



## IUC-NA Integrated Local Action Plan (iLAP) Summary

<u>City</u> :	Vitoria-Gasteiz	Windsor
Province, State, Department:	Vitoria-Gasteiz is the seat of government and the capital city of the Basque Country and of the province of Araba/Álava in northern Spain	Ontario
Country:	Spain	Canada
Population:	245,000	220,000
Size (km²)	277 km <sup>2</sup>	146.32 km²
Period of cooperation	November 2017- November 2019	
Comparation Thomas		
Cooperation <u>Themes</u> :	<ul> <li>Sustainable Urban Mobilit</li> </ul>	y: Low-carbon transportation,

Cooperation <u>Themes</u> :	<ul> <li>Sustainable Urban Mobility: Low-carbon transportation, including active transportation and public transit.</li> <li>Brownfield remediation and redevelopment.</li> </ul>
Related <u>SDGs</u> and <u>Urban Agenda</u> topics:	SDGs: 11- Sustainable cities and communities 12- Responsible consumption and production 15- Life on land  EU Urban Agenda: -Energy transition -Urban mobility
Key <u>focus</u> of cooperation themes:	-Climate adaptation -Energy transition -Sustainable use of land and nature-based solutions -Urban mobility
Key <u>challenges</u> of cooperation theme:	Main challenges include: - Becoming a compact, complex and cohesive city







INTERNATIONAL URBAN COOPERATION European Union	A European Union Programme
	<ul> <li>Promotion and protection of rural areas and small villages</li> <li>To valuate cultural, natural and landscape heritage</li> <li>To become a sustainable and energy efficient city: carbon neutral city horizon</li> <li>Economic activation</li> </ul>
Main <u>objectives</u> of cooperation as described in the U-CAP:	<ul> <li>Reduce the environmental impact and noise from transport, increase the accessibility of public spaces and reduce the space used by cars to give it to pedestrians.</li> <li>With a focus on reducing private car use, raising the pedestrian share levels, and increasing the use of bicycles, without decreasing public transport share.</li> <li>Exchange best practices and lessons learned on brownfield remediation and redevelopment.</li> </ul>
Short description of main <u>activities</u> and key <u>outputs</u> (e.g. pilot projects):	The exchange visits between Windsor and Vitoria-Gasteiz allowed delegates to discuss urban planning matters on the terrain and to exchange ideas and useful advice based on the local context knowledge and the individual past experience. Moreover, apart from a focus on the main objectives, the visits allowed to get into detail also in other interesting aspects regarding sustainable urban development such as nature conservation strategy of both cities. Attending high-level conferences such as Ecocities was also paramount for getting to know other cities' successful experiences and developing new contacts.  Participation in specific technical forums with other municipalities (at the regional level -Annual Municipal
	Brownfield Workshop) and experts (at the national level – Canadian Brownfield Network) were very useful for exchanging ideas on overcoming common challenges in the area of brownfield revitalization and redevelopment.

The update of the Vitoria-Gasteiz SUMP (Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan) has benefited from the knowledge exchange and has influenced Windsor's strategy towards a more sustainable mobility and Windsor's SUMP that was developed as part of the IUC program. Furthermore, the role of the superblock scheme has been reinforced in the SUMP update and this will undoubtedly lead to a faster superblocks development pace during the new SUMP lifetime (2020-2030).

In this regard, Vitoria- Gasteiz is currently developing two new interventions in this line (namely "Médico Tornay" and







"Memorial"/former Bank of Spain) and recently the major has announced the design of a new superblock in one of the new neighbourhoods of the city ("Zabalgana").

There is a plan to develop an important restoration project in the city of Vitoria-Gasteiz called "Larragorri Park" that will conclude the implementation of the city's "Green Belt". The project plan includes a large amount of polluted private properties and there is little experience on how to engage the owners in the process or acquire those lands.

The knowledge and expertise of the Canadian Brownfield Network on these matters will offer insights for the municipal officers to promote the project in a more successful way, such as the urban renewal fund programs or tax-reducing incentives applied in North America that could be explored in the Spanish scenario.

Windsor is exploring the opportunity to conduct a pilot project involving the soil remediation technology that a Vitoria-Gasteiz expert presented to the city during a technical visit. They are seeking funding for the project outside of the IUC program.

## **Expected results and benefits:**

Windsor and Vitoria-Gasteiz shared and exchanged knowledge on the development of each of the cities' Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP). Windsor gained insight into Vitoria-Gasteiz's superblock schemes. Both cities investigated opportunities and solutions for increasing low-carbon transit options, including promoting bicycle use and optimization of public transport.

From this work, overall knowledge exchanged, and lessons gained from the Ecocities conference, Vitoria-Gasteiz updated their existing SUMP and Windsor developed its first SUMP.

For brownfields and soil management, the IUC project has helped shift the cities views from considering these private polluted soils as problematic sites to recognizing the opportunities they can offer for future city projects. Also, being that soil is a non-renewable resource and a massive carbon storage sink, it was agreed by both cities that a good initiative to explore would be a program from the local administration to protect soils as a strategy to help climate change adaptation and mitigation.

For further information (including access to the full iLAP), please contact:

IUC-NA: info@iuc-na.eu









