

## OFICINA DE COOPERACIÓN INTERNACIONAL

Teléfonos: 506-9696 / 97 Fax.: 506-9698/www.municipio.gob.pa

### Informe Sustantivo de Misión Oficial en el Exterior

Nombre del funcionario(a) Arturo Domínicí Arosemena

Cédula: 8-425-228

Cargo: Director de Resiliencia No Plan \_\_\_\_\_

N° Posic. 29543

Fecha de la Misión: 20 al 24 de mayo 2018 Desde: 20 de mayo 2018 Hasta: 24 de mayo 2018

País: Bruselas, Bélgica

Misión Oficial: Taller de Urbanización Sostenible organizado por la Comunidad de Estados Latinoamericanos y Caribeño y la Unión Europea (CELAC-UE) y Seminario sobre Retos para la Cooperación CELAC-UE en Urbanización Sostenible, sobre cómo Restaurar y Rehabilitar mejor los Ecosistemas Urbanos"

#### INFORMACIÓN SUSTANTIVA

1. Objetivos:	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sesión del 22 de mayo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crear un espacio para una coordinación regional entre los países de América Latina y el Caribe</li><li>• Presentar y analizar tanto casos de estudio como buenos ejemplos para impulsar iniciativas birregionales similares en el futuro.</li><li>• Presentar posibles actividades e iniciativas para impulsar la cooperación bi-regional en los próximos meses antes de la creación de un grupo de trabajo UE-ALC sobre urbanización sostenible.</li><li>• Establecimiento de un grupo de trabajo bi-regional sobre urbanización sostenible.</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sesión del 23 de mayo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discutir oportunidades de investigación e innovación enfocadas en infraestructura y soluciones naturales.</li><li>• Explorar experiencias sobre como las soluciones naturales mejoran la calidad de los ecosistemas y los servicios ambientales que aportan a los ciudadanos en términos de regulación hídrica, restauración de las condiciones naturales de infiltración del suelo y reducir la contaminación en las ciudades.</li><li>• Discutir temas como secuestación de carbono y medidas para el incremento de la biodiversidad.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revisión de los impactos positivos de las soluciones naturales, promoviendo la inclusión social y los beneficios a la salud de la población.</li> <li>• Revisión de los puntos de vista de las políticas públicas que manejan distintos actores tanto de América Latina como de la Unión Europea, incluyendo los retos para la región.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Resultados (Valor Agregado en el desempeño de su cargo)</b></p>	<p><b>Sesión del 22 de mayo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Se identificaron y priorizaron áreas de la agenda estratégica de Investigación e Innovación, con oportunidades de cooperación bi-regional para la urbanización sostenible.</li> <li>• Se establecieron los próximos pasos para la realización de convocatorias conjuntas UE-ALC para propuestas de investigación y desarrollo, conferencias internacionales, desarrollo de asociaciones, visitas de intercambio y posibles programas de intercambio de personal de corto a mediano plazo. En este sentido, luego de presentarlas áreas de trabajo de la estrategia de resiliencia a lanzarse en agosto del 2018, se acuerda dar seguimiento a revisión de la experiencia de esta actividad y las posibles oportunidades para participación de elaboración de propuestas en temas de resiliencia con apoyo de la SENACYT.</li> <li>• Se estableció un intercambio de información sobre las políticas, prioridades e iniciativas de Investigación y desarrollo nacionales y regionales de la Unión Europea y América Latina y el Caribe, pertinentes a la urbanización sostenible, para identificar oportunidades de sinergias; mapeo, revisión y promoción de mejores prácticas y enfoques innovadores.</li> <li>• Se discutieron temáticas en temas como planificación participativa, integrada y sostenible; patrimonio cultural y natural; acceso a espacios verdes, mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático, resiliencia a los desastres, en línea con el Marco de Sendai para la Reducción del Riesgo de Desastres. En este sentido se toma como un ejemplo las distintas áreas de descubrimiento del Análisis Preliminar de Resiliencia de la Ciudad de Panamá, con enfoque estratégico de su futura estrategia, lo cual permitió brindar un estudio de caso para poder definir temáticas para las distintas ciudades de la región.</li> <li>• Se generan insumos de interés para la estrategia de resiliencia de la ciudad de Panamá y se acuerda revisar la posibilidad de coordinación de propuestas conjuntas con ciudades de la red 100 Ciudades Resilientes.</li> <li>• Se revisaron estudios de caso en el marco de soluciones para la urbanización sostenible, incluidas las cuestiones intersectoriales de creación de capacidades, inclusión social, participación de los interesados y enfoques sistémicos para la planificación urbana y periurbana.</li> <li>• Se discutieron ejemplos y metodologías para el desarrollo de interfaces ciencia-política-ciudades-personas, robustas y sostenibles para compartir y difundir información, ampliar y</li> </ul>

mejorar los resultados de los proyectos financiados, apoyar el desarrollo de un enfoque municipal y regional orientado a la formulación de políticas sobre urbanización sostenible en América Latina y el Caribe.

**Sesión del 23 de mayo**

- En esta sesión los representantes del programa de urbanización sostenible de la CELAC presentan el panorama general, los tópicos de interés de la región y el resultado de las consultas regionales, esto incluyen todas las temáticas e ideas discutidas en la reunión del día previo.
- Especialistas de entidades académicas de la Unión Europea brindan presentaciones sobre el usos de la infraestructura verde de los sistemas de humedales como parte del desarrollo urbano. Esto aportó contactos de interés para futuras acciones de la estrategia de resiliencia.

- Se brindaron presentaciones sobre otros temas de interés para la resiliencia, como es el caso de nuevas metodologías para la visualización del tráfico vehicular, eficiencia en los sistemas de retención de agua mediante el uso de materia orgánica, manejo de las inundaciones, y los retos para el monitoreo de la calidad de agua, así como nuevos modelos para el monitoreo cuántico de los patrones hídricos.

- Esta sesión aportó tanto con insumos técnicos como nuevos contactos con investigadores y especialistas, esto brindará insumos para la fase de implementación de la estrategia de resiliencia y nuevas alianzas para la ejecución de proyectos.

3. Impacto en las funciones bajo su responsabilidad, será a:	Corto Plazo ____ Plazo __X__	Mediano Plazo __X__	Largo
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Presentado Por: Arturo Dominici Arosemena

Firma: \_\_\_\_\_

Fecha: 19 de julio 2018

Vo. Bo (Máxima Autoridad Institucional)

**PARA USO DE LA OFICINA DE FISCALIZACIÓN**  
Fecha de Recibido \_\_\_\_\_  
Cumple el término ? Sí \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_

**Comentarios Sobre el Informe:**

**Firma del Fiscalizador**

Observación: Cuando la modalidad esté relacionada con una capacitación, debe adjuntar copia del certificado que otorga el organismo respectivo  
Fundamento Legal: Artículo 264 de la Ley No 36 del 2 de Diciembre del 2014<sup>47</sup> Por la cual se dicta el Presupuesto General del Estado para la  
Vigencia Fiscal 2015<sup>77</sup>





## AGENDA

# CONSOLIDATING AN EU-LAC R&I DIALOGUE ON SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION

BRUSSELS, 22 MAY 2018

VENUE: THON HOTEL EU, RUE DE LA LOI 75, 1040 BRUXELLES

ROOM: BELGIUM III

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Chair: **Christos Fragakis**, deputy Head of Unit Sustainable Management of Natural Resources,  
DG Research and Innovation, European Commission

### EU-LAC priorities for collaboration

09:00 - 09:30 Registration

09:30 - 09:50 Welcome introduction  
by the chair, tour de table and expectations of the participants

09:50 - 10:00 EU-LAC policy context – common challenges for R&I cooperation  
in Sustainable Urbanisation

**Adam Tyson**, Head of International Cooperation with North America,  
Latin America and the Caribbean, DG Research and Innovation, European Commission

10:00 -10:10 Towards an EU-LAC R&I cooperation on Sustainable Urbanisation  
**Christos Fragakis**, Deputy Head of Unit Sustainable Management of Natural  
Resources, DG Research and Innovation, European Commission

10:10 - 10:30 The EU approach to innovating cities. Funding opportunities under  
the European Framework Programme for Research and Innovation –  
Horizon 2020

**Marie Yeroyanni** and **Emanuela De Menna**, Sustainable Management of  
Natural Resources, DG Research and Innovation, European Commission

10:30 - 11:20 LAC R&I priorities on Sustainable Urbanisation  
presentation by **Agustina Velo**, MINCYT, followed by collective discussion, namely on

- critical issues and concrete actions under each priority;
- inclusion of socio-economic considerations;
- how to address priorities in a systemic and cross-sectorial way

11:20 - 11:35 Coffee Break

11:35 - 13:00 Presentation of LAC case studies (10 minutes each)

- Development of the Resilience Strategy in Panama City  
(Estrategia de Resiliencia en la Ciudad de Panama)
- Lima, Peru; The water - food and energy nexus
- Mexico
- Argentina
- Chile
- Uruguay

13:00 - 14:00 Lunch break

## Operationalizing EU-LAC collaboration

14:00 - 14:45

Presentation by EU projects with LAC participants

Horizon 2020 projects on Nature-based Solutions for climate and water resilience in cities; and the EU-Brazil Sector Dialogue on Nature-based Solutions:

- Horizon2020 UNALAB project (Isabel Pinto-Seppa)
- Horizon2020 Urban Green Up project (Raúl Sanchez)
- The EU-Brazil Sector Dialogue on NBS (Guilherme Wiedman)

14:45 - 14:55

Existing tools for EU-LAC international cooperation on Sustainable Urbanisation

Mina Stareva, International cooperation with Latin America, DG Research and Innovation, European Commission

14:55 - 15:15

Presentation and discussion of the preliminary results and work done under the LAC SU Capacities inventory

Agustina Velo, MINCYT

15:15 - 15:30

Coffee Break

15:30 - 16:30

Discussion

led by Agustina Velo, (MINCYT), to collectively identify needs and a list of actions - with associated timeframe, responsible actor and deliverables - to facilitate collaboration, partnerships and networking on Sustainable Urbanisation and the works of the Task Force and possibilities for EU-support:

- Roadmap to guide the work of the Task Force
- Setting up of an EU-LAC SU information platform

16:30 - 16:45

Calendar of events

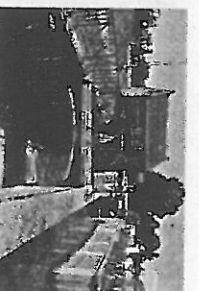
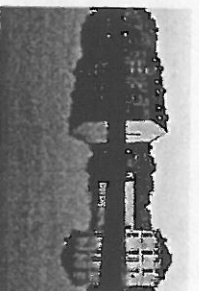
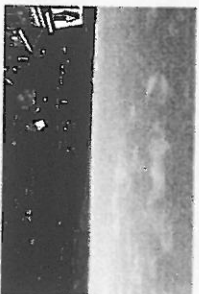
opportunities for next meetings and other events that LAC representatives might want to announce. Consider the creation of a shared calendar

16:45 - 17:00

Wrap-up and conclusions of the meeting

17:00 - 18:00

Cocktail reception



**Czech Liaison Office for Research, Development and Innovation in Brussels**  
**has the pleasure to invite you to a half-day event**

## **Challenges for EU-CELAC cooperation in sustainable urbanization: how to better restore and rehabilitate urban ecosystems**

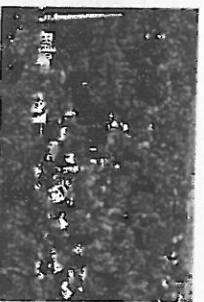
**23 May 2018**

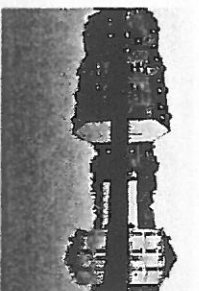
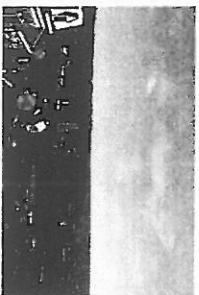
**KoWi meeting room, Rue du Trône 98, Brussels**

The topic of sustainable urbanization has been included in the EU-CELAC Common Research Area and SOM Joint Communiqué in the March 2017 as a common priority. The first step towards bi-regional cooperation on the issue was made by the organization of an ALCUE-NET workshop in June 2017, hosted by Portugal, where experts and policy makers from both CELAC and EU convened and discussed opportunities for Research and Innovation (R&I) cooperation in the field of sustainable urbanization, in particular on Nature-based solutions.

Nature-based solutions allow improving the quality of ecosystems services delivered to citizens. In terms of water-flow regulation, this means, for example, restoring the original infiltration conditions of the soil and reducing urban runoff, thus enhancing cities' climate proofing and mitigating water scarcity and flood problems, but also addressing ecological and environmental services through reduced pollution, supporting the uptake of nutrients by vegetation, carbon sequestration and increase of biodiversity (NYC DEP, 2014). Nature-based solutions also add a large range of provisioning and cultural services, resulting in positive impacts including improved urban landscapes, increased amenity value, enhanced social inclusion and improved health and life quality.

The seminar will present the policy view on the subject as well as stakeholders' views, including the discussion of the challenge for the Latin America and Caribe. The other speakers include representatives of RTD institutions based in Latin America, in Sweden and the Czech Republic.





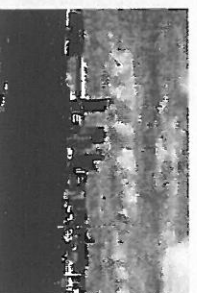
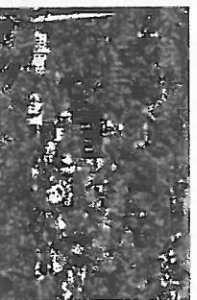
## Time table

9:30 – 10:00	Registration and welcome coffee	
10:00 – 10:10	Introduction and scene setting	Zuzana Boukalová METCENAS, CZ
10:10 – 10:30	Opening presentation - Sustainable Urbanization in CELAC: general overview of the regional consultation & topics of interest	Carlos Ereño and Agustina Velo MINCYT, Argentina
10:40 – 11:00	Open debate	
11:00 – 11:15	The use of wetland systems in urban environment	Jan Vymazal Czech University of Life Sciences, CZ
11:15 – 11:30	Advanced visualisation and traffic volume new methods, how to improve transport in cities	Karel Charvát Czech Center for Science and Society, CZ
11:30 – 11:45	Efficient water retention in urban environment using stabile organic matter	Lukáš Trkal Czech University of Life Sciences, CZ
11:45 – 12:00	Stakeholder presentation	Fredrik Hallgren IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, SE
12:00 – 12:15	Flood risk management for sustainable urbanisation	Jonathan Simm HR Wallingford, UK
12:15 – 12:30	Sustainable urbanization: Challenges for water quality and quantity modelling	Michal Kuraž Czech University of Life Sciences, CZ
12:30 – 12:45	Panel discussion	
12:45 – 13:00	Conclusions	

**The programme is followed by a networking lunch offered by CZELO.**

All participants are kindly requested to register in advance by completing the registration form at <http://reform.tc.cz/urbanization> before 16 May 2018.

Czech Liaison Office for Research, Development and Innovation (CZELO) is financially supported by a grant (LT117010) from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic.



## Background paper on thematic priorities and national capacities of the LAC countries – Preparation for the workshop on sustainable urbanisation on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, Brussels

### 1. Introduction and background

Promoting international cooperation in R&I is one of the overarching objectives for the EU. In this context and during the EU-CELAC<sup>1</sup> academic summit in June 2015 in Brussels, the EU Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, Carlos Moedas appreciated the advances in the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation by envisioning an EU-CELAC Common research area (CRA). The CRA will identify and promote bi-regional collaboration in R&I to address global challenges of common interest to both regions, the EU and the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).

One of the most urgent global challenges of the 21st century is mass urbanisation, since it is estimated that, by 2050, up to 70% of the world's population will be living in urban areas. Therefore, urban issues will be increasingly important in the global agenda in the coming decades.

More specifically, more than 80% of population in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) is urban, making Latin America the world's most urbanized region (in comparison, the EU is 74% urbanized). LAC countries also face the raise of big urban agglomerations, with 64 metropolitan areas with a population over 1 million. In only 7 of these areas (Mexico City, Sao Paulo, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Lima, Bogota and Santiago) live, in total, more than 100 million people. The impacts of climate change on urban and peri-urban areas might be higher than other areas such as the rural. Hence, the efforts for climate change adaptation and mitigation over urban areas become a priority for the LAC countries. Moreover, other challenges such as disaster risk reduction, well-being and health, social equality, the needs for food, water, energy, affordable housing and improved living conditions is increasing as well, especially in the metropolitan areas. Therefore, with the threat of the global warming, these necessities turn into a challenge to be faced by the government and civil population. Thereby, different strategies have risen since the challenges are becoming more urgent and often (Oropeza Perez 2017).

Considering this background situation, the EU-CELAC Senior Officials Meeting in Research and Innovation (SOM) endorsed Sustainable Urbanisation (SU) as a common priority theme within the EU-LAC Common Research Area in 2016 for cooperation in R&I between the two regions, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particular SDG 11.

A first step towards bi-regional cooperation on SU was made with the organization of a workshop in June 2017 in Portugal, organized in the frame of the EU-funded project ALCUE NET<sup>2</sup>. The objective of the workshop was to identify opportunities for Research and Innovation (R&I) cooperation in the field of SU, in particular on Nature-Based Solutions (NBS). As a result, the EC in close cooperation with the CELAC Pro Tempore Presidency invited interested countries from LAC

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<sup>1</sup> CELAC: Community of Latin American and Caribbean States

<sup>2</sup> [www.alcuenet.eu](http://www.alcuenet.eu).



to appoint national representative with expertise in this field and organized a second workshop in October 2017 in San Salvador with the objective to discuss and possibly fine-tune Horizon 2020 R&I action for CELAC and to define common research priorities and implementation mechanism on SU, building on existing research agendas in both regions.

The upcoming workshop in Brussels on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2018 has the objective to create a space for a regional coordination between the LAC countries, present and discuss case studies as good examples in order to trigger similar bi-regional initiative in the future and present potential activities and initiatives to push forward the bi-regional cooperation in the next months ahead of the setting-up in place of an EU-LAC Task Force on sustainable urbanisation.

## 2. Establishment of a bi-regional Task Force on Sustainable Urbanisation

The last SOM in October 2017 agreed to establish a structured dialogue on sustainable urbanisation to set out long term objectives aligned to SDGs and in particular to SDG 11 on cities, establish EU-LAC common R&I priorities and explore existing funding instruments and schemes for their implementation such as H2020 calls, city to city cooperation, Sector Dialogues, etc.

As a follow-up of the two meetings mentioned above, it was decided to establish a bi-regional EU – LAC Task Force on Sustainable Urbanization (TF SU) in order to facilitate the implementation of the CRA. The specific objectives of the WG SU are to:

- Develop a common Strategic R&I Agenda for sustainable urbanization, in line with SDG 11 on 'Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable' and in particular its relevant targets 11.3, 11.4, 11.7 and 11.9<sup>3</sup>, the Habitat III New Urban Agenda;
- Explore modalities and mobilize resources for the joint EU-LAC implementation of the SRIA combining diverse sources of funding and types of activities (e.g. research projects, experts workshops, conferences etc.) to promote inclusive and sustainable urbanization contributing to economic, social and environmental resilience of cities.

Meetings of the TF will be held on a regular basis, normally once per year or upon necessity, alternately in LAC and in the EU. A tentative planning of the meetings in 2018 will be established.

The main activities of the group will be to:

- Identify and prioritize areas from the established Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda with opportunities for bi-regional cooperation in R&I for Sustainable Urbanization through, for instance, joint EU-LAC calls for R&I proposals, international conferences, development of partnerships, exchange visits and possible short to medium term staff exchange programmes, etc;
- Exchange information on EU and LAC national and regional R&I policies, priorities and initiatives of relevance to Sustainable Urbanization to identify opportunities for synergies; Map, review, document and promote best practices and innovative approaches and

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<sup>3</sup> On: participatory, integrated and sustainable planning (11.3); cultural and natural heritage (11.4); access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces (11.7); mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (11.9)

solutions on sustainable urbanization, including the cross-cutting issues of capacity building, social inclusion, stakeholder participation, and systemic approaches to urban and peri-urban planning;

- Contribute to the development of robust and sustainable science-policy-cities-people interfaces for information sharing and dissemination, upscaling and up-taking of the results and outcomes of the funded projects; Support the development of a coherent and strategy-led city and regional approach to policy making on sustainable urbanization in LAC.

### 3. Mapping of initiatives and thematic priorities in LAC countries

Following the workshop on SU organized in El Salvador in October 2017 and in preparation of the workshop to be held on 22<sup>nd</sup> May in Brussels, the country representatives participating in the "Preparatory Meeting of the LAC Group on Sustainable Urbanisation" held on 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2018 via video conference were asked to present their national priorities. Furthermore, a survey was realized to gather information on the national priorities and initiatives in the LAC countries. The questionnaire was answered by ten countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guayana, Mexico, Panama, Uruguay and Peru). (For the template of the questionnaire please see Annex 1).

The outcomes of these two actions show that thematic areas such as food, water, energy or waste management are of increasing interest in the metropolitan areas. In most of the initiatives that are presently being planned or implemented in the LAC countries, municipalities, funding organizations and also national governments are involved; also, several of them are open to international cooperation, which shows the wide public interest in SU in the LAC countries.

The priority topics and needs that were expressed in the individual countries are manifold, covering a wide range of thematic areas. This leads to the conclusion that, on the one hand, the metropolitan areas may not be analyzed as isolated study objects, but require a multidisciplinary approach; on the other hand, there is the importance of developing a regional common ground in order to enter into the EU-LAC bi-regional dialogue in SU.

The concrete results from the survey and the feedback of the experts can be summarized as follows:

#### 3.1 National priorities and initiatives in the CELAC countries

##### Argentina:

- **Priority topics:** Energy, Water & Transport
- **Specific Initiatives:**
  - Green City Project of the City of Buenos Aires (Gov. of the City of Buenos Aires)

Objective: Develop a set of comprehensive state policies for the next 20 years aiming at adapting the City to climate change challenges.

- Urban agriculture program in the City of Buenos Aires (Gov. of the City of BA)

Objective: Promote, disseminate and sustain urban agricultural practices in the City of Buenos Aires and new forms of food consumption and production with less impact on the

environment/ Contribute to the sustainable management of natural resources applying local organic methods of food production/ Contribute to the management of urban solid waste by composting organic waste at the source/ Engage citizens through volunteer programs and theoretical and practical training in urban agriculture.

- Paseo del bajo project, Riverside highway (Gov. of the City of BA)

Objective: Construction of a 7.1 km road corridor to connect in a dynamic way the North and South sections of the City of Buenos Aires, while creating green and recreational spaces for the population

- Sustainable Mobility Plan - RER Transport Project (Ministry of Transportation of the Argentine Republic and Gov. of the City of Buenos Aires)

Objective: Interconnect more than 800 kilometers of railway lines by means of new 20 km of railway network and 8 new stations, upgrading the railway mode, its interconnection, with a resulting boosting, and geographically transform the center of the City of Buenos Aires in a neuralgic center of the metropolitan transport system.

- Comprehensive Environmental Sanitation Plan (PISA) for the Matanza-Riachuelo basin (Gov. of the City of BA, of the Province of BA and the National State)

Objective: Review, continue, discontinue or create new actions to guarantee a better quality of life for its inhabitants, recompose the environment in all its components (water, soil, air) and prevent damages with a reasonable and sufficient level of prediction/ Plan and develop specific programmes and projects to address social environmental problems of the basin.

- Environmental Sanitation Programme (PSAR) of the Province of Buenos Aires (Gov. of the City of BA under IADB Agreement 3256/OC-AR)

Objective: Recover the environmental quality of the Río Reconquista basin area/ Prioritize actions and works for increased coverage of water services, drains and waste water treatment, improve solid waste management, industry control and reconversion, access to neighborhoods, protection of the biodiversity corridor

- PNUD Argentina Programme - Strengthening Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Argentina (Coordinated by UNDP Argentina Budget Sources, Gov. of GER, European Economic Community, Gov. ARG, GIZ GER)

Objective: Support the development of a joint strategy towards the reduction of greenhouse gases/ Build the capacities of the public and private players involved/ Identify and develop mitigation actions and monitoring instruments

- PNUD Argentina Programme - Sustainable business models for biogas production from solid urban waste (Coordinated by UNDP Argentina Budget Source Global Environment Fund Trust Fund)

Objective: Show the potential for biogas, with focus on gas derived from sanitary fills in order to generate energy from municipal solid organic waste in medium size urban centers in Argentina.

- PNUD Argentina Programme - Support to the National Comprehensive Risk Management System (SINAGIR) (Civil Protection Secretariat of the Ministry of Security - Funds of the Argentine National Gov.)



Objective: Generate tools and articulation policies with different government levels, interpret the implications generated by disasters and present the necessary alternatives so as to go on working in sustainable development/ Strengthen articulation between national, provincial and municipal levels for strategic planning on the basis of participation and pluralism.

- Casa EcoSolar Project (EcoAndina foundation, CoFeCYT of MINCYT)
- Thermal solar saving kit - pilot project (EcoAndina foundation)
- Solar Kiosk Project (EcoAndina foundation)

Objective: All three projects show benefits for health and home economics, and the benefits for the environment resulting from the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and energy efficiency.

- UNALAB: Urban Nature Labs (For further information please see Annex 1)
- Many initiatives are open to international cooperation.

#### **Brazil:**

- **Priority topics:** NBS, water, greening, extreme weather, energy, food, growing cities. Specific objectives are the enhancement of water supply and biodiversity as well as the creation of accessible open and green areas along rivers and creeks.
- **Specific objectives:** Enhance urban sustainability regarding water supply
- **Specific Initiatives:**
  - Campinas Green Plan (municipalities)
  - Linear Parks (Local organizations)
  - local biological sewage treatment in rural areas (local organizations),
  - Reconecta (Metropolitan region scale)
- **Stakeholders involved:** Municipalities – cities actively involved in SU measures; funding agencies

#### **Chile:**

- **Priority topics:** Energy & Water
- **Specific Initiatives and stakeholders involved:**
  - Comprehensive Mobility Plan (Municipalities, national government, S&T stakeholders)
  - MAPOCHO 42K: Geographical promenade for social equity (Municipalities, national government, S&T stakeholders)
  - Programmes for environmental and social recovery “Building environment equity” (Municipalities, national government, SME)
  - Plan for the Promotion of the Use of the Bicycle (Rancagua), (Municipalities, national government, S&T stakeholders)
  - Maule River Mitigation Park, (Municipalities, national government, SMEs)
  - Neighbourhood Recovery Program (Municipalities, national government, local organizations)
  - National Action Plan on Climate Change, (Municipalities, national government, local organizations, NGOs)
  - Cycle Recreation Routes, (Municipalities, national government, SME)
  - Coastal Metropolitan Park, (Municipalities, national government, local organizations, SMEs)

#### **Costa Rica:**

- **Priority topics:** Growing cities and water

- **Specific Initiatives and Stakeholders involved:**

- Safe, clean and efficient energy

Objective: Implementation of efficient energy systems

- Intelligent, ecological and integrated transport / Railway transport

Objective: Make existing train systems more efficient

- Intelligent, ecological and integrated transport / Urban mobility

Objective: Implement a first line of BRT ("bus rapid transit") / start working on associated non-motorized mobility systems / Rapid Passenger Train (TRP) / the execution of the sectorization in the bus service

- Action for climate, environment, efficiency of resources and raw materials / Drinking water

Objective: Establish a medium and long-term planning policy regarding the use of water resources and the necessary investments to guarantee their sustainability

- Health, demographic change and well-being / Urban recovery projects

Objective: Establish a public-private company, for the planning of the GAM / Efficient location mortgages;

- Regeneration and repopulation policies, not exclusively for the capital city / Intervention of informal settlements / Recovery and protection of the landscape / Recovery and protection of the historic center of the cities;

- Urban revitalization through the rehabilitation of buildings / waste treatment (solid and liquid), efficient public transport, social inclusion / inequalities and resilience

**Panama:**

- **Priority topic:** Disaster risk management for sustainable development (DRM) and water management.

- **Specific initiative:** Panama is developing a resilience strategy for Panama City involving the national government and different communities.

- **Stakeholders involved:** Municipalities, National government, S&T institutes, funding agencies. International cooperation possible.

**Cuba:**

- **Priority topics:** Cuba's efforts on urban development are mainly focused on climate change implication on territorial planning and sustainable organization.

- **National objectives:** Development of tools for territorial planning with an approach to adaptation to climate change and of appropriate technologies for sustainable urbanization as well as the management of historic centers.

- **Specific Initiatives and stakeholders involved:**

- National Program of Production and Local Sales of Construction Materials (Ministry of Construction) [www.micons.cu](http://www.micons.cu)
- National Scheme of Territorial and Urban Planning (Institute of Physical Planning) [www.ipf.cu](http://www.ipf.cu)
- Habitat Project (Central University of Las Villas and Swiss Agency for Cooperation) [www.uclv.edu.cu](http://www.uclv.edu.cu)
- Municipal Development Strategy (Center for Local and Community Development of CITMA) [www.cedel.cu](http://www.cedel.cu)
- Master Plan of the Office of the Historian of the City of Havana

- **Other relevant actors** that have research projects and actions are: Universidad de Oriente ([www.uo.edu.cu](http://www.uo.edu.cu)) and José Antonio Echevarría Higher Polytechnic Institute ([www.cujae.cu](http://www.cujae.cu))

#### **Guayana:**

- **Priority topics:** Water security, solid waste management and food security
- **Specific Initiatives/Projects:**
  - Development of the Green State Development Strategy (National government: Central Planning and Housing Authority, Ministry of Public Infrastructure, The Ministry of the Presidency, Ministry of Education)
  - ⇒ Specific Objective: Resilient Infrastructure and Spatial Planning; Inclusive Green Urban Settlements
  - Open to international Cooperation

#### **Mexico:**

- **Specific Initiatives:**
  - Investment in green infrastructure and ecological corridors
  - Accessibility to green areas, security and rescue of public space in urban areas.
  - Installation and impacts of green walls and rooftops to reduce levels of temperature and heat.
  - Measurement of the impacts of passive systems in energy saving.
  - Development of reflective horizontal surfaces (such as inherent rooftops, reflective waterproofing, etc.) and street/parking lot shading policies.
  - Food performance with the installation of waterbeds and urban gardens in rooftops, and its impacts in social programmes.
  - Conduct research on peri-urban spaces, the relation between mass transportation and urban infrastructure and the urban land market.
  - Address the need of intelligent designs for confined and semi-confined lanes, for the definition of crossroads, among other policies related to life improvement at urban centres.
- All initiatives are open to international cooperation.

#### **Peru:**

- **Priority topics:** Ecosystems, food security, water/water security, energy. The country developed different projects/initiatives that reflect its priorities on Urban Development, such as climate change adaptation on territorial planning, sustainable management of water and transport.
- **Specific Initiatives:**
  - National Platform of Sustainable Cities and Climate Change of Peru: Pilot project in the city of Lima
  - Urban water. Challenges in the Americas
  - Water, Climate and Development
  - National program for seeding and harvesting water and program of hydro-infrastructures Sierra Azul
  - Recovery of eco-systemic services in the watershed (sub-cuenca) Santa Eulalia
  - NEXUS Dialogue Programme
  - Program "Our Cities"
  - Programme sustainable cities and urban development for climate protection and environment

- "Ciudades con Futuro": Transport and connectivity in Lima (Perú)
- Program sustainable cities
- Glacier Programme
- National plan for integrated management of solid residues 2016-2024
- Integrated management of solid residues for sustainable and inclusive development
- Incentive programme to improve the municipal management
- All initiatives are open to international cooperation.

#### **Uruguay:**

- **Priority topics:** Smart cities, transport, energy and social issues.

- **Specific initiatives:**

- Electric Transport (Stakeholders: Ministry for the Energy and Mining Industry/ Ministry of Transport and Public Works)

Objective: Develop an efficient and low carbon transport in particular incorporating 15 buses, 150 taxis and 150 utility vehicles (unconditional goal) or 110 buses, 550 taxis and 900 utility vehicles (conditional goal) by 2025.

- Open to international cooperation

#### **3.2.1 Sustainable Urbanization: H2020 projects involving partners from LAC**

As a concrete future action to strengthen EU-CELAC cooperation on Sustainable Urbanization, the EC included in the Work Programme 2018-2020 under the Societal Challenge 5 on "Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials" a flagship topic "SC5-13-2018-2019: Strengthening international cooperation on sustainable urbanisation: nature-based solutions for restoration and rehabilitation of urban ecosystems". For 2019, the topic focuses on "Strengthening EU-CELAC collaboration". It is a two-stage joint call with deadlines for submission: 19 Feb 2019 (First Stage) and 4th September 2018 (Second Stage).

Furthermore, in the past years, the European Commission implemented 22 STI projects related to sustainable urbanization through its framework programme Horizon2020 involving the LAC countries. The projects address the following thematic areas: Water (5), urban planning (2), ICT (5), Nature-Based Solutions (7) and different cross-sectorial projects (3).

(See Annex 2 for the full list of the mentioned H2020 projects with LAC participation related to Urban Sustainability implemented between 2014 and 2017).

## ANNEX I - Template of the questionnaire on SU national capacities

**Country:**

### **SU On going Initiatives**

Initiative/ Projects/ etc.:

Specific Objective:

National Initiative (Y/N):

Open to international Cooperation (Y/N):

Stakeholders involved (Please choose):

Main contact (Name/ E-mail):

If applicable: Cooperation with EU?

**SU Identified events** (Name & describe below if applicable):

**ANNEX 2 - List of H2020 projects with LAC participation related to Urban Sustainability implemented between 2014 and 2017**

### **ERA-NET Co-fund Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative (EN-SUGI)**

The ERA-NET Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative (EN-SUGI) brings together the fragmented research and innovation expertise across Europe and beyond to find innovative new solutions to this FEW Nexus challenge. Furthermore, by linking the activity of the Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) Urban Europe and the Belmont Forum (BF), EN-SUGI develops more resilient, applied urban solutions that bring research and innovation together from across the globe, and benefits from a much wider range of global markets. EN-SUGI is a project that foresees the financial participation of 17 European Funding Agencies and 7 from outside EU (US, Argentina, Brazil, Japan, Chinese Taipei, Qatar) (2017).

**Water:**

REMEB MBR: Eco-friendly ceramic membrane bioreactor (MBR) based on recycled agricultural and industrial wastes for waste water reuse. Project aims to develop a ceramic, ecological and competitive MBR for municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants (WWTP), from ceramic raw materials and by-products and agro-industrial wastes (2014), Colombia

iMETland: A new generation of Microbial Electrochemical Wetland for effective decentralized wastewater treatment. The project aims at unleashing the small community economies' potential

through innovative wastewater treatments technologies, creating a virtuous circle connecting water, energy, ICT, land resources and safeguarding the environment (2014), Argentina, Mexico

MAT4TREAT - Enhancing water quality by developing novel materials for organic pollutant removal in tertiary water treatments (2014), Argentina

Revived WATER: Low-energy solutions for drinking water production. Shortage of fresh water has become one of the major challenges for societies all over the world. The project aims to contribute to overcoming the drinking water challenge by establishing electrodialysis (ED) as the new standard for desalination of seawater. Safe, affordable and cost-competitive drinking water will be produced; with significantly reduced energy consumption compared to state-of-the-art Reverse Osmosis (RO) technology. (2015). Chile

Water Works 2018-2022 in Support of the Water JPI (WaterWorks2017) and of the EC Call SC5-33-2017: Closing the water cycle gap, The WaterWorks2017 project is pooling resources from the 23 participating research programme owners / managers of 19 countries to implement a joint call for proposals, with EU co-funding in the area of closing the water cycle gap (2017), Brazil

### Urban planning

The challenge posed by urban vulnerability is immense and is being compounded by rapid unplanned urbanisation, climate change and resource pressures. While the realisation that there is a fundamental shift in the landscape of crises is no longer contested, aid actors are nonetheless grappling with the complexities of adapting their approaches to the urban context. The Preparedness and Resilience to address Urban Vulnerability (PRUV) Consortium aims to inform the pressing need to reshape how humanitarian action and development aid is undertaken in urban areas to address the challenge posed by urban vulnerability (2015), Colombia.

The invisible city. Mapuche mapping of Santiago de Chile. The proposed research explores experiences of urban space among young indigenous Mapuche living in Santiago de Chile, in order to make visible indigenous subjects whose daily lives, collective concerns and social circumstances are often relegated to the margins of policy making and public interest. It seeks to research the impact of displacement and social exclusion on indigenous youth, as well as offer a means of intervention (2015), Chile

### ICT

SmartSDK aims at creating a sustainable FIWARE ecosystem between Europe and Mexico by leveraging on existing FIWARE outcomes and building reference standards for common challenges. To fulfil this goal, SmartSDK will analyse successful FIWARE applications deployed in Europe and derive from these applications a set of FIWARE-based reference service architectures and reference data models to support the agile development of smart solutions for sustainability challenges of today world. In this perspective, SmartSDK will adopt existing Open Standards and Open Source solutions leveraging on results of European and Mexican initiatives based on FIWARE (2015), Mexico

"IMPACT GROWTH will fund 4 European Superstar Startups (unicorn potential) confirmed by top VC investors and global corporates of 4 smart verticals: cities, digital content, agrifood and factories 48 companies exploiting Future Internet research results will be discovered out of a deal



flow of 5.000 startups through 4 OpenCalls. They will join an acceleration programme and will start a crowdfunding track. A “live due diligence” from the acceleration and the market response through the crowd will select the best companies. 4 out of the 48 startups will succeed in reaching the 1.5 million euros crowd funded investment led by the VCs and platforms in the consortium leveraging the 6 million euros of public funding with 6 additional million euros of private investment. (2016), Mexico

Evolving FIRE into a 5G-Oriented Experimental Playground for Vertical industries. Key industrial sectors e.g. automotive, are rapidly transformed by digital and communication technologies leading to the fourth industrial revolution. New ones are in the making, e.g. Smart Cities, which inspire a new breed of applications and services (2016). Brazil

Real Smart City, the overarching objective of the ReaLSMs is to develop and implement a perspective on the Smart City through critical humanities research and innovation in the context of the Digital Studies (2017), Ecuador

Smart thermal management of high-power microprocessors using phase-change. Developments in modern high-speed microprocessors enhance communication, computing and electronics, thereby playing a profound role in our societies and industries (2017), Brazil

#### **Nature based solutions / Environment**

Urban Nature Labs: UNalab will develop, via co-creation with stakeholders and implementation of ‘living lab’ demonstration areas, a robust evidence base and European framework of innovative, replicable, and locally-attuned nature-based solutions to enhance the climate (2016)

Eranet Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative. Ties around the globe are struggling to meet the needs of their citizens with respect to food, energy and water. These three sectors are inextricably linked and actions in one sector more often have impacts in one or both of the others (2016). Argentina

Urban GreenUP: New Strategy for Re-Naturing Cities through Nature-Based Solutions. Urban GreenUP aims at obtaining a tailored methodology (1) to support the co-development of Renaturing Urban Plans focused on climate change mitigation and adaptation and efficient water management, and (2) to assist in the implementation of NBS... (2016), Colombia

CLEVER Cities - Co-designing Locally tailored Ecological solutions for Value added, socially inclusive Regeneration in Cities. Hamburg (DE), London (UK) and Milan (IT) have decided to create CLEVER Cities. Led by Hamburg, a well-balanced, competent partnership will position the EU as global leader in nature-based solution (NBS) innovation (2016). Ecuador

Edible Cities Network. Integrating Edible City Solutions for social resilient and sustainably productive cities. The systemic use of urban landscapes for food production is a major step towards more sustainable, liveable and healthier cities. A multitude of initiatives around the World, however fragmented, are prospering, forming a global movement of Edible Cities (2016), CUBA, Uruguay

RECONNECT- Regenerating ECOSystems with Nature-based solutions for hydro-meteorological risk reduction. RECONNECT aims to contribute to European reference framework on Nature Based

Solutions (NBS) by demonstrating, referencing and upscaling large scale NBS and by stimulating a new culture for 'land use planning' that links the reduction of risks (2017), Brazil

PAPILA: Prediction of Air Pollution in Latin America. The overall objective of the PAPILA project (Prediction of Air Pollution in Latin America and the Caribbean) is to establish a sustained network of partners with complementary expertise, which will develop and implement an analysis and forecast system for (2017). Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela

### **Cross Sectorial**

Geohazards: Risk Assessment, Mitigation and Prevention, the project provides a step change in terms of our capacity to assess and predict risks due to geohazards (landslides and rock slides, earthquakes, floods). This is necessary in order to make built environments and infrastructures resilient (2014), Argentina, Bolivia

SUPERCONCRETE : Sustainability-driven international/intersectoral Partnership for Education and Research on modelling next generation CONCRETE. A synergetic cross-disciplinary international/intersectoral project addressing theoretical models for next-generation concretes, characterised by a significant sustainability enhancement for the construction industry (2014), Argentina, Brazil

The Cohesive City: Addressing Stigmatisation in Disadvantaged Urban Neighbourhoods. This project aims to create a structured network for the exchange of knowledge and the joint development of innovative approaches to address a crucial societal challenge of the 21st century, that of the Cohesive City (2016), Brazil, Mexico.



**OFICINA DE COOPERACIÓN INTERNACIONAL**

Teléfonos: 506-9696 / 97 Fax.: 506-9698/www.municipio.gob.pa

**Informe Sustantivo de Misión Oficial en el Exterior**

**Nombre del funcionario(a)** Arturo Dominici Arosemena

**Cédula:** 8-425-228

**Cargo:** Director de Resiliencia      **No Plan** \_\_\_\_\_

**N° Posic.** 29543

**Fecha de la Misión:** 20 al 24 de mayo 2018 **Desde:** 20 de mayo 2018    **Hasta:** 24 de mayo 2018

**País:** Bruselas, Bélgica

Misión Oficial: Taller de Urbanización Sostenible organizado por la Comunidad de Estados Latinoamericanos y Caribeño y la Unión Europea (CELAC-UE) y Seminario sobre Retos para la Cooperación CELAC-UE en Urbanización Sostenible, sobre cómo Restaurar y Rehabilitar mejor los Ecosistemas Urbanos”

**INFORMACIÓN SUSTANTIVA**

1. Objetivos:	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sesión del 22 de mayo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crear un espacio para una coordinación regional entre los países de América Latina y el Caribe</li><li>• Presentar y analizar tanto casos de estudio como buenos ejemplos para impulsar iniciativas birregionales similares en el futuro.</li><li>• Presentar posibles actividades e iniciativas para impulsar la cooperación bi-regional en los próximos meses antes de la creación de un grupo de trabajo UE-ALC sobre urbanización sostenible.</li><li>• Establecimiento de un grupo de trabajo bi-regional sobre urbanización sostenible.</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sesión del 23 de mayo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discutir oportunidades de investigación e innovación enfocadas en infraestructura y soluciones naturales.</li><li>• Explorar experiencias sobre como las soluciones naturales mejoran la calidad de los ecosistemas y los servicios ambientales que aportan a los ciudadanos en términos de regulación hídrica, restauración de las condiciones naturales de infiltración del suelo y reducir la contaminación en las ciudades.</li><li>• Discutir temas como secuestro de carbono y medidas para el incremento de la biodiversidad.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revisión de los impactos positivos de las soluciones naturales, promoviendo la inclusión social y los beneficios a la salud de la población.</li> <li>• Revisión de los puntos de vista de las políticas públicas que manejan distintos actores tanto de América Latina como de la Unión Europea, incluyendo los retos para la región.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Resultados (Valor Agregado en el desempeño de su cargo)</b></p>	<p><b>Sesión del 22 de mayo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Se identificaron y priorizaron áreas de la agenda estratégica de Investigación e Innovación, con oportunidades de cooperación bi-regional para la urbanización sostenible.</li> <li>• Se establecieron los próximos pasos para la realización de convocatorias conjuntas UE-ALC para propuestas de investigación y desarrollo, conferencias internacionales, desarrollo de asociaciones, visitas de intercambio y posibles programas de intercambio de personal de corto a mediano plazo. En este sentido, luego de presentarlas áreas de trabajo de la estrategia de resiliencia a lanzarse en agosto del 2018, se acuerda dar seguimiento a revisión de la experiencia de esta actividad y las posibles oportunidades para participación de elaboración de propuestas en temas de resiliencia con apoyo de la SENACYT.</li> <li>• Se estableció un intercambio de información sobre las políticas, prioridades e iniciativas de Investigación y desarrollo nacionales y regionales de la Unión Europea y América Latina y el Caribe, pertinentes a la urbanización sostenible, para identificar oportunidades de sinergias; mapeo, revisión y promoción de mejores prácticas y enfoques innovadores.</li> <li>• Se discutieron temáticas en temas como planificación participativa, integrada y sostenible; patrimonio cultural y natural; acceso a espacios verdes, mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático, resiliencia a los desastres, en línea con el Marco de Sendai para la Reducción del Riesgo de Desastres. En este sentido se toma como un ejemplo las distintas áreas de descubrimiento del Análisis Preliminar de Resiliencia de la Ciudad de Panamá, con enfoque estratégico de su futura estrategia, lo cual permitió brindar un estudio de caso para poder definir temáticas para las distintas ciudades de la región.</li> <li>• Se generaron insumos de interés para la estrategia de resiliencia de la ciudad de Panamá y se acuerda revisar la posibilidad de coordinación de propuestas conjuntas con ciudades de la red 100 Ciudades Resilientes.</li> <li>• Se revisaron estudios de caso en el marco de soluciones para la urbanización sostenible, incluidas las cuestiones intersectoriales de creación de capacidades, inclusión social, participación de los interesados y enfoques sistémicos para la planificación urbana y periurbana.</li> <li>• Se discutieron ejemplos y metodologías para el desarrollo de interfaces ciencia-política-ciudades-personas, robustas y sostenibles para compartir y difundir información, ampliar y</li> </ul>

mejorar los resultados de los proyectos financiados, apoyar el desarrollo de un enfoque municipal y regional orientado a la formulación de políticas sobre urbanización sostenible en América Latina y el Caribe.

**Sesión del 23 de mayo**

- En esta sesión los representantes del programa de urbanización sostenible de la CELAC presentan el panorama general, los tópicos de interés de la región y el resultado de las consultas regionales, esto incluyen todas las temáticas e ideas discutidas en la reunión del día previo.
- Especialistas de entidades académicas de la Unión Europea brindan presentaciones sobre el usos de la infraestructura verde de los sistemas de humedales como parte del desarrollo urbano. Esto aportó contactos de interés para futuras acciones de la estrategia de resiliencia.

- Se brindaron presentaciones sobre otros temas de interés para la resiliencia, como es el caso de nuevas metodologías para la visualización del tráfico vehicular, eficiencia en los sistemas de retención de agua mediante el uso de materia orgánica, manejo de las inundaciones, y los retos para el monitoreo de la calidad de agua, así como nuevos modelos para el monitoreo cuántico de los patrones hídricos.

- Esta sesión aportó tanto con insumos técnicos como nuevos contactos con investigadores y especialistas, esto brindará insumos para la fase de implementación de la estrategia de resiliencia y nuevas alianzas para la ejecución de proyectos.

3. Impacto en las funciones bajo su responsabilidad, será a:	Corto Plazo ____ Plazo __X__	Mediano Plazo __X__	Largo
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Presentado Por: Arturo Dominici Arosemena

Firma: \_\_\_\_\_

Fecha: 19 de julio 2018

Vo. Bo (Máxima Autoridad Institucional)

**PARA USO DE LA OFICINA DE FISCALIZACIÓN**  
Fecha de Recibido \_\_\_\_\_  
Cumple el término ? Sí \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_

**Comentarios Sobre el Informe:**

**Firma del Fiscalizador**

Observación: Cuando la modalidad esté relacionada con una capacitación, debe adjuntar copia del certificado que otorga el organismo respectivo  
Fundamento Legal: Artículo 264 de la Ley No 36 del 2 de Diciembre del 2014" Por la cual se dicta el Presupuesto General del Estado para la  
Vigencia Fiscal 2015"



## AGENDA

### CONSOLIDATING AN EU-LAC R&I DIALOGUE ON SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION

BRUSSELS, 22 MAY 2018

VENUE: THON HOTEL EU, RUE DE LA LOI 75, 1040 BRUXELLES

ROOM: BELGIUM III

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Chair: **Christos Fragakis**, deputy Head of Unit Sustainable Management of Natural Resources,  
Dg Research and Innovation, European Commission

#### EU-LAC priorities for collaboration

09:00 - 09:30 Registration

09:30 - 09:50 Welcome introduction  
by the chair, tour de table and expectations of the participants

09:50 - 10:00 EU-LAC policy context – common challenges for R&I cooperation  
in Sustainable Urbanisation

**Adam Tyson**, Head of International Cooperation with North America,  
Latin America and the Caribbean, Dg Research and Innovation, European Commission

10:00 -10:10 Towards an EU-LAC R&I cooperation on Sustainable Urbanisation  
**Christos Fragakis**, Deputy Head of Unit Sustainable Management of Natural  
Resources, Dg Research and Innovation, European Commission

10:10 - 10:30 The EU approach to innovating cities. Funding opportunities under  
the European Framework Programme for Research and Innovation –  
Horizon 2020

**Marie Yeroyanni and Emanuela De Menna**, Sustainable Management of  
Natural Resources, Dg Research and Innovation, European Commission

10:30 - 11:20 LAC R&I priorities on Sustainable Urbanisation  
presentation by **Agustina Velo**, MINCYT, followed by collective discussion, namely on

- critical issues and concrete actions under each priority;
- inclusion of socio-economic considerations;
- how to address priorities in a systemic and cross-sectorial way

11:20 - 11:35 Coffee Break

11:35 - 13:00 Presentation of LAC case studies (10 minutes each)

- Development of the Resilience Strategy in Panama City  
(Estrategia de Resiliencia en la Ciudad de Panama)
- Lima, Peru; The water - food and energy nexus
- Mexico
- Argentina
- Chile
- Uruguay

13:00 - 14:00 Lunch break

## Operationalizing EU-LAC collaboration

14:00 - 14:45

### Presentation by EU projects with LAC participants

Horizon 2020 projects on Nature-based Solutions for climate and water resilience in cities; and the EU-Brazil Sector Dialogue on Nature-based Solutions:

- Horizon2020 UNALAB project (Isabel Pinto-Seppa)
- Horizon2020 Urban Green Up project (Raúl Sanchez)
- The EU-Brazil Sector Dialogue on NBS (Guilherme Wiedman)

14:45 - 14:55

### Existing tools for EU-LAC international cooperation on Sustainable Urbanisation

Mina Stareva, International cooperation with Latin America, DG Research and Innovation, European Commission

14:55 - 15:15

### Presentation and discussion of the preliminary results and work done under the LAC SU Capacities inventory

Agustina Velo, MINCYT

15:15 - 15:30

### Coffee Break

15:30 - 16:30

### Discussion

led by Agustina Velo, (MINCYT), to collectively identify needs and a list of actions - with associated timeframe, responsible actor and deliverables - to facilitate collaboration, partnerships and networking on Sustainable Urbanisation and the works of the Task Force and possibilities for EU-support:

- Roadmap to guide the work of the Task Force
- Setting up of an EU-LAC SU information platform

16:30 - 16:45

### Calendar of events

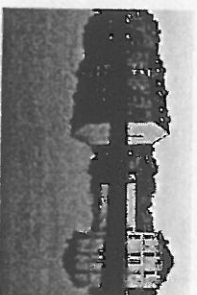
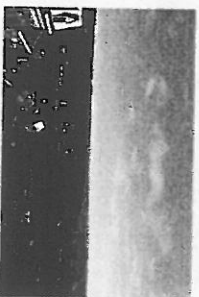
opportunities for next meetings and other events that LAC representatives might want to announce. Consider the creation of a shared calendar

16:45 - 17:00

### Wrap-up and conclusions of the meeting

17:00 - 18:00

### Cocktail reception



**Czech Liaison Office for Research, Development and Innovation in Brussels**

**has the pleasure to invite you to a half-day event**

## **Challenges for EU-CELAC cooperation in sustainable urbanization: how to better restore and rehabilitate urban ecosystems**

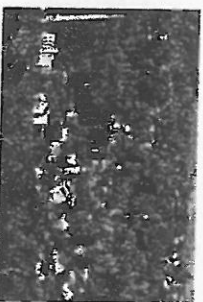
**23 May 2018**

**KoWI meeting room, Rue du Trone 98, Brussels**

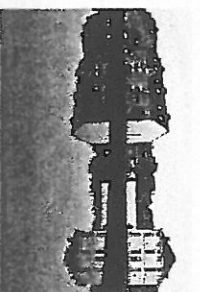
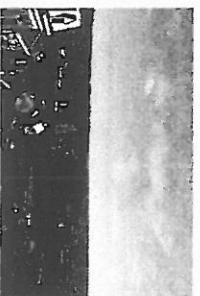
The topic of sustainable urbanization has been included in the EU-CELAC Common Research Area and SOM Joint Communiqué in the March 2017 as a common priority. The first step towards bi-regional cooperation on the issue was made by the organization of an ALCUE-NET workshop in June 2017, hosted by Portugal, where experts and policy makers from both CELAC and EU convened and discussed opportunities for Research and Innovation (R&I) cooperation in the field of sustainable urbanization, in particular on Nature-based solutions.

Nature-based solutions allow improving the quality of ecosystems services delivered to citizens. In terms of water-flow regulation, this means, for example, restoring the original infiltration conditions of the soil and reducing urban runoff, thus enhancing cities' climate proofing and mitigating water scarcity and flood problems, but also addressing ecological and environmental services through reduced pollution, supporting the uptake of nutrients by vegetation, carbon sequestration and increase of biodiversity (NYC DEP, 2014). Nature-based solutions also add a large range of provisioning and cultural services, resulting in positive impacts including improved urban landscapes, increased amenity value, enhanced social inclusion and improved health and life quality.

The seminar will present the policy view on the subject as well as stakeholders' views, including the discussion of the challenge for the Latin America and Caribe. The other speakers include representatives of RTD institutions based in Latin America, in Sweden and the Czech Republic.







## Time table

9:30 – 10:00	Registration and welcome coffee		
10:00 – 10:10	<b>Introduction and scene setting</b>	<b>Zuzana Boukalová</b> METCENAS, CZ	
10:10 – 10:30	<b>Opening presentation</b> - Sustainable Urbanization in CELAC: general overview of the regional consultation & topics of interest	<b>Carlos Ereño</b> and <b>Agustina Velo</b> MINCYT, Argentina	
10:40 – 11:00	<b>Open debate</b>		
11:00 – 11:15	The use of wetland systems in urban environment	<b>Jan Vymazal</b> Czech University of Life Sciences, CZ	
11:15 – 11:30	Advanced visualisation and traffic volume new methods, how to improve transport in cities	<b>Karel Charvát</b> Czech Center for Science and Society, CZ	
11:30 – 11:45	Efficient water retention in urban environment using stabile organic matter	<b>Lukáš Trakal</b> Czech University of Life Sciences, CZ	
11:45 – 12:00	<b>Stakeholder presentation</b>	<b>Fredrik Hallgren</b> IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, SE	
12:00 – 12:15	Flood risk management for sustainable urbanisation	<b>Jonathan Simm</b> HR Wallingford, UK	
12:15 – 12:30	Sustainable urbanization: Challenges for water quality and quantity modelling	<b>Michal Kuráž</b> Czech University of Life Sciences, CZ	
12:30 – 12:45	<b>Panel discussion</b>		
12:45 – 13:00	<b>Conclusions</b>		

**The programme is followed by a networking lunch offered by CZELO.**

All participants are kindly requested to register in advance by completing the registration form at <http://geform.tc.cz/urbanization> before 16 May 2018.

Czech Liaison Office for Research, Development and Innovation (CZELO) is financially supported by a grant (LT117010) from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic.





## Background paper on thematic priorities and national capacities of the LAC countries – Preparation for the workshop on sustainable urbanisation on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, Brussels

### 1. Introduction and background

Promoting international cooperation in R&I is one of the overarching objectives for the EU. In this context and during the EU-CELAC<sup>1</sup> academic summit in June 2015 in Brussels, the EU Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, Carlos Moedas appreciated the advances in the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation by envisioning an EU-CELAC Common research area (CRA). The CRA will identify and promote bi-regional collaboration in R&I to address global challenges of common interest to both regions, the EU and the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).

One of the most urgent global challenges of the 21st century is mass urbanisation, since it is estimated that, by 2050, up to 70% of the world's population will be living in urban areas. Therefore, urban issues will be increasingly important in the global agenda in the coming decades.

More specifically, more than 80% of population in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) is urban, making Latin America the world's most urbanized region (in comparison, the EU is 74% urbanized). LAC countries also face the raise of big urban agglomerations, with 64 metropolitan areas with a population over 1 million. In only 7 of these areas (Mexico City, Sao Paulo, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Lima, Bogota and Santiago) live, in total, more than 100 million people. The impacts of climate change on urban and peri-urban areas might be higher than other areas such as the rural. Hence, the efforts for climate change adaptation and mitigation over urban areas become a priority for the LAC countries. Moreover, other challenges such as disaster risk reduction, well-being and health, social equality, the needs for food, water, energy, affordable housing and improved living conditions is increasing as well, especially in the metropolitan areas. Therefore, with the threat of the global warming, these necessities turn into a challenge to be faced by the government and civil population. Thereby, different strategies have risen since the challenges are becoming more urgent and often (Oropeza Perez 2017).

Considering this background situation, the EU-CELAC Senior Officials Meeting in Research and Innovation (SOM) endorsed Sustainable Urbanisation (SU) as a common priority theme within the EU-LAC Common Research Area in 2016 for cooperation in R&I between the two regions, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particular SDG 11.

A first step towards bi-regional cooperation on SU was made with the organization of a workshop in June 2017 in Portugal, organized in the frame of the EU-funded project ALCUE NET<sup>2</sup>. The objective of the workshop was to identify opportunities for Research and Innovation (R&I) cooperation in the field of SU, in particular on Nature-Based Solutions (NBS). As a result, the EC in close cooperation with the CELAC Pro Tempore Presidency invited interested countries from LAC

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<sup>1</sup> CELAC: Community of Latin American and Caribbean States

<sup>2</sup> [www.alcuenet.eu](http://www.alcuenet.eu).

to appoint national representative with expertise in this field and organized a second workshop in October 2017 in San Salvador with the objective to discuss and possibly fine-tune Horizon 2020 R&I action for CELAC and to define common research priorities and implementation mechanism on SU, building on existing research agendas in both regions.

The upcoming workshop in Brussels on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2018 has the objective to create a space for a regional coordination between the LAC countries, present and discuss case studies as good examples in order to trigger similar bi-regional initiative in the future and present potential activities and initiatives to push forward the bi-regional cooperation in the next months ahead of the setting-up in place of an EU-LAC Task Force on sustainable urbanisation.

## 2. Establishment of a bi-regional Task Force on Sustainable Urbanisation

The last SOM in October 2017 agreed to establish a structured dialogue on sustainable urbanisation to set out long term objectives aligned to SDGs and in particular to SDG 11 on cities, establish EU-LAC common R&I priorities and explore existing funding instruments and schemes for their implementation such as H2020 calls, city to city cooperation, Sector Dialogues, etc.

As a follow-up of the two meetings mentioned above, it was decided to establish a bi-regional EU – LAC Task Force on Sustainable Urbanization (TF SU) in order to facilitate the implementation of the CRA. The specific objectives of the WG SU are to:

- Develop a common Strategic R&I Agenda for sustainable urbanization, in line with SDG 11 on 'Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable' and in particular its relevant targets 11.3, 11.4, 11.7 and 11.9<sup>3</sup>, the Habitat III New Urban Agenda;
- Explore modalities and mobilize resources for the joint EU-LAC implementation of the SRIA combining diverse sources of funding and types of activities (e.g. research projects, experts workshops, conferences etc.) to promote inclusive and sustainable urbanization contributing to economic, social and environmental resilience of cities.

Meetings of the TF will be held on a regular basis, normally once per year or upon necessity, alternately in LAC and in the EU. A tentative planning of the meetings in 2018 will be established.

The main activities of the group will be to:

- Identify and prioritize areas from the established Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda with opportunities for bi-regional cooperation in R&I for Sustainable Urbanization through, for instance, joint EU-LAC calls for R&I proposals, international conferences, development of partnerships, exchange visits and possible short to medium term staff exchange programmes, etc;
- Exchange information on EU and LAC national and regional R&I policies, priorities and initiatives of relevance to Sustainable Urbanization to identify opportunities for synergies; Map, review, document and promote best practices and innovative approaches and

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<sup>3</sup> On: participatory, integrated and sustainable planning (11.3); cultural and natural heritage (11.4); access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces (11.7); mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (11.9)

solutions on sustainable urbanization, including the cross-cutting issues of capacity building, social inclusion, stakeholder participation, and systemic approaches to urban and peri-urban planning;

- Contribute to the development of robust and sustainable science-policy-cities-people interfaces for information sharing and dissemination, upscaling and up-taking of the results and outcomes of the funded projects; Support the development of a coherent and strategy-led city and regional approach to policy making on sustainable urbanization in LAC.

### 3. Mapping of initiatives and thematic priorities in LAC countries

Following the workshop on SU organized in El Salvador in October 2017 and in preparation of the workshop to be held on 22<sup>nd</sup> May in Brussels, the country representatives participating in the “Preparatory Meeting of the LAC Group on Sustainable Urbanisation” held on 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2018 via video conference were asked to present their national priorities. Furthermore, a survey was realized to gather information on the national priorities and initiatives in the LAC countries. The questionnaire was answered by ten countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guayana, Mexico, Panama, Uruguay and Peru). (For the template of the questionnaire please see Annex 1).

The outcomes of these two actions show that thematic areas such as food, water, energy or waste management are of increasing interest in the metropolitan areas. In most of the initiatives that are presently being planned or implemented in the LAC countries, municipalities, funding organizations and also national governments are involved; also, several of them are open to international cooperation, which shows the wide public interest in SU in the LAC countries.

The priority topics and needs that were expressed in the individual countries are manifold, covering a wide range of thematic areas. This leads to the conclusion that, on the one hand, the metropolitan areas may not be analyzed as isolated study objects, but require a multidisciplinary approach; on the other hand, there is the importance of developing a regional common ground in order to enter into the EU-LAC bi-regional dialogue in SU.

The concrete results from the survey and the feedback of the experts can be summarized as follows:

#### 3.1 National priorities and initiatives in the CELAC countries

##### Argentina:

- **Priority topics:** Energy, Water & Transport
- **Specific Initiatives:**
  - Green City Project of the City of Buenos Aires (Gov. of the City of Buenos Aires)

Objective: Develop a set of comprehensive state policies for the next 20 years aiming at adapting the City to climate change challenges.

- Urban agriculture program in the City of Buenos Aires (Gov. of the City of BA)

Objective: Promote, disseminate and sustain urban agricultural practices in the City of Buenos Aires and new forms of food consumption and production with less impact on the

environment/ Contribute to the sustainable management of natural resources applying local organic methods of food production/ Contribute to the management of urban solid waste by composting organic waste at the source/ Engage citizens through volunteer programs and theoretical and practical training in urban agriculture.

- Paseo del bajo project, Riverside highway (Gov. of the City of BA)

Objective: Construction of a 7.1 km road corridor to connect in a dynamic way the North and South sections of the City of Buenos Aires, while creating green and recreational spaces for the population

- Sustainable Mobility Plan - RER Transport Project (Ministry of Transportation of the Argentine Republic and Gov. of the City of Buenos Aires)

Objective: Interconnect more than 800 kilometers of railway lines by means of new 20 km of railway network and 8 new stations, upgrading the railway mode, its interconnection, with a resulting boosting, and geographically transform the center of the City of Buenos Aires in a neuralgic center of the metropolitan transport system.

- Comprehensive Environmental Sanitation Plan (PISA) for the Matanza-Riachuelo basin (Gov. of the City of BA, of the Province of BA and the National State)

Objective: Review, continue, discontinue or create new actions to guarantee a better quality of life for its inhabitants, recompose the environment in all its components (water, soil, air) and prevent damages with a reasonable and sufficient level of prediction/ Plan and develop specific programmes and projects to address social environmental problems of the basin.

- Environmental Sanitation Programme (PSAR) of the Province of Buenos Aires (Gov. of the City of BA under IADB Agreement 3256/OC-AR)

Objective: Recover the environmental quality of the Río Reconquista basin area/ Prioritize actions and works for increased coverage of water services, drains and waste water treatment, improve solid waste management, industry control and reconversion, access to neighborhoods, protection of the biodiversity corridor

- PNUD Argentina Programme - Strengthening Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Argentina (Coordinated by UNDP Argentina Budget Sources, Gov. of GER, European Economic Community, Gov. ARG, GIZ GER)

Objective: Support the development of a joint strategy towards the reduction of greenhouse gases/ Build the capacities of the public and private players involved/ Identify and develop mitigation actions and monitoring instruments

- PNUD Argentina Programme - Sustainable business models for biogas production from solid urban waste (Coordinated by UNDP Argentina Budget Source Global Environment Fund Trust Fund)

Objective: Show the potential for biogas, with focus on gas derived from sanitary fills in order to generate energy from municipal solid organic waste in medium size urban centers in Argentina.

- PNUD Argentina Programme - Support to the National Comprehensive Risk Management System (SINAGIR) (Civil Protection Secretariat of the Ministry of Security - Funds of the Argentine National Gov.)

Objective: Generate tools and articulation policies with different government levels, interpret the implications generated by disasters and present the necessary alternatives so as to go on working in sustainable development/ Strengthen articulation between national, provincial and municipal levels for strategic planning on the basis of participation and pluralism.

- Casa EcoSolar Project (EcoAndina foundation, CoFeCYT of MINCYT)
- Thermal solar saving kit - pilot project (EcoAndina foundation)
- Solar Kiosk Project (EcoAndina foundation)

Objective: All three projects show benefits for health and home economics, and the benefits for the environment resulting from the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and energy efficiency.

- UNALAB: Urban Nature Labs (For further information please see Annex 1)
- Many initiatives are open to international cooperation.

#### **Brazil:**

- **Priority topics:** NBS, water, greening, extreme weather, energy, food, growing cities. Specific objectives are the enhancement of water supply and biodiversity as well as the creation of accessible open and green areas along rivers and creeks.

- **Specific objectives:** Enhance urban sustainability regarding water supply

#### **Specific Initiatives:**

- Campinas Green Plan (municipalities)
- Linear Parks (local organizations)
- local biological sewage treatment in rural areas (local organizations),
- Reconecta (Metropolitan region scale)

- **Stakeholders involved:** Municipalities – cities actively involved in SU measures; funding agencies

#### **Chile:**

- **Priority topics:** Energy & Water

#### **Specific Initiatives and stakeholders involved:**

- Comprehensive Mobility Plan (Municipalities, national government, S&T stakeholders)
- MAPOCHO 42K: Geographical promenade for social equity (Municipalities, national government, S&T stakeholders)
- Programmes for environmental and social recovery “Building environment equity” (Municipalities, national government, SME)
- Plan for the Promotion of the Use of the Bicycle (Rancagua), (Municipalities, national government, S&T stakeholders)
- Maule River Mitigation Park, (Municipalities, national government, SMEs)
- Neighbourhood Recovery Program (Municipalities, national government, local organizations)
- National Action Plan on Climate Change, (Municipalities, national government, local organizations, NGOs)
- Cycle Recreation Routes, (Municipalities, national government, SME)
- Coastal Metropolitan Park, (Municipalities, national government, local organizations, SMEs)

#### **Costa Rica:**

- **Priority topics:** Growing cities and water



- **Specific Initiatives and Stakeholders involved:**
  - Safe, clean and efficient energy

Objective: Implementation of efficient energy systems

  - Intelligent, ecological and integrated transport / Railway transport

Objective: Make existing train systems more efficient

  - Intelligent, ecological and integrated transport / Urban mobility

Objective: Implement a first line of BRT ("bus rapid transit") / start working on associated non-motorized mobility systems / Rapid Passenger Train (TRP) / the execution of the sectorization in the bus service

  - Action for climate, environment, efficiency of resources and raw materials / Drinking water

Objective: Establish a medium and long-term planning policy regarding the use of water resources and the necessary investments to guarantee their sustainability

  - Health, demographic change and well-being / Urban recovery projects

Objective: Establish a public-private company, for the planning of the GAM / Efficient location mortgages;

  - Regeneration and repopulation policies, not exclusively for the capital city / Intervention of informal settlements / Recovery and protection of the landscape / Recovery and protection of the historic center of the cities;
  - Urban revitalization through the rehabilitation of buildings / waste treatment (solid and liquid), efficient public transport, social inclusion / inequalities and resilience

**Panama:**

- **Priority topic:** Disaster risk management for sustainable development (DRM) and water management.
- **Specific initiative:** Panama is developing a resilience strategy for Panama City involving the national government and different communities.
- **Stakeholders involved:** Municipalities, National government, S&T institutes, funding agencies. International cooperation possible.

**Cuba:**

- **Priority topics:** Cuba's efforts on urban development are mainly focused on climate change implication on territorial planning and sustainable organization.
- **National objectives:** Development of tools for territorial planning with an approach to adaptation to climate change and of appropriate technologies for sustainable urbanization as well as the management of historic centers.
- **Specific Initiatives and stakeholders involved:**
  - National Program of Production and Local Sales of Construction Materials (Ministry of Construction) [www.micons.cu](http://www.micons.cu)
  - National Scheme of Territorial and Urban Planning (Institute of Physical Planning) [www.ipf.cu](http://www.ipf.cu)
  - Habitat Project (Central University of Las Villas and Swiss Agency for Cooperation) [www.uciv.edu.cu](http://www.uciv.edu.cu)
  - Municipal Development Strategy (Center for Local and Community Development of CITMA) [www.cedel.cu](http://www.cedel.cu)
  - Master Plan of the Office of the Historian of the City of Havana

- **Other relevant actors** that have research projects and actions are: Universidad de Oriente ([www.uo.edu.cu](http://www.uo.edu.cu)) and José Antonio Echevarría Higher Polytechnic Institute ([www.cuijae.cu](http://www.cuijae.cu))

#### **Guayana:**

- **Priority topics:** Water security, solid waste management and food security
- **Specific Initiatives/Projects:**
  - Development of the Green State Development Strategy (National government: Central Planning and Housing Authority , Ministry of Public Infrastructure, The Ministry of the Presidency, Ministry of Education)
  - ⇒ Specific Objective: Resilient Infrastructure and Spatial Planning: Inclusive Green Urban Settlements
  - Open to international Cooperation

#### **Mexico:**

- **Specific Initiatives:**
  - Investment in green infrastructure and ecological corridors
  - Accessibility to green areas, security and rescue of public space in urban areas.
  - Installation and impacts of green walls and rooftops to reduce levels of temperature and heat.
  - Measurement of the impacts of passive systems in energy saving.
  - Development of reflective horizontal surfaces (such as inherent rooftops, reflective waterproofing, etc.) and street/parking lot shading policies.
  - Food performance with the installation of waterbeds and urban gardens in rooftops, and its impacts in social programmes.
  - Conduct research on peri-urban spaces, the relation between mass transportation and urban infrastructure and the urban land market.
  - Address the need of intelligent designs for confined and semi-confined lanes, for the definition of crossroads, among other policies related to life improvement at urban centres.
- All initiatives are open to international cooperation.

#### **Peru:**

- **Priority topics:** Ecosystems, food security, water/water security, energy. The country developed different projects/initiatives that reflect its priorities on Urban Development, such as climate change adaptation on territorial planning, sustainable management of water and transport.
- **Specific Initiatives:**
  - National Platform of Sustainable Cities and Climate Change of Peru: Pilot project in the city of Lima
  - Urban water. Challenges in the Americas
  - Water, Climate and Development
  - National program for seeding and harvesting water and program of hydro-infrastructure Sierra Azul
  - Recovery of eco-systemic services in the watershed (sub-cuenca) Santa Eulalia
  - NEXUS Dialogue Programme
  - Program “Our Cities”
  - Programme sustainable cities and urban development for climate protection and environment

- "Ciudades con Futuro": Transport and connectivity in Lima (Perú)
- Program sustainable cities
- Glacier Programme
- National plan for integrated management of solid residues 2016-2024
- Integrated management of solid residues for sustainable and inclusive development
- Incentive programme to improve the municipal management
- All initiatives are open to international cooperation.

#### **Uruguay:**

- **Priority topics:** Smart cities, transport, energy and social issues.
  - **Specific initiatives:**
    - Electric Transport (Stakeholders: Ministry for the Energy and Mining Industry/ Ministry of Transport and Public Works)
- Objective: Develop an efficient and low carbon transport in particular incorporating 15 buses, 150 taxis and 150 utility vehicles (unconditional goal) or 110 buses, 550 taxis and 900 utility vehicles (conditional goal) by 2025.
- Open to international cooperation

#### **3.2.1 Sustainable Urbanization: H2020 projects involving partners from LAC**

As a concrete future action to strengthen EU-CELAC cooperation on Sustainable Urbanization, the EC included in the Work Programme 2018-2020 under the Societal Challenge 5 on "Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials" a flagship topic "SC5-13-2018-2019: Strengthening international cooperation on sustainable urbanisation: nature-based solutions for restoration and rehabilitation of urban ecosystems". For 2019, the topic focuses on "Strengthening EU-CELAC collaboration". It is a two-stage joint call with deadlines for submission: 19 Feb 2019 (First Stage) and 4th September 2018 (Second Stage).

Furthermore, in the past years, the European Commission implemented 22 STI projects related to sustainable urbanization through its framework programme Horizon2020 involving the LAC countries. The projects address the following thematic areas: Water (5), urban planning (2), ICT (5), Nature-Based Solutions (7) and different cross-sectorial projects (3).

(See Annex 2 for the full list of the mentioned H2020 projects with LAC participation related to Urban Sustainability implemented between 2014 and 2017).



## ANNEX I - Template of the questionnaire on SU national capacities

**Country:**

### **SU On going Initiatives**

Initiative/ Projects/ etc.:

Specific Objective:

National Initiative (Y/N):

Open to international Cooperation (Y/N):

Stakeholders involved (Please choose):

Main contact (Name/ E-mail):

If applicable: Cooperation with EU?

**SU Identified events** (Name & describe below if applicable):

**ANNEX 2 - List of H2020 projects with LAC participation related to Urban Sustainability implemented between 2014 and 2017**

### **ERA-NET Co-fund Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative (EN-SUGI)**

The ERA-NET Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative (EN-SUGI) brings together the fragmented research and innovation expertise across Europe and beyond to find innovative new solutions to this FEW Nexus challenge. Furthermore, by linking the activity of the Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) Urban Europe and the Belmont Forum (BF), EN-SUGI develops more resilient, applied urban solutions that bring research and innovation together from across the globe, and benefits from a much wider range of global markets. EN-SUGI is a project that foresees the financial participation of 17 European Funding Agencies and 7 from outside EU (US, Argentina, Brazil, Japan, Chinese Taipei, Quatar) (2017).

**Water:**

**REMEB MBR:** Eco-friendly ceramic membrane bioreactor (MBR) based on recycled agricultural and industrial wastes for waste water reuse. Project aims to develop a ceramic, ecological and competitive MBR for municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants (WWTP), from ceramic raw materials and by-products and agro-industrial wastes (2014), Colombia

**IMETland:** A new generation of Microbial Electrochemical Wetland for effective decentralized wastewater treatment. The project aims at unleashing the small communities' potential

through innovative wastewater treatments technologies, creating a virtuous circle connecting water, energy, ICT , land resources and safeguarding the environment (2014), Argentina, Mexico

MATITREAT - Enhancing water quality by developing novel materials for organic pollutant removal in tertiary water treatments (2014), Argentina

REVIVED WATER: Low-energy solutions for drinking water production. Shortage of fresh water has become one of the major challenges for societies all over the world. The project aims to contribute to overcoming the drinking water challenge by establishing electro dialysis (ED) as the new standard for desalination of seawater. Safe, affordable and cost-competitive drinking water will be produced; with significantly reduced energy consumption compared to state-of-the-art Reverse Osmosis (RO) technology. (2015). Chile

Water Works 2018-2022 in Support of the Water JPI (WaterWorks2017) and of the EC Call SC5-33-2017: Closing the water cycle gap, The WaterWorks2017 project is pooling resources from the 23 participating research programme owners / managers of 19 countries to implement a joint call for proposals, with EU co-funding in the area of closing the water cycle gap (2017), Brazil

### Urban planning

The challenge posed by urban vulnerability is immense and is being compounded by rapid unplanned urbanisation, climate change and resource pressures. While the realisation that there is a fundamental shift in the landscape of crises is no longer contested, aid actors are nonetheless grappling with the complexities of adapting their approaches to the urban context. The Preparedness and Resilience to address Urban Vulnerability (PRUV) Consortium aims to inform the pressing need to reshape how humanitarian action and development aid is undertaken in urban areas to address the challenge posed by urban vulnerability (2015), Colombia.

The invisible city. Mapuche mapping of Santiago de Chile. The proposed research explores experiences of urban space among young indigenous Mapuche living in Santiago de Chile, in order to make visible indigenous subjects whose daily lives, collective concerns and social circumstances are often relegated to the margins of policy making and public interest. It seeks to research the impact of displacement and social exclusion on indigenous youth, as well as offer a means of intervention (2015), Chile

### ICT

SmartSDK aims at creating a sustainable FIWARE ecosystem between Europe and Mexico by leveraging on existing FIWARE outcomes and building reference standards for common challenges. To fulfil this goal, SmartSDK will analyse successful FIWARE applications deployed in Europe and derive from these applications a set of FIWARE-based reference service architectures and reference data models to support the agile development of smart solutions for sustainability challenges of today world. In this perspective, SmartSDK will adopt existing Open Standards and Open Source solutions leveraging on results of European and Mexican initiatives based on FIWARE (2015), Mexico

"IMPACT GROWTH will fund 4 European Superstar Startups (unicorn potential) confirmed by top VC investors and global corporates of 4 smart verticals: cities, digital content, agrifood and factories 48 companies exploiting Future Internet research results will be discovered out of a deal

flow of 5,000 startups through 4 OpenCalls. They will join an acceleration programme and will start a crowdfunding track. A “live due diligence” from the acceleration and the market response through the crowd will select the best companies. 4 out of the 48 startups will succeed in reaching the 1.5 million euros crowd funded investment led by the VCs and platforms in the consortium leveraging the 6 million euros of public funding with 6 additional million euros of private investment. (2016), Mexico

Evolving FIRE into a 5G-Oriented Experimental Playground for Vertical industries. Key industrial sectors e.g. automotive, are rapidly transformed by digital and communication technologies leading to the fourth industrial revolution. New ones are in the making, e.g. Smart Cities, which inspire a new breed of applications and services (2016). Brazil

Real Smart City, the overarching objective of the RealsMs is to develop and implement a perspective on the Smart City through critical humanities research and innovation in the context of the Digital Studies (2017), Ecuador

Smart thermal management of high-power microprocessors using phase-change. Developments in modern high-speed microprocessors enhance communication, computing and electronics, thereby playing a profound role in our societies and industries (2017), Brazil

#### **Nature based solutions / Environment**

Urban Nature Labs: UNalab will develop, via co-creation with stakeholders and implementation of ‘living lab’ demonstration areas, a robust evidence base and European framework of innovative, replicable, and locally-attuned nature-based solutions to enhance the climate (2016)

Eranet Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative. Ties around the globe are struggling to meet the needs of their citizens with respect to food, energy and water. These three sectors are inextricably linked and actions in one sector more often have impacts in one or both of the others (2016). Argentina

Urban GreenUP: New Strategy for Re-Naturing Cities through Nature-Based Solutions. Urban GreenUP aims at obtaining a tailored methodology (1) to support the co-development of Renaturing Urban Plans focused on climate change mitigation and adaptation and efficient water management, and (2) to assist in the implementation of NBS... (2016), Colombia

CLEVER Cities - Co-designing Locally tailored Ecological solutions for Value added, socially inclusive Regeneration in Cities. Hamburg (DE), London (UK) and Milan (IT) have decided to create CLEVER Cities. Led by Hamburg, a well-balanced, competent partnership will position the EU as global leader in nature-based solution (NBS) innovation (2016). Ecuador

Edible Cities Network. Integrating Edible City Solutions for social resilient and sustainably productive cities. The systemic use of urban landscapes for food production is a major step towards more sustainable, liveable and healthier cities. A multitude of initiatives around the World, however fragmented, are prospering, forming a global movement of Edible Cities (2016), CUBA, Uruguay

RECONNECT- Regenerating ECOSystems with Nature-based solutions for hydro-meteorological risk reduction. RECONNECT aims to contribute to European reference framework on Nature Based

Solutions (NBS) by demonstrating, referencing and upscaling large scale NBS and by stimulating a new culture for 'land use planning' that links the reduction of risks (2017), Brazil

PAPILA: Prediction of Air Pollution in Latin America. The overall objective of the PAPILA project (Prediction of Air Pollution in Latin America and the Caribbean) is to establish a sustained network of partners with complementary expertise, which will develop and implement an analysis and forecast system for (2017). Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela

### **Cross Sectorial**

Geohazards: Risk Assessment, Mitigation and Prevention, the project provides a step change in terms of our capacity to assess and predict risks due to geohazards (landslides and rock slides, earthquakes, floods). This is necessary in order to make built environments and infrastructures resilient (2014), Argentina, Bolivia

SUPERCONCRETE : Sustainability-driven international/intersectoral Partnership for Education and Research on modelling next generation CONCRETE. A synergetic cross-disciplinary international/intersectoral project addressing theoretical models for next-generation concretes, characterised by a significant sustainability enhancement for the construction industry (2014), Argentina, Brazil

The Cohesive City: Addressing Stigmatisation in Disadvantaged Urban Neighbourhoods. This project aims to create a structured network for the exchange of knowledge and the joint development of innovative approaches to address a crucial societal challenge of the 21st century, that of the Cohesive City (2016), Brazil, Mexico.