

Find out more at: <https://sea-city.pl/gdynia-takes-care-of-the-environment/>

Greening of buildings and spaces; Szeged: The city endorses the installation of green walls on windowless and balcony-free facades of about 20 panel blocks. They will be adapted depending on the tastes and objectives of the municipality and local residents. Proposing the greening of one of the central buildings will serve as a communication message to the world and to the residents about Szeged's commitment to a climate-conscious future. Additionally, the construction of extensive green roofs on the roofs of 30 prefabricated buildings has been foreseen (about 150 staircases). This could prove to be very effective: it would reduce the energy consumption of the building for heating and cooling purposes and create a more pleasant indoor climate. Green roofs will also help to reduce the heating and cooling energy demand of a building by 8-45% per year – depending on the existing insulation.

Find out more at:

<https://www.gbig.org/places/65044>

<https://www.themayor.eu/en/a/view/szeged-wants-to-become-the-greenest-city-of-hungary-2836>

Green Belt Project; Taranto: The Green Belt Project was born with the aim to increase the number of green areas and improve the air quality through the creation of a green belt that will embrace the city and make the environment healthier and the city center more livable. In particular, the Project envisages the planting of one million new trees, the redevelopment of large urban parks, the enhancement of natural ecosystems and the reclamation of polluting territories. The intervention aims to: Enhance and increase the supply of green areas; Mitigate the impact of pollutants in the various districts of the city and in those most exposed; Create a network of green areas equipped for the system of sports facilities for the XX Mediterranean Games. The function of the Green Belt is also linked to the enhancement of the scenic beauty of the Taranto area, the use of the coast in terms of sustainable tourism and the creation of territorial facilities related to holding events and large outdoor events. Green Belt will constitute a real "connective ecological infrastructure", not only physical but also social. The project was launched at the end of 2021 with the planting of the first 6,000 trees which, on average, can absorb about 90 tons of carbon dioxide per year. Once the project is completed, the Green Belt will be able to absorb an average of 15,000 tons of CO₂ per year.



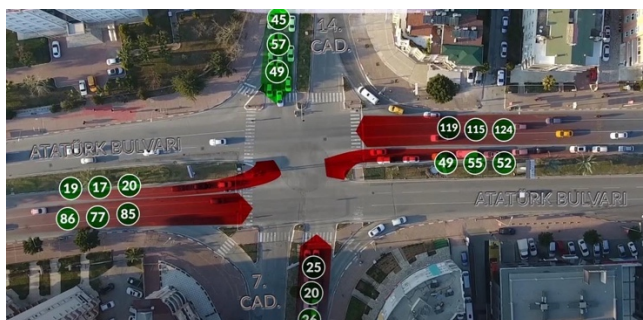
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Find out more at: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7800

4.2.3 SPREADING THE FLOW OF TOURISTS

4.2.3.1 Diffusing Inner City Traffic: Antalya

Full Adaptive Junction System; Antalya: Antalya Metropolitan Municipality carries out the “Adaptive Junction System” at 40 intersections in the city to save fuel, and to relieve the flow of urban traffic especially in peak tourist seasons. In the adaptive junction system, the traffic data is instantly processed using artificial intelligence technology and the duration of traffic lights are determined automatically. Thanks to this technology, in 2020, an average of 25% time and approximately 6 million liras fuel savings and considerable amount of CO2 gas reduction were achieved.



© City of Antalya

Find out more at:

<https://railynews.com/2022/07/smart-solution-to-antalya-inner-city-traffic/>
<https://www.aydinlatma.org/en/smart-lighting-system-launched-in-antalya.html>

4.2.4 SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

4.2.4.1 Sustainable Events: Aarhus; Essen; Genoa; Padova

Green Conference and Event Handbook; Aarhus: a green handbook on how to get started organising sustainable conferences has been developed, along with guides, checklists and guidance from Aarhus University and the VisitAarhus Convention Bureau, all complimentary and available for conference organisers. The proactive approach to sustainability has generated international attention, and Aarhus is in the ‘Top 100’ on the highly recognized ranking by the International Congress & Convention Association (ICCA) as the 88th among 424 competing cities (2020). In 2017, the City was awarded the title as European Capital of Culture by the European Union, and in 2023, the sailing's greatest round-the-world challenge, Ocean Race, has selected Aarhus as stop-over city.