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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report summarizes the discussions held at UNIDO’s “Bridge for Cities 4.0” event, which took place in Vienna from 3 to 4 September 2019. The event explored the role of the Fourth Industrial Revolution in fostering urban innovation in cities along the Belt and Road and beyond through plenary sessions, case city matchmaking sessions, mayors and business roundtables and a number of other activities.

The organization of the event was undertaken by UNIDO’s Regional Division for Asia and the Pacific, under the supervision of the Director of the Department of Programmes, Partnerships and Field Integration. UNIDO’s Technical Departments managed the organization and design of the three plenary sessions. The Department of Trade, Investment and Innovation was responsible for the session titled “Re-thinking Urban Innovation: High-tech parks and start-up hubs powering the urban economy”; the Department of Environment oversaw the session titled “Anchoring Cities in the Circular Economy: The Role of Digital Technology”, while the Department of Energy led the session titled “Transforming Urban Transport: Smart Mobility for Smart Cities”. The event would not have been possible without the strong support and involvement of UNIDO Staff, consultants and interns. In addition, UNIDO is grateful to UNOV Conference Services, UN Security and the Building Management Services for their fundamental support to the event’s logistics.

UNIDO gratefully acknowledges the support of the event’s co-organizer, Finance Center for South-South Cooperation (FCSSC) and sincerely thanks all its activity-level partners: namely AIG; Austrian Chamber of Commerce; Chatham House; CCOIC; City of Vienna; Eurocities; ICLEI; Phoenix TV; POLIS; Vienna Chamber of Commerce; Wood; and the World Trade Centers Association. Special thanks goes to the Government of China, the Government of Poland, the City of Shenzhen, Metropolis GZM, the City of Phnom Penh, the Sverdlovsk region, the Ruhr region, AIG, Vienna Chamber of Commerce, for their contribution at all stages of event’s preparation.

UNIDO Director General Mr. LI Yong interacts with Sophia the Robot
EVENT OVERVIEW

BRIDGE for Cities 4.0 was held from 3-4 September 2019 at the Vienna International Centre, Vienna, Austria, on the theme of “Connecting cities through the new industrial revolution”.

Organized jointly by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the Finance Center for South-South Cooperation (FCSSC), BRIDGE for Cities is a large-scale annual event which promotes the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development via the Belt and Road Initiative and provides a platform for knowledge sharing and the formation of partnerships for development.

Through plenary sessions, an exhibition, city-business exchange workshops, and a variety of events, this year’s edition explored the role of Industry 4.0 solutions for urban innovation and development, with the “4.0” symbolising both the 4th Industrial Revolution and the 4th edition of the event.

BRIDGE for Cities 4.0 in numbers:

- **100+ speakers**
- **800+ participants from 115 countries**
- **18 exhibition companies from 6 countries**
- **25+ Mayors and Municipal Representatives**

**Gender-wise Event Participants**

- Male: 55%
- Female: 45%
During the opening ceremony of BRIDGE for Cities 4.0, the speakers highlighted the various opportunities and possibilities presented by Industry 4.0 technology solutions, from artificial intelligence to green energy, while also emphasizing the importance of multilateral, multi-stakeholder partnerships for the achievement of inclusive and sustainable industrial development.

These sentiments were echoed in a written message from UN Secretary-General Mr. Antonio Guterres. To conclude the session, we heard from the humanoid Sophia Robot on how artificial intelligence can be used to improve quality of life and observed an interaction between Sophia Robot and Director General Mr. Li Yong.
“I am pleased to greet BRIDGE for Cities 4.0.

With 55 per cent of the global population living in urban settings, cities are at the heart of our efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Well-planned and managed cities can steer us towards inclusive growth and sustainable, low-emission development.

At the same time, rapid and unplanned urbanization can generate or exacerbate severe problems, such as pollution, inequality, disease, vulnerability to disasters and a lack of affordable housing.

Strong partnerships, innovative ideas and new technologies will be essential to overcoming these challenges, especially at a time when the Fourth Industrial Revolution is reshaping our world.

The United Nations is strongly committed to supporting cities in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Our specialized agencies are working to foster dialogue among cities and connect them with key partners from different industrial sectors and technological fields, as well as businesses, academia and civil society.

We must also ensure that cities show leadership in addressing the global climate emergency.

Transport must also shift away from the single-occupancy fossil fuel-powered vehicle. Better public transport is not just climate friendly, but can also help address inequality by improving access to economic and social opportunities.

This summer’s heatwaves are yet another wake-up call. Climate-compatible buildings and urban greening can be part of the answer to reduce the urban heat island effect.

I invite you to engage with the Climate Action Summit to be held at UN Headquarters in New York on September 23rd. This is an opportunity for cities and all stakeholders to join hands with the scale and ambition that are so urgently needed.

Together, we can chart a path to a sustainable urban future. In that spirit, I wish you a fruitful meeting.”
**Moderator:** Mr. Kai Bethke, Director, Department of External Relations, UNIDO

“Bridge for Cities is an open platform for different stakeholders to discuss urban-industrial issues, with the particular aim of connecting cities”

---

**Mr. LI Yong, Director General, United Nations Industrial Development Organization**

“Through this event platform, UNIDO is facilitating knowledge exchange and ‘bridging’ of cities for the uptake of innovative technologies and business models...which could be adapted to the needs of individual cities”

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**Ms. Galina Karelova, Deputy Chairperson of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation**

“Only a global partnerships collaboration between market players on the basis of respecting mutual interests can ensure a prosperous future”

---

**Mr. LIAN Weiliang, Vice-Chairman, National Development and Reform Commission, China**

“AI, cloud computing, big data, and IOT are developing rapidly and being used in cities. They not only drive the development of cities but also promote transformations in cities”
Mr. Abdulhamid Alkhalifa, Director General, OPEC Fund for International Development

“I believe that the challenges facing cities are accelerated by unprecedented speed of expansion...investment made now will be crucial for the future”

Mr. CAI E-Sheng, Chairman, Finance Center for South-South Cooperation, Hong Kong, China

“We need to realize that a new industrial revolution has brought revolutionary changes to cities, has brought about so-called smart connectivity between cities, has brought the relationship between government, civil society, and the individual even closer”

Mr. Mahmoud Mohieldin, Senior Vice President, World Bank

“Without adequate inclusion of cities and towns in the equation to solve [development] problems, we will not be achieving the SDGs”

Ms. Anna Lisa Boni, Secretary General, EUROCITIES

“City-to-city partnerships are not always at the center or on the radar of the big institutions or big players, but I can tell you that they are fundamental to make this planet more prosperous and sustainable”
Mr. Ernst Woller, First President of Provincial Parliament of Vienna

“The focus [of BRIDGE for Cities 4.0] lies on cities and on the know-how transfer from one city to another city; everybody here today has something to contribute and everybody has something to learn”

Sophia Robot, Hanson Robotics

“Industry 4.0 technologies are not meant to benefit only a select few nations or individuals”
The first plenary session of BRIDGE for Cities 4.0 discussed the role of high-tech parks and innovation hubs in powering the urban economy and assisting with the transition to smart cities. In this time of rapid technological progress and with the innovations of the 4th Industrial Revolution, technology parks and innovation hubs can attract investment, push for technological, social, and institutional change, and breed a culture of collaboration and partnership between various innovation stakeholders. The speakers in this session each touched on the different ways in which innovation hubs have been put to use in their cities and how they have transformed or improved aspects of daily life.

Key Points:

- Regardless of the scale, level, or style of implementation of these new technologies and technology areas, it is always important to keep the citizens at the centre of the process. Citizen engagement and improvements to quality life are central tenants of progress and development.

- The most successful innovation hubs will include cross-and-multi-sector involvement and be the result of multi-stakeholder partnerships, engaging local governments, the private sector, academia, and the citizens on an equal scale.

- From the policy perspective, it is important to have a strategic, strong and flexible regulatory framework and an investment ecosystem which encourages SMEs and start-up enterprises.

- There can always be improvements in the areas of knowledge and technology sharing, and it is important to continue to increase the prevalence of knowledge-sharing platforms (such as BRIDGE for Cities) and inter-city, inter-region, and international partnerships for development.
Ultimately, urban innovation hubs and technology parks play a central role in city innovation and in the widespread implementation of Industry 4.0 solutions for the betterment of society. In order to increase their effectiveness, it is important to include actors from all sectors of society and form long-lasting, equal partnerships for knowledge, technology, and experience sharing. For the local governments, they should ensure that their regulatory ecosystem encourages innovation, investment and entrepreneurship, in order to gain the most out of digitalization and the advent of the 4th Industrial Revolution.

Moderator: Ms. Olga Memedovic, Chief and Deputy Director, Department of Trade, Investment and Innovation, UNIDO

“A successful transition to smart cities rests on the creation of innovation hubs, which are flexible and can experiment with new ideas and technologies”

Speakers:

Keynote Speaker: Mr. Frans-Anton Vermast, Strategy Advisor and International Smart City Ambassador, Amsterdam Smart City

“If you do something in this smart city area, always focus on the end customer [the citizen]... if the end user doesn’t take your solution or the end user doesn’t recognize the problem you are solving, then you better leave it ”

Mr. Pirouz Hanachi, Mayor of Tehran, Iran

“[In Tehran] there exist pristine smart investment opportunities for international investors to foster common cooperation by engaging in projects”
Mr. Ida Bagus Rai Dharmawijaya Mantra, Mayor of Denpasar, Indonesia

“Simply, development can be described in the process of change for the better”

Mr. Phan Phalla, Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Economy and Finance and Secretary General, Economic and Financial Policy Committee, Cambodia

“These innovations, these start-ups cannot go far if you don’t have proper laws and proper regulations”

Mr. Adam Nagy, Deputy State Secretary for Industry Strategy of the Ministry of Innovation and Technology, Hungary

“How to connect people together behind the stories of industrial strategy making...I think that is the point that we are talking about when we talk about innovation hubs and innovation connected systems”

Mr. Andres Briceño, Director of Fab Lab Santiago, Chile

“If we want to be ethical in the future, we need to think about what is the scale of our necessities. If we have something like this totally defined, we are going to reach a point where we can control or rebalance [all of today’s complexities]”
Mr. ZHOU Mingcheng, Vice-President for Global Public Affairs, Huawei

“All forms of innovation hubs represent greater economic vitality for city development...we believe that technologies will enable these industrial revolutions”
PLENARY SESSION 2 - ANCHORING CITIES IN THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY: THE ROLE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

3 September 2019

The second plenary session focused on how digitalization and Industry 4.0 solutions move cities towards a circular method of economy, ensuring a reduction in waste and resource consumption and an overall increase in efficiency. The increased connectedness of urban areas can greatly contribute to a decrease in negative environmental impacts, through the use of shared services, infrastructure, and resource supply and recycling. The panellists discussed different grass roots initiatives and innovation projects undertaken by cities and companies globally, and how the switch to a circular economic model will impact the future of cities and the well-being of citizens worldwide.

Key Points:

• First, digitalization is inevitable, but while technology is an important part of the solution, it is also important to make sure that the citizens are involved in the process and that the solutions are citizens-oriented.

• Sometimes low-tech or non-tech solutions make the most sense; just because the technology exists doesn’t mean that its implementation is always the most efficient way to solve a particular problem.

• At this point in time, circular economy is still a rather vague concept, but digitalisation and Industry 4.0 solutions can be used to make it a concrete reality.

• Finally, measuring and data are essential for real progress and for overall improvements in efficiency, resource management, and quality of life. If you know the true extent of a problem, and all the factors involved, then it becomes much easier to solve.
While full movement towards a circular model of economy may still a concept for the future, digitalisation and the advent of the 4th Industrial Revolution will continue to bring it closer to an implementable reality. Cities are uniquely poised to take advantage of new technologies and digital solutions in the area of circular economy, and can use those solutions to become smarter, greener, and more inclusive, not only for the benefit of the environment and the economy but also to improve quality of life and opportunities for all citizens.

Moderator: Mr. Stephan Sicars, Director, Department of Environment, UNIDO

“Effectiveness in the context of circular economy means using less resources – CO2, water, landfill space, materials – to generate more communal benefits. Digitalization can accelerate this process”

Speakers:

Keynote Speaker: Mr. Tomas Diez, Director of Fab Lab Barcelona

“The 21st century infrastructure for cities is tightly connected with the capacity for cities to metabolize, to absorb all the waste they generate and turn it into products again”

Mr. Klaus Heidinger, Global Head City IT Solutions, Siemens

“There are standard processes in a city when it comes to transportation, to utilities, to buildings, and the challenge will be how to connect, how to move from vertical to horizontal solutions, and digitalization will be the key”
Mr. Roger Kamgaing, Executive Vice President, SGS, Switzerland

“These are the types of solutions we can bring in cities: making it possible to facilitate the identification of a product...to facilitate the usage by the people and ultimately to facilitate... the management when products become waste”

Ms. Tri Rismaharini, Mayor of Surabaya, Indonesia

“The lesson we can learn here is that community empowerment and engagement is a critical point for improvement in the quality of the environment”

Ms. Birgit Ginzler, Senior Expert, Urban Innovation Vienna

“The main point is to open the city, to start cooperation, to work together with citizens, organizations, companies...and we work with them in a new way of cooperation... on the various topics of digitalization”

Mr. Carlo Ratti, Director at MIT SENSEable City Lab

“The idea is that basically big data can help us better understand what doesn’t work for the planet, and if we know that, then we can start fixing it”
PLENARY SESSION 3 - TRANSFORMING URBAN TRANSPORT: SMART MOBILITY FOR SMART CITIES
3 September 2019

Rapid urbanization and industrialization have corresponded to a dramatic increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and overall environmental degradation. The transportation sector is one of the largest contributors to urban GHG emissions and creates issues of air quality and environmental pollution. With this in mind, the third plenary session focused on the promotion and implementation of smart mobility solutions, including electric and new energy vehicles. In addition to showcasing existing projects, the speakers in this session also discussed challenges to the implementation of smart mobility and the infrastructure and policy ecosystems required for the widespread adoption of low carbon transportation solutions.

Key Points:

- When taking the steps towards smart mobility, it is important to consider a variety of solutions and the particular transportation challenges facing the city, not just the move to electrification.

- There is a need for strong policymaking leadership for the transition to smart mobility, in order to formulate and carry out implementation plans and ensure that solutions align with the public needs and values.

- Flexibility is important, both from a policy perspective and in regards to the technological approach.

- Moving forward, cities and citizens need to change their approach to transportation. Replacing carbon vehicles with EVs does not solve all of the issues presented by the transport sector, such as high levels of congestion, so a more holistic approach to smart mobility is required.
While the switch to low-carbon and electric vehicles is an important step towards reducing the environmental effects of the transport sector, there is more to be done in regards to the switch to smart mobility. New technologies and dedicated transport action plans are integral components of a city’s transition to green mobility, but even more important is an overall change in the approach to transportation and a move away from private vehicle ownership.

Moderator: **Mr. Tareq Emtairah, Director, Department of Energy, UNIDO**

“The transport system in a context of rapid urbanization remains one of the most difficult areas to deal with, both from an economic and from an environmental point of view”

**Speakers:**

Keynote Speaker: **Mr. Dirk Fransaer, Managing Director, VITO – Flemish Institute for Technological Research**

“From a perspective point of view, we see that with the combination of electric energy, new materials, large data, you force people to advance...you come to a faster and more sustainable mobility”

Ms. Karen Vancluysen, Secretary General, POLIS

“[We need] a mass model where the modes that are the most sustainable are being prioritized and active travel and public transport in that respect should remain the backbone of any public mobility ecosystem”
Mr. Kamel Ben Amara, Mayor of Bizerte, Tunisia

“Digital technology could resolve all these types of problems for the city, we started by putting the infrastructure for wind energy and we are going step by step towards new schemes”

Mr. Gaye Seck, Mayor of Bargny, Senegal

“The Government of Senegal has elaborated a new plan...to fight pollution. Intelligent mobility in Senegal places ecology at the top of the list”

Mr. Filippo Berardi, Senior Climate Change Specialist, Global Environment Facility (GEF)

“First question when we look at the type of support we can give to countries and to cities in accelerating the transition to zero carbon transportation systems is how do we bridge that gap between the cost of traditional...fleets to smart, electrified and very soon autonomous driving fleets ”
WRAP-UP REMARKS OF DAY 1
3 September 2019

Ms. Fatou Haidara, Managing Director, Directorate of Corporate Management and Operations, UNIDO

“First question when we look at the type of support we can give to countries and to cities in accelerating the transition to zero carbon transportation systems is how do we bridge that gap between the cost of traditional…fleets to smart, electrified and very soon autonomous driving fleets”
MAYORS ROUNDTABLE
4 September 2019

Automation and digitalization will have a deep impact on urban development, affecting the ways in which cities manage resources, provide citizen services, and develop spatially and economically. As the focus of BRIDGE for Cities 4.0 was on the impact of the Fourth Industrial Revolution at the urban level, this year’s event included a Mayors Roundtable, which brought together over 25 mayors to discuss lessons learnt and challenges experienced when implementing new technology solutions in their cities. The session was divided into four topics: climate action and sustainable infrastructure, resource management, the finance dilemma, and inclusiveness, with each mayor electing to speak on one topic of particular relevance to their experiences. The discussions resulted in a “Declaration of Intent”, adopted by 15 of the participating cities, which expressed their strong interest in working with UNIDO of future projects.

Key Points:

- Every city faces its own unique development situation and challenges, and therefore it is important to tailor solutions to the individual city and not attempt to implement a blanket solution.

- Partnerships for development are key. In order to ensure success in achieving inclusive and sustainable industrial development, it is important to share knowledge, experiences, and challenges, and learn from a variety of actors, not only other cities but also the private sector, DFIs, and international organisations.

- In order to achieve the 2030 Agenda, it is important for cities to start planning now. Although there is still more than a decade to go, there is a lot of progress still to be made and the only way to ensure success is to start implementing sustainable solutions today.
Although every city has its own challenges, its own ecosystems, and its own solutions, it can also be said that there are common challenges faced by cities across the world. Improvements in resource management, climate resilience, access to financing, and ensuring inclusivity of development are relevant to every city, both developed and developing, and this Roundtable provided numerous examples as to potential solutions and partnerships for the implementation of these improvements and ultimately the success of the 2030 Agenda.

Moderator: **Mr. Emani Kumar, Deputy Secretary General, ICLEI**

“One solution will not fit every city but it is important to learn from each other how to address development issues, so to tackle jointly the challenge posed by climate change”

**Participants:**

**Keynote Speaker: Mr. LI Yong, Director General, United Nations Industrial Development Organization**

“Our hope is that through today’s Roundtable we will be able to devise common ground, as you will share your challenges, your successes and your goals for the future and perhaps emerge with new approaches, ideas, and partnerships”
Climate change and the increased frequency of natural disasters is a major consideration for many countries and cities, both developed and developing. Speakers discussed how Industry 4.0 solutions can be used to facilitate the implementation of climate-neutral and environmentally-friendly technologies, such as the switch to low-carbon transportation or adoption of renewable energy sources.

**Bizerte, Tunisia – Mr. Kamel Ben Amara, Mayor**

“We have this loop, with energy production for the citizens, possibility for investors to invest into EV cars and also to reduce the carbon emissions in the city...we will have a win-win-win for everybody in the city”

**Podgorica, Montenegro – Ms. Sladana Vujacic, Deputy Mayor**

“The city has started with the development of a sustainable urban mobility plan...which has the aim to fulfil the needs of the people and businesses for mobility in urban and suburban areas”

**Katowice, Poland – Mr. Jerzy Wozniak, Deputy Mayor**

“In recent years, social demands have forced us...to change our approach towards coal...this was a difficult process but it was easier because the social demand has given a level of acceptance for certain activities aimed at environmental protection”
Tunis, Tunisia – Mr. Habib Delhoum, Deputy Mayor

“Our goal is to have sustainable infrastructure that guarantees Tunisia’s resistance to drought and floods, by obtaining renewable energy or by developing green spaces”
Topic 2: Resource Management

Reduction of resource consumption and waste are high priorities for many cities. For this topic, speakers discussed the role of new technologies in the move to circular economy, the management and reduction of urban waste and the reversal of pollution and environmental degradation.

**Denpasar, Indonesia – Mr. Ida Bagus Rai Dharmawijaya Mantra, Mayor**

“It can be a big issue if especially plastic waste is not handled properly as it will have an impact on the sustainability of tourism...Conservation and sustainable use of maritime and ocean resources for sustainable development is not a given”

**Dodoma, Tanzania – Mr. Davis Mwamfupe, Mayor**

“It is important also to recognize the technological gap, the digital gap that we have globally but also regionally ...we need to make preparations in terms of infrastructure in the urban setting just as we need to build human capacity for the same”

**Sihanoukville Province, Cambodia – Mr. Kong Vitanak, Vice Governor**

“When we talk about resource management, we are concerned with the key words: make, use, reuse, remake, and recycle. Cambodia recently has promoted climate resilient technology to mitigate risk and sustainable use of resources”
Financing development can be a large barrier to innovation and improvements to quality of life. The speakers for this topic discussed different innovative financing mechanisms and how cities, especially in the developing world, are tackling the finance dilemma.

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia – Mr. Nuon Pharat, Vice Governor**

“We believe that the technological and digital solutions as well as innovative non-technological means can be utilised to resolve these issues and to enhance the quality and accessibility of our services, improve our people’s lives, create new opportunities, and ensure that no one is left behind”

**Tirana, Albania – Mr. Erion Veliaj, Mayor**

“I think getting creative about other sources of finance is critical in the city...if you are open enough and crowdsource and sometimes give up and say: look, we don’t have the money for this great project but if everybody helps then we can definitely do it”

**Budapest, Hungary – Mr. Peter Szegvari, Senior Advisor of the Mayor**

“We are using the so-called value-added public procurement, which does not take into account only the financial aspects, rather combining them with sustainability, innovation and inclusiveness. We can use these values and arrange the services provided accordingly”
Chengdu, China – Mr. ZHU Ping, Deputy Director of Chengdu Development and Reform Commission

“The innovation and financial mechanism is in the process of continuous development, we will learn from colleagues and friends… contribute to the global financing mechanisms for innovation, Chengdu is a financing city”
Citizens are at the heart of urban development, and one of the main goals of innovation is the improvement of quality of life for all. This topic dealt with the role of Industry 4.0 solutions in job creation, increasing economic opportunities, and ensuring that improvements in society are felt by all citizens.

**Zamboanga, Philippines – Ms. Maria Isabelle Climaco, Mayor**

“In order to equip ourselves, we not only utilise technology but human capacity... While we invest in technology...we need to invest in human development”

**Tehran, Iran – Mr. Pirouz Hanachi, Mayor**

“Developing digital technologies should be based on local challenges and priorities in each city in order to improve citizen’s quality of life and create a sustainable and resilient city”

**Bargny, Senegal – Mr. Gaye Seck, Mayor**

“As you know, it is a set of actions which will achieve the goals of raising our economy to promote green jobs in the industry and in all sectors”
**Guangzhou, China – Mr. CHEN Zhiying, Executive Vice Mayor**

“The importance is on planning, to really customise the products towards actual needs, to raise productivity, efficiency, to reduce waste, and we integrate ecology into the production to reduce influence of pollution to the environment”

**Nanchang, China – Mr. LONG Henan, Member of Nanchang Communist Party of China Committee and Head of Nanchang City Management**

“I think we are just at the beginning of a convergence between virtual economy and real economy. I think we should really capitalise on this international cooperation platform provided by Belt and Road and open a new chapter for the world economy”

**Shenzhen, China – Mr. WU You, Deputy-Secretary General**

“We attach great important to the culture of renovation and the culture of immigration... in the process of city development we attach great importance to shape up a culture of tolerance, that is we respect the failures and also encourage the successes”

**Montevideo, Uruguay – Mr. Carlos Leonczuk, Head of Inclusion City and Sustainability Council**

“We can’t know what the world will be like in future generations, what we do know is that we have the obligation to create the best conditions, to be prepared to solve the challenges that people will face”
La Paz, Bolivia – Ms. Roxana Pintado, Director of Municipal Agency of Cooperation

“I want to refer to three aspects of technological development that impact the goal to not leave anyone behind. These three aspects are access to technology..., training...and governance and popular participation”
The Mayors Roundtable resulted in a “Declaration of Intent”, adopted by 15 of the participating cities, which expressed their strong interest in working with UNIDO of future projects.

DECLARATION OF INTENT

We, the Mayors and Municipal Representatives of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Bargny, Senegal; Bizerte, Tunisia; Bontang, Indonesia; Budapest, Hungary; Chefchaouen, Morocco; Denpasar, Indonesia; Dodoma, Tanzania; Guangzhou, China; Montevideo, Uruguay; Phnom Penh, Cambodia; Podgorica, Montenegro; Sihanoukville, Cambodia; Tirana, Albania and Zamboanga, Philippines,

   a) recognize that Cities, where half the world’s population now live and two thirds of the inhabitants of our planet will be concentrated by 2050, will play a major role in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

   b) recognize the importance of Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) for sustainable urban development, including the opportunities presented by the fourth Industrial Revolution in solving city challenges (innovation hubs, circular economy, smart city development) and for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

Now therefore, we:

   c) stress the importance of collaboration through a multi-partner approach at the city-level for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs;

   d) welcome UNIDO’s continued work and efforts to explore ways of supporting ISID in our cities;

   e) express interest in exploring opportunities for joint cooperation with UNIDO for the achievement of the SDGs, in particular SDG 9 and SDG 11;

   f) encourage UNIDO to continue to organize the BRIDGE for Cities events to facilitate knowledge sharing and partnerships among cities around the world.

Vienna, 4 September 2019
Another innovation of the fourth BRIDGE for Cities conference, the Business Roundtable brought together development stakeholders from the private sector to discuss their roles in development financing and the implementation of resilience principles in projects along the Belt and Road. Climate change poses a grave threat to many cities, but by embedding resilience and climate risk management into projects at the outset these cities can continue to develop unhindered by natural disasters and other climate effects. As leading private sector development stakeholders, panellists presented their approaches to financing, climate resilience and risk management, and the role of public-private partnerships along the Belt and Road. As a result of the discussion, the session developed a “Resilience Framework for Projects along the Belt and Road”.

Key Points:

• Adaptation of current business and engineering approaches and standards is key.

• Given today’s climate risk environment, and the worsening effects of climate change, it is crucial to imbed risk and resilience measures into every project at the outset, and to adapt our perceptions of climate risk to current realities.

• Companies need to look towards the future when considering risk and resilience approaches. Although there may be a good understanding of current risks and climate situations, projects should be implemented with consideration to future risks and worsening climate situations.

• Technology and new development plans, along with effective and efficient multi-sector partnerships, are key to the construction of resilient infrastructure.
The standard approach to development projects is no longer compatible with the present day realities. Climate change and the increased risk of climate disasters, and the subsequent need for resilient infrastructure, have changed the needs of development projects when it comes to inherent resilience and risk management. Industry 4.0 solutions and new technological developments provide vast opportunities for the construction of sustainable and resilient infrastructure, and through the creation and maintenance of lasting partnerships and the accurate accounting of risk, development projects can be both affordable and resilient.

Moderator: **Mr. James Kynge, Global China Editor, Financial Times**

Resilience means different things to different people. In this context resilience means to try to create cities that can withstand this very new age of climate change and the shocks that it presents.

**Participants:**

**Keynote Speaker:** **Mr. Ciyong ZOU, Director, Department of Programmes, Partnerships and Field Integration, UNIDO**

“At a basic level, accelerating sustainable urban and industrial development comes down to partnerships, forged between a variety of actors”

**Mr. Alexander Biach, Deputy Director, Vienna Economic Chamber, Austria**

“The idea of the Belt and Road Initiative is not only to finance and construct but also to learn from each other...Let’s partnership for resilience”
Mr. Michael Girioni, Vice President, Environment and Infrastructure Solutions, Wood PLC

“Much of what needs to change is the standard engineering approach to urban development by embedding resilience into projects and to consider the full life cycle costs”

Ms. Yu Jie, Senior Research Fellow on China, Chatham House

“In essence, [a] sense of pragmatism and also flexibility should really reflect on Chinese leaders strategic thinking about Belt and Road and moving forward”

Ms. Sharon Zhang Xiaowen, Director, Corporate Social Responsibility Research Center, China

“By leveraging the Chinese government or non-government actors with the UN SDGs gradually, the Chinese companies can definitely play a larger role in international cooperation”

Ms. Zhang Jirong Joyce, Deputy Director General, Finance Center for South-South Cooperation

“One of the results of special economic zones certainly is that it increases the confidence of projects to be successful in those zones and subsequently increases the attractiveness of financing”
Ms. Lin O’Grady, Deputy Head, Sustainable Infrastructure Group, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

“We work with a city to develop long term plans for transformational investments and this covers both climate mitigation...and climate resilience...”

Mr. Stefan Haid, Partner | Infrastructure, Competence Center Civil Economics, Energy & Infrastructure, Roland Berger

“Especially when it comes to resilience, private companies can be of extreme help and can encourage all cities not to reinvent the wheel but to use international donors and use private companies to make things happen”

Mr. WU Yue, National Production Safety Expert, China

“The new development model of the future city is an essential foundation of the Industry 4.0. Construction of an Industry 4.0 society has become the consensus of the international community”

Mr. Xiaochen Zhang, President, FinTech4Good

“In the larger scale, within the city scale, or even the national scale, we can think of how much accountability can be enhanced by just applying the technology”
Mr. Marc Lehmann, Head, Catastrophe Management Solutions, American International Group

“There’s a need still to adapt current standard engineering approaches to incorporate a more forward looking perspective of risk...Generally we’re doing a good job of understanding risk today...however, what about the future?”

Mr. Peter Höfinger, Member of the Managing Board, Vienna Insurance Group

“From the funding point of view, systematic actions in flood protection should be undertaken by businesses, lawmakers, governments, and cities”

Mr. Colin Wilson, Partner, Projects, Transport, Defence and Infrastructure at DLA Piper and member of DLA Piper International Board

“Integrating climate resilience and actively managing climate risk is critical for long term sustainability of infrastructure assets...the use of force majeure clauses cannot be used as a proxy for lack of building resilience into design or meeting sensible performance requirements”
The Business Roundtable resulted in the formulation of a “Resilience Framework for Projects along the Belt and Road”.

**RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECTS ALONG THE BELT AND ROAD**

Innovative solutions are needed to invest in and build the infrastructure that will support global, sustainable urbanization. Given the increased frequency of climate related stressors, there is unprecedented urgency to develop resilient infrastructure, notably in the areas that are more affected, as is the case for many Belt and Road participant countries.

**Key Principles:**

1. Identify and prepare for climate change impacts
2. Engage community stakeholders and partners
3. Establish a governance structure for planning and implementation
4. Develop a proactive approach to manage acute risks and adapt to chronic stresses
5. Sustain and enhance economic, social, and environmental benefits
6. Support creditworthiness, unlock financing and insurance mechanisms
7. Engineer and construct sustainable and resilient infrastructure projects
8. Educate communities to support continued risk management

**Framework:**

1. **Perform an Initial Risk Assessment**
   - Review available information and community needs
   - Identify data gaps for critical assets
   - Maximize use of existing technology to assess needs
   - Evaluate evolving risk exposures
   - Rank vulnerabilities and prepare a vulnerability assessment work plan

2. **Prepare a Detailed Vulnerability Assessment**
   - Establish a secure process to support data sharing and privacy
   - Gather data for critical assets and infrastructure
   - Leverage community knowledge to identify risks
   - Model future climate scenarios
   - Assess critical infrastructure and resource vulnerability
   - Model supply-chain interruption for city and businesses
   - Analyze socioeconomic impacts and losses
CASE SESSION 1 - INTRA-REGIONAL PERSPECTIVE: SUSTAINABLE TRANSITION IN INDUSTRIAL REGIONS
Metropolis GZM, Poland; Ruhr region, Germany; Sverdlovsk region, Russia
4 September 2019

A key component of BRIDGE for Cities is the case cities: brought together from across the world and matched based either on existing sister-city arrangements or a shared history and development situation. The first case city session brought together the Metropolis GZM region, Poland, Ruhr region, Germany, and Sverdlovsk region, Russia on the basis of their common history of reliance on heavy industry in order to share their experiences with industrialization and urbanization and how Industry 4.0 solutions can be used to make the transition to a green economy smooth and advance the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It was also a way to build and strengthen the partnership between the regions, and encourage knowledge sharing and future collaboration on shared challenges.

Key Points:

• Multi-sector, multi-stakeholder partnerships are highly important for development, especially between cities with similar histories and development challenges.

• It is important to build off of and learn from the history and experiences of the city and of partner cities; experience in heavy industry can result in numerous skills, such as in water management, which are relevant to green development.

• Diversification, both in industries and in partnerships, is important for continued development.
As cities with similar histories as centres of heavy industry, the regions in this session faced similar challenges for their transition from grey to green economies. Seeking out and maintaining strong partnerships, both with other cities and with the private sector, is essential for the success of industrial development. Additionally, experience in heavy industry can be a gateway into green technologies, such as learning skills in water management from the coal mining industry.

Moderator: Mr. Emani Kumar, Deputy Secretary General, ICLEI

“Mining is a positive and negative friend at the same time: industrial regions have to look towards sustainable governance and development models to transition out of obsolete ways of development”

Speakers:

Mr. Jacek Woźniakowski, Director, Department of Socio-Economic Development and Cooperation, Metropolis GZM

“At the beginning of our road of thinking “what does it mean to be a metropolis”, we got to the point that it is really important to have the same standards”

Mr. Vasily Kozlov, Minister of International and Foreign Economic Relations of the Sverdlovsk Region, Russian Federation

“Good competitive advantages and stronger market positions were regained by consolidation of enterprises into holding companies. Joining an alliance of companies made it possible to minimise problems when finding new market outlets...”
Mr. Sergey Perestoronin, Minister of Industry and Science of the Sverdlovsk Region, Russian Federation

“The main development trends have to do with the availability of financial and non-financial tools to support new investment projects, with focus a lot on cooperation and search for new markets for our industrial products”

Mr. Dirk von Bracht, Climate and Energy Manager, City of Dortmund, Germany

“Now, we look forward to another strategy, not a monoculture, we said we need more different companies and different projects in our city”

Mr. Sebastian Schlecht, Project Manager European Green Capital – Essen, City of Essen, Germany

“The green history of Essen is connected through water and green spaces...so we developed different tools and techniques and knowledge to handle water health and nature”

Ms. Irina Makieva, Deputy Chairman of VEB.RF; General Director of Monotowns Development Fund, Russian Federation

“We are convinced that our efforts are paramount, especially as part of the 4th digital revolution, which inevitably will change the way we work...”
Mr. Mariusz Jankowski, Head of the Division for Investor’s Assistance, Katowice City Hall

“How did we manage to employ these changes? It’s simple, because, we used the experiences of our partners from abroad”

Mr. Mateusz Rykała, Vice-President and Member of the Board, Katowice Special Economic Zone, Poland

“Strong cities develop a new value, not only for their region but for the whole of the country”
CASE SESSION 2 - CITY-TO-CITY MATCHMAKING
Phnom Penh, Cambodia; Shenzhen, China
4 September 2019

Matched on the basis of an existing sister-city partnership, the second case session brought together representatives from Phnom Penh, Cambodia, and Shenzhen, China. The panellists discussed the idea of “Smart Cities” and presented examples of smart city technology solutions implemented in their respective cities to address issues such as pollution and waste management, traffic congestion, and the streamlining of public services. This session was also used as a platform to discuss new, mutually beneficial areas of cooperation between the two cities and this commitment to collaboration was solidified with an exchange of letters between the city representatives.

Key Points:

- When it comes to technological development and implementation, context is important; not all technologies will work in all cases.
- Development is a process, and there are lessons to be learnt from actors at all stages of that process.
- Public-private partnerships are key, not only for financing, but also for innovation and technology and knowledge sharing.
- Emphasis on the development of human capital and capacity is equally as important as the development and implementation of Industry 4.0 technologies.
The development of a smart city is a continuous process, there is always more that can be done. And while the technologies are important, it is equally as important to build on human capacity and education, not only to improve opportunities and quality of life, but also to increase the likelihood of continued progress. Additionally, partnerships, even between cities at different stages of the development process, are key but it is important to realise that the local ecosystems and political, economic, and social contexts play a major role in the success of development solutions.

Moderator: Ms. Zhang Jirong Joyce, Deputy Director General, Finance Center for South-South Cooperation

“The concept of smart city reflects an ambitious mission, but decision makers have to consider the long-term impact and costs of the potential benefits of the measures they choose to implement in their cities. The concept of smart city reflects an ambitious mission, but decision makers have to consider the long-term impact and costs of the potential benefits of the measures they choose to implement in their cities”

Speakers:

Mr. WU You, Deputy Secretary-General, Shenzhen Municipal Government, China

“Digital economy is a new form of economy... therefore the guidance, the support of the government is very important in driving this new economy”

Mr. Nuon Pharat, Vice Governor of Phnom Penh, Cambodia

“We believe that there are some technological and digital solutions, or non-technological solutions that are very innovative, which could be very useful to address the challenges we are facing”
Ms. YU Jing, Deputy Director General, Shenzhen Municipal Development and Reform Commission, China

“Innovation and openness is the driving force behind Shenzhen’s development and Shenzhen will continue to rely on new technologies and digital technologies”

Ms. Khema Khon, Senior Official, Phnom Penh City Hall, Cambodia

“Smart city is a process rather than a static notion...it is about proactive solutions rather than passive catch ups. Designing a smart city is a global work in progress”

Mr. HU Wei, Co-President & CTO, Ping An International Smart City Technology Co, Ltd, China

“Our slogan is ‘expertise makes life easier, technology makes cities better’. We hope we can work with other cities, with the smart city builders, to make the city better”
Mr. Ci Yong ZOU, Director, Department of Programmes, Partnerships and Field Integration, UNIDO

“Industry 4.0 is the way of the future and a key part of moving towards sustainable cities and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. This event has reaffirmed the idea that bold visions and far-reaching commitments are necessary for progress, but it also showed us that such progress is indeed possible.”
SIGNING CEREMONIES

UNIDO and the City of Tehran, Iran - represented by Director General Mr. Li Yong and Mr. Pirouz Hanachi, Mayor of Tehran - signed a joint declaration to pursue inclusive and sustainable urban-industrial development in the City of Tehran in the wider framework of cooperation between UNIDO and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

UNIDO, represented by Mr. Bernardo Calzadilla-Sarmiento, Director, Department of Trade, Investment and Innovation, also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Urban Planning and Design Institute of Shenzhen (UPDIS), represented by Mr. SIMA Xiao, President, UPDIS, regarding cooperation on sustainable urban and industrial park development through the integration of smart, green technology into city planning.

The Case Session Two, a matching-making session between Shenzhen, China and Phnom Penh, Cambodia also saw an exchange of letters of cooperation between Mr. Nuon Pharat, Vice Governor of Phnom Penh, and Mr. WU You, Deputy Secretary General of Shenzhen Municipal Government, which reaffirmed their commitment to the partnership between their two cities for future cooperation and mutual development on smart cities.
EXHIBITION

On display for the entirety of the event, the Exhibition showcased booths from the four case cities and regions as well as 18 leading private sector companies. The case city booths provided a space for representatives to showcase innovative Industry 4.0 projects currently underway in their cities and regions. The private companies were selected from six countries and showcased their technological innovations in the areas of transport, energy, and communications.

The Exhibition also provided a place for stakeholders from various sectors to interact with one another, share knowledge, and network for future partnerships. The Exhibition was inaugurated by UNIDO Director General Mr. LI Yong, Chairman of the FCSSC Mr. CAI E-Sheng, and the representatives from this year’s case cities with moderation from Sophia the Robot.

Companies took the opportunity to discuss their innovations and showcase prototypes.

The firms represented leading industries from six countries: Austria, China, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, and Poland.
The exhibition showcased innovative companies in the fields of technology, mobility, and communications.

Mr. Nuon Pharat, representative from Phnom Penh, showcases the case city booth.

A representative from UBTECH showcases a robot used for educational purposes.

Launching of UNIDO publication "Promoting Development of Global Value Chains through the Belt and Road Initiative"
CITY-BUSINESS EXCHANGE WORKSHOPS (CIBIX)

As a means to facilitate partnerships among cities and businesses, the event also featured a number of City-to-Business workshops – organized with the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) – in which the business sector presented innovative solutions to specific challenges faced by the participating cities.
Focusing on the role of multi-level, multi-stakeholder partnerships in the transition to a sustainable economy, the Metropolis GZM workshop brought together speakers from both the public and private sector to discuss the region’s progress from heavy industry to green economy. It also provided an avenue for cross-sector networking and the sharing of knowledge, experiences, and challenges related to development in the region.

**Moderator:** Ms. Rebecca Wessinghage, Officer, Transition Concepts, ICLEI-Local Government for Sustainability

**Participants:**
- Mr. Jacek Woźnikowski, Director, Department of Socio-Economic Development and Cooperation, Metropolis GZM
- Ms. Aleksandra Zajusz-Wayda and Ms. Ewa Dudzic, Silesia Competence Centre of Industry 4.0
- Mr. Mariusz Jankowski, Head of the Division for Investor's Assistance, Katowice City Hall
- Mr. Mateusz Rykała, Vice-President, Member of the Board Katowice Special Economic Zone
- Mr. Jan Bondaruk, Deputy Director for Environmental Engineering, Central Mining Institute
- Ms. Katarzyna Kobierska, Head of City Development Bureau, Gliwice Municipal Office

As technology, innovation, and transport hubs for their respective countries, Shenzhen, China and the cities of Dortmund and Essen, Germany have many shared experiences and challenges. This workshop brought together representatives from the three cities in order to discuss the future of innovation and development in their cities, and the ways in which they can collaborate in areas of joint interest.

**Moderator:** Ms. Hannah Rothschild, City-Business Collaboration Officer, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability

**Participants:**

**Shenzhen:**
- Ms. YU Jing, Deputy Director General, Shenzhen Municipal Development and Reform Commission, China
- Ms. GUO Yumei, Project Specialist of Shenzhen International Technology Promotion Center for Sustainable Development
- Ms. LIN Shuyang, Senior Staff Member of Europe and Africa Division of Foreign Affairs Office, Shenzhen Municipal People’s Government

**Ruhr Region:**
- Mr. Dirk von Bracht, Climate and Energy Manager, City of Dortmund, Germany
- Mr. Sebastian Schlecht, Project Manager European Green Capital – Essen, City of Essen, Germany
CiBiX 3: Matchmaking Meeting between City of Chengdu, China and Business Sector from the City of Vienna, Austria
4 September 2019

With a city-to-city partnership agreement already in place, Chengdu, China and Vienna, Austria have already collaborated on several projects across multiple sectors. This workshop explored potential avenues of cooperation which would benefit all stakeholders involved, keep Chengdu a livable, sustainable city, and allow businesses from Vienna to share their knowledge and expand their expertise and experience.

**Moderator:** Ms. Hannah Rothschild, City-Business Collaboration Officer, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability

**Participants:**

**Chengdu:**
- Mr. Zhu Ping, Deputy Director of Chengdu Development and Reform Commission
- Mr. Dong Yunfan, Deputy Director of General Office of Chengdu Municipal People’s Government
- Mr. Wang Nan, Deputy Director of Policy Research Office of Chengdu Municipal Committee of the CPC
- Mr. Sun Qinhuai, Deputy Director of Chengdu Municipal Ecological Environment Bureau
- Mr. Huang Qiang, Division chief of Department of Economic System Reform of Chengdu Municipal Development and Reform Commission

**Vienna:**
- Mr. Alexander Biach, Deputy Director, Vienna Economic Chamber
- Ms. Ute Stadlbauer, International Business, Vienna Business Agency
- Mr. Anton Aufner, Managing Director WIFI International, Austrian Economic Chamber
- Mr. Christopher Müller, Executive Director, Rail Cargo Operator - Austria GmbH
- Ms. Petra Distl, Consultant, Economic Policy/International Business, Vienna Economic Chamber
- Ms. Claudia Kirchschlager, Consultant, Economic Policy/International Business, Vienna Economic Chamber
BILATERAL MEETINGS

In order to foster cooperation, collaboration, and the building and strengthening of partnerships for development, over 30 formal bilateral meetings, as well as numerous informal meetings, were facilitated by UNIDO over the course of the event. Included in these numbers were 16 bilateral meetings organized between UNIDO and different development stakeholders, including governments, businesses, DFIs and NGOs.

Director General Mr. LI Yong met with Mr. Erion Veliaj, Mayor of Tirana, Albania

Director General Mr. LI Yong met with Mr. LIAN Weiliang, Vice-Chairman, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), China
EVENT ACTIVITIES

As culture is considered an important part of city competitiveness, as well as being the fifth pillar of the Belt and Road Initiative, BRIDGE for Cities 4.0 emphasized the role of culture by hosting cultural performances. Performance troupes from Poland and Indonesia showcased traditional dancing and music from their respective countries to audiences during the lunch breaks.

Cultural Performances
3 - 4 September

Cultural performance from Indonesia

Cultural performance from Poland
Phoenix TV Side Event: “Driving Innovation” TV Talk Show: Leveraging Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships to Drive Innovation in Industry & Urbanization

4 September

Organized and moderated by Odyssey of the Dragon from Phoenix Television, the “Driving Innovation” side event brought together a varied panel of speakers to discuss how multi-stakeholder partnerships can be used to foster innovation, develop training and capacity building, and facilitate knowledge and technology transfer.

**Moderator:** Mr. Brandon Zatt, Phoenix Television “Odyssey of the Dragon”

**Welcome remarks:** Ms. Olga Memodovic, Chief & Deputy Director, Department of Trade, Investment & Innovation, UNIDO

**Participants:**

- Sophia the Robot, Hanson Robotics
- Mr. Xiaochen Zhang, President, FinTech4Good
- Mr. Sebastian Schlecht, Project Manager European Green Capital – Essen, City of Essen, Germany
- Ms. Sharon Zhang Xiaowen, Phoenix Television Executive Producer
- Closing Remarks: Ms. Zhou Meixiang, Deputy Director General, FCSSC
Receptions: Informal Matchmaking Occasions

BRIDGE for Cities 4.0 was invested in providing a strong platform for networking and the formation of partnerships. In addition to the more formal setting presented by the plenary sessions, several receptions presented an opportunity for informal networking and discussion of the event topics. Receptions included a City Leaders and Ambassadors lunch, which invited ambassadors and high level representatives from the Permanent Missions to meet with the various mayors and city representatives present for the event, and a Cocktail Reception hosted by the Mayor of Vienna at City Hall to conclude the event.

UNIDO Director General Mr. Li Yong delivers his remarks at the City Leaders and Ambassadors Lunch
Mr. Ernst Woller, First President of the Vienna Parliament and representative of the Mayor of Vienna, and UNIDO Director General Mr. LI Yong at the Cocktail Reception hosted by the Mayor of Vienna

A Cocktail Reception hosted by the Mayor of Vienna at Vienna City Hall closed the event