



**Conclusions of the 2st NSG Meeting in SUCEAVA
20th of March 2014
Sonnenhof Hotel,
Suceava, Romania**

Meeting had 3 different aspects on the Agenda, namely:

- 1. Presentation of 3 main projects developed by the municipality or with the support of the municipality and that concerns electromobility:**
 - a. EVUE electromobility Network of European pilot Cities - final conclusions – end of project;**
 - b. Electromobility – electric vehicles for a green municipality – foreseen starting dated;**
 - c. Ele.C.Tra – Electric City Transport – ongoing activities.**
- 2. The local action plan – final version;**
- 3. Financing opportunities.**

- I. Presentation of 3 main projects developed by the municipality or with the support of the municipality and that concerns electromobility**
 - a. EVUE electromobility Network of European pilot Cities**

We discussed over the technical consultancy notes regarding Suceava:

- What exists in the city;
- Key factors that must be taken into consideration;
- Suggestions and actions;
- Electric Vehicles - technical considerations and experiences of best practices
- Charging Points- technical considerations and experiences of best practices
- Examples of good practice for VE
- Financial Schemes for charging stations
- Policies and strategies relating to electromobility

b. Electromobility – electric vehicles for a green municipality

The project is proposed to be financed through the Swiss Fund.

The main goal of the project is

To stimulate the use of electric transport modes in the territory of Suceava Municipality in view of raising the awareness of the population and of private companies on the Sustainable Energy management in the municipality.

The specific objective of the project is:

To increase the number of electric vehicles in Suceava's municipal vehicle fleet in view of reducing the CO₂ emissions by 76.51 tCO₂/year and fuel consumption. To realise infrastructures for the electricity production by RES (about 50 kW) to feed the foreseen EV at the main public buildings or parking areas.

The objective will be met by means of:

- Modernizing Suceava's municipal vehicle fleet following the purchase of the 18 electric vehicles;
- Setting up a charging infrastructure in the territory of the municipality in view of reducing CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption by setting up 30 charging points by the end of project implementation;
- Producing the electricity by renewable energy, installing about 50 kW of PV at the main recharging stations
- Setting up approximately 60 specially-arranged parking spaces by the end of project implementation.

In view of using the purchased vehicles, Suceava Municipality will set up the battery charging infrastructure by installing approximately 30 charging centres (8 for standard charging and 22 for rapid charging) over the whole public territory of the municipality. In some of these recharging points the electricity will be provided by PV shelters: it's foreseen to install from 5 to 8 PV systems for a total power of about 50 kW.

The recharging points will be available also for other users (private, industrial and commercial sector): the involvement of different private clients will be promoted to achieve the economical sustainability of the service and the possibility of enlargement. The malls, widespread in Suceava, could represent an interesting promotion point for the electric mobility in private and commercial sector being traffic catalysts with a great communication and marketing potential.

c. Ele.C.Tra – Electric City Transport

The core concept of the Ele.C.Tra project is that it is possible to reduce pollution due to passenger transports and improve quality life by promoting a new urban sustainable mobility model. In this light, the project allows:

- to increase the electric scooters use in urban areas, through short sharing (e.g. for one day) or rent (e.g. for six months), Then, why the project focuses on scooters technology?
 - Because this technology has reached a high level technological development, with relevant applications in the electric mobility;
 - Because scooters modal share increases, enhanced to the growth of fuel prices;
 - Because scooters are very used in the Southern European cities involved (Genoa, Florence and Barcelona), that have a scooter modal share between 15 and 20%;
- to raise awareness of citizens and tourists by changing daily behaviours and to promote sustainable user-friendly activities by at least 100 electric scooters in every city;
- to modernize the urbane two-wheeled vehicles fleet where motorcycles and scooter are very used;
- to raise awareness of public bodies, touristic and mobility stakeholders, like local transports operators but also associations, tour operators, universities and firms, in order to develop other innovative transport means (e.g. electric buses, low impact cars);
- to promote a new mobility system suitable for tourists too. In this way, it will be possible to develop touristic flows in the areas involved.

II. The local action plan

Suceava's Local Action Plan is elaborated as a strategy to promote and implement electric vehicles and the charging infrastructure in the municipality, including campaigns for communication with citizens, in view of setting up a market for electric vehicles and enforcing favourable legislative measures, as well as mechanisms which can support overcoming financial barriers to implementing electric transport.

III. Financing opportunities: Regional Operational Programme for 2020

Sustainable urban development approach provided under article 7 of the ERDF Regulation will be implemented by establishing a priority axis within Regional Operational Programme 2014-2020 combining relevant investment priorities and thematic objectives in accordance with point (c) of the first subparagraph of Article 96(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 1303/2013.

The principles for urban areas to be identified for the promotion and implementation of integrated actions for sustainable development are the following:

- **The contribution of the cities to socio-economic development of regions;**
- **Promotion of an integrated policy approach to local development;**
- **The administrative capacity of local authorities to implement integrated urban development strategies.**

During the financial period 2014-2020 the support for the growth poles will be continued similar with 2007-2013 approach benefiting for a ring fenced estimated allocation. In addition to the support for the growth poles, other territorial development approach (such as urban development poles, local development centres etc.) will be sustained. In order to tackle territorial imbalances, based on the identified needs, resources will be allocated from all ESI Funds, through the necessary programs and priority axis.

From the urban development perspective, priority measures are: improving environmental quality in urban areas, supporting the development of basic infrastructure and urban mobility for Romanian cities and regeneration and revitalization of urban areas.

Romania's development strategies (Spatial Development Strategy and National Strategy for Regional Development), aim to ensure a balanced and sustainable development of the national territory, to increase competitiveness in the growth areas, while ensuring social and environmental protection, emphasizing the role of regions in promoting national growth taking into account their potential.

The main policy lines regarding integrated territorial development are in accordance with national Spatial Development Strategy and World Bank study "Competitive cities. Reshaping the economic geography in Romania" and imply the following actions:

- stimulating the competitiveness of main urban agglomerations as development engines of the regions and supporting their access to global flows and markets (national/international level);
- ensuring better connections of the less developed areas to the development engines and stimulating the cooperation of cities with their hinterland in order to concentrate the available resources and to allow the lagging areas to benefit as much as possible from the spill-over effects (regional level);
- ensuring the equitable access to services of general interest and supporting the deprived communities (local level), in order to increase the quality of life in all the cities and regions.

In order to ensure a better urban development investments in the following areas needs to be done: increase of energy efficiency in cities, encouraging the use of renewable energy in order to ensure the quality of the environment and the reduction of CO₂ emissions, increasing of green areas in public spaces and promoting of nonmotorized mobility in order to reduce air pollution, renovation and modernization of historic centres and public spaces, development/rehabilitation/modernization sports infrastructure and multifunctional centres.