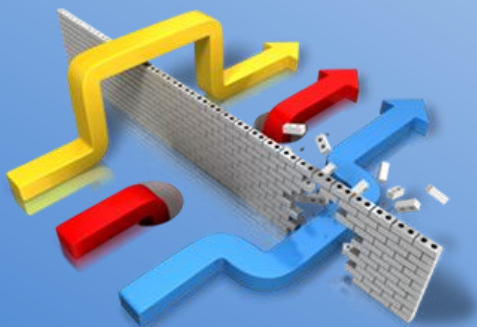




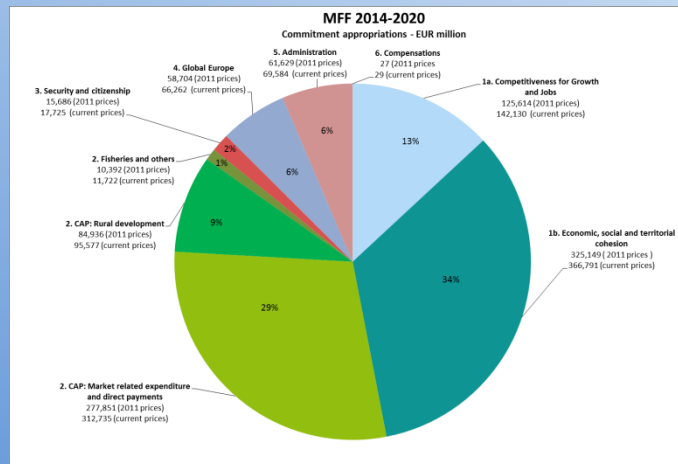
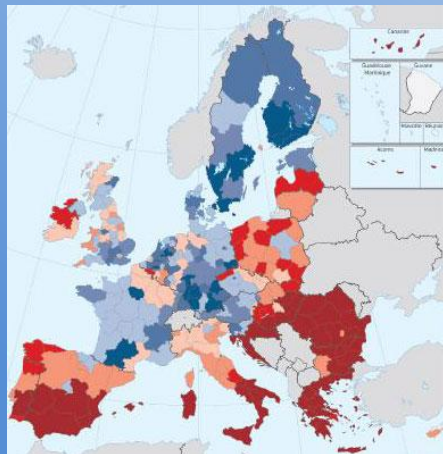
THE STRATEGIC VISION AND PLANNING FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF THE EU COHESION POLICY SUMP BUCHAREST ILFOV 2014-2030



Aura Raducu

Urban dimension of cohesion policy

- Cohesion Policy is the EU's main investment policy
- The 2014-2020 period has put the urban dimension at the very heart of Cohesion Policy.
- At least 50% of the ERDF resources for this period will be invested in urban areas.
- Cities are seen as both the source of and solution to today's economic, environmental and social challenges. Europe's urban areas are home to over two-thirds of the EU's population, they account for about 80 % of energy use and generate up to 85 % of Europe's GDP.
- These urban areas are the engines of the European economy and act as catalysts for creativity and innovation throughout the Union. But they are also places where persistent problems, such as unemployment, segregation and poverty, are at their most severe. Urban policies therefore have wider cross-border significance, which is why urban development is central to the EU's Regional Policy.



Innovative Cities – Smart cities

A smart city is an urban development vision to integrate [information and communication technology](#) (ICT) and [Internet of things](#) (IoT) technology in a secure fashion to manage a city's assets. These assets include local departments' information systems, schools, libraries, transportation systems, hospitals, power plants, water supply networks, waste management, law enforcement, and other community services.

The European Union (EU) has devoted constant efforts to devising a strategy for achieving 'smart' [urban growth](#) for its [metropolitan](#) city-regions.



PARAMETRI CHEIE CARE VOR DEFINI UN SMART CITY ÎN 2020

ENERGIE INTELIGENTĂ:

Management Digital al Energiei

- Rețele electrice inteligente
- Contoare inteligente
- Stocare inteligentă a energiei

CLĂDIRI INTELIGENTE:

Clădiri inteligente automatizate

- Clădiri automatizate
- Clădiri inteligente: Soluții HVAC avansate, Echipamente pentru iluminare

MOBILITATE INTELIGENTĂ:

Intelligent Mobility

- Mobilitate cu emisii reduse
- Soluții integrate de mobilitate
- Transport multimodal

TEHNOLOGIE INTELIGENTĂ:

Conectivitate neîntreruptă

- Rată de penetrare de bandă largă de peste 80%
- Servicii bazate pe localizare, Realitate augmentată, dispozitive/telefoane cu GPS activat

INFRASTRUCTURĂ

INTELIGENTĂ:

Management digital al Infrastructurii

- Rețele de senzori
- Management digital al consumului de apă și al deșeurilor

ÎNGRIJIRE MEDICALĂ

INTELIGENTĂ:

Tehnologie medicală inteligentă

- Folosirea sistemelor de e-sănătate și m-sănătate
- Dispozitive medicale inteligente conectate

SIGURANȚĂ INTELIGENTĂ:

Orașe sigure

- Supraveghere
- Biometrie
- Modelare prin simulări și previziuni ale infracționalității
- C2 and reacții

CONDUCERE INTELIGENTĂ:

Autorități pregătite

- e-guvernare
- e-educație
- Soluții de management al dezastrelor

CETĂȚEAN INTELIGENT:

Națivi civici digitali

- Folosirea opțiunilor de mobilitate verde
- Alegeri inteligente de stil de viață
- Responsabilitate în consumul de energie

Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs)

- Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans define a set of interrelated measures designed to satisfy the mobility needs of people and businesses today and tomorrow. They are the result of an integrated planning approach and address all modes and forms of transport in cities and their surrounding area.
- Experience to date has shown that Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans can offer a large variety of benefits to municipalities and their wider communities, including:

- ☐ [Better quality of life](#)
- ☐ [Environmental and health benefits](#)
- ☐ [Improved mobility and accessibility](#)
- ☐ [Improved image of a city](#)
- ☐ [Potential to reach more people](#)
- ☐ [Citizen- and stakeholder supported decisions](#)
- ☐ [Effective fulfilment of legal obligations](#)
- ☐ [New political vision](#)
- ☐ [Integration potential](#) ,
- ☐ [Improvement of a city's competitiveness](#)
- ☐ [Access and link to funding](#)

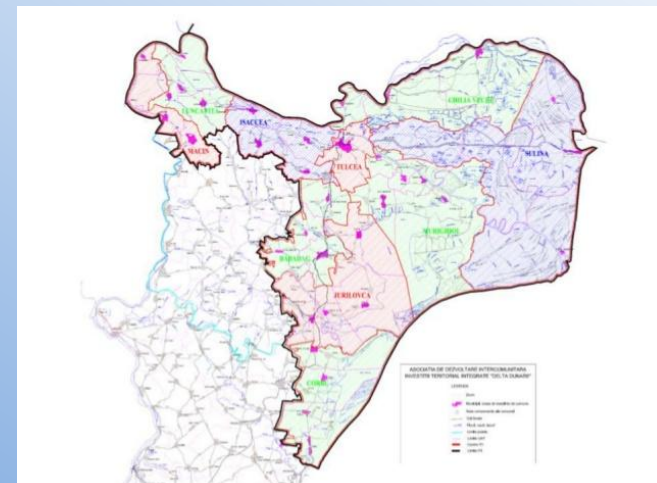
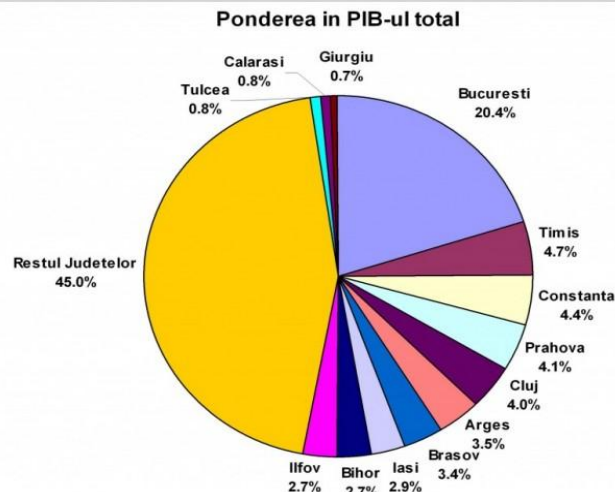


Romania – Urban Development

- New legislative framework for preparing Urban Mobility Plans and Integrated Strategies for Urban Development – according to EU policy

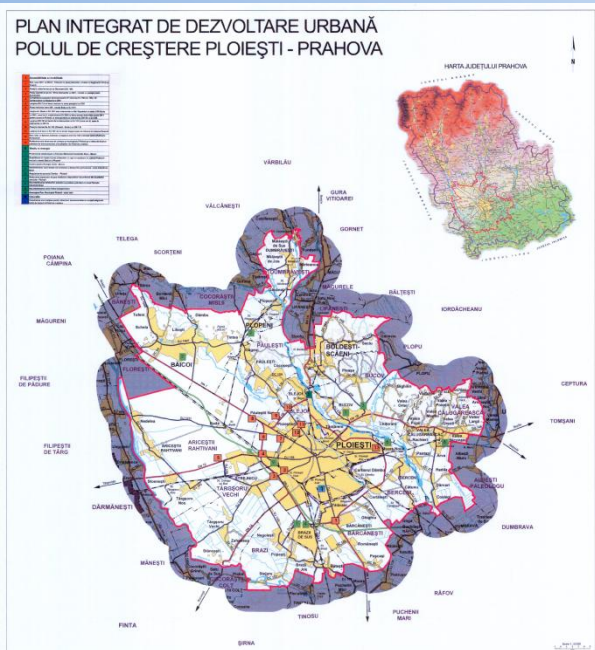
Legea 350/2001 privind amenajarea teritoriului și urbanismul, actualizată în iulie 2013 Planul de mobilitate urbană (PMU) reprezintă instrumentul de planificare strategică teritorială prin care sunt corelate dezvoltarea teritorială a localităților din zona periurbană/metropolitană cu nevoile de mobilitate și transport al persoanelor, bunurilor și mărfurilor – norme de aplicare elaborate de – MDRAP -

- Integrated Territorial Investments (ITI) – Tulcea
- Consistent support for the implementation of the SUMPs



Growth Poles Policy (7 growth poles) - started in 2007

- Coordination of the local and sectorial strategies and projects / concentration of funds - about 700 mil Euro
- Preparation of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans
- Preparation of Urban Transport Model
- Preparation of Integrated Strategies for Urban Development
- Follow-up actions in 2014-2020



Sustainable Urban Development Plan – 2014-2030

- Assessment / Consultation
- Vision
- Strategic Objectives
- Operational Objectives
- Measures / Projects
- Transport model
- Implementation



*An efficient, integrated, sustainable and safe,
transportation system, designed to promote socially
inclusive economic development.*



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

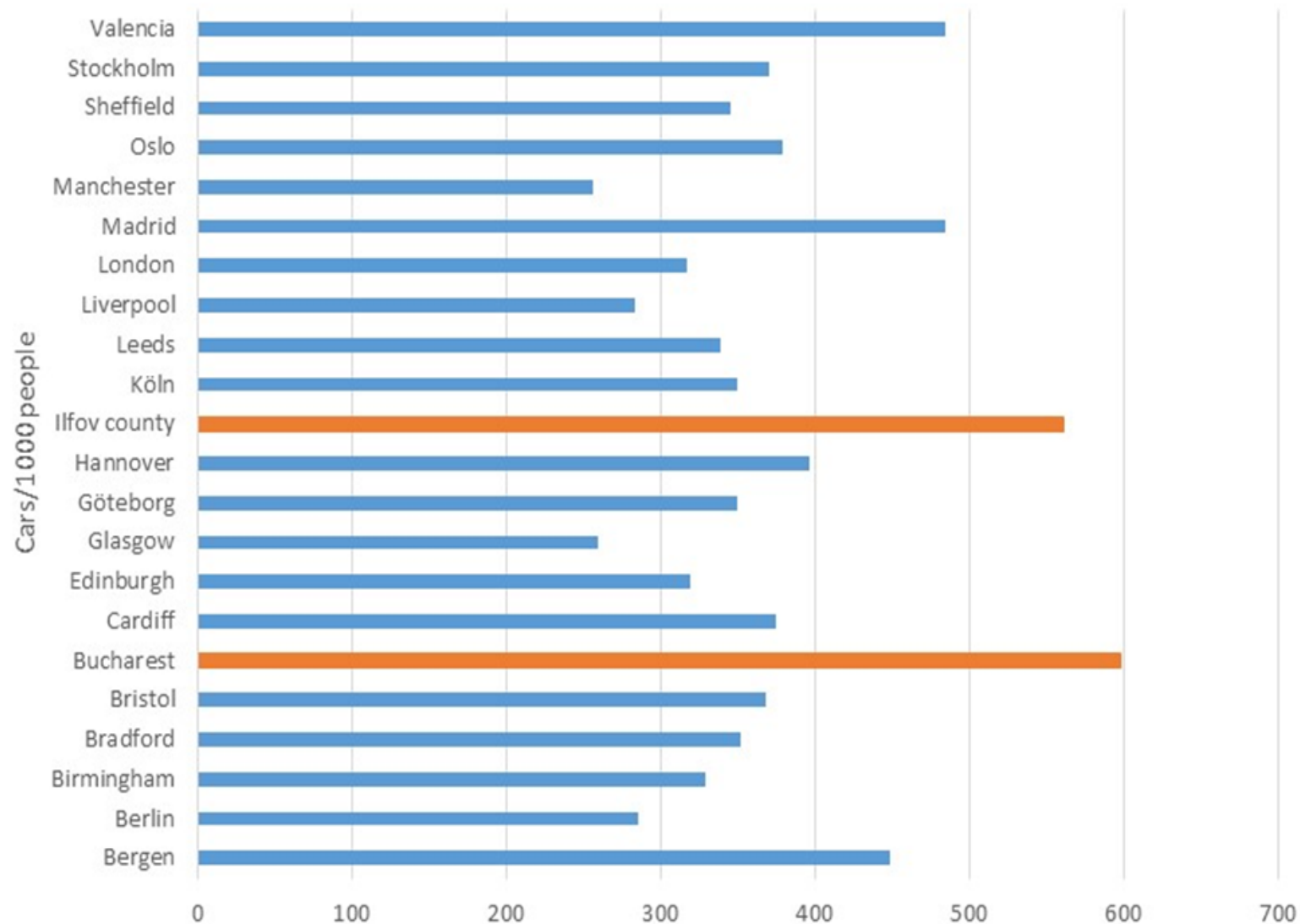
- 1. ACCESSIBILITY** - Ensure all citizens are offered transport options that enable access to key destinations and services;
- 2. SAFETY AND SECURITY**
- 3. ENVIRONMENT** - Reduce air and noise pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption;
- 4. ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY** - Improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the transportation of persons and goods;
- 5. QUALITY OF URBAN ENVIRONMENT** Contribute to enhancing the attractiveness and quality of the urban environment and urban design for the benefits of citizens, the economy and society as a whole

Importance of strategic planning

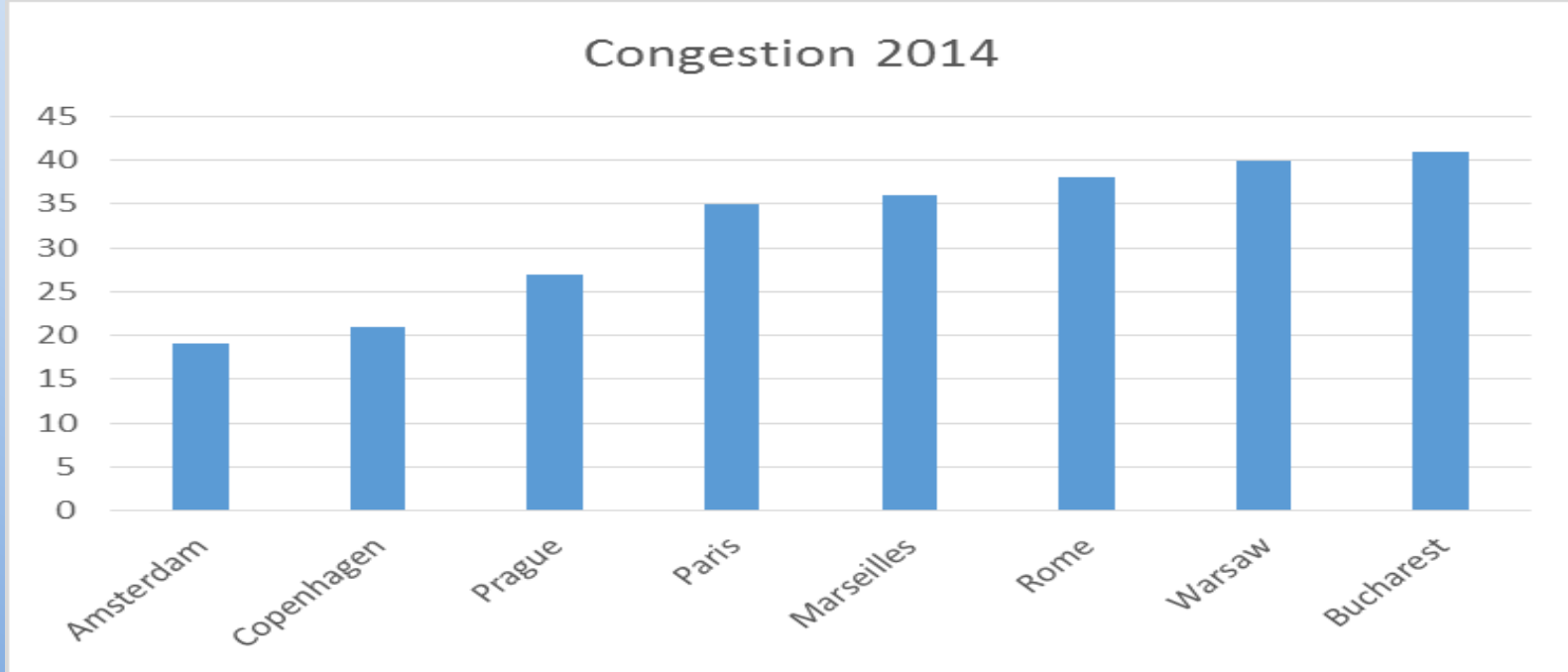
	Bucharest	Wien	Prague
Area (Km ²)	228	414	496
Population (2012)	1,883,425	1,717,084	1,241,664
Population Density	8,260	4,148	2,503
KM of roads (2012)	4,251	7,108	6,006
KM of roads per Area	18.64	17.17	12.11
KM of Arterials	258	309	141
KM of Highways	19	121	114
Passenger Cars (2012)	1,125,591	680,000	697,000
Cars/Person (2012)	0.60	0.40	0.56
KM of roads per 1,000 vehicles	3.78	10.45	8.62

Numărul autoturismelor aflate în proprietate

<http://www.citymayors.com/statistics/uk-european-cities.html>



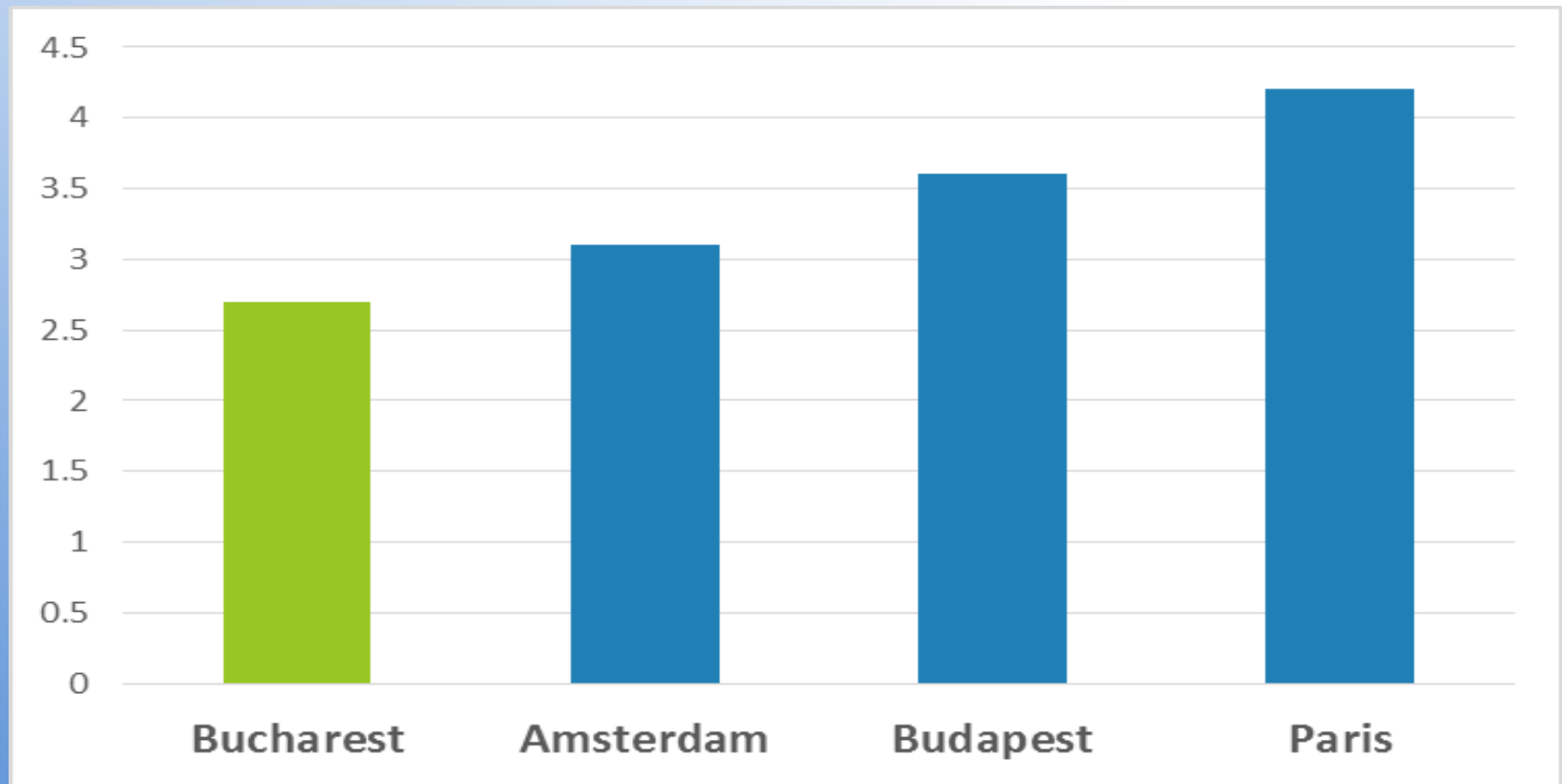
Congestion index-Source: TomTom



- Rata de accidente/ fatalitate - 91 in Romania fata de 51 media Uniunii Europene (Bulgaria 90 si pe ultimul loc Letonia 105)
- http://ec.europa.eu/transport/road_safety/pdf/vademecum_2015.pdf

Mobilitatea in Bucuresti

- Număr mediu de călătorii zilnice pe persoană – Comparație cu orașe europene

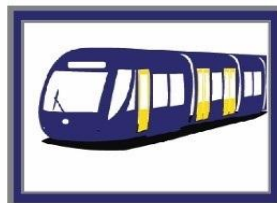


PMUD BI 2014-2030 include 65 de măsuri și proiecte complexe de investiții, grupate în 7 politici de transport pentru un buget investițional de aproximativ 7 miliarde de Euro din care aproximativ 50% va fi utilizat pentru proiecte derulate de autoritățile locale (București și Ilfov – 55) și 50% va fi utilizat pentru investiții în dezvoltarea sistemului de metrou din subordinea Ministerului Transporturilor.

Întărirea
Capacității
Instituționale



Îmbunătățirea
Transportului Public



Promovarea
Deplasărilor
Nemotorizate



PMUD București-Ilfov Politici de Transport



Siguranță Rutieră



Transport Rutier
și
Politică Integrată
de Parcare

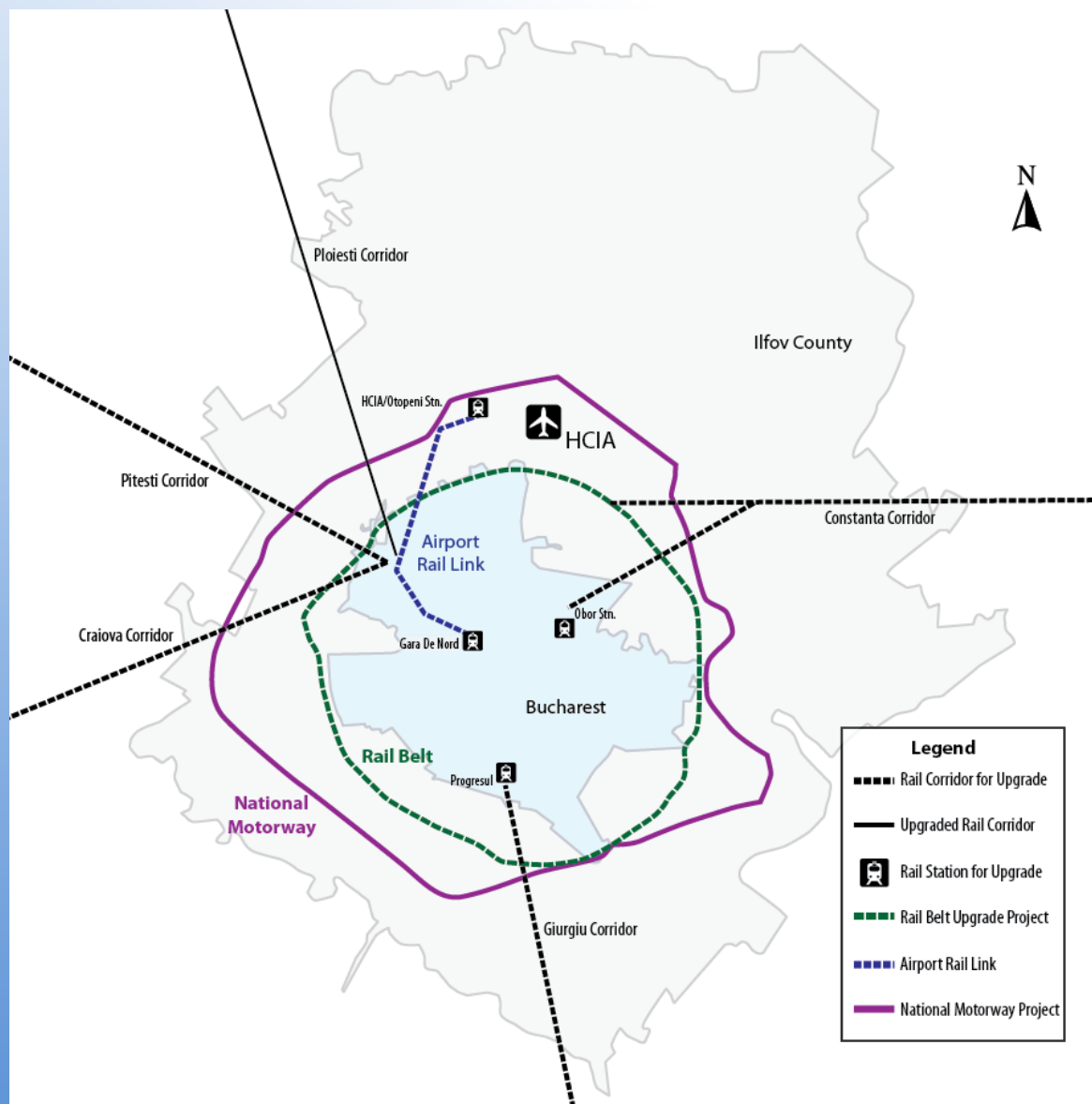


Integrarea Mobilității
cu
Planificarea Urbană



Managementul
Mobilității și ITS

National Projects - Proiecte cu prioritate națională în regiunea București-Ilfov



Measures

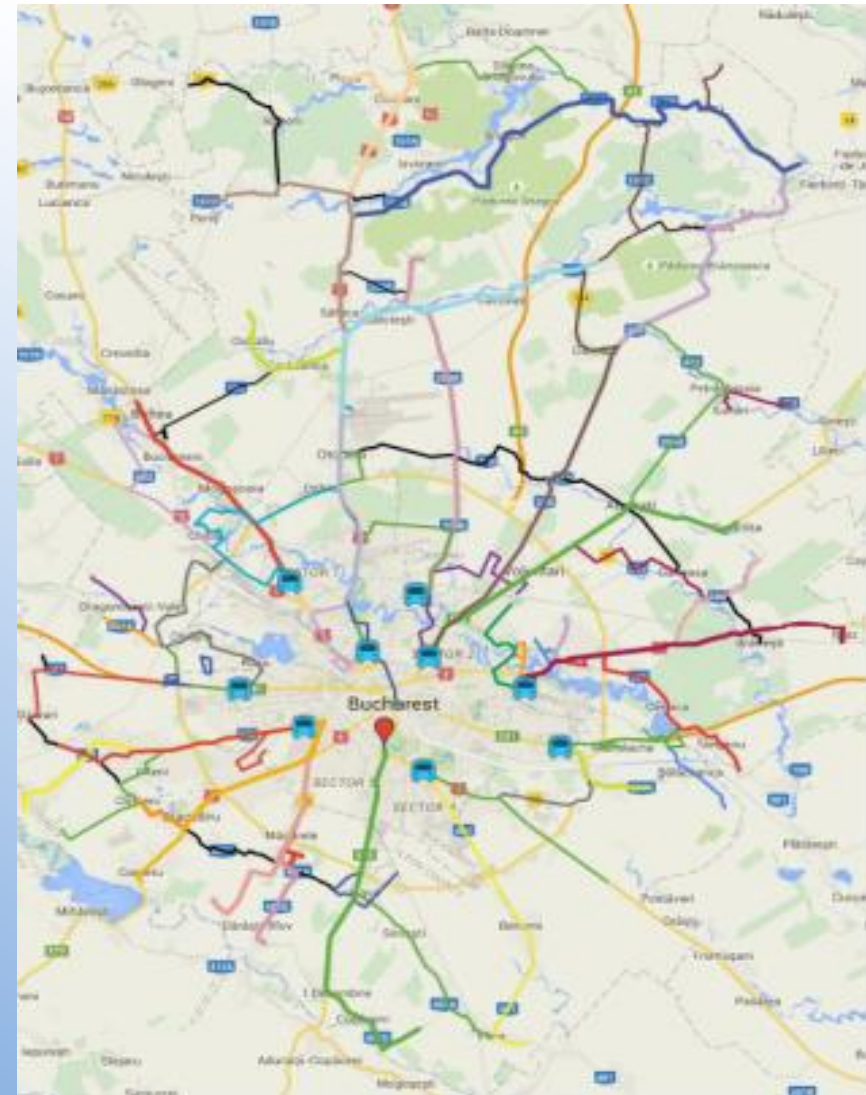
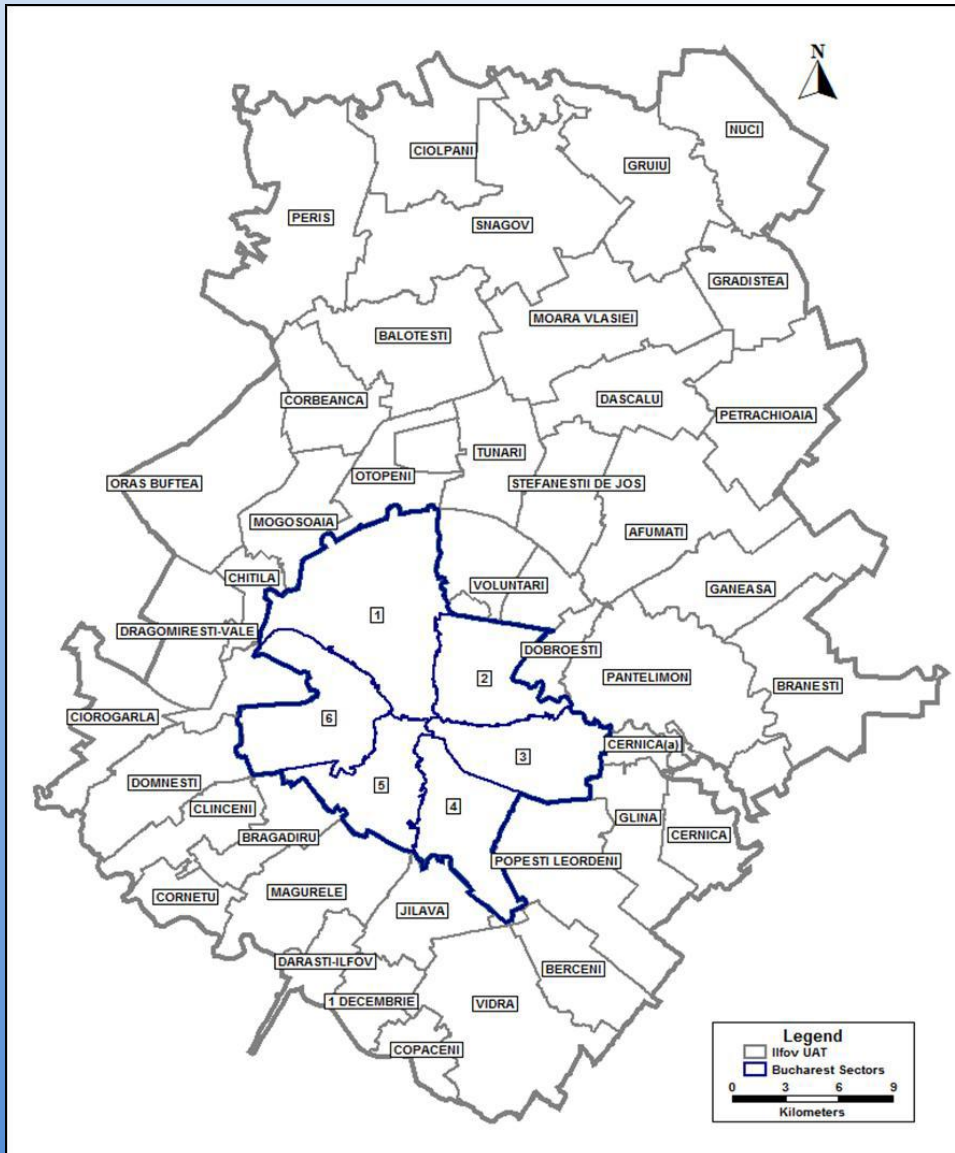
Institutional framework

- ☐ Set-up the Transport Authority at regional level
- ☐ Reorganisation of RATB from regie autonoma in commercial company of the city hall ; conclude a public service contract according to the Regulation 1370/2007; reorganization of the Transport Authority (AMTB) from the MT to local authority
- ☐ Integrated ticketing system; integrated transport management system
- ☐ Set up a training center
- ☐ Training programmes for traffic safety and security

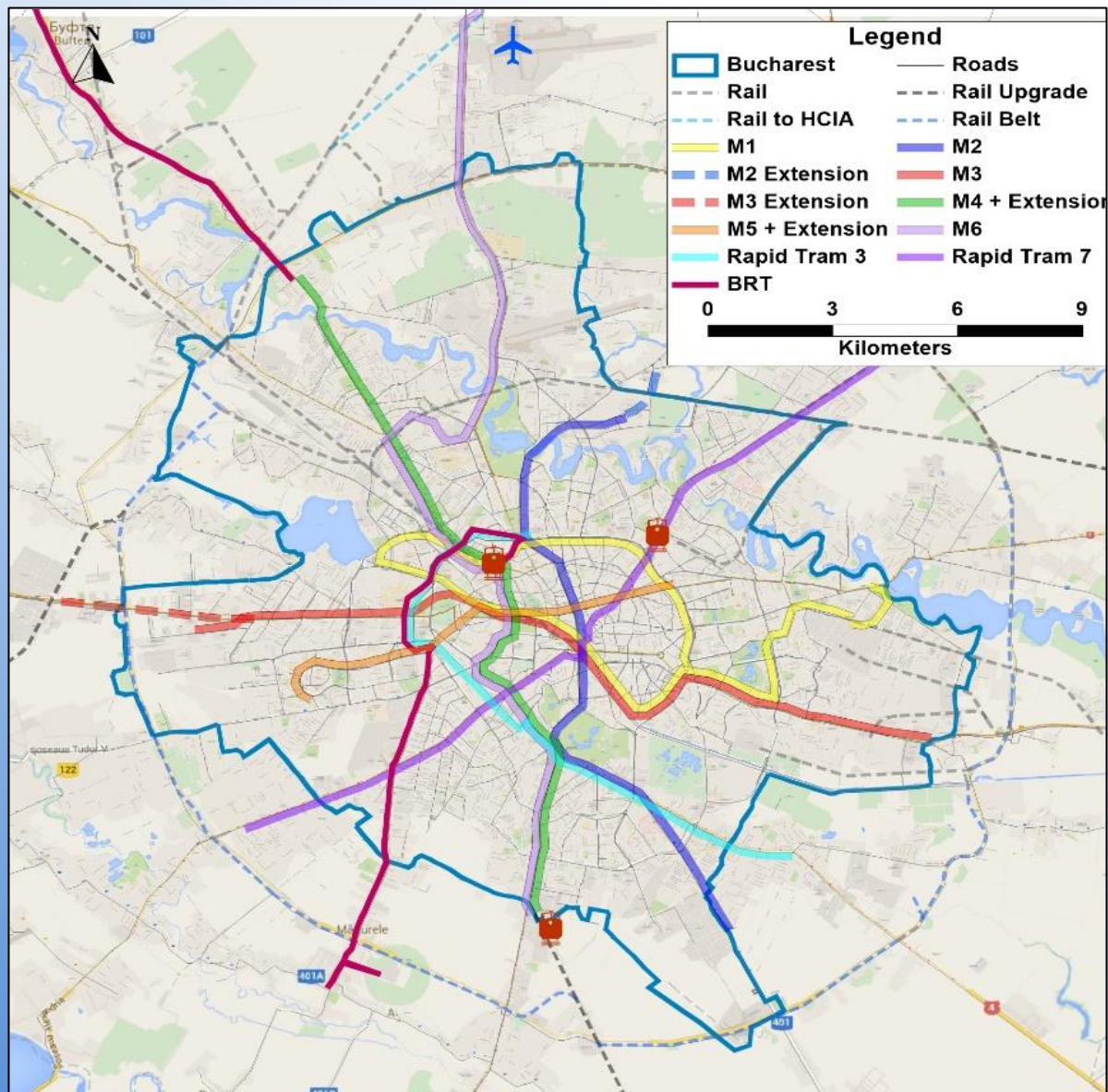
Investment projects

- ☐ Extension and modernization of the metro network
- ☐ Procurement of rolling stocks
- ☐ Rehabilitation and extension of the tram network
- ☐ Park & Ride
- ☐ Parking policy
- ☐ Pedestrian areas

Public Transport Plan - Ilfov County



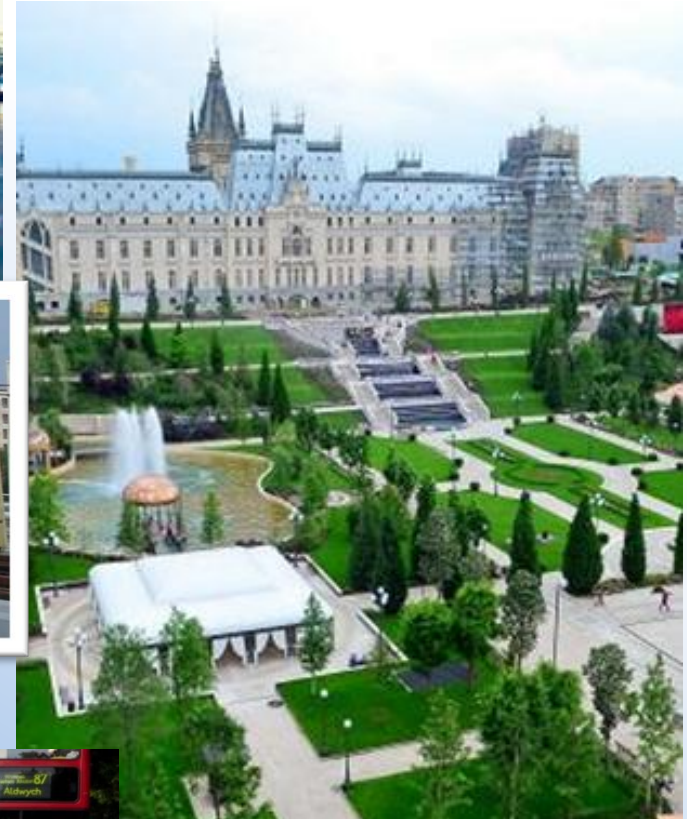
Public Transport Projects - Componente Feroviar, Metrou, Tramvai Rapid, Autobuz Rapid– Planificare integrata a transportului public



Bike network - Rețea de biciclete de 250km – orizont 2030



Good examples



Support the access to innovation center Develop urban area – ex: Laser Valley Magurele

“Extreme Light Infrastructure - Nuclear Physics (ELI-NP)”

Budget

Total: **310.9 mil Euro**

Phase I : 136.4 mil. EURO

Phase II: 174.5 mil. EURO

Equipments

- ☐ Laser System
- ☐ Gamma System



MAGURELE – SMART CITY - European Projects - Extreme Light Infrastructure (ELI) will be the only European and International Centre for high-level research on ultra-high intensity laser, laser-matter interaction and secondary sources;

Its pulse peak power and briefness will go beyond the current state-of-the-art by several orders of magnitude. Because of its unique properties, this multidisciplinary facility will provide magnificent new opportunities to study the fundamental processes unfolded during light-matter interaction.

A large Innovation park is under development , next to ELI

It is located in the south – vest part of Bucharest

More then 12 000 high tech jobs will be created and more then 1000 foreign experts will work in Magurele