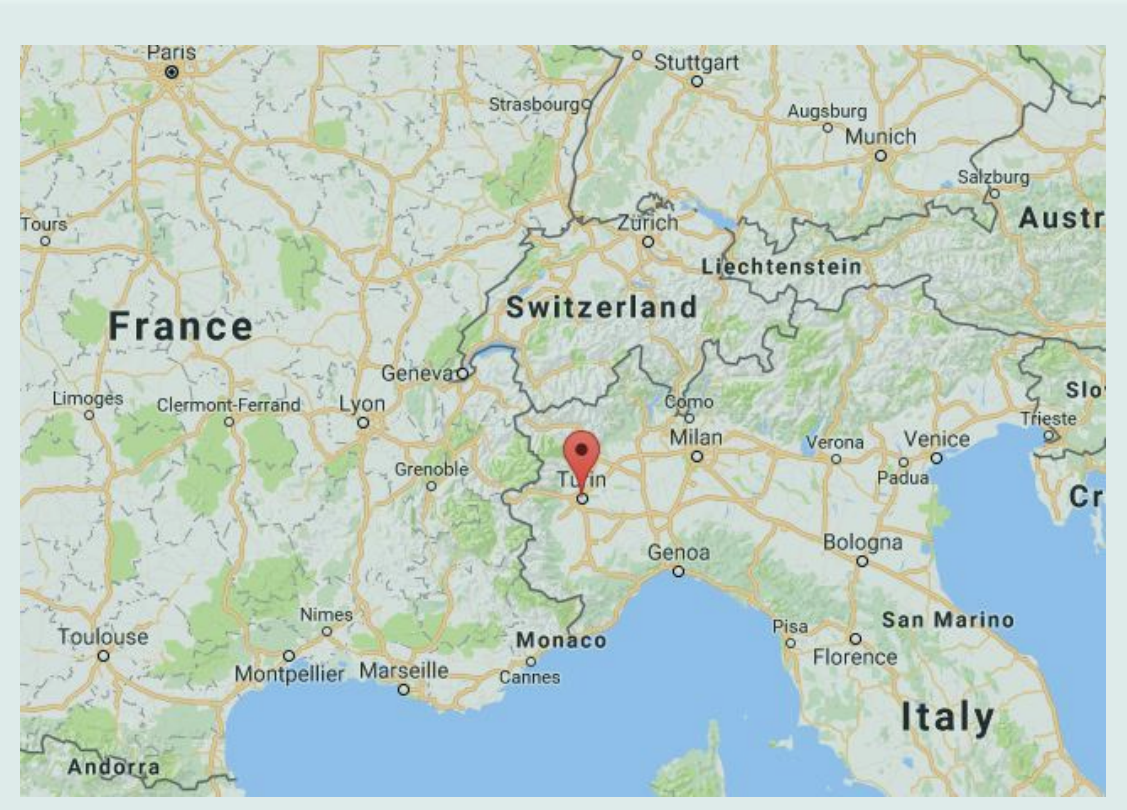




# TURIN

## Post-carbon transition as an opportunity for socio-economic development

Turin is the fourth Italian city by population (892,276 inhabitants). It is located in the north-west of Italy. Turin's main economic sectors are automotive, ICT, and tourism. A major challenge is the unemployment rate (now at 11.9%). GVA/capita is €26,029 (2013).



### Activities for climate change mitigation

In 2010 Turin approved the TAPE – Turin Action Plan for Energy, in the framework of the Covenant of Mayors.

#### TAPE's objectives:

- Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 42% by 2020 (base year: 1991).  
In detail: - 44% for buildings, -26% for industry, -45% for transport.

#### Main actors:

- The Municipality, the Energy and Environment Authority, the Environment Technological Park, the Metropolitan Mobility Authority, Politecnico di Torino, public utilities.

### POCACITO process in Turin

*Imagining how the city could be in 35 years' time is quite challenging, but it helps to frame and assess post-carbon policies.*

Discussion at the POCACITO Workshop



Participants discussing and developing a vision for Turin in 2050

The vision '2050 post-carbon Turin' is built around three concepts:

- Differentiation (specialised economic base, multimodal transport system etc.)
- Identity (strong social integration, high quality of life, promotion of young people's initiatives, cultural heritage and landscape etc.)
- Smartness (pervasive ICT connections, sharing as the new paradigm)

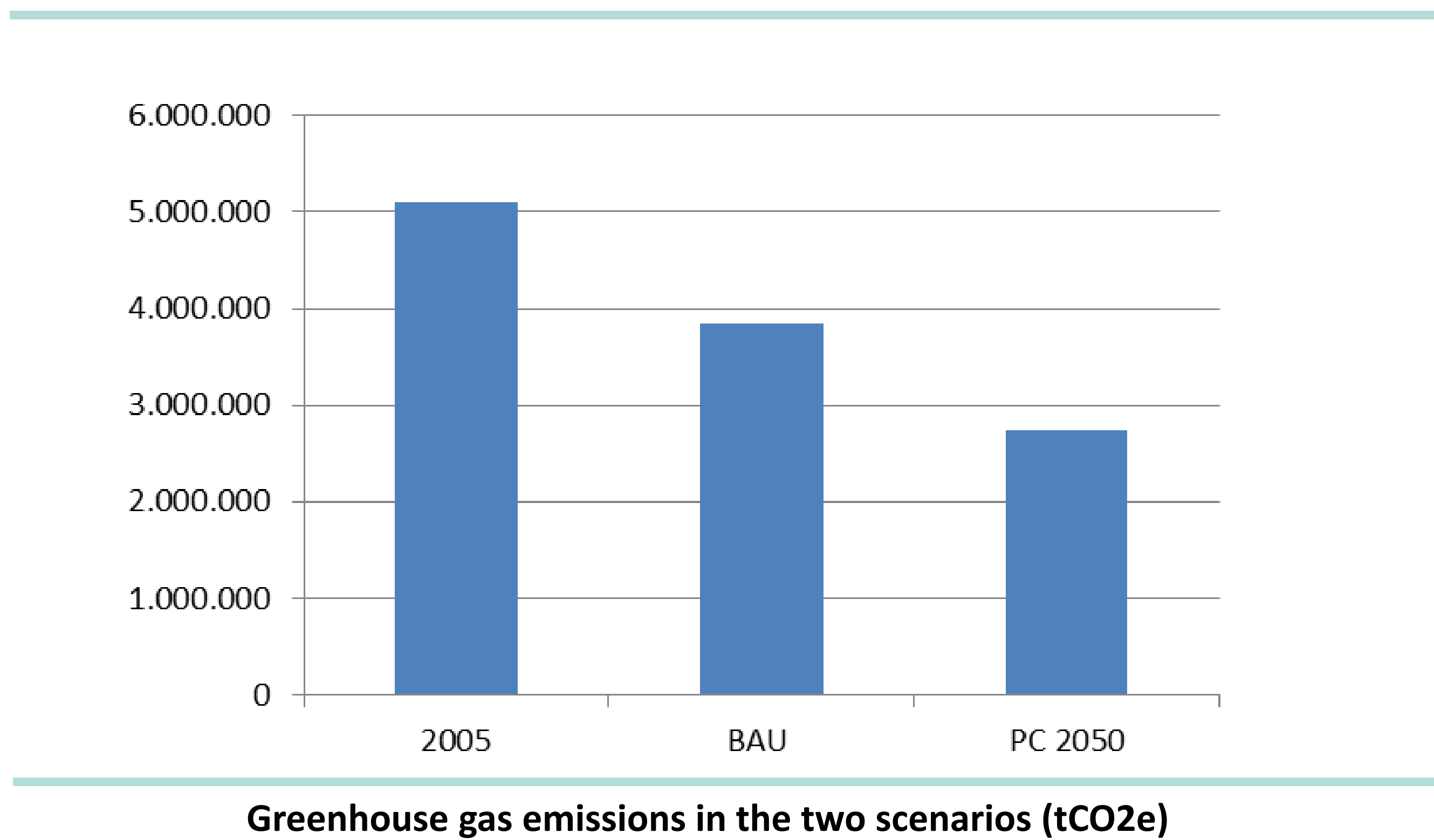
The main action fields identified were: economy & jobs, mobility, R&D and innovation, air pollution, demographic change, ageing and poverty, soil preservation, tourism promotion, and sharing.

### Will Turin achieve its climate goals?

The existing and the planned measures have been modelled in POCACITO, using business-as-usual (BAU) and post-carbon 2050 scenarios.

#### Some results:

- Energy consumption in the post-carbon scenario is 9.2% lower than in the BAU scenario
- Greenhouse gas emissions are 3,842,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (3.46 tCO<sub>2</sub>e /cap.) in the BAU and 2,746,400 CO<sub>2</sub>e (2.26 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/cap) in post-carbon scenario
- Yet the energy mix is still unbalanced and renewable energy sources could be greatly improved



### Where should Turin act?

- Increase the use of renewable energy sources
- Foster circular economy and lifestyles
- Reduce poverty levels
- Reduce soil consumption and sprawl at the metropolitan level

**POCACITO – Post-Carbon-Cities of Tomorrow – is a European research project that studies the decarbonisation of European cities. Key to the project were participative processes in ten case study cities, in which participants developed a common post-carbon vision for their city in 2050.**

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