



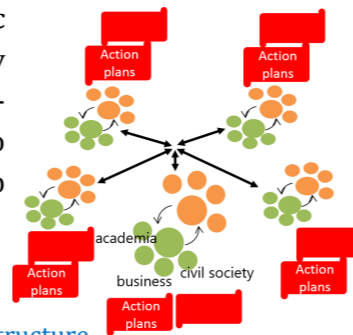
# Knowledge sharing by city to city cooperation

## What is the IUC-Japan Programme?

Across the world, the rate of urbanization is increasing at a rapid pace. As the areas in which the majority of people live and work, cities are increasingly acknowledged as the arena in which solutions to major societal and environmental challenges must be implemented. This rapid change has put many cities under significant strain. Local governments are struggling to meet the higher demand for services in fields such as energy, water, health, and transport prompted by the increase in population. The three year International Urban Cooperation (IUC) programme's objectives is to improve the capacity of cities in Europe and Japan to design, implement and manage sustainable urban practices in an integrated and participatory way.

Cooperation is handled by pairing of Japanese and European cities who will exchange experiences of mutual interest. The recommended topics for cooperation are priorities within the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement for Climate Change, and the New Urban Agenda,

Participants will be developing local action plans (LAP) that include specific activities and economically viable projects to be implemented in the short term to ensure results and open up market opportunities.

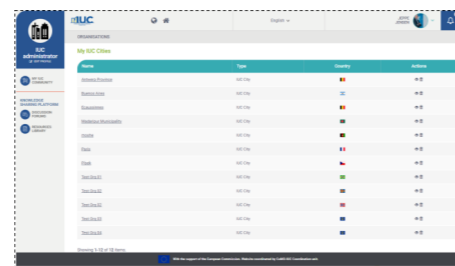


Collaborative structure

## Why participate in this programme?

The IUC programme is designed for cities to develop a partnership with their European counterpart as well as the whole IUC community. Cities will learn from each others experience and knowledge through the process of developing the LAPs together. It allows cities to enhance their skills to approach sustainable urban planning and implementation using an integrated and participatory approach with the involvement of the private sector, civil society, universities and research institutes. platform.

Best practices, local action plans, reports, videos from all IUC programme cities around the globe will be available to participants via the IUC's knowledge platform. Cities will also enjoy international recognition by sharing their best practices over the online knowledge platform.



IUC Knowledge platform

## Implementation flow

The IUC Headquarters in EU, the EU Delegation to Japan, the Ministry of Land, Transportation, Tourism

, Japan and the IUC-Japan secretariat evaluate the proposal to see whether it fulfills the programme criteria.



## First Round of City to City Cooperation

On November 7th 2017, five city pairings were accepted after a rigorous selection process. The list of pairings and their collaborative themes are shown in the following table.

The geographic and cultural diversity of the cities selected for Japan and the EU symbolizes the dynamic future this cooperation entails.

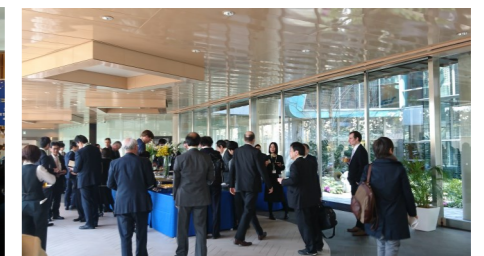
Japanese Cities	EU Cities	Collaborative themes
Yokohama	Frankfurt am Main	Smart Cities
Koriyama	Essen (Germany)	Clean technology and renewable technology
Hirosaki	Donostia=San Sebastian (Spain)	Buildings and site regeneration
Ichinomiya	Ioannina (Greece)	Sustainable mobility and transport
Ikoma	Ancona (Italy)	Clean energy, social inclusion and healthy cities

### Topics

## Introducing the IUC Programme to Japan

On March 17th 2017, the IUC programme was officially introduced to Japan at the EU House in Tokyo. Over 100 participants, consisting of city representatives, private companies, media, experts, and officials gathered to learn of the new initiative

which was presented by Mr. Ronald Hall, Principal Advisor to the Directorate-General of Regional and Urban Policy of the European Commission, and the IUC-Japan secretariat.



# Cities selected by the IUC-Japan Program

## Participants from Japan

### Ichinomiya City



Ichinomiya City boasts of a history as a city of textiles due to the Kiso river that runs through the city center. Redevelopment of Ichinomiya central, the main station area, has brought the hub to thrive. It now seeks to develop bicycle lanes and promote sustainable land use.

### Hirosaki City



Hirosaki city boasts of a beautiful urban landscape accentuated with a mixture of traditional and western architecture, and compact city planning that dates back to the ancient Edo era. Contemporary practices include effective facility management and smart city programs.

### Koriyama City



After the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011, Koriyama is now transforming into a knowledge hub for renewable energy and medical devices. Fukushima Renewable Energy Agency and Fukushima Medical Device Development and Support Center are examples.

### Yokohama City

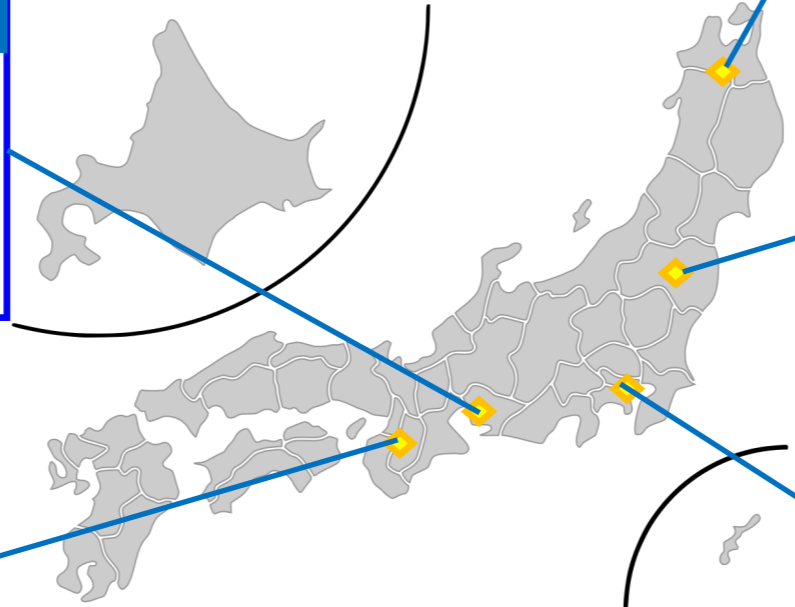


Recipient of APEC's "Energy Smart Cities Initiative Best Practice Award", and selected by the OECD for a "Sustainable Urban Development Policies in Aging Societies Project", Yokohama city strives to promote excellence in innovative energy management and technology.

### Ikoma City

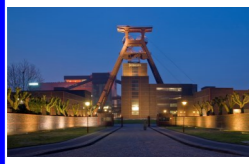


Ikoma City is known as the "eco-model town" the first for a residential bed town to be selected under the national Future-City program. The Ikoma Citizen Power Company, another first in Japan, is a utility owned by citizens, private companies and community



## Participants from the EU

### Essen City / Germany



Essen city is located in North-Rhine Westphalia of the Ruhr region, the only city to receive both the European Green Capital Award (2017) and the European Capital of Culture Award (2010). The city engages in Japan EU partnerships for Industry 4.0 and IOT.

### Frankfurt City / Germany

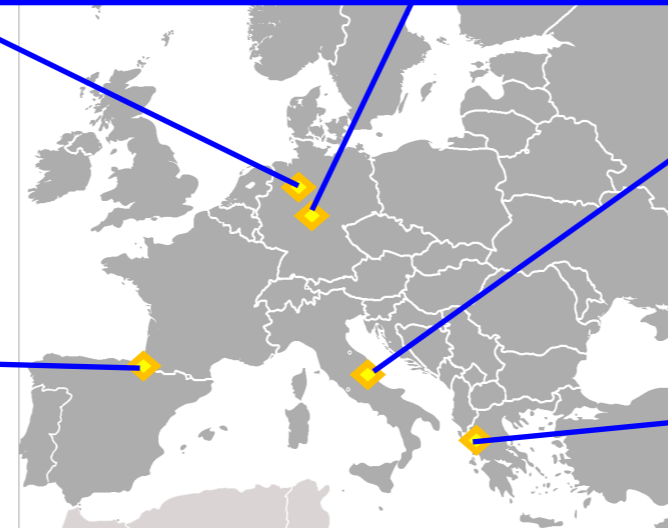


Frankfurt is not only a global financial hub but also widely known for leading cities in sustainability and climate protection. It now applies multiple initiatives to reach its 100% renewable target and 50% energy consumption reduction by 2050.

### Ancona City / Italy



Ancona city is located in northern Italy and houses international regional associations for the Adriatic and Ionian region. The city thrives in practices for social inclusion; gender equality; volunteering for the community; and countermeasures for an aging society.



### Donostia=San Sebastian City/Spain



San Sebastian city is the recipient of the European Capital of Culture Award (2016). The beautiful city thrives through tourism. The city's ambitious energy efficiency criteria for both retrofitting buildings and new constructions seeks to decarbonize the city.

### Ioannina City / Greece



Ioannina city is the ancient lake city of Greece. A participant to multiple EU projects for smart city development and sustainable urban energy development, the city's sustainable urban mobility plan (SUMP) was developed with the active engagement of local stakeholders.





## Launch of the IUC program

### IUC City to City Meeting

The EU's IUC Programme was officially launched on Nov 10th 2017 in Brussels. Over 120 cities from Europe, China, Asia, India, Japan North America and South America attended the first city to city event.

The cities confirmed their commitment to cooperate with each other for 18 months to pursue sustainable urban development and share experiences on their respective themes.



Japanese cities



All participating cities

#### Topics

### Presentation by the cities of Yokohama and Frankfurt



The cities of Yokohama and Frankfurt were invited to present their initiatives and their visions for co-operation at the main meeting in front of all the cities. Yokohama' building energy management systems (BEMS) and demonstration projects on hydrogen were received enthusiastically from the floor.

Frankfurt presented its ambitious target of turning the city's energy supply into 100% renewables by 2050 with a 50% reduction in consumption to do so. Acknowledging the need for societies to change, city reached out to the audience with an inspiring communication strategy.



Yokohama City



Frankfurt am Main City

### First IUC-Japan Meeting

On November 9th and 11th 2017, the five city pairings convened for the first official gathering under the IUC—Japan programme at the Office for the Mission of Japan to the European Union in Brussels.

The cities shared their best practices and experiences and were officially introduced into the international city network for urban cooperation.

#### Welcoming Speech

The day started with a warm welcome from Ambassador Kazuo Kodama of Japan who stressed the importance of sustaining green growth through a successful dialogue between the cities of Japan and EU.

Ms. Nona Deprez, of the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments, EC urged participants to utilize the IUC as a solid and functional partnership that could offer solutions to challenges such as the aging society and climate change, both social issues Japan and the EU are facing.

Mr. Ramon Lopez Sanchez, of the Directorate-General of Regional and Urban Policy (DG-Regio), EC emphasized the value participants were bringing to the strategic and political mandate between Japan and EU to cooperate on urban development.



Ambassador Kodama



Ms. Nona Deprez, Service for Foreign Policy Instrument, EC



Mr. Sanchez, DG-Regio, EC

#### Presentation of Best Practices by each city

The 10 cities each expressed their strong hopes for the programme and for the coming dialogue with their counterparts, Bilateral dialogues between the pairings were also held during the week. The titles of the best practices shared during this meeting can be round in the table.

##### Japanese Cities

- Yokohama City  
Yokohama Smart City Project 2010-2014 on energy management  
Hydrogen to fuel cells  
Raising awareness on energy efficiency
- Koriyama City  
Renewable energy and medical devices
- Hirosaki City  
Effective and efficient facility management  
Smart city development
- Ichinomiya City  
Bike projects  
Sustainable land use
- Ikoma City  
Ikoma city power company

##### European Cities

- Frankfurt am Main City  
Citizen participation  
Local climate manager  
Decentralization of energy using residual heat  
Climate change protection campaign
- Essen City  
Renewable technology  
Automobile technology
- Donastia=San Sebastian City  
Retrofitting existing buildings with new energy efficiency requirements
- Ioannina City  
Soft mobility  
Cycling infrastructure
- Ancona City  
Smart city tools  
Social inclusion policies  
Sustainable mobility  
Renewable energy  
Civil security.



Japan-EU meeting