

The dimensions, headline goals and thematic fields of the Smart City Wien Framework Strategy

Only in the interplay of the three dimensions of quality of life, resource conservation and innovation does the Vienna Smart City approach develop its full effectiveness. The sustainable development of Vienna therefore requires, to a much greater extent than before, the interplay of the various actors in the city across all areas and themes.

Based on the mission statement of Smart City Vienna “**High quality of life for everyone in Vienna through social and technical innovation in all areas, while maximising conservation of resources.**” a total of seven headline goals were defined for the three dimensions, which are closely interlinked.



Vienna is the city with the **highest quality of life and life satisfaction** in the world.
Vienna focuses on **social inclusion** in its policy design and administrative activities.



Vienna reduces its local per capita **greenhouse gas emissions** by 50% by 2030, and by 85% by 2050 (compared to the baseline year of 2005).
Vienna reduces its local per capita **final energy consumption** by 30% by 2030, and by 50% by 2050 (compared to the baseline year of 2005).
Vienna reduces its **material footprint of consumption** per capita by 30% by 2030, and by 50% by 2050.



By 2030 Vienna is an **innovation leader**.
Vienna is Europe's **digitalisation capital**.

Building on the headline goals and concretising them further, 65 individual objectives are named in twelve thematic fields.

Energy Supply

Economy & Employment

Social Inclusion

Mobility & Transport

Water & Waste

Education

Buildings

Environment

Science & Research

Digitalisation

Healthcare

Participation

Vienna's Smart City Goals at a Glance

Headline Goals

Quality of Life

- Vienna is the city with the **highest quality of life** and **life satisfaction** in the world.
- Vienna focuses on **social inclusion** in its policy design and administrative activities.

Resource Conservation

- Vienna reduces its local per capita **greenhouse gas emissions** by 50% by 2030, and by 85% by 2050 (compared to the baseline year of 2005).
- Vienna reduces its local per capita **final energy consumption** by 30% by 2030, and by 50% by 2050 (compared to the baseline year of 2005).
- Vienna reduces its **material footprint of consumption** per capita by 30% by 2030, and by 50% by 2050.

Innovation

- By 2030 Vienna is an **innovation leader**.
- Vienna is Europe's **digitalisation capital**.

Thematic Fields

Energy Supply

- Vienna's level of **energy security** remains high.
- Vienna has **smart energy grids** that allow a decentralised, renewables-based energy supply.
- **Renewable energy production** in the metropolitan area doubles between 2005 and 2030.
- In 2030 30%, and in 2050 70% of Vienna's final energy consumption originates from **renewable sources**.

Mobility and Transport

- Per capita **CO₂ emissions** in the transport sector fall by 50% by 2030, and by 100% by 2050.
- Per capita **final energy consumption** in the transport sector falls by 40% by 2030, and by 70% by 2050.
- The share of journeys in Vienna made by **eco-friendly modes of transport, including shared mobility options**, rises to 85% by 2030, and to well over 85% by 2050.
- By 2030, private **motor vehicle ownership** falls to 250 vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants.
- At least 70% of all journeys in Vienna continue to be short distances of up to 5km, and the majority are made by bike or on foot.
- The **volume of traffic crossing the municipal boundaries** falls by 10% by 2030.
- **Commercial traffic** within the municipal boundaries is largely CO₂ free by 2030.

Buildings

- Per capita **final energy consumption** for heating, cooling and hot water in buildings falls by 1% per annum, and the associated per capita CO₂ emissions by 2% per annum.
- From 2025 onwards, the **heating energy requirements** of new buildings are covered by renewables or district heating as standard.
- Buildings are used for **greening** and for the **generation of solar energy**.
- From 2030 onwards, **site- and use-specific planning and construction processes** to maximise conservation of resources are standard practice in new builds and refurbishment projects.
- In 2050, 80% of **building components and materials** from demolitions and major refurbishment projects are **reused or recycled**.

Digitalisation

- As part of a **joint digitalisation strategy**, the City of Vienna and its municipal enterprises use digital data, tools and artificial intelligence in applications that help conserve resources and maintain the city's high quality of life.
- By 2025, all **processes and services** of the municipal administration and its associated enterprises are digitalised and fully automated wherever possible.
- Vienna has a modern, needs-based **digital infrastructure** designed for energy- and resource-efficient operation.
- The City of Vienna uses **digital data** (mined using state-of-the-art technologies and analytical methods) to support decision-making and for real-time management of urban systems.
- The City of Vienna uses digital tools to create transparency, enable participation and position itself as a pioneer in the field of **open government**.
- The City of Vienna actively makes available the data it generates as **open government data**, especially for scientific, academic and educational use.
- The City of Vienna actively seeks collaboration with third parties in order to pilot digital applications, technologies and infrastructure in practice-based **urban digital labs** and prepare them for roll-out across the entire city.

Economy and Employment

- The **productivity** of Vienna's urban economy constantly increases, underpinning the city's prosperity, resource efficiency and competitiveness.
- The **incomes** and **job satisfaction** of Viennese citizens constantly increase, while **social inequality declines**.
- The **material efficiency** of the Viennese economy increases by 30% by 2030.
- **Products** manufactured in Vienna are **durable and recyclable** and their production processes are **largely waste and pollutant free**.
- In 2030, Vienna has a global reputation as the hub of a **resource-efficient circular economy** and attracts investment and talent in this sector.

Water and Waste

- Less waste is produced thanks to a wide range of **waste prevention** measures.
- Vienna's waste collection systems enable an increasingly large proportion of waste to be recycled or reused as **secondary raw materials**.
- High standards of **waste management** ensure reliable, safe disposal of waste to minimise the burden on the environment.
- Vienna's **water supply and waste water management** infrastructure is maintained and operated to a high standard and in a resource-efficient manner.
- In Vienna, as much **rainwater** as possible is fed back into the local natural or near-natural water cycle.

Environment

- The **share of green space** in Vienna is maintained at over 50% until 2050.
- Vienna creates additional **recreation areas** in line with population growth.
- The city's ongoing provision of **local green and open spaces** for different target groups within the existing urban fabric keeps pace with population growth.
- The **natural functions of the soil** are maintained through preservation of existing unsealed surfaces and creation of new ones.
- Vienna promotes **biodiversity**.
- In the interests of people's health and well-being, **air, water and soil pollution, noise and heat pollution and light pollution** are all minimised as far as possible.
- The City of Vienna promotes **sustainable food production**. The city's food supply is largely sourced from the city itself and the surrounding region, preferably from organic producers.

Healthcare

- In 2030 the **healthy life expectancy** of the Viennese population has increased by two years.
- Provision of high-quality **medical care** in Vienna is guaranteed.
- Smart City Wien supports **healthy active ageing** – care-dependent Viennese citizens receive high-quality care at home or close to home for as long as possible.
- **Health literacy** is promoted at both the individual and organisational level.
- All social groups, especially vulnerable ones, are protected against the **health risks associated with climate change**.

Social Inclusion

- Vienna is a diverse city that promotes **gender equality** and **opportunities for participation** for all who live here.
- Vienna provides high **quality of life and amenity value in all parts of the city** by investing in public infrastructure, strengthening community cohesion and fostering urban competences.
- Vienna continues to provide an adequate supply of high-quality **subsidised housing** to reduce the percentage of people who cannot afford their housing costs.

- Vienna stands out for its **fair working conditions, adequate wages** for gainful employment and **social welfare structures**, which allow a decent standard of living for all.
- **Municipal services** are accessible to all citizens of Vienna – to an increasing extent in **digital** form, and, where required, in **analogue** form as previously.

Education

- Everyone enjoys low-threshold **access to** high-quality, inclusive **educational facilities** at the earliest possible age and continues his/her **education beyond compulsory schooling**.
- By 2030 a city-wide network of "**learning communities**" (**Bildungsgrätzl**) has been established to create learning spaces that are tailored to local neighbourhoods, communities and lifestyles.
- Vienna boasts a comprehensive, needs-based, inclusive choice of **digital education** options.
- A diverse range of **public engagement programmes** open up access to Vienna's multi-faceted arts & cultural scene.
- **Raising awareness** of sustainable, resource-efficient development is a standard teaching objective in all educational institutions.
- Vienna's education, training and qualification programmes reflect **changing occupational profiles** and equip the workforce with the expertise and skills to apply new smart technologies and practices.

Science and Research

- In 2030, Vienna is one of Europe's top five **research and innovation hubs**.
- Vienna is a **magnet for top-flight international researchers** and the **research units** of international corporations.
- Vienna initiates large-scale **mission-led research and innovation projects** as a contribution to the socio-ecological transformation of the economy.
- In Vienna, **specific challenges** relating to Smart City Wien are identified and **resolved cooperatively** by the municipal administration, higher education and research institutions, companies and end users.

Participation

- The City of Vienna continuously works on its **participation standards** in partnership with local people, and **participation** is **generally increasing** overall.
- **All social groups** have the opportunity to become actively involved in co-shaping Smart City Wien.
- Vienna develops and employs various tools to give the public a say on **budgeting** and use of public funds.
- The opportunities for public participation in Smart City Wien are **visible and accessible to all**.
- **Urban labs at neighbourhood level** have been created to pilot new innovation methods and processes for Smart City Wien and build networks of local actors and stakeholders.