european post-carbon
cities of tomorrow

MILAN

Improve the urban environment and decarbonise the mobility and energy sectors through effective action

Milan is a mega-metropolitan area (5,511,793 inhabitants) in northern Italy. Known worldwide for its fashion and design, Milan is the main industrial and commercial city in Italy and is ranked amongst the richest cities in the world in terms of GDP per capita.

Despite leading in terms of wealth and innovation, the city has made far less progress on environmental issues. Milan lags behind other northern European cities in this regard, and has much work to do to reach the average European environmental standards.

Activities for climate change mitigation

Strategies for Sustainable Energy and Climate are **PAES** and **AREA C**

PAES:

- Reduce CO_2 emissions by 20% by 2020 (base year: 2005)

AREA C (congestion charge for private vehicles entering city centre)

- Reduce car congestion within the city
- Make public transport more efficient

POCACITO process in Milan

Example of post-carbon vision for Milan: The city will be dense, spacious, green, pedestrian-friendly, and use carbon-free transport. People will be sensitive to environmental issues and use accessible services with a low carbon footprint. Energy sources will be renewable and energy-efficient technologies will be employed.

Participants discussing and developing a vision for Milan in 2050

Participation in POCACITO built on these activities, in four workshops:

1. Visioning for Milan 2050
2. Backcasting for building a strategy towards 2050
3. Sensitivity analysis identifying key sectors
4. Definition of a strategy

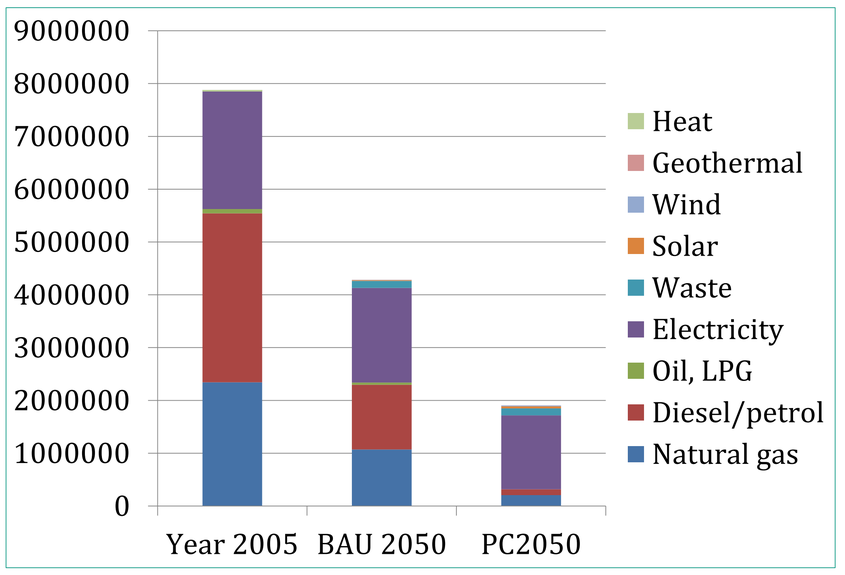
Transport and energy are the sectors where the largest number of actions have been proposed for Milan. Some actions in the waste and land sectors have also been proposed. Stakeholders did not suggest specific actions in the economic, social, or tourism sectors.

Will Milan achieve its climate goals?

Existing and 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 40% lower than in 2005 and 23% lower than in the BAU scenario
- GHG emissions are expected to fall by 76% and 56% with respect to 2005 and BAU, thanks to a more pronounced conversion to renewable energy sources like geothermal, wind, and solar energy
- To further reduce GHG emissions in Milan, changes in the national energy generation system will be necessary



Greenhouse gas emissions in the two scenarios

Where should Milan act?

- Increase local renewable energy supply and decrease reliance on national grid electricity supply
- Reduce social inequality
- Limit urban sprawl
- Improve consumption habits
- Decrease water losses

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

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