart Cities Digital transition

Community Hapiness Citizenship and participation Sustainable Development







Main characteristics



626,00 km² 51 170 inhabitants 13 parishes mostly rural 1 city called Pombal in the centre of the Municipality 1/3 population lives in the city Goes from the Ocean until the Mountain In the middle between Lisbon and Porto (150km from both)





If Pombal was a plant, it would be:



A cabbage:

- Typical (mediterranian diet)
- Symbol of the portuguese on urban vegetable gardens around the world
- The colours from the local football team are green and White
- Resilient to climate change
- Represent well the relationship between the parishes and places surrounding the city of Pombal

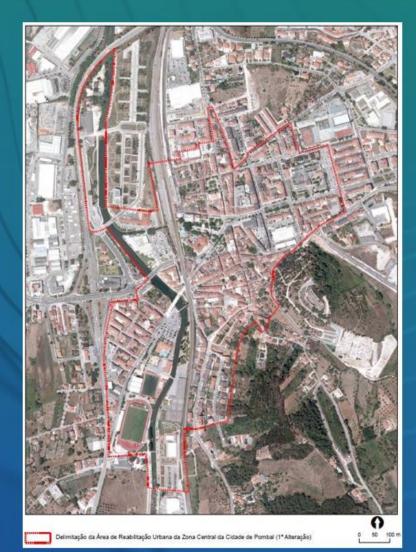


Local challenges

- Car dependency
- Pendular movement from rural area to urban area (study, work, leisure)
- Energy inefficiency of the houses
- Low levels of recycling
- Citizens participation



Where we will act



City centre of Pombal

- 54ha
- Consolidated area with high pressure (houses and vehicles)
- Oldest part of the city with historical area
- Rehabilitation area with fiscal incentives
- Concentration of schools, health services, sports, commerce and public services within and nearby





- June 20th Online kick-off for all APN networks (link will follow from URBACT)
- June 26th Online kick-off (LP/LE only)
- The URBACT Summer University in Malmö (Sweden) from 28th to 30th August 2023.
- August 31st September 1st COPE Kick-off in Copenhagen
- Ongoing:
 - Grant Agreement (end August)
 - Scheduling Activation Phase
 - Scheduling partner visits from LE and LP
 - Setting up BASE CAMP (our on-line file sharing system)

