UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

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EXECUTIVE TRAINING

Orientation Workshop

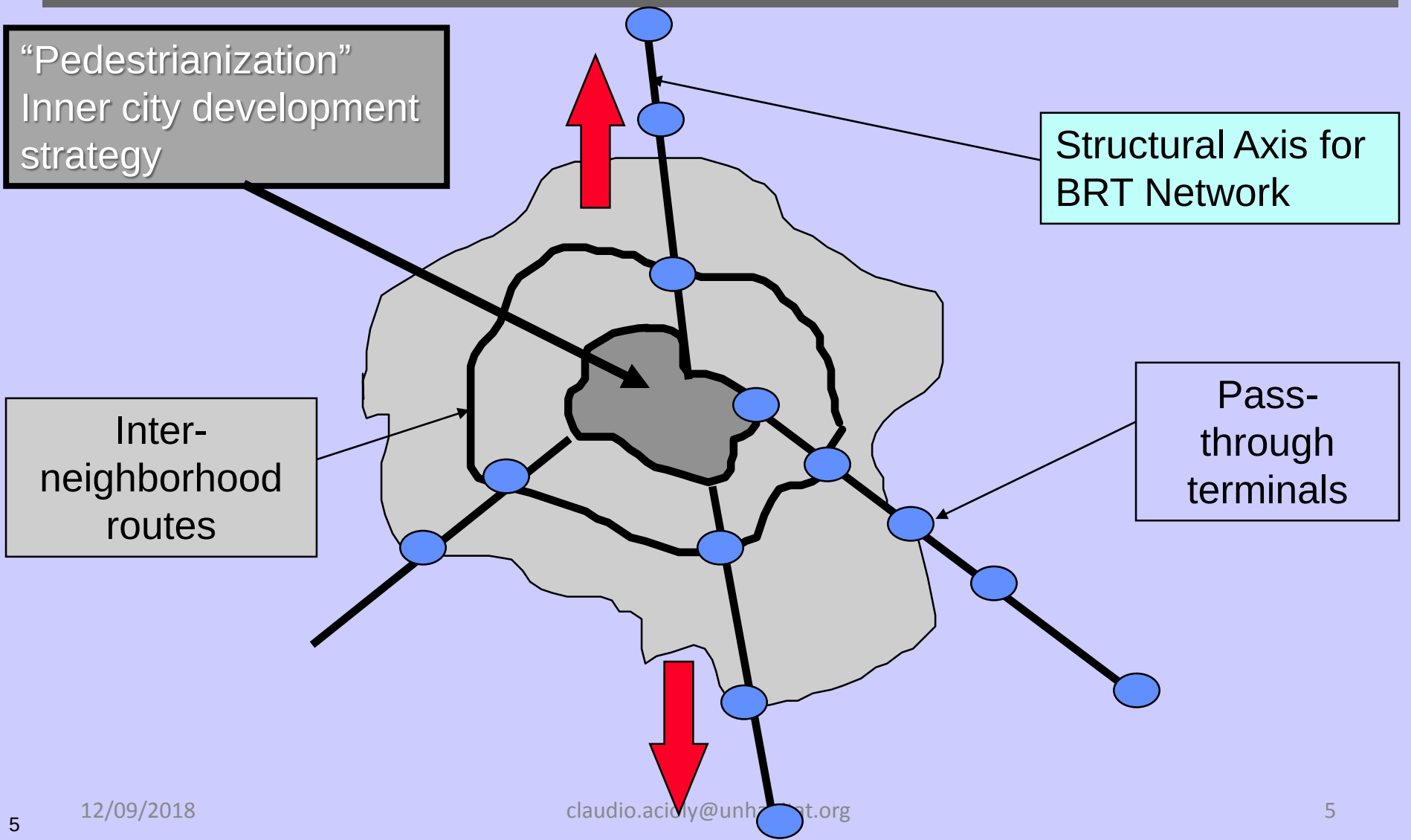
THE CITY PROSPERITY INDEX:
urban indicators for strategic city planning and decision making.

SESSION 3

This session presents a case study illustrating the performance measure by indicators in the previous sessions. It focuses on cities that demonstrate the importance of city planning and urban management as key to successfully provide high quality of life and high level of residents' satisfaction such as Curitiba and Rotterdam.

Changing the Urban Form of Curitiba, Brazil

From Radial to Linear Growth Pattern
Urban Development Strategy - SCHEMATIC VIEW



Changing the Urban Form of Curitiba, Brazil

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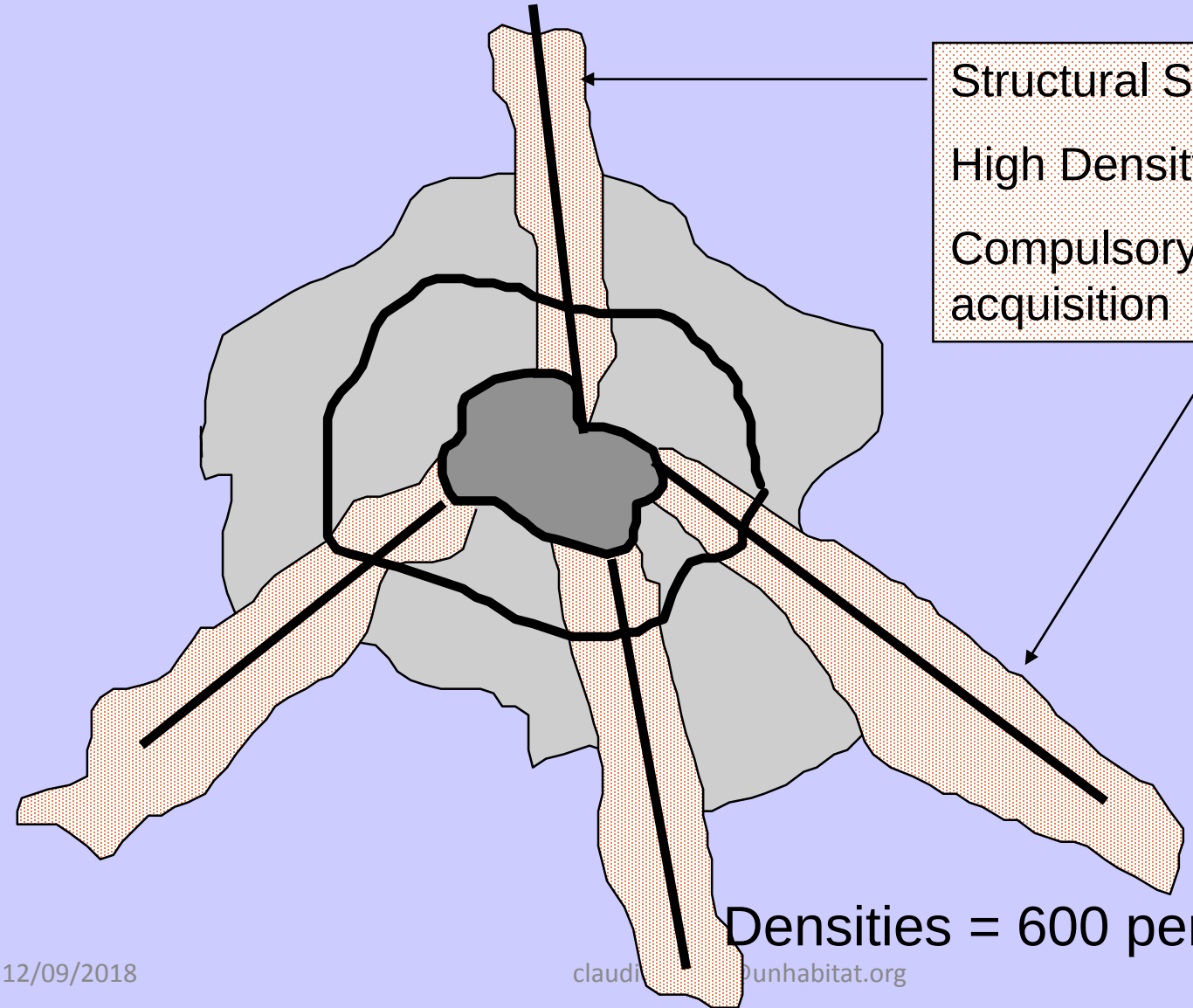


Structural Sector

High Density Development

Compulsory land acquisition

Densities = 600 persons/ha

Curitiba Integrated Transport Network

Trinary System and the Structural Axis of Curitiba

1. One way traffic towards the inner city.

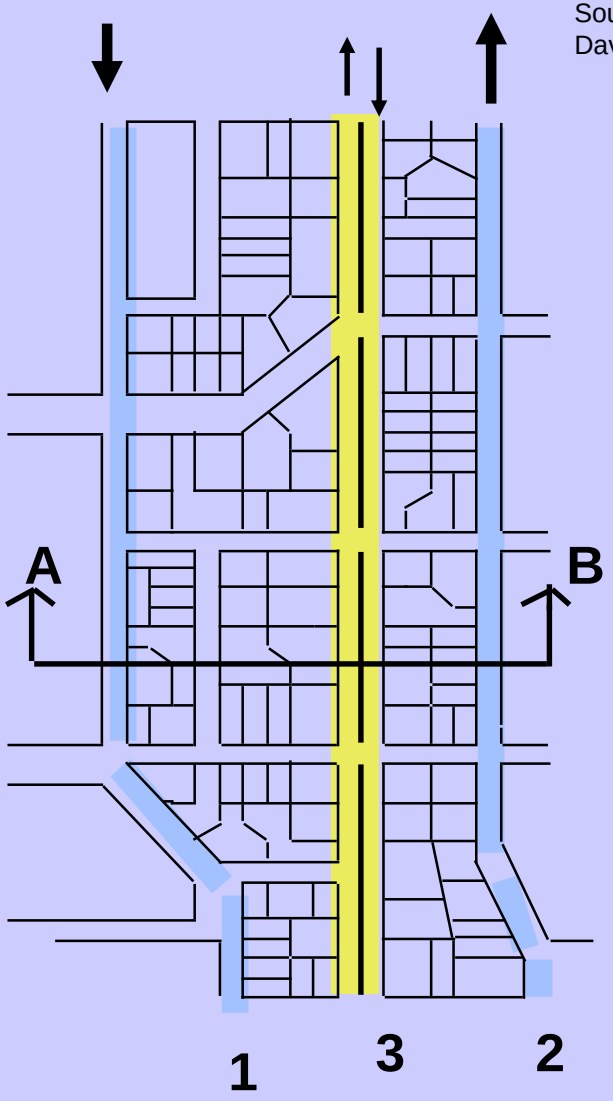
2. One way traffic outwards the inner city.

3. Structural axis with exclusive bus lane and parallel local traffic roads.

A-B. Structural sector

Density = 600 inhab/ha

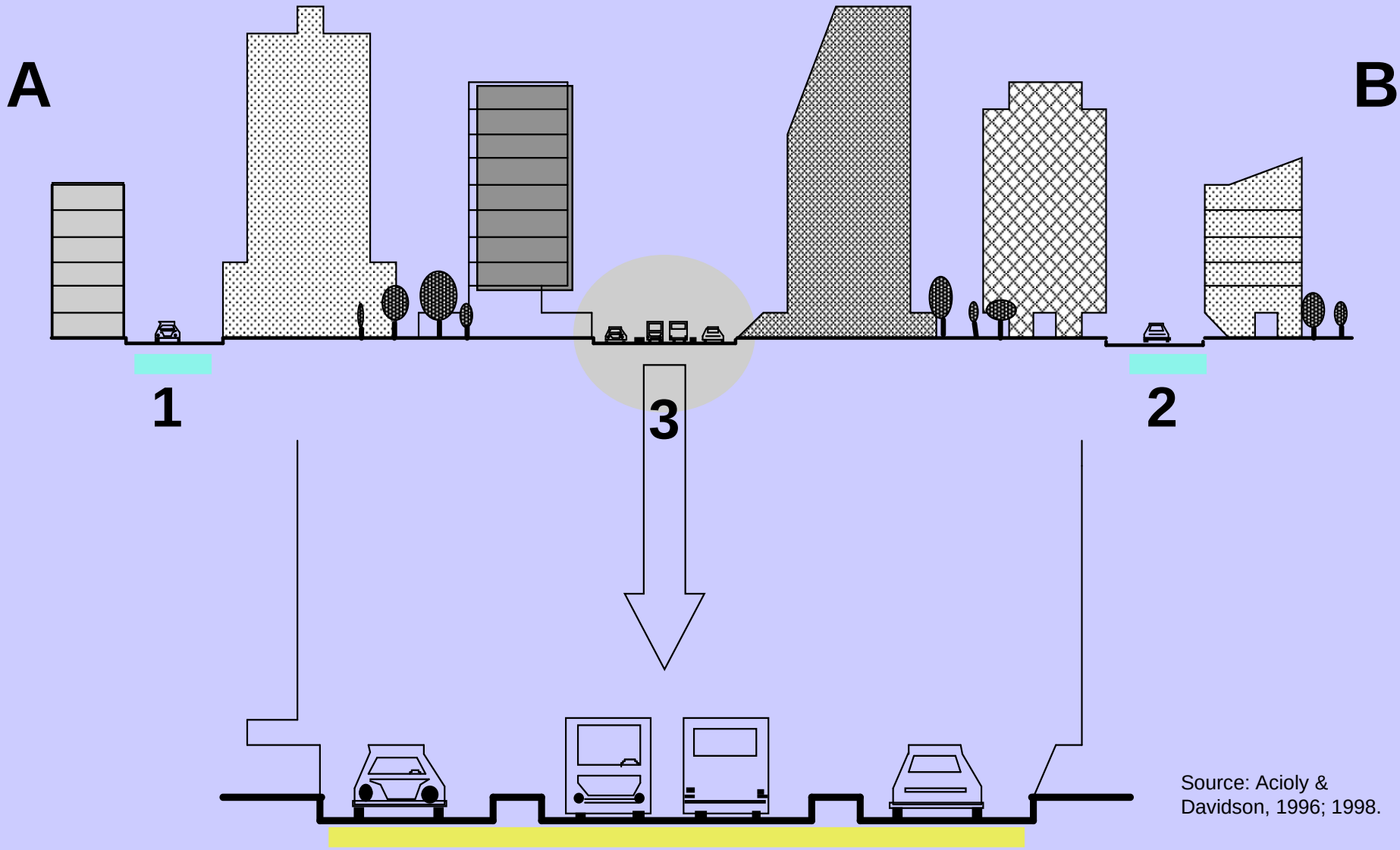
FAR = 6



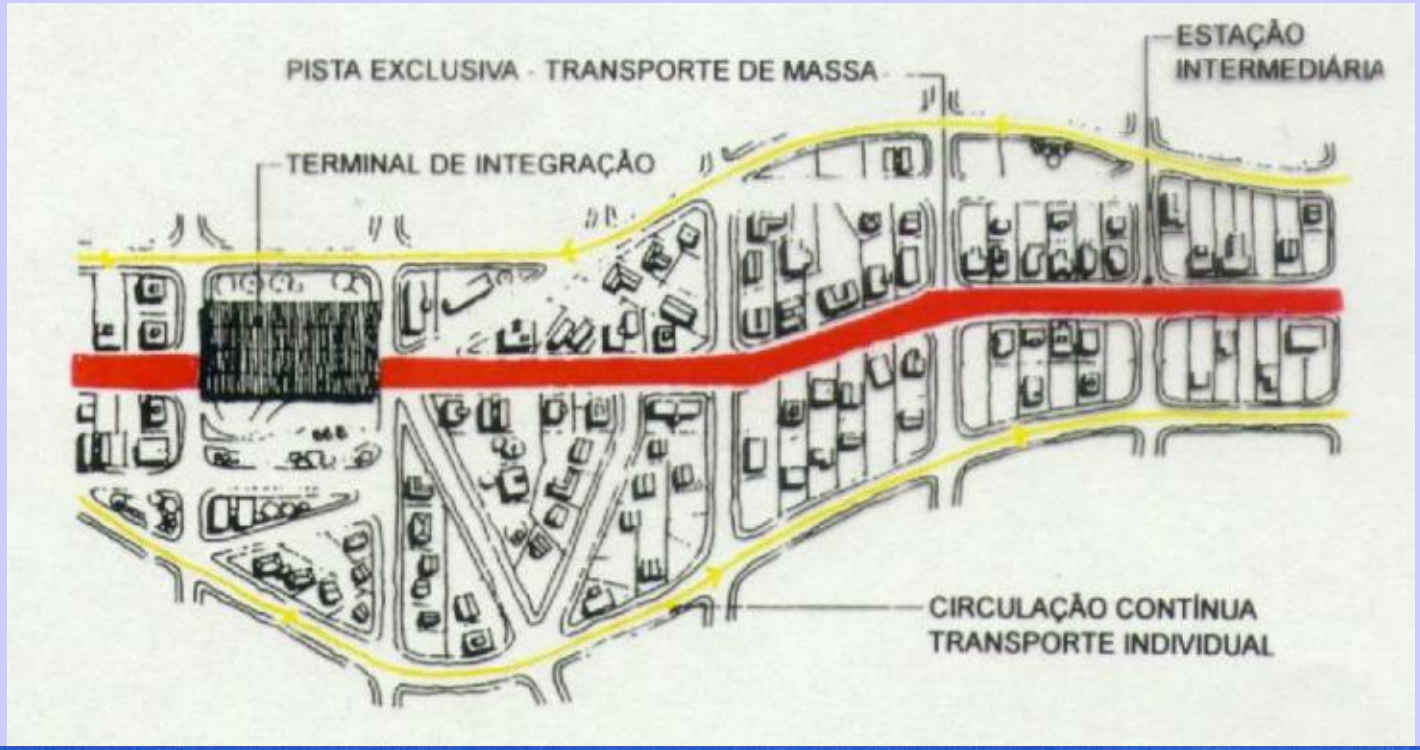
Source: Acioly & Davidson, 1996; 1998.

Curitiba Integrated Transport Network

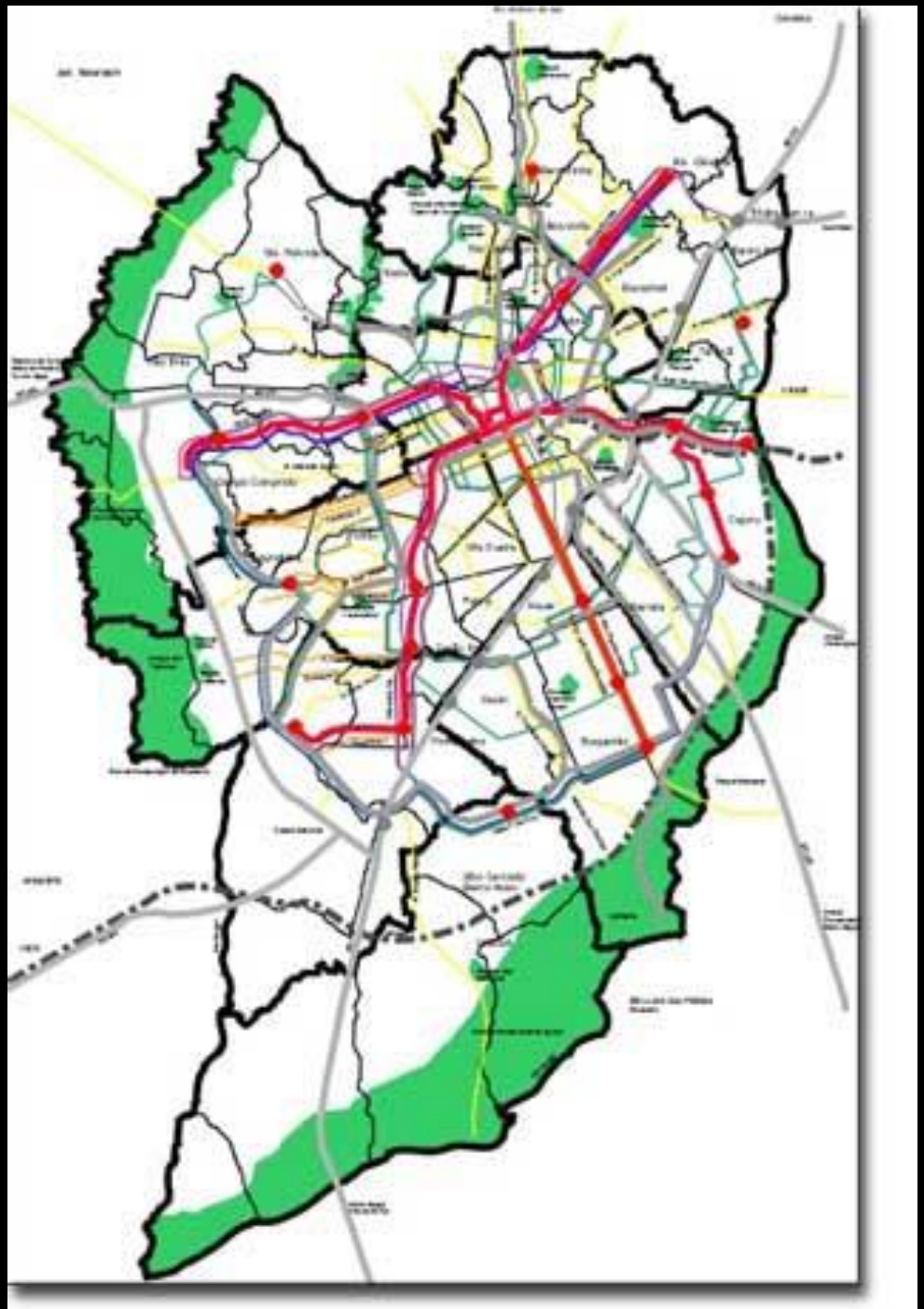
Trinary System and the Structural Axis of Curitiba

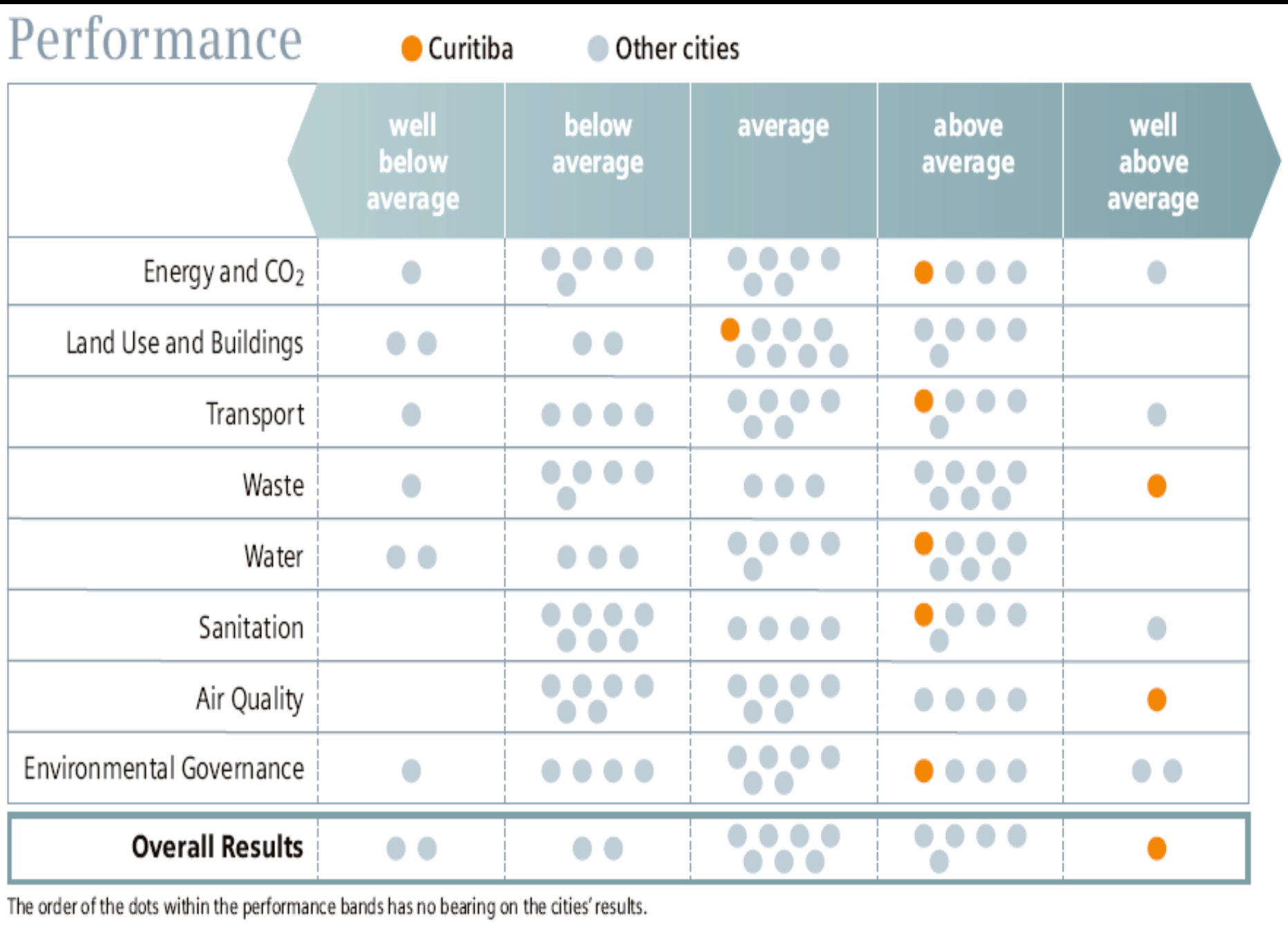


Source: Acioly & Davidson, 1996; 1998.



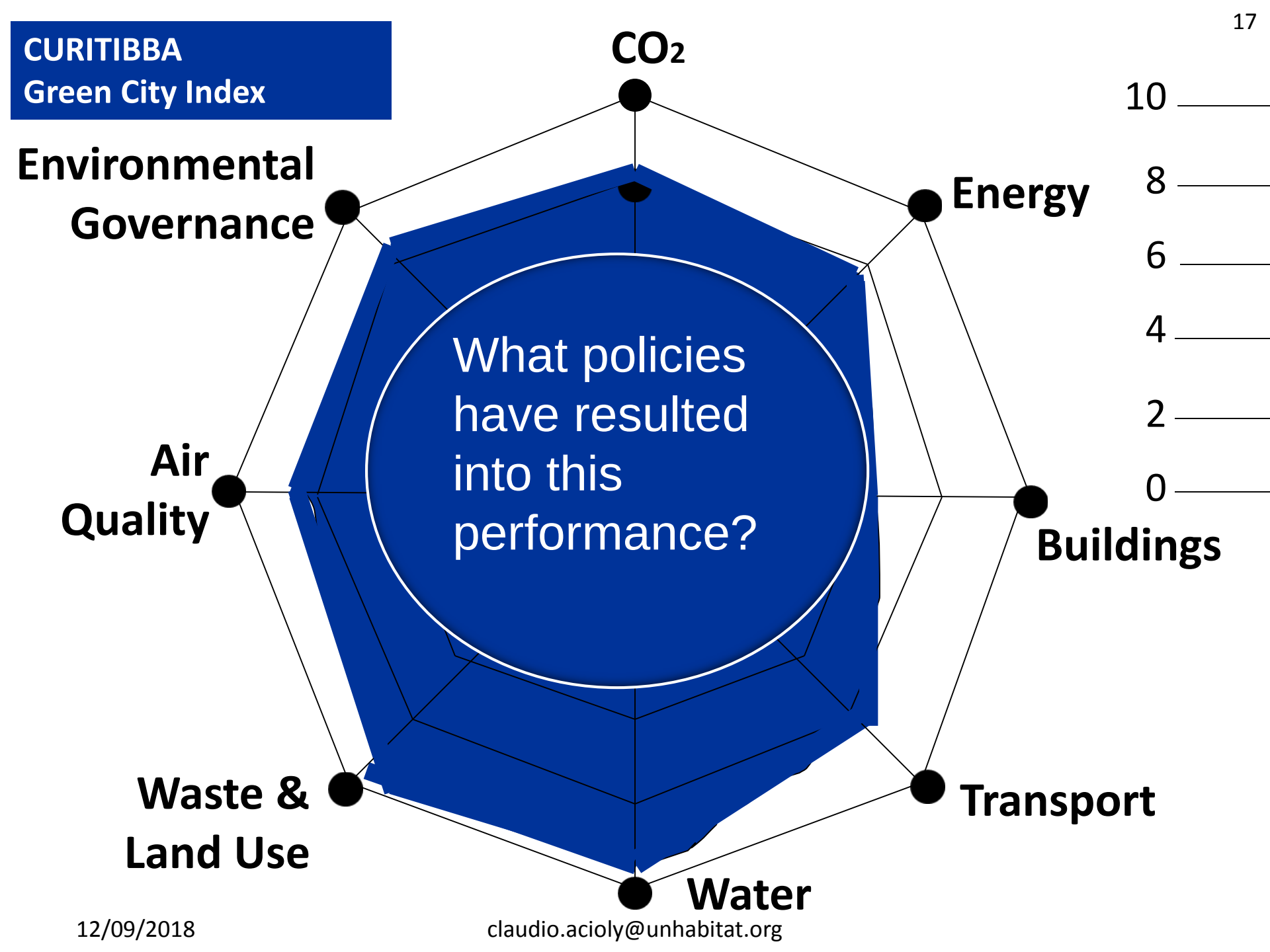
STRUCTURAL CORRIDORS





Source: Latin American Green City Index. Assessing the environmental performance of Latin American Cities. A research conducted by the Economist Intelligence Unit, sponsored by Siemens

CURITIBBA
Green City Index



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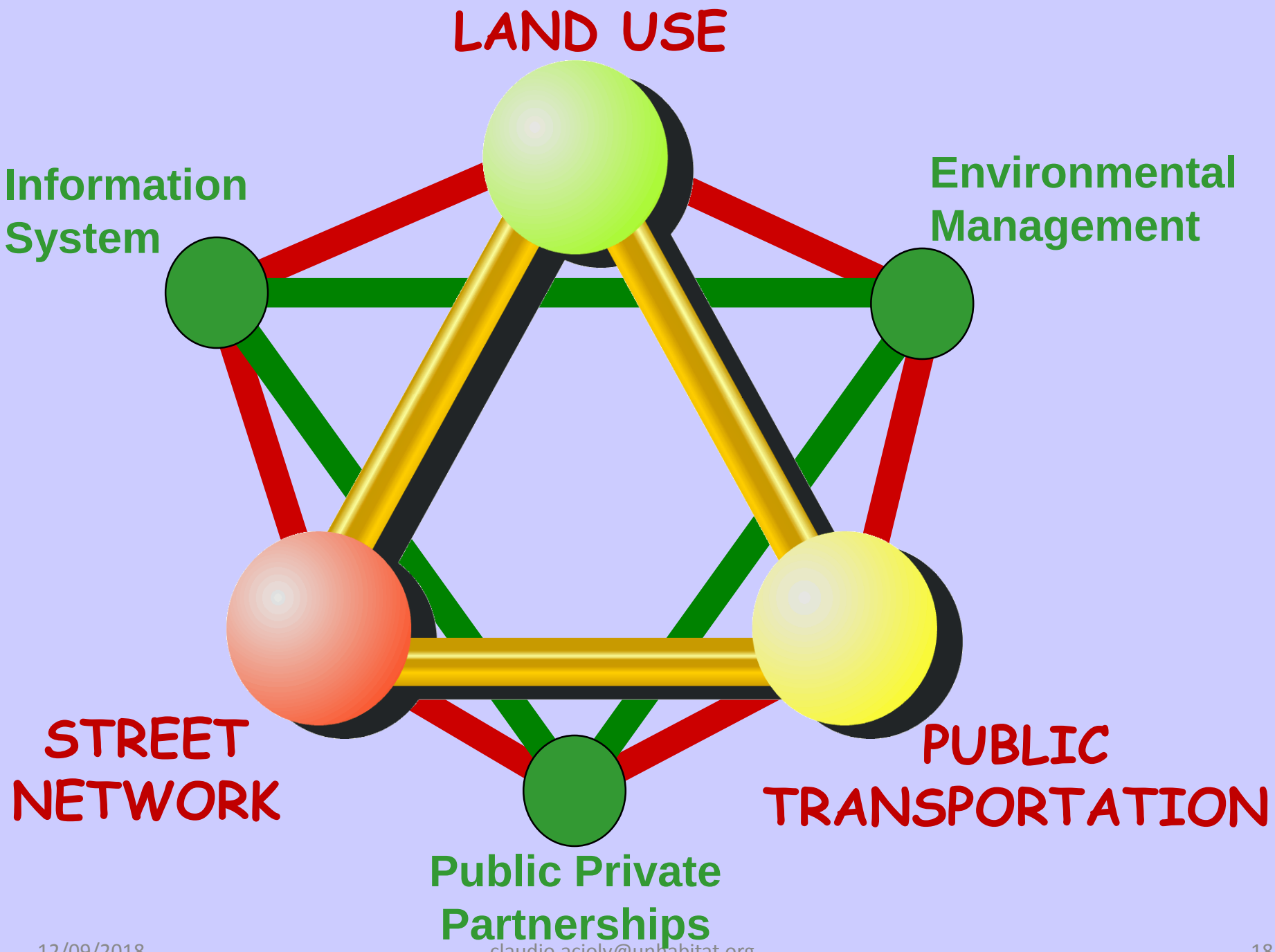
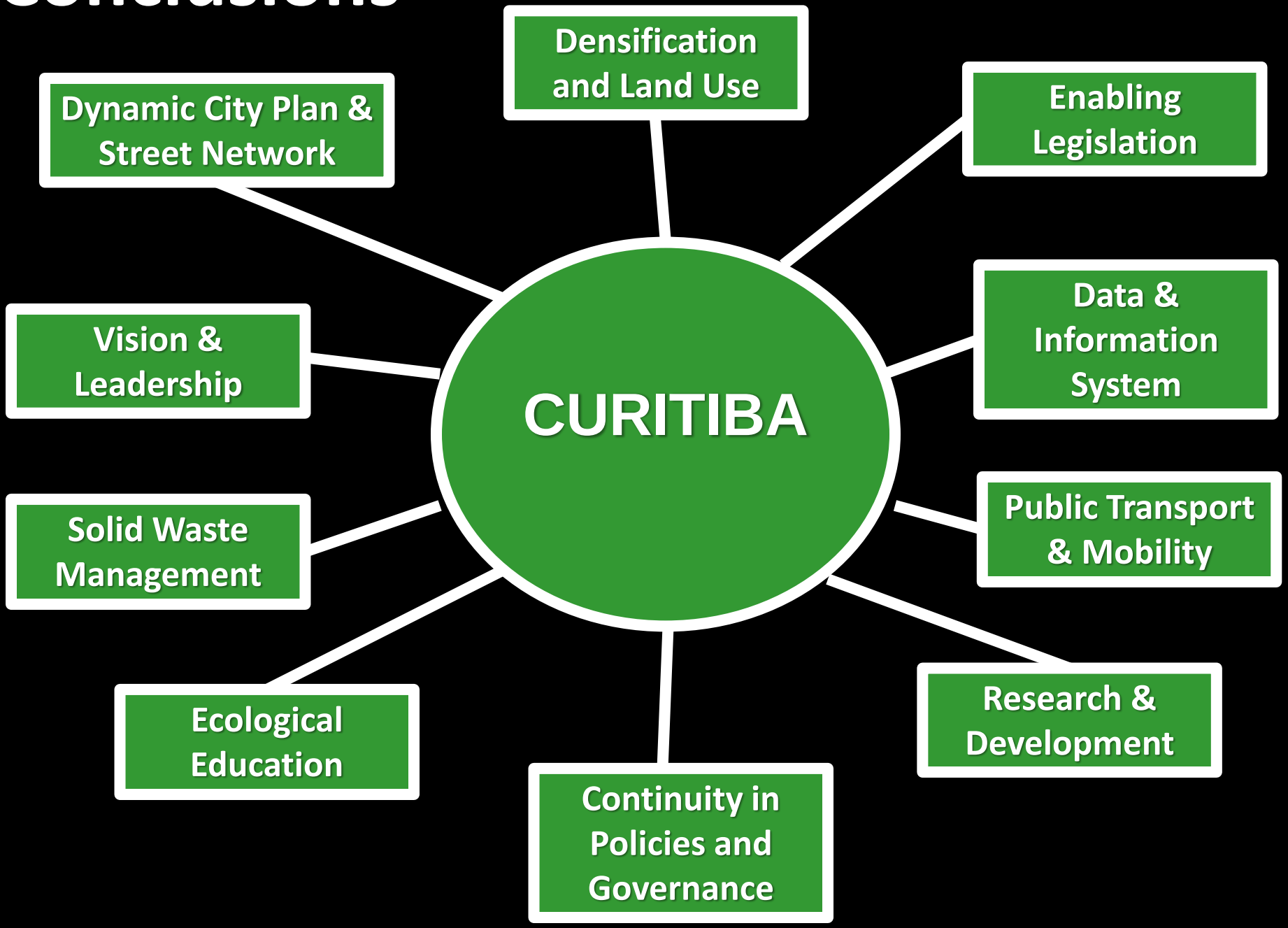

LAND USE
Information System
Environmental Management
STREET NETWORK
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
Public Private Partnerships

Conclusions



The World Cup City That Every Other City on the Planet Could Learn

From Matthew Niederhauser's World Cup Photo Diary: Day Seven
By Matthew Niederhauser

- *Matthew Niederhauser is reporting from Brazil with support from the Pulitzer Center.*

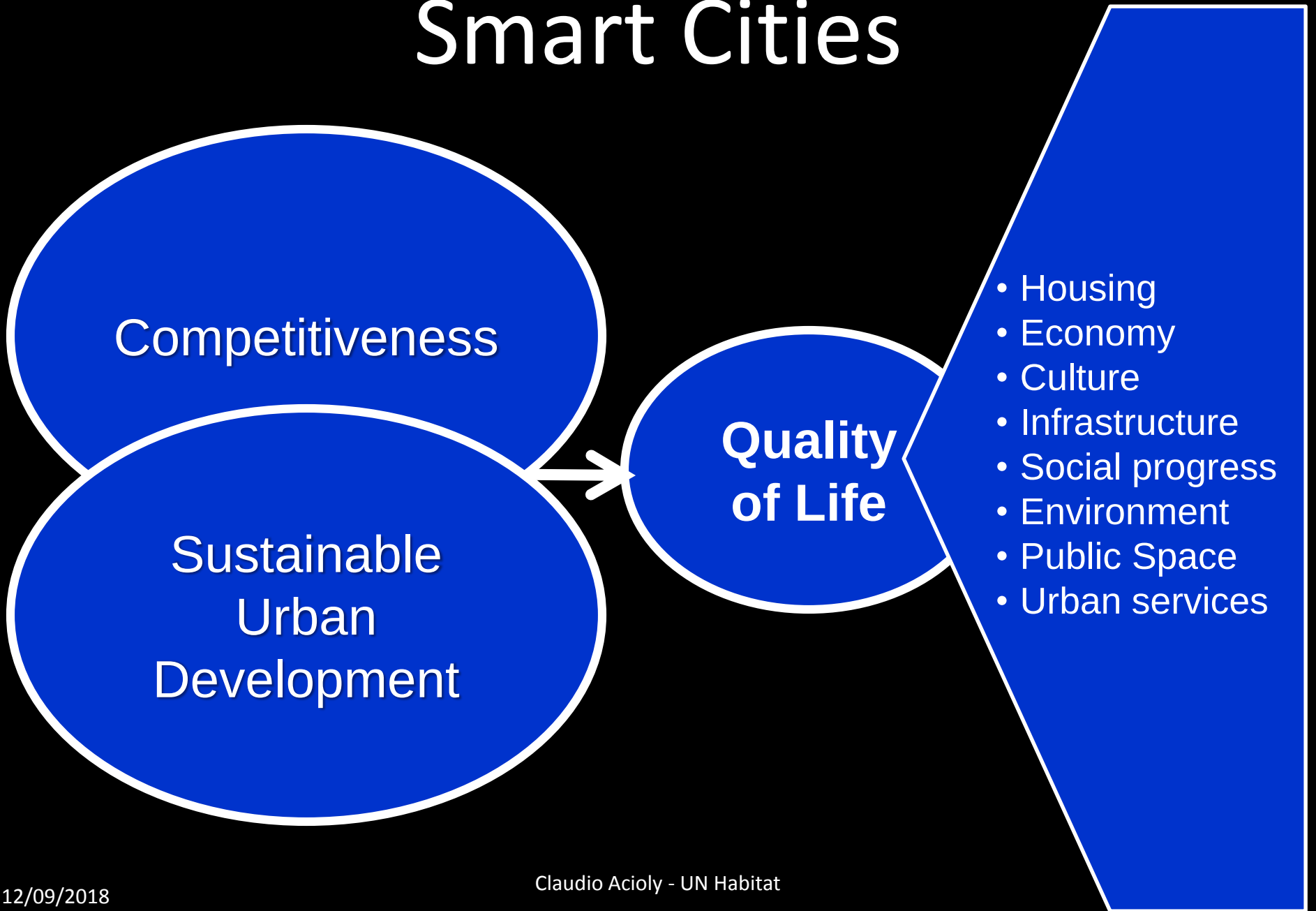
  I arrived early in Curitiba after a late night in Porto Alegre. It was definitely a wild card for me. I had never even heard of the place before its announcement as a host city for the World Cup. My curiosity was piqued, though. What were three million people doing on this plateau in Southern Brazil? Right off the bat I was extremely impressed with the atypically comfortable and spacious FIFA Fan Zone in the airport, replete with a "chill out" section for taking naps. I was more than tempted to test out the crate-and-mattress setup, but instead headed into the city center to explore what I found out is one of the most sustainably developed cities in Brazil, if not the world.
- What Curitiba did have was efficient public transportation, pedestrian and bike friendly streets, widespread urban green spaces, and an overall high quality of life. UNESCO even suggested Curitiba as a model for rebuilding cities in Afghanistan. It is not known whether they included the 40,000-seat Arena da Baixada in that recommendation.
- http://www.newrepublic.com/article/118312/world-cup-2014-photos-curitiba-brazils-most-sustainable-city

8.

SMART CITIES:

Multiple approaches and policies drawn on ambition for excellence, efficiency, sustainability and residents' satisfaction.

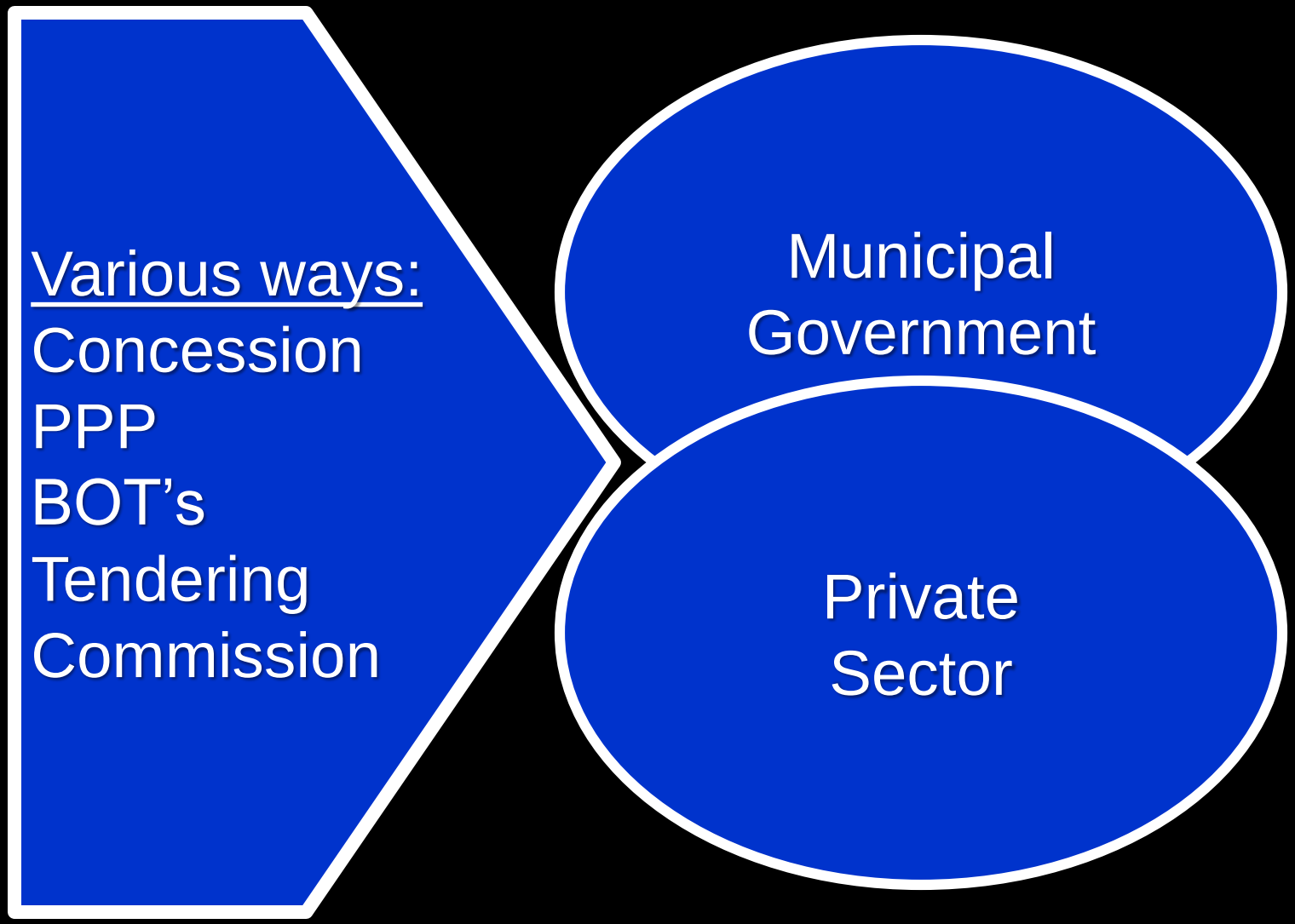
Smart Cities



Why Smart Cities Policies?

- Improve quality of life
- Improve business environment
- Boost economic development
- Optimize use of resources
- Effectiveness in public policies
- Organizational capacity
- Improve positionining of the city in economy
- Benchmarks

Private Sector Participation



9.

European Cities:

Cities seeking efficiency, positioning and economic development in a larger economy.

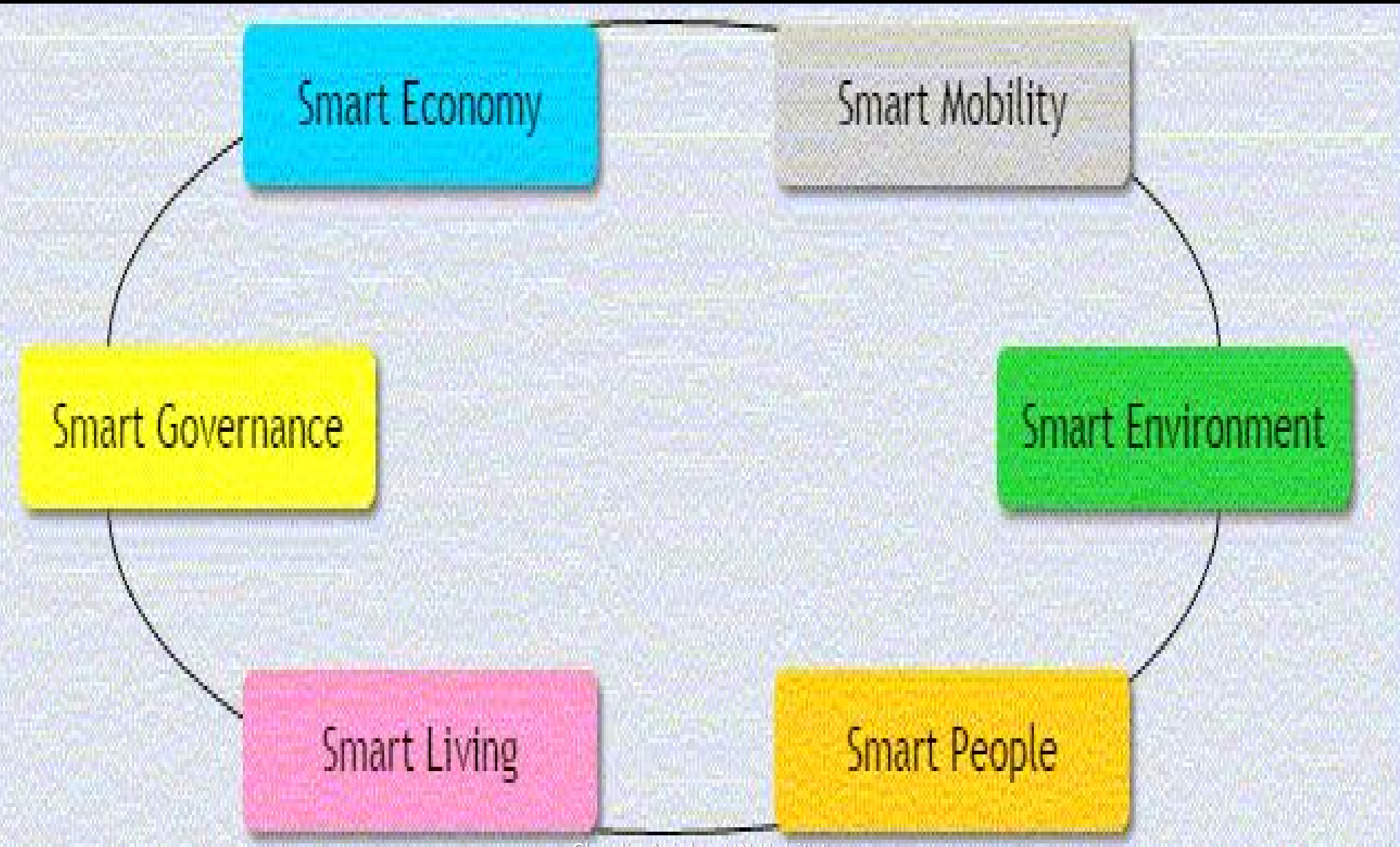
EUROPEAN SMART CITIES

http://www.smart-cities.eu/?cid=01&ver=3

- 77 cities.
- Cities should be of medium size.
- Covered by accessible and relevant data.
- Urban population between 100,000 and 500,000 (to obtain medium-sized cities).
- At least 1 University (to exclude cities with weak knowledge basis).
- Catchment area less than 1.500,000 inhabitants (to exclude cities which are dominated by a bigger city).
- city is covered by the database of the Urban Audit – a European wide database on cities.

EUROPEAN SMART CITIES

http://www.smart-cities.eu/?cid=01&ver=3



EUROPEAN SMART CITIES

http://www.smart-cities.eu/?cid=01&ver=3

Domains and Components
Smart Mobility

Domain	Components
Local accessibility	3
(Inter-)national accessibility	1
Availability of IT-Infrastructure	3
Sustainability of the transport system	4
	11

Click ESC to close this window!

EUROPEAN SMART CITIES

http://www.smart-cities.eu/?cid=01&ver=3

Domains and Components
Smart Environment

Domain	Components
Environmental conditions	2
Air quality (no pollution)	3
Ecological awareness	3
Sustainable resource management	2
	10

Click ESC to close this window!

EUROPEAN SMART CITIES

http://www.smart-cities.eu/?cid=01&ver=3

Domains and Components
Smart People

Domain	Components
Level of qualification	2
Lifelong learning	3
Ethnic plurality	2
Open-mindedness	4
	11

Click ESC to close this window!

EUROPEAN SMART CITIES

http://www.smart-cities.eu/?cid=01&ver=3

Domains and Components
Smart Living

Domain	Components
Cultural facilities	3
Health conditions	6
Individual security	2
Housing quality	3
Education facilities	5
Touristic attractiveness	1
Economic welfare	5
	25

Click ESC to close this window!

EUROPEAN SMART CITIES

http://www.smart-cities.eu/?cid=01&ver=3

Domains and Components
Smart Governance

Domain	Components
Participation public life	4
Public and social services	2
Transparent governance	3
	9

Click ESC to close this window!

EUROPEAN SMART CITIES

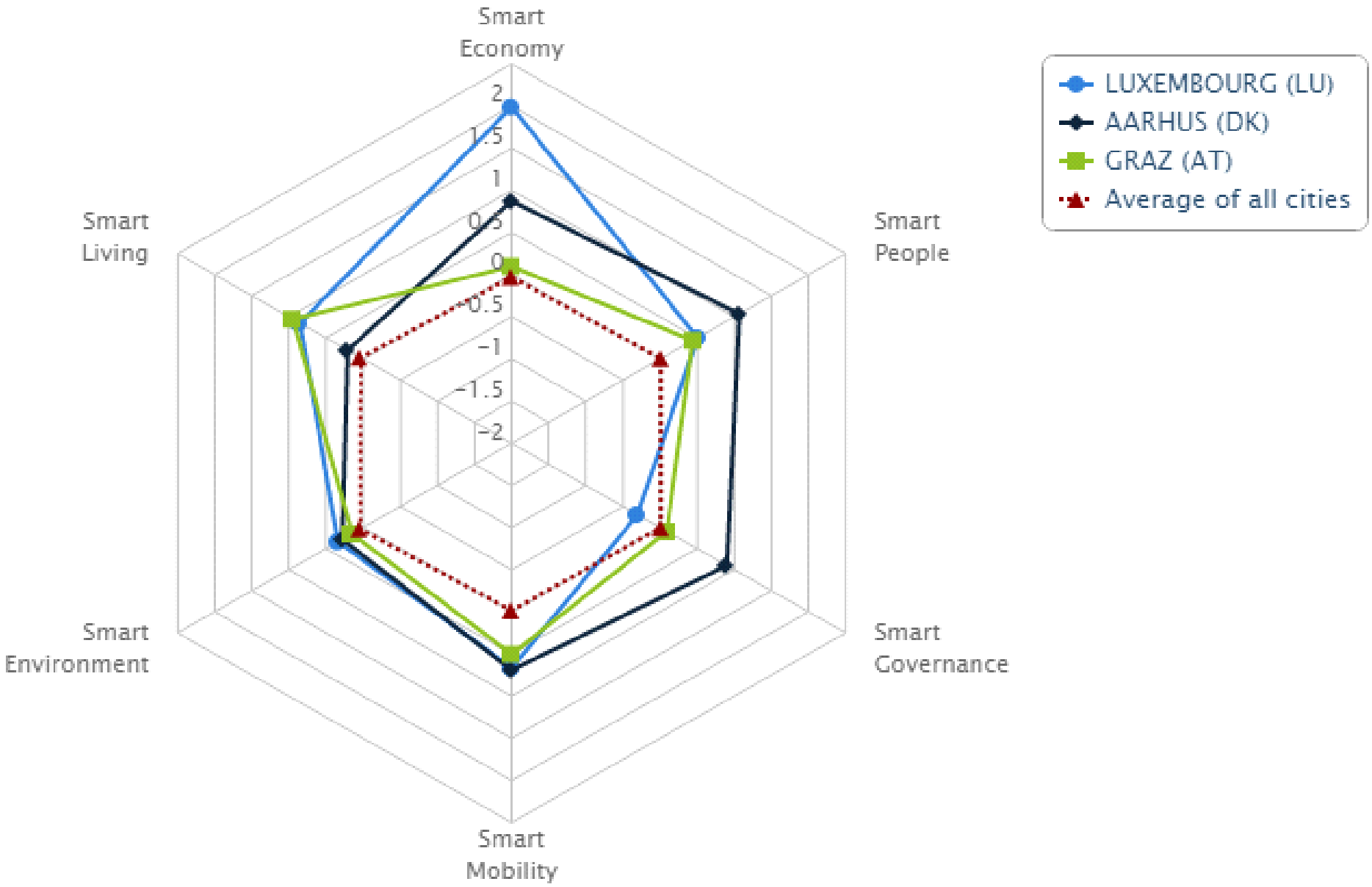
http://www.smart-cities.eu/?cid=01&ver=3

Domains and Components
Smart Economy

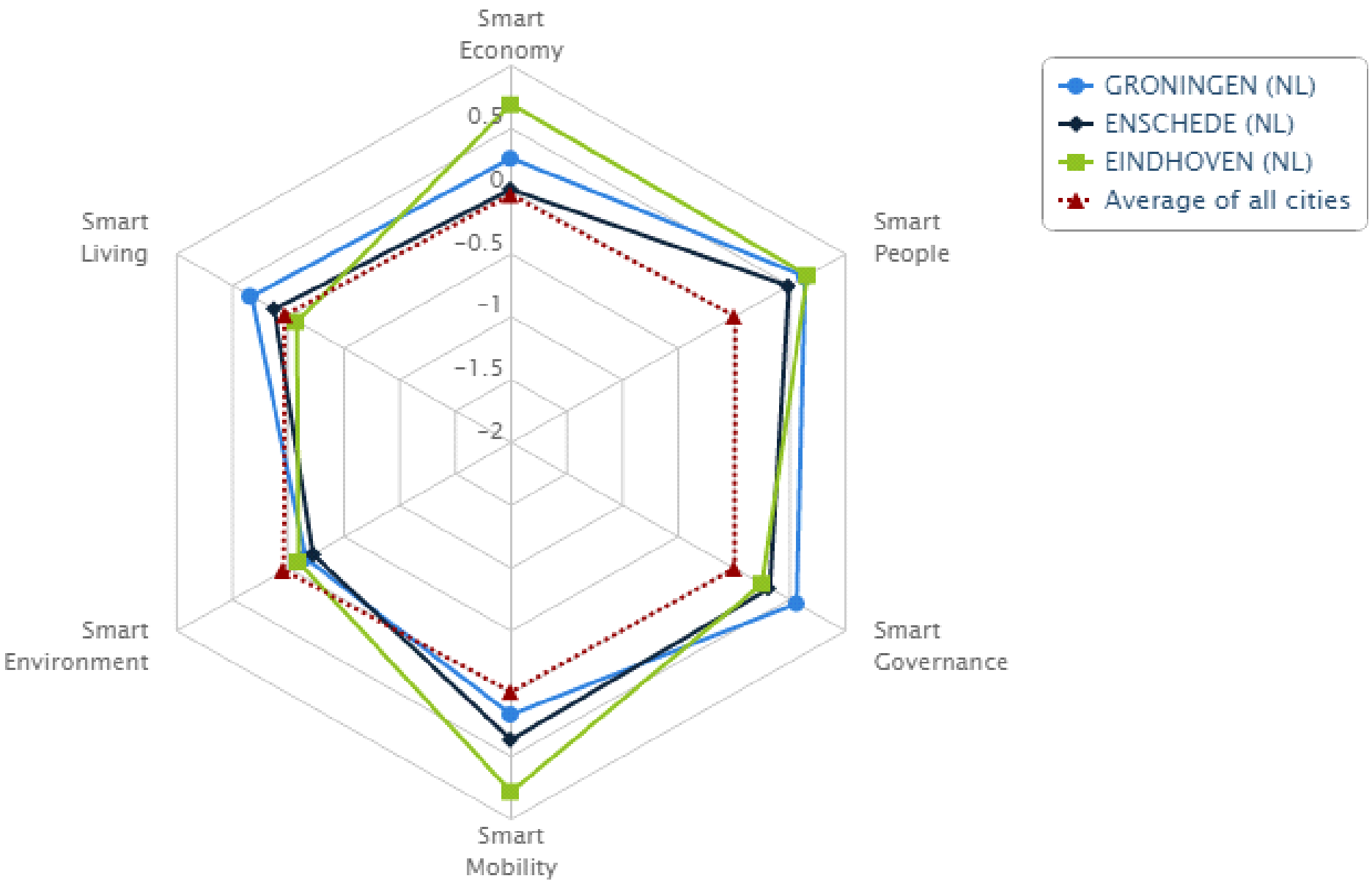
Domain	Components
Innovative spirit	3
Entrepreneurship	3
Economic image & trademarks	1
Productivity	3
Flexibility of labour market	3
International embeddedness	2
	15

Click ESC to close this window!

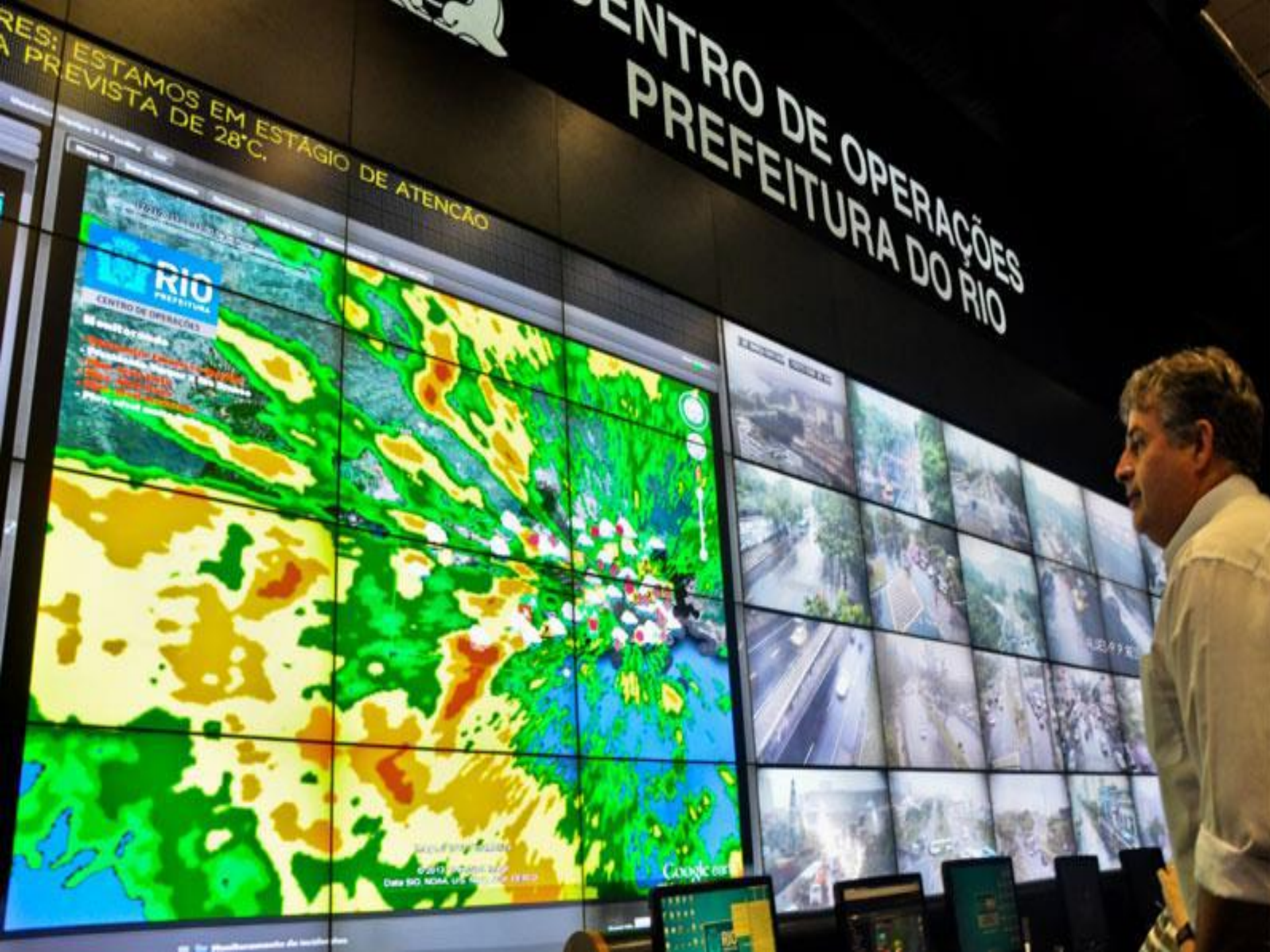
City profiles: LUXEMBOURG (LU), AARHUS (DK), GRAZ (AT)



City profiles: GRONINGEN (NL), ENSCHEDE (NL), EINDHOVEN (NL)




CENTRO DE OPERAÇÕES
PREFEITURA DO RIO
RIO


RES: ESTAMOS EM ESTÁGIO DE ATENÇÃO
A PREVISTA DE 28°C.
ENTRO DE OPERAÇÕES
PREFEITURA DO RIO
RIO
PREFEITURA
CENTRO DE OPERAÇÕES

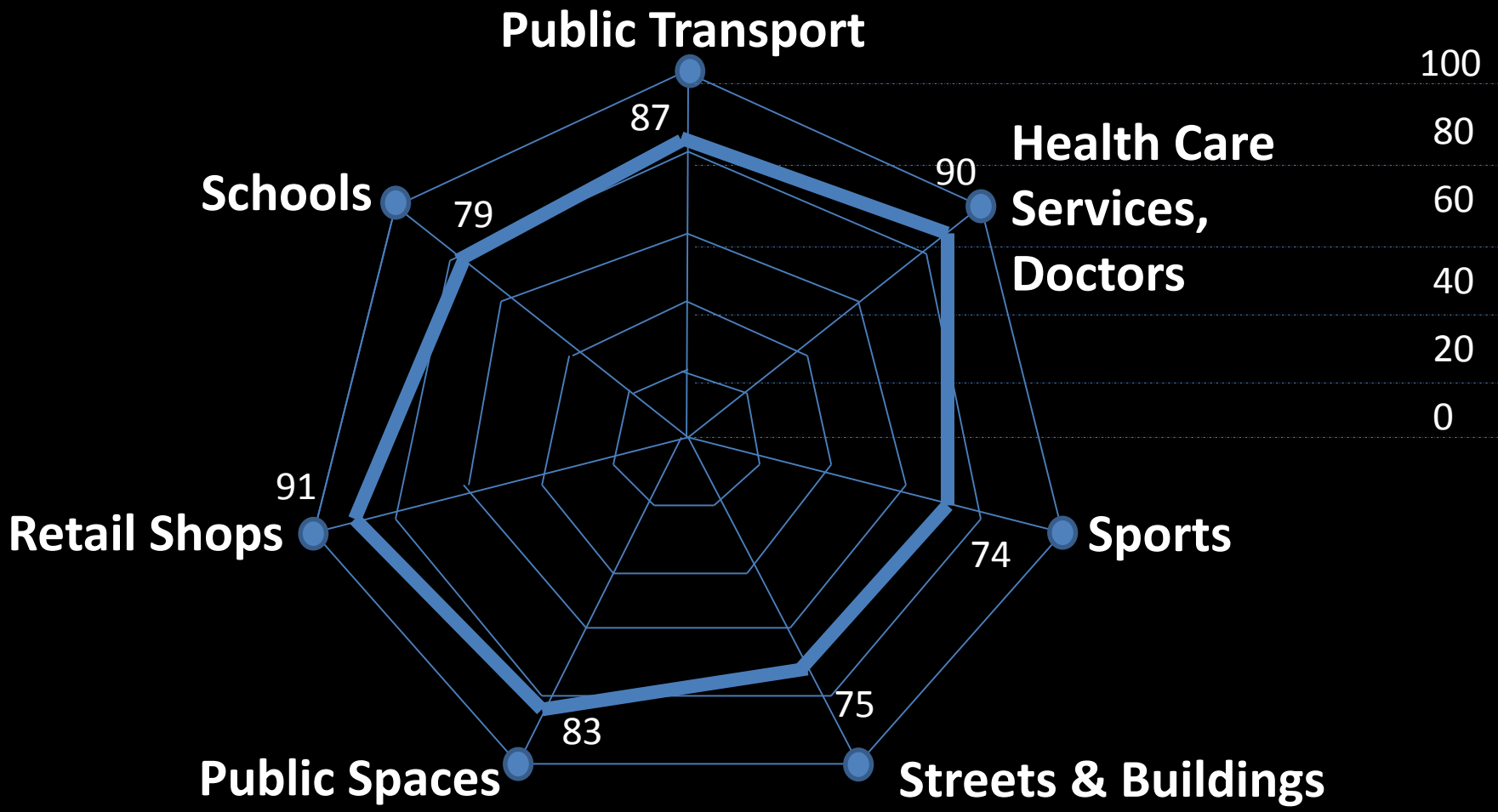
12.

Rotterdam:

Building from the ashes a sustainable, creative and dynamic city shifting from industrial to a service economy.

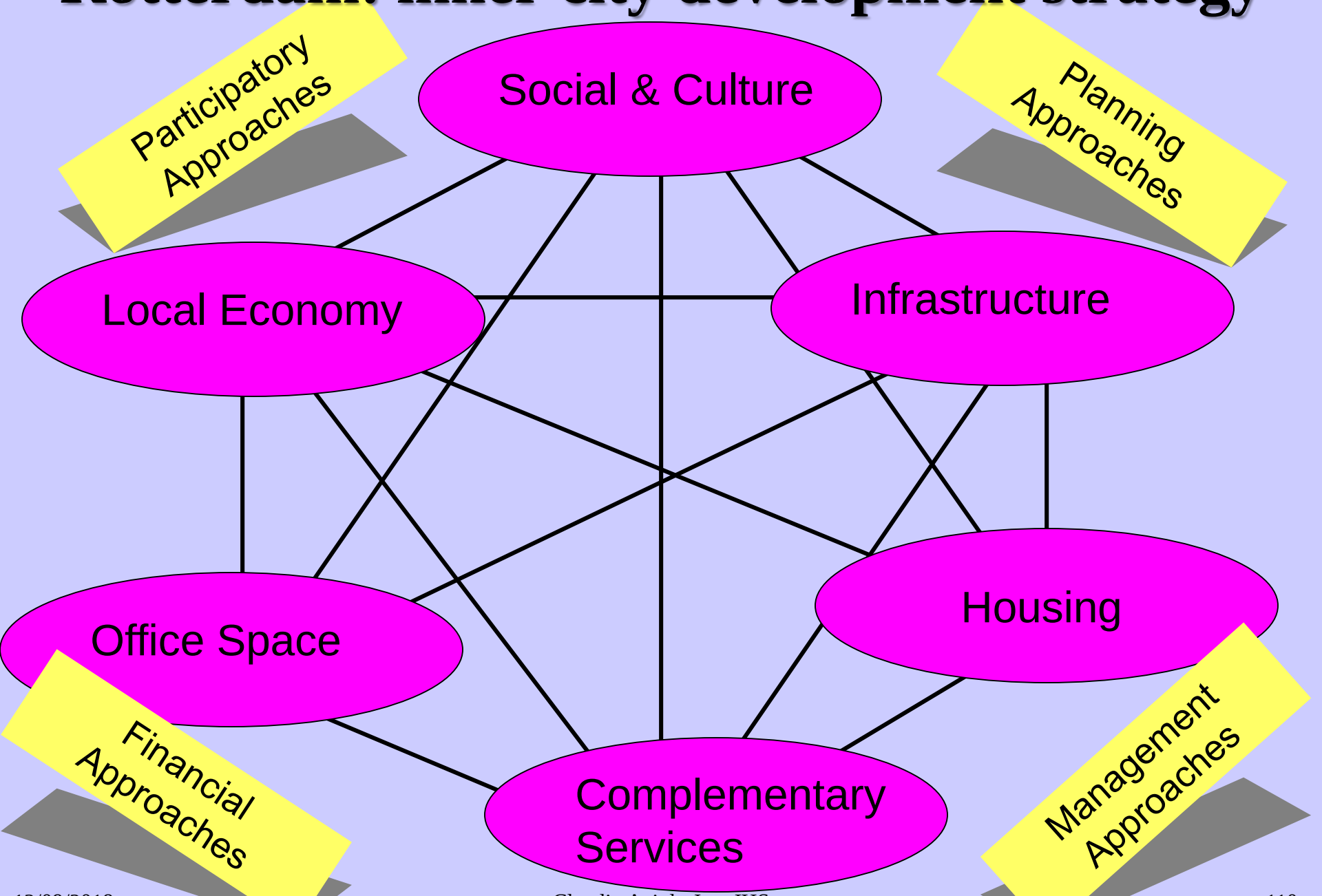
Rotterdam

Residents' satisfaction through EU Urban Audit



Rotterdam, 10th May 1940

Rotterdam: inner city development strategy




C&A


5
Willemsplein
810
lagerman lagerman
P


1
816
RET

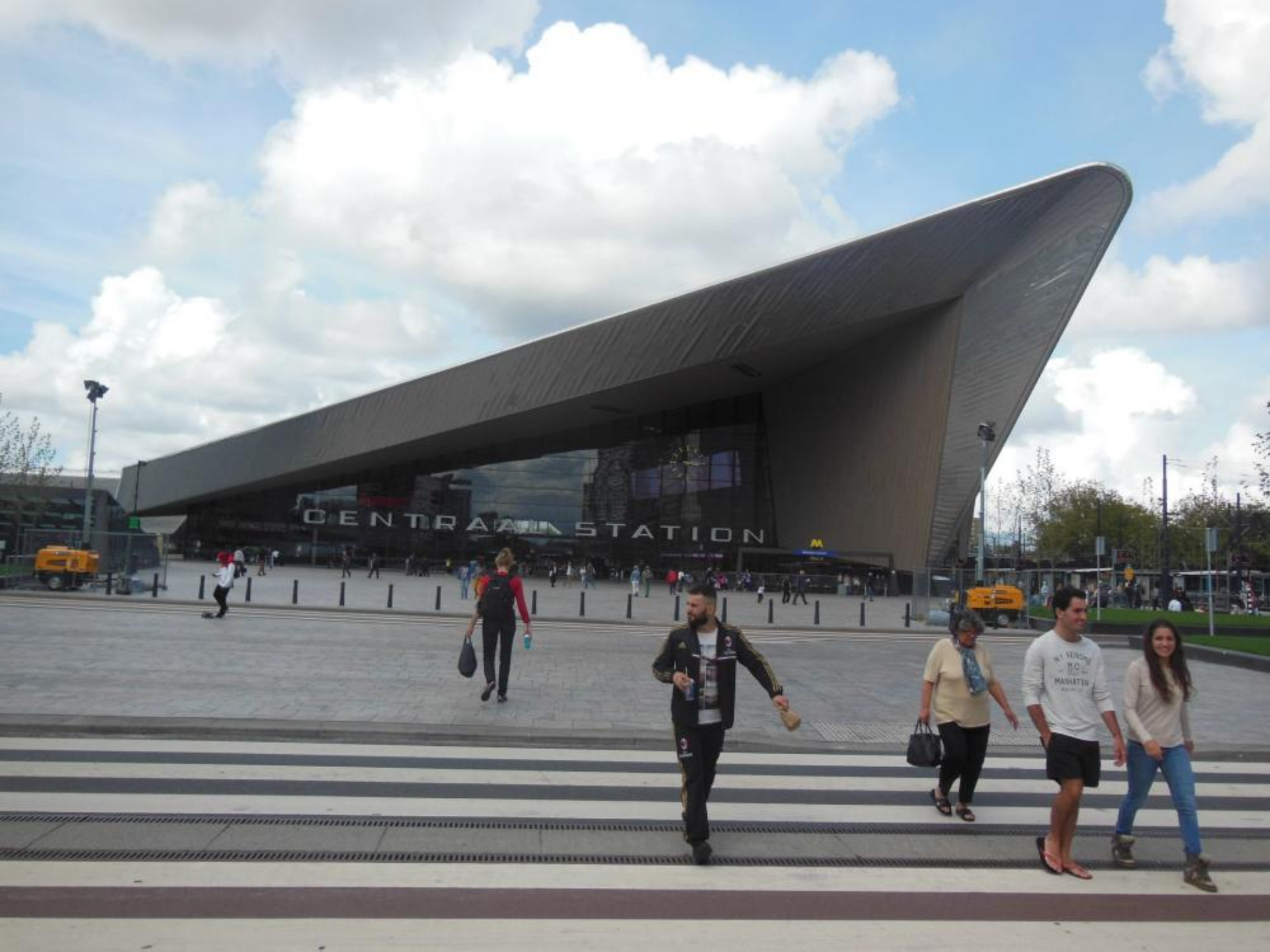

ESPRIT
ESPRIT
ESPRIT


C&A
PEARL

TYPICAL ROTTERDAM


Havens
2250-2490
KERN
KERN
350 02 CHEB, Truhlářská 3, tel./fax: 00420/166/433


V. Millet


CENTRAAL STATION


P A

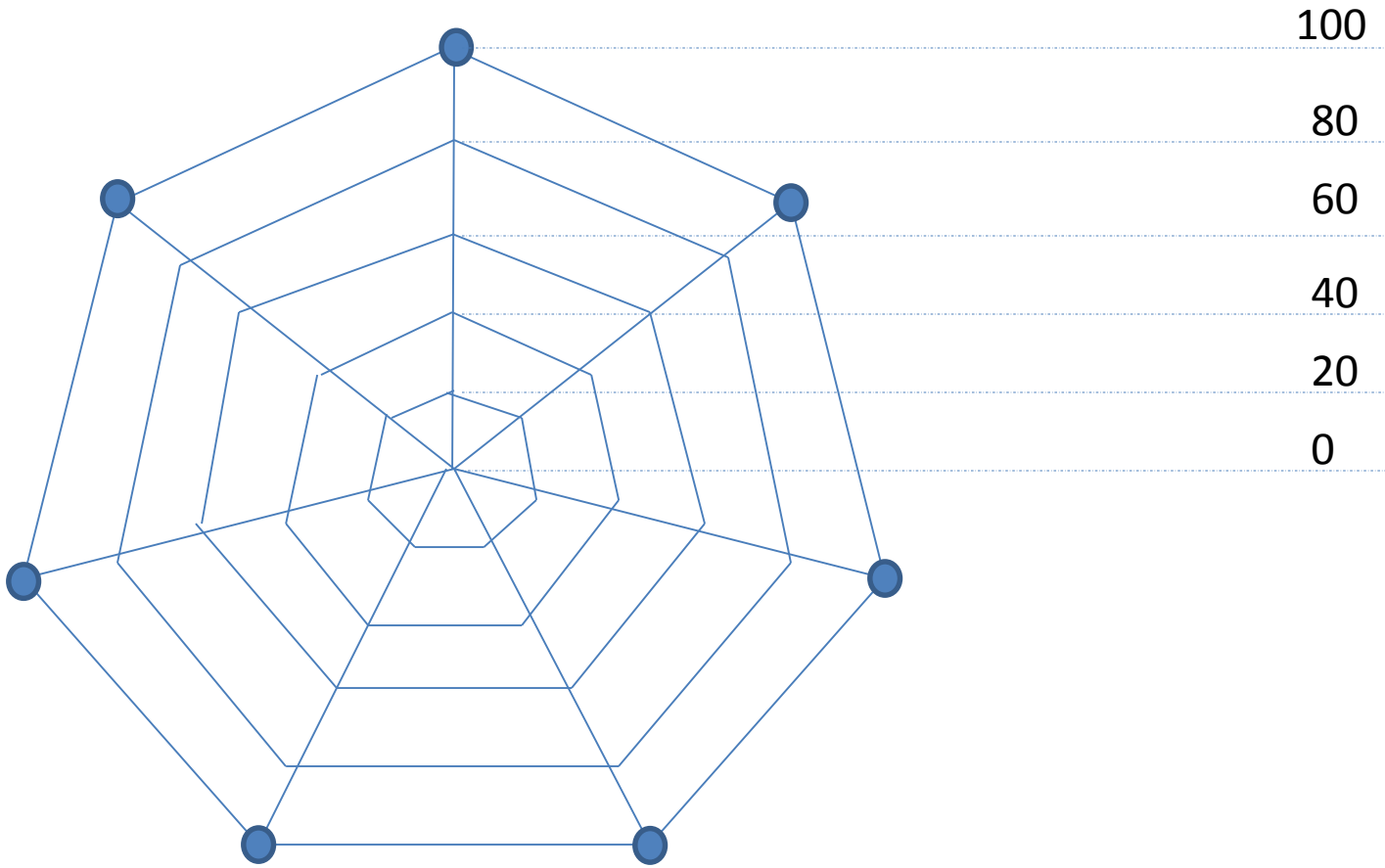

STATION

13.

Siemens Green City Index:

Looking at the Environmental Performance of Cities: sustainability

Basis



Green City Index

The Green City Indices are unique research projects assessing and comparing cities in terms of their environmental performance.

- Summary (new)
- Africa
- Asia
- Europe
- Germany
- Latin America
- US and Canada

Overall

	City	Score
1	Copenhagen	87,31
2	Stockholm	86,65
3	Oslo	83,98
4	Vienna	83,34
5	Amsterdam	83,03
6	Zurich	82,31
7	Helsinki	79,29
8	Berlin	79,01
9	Brussels	78,01
10	Paris	73,21
11	London	71,56
12	Madrid	67,08
13	Vilnius	62,77
14	Rome	62,58
15	Riga	59,57
16	Warsaw	59,04
17	Budapest	57,55

CO_2

	City	Score
1	Oslo	9,58
2	Stockholm	8,99
3	Zurich	8,48
4	Copenhagen	8,35
5	Brussels	8,32
6	Paris	7,81
7	Rome	7,57
8	Vienna	7,53
9	Madrid	7,51
10	London	7,34
11	Helsinki	7,30
12	Amsterdam	7,10
13	Berlin	6,75
14	Ljubljana	6,67
15	Riga	5,55
16	Istanbul	4,86
=17	Athens	4,85

Energy

	City	Score
1	Oslo	8,71
2	Copenhagen	8,69
3	Vienna	7,76
4	Stockholm	7,61
5	Amsterdam	7,08
6	Zurich	6,92
7	Rome	6,40
8	Brussels	6,19
9	Lisbon	5,77
10	London	5,64
11	Istanbul	5,55
12	Madrid	5,52
13	Berlin	5,48
14	Warsaw	5,29
15	Athens	4,94
16	Paris	4,66
17	Belgrade	4,65

Buildings

	City	Score
=1	Berlin	9,44
=1	Stockholm	9,44
3	Oslo	9,22
4	Copenhagen	9,17
5	Helsinki	9,11
6	Amsterdam	9,01
7	Paris	8,96
8	Vienna	8,62
9	Zurich	8,43
10	London	7,96
11	Lisbon	7,34
12	Brussels	7,14
13	Vilnius	6,91
14	Sofia	6,25
15	Rome	6,16
16	Warsaw	5,99
17	Madrid	5,68

Source: European Green City Index. Assessing the environmental performance of Europe's major cities. A research conducted by the Economist Intelligence Unit, sponsored by Siemens. 2009

30 CITIES

Transport

	City	Score
1	Stockholm	8,81
2	Amsterdam	8,44
3	Copenhagen	8,29
4	Vienna	8,00
5	Oslo	7,92
6	Zurich	7,83
7	Brussels	7,49
8	Bratislava	7,16
9	Helsinki	7,08
=10	Budapest	6,64
=10	Tallinn	6,64
12	Berlin	6,60
13	Ljubljana	6,17
14	Riga	6,16
15	Madrid	6,01
16	London	5,55
17	Athens	5,48

Water

	City	Score
1	Amsterdam	9,21
2	Vienna	9,13
3	Berlin	9,12
4	Brussels	9,05
=5	Copenhagen	8,88
=5	Zurich	8,88
7	Madrid	8,59
8	London	8,58
9	Paris	8,55
10	Prague	8,39
11	Helsinki	7,92
12	Tallinn	7,90
13	Vilnius	7,71
14	Bratislava	7,65
15	Athens	7,26
=16	Dublin	7,14
=16	Stockholm	7,14

Waste and land use

	City	Score
1	Amsterdam	8,98
2	Zurich	8,82
3	Helsinki	8,69
4	Berlin	8,63
5	Vienna	8,60
6	Oslo	8,23
7	Copenhagen	8,05
8	Stockholm	7,99
9	Vilnius	7,31
10	Brussels	7,26
11	London	7,16
12	Paris	6,72
13	Dublin	6,38
14	Prague	6,30
15	Budapest	6,27
16	Tallinn	6,15
17	Rome	5,96

Air quality

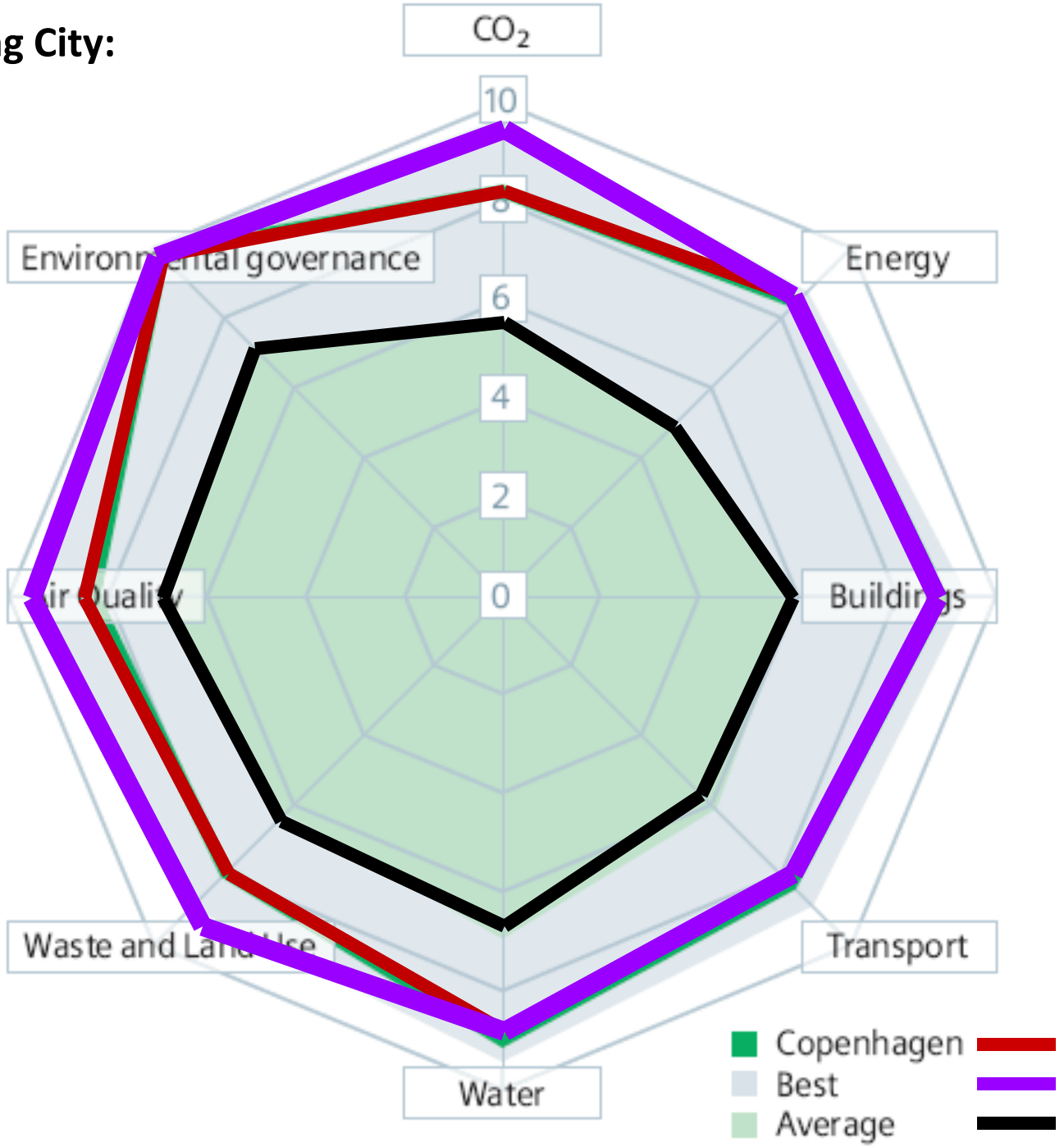
	City	Score
1	Vilnius	9,37
2	Stockholm	9,35
3	Helsinki	8,84
4	Dublin	8,62
5	Copenhagen	8,43
6	Tallinn	8,30
7	Riga	8,28
8	Berlin	7,86
9	Zurich	7,70
10	Vienna	7,59
11	Amsterdam	7,48
12	London	7,34
13	Paris	7,14
14	Ljubljana	7,03
15	Oslo	7,00
16	Brussels	6,95
17	Rome	6,56

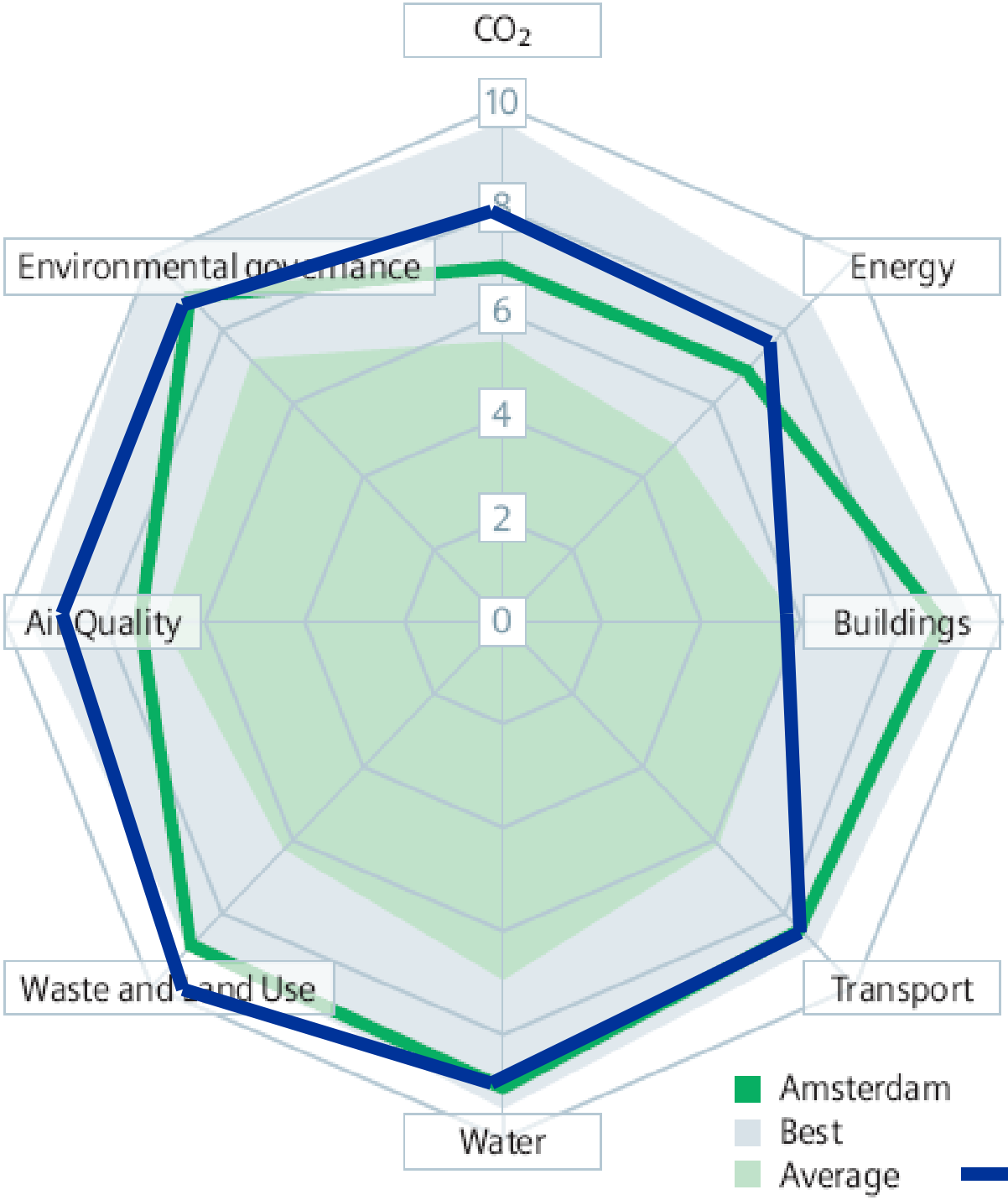
Environmental governance

	City	Score
=1	Brussels	10,00
=1	Copenhagen	10,00
=1	Helsinki	10,00
=1	Stockholm	10,00
=5	Oslo	9,67
=5	Warsaw	9,67
=7	Paris	9,44
=7	Vienna	9,44
9	Berlin	9,33
10	Amsterdam	9,11
11	Zurich	8,78
12	Lisbon	8,22
=13	Budapest	8,00
=13	Madrid	8,00
=15	Ljubljana	7,67
=15	London	7,67
17	Vilnius	7,33

Source: European Green City Index. Assessing the environmental performance of Europe's major cities. A research conducted by the Economist Intelligence Unit, sponsored by Siemens. 2009

Top Performing City:
Copenhagen




CO_2
10
8
6
4
2
0
Energy
Buildings
Transport
Water
Waste and Land Use
Air Quality
Environmental governance
Amsterdam
Best
Average
Curitiba - estimate

Lowest Performing City:
Kiev

CONCLUSION

- Data and information analysis leading to informed and evidence-based policies
- Knowledge, technology and creativity going hand-in-hand with improvements in quality of life and economic density of cities
- Improvements in urban management must include new ways of working with the private business sector and other civil society organizations
- Knowledge and expertise of the private business sector must get its way to improve public policies

THE END
thank you.

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FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

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