Good Practices
Please provide details of at least one present or future flagship project that demonstrates your commitment to an integrated approach to the management of the urban environment. This must relate to Indicator 12: Governance (to be completed under heading: Good Practice 1 - Integrated Management Approach).
Please sumarise up to five additional good practices, relating to any indicator(s) that demonstrate how your city is improving its environmental record. Please identify to which indicator(s) your good practice is relevant. To be completed under heading(s) Good Practice 2 to Good Practice 6 below.
Good practices should be taken from information already provided within the application form.
Each good practice should be supported by a maximum of three graphics, images or tables (max. 300 words per good practice).

Good Practice 1 - Integrated Management Approach

(max. 300 words and three graphics, images or tables)

Indicator: 12: Governance

STRADOM: an innovative Business Intelligence tool supporting management tasks for large cities Krakow's development (including the green economy) uses strategic management processes to attain the goal of becoming a smart city, offering high quality of life, adapted to climate change, with reduced emissions, responsibly-managed resources, and using state-of-the-art technologies.

These processes are supported by STRADOM: a system that allows communication and implementation of the requirements imposed by legislation (control, risk management, long-term planning) and other management methods and tools (budgeting, strategic programme planning, management, and the Quality of Life and Public Service Quality indicators).

STRADOM provides access to strategic and operational information for risk management. It integrates annual and long-term financial perspectives, planning at the level of management fields, objectives and programmes of Strategy 2030. Integration of the data warehouse with the financial systems of multiple units allows the rapid collection, analysis, and presentation of financial and non-financial data. Reports can be prepared on demand (also in connected applications) for managers, citizens, and stakeholders. The methods and tools allow planning and then monitoring and accounting of the expected results, effects, tasks, and actions to achieve them, as well as the resources needed in the annual and long-term perspectives.

Charakterystyka programu **PS/T1/2013**

Plan zrównoważonego rozwoju transportu zbiorowego dla Gminy Miejskiej Kraków i Gmin sąsiadujących

Data wydruku:2019-08-08 14:59:

Daty obowiązywania: od 2013-08-28 do 2024-12-31

Deklaracja wyniku:

Rezultat programu:

Zaplanowanie do 2024 przewozów o charakterze użyteczności publicznej, realizowanych na obszarze Miasta Krakowa i gmin sąsiednich, zgodnie z zasadami zrównoważonego rozwoju transportu.

Poprzez:

1. Wyznaczenie sieci i obszaru komunikacji pasażerskiej w ramach publicznego transportu zbiorowego
2. Zapewnienie dostępności do usług transportu publicznego, w tym dla osób niepełnosprawnych
3. Zapewnienie wysokiej jakości usług transportu publicznego w celu stworzenia realnej alternatywy dla realizacji podróży samochodami osobowymi
4. Integrację transportu miejskiego z transportem regionalnym m.in. w zakresie taryfowo - biletowym, koordynacji rozkładów jazdy, informacji o usługach oraz budowę integracyjnych węzłów przesiadkowych
5. Zmniejszenie negatywnego oddziaływania transportu na środowisko (budowa trakcji elektrycznych, wymianę autobusów na spełniające coraz wyższe normy spalin, udział przewozów...)
6. Utrzymanie założonej efektywności ekonomiczno - finansowej komunikacji miejskiej w ramach określonej polityki transportowej

Lp	Tak, aby:	Wskaźnik	Waga	Wartość bazowa	Wartość znakomita	Przedział min	Przedział max	Wartość za 2017	Wartość za 2018	Ocena
1.	Zapewnić realizację wszystkich planowanych zintegrowanych węzłów przesiadkowych do roku 2024 (100% = 25)	W13_T (Realizacja zintegrowanych węzłów przesiadkowych)	0,15	0,04	1,00			12,00	16,00	1,13
2.	Zapewnić realizację do 2024 wszystkich planowanych miejsc parkingowych w systemach P&R i B&R	W16_T (Stopień realizacji liczby miejsc postojowych w systemie P&R)	0,15	0,06	1,00			10,12	12,60	1,07

Figure 1 **Strategic Program results with detailed goals and indicators of progress**

Figure 2 **SAS Visual Analytics panel presenting STRADOM data. Key parameters for monitoring investment tasks**

BUDGET	RISKS	MILESTONES	INDICATORS

Zaangażowanie 50%

Wydatki 37%

RISKS: 4,5% 0,3%, 14,2%, 19,0%, 12,6%, 13,9%, 35,3%

MILESTONES: 74,8%

INDICATORS: 41%

STRADOM is used to prepare the annual Report on the State of the City, which presents key actions, effects, and results of the municipality's achievements in 16 fields representing the universe of a large city. The report is an excellent tool for reinforcing local democracy, an opportunity for a responsible debate on the needs and directions of development, and means and ways of attaining shared goals.

This allows better connection of operational and strategic management, annual and long-term perspectives, and fulfilment of legal requirements while independently defining goals, selecting the means for their achievement, according to the possibilities, requirements, and needs.

Good Practice 2

(max. 300 words and three graphics, images or tables)

Indicator: 11. Energy Performance

Figure 1 **Płaszów Wastewater Treatment Plant**

Completed in 2017, the **Passive Energy Wastewater Treatment Plant** project was financed by the Polish National Centre for Research and Development and the National Environmental Protection and Water Management Fund. Its total value was PLN14,472,750 (€3.4m) with co-financing of PLN6,959,662 (€1.6m).

Its main purpose was the creation of the *Integrated Energy Efficiency System* to significantly reduce conventional energy usage, and to make the WWTP a passive building by both reducing energy consumption and increasing production from RES, an approach typical for this type of facility. The implementation and system tests increased understanding of the impact of individual elements, especially regarding synergies in Integrated System, and showed opportunities to further improve energy efficiency and become a fully passive facility.

Good Practice 3 - Improving air quality

(max. 300 words and three graphics, images or tables)

Indicator: 6. Air Quality

Krakow is Poland's unquestioned leader in the battle for clean air and initiatives to ensure a healthy living environment a process that required integrated decision making at local, regional, and national levels. The city authorities are obliged to prevent environmental degradation, In striving to improve air quality and citizen's health, Krakow has had a long and difficult journey to becoming Poland's only city to has limited the operation of installations combusting solid fuel, introducing total ban on burning wood and coal. In our experience, the key elements that allowed us to achieve the current state were:

– **An inventory of solid fuel stoves, boilers, and fireplaces.**[6B] Obtaining information on the location and number of stoves etc. was necessary to define the scale of the problem, assess the subsidies needed to switch to environmentally-friendly heating, and prepare a timetable.
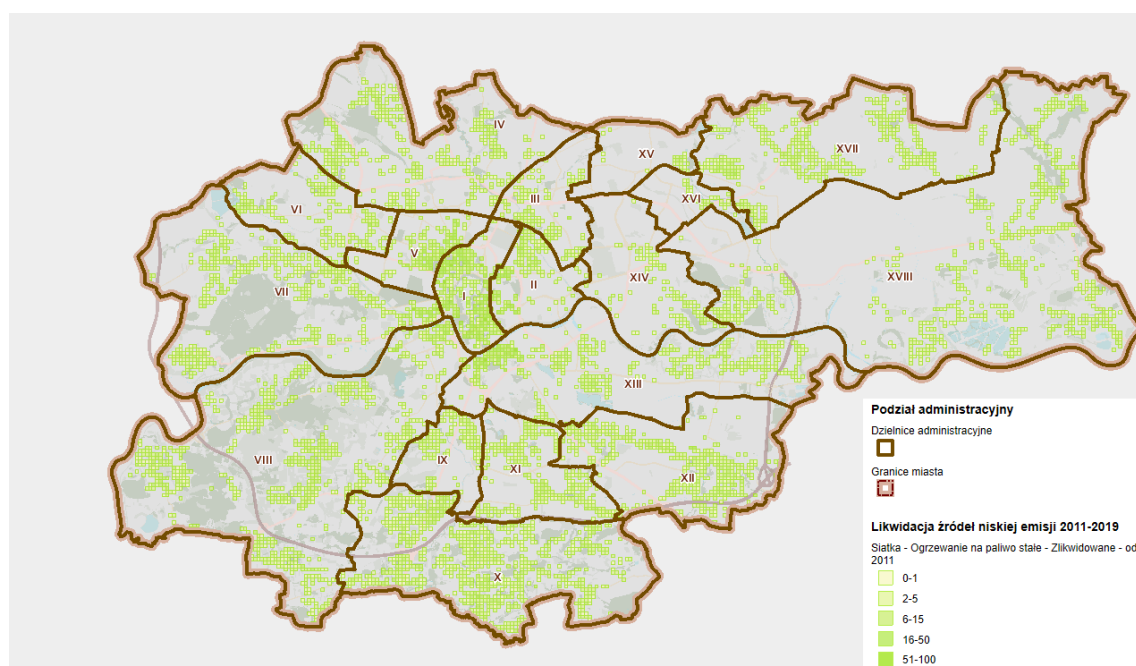

Figure 1 **Liquidation of low emissions.[6D22]**

– **Wide-scale environmental education campaigns.**[6B] Without residents' involvement and support, it would have been impossible to exchange heat sources so quickly. Local awareness of the need for air protection increased acceptance of the need to switch, and encouraged active participation in the process.

Figure 2 **Ecological picnics**

Figure 3 **Advice in consultation points**

– **Introduction of subsidy and support programmes**,[6B] to support the exchange of heat sources and cover the cost difference between solid and environmentally friendly fuels. The role of the Municipality was essential in supporting residents in overcoming technical, financial, and legal barriers that made it hard to comply with the regulations.

Confirmation that the city's remedial actions adequately addressed the scale of the problem is the observed reduction of pollutant concentrations at monitoring stations. We are aware that Krakow still has a long way to go, but we know today that persistent actions with the support of residents will bring

success.

Good Practice 4 – Water retention

(max. 300 words and three graphics, images or tables)

Indicator: 5. Nature and Biodiversity

With decreasing water resources, rainwater management becomes increasingly important. Retaining water at the source:

– solves the problem with drainage
– helps to reduce consumption of drinking water
– protects underground water resources
– reduces discharges to canals, WWTPs (general drainage), ditches and rivers
– reduces danger of flooding.

Krakow is one of the first Polish cities to offer grants for constructing systems for collecting and using rainwater under the Krakow Programme for Small Retention of Rainwater (City Council Resolution No. LXXX/1223/13 of 28/08/2013, https://www.bip.krakow.pl/?dok_id=106464). The grant covers up to 50% of the eligible costs up to PLN5000. Beneficiaries are from outside the public sector including individuals, housing associations, legal entities, entrepreneurs, and public sector commune or county organisations. Grants are awarded solely for co-financing essential costs, including costs of:

–purchasing and installing elements of the rainwater storage and drainage system
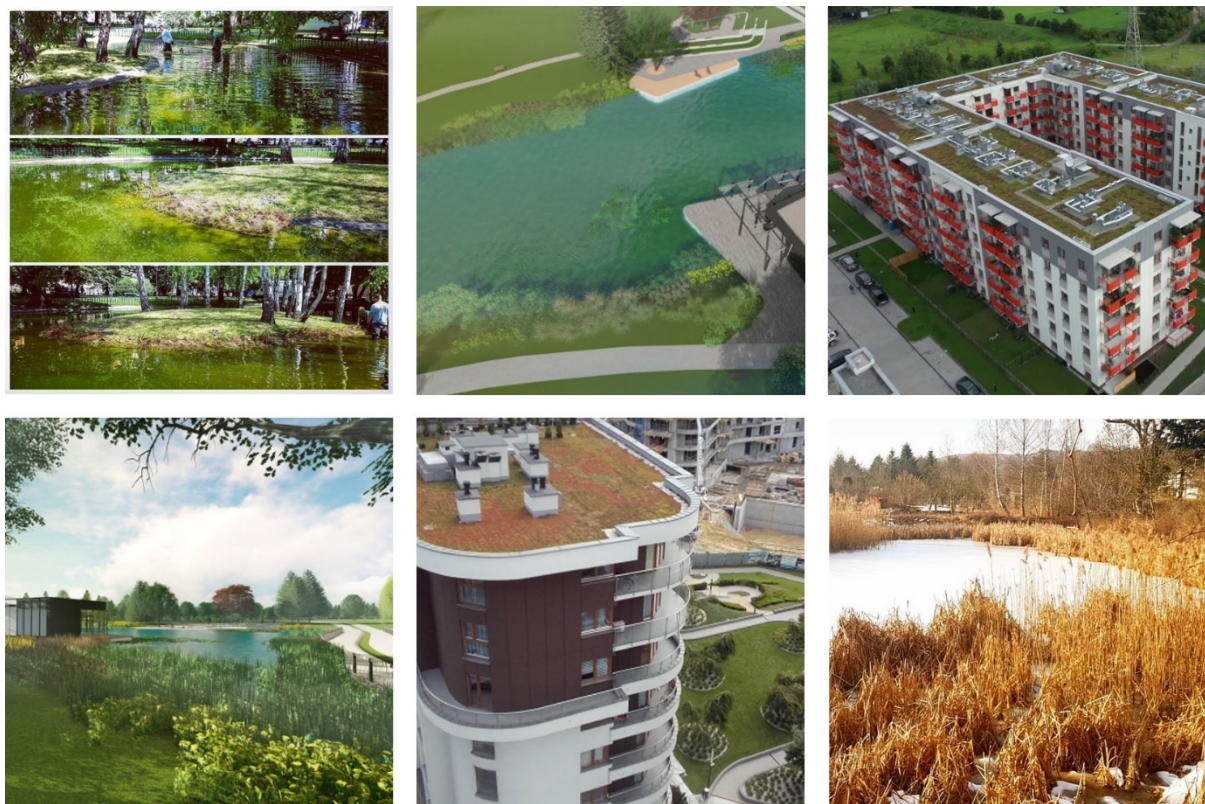–modernising existing installations to connect them to rainwater collection systems.

Figure 1 **Existing and planned solutions improve small retention in Krakow**

Beneficiaries of the Programme can use harvested rainwater for watering lawns and other purposes. In 2014–18 a total of PLN2,390, 000 was awarded to 384 installations, with twice the amount awarded in 2018 as in 2014.
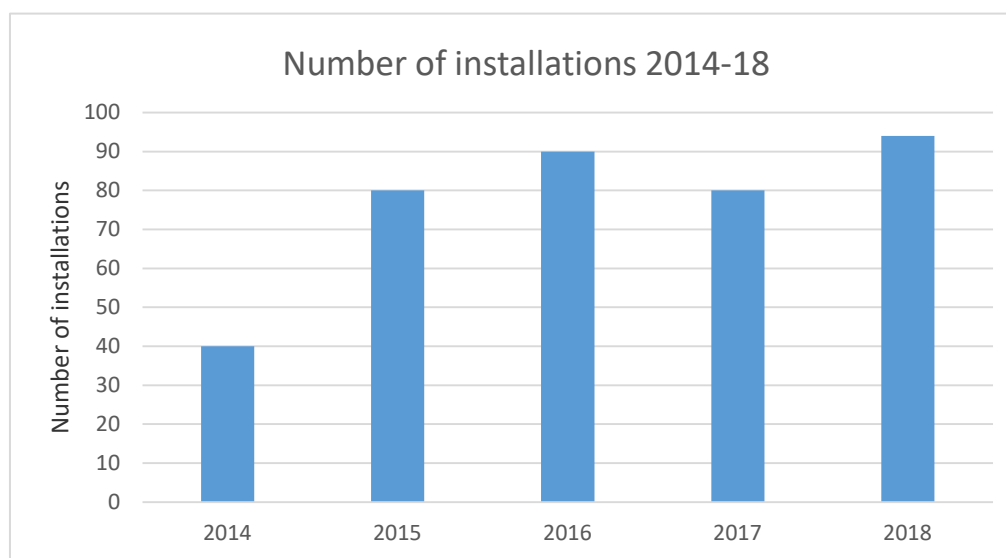

Figure 2 **Number of installations in 2014–182**

Good Practice 5 – Revitalization, participation, place making method

(max. 300 words and three graphics, images or tables)

Indicator: 4. Sustainable Land Use

Park Stacja-Wisła, Zabłocie Street

The Stacja-Wisła Park (2017) was created in the Zabłocie post-industrial district under the Municipal Revitalization Programme. For almost a century the space was occupied by a railway station serving industrial facilities in Zabłocie, which closed following their collapse. Remnants of the concrete platforms, loading ramps and brick walls were retained and left as features in the new park.

The area faced intensive development pressure and increasing population density. Stacja-Wisła directly responds to the needs of locals, who established an informal group, SOS Zabłocie, which notified the city authorities that they intended to create a park. A temporary car park was removed, and together with ZZM[4D11], the NGO organized public consultations on park development.

The park is situated by the Vistula, an eco-corridor of European importance (EECONET), and the initial national resources survey identified protected species. A range of actions to support biodiversity were undertaken: dead tree trunks were retained, bird boxes installed, and a wild patch was left to grow. To increase water retention, rain gardens were designed and the paths made of permeable materials.

The park was designed to support multiple uses: a large table for picnicking, a natural playground, a flower meadow, a community vegetable garden, and an open-air stage with a dance floor. The operator of the multifunctional pavilion was selected through a competition to run a restaurant and organize compulsory events, e.g. a summer cinema. The pavilion can be used by local communities, and like the park itself, is fully accessible.
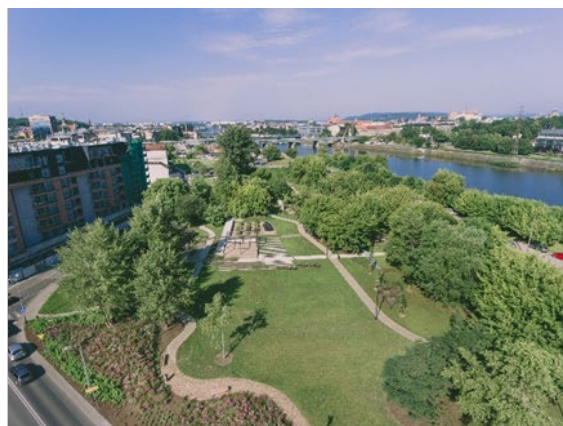
The investment was co-financed with EU funds of over PLN1.6m. (€ 0.4m)

Stacja-Wisła is currently the green centre of Zabłocie: popular with not the district's residents but also the people of Krakow, and used by all age groups.

BEFORE:

AFTER:

Good Practice 6 – Pocket parks in Krakow

(max. 300 words and three graphics, images or tables)

Indicator: 4. Sustainable Land Use

Pocket parks are small green spaces in dense urban areas. The right location allows citizens to breathe fresh air, in nature, close to home. Due to their limited size, every square inch must be arranged to support the largest number of functions, so that everyone, whatever their age, can find something of interest.
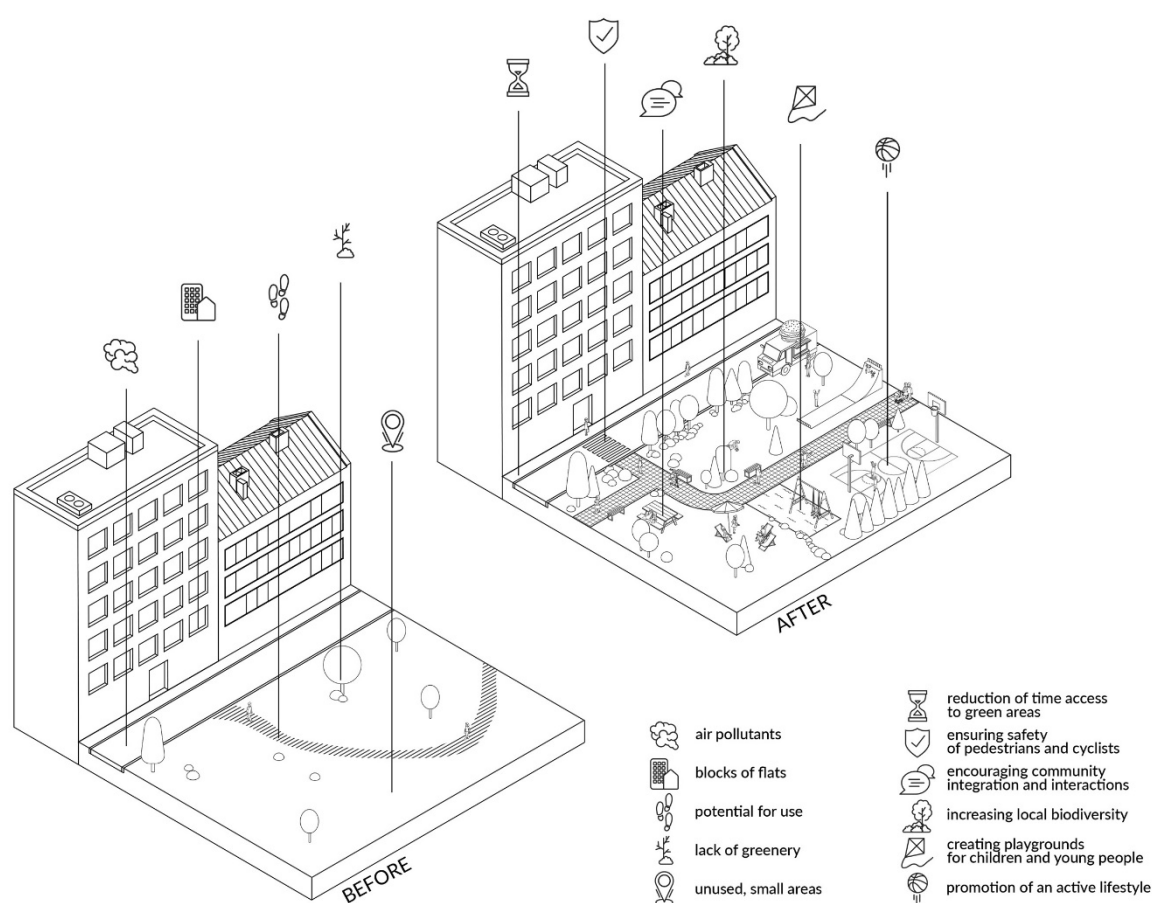

air pollutants

blocks of flats

potential for use

lack of greenery

unused, small areas

reduction of time access to green areas

ensuring safety of pedestrians and cyclists

encouraging community integration and interactions

increasing local biodiversity

creating playgrounds for children and young people

promotion of an active lifestyle

AFTER

BEFORE

Figure 1 **Developments before and after intervention**

Why do we call Krakow's pocket parks "Krakowian gardens"? Because we want citizens to feel like they are in their own garden. Most residents live in apartments without balconies, so Krakow's pocket parks satisfy these city dwellers' yearning to spend some free time in nature.
The project's overarching goal is to build strong social ties and local communities. Development of

previously inaccessible spaces between housing estates and along streets contributes to reducing unwanted behaviours and significantly improving local safety. Gardens are being created throughout the city, both in the centre and on the periphery. It is a socially fair project, as all residents have equal rights to it.
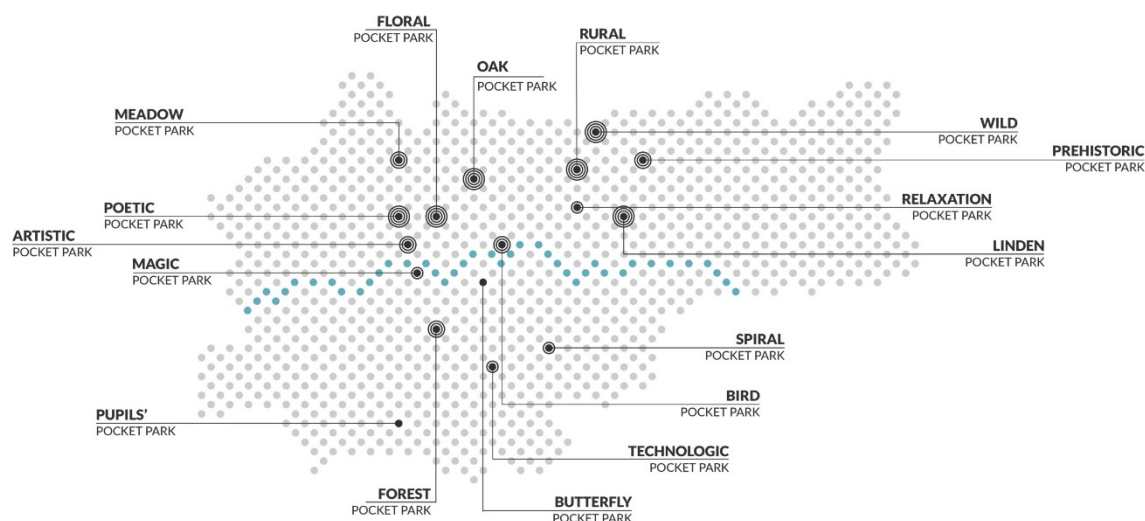
Figure 2 **Location of Ogrody Krakowian**

The Ogrody Krakowian project assumes that each of the parks will have its unique theme around which the narrative will be built. The search for the identity of these spaces involves their historical, natural, and social context, and individual gardens are named by residents.

Figure 3 **Examples of Ogrody Krakowian: Butterfly, Literary, Field, Grass, Forest –before (left) and after completion.**

We believe that it is not too late for Krakow to become a model happy city. Ogrody Krakowian is our swallow of positive change to incite a desire for more in citizens. We want every resident of Krakow to have access to such a garden within 500m of home by the end of 2023.

Word Count Check

Please complete the below word count check for Good Practices.

As per the Guidance Note (Annex 2 of the Rules of Contest), the word count includes text in graphics/tables and the body of text. The word count excludes text in the original application form and captions.

Section	Number of words in graphics/tables	Number of words in body of text	Total number of words in graphics/tables and body of text	Max. words
Good Practice 1 - Integrated Mangement Approach - Indicator 12	0	299	299	300
Good Practice 2	0	219	219	300
Good Practice 3	0	279	279	300
Good Practice 4	0	188	188	300
Good Practice 5	2	287	289	300
Good Practice 6	0	259	259	300