

renewable energy sources, it will support the city in achieving its sustainability goals. The number of annual hours of sunshine and the radiation intensity make Szeged the most favourable region in Hungary in terms of solar energy. The geothermal potential of the region is excellent, too: A significant amount of geothermal heat can be extracted and can play a major role in the district heating supply of the city. Biomass and wind energy are also economically viable sources of renewable energy that could help the city to expand its renewable energy potential.

Find out more at :

<https://energiaklub.hu/en/project/sustainable-energy-and-climate-action-plan-for-szeged-city-4660>

4.2.1.3 Urban Water Management: Pafos; Seville

Smart Water Management Project; Pafos: The main purpose of the project is for Pafos to achieve optimal use of available water resources, ensuring the quantity and quality of drinking water through the infrastructure of the water supply and distribution networks, while achieving significantly lower maintenance and operation costs. The project includes the supply, installation, and operation of equipment and software as well as services for the implementation of a smart and integrated Water Resources Management System for the Municipality of Pafos. It is expected that water losses and unpriced water will be reduced from 33% to 10-15%.

Find out more at: <https://mayorsofeurope.eu/news/smart-water-management-project-kicks-off-in-paphos/>

LIFE WATERCOOL; Seville: The climate in Seville and southern Spain can get extremely hot and as a result of climate change the average temperature is expected to rise by 4.5 degrees. In order to tackle the increased demand on water resources, Seville has developed the WATERCOOL project which aims to develop and test innovative solutions to combatting these rising temperatures. The objectives of the project are to develop a grid based water management system, improve urban climate by decreasing the average temperatures, develop new tools for collaborative management, engage new cities and citizens to increase participation in the project, and to create a framework for integrating all stakeholders.

Find out more at: <https://lifewatercool.com/en/>

4.2.1.4 Urban Waste Management: San Sebastián

The Zero Plastik Programme, to improve waste management; San Sebastián: In collaboration with the City Council's Environment Department, San Sebastián Turismo launched in 2021 the Zero Plastik Programme, with the aim of improving waste management in tourist accommodations. The latter, who are participating in the project, are committed to correctly classify waste they generate, offer customers tap water to avoid waste from plastic bottles and reduce waste from other plastic containers, mainly those related to amenities. Furthermore, guesthouses and apartments that request the card to open the public organic

waste container will receive stickers for waste containers at home, plus an adhesive poster with guidelines for correct waste assortment.



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Find out more at:

<https://www.donostia.eus/ataria/es/web/ingurumena/residuos/actividades-economicas/hoteles-zero-plastic>

4.2.1.5 Sustainable Urban Transformation: Seville; Zagreb

eCity Sevilla Pilot Project; Seville: In order to make tourism a sustainable partner in the future of the city, the eCity Sevilla Pilot Project was created as a private-public partnership project to transform the Cartuja Science and Technology Park (PCT Cartuja) into a carbon-neutral, sustainable, and innovative island. The overarching objective is to provide a platform on which to create the future of a carbon neutral city and to become an international reference for sustainable urban planning. To this end, Seville is planning this conversion to take full advantage of existing and innovative sustainable and renewable energy sources, cycle paths, helping to ensure self-sufficiency in energy consumption.

Find out more at: <https://ecitysevilla.com/en/>

"Close to the City, Close to the Heart / Around Zagreb" Campaign; Zagreb: Zagreb's popular picnic spot, Medvednica Nature Park, has had a sustainable tourism certificate (European Charter for Sustainable Tourism – ECST, EUROPARC) since 2014. Nature Park Medvednica, the public institution operating the protected area, implemented the Central Europe Eco-Tourism: tools for nature protection (CEETO) project, developing common tools for sustainable management of protected areas, and tools for the sustainable use of natural resources in relation to tourism activities (car counters, video cameras, surveys of visitor structure and habits). The dedicated promotional campaign "Close to the city, close to the heart / Around Zagreb" was launched to promote Zagreb and the wider area, with a focus on outdoor activities, health, safety, sustainability and compatibility with the local offering.

Find out more at: <https://ceeto-network.eu/>
<https://www.aroundzagreb.hr/?lang=hr>