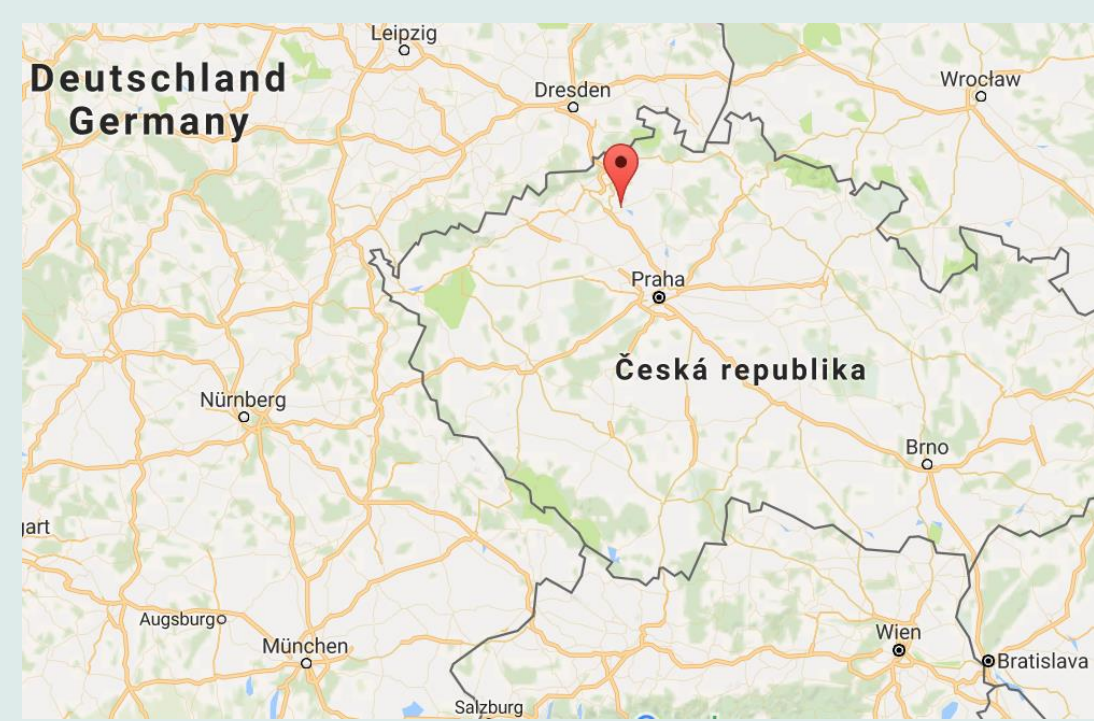




# LITOMĚŘICE

City for the people, people for the city  
Energy self-sufficient in a clean environment

Litoměřice is a small city (24,106 inhabitants) in the north-west of the Czech Republic. It is traditionally an agricultural region, but tourism is also a major economic sector. As a small city, its main challenge to reach its development goals is lack of financial capacities.



## Activities for climate change mitigation

Litoměřice is one of the pioneer cities in the Czech Republic aiming for energy efficiency and renewable energy production. Its commitment is shown in the Strategy development plan (2012-2030) and the Energy plan of the city (2014-2030). Currently, strong emphasis is placed on energy efficiency and production from renewable sources.

### Main objectives:

- 20% energy savings by 2030 (base year 2012)
- A new geothermal power plant to cover majority of heat demand

### Main actors:

- City Hall department for strategic planning and sustainable development

## POCACITO process in Litoměřice

The POCACITO participation process built on these ongoing activities. Four workshops were held:

- Visioning: a 'Litoměřice 2050' vision was developed
- Backcasting: how to achieve this vision
- Sensitivity: in-depth discussion of measures to achieve the vision
- Next steps: results of the POCACITO modelling exercise and pathways to the Litoměřice post-carbon process



The most important action fields identified are:

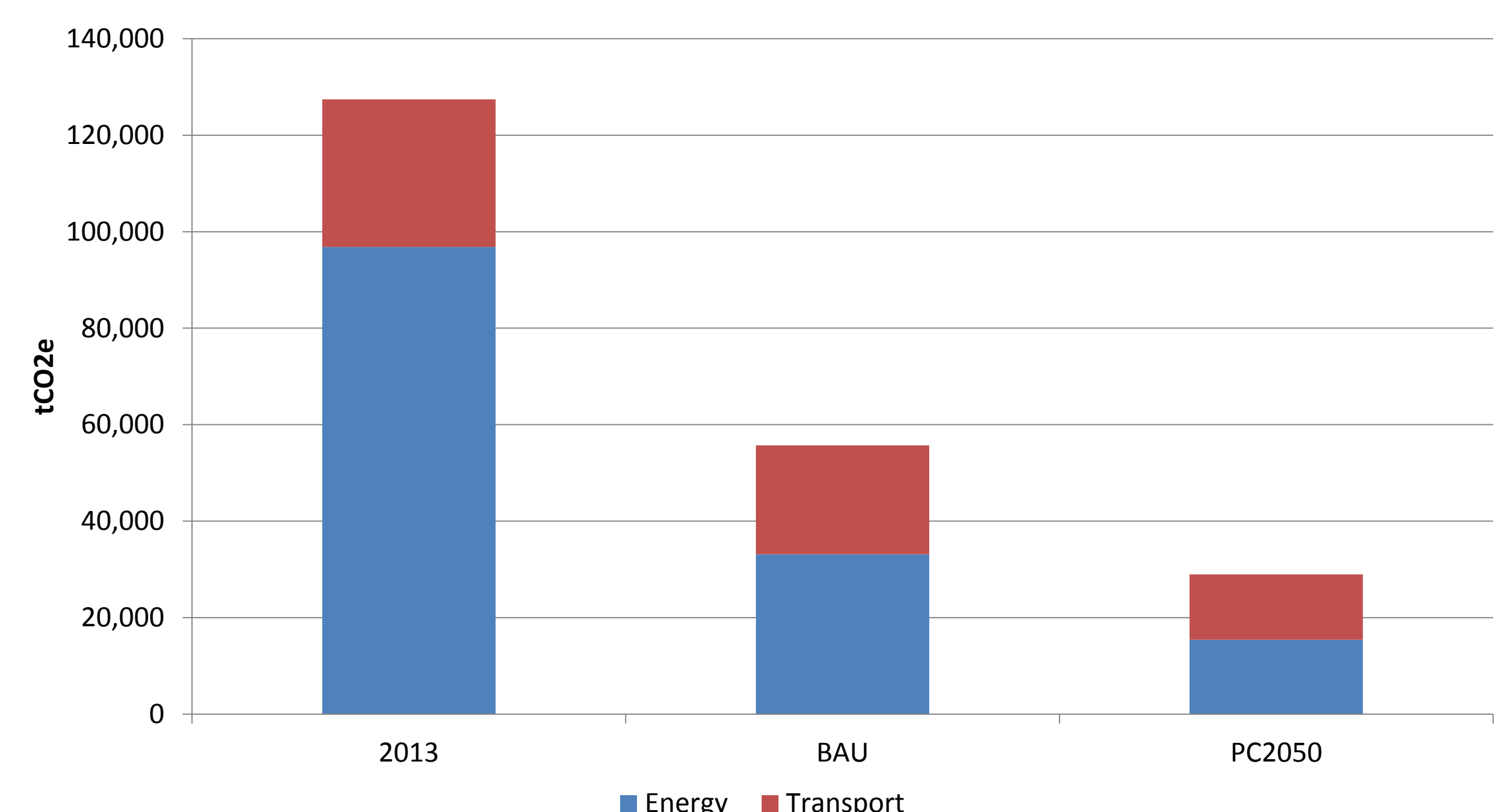
- clean transport and mobility
- energy – renewables, efficiency and self-sufficiency
- urbanism and public spaces – inclusive development with clear city borders enabling intergenerational interaction
- strong civic society and transparency of public services
- economy and environment – minimising air pollution and waste

## Will Litoměřice achieve its climate goals?

Existing and planned measures are modelled in POCACITO under business-as-usual (BAU) and post-carbon 2050 scenarios

### Key results:

- Energy consumption in the post-carbon scenario is 30% lower than under BAU
- Greenhouse gas emissions related to energy supply and transport are reduced by 48% and are about 29,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e (1.23 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/cap) in the post-carbon scenario
- But when considering the consumption footprint (supply chain and city), the projected increase in GDP and associated increases in consumption may lead to increased emissions under both scenarios



GHG emissions related to energy mix and transport in the two scenarios

## Where should Litoměřice act?

- Reduce energy demand and use of fossil fuels (efficiency, renewables); support alternative transport modes and related infrastructure; limit urban sprawl – aim at inclusive city urbanism
- Minimise impacts of consumption – foster local and circular economy; support businesses and innovation in this area

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

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