



Territorial Assessment CESBA Alps

Recommendations for Decision Makers



CESBA Alps - Territorial Assessment

Recommendations for Decision Makers

Content

Background- The CESBA initiative	4
The project CESBA Alps	5
Process of Evolving CESBA STT	6
KPIs	7
CESBA Alps tools	9
Making the CESBA STT operational for local decision making	10
Contacts	11

Preface

This booklet sums up the results of the EU Interreg Alpine Space project “CESBA Alps”. It is meant to be a support paper for decision makers and political representatives of all participating partners, but also for other areas in the Alpine Space and those interested beyond.



Willy A. Küchler
CESBA President
CESBA Alps Observer

Evaluating Territories – Completion of the CESBA assessment approach

Based on experiences in assessing the levels “buildings” and “neighborhoods” the CESBA Network has developed an assessment scheme for territories.

The CESBA STT based on common key performance indicators (KPI) steers public and private efforts to increase the sustainability of a territory. The CESBA STT package consists of the CESBA Passport, CESBA Atlas, CESBA STT online-Tool and the CESBA STT training.

Within the project CESBA Alps a valuable guidance for politicians and administrations at regional and local level has been created and is ready for broad implementation.

Jacopo Chiara
Regione Piemonte
Lead Partner CESBA Alps



A territorial sustainability assessment system

We cannot talk about sustainable development without inflecting it at the local level. At the same time the local level has to be in compliance with the sustainable objectives defined at national and European level.

Within the CESBA Alps project, the first tool for the sustainable development assessment of territories has been generated, using a common methodology. With a list of 280 Indicators, it could be contextualized at local level and used for setting a scoring / rating system. This tool allows to reflect local standards and degrees in the sustainability field defining for each assessment criterion a territorial performance scale.

Moreover 18 KPIs in line with the UN 2030 Agenda and EUSALP strategy goals have been defined to assess the sustainability territories performance at transnational level: they are the core of CESBA Passport that allows to compare territories performance in absolute terms.

The CESBA Alps tools will support the sustainability assessment of a territory, the definition of objective performance targets and the decision making in territorial planning processes.

Background - The CESBA initiative

CESBA stands for „Common European Sustainable Built Environment Assessment“ and represents a bottom-up initiative towards promoting a harmonization of the sustainable building assessment throughout Europe.

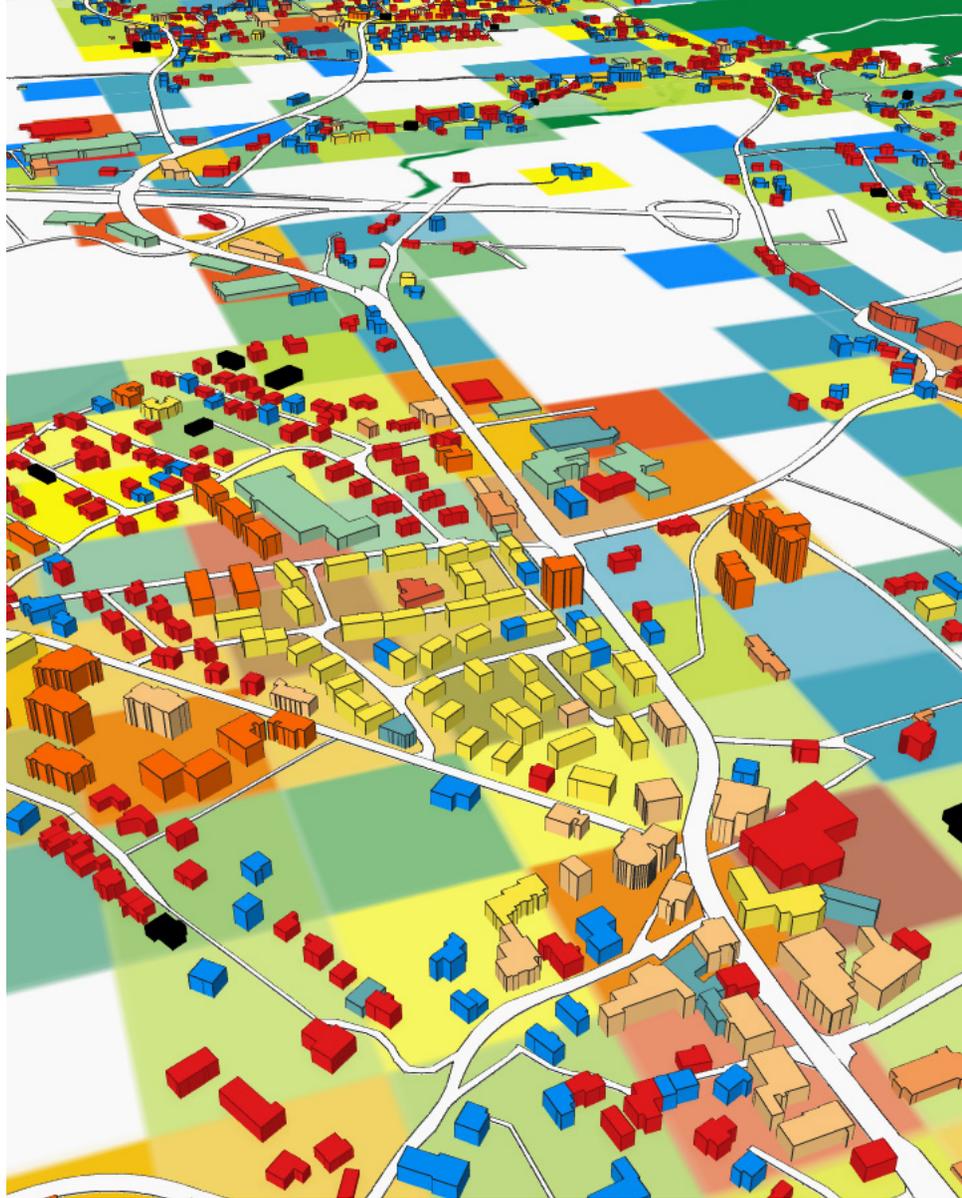
CESBA started as a loose initiative between sustainability experts in 2012. In 2015, it was formalized by the foundation of an association located in Schwarzenberg, Vorarlberg, Austria.

CESBA Vision

The vision of CESBA is a Europe where high quality living in a sustainable built environment is the common standard practice. CESBA's mission is to facilitate the diffusion and adoption of sustainable built environment principles among all stakeholders of the built environment sector through the use of harmonized assessment systems in the whole life cycle of the built environment.

Climate Change in the Alps

The need for a low carbon economy in the Alps is urgent. During the last 120 years, the average temperature in the Alps has risen by almost 2°C, which is almost double the global average. The change caused by that endangers many inhabited areas in the Alps – many studies show that global warming increases the risk for floods, avalanches and landslides.



At the same time, a part of the problem is homemade. People living in the Alps consume around 10 % more energy per capita than the average European. This of course has to do with the peculiarities of living in remote rural regions: less dense housing areas, more need for car mobility, less public transport, less joint facilities and all above the harsh climate of the Alpine Space.

Climate Challenges in the Alpine Space

- Temperature in the Alps has risen by almost 2°C in the last 120 years - double of the global average
- People living in the Alps consume 10 % more energy per capita than the average European
- Risk of landslides, floods and avalanches will increase with global warming

This is why the CESBA partnership decided to develop the existing methods aimed at single buildings and small neighbourhoods to a larger territorial scale, allowing also small regions in the Alpine Space between 50 km² and 500 km² to assess the sustainability of their built environment. By taking into account specific aspects concerning life in rural Alpine regions, the newly developed regional tool will support decision making in regional planning and the implementation of low carbon strategies and policy instruments at a regional level.

The project CESBA Alps



Testing areas in six states

The 11 partners subsequently created CESBA Local Committees (CLC) and tested methods in parts of the 9 following regional entities:

- Piedmont, Lombardy and Veneto regions (Italy)
- Auvergne Rhône-Alpes and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur regions (France)
- Chiemgauer Alpen region (Germany)
- Vorarlberg (Austria)
- The states of Slovenia
- Liechtenstein

Partnership

11 Project Partners and 21 Observers

The EU Interreg Alpine Space project “CESBA Alpine Space – Sustainable Territories” (CESBA Alps) was handed in to the programme authorities under Programme priority 2 – Low Carbon Alpine Space and Special objective SO2.1 - Establish transnationally integrated low carbon policy instruments.

The project lasted over a period of time of 42 months, starting in December 2015 and ending in June 2019. The project was implemented by 11 project partners from Italy, France, Germany, Slovenia, Austria and Liechtenstein.

The Lead Partner role was taken over by the Environment and Territorial Government Directorate of Piedmont Region in Italy. The partners were supported by 21 project observers. Responsibility for the various work packages of the project was shared between the project partners. The total budget of the project amounted to 2.60 mio. EUR, out of which 2.21 mio. EUR were co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

Project Partners

- Regione Piemonte, Environment and Territorial Government Directorate, Torino, Italy (Lead Partner)
- iiSBE Italia R&D srl, Torino, Italy
- Regione Lombardia, Urban Planning Department, Milano, Italy
- Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Énergie Environnement Regional Agency, Villeurbanne, France
- Regione del Veneto, Spatial Planning Department, Venice, Italy
- Regionalentwicklung Vorarlberg eGen, Regional Agency, Alberschwende, Austria
- E-Zavod, Institute for Comprehensive Development Solutions, Ptuj, Slovenia
- Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaften München, Department of Architecture, Munich, Germany
- CESBA Association - Common European Sustainable Built Environment Assessment, Schwarzenberg, Austria
- EnviroBAT-BDM, Public Business Support Organisation, Marseille, France
- Liechtenstein Institute for Strategic Development, Vaduz, Liechtenstein

Process of Evolving CESBA STT

The need for harmonization of assessment systems – the generic framework and Sustainable Territory Tool (STT)

As a first step, CESBA Alps decided to create a common generic framework for future sustainability assessments. Under this framework, the sustainability of territories may be assessed in a way which makes the results comparable among each other but at the same time the assessment may be contextualized to the local situation.

All project partners have to deal with a huge variety of indicators that both on a local and international level provide information about the sustainability of their regional entities.

For comparability, though, it is important to agree on a shorter and operative list of criteria that is manageable for data collection, calculation and feasible to be assessed.

These so-called Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are those criteria that are mandatory or at least recommended to be assessed in order to make the results of the single territorial assessments comparable to each other.

The testing results of the KPIs in the nine regional entities showed that the proposed KPIs should be kept, even though some of them could not be properly calculated so far or had to be modified. In the end, the project partners agreed on a list of 18 mandatory and 11 recommended KPIs. All KPIs are part of the territorial performance assessment module.

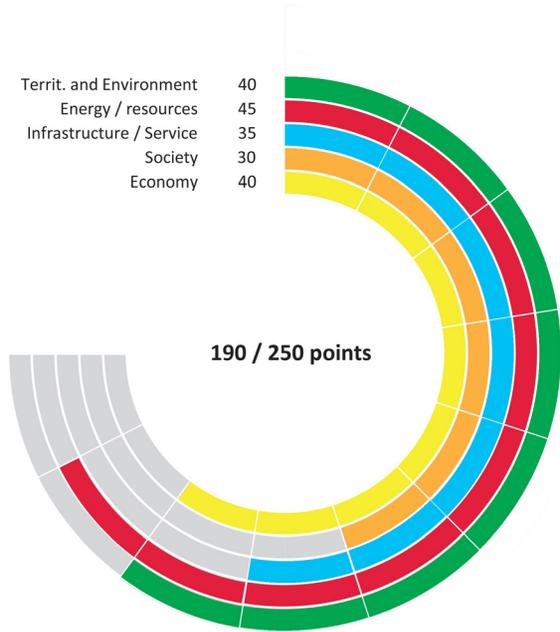


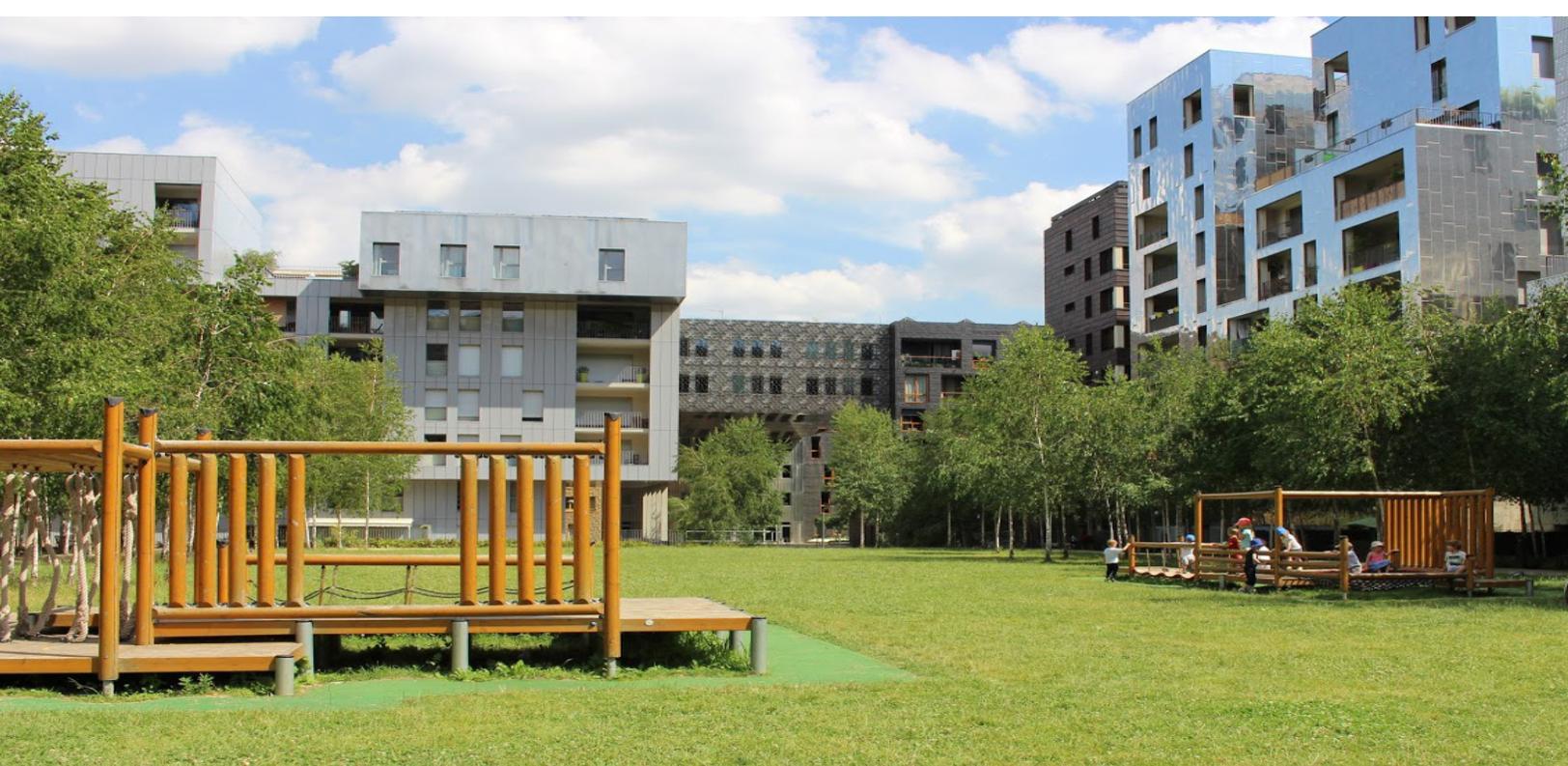
Mandatory KPIs

Assessment area	Category	Criterion
Territory and Environment	Land	A1.6: CO2 sequestration through bio-sequestration
	Water quality	A2.4: Good ecological status: surface water bodies
	Water quality	A2.7: Good ground water body chemical status: groundwaters
	Nature / biodiversity	A3.1: Green infrastructure
	Landscape	A4.6: Protected natural heritages
	Landscape	A4.7: Protected cultural heritages
	Waste	A5.6: Recycled share of produced waste
	Emissions	A8.1: Greenhouse gas emissions
	Quality of air	A9.1: Exposure to air pollution
	Energy / Resources	Energy consumption
Energy consumption		B1.8: Primary energy consumption
Energy consumption		B1.20: Degree of renewable energy consumed
Water consumption		B3.1: Consumption of water
Land / building stock		B4.6: Intensity of land use
Infrastructure / Service		Mobility
	Society	D2.19: Occupation by gender
		D2.20: Gross income
Economy	Agriculture	E4.2: Organic farming

KPI Calculation

The circle graphic reflects the results of the KPI calculation. The design of the graphic may be further developed.





Recommended KPIs

Assessment area	Category	Criterion
Territory and Environment Energy / Resources	Exposure to noise	A12.1: Exposure of households to noise
	Land / build. stock	B4.1: Efficiency in the use of existing residential buildings
	Land / build. stock	B4.2: Efficiency in the use of existing non-residential buildings
Infrastructure / Service Society	Land / build. stock	B4.16: Recycled share of construction waste
	Mobility	C1.2: Performance of the public transport
	Demography	D1.1: Population balance
	Demography	D2.3: Poverty and social exclusion
Economy	Demography	D2.27: Employment rate (15-64 year olds)
	Demography	D2.29: Design for all
	Local Economy	E1.17: Assessed sustainable standard
	Tourism	E3.16: Sustainable tourism



CESBA Alps tools

Contextualisation is the most important added value of CESBA STT with many benefits. It allows the possibility to the territories (whatever their size) to adapt the set of criteria to their specific needs and policies.

The pilot tests on 11 different territories selected by the partners demonstrate the capacity of the CESBA ALPS STT to be adapted to the multiple situations that can be found around the Alpine Space.

In order to make the assessment results even more comparable between the assessed territories, two more tools were developed: CESBA Passport and CESBA Atlas.

Toolbox

- The CESBA Passport may easily be generated using an automatized (online) tool creating standardized graphs and tables.
- The CESBA Atlas, a tool based on a Geographical Information System (GIS), helps to visualize the results of the territorial assessment on cartographical maps.
- CESBA STT, a transnational generic multi-criteria assessment system for assessing the sustainability of territories.
- CESBA STT training: a transnational and regionally contextualized training system has been developed for professionals and technical staff of public organizations on CESBA STT. This training package will allow the appropriation and use of the tool by other regions and territories.

Making the CESBA STT operational for local decision making

Empowering local stakeholders

A screening of existing regional policies – both spatial and sectoral development, like for energy or mobility – in the nine Alpine regions represented by the project partners has shown that all deal with sustainability issues and goals. This is why the **CESBA STT has the potential to become an important strategic tool for local and regional policy makers to get a holistic picture of the state of sustainability of their municipalities and regions.** This is why it would be desirable to make the CESBA STT part of the monitoring schedule of those regional plans. With its contextualization capacity, CESBA STT can be adapted to the multiple situations that can be found around the Alpine Space.

The key decisions that need to be taken for this are to provide the regional authorities with sufficient resources, to monitor the development of the KPIs, both in terms of staff and finances. It is important to make sure that the necessary data may be collected and updated continuously.

Most of all, regions working with the CESBA STT need sufficient staff resources to do and coordinate the work, financial resources to set up and maintain data collection – also creating ways to collect data that are so far not available but are considered important for the CESBA STT – and political and legal support to overcome problems with ownership of certain data or data protection issues.

The next steps

CESBA association is also open to certifying territories in terms of sustainability. During the CESBA Sprint Workshop 2017, participants agreed on recognizing the fact that CESBA has gained a lot of expertise that may be important to public policies. CESBA will support spreading the CESBA STT to other similar regions all over the Alpine Space and beyond and offers respective services.



The political representatives from the partner regions are highly welcome to support the next step by lobbying for the importance of the CESBA STT, at other governments and especially in Brussels. The CESBA STT has a great potential to become a best-practice model for all over Europe. Thus it may contribute to achieve the idea of creating a joint European directive on how to measure the sustainability of built environments.

Political Needs

- Sufficient resources to monitor the development of the KPIs
- Creating ways to collect data that are not available so far
- Political and legal support for overcoming ownership or data protection issues

Contacts

Regione Piemonte, Environment and Territorial Government Directorate (IT)

I-10123 Torino, Principe Amedeo 17, cesba.alps@regione.piemonte.it, +39 011 4324282

iiSBE Italia R&D srl (IT)

I-10138 Torino, Via Paolo Borsellino 38/16, andrea.moro@iisbeitalia.org, +39 011 4384323

Regione Lombardia, Urban Planning Department (IT)

I-20124 Milano, Piazza Città di Lombardia 1, filippo_dadone@regione.lombardia.it, +39 02 67655711

Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Énergie Environnement (FR)

F-69100 Villeurbanne, Rue Gabriel Péri 18, etienne.vienot@auvergnerhonealpes-ee.fr, +33 478 372914

Regione del Veneto, Spatial Planning Department (IT)

I-30121 Venezia, Palazzo Linetti – Calle Priuli 99 – Cannaregio, franco.alberti@regione.veneto.it, +39 041 2792337

Regionalentwicklung Vorarlberg eGen (AT)

A-6861 Alberschwende, Hof 19, office@regio-v.at, +43 5579 7171

E-Zavod, Institute for Comprehensive Development Solutions (SI)

SI-2250 Ptuj, Čučkova 5, darko@ezavod.si, +386 31 214276

Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaften München (GER)

D-80335 München, Lothstraße 34, natalie.essig@hm.edu, +49 89 12652633

CESBA - Common European Sustainable Built Environment Assessment (AT)

A-6867 Schwarzenberg, Heuberg 222, office@cesba.eu, +43 680 55 68 69 7

EnviroBAT-BDM (FR)

F-13003 Marseille, Rue de Crimée 32, contact@envirobatbdm.eu, +33 68 7695314

Liechtenstein Institute for Strategic Development (LI)

LI-9490 Vaduz, Josef-Rheinberger-Straße 6, droege@eurisd.org, +423 2334452

The project CESBA Alps is supported by the European Regional Development Fund through the Alpine Space Programme.

The opinions expressed are those of the author(s) only and should not be considered as representative of the Interreg Alpine Space Programme.

CESBA Alps - Territorial Assessment

Recommendations for Decision Makers

May 2019

Contact

Common European Sustainable Built Environment Assessment (CESBA)

Ines Feurstein, CESBA Office

office@cesba.eu

www.cesba.eu

www.alpine-space.eu/cesba-alps

Interreg
Alpine Space

European Regional Development Fund



EUROPEAN UNION

CESBA
Alps



Sustainable
Territories