





Nature-Based Smart City Framework

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ESPOO SYKE Outline of this presentation



- Who we are and why we work together
- City as a Service Framework
- Case Espoo, Kera deploying nature-based solutions in creating a City as a Service
- NBS: towards a holistic appoarch in impact assessment



Who we are



- Laurea University of Applied Sciences
- Espoo city
- Finnish Environment Institute SYKE





ESPOO SYKE City as a Service framework



- 1. City as an Open Innovation and Experimentation Platform
- 2. City with Nature-Based Solutions supporting both natural and business innovation ecosystems
- 3. City as a Living Lab Co-creation with Citizens and local Stakeholders
- 4. City as Enabler and an Orchestrator for Business Innovations -City - customer, action and knowledge based city management

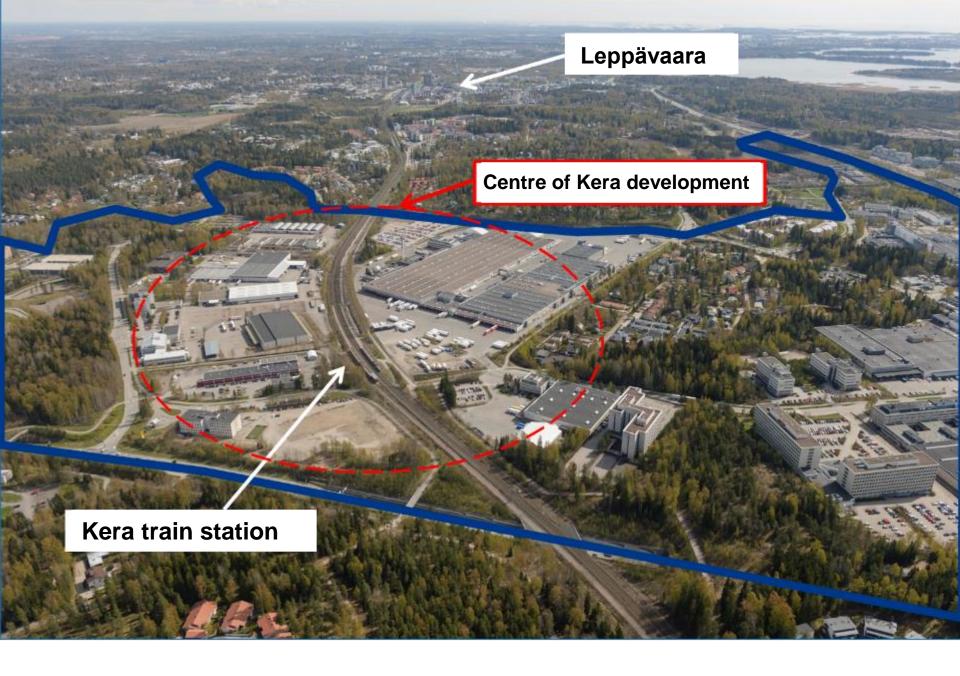




Case Espoo, Kera: SYKE A collaborative effort between stakeholders

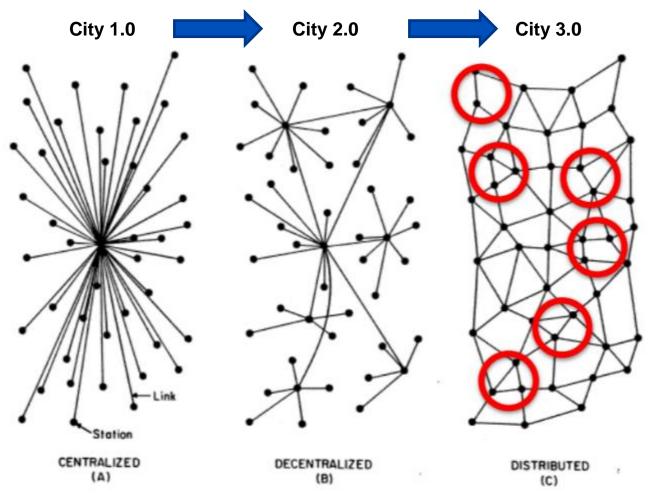


- 14 000 new inhabitants to live in Kera in the 2020's
- 10 000 jobs to be created
- Transforming the 22-hectare Kera industrial park into a multifunctional urban farm and innovation hub for NBS using a green urban living lab approach
- Demonstrating how urban agriculture can solve complex societal issues in cities and achieve ecological, economic and social impacts
- Engaging and committing local stakeholders into the long-term development of the area





City as a Service



Service-dominant logic

- Value co-creation
- Service platforms
- Customer as a stakeholder

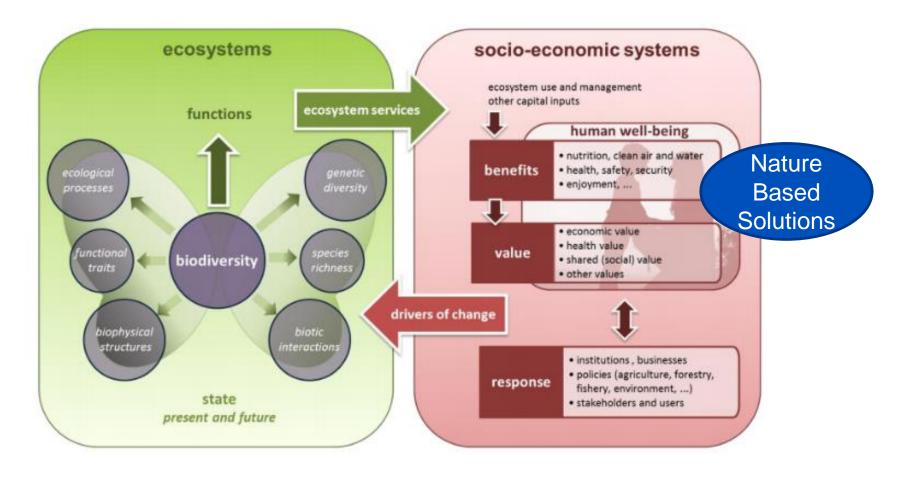
FIG. 1 — Centralized, Decentralized and Distributed Networks





ESPOO SYKE NBS impact indicators









ESPOO SYKE NBS impact indicators



- Establishing an evidence base for NBS requires
 - streamlining assessment approaches
 - including a framework of indicators for multi-level impact assessment
- Indicators will need to measure the effectiveness of NBS for chosen goals
 - e.g. climate change resilience (against e.g. urban heat island) effect), reducing noise, improving air quality & creating recreational areas and social cohesion
- The evidence base can then be used to
 - share information among different countries and disciplines
 - facilitate mutual learning
 - tackle urban challenges (European Commission 2015).





Nature-Based Smart City Framework: conclusion



- NBS in a Smart City context is a challenge-driven approach to innovation, focusing on the societal challenges in sustainable city regeneration. This implies a cross-sectorial and cross-disciplinary approach, where R&I from different sectors such as energy, health, climate, transport, construction, industry, are mobilised for common solutions.
- LL methodology for cities: standalone innovations are not enough. Multistakeholder engagement (academia, city decision-makes, SMEs and citizens) should generate more viable business models and sustainable cooperation themes.
- The challenge of Thinking Large creating sustainable and cost-effective ecosystem of solutions, services and infrastructure which can be attuned and replicated by other cities
- This ecosystem facilitates the exchange of information and experiences, and acts as a platform for consolidation of interests, capacities and contribution of different stakeholders.





ESPOO SYKE Thank you!



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