



IMPROVING THE SMART LAND STRATEGY

To be implemented from May 2021 – December 2022

To be monitored from January 2023

**The Region Lombardy and Milan Metropolitan City are represented in this project by Innovhub SSI
(Partner 5)**

Validated 12.03.2021

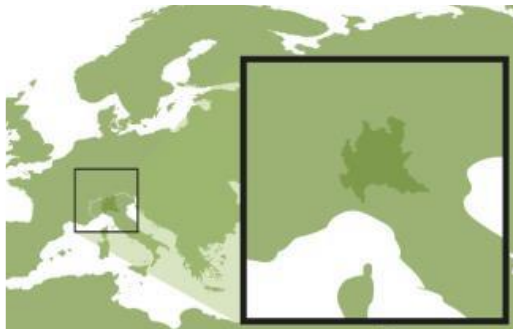
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Part I – General information

Project	Smartedge
Partner organisation	Innovhub – Stazioni Sperimentali per l'Industria srl
Other partner organisations involved (if relevant)	NA
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The Lombardy Region and its sustainable policy



Population: 10,001,496 (2014) | **Area:** 23,844 km²

Landscape: 4th largest Italian region, with mountains (Alps) and plains

GDP: US\$372 billion (2013) | **GDP/capita:** US\$37,600

Economic sectors: 64% services | 34% industry: metallurgy, chemicals, petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, electronics | 2% agriculture

Jurisdictional power: decentralized

Situated in the North of Italy, in the heart of Europe, Lombardy represents a bridge to the Mediterranean. With its surface area of about 24,000 square kilometres and almost 10 million inhabitants, it can be compared to a nation. For population, it is 1st most populated region in Italy and 3rd most populated region in Europe after Île-de-France and Baden-Württemberg.

Located in Northern Italy, between the mountain range of the Alps and the flow of the Po River, Lombardy is in a strategic position, exactly at the intersection of the axis that links the Atlantic Ocean with Eastern Europe and northern Europe with the Mediterranean region. Besides mountains and the Padana Plain, the region is also graced by beautiful lakes, like Lake Garda, Lake Maggiore and Lake Como.

Lombardy is divided in 11 provinces, 1 metropolitan area (Milan) and 1523 municipalities; Milan is the capital of Lombardy and it is a dynamic and competitive reality that, thanks to its geographic position and the resourcefulness of its inhabitants, is a privileged actor in the international market.

The Region Lombardy played a strategic role also within the UN 2030 Agenda "*Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*" by approving the Regional Development Program of Lombardy (2018-2023) which made *sustainability* one of the five priorities of the actions to be carried out by the Regional Government.

The national regulatory framework has adopted the principle of sustainable development and by means of the partnership agreement signed with the Italian Ministry of the Environment, Lombardy Region undertakes to draw up the Regional Strategy for Sustainable Development.

The Regional Development Program also proposes the ratification of a "*Lombardy Agreement among all concerned public and private stakeholders; this agreement will stand for the regional mutual commitment*" thus, defining the priorities of the regional intervention.

With the Regional Development Program and consequently with the Agreement on Sustainable Development, Lombardy Region defines the main priority actions, such as:

- ♣ Gradual transition to a low carbon emissions economy (green economy and circular economy) as a factor of territorial development.
- ♣ Renewed competitiveness for companies and for climate change mitigation.

In the Lombard Pact on Sustainable Development, “Transition to circular economy” has been identified as one of the areas of intervention, as a development model for production systems and material flows management.

More recently, in the contest of an evolving waste regulation framework determined by the EU Circular Economy Package, the Regional Council approved on the 21st of January 2020 the policy act “Towards a circular economy plan” which determines the broad lines of the regional waste management programmes on the basis of two key objectives: dematerialize the economy improving resources efficiency and reduce waste production and favour the market for secondary raw materials (ref. resolution XI/980).

THE POLICY INSTRUMENT: ROP 2014-2020

The main strategic tool for the Regional Government to guide the energy-climate system in Lombardy is the PEAR (Regional Environmental Energy Program). The PEAR contributes to emissions mitigation within a regional climate strategy, even in green economy approach, and delivers the adaptation component to a specific tool.

It moves in parallel to the EU low carbon strategy and within the EU Framework 2030 for energy and climate, in line with the National Climate Plan and the National Energy Plan; it also operates within the tasks of the Compact of States and Regions and Under 2 MoU, that foresee a 20% reduction of emissions by 2020, a reduction of 40% by 2030 and a main target of -80% by 2050.

PEAR intersects also other regional strategies, in particular those related to air quality planning and urban waste management (thermal valorisation) and it is strictly connected to the ROP (Lombardy Regional Operation Plan) the policy instrument that was initially addressed in SmartEdge project.

ROP’s strategy of targets, results and measures have been put together bearing in mind the policy guidelines for 2014-2020 at EU and national level (in addition to the Europe 2020 strategy, the Common Strategic Framework for Cohesion Policy, the European Commission services’ Position Paper for Italy, the Partnership Agreement for Italy 2014 and Italy’s own National Reform Programme) and the main regional needs as revealed by analysis and assessment of the situation and also through continuous dialogue with employers’ and workers’ organizations, local government and public bodies, and the key players within the region.

With reference specifically to Axis IV of the ROP «Support the transition to a low-carbon economy in all sectors», the Plan supports measures to reduce energy consumption in the public sector (public buildings and public lighting) and interventions designed to promote strategies for cutting carbon emissions in urban and metropolitan areas, in keeping with the relevant regional instruments, the Regional Plan for Energy and the Environment (PEAR) and the Regional Plan of Action on Air Quality (PRIA).

Milan Metropolitan Area and +Community

The Metropolitan city of Milan is a public administrative Authority between the level of the Region and that of the Municipalities.

It replaced the Province of Milan in 2015 and includes the City of Milan and other 133 municipalities.

The Metropolitan City is the new expression of a territory and represents an intermediate level of dialogue and action.



It collects the requests of the community, public and private bodies that operate on the territory, in order to:

- understand the opportunities for economic innovation and development;
- develop guidelines and governance models;
- support local projects.

A major goal is improving the performance of local administrations by coordinating the municipalities in providing services for social and economic development (transport, school, social programs) and environment protection.

Regarding

+COMMUNITY is a program for administrative simplification which gathers public, private, and non-profit entities operating on sustainability, usability of environmental resources and equity in the distribution of environmental goods. It was developed in July 2015 by the impulse of the Department of Environmental protection and valorization of the Metropolitan City of Milan.

It is a multilevel governance framework whose goal is:

- facilitate the development of policies and project proposals, that fall under the jurisdictions of CMM, by gathering all relevant public and private stakeholders,
- share the best partnerships resources to spread and increase the skills of the metropolitan territory and the responsibility on the common good.
- be an institutional laboratory that aims to improve the governance, to simplify work processes, languages and relationships with citizens and business.

+ COMMUNITY currently consists of:

- **Metropolitan City of Milan:** coordination and management of the control room - functions related to the environment;
- **ATO Metropolitan City of Milan:** policies and strategies to organize and implement the integrated water service;
- **CAP Holding:** a 100% publicly funded company, that manages the integrated water service in the Milan Metropolitan area
- **Chamber of Commerce of Milan/Innovhub SSI:** develops the business system protecting the interests of the market;
- **Order of Lawyers of Milan:** ensures compliance with the principles laid down by legal professional law for the protection of users and public interests related to the exercise of the profession of lawyer;
- **ARPA Lombardia:** prevention and environmental protection. It carries out technical-scientific activities for various institutions;
- **ENEA - National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development:** carries out activities aimed at accelerating the process of adoption of key technologies for more efficient use of energy, with the strategic objective of the development and transfer of knowledge, systems, methods and technologies for energy saving and efficiency;

- **Foundation Triulza:** promotion of routes and social innovation initiatives for the realization of a equitable society and sustainable human development, dissemination of a human rights culture, spreading the culture of peace and cooperation with the promotion of ethical business model.
- **Order of Engineers of the Province of Milan:** encourage training and information on innovative and technological issues;
- **Confservizi Cispel Lombardy:** represents its member companies at institutional level: regional bodies, provincial, municipal.

The added value of +COMMUNITY is that:

- It promotes the responsibility for the common good between the partner of +COMMUNITY;
- It makes the knowledge of each partner free available in order to share and improve services for the citizenship;
- It operates as an institutional laboratory in which experiences new solution in order to promote a cultural, technological and managerial renovation process;
- It promotes a culture of rational use of the environmental resources

+COMMUNITY operate as an institutional lab to increase local governance, making work processes, languages and citizens' and companies' relations easier.

SmartEdge project

SmartEdge will address the potential for greenhouse gas emission reductions that lie in the development of smaller cities within metropolitan areas.

Edge cities are an integral part of the existing metropolitan fabric and may be laboratories for smart, green, economic solutions and have the opportunity to play a crucial role in the low carbon economy. The overall objective of the project is to improve low carbon economy policies in edge cities and their metropolitan regions.

To achieve this, eight partners from the metropolitan areas of Akershus, Barcelona, Brandenburg, Ilfov, Krakow, Milano and Stockholm, and the Romanian Ministry of Environment will exchange experience, transfer good practices and facilitate learning between the partners on innovative tools for urban planning. Transport and buildings represent the lion's share of our emissions and may be reduced through efficient policies on a local and regional level.

Smart Edge will in particular explore the potential for local renewable energy production, reduction of emissions from transport through renewable energy and energy systems ad reduction of emissions from buildings through renewable energy and energy systems.

The overall objective of the project is to improve low carbon economy policies in edge cities and their metropolitan regions by exchanging experience and transferring good practices on innovative tools for urban planning.

Edge cities are an integral part of the existing metropolitan fabric and may be laboratories for smart, green, economic solutions, and have the opportunity to play a crucial role in facilitating a transition to the low carbon economy.

The overall objective is addressing the following four dimensions:

- 1) Metropolitan governance and the role of edge cities in low carbon metropolitan areas
- 2) Economic development based on renewable energy in Edge cities
- 3) Renewable energy and energy systems and buildings
- 4) Renewable energy and energy systems and transport.

SmartEdge is expected to result in improved low carbon economy policies in edge cities and their metropolitan regions.

The development and transformation of Edge cities, from satellite towns into **multi-functional urban arenas** in their own right, is essential for the transformation to a low carbon economy and the reduction of the carbon emissions in the metropolitan areas as a whole. There are many advantages of edge cities; they are hubs with

high accessibility, they can host high urban densities and qualities, create a diverse urban context with contact intensive jobs, housing, education, service, retail, restaurants.

The metropolitan areas and the municipalities surrounding them, often develop policies covering their own territory, only consulting the neighboring municipalities or regions. Metropolitan regions need to develop policies reconciling different interest for growth in edge cities and the metropolitan regions as a whole.

Transport and buildings represent the lion's share of our emissions, which may be reduced through efficient policies on a local and regional level. Smart Edge will in particular explore the potential for local renewable energy production, reduction of emissions from transport and buildings through the use of renewable energy and energy systems. The project will work to find solutions that combine creating attractive cities in growing urban regions with innovative renewable energy systems.

According to the above, the experience of Smart Land strategy represents a good approach that can help edge cities becoming more relevant in the metropolitan areas' strategies for the development of a low carbon economy.

Part II – Policy context

The Action Plan aims to impact:

- Investment for Growth and Jobs programme
- European Territorial Cooperation programme
- Other regional development policy instrument

Name of the policy instrument addressed: **SMART LAND STRATEGY**

The elaboration of the Action Plan started few months ago with the support of the Regional Government and Milan Metropolitan City. Initially the focus was on the current ROP – Axis IV (which had been selected as the Lombardy policy instrument for the SmartEdge project) and the idea was that of identifying the best practices that could determine its improvement.

However, due to Covid emergency, half of the funds allocated on Axis IV has been moved to other actions (mainly health) and the ROP could be no more improved and modified (all the actions have been already implemented through grants and initiatives). This info has been provided by ERDF Managing Authority in the beginning of October 2020.

This new situation requested a revision of the Policy Instrument: ROP was no more usable for the project purpose so Innovhub had some meetings with local stakeholders during which it presented the best practices collected in SmartEdge Phase 1 and try to match them with initiatives planned for local development.

This operation led to the identification of an initiative that is aimed at supporting the evolution and development of the territory, preparing infrastructures and services towards the evolution of social, economic and cultural dimensions; a mission based on innovation, sustainability, cohesion and contamination.

This initiative is in line with what is defined by the Interreg Europe Programme Manual and in particular is a **strategy developed by public authorities and applied on the ground in order to improve a specific territorial situation**.

The initiative named "Smart Land" is a PPP that involves BEI Jaspers, Ministry for Economic Development, Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA), Department Smarter from University Insubria, Lombardy Association of Municipalities (ANCI Lombardia), the Association of local public entities (Centro Studi PIM), Lombardy Region.

The initiative started few months ago - with selected pilot actions in small areas - and through the SmartEdge Action Plan we plan to fully implement such scheme on a wider basis.

The experience collected during SmartEdge and in particular the best practices of **Flemingsberg**, presented by **Stockholm Region** and the **Metropolitan Energy Dashboard** presented by **Barcelona Metropolitan City**, represent an inspiration for the future actions of this strategy and will offer some good suggestions in terms of methodology, approach and tools.

Smart Land Strategy will make use of structural funds (ROP 2021-2027), BEI funds, regional funds, local funds (made available by municipalities).

Part III – Details of the actions envisaged

ACTION 1: Identification and involvement of territorial stakeholders (PAs, utilities, companies, associations, research institutes) and first institutional and b2b dissemination phase

ACTION 2: Development of platform and sensor systems to increase knowledge on energy and environmental topics in the territory

ACTION 3: Re-organization and process of collected data for mapping and analysis of the needs and infrastructural projects, in territorial and urban context (toward smart services and smart solutions adoption)

1. Background of the actions

In Italy, even in its most advanced areas like the Milan one, the interinstitutional cooperation for the land development, with the engagement of municipalities, public actors and private subjects, has been historically very difficult.

However, the collaboration's need, the will to design together, putting resources in common and making critical mass, have always been considered as a way to grow and develop. The cooperation demand, in such an intricate context like the Milanese area, is a persistent element that has been promoted through public practices in the last 60 years. On this base, it has been possible to create and implement the **Smart Land Strategy**, an initiative that has been launched only on a national basis (i.e., the Smart Land Italy) and developed later as a pilot initiative in small, selected areas.

The Smart Land Italy model is based on the following statement: on 7915 Italian municipalities, 5497 have less than 5000 inhabitants and very often these cities suffer from a territorial identity that is scarcely vivid; they do not even manage to reach a sufficient critical mass to face territorial infrastructures' problems.

To try and solve this aspect, it has been defined a strategic/operative model that could support small administrations, helping them converging - into infrastructural integrated projects - all their competences, resources, approval procedures, vertical projects and infrastructural funds on those areas that don't belong to urban agglomerations.

LESSONS LEARNT – the Flemingsberg experience and Barcelona Metropolitan Energy Dashboard

The Smart Land strategy represents a good opportunity to reach ambitious goals and implement a local initiative such as the Flemingsberg best practice, shared within SmartEdge project by the Stockholm County, which offers a nice experience to tend to.

This urban hub in the south of Stockholm is in fact a place where people, knowledge and ideas meet. This area, that is currently growing extremely fast, see the common presence of 12.000 new homes, 20.000 workplaces and a centre with new retail opportunities, cultural attractions, and range of services.

One of the aims of this project is to provide more residents south of Stockholm with the opportunity to work closer to home. Many currently have to commute to central Stockholm or to similar business hubs such as Arenastaden and Kista north of the city, which creates an imbalance throughout the region. Shorter commuters boost quality of life and also have positive sustainability impacts. The new district is due to be completed by 2030 and this place will be transformed from a regional centre into an international business and research hub, moving from local to glocal.

This is exactly the kind of scheme that could be applied to some Edge cities of the Milan metropolitan area, which could replicate this approach through the Smart Land strategy.

The proposed strategy in fact, follows the same steps implemented in the Flemingsberg experience: involvement of stakeholders (public and private) and citizens' engagement with a strong communication campaign; design of operative plans with a focus on sustainability and environment (with a stress on mobility

issues for the improvement of commuters' quality of life); approval of operative plans and timeline definition.

Regarding the data collection on energy efficiency, the best practice proposed by Barcelona Metropolitan City will be used: The Metropolitan Energy Dashboard represents in fact an interesting and valuable tool that can improve the current tools used in the Smart land Strategy to collect and analyse energy data.

This platform brings together information on the different accounting and energy management systems of each one of the 35 municipalities of the Barcelona Metropolitan Area in a single environment of visualization and joint data analysis. This tool can also help to disseminate and make available to everyone essential energy information from the municipalities in an understandable and attractive way, giving visibility to municipalities current policies and transferring to the people the power to continuously audit public policies. Furthermore, the access to those data, guarantees transparency (that is particularly uneasy on energy sector) and awareness raising to make clear the exemplary saving measures taken by the municipalities.

In the Smart Land Strategy these two experiences will help to improve the current approach and put a special effort on the energy efficiency for local plans preparation and the consequent efficient implementation on the territory.

2. Actions

The Smart Land strategy focuses on six thematic areas: sustainable mobility, hydrogeological layout and water management, energy efficiency of public infrastructures, economic territorial development and regeneration of public assets, quality of life and health services, and digitalisation of local administrations.

The first point to start from, is to select a suitable area with the consequent involvement of local administrations. These subjects must design a common strategic project planning that is then divided into 5 big "thematic corridors" and later on, in vertical chains; these strategic projects will later on become action plans with own activation procedures and private/public resources that will be allocated for these purposes.

1. Identification and involvement of territorial stakeholders (PAs, utilities, companies, associations, research institutes) and first institutional and b2b dissemination phase

<p>Originally plan for implementation of Smart Land strategy</p>	<p>The project idea starts from a <u>first values' sharing</u>, that is expressed through an information plan, events, networking, and communication activity. The aim is to increase the knowledge and sharing level – among citizens and private organisations – about the projects that will be developed, and it is therefore fundamental to define a clear and effective engagement process of all the relevant subjects. The public institutions involved will make use of their communication channels to engage citizens towards a planning participatory process.</p> <p>This is reachable only by involving all the subjects operating on the territory: social and cultural administrations, associations, residential families, and companies that operate in the area.</p>
<p>Actions to improve implementations and timing</p>	<p>(May 2021 – January 2022)</p> <p>The <u>communication strategy</u> will be designed with a special focus on the aspects related to energy efficiency. It will stress and underline how different local interventions can change the environment and quality of life in a dramatic way, stimulating a conscious involvement of local subjects for energy consumption reduction and energy efficiency, related in particular to houses and lifestyles, sustainable mobility and a correct use of resources.</p> <p>Being inspired by what has been done in Flemingsberg, the idea is that of organizing a roadshow in all selected edge cities of Milan Metropolitan Area, to gather citizens, municipality representatives, property owners, companies and other organizations</p>

about the local development strategies and possible concrete actions that can positively affect the territory.

The idea is taken from the initiative called "A day for Flemingsberg", a big citizens' dialogue launched by Stockholm Region and Flemingsberg municipality in 2016 to inform about the development of the area.

This approach, that is more structured than the one actually used in the Smart land Strategy, could achieve better results and guarantee an aware involvement of key actors with a consequent smooth decision-making process for the action plans design and activation, making the valorization plans for edge cities more attractive.

The Smart Land Strategy we are presenting is addressed at supporting local administration in the development of their renovation urban plans for what concerns energy efficiency and sustainable mobility.

To reach this goal, the local institutions must design clearly the plans they want to implement and, since these plans affect citizens and local residents, they have to be sure that these subjects will be properly and successfully involved.

This requests a need for impressive awareness raising campaigns and communication actions that can clearly explain to relevant stakeholders, the pro and cons of the new plans.

We are proposing to start from pilot cities that will initiate this process, but we have not identified them yet; therefore, it's not possible to evaluate the number of subjects that will be affected by this action yet.

The expected output of this process could be the drafting of a Memorandum of Understanding that will be signed by all the subjects involved in the process (i.e., municipalities, citizens' representatives, utilities companies, etc.). According to this, the communication campaigns are strategic for its implementation.

We have already presented this approach to the actors that are currently implementing the Smart Land Strategy in other regions and plan for a meeting on how we can improve this work in the next months in the Milan area.

Milestones and timing

May – July 2021

1) Elaboration of the communication plan to promote Smart Land Strategy

The working group made up of Milan Metropolitan City (MMC) and Smart Land Italy promoters (mainly Energia Media), will define and design the communication plan and interventions that will be implemented to engage and involve all related subjects that will operate for the Smart Land Strategy implementation.

August – October 2021

2) Identification of edge cities among the Milan Metropolitan Area

Through the support of Milan Metropolitan City (MMC) some edge cities will be selected to be involved in the strategy implementation. MMC will organise bilateral meeting with the local administrations and select the first group of cities for the pilot action. From 3 to 5 municipalities will be selected and involved in the process.

	<p>November 2021 – January 2022</p> <p>3) Organisation of roadshows and promotional campaigns</p> <p>The Smart Land Strategy promoters (i.e., MMC + all relevant actors mentioned before, including the selected municipalities representatives) will organise a roadshow in all the involved territories to gather citizens, property owners, companies and other organizations about the local development strategies and the concrete actions that can positively affect the territory. The final goal is to have all these subjects actively involved in the project development and ready to collaborate.</p>
<p>2. Development of platform and sensor systems to increase knowledge on energy and environmental topics in the territory.</p>	
<p>Originally plan for implementation of Smart Land strategy</p>	<p>Thanks to data detection that are strictly connected to citizens' habits, energy consumptions, energy efficiency, transport modalities, etc. it is possible to check the efficiency of the solutions proposed in the new requalification projects that are going to be adopted by the selected territories.</p> <p>To reach this goal, it is necessary to involve those subjects who can provide strategic data that can be translated into qualitative information.</p> <p>Through the data provided from smart sensors and related platforms, it will be possible to increase collective knowledge and share clear information.</p> <p>With the use of these measurement tools and indicators, it is possible to show impacts and effect of new approaches, influencing citizens and companies' behaviours and engaging them in a co design process.</p> <p>This operative step has been currently implemented only on a limited basis, through pilot cases.</p>
<p>Actions to improve implementations and timing</p>	<p>(January 2022 – September 2022)</p> <p>Within SmartEdge, an interesting example to collect and process data about energy behaviours is offered by Barcelona, which implemented the "Metropolitan Energy Dashboard", a web software (SaaS) to monthly automatize the public energy billing and allow analysis and help decision makers.</p> <p>The benefits of such a tool are many: store all the energy information of every public consumption point centralized, updated and accessible permanently and from anywhere; compare the energy indicators of each municipality, benchmarking, allowing to identify the most efficient municipalities that can serve as a reference, and those having the greatest potential for improvement (globally, building typology, etc.); help policy makers to prioritize and define metropolitan energy policies; evaluate continuously the progresses in savings and efficiency objectives and promotion of renewable energies as well.</p> <p>The adoption of this tool could improve the Smart Land Strategy and help comparing the data among territories, prioritizing the action plans within the selected cities in the Milan Metropolitan Area.</p>

	<p>Milestones and timing</p> <p>January 2022 – April 2022</p> <p>1) Definition of the collection data strategy</p> <p>The local municipalities, together with the Smart Land Strategy promoters, will design the plan for the energy efficiency data collection. The municipalities identified department will support the working group for the data provision, thanks to sensors and platforms already operating.</p> <p>If further data should be detected, new sensors will be positioned within the municipality territory. The data will be stored in databases and analysed with the support of scientific partners (Smarter Research Centre of the Insubria University and ENEA - National Agency for new technologies, energy and economic sustainable development).</p> <p>May 2022 – September 2022</p> <p>2) Matching between local database and data processing systems with Metropolitan Energy Dashboard</p> <p>The scientific partners will match the functionalities of the tools already in place and the ones offered by the Dashboard developed by Barcelona Metropolitan City.</p> <p>The goal is to create a tool that can help analysing and comparing data, with the possibility, for all citizens, to access them and get acknowledged about their energy behaviours and possible improvements.</p> <p>It is possible that the scientific team will have to get in contact with the software developers in Barcelona for inputs and practice sharing.</p>
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<p>3. Re-organization and process of collected data for mapping and analysis of the needs and infrastructural projects, in territorial and urban context (toward smart services and smart solutions adoption)</p>	
<p>Originally plan for implementation of Smart Land strategy</p>	<p>The multitude of data detected through sensors are currently collected, analysed, and managed through a platform promoted by public administrations and companies that operate on the areas where the Smart Land Strategy has been applied.</p> <p>The tool is named Urban Check Up Model (implemented by Smarter Research Centre of the Insubria University in strict collaboration with ENEA - National Agency for new technologies, energy and economic sustainable development) and allows to know the state of the art of infrastructures' data available per singular municipality and territory (in Smart land perspective).</p> <p><u>The detected data guarantee a thematic analysis aimed at an improvement of territorial conditions.</u></p> <p>Through the Urban Check Up Model it is possible to collect, analyse and manage the data deriving from different sources, according to data interoperability, with a reference both to the singular municipality territory and to a wider area.</p> <p>Thanks to the indicators used in their areas, PAs, industries, and citizens can therefore improve their decisional capacity and address their actions towards an environmental sustainability and a reduced impact on the territory.</p>

	<p>These data are in fact necessary to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understand the smartness level of the services provided to citizens; - identify the existing gaps to create a smart territory in terms of green gas emissions reduction (i.e., transport improvement); - orient conscious options for infrastructural investments (in digital approach) so as to increase environment sustainability of the foreseen interventions; - stimulate the access on the market of new services and business models.
<p>Actions to improve implementations and timing</p>	<p>(October 2022 – December 2022)</p> <p>The Urban Check Up Model is a tool that is used to plan and design urban interventions. It allows the local administration to have a dynamic picture of the municipality in that specific moment, in terms of infrastructures, through a SWOT analysis.</p> <p>The functions that are already operating in the Energy Dashboard created by Barcelona Metropolitan City, could be integrated in the Urban Check Up Model to have also a focus on the energy efficiency aspect and get all relevant data that are needed to design interventions and operative plans in this field.</p> <p>Thanks to this successful instrument, in the near future, ENEA and Uninsubria could improve the current Urban Check Up Model so as to fully contribute to the elaboration of the renovation plan and the consequent investments' plan.</p> <p>This action will be developed in strict connection with the improvement process previously described and related to the Metropolitan Energy Dashboard promoted by Barcelona.</p> <p><u>Milestones and timing</u></p> <p>October 2022 – December 2022</p> <p>1) Data analysis and mapping for finalisation of local projects</p> <p>Thanks to the previous actions, the Smart Land Strategy promoters will be able to design the most suitable renovation projects for the pilot municipalities.</p> <p>According to the energy data collected and processed, together with other behavioural data and local performances, the local administrations will be able to prioritise the interventions and elaborate a concrete and practical plan.</p> <p>2023</p> <p>2) Implementation plan in the selected territories and monitoring</p> <p>2023 will be fully dedicated to the plan implementation in the selected territories. Each place will select the energy actions that will be defined locally, involving the related subjects. This year will be also used to monitor the effect of the actions and the benefit deriving from the adoption of the Smart Land Strategy.</p> <p>These above actions are a natural follow up of the previous two ones. They are in fact focused on the elaboration and design of the operative plans that will be adopted and developed in the selected territories and are going to be implemented after the project's end, using the results and inputs collected in the previous months.</p>

	We included them in the Action Plan as they are a direct consequence of the preparatory work of the 2 previous actions.
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3. Players involved (please indicate the organisations in the region who are involved in the development and implementation of the action and explain their role)

The strategy has to involve: Edge cities of Milan metropolitan area, the Milan Metropolitan City, Lombardy Region, the Cohesion Agency of Lombardy Region, the Ministry for Economic Development, the European Investment Bank.

In addition to public organisations, the strategy will involve also private ones such as companies, banks, consultancy and communication agencies, among them Energia Media that is one of the Smart Land promoters.

Even the Industry Association in Lombardy has expressed its interest in being involved in this initiative.

4. Timeframe

May – July 2021: Elaboration of the communication plan to promote Smart Land Strategy

August – October 2021: Identification of edge cities among the Milan Metropolitan Area

November 2021 – January 2022: Organisation of roadshows and promotional campaigns

January 2022 – April 2022: Definition of the collection data strategy

May 2022 – September 2022: Matching between local database and data processing systems with Metropolitan Energy Dashboard

October 2022 – December 2022: Data analysis and mapping for finalisation of local projects

2023: Implementation plan in the selected territories and monitoring

5. Costs (if relevant)

250.000 € (estimated) for:

- awareness raising campaigns;
- web platform improvement for energy data collection and process
- adoption/development of Energy Dashboard Tool

The budget to implement the action is a mix of funds (as described in Point 6) and it's difficult now to report a fixed amount.

The municipalities that will adopt the strategy are still to be identified and therefore it's hard now to know precisely how much budget they will be able to allocate.

After a discussion with the Smart Land promoters, we estimated an amount that is in line with similar actions developed in other regions.

6. Funding sources (if relevant):

Smart Land Strategy is based on the ITI model (Integrated Territorial Investments), an implementation tool (based on the European experience) that allows to connect funds to different thematic goals, offering the

chance to combine priority axis funds and operational programmes (funded through ERDF, ESF and the Cohesion Fund).

The economic sustainability of the Smart Land Strategy will be made available through funds allocated by private companies, municipalities, associations (i.e. Anci Lombardia and Utilitalia), EU funds.

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Stamp of the organisation (if available): _____