Session 1:
Smart tools for road safety and sustainable urban mobility

- **Jelgava** focused on developing smart mobility (QR codes to access public transport info), interactive road signs and investment in electric bus infrastructure.

- **Celje** explained how the preparation of a sound integrated transport strategy is of great importance to cities focusing on all modes.

- **Burgas** highlighted the importance of stakeholder consultation, ensuring a passenger centric approach and ensuring that different levels of Government work together.

- **Ta’xbiex** explained the approach in Malta to move towards electro mobility and the projects that they are developing to support this and work towards carbon neutrality.

- **Malaga** highlighted the importance of ensuring equitable, safe, clean and affordable transport solutions. Technology is a key driver to this.
Session 2: Planning sustainable infrastructure for the future

- **Krimpen aan den Ijssel** highlighted the importance of data-driven policy-making for sustainable transportation as part of its smart cities programme.
- **Tbilisi** emphasized that engaging its citizens and promoting dialogue is key to tackling issues of urban sprawl, environmental degradation and transport congestion and building a new future for the city.
- **Brest** developed a long-term urban development plan, “Brest: Simbio City 2050”, which sets priorities for the sustainable management of interconnected urban systems.
- **Kiskőröös** elaborated a smart city strategy that focuses on smart security, agriculture, aged care, environmental infrastructure, and local transport networks.
- **Satu Mare** explained how current plans and investments in the upgrading and expanding of pedestrian and bicycle routes are expected to reduce traffic, pollution and carbon emissions in the city.
- **Nicosia** recognized the need to increase urban density and set limits on the sprawl of cities in order to make investments in public transport systems viable.
- **Building Energy Exchange, NYC** highlighted its groundbreaking initiative to reduce carbon emissions from buildings in New York City by 60% by improving the energy efficiency of buildings.
Session 3:
A look into the future: developing policy instruments to improve the efficiency of urban services

- **Tampere** Focused on how they include all layers of society and stakeholders in developing policies. Innovation is also included, for instance for sustainable mobility solutions. Industry-driven solutions for sustainable growth are encouraged and used by the city.

- **Ufa** focused on how policies can be better identified using interactive maps to be used for city planning and also to prevent natural hazards.

- **Moscow** highlighted how digitalization can be used for services to citizens. This includes wide internet connection. Citizens can also comment to the policies through specific portals. Urban planning also benefit from that.

- **Turin** Highlighted that policies’ implementation benefitted from a master plan in place since 1995. The continuation of the master plan includes recovering of abandoned areas and making a liveable and environmentally-friendly city.