

### Newsletter highlights

#### Barcelona Study Visit

Partners visited the partner city of Barcelona, highlighting its sustainable urban planning.

#### Joint Partners Activities

SUP4SUD partners used the Baseline Study and Oslo webinar to support more inclusive urban planning.

#### Good practices

Tallinn and Hungary share practical models for participatory governance and people-centred urban transformation.

#### Conferences

Ireland and Chişinău hosted conferences on sustainable urban development.

#### Others activities

Partners held regional meetings to support strategic planning for sustainable development.



### Plan Estratégico Metropolitano de Barcelona (PEMB) hosts the second interregional meeting of the SUP4SUD project to advance sustainable urban governance

Between 20 and 22 April 2026, the **Plan Estratégico Metropolitano de Barcelona / Metropolitan Strategic Plan of Barcelona (PEMB)** hosted the second meeting of SUP4SUD project partners in Barcelona, bringing together municipalities, regions, ministries, innovation agencies and universities with the objective of exploring how strategic urban planning can effectively incorporate the principles of sustainable development.

The meeting was structured into **two thematic seminars** (supported and led by the project's advisory partner UPO and external consultant Jose Costero):

## SUP4SUD in Barcelona

Barcelona hosted the second SUP4SUD interregional meeting, focused on turning sustainability goals into real urban action through stronger and more inclusive governance.

### 1. Governance and participation as the basis of urban sustainability

The first seminar focused on **governance** as a central element to make urban sustainability effective. Governance is understood as the set of actions, norms and mechanisms that structure public decision-making. Citizen participation is not conceived as an isolated practice, but as an integrated part within this system, and only effective if it influences decisions and the implementation of policies. The session highlighted that the difficulties faced by different regions do not arise from the lack of clear objectives, but to deficits in governance: institutional fragmentation, lack of coordination or participative processes disconnected from real action.

A key element of the debate was the need to incorporate various stakeholders into the initial design of policies, taking into account motivations, resources and expectations.

### 2. European frameworks to guide urban sustainability: SDGs and NEB

The second thematic seminar focused on how to effectively integrate the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** of the Urban Agenda 2030 and the principles of the **New European Bauhaus (NEB)** into urban policies. The participants agreed that high alignment of their policy instruments with global and European frameworks does not always translate into real changes in priorities or decision-making. The SDGs are a structured framework that allow sustainability to be approached in a systemic and coherent manner, while the NEB provides a complementary dimension focused on the quality of spaces, inclusion and the citizen experience. According to the debate, the key is to use these frameworks as tools to improve governance, to impact the design, implementation and evaluation of policies.



## The Spanish experience

On Day 2, **The Spanish Urban Agenda** was presented as a key strategic instrument to guide urban development towards a more sustainable, inclusive and efficient model.

The cases of Granada and Bilbao were offered as examples of two different stages of metropolitan governance. Both cases show the key to success lies not only in the definition of projects, but in the ability to create solid governance structures that allow for sustainability, innovation and social cohesion. Finally, the experiences of Mataró, Viladecans and Granollers show the growing role of medium-sized cities in the Barcelona Metropolitan region. These cities share strategies aimed at facing complex challenges such as climate transition and economic transformation and stand out for their commitment to innovation, the generation of talent and the development of new governance models that integrate citizen participation.

### A study visit

The SUP4SUD partners and stakeholders also had the opportunity to visit the headquarters of the World Capital of Architecture 2026, the Casa de la Arquitectura, the former headquarters of the Gustavo Gili Publishing House and an example of Catalan 1950s racionist architecture. UNESCO-UIA has recently designated **Barcelona as the World Capital of Architecture**, and the partners were able to see an example linked to sustainable urban transformation.



## Conclusion

The meeting in Barcelona highlighted a significant challenge of urban sustainability; not so much the definition of frameworks and objectives, as their effective implementation through solid and coordinated governance. Strategic urban planning emerges as a fundamental tool to define roles, coordinate actions and guarantee the sustained involvement of the different agents involved. The meeting reinforced the importance of European cooperation and the exchange of knowledge, to advance towards a more sustainable, inclusive and resilient future.

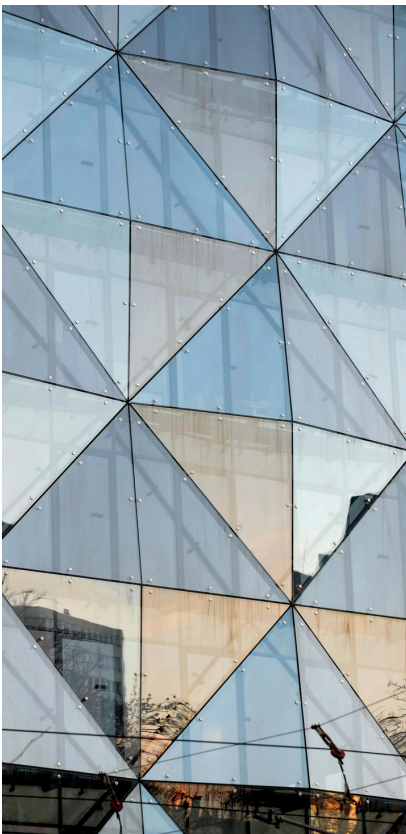


## A shared starting point for Strategic Urban Planning - The SUP4SUD Baseline Study

During the first semester of SUP4SUD, partners developed the project's **Baseline Study**, establishing a shared analytical starting point for cooperation. The process was led by the **Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Seville (UPO)**, which coordinated inputs, carried out the comparative analysis, and drafted the final document.

### Shared starting point

Partners completed the SUP4SUD Baseline Study, creating a common evidence base for cooperation on Sustainable Urban Development.



A key challenge for any interregional learning initiative is ensuring that exchange is grounded in a clear understanding of where each partner stands at the outset. Regions differ widely in governance models, planning instruments and institutional capacities, making it essential to define the departure point, strengths and needs of each territory in order to enable a meaningful experience and learning process. The **Baseline Study** responds to this need by providing a structured and comparable evidence base. Using harmonised templates, partners compiled indicators and detailed information on their policy instruments and good practices. Interviews and document analysis complemented this work, and iterative review rounds between UPO and partners ensured analytical robustness while preserving territorial specificity. The findings reveal not only shared gaps, but also complementarities - where one region's strengths align with another's learning needs - reinforcing the value of targeted peer exchange. Now available to all partners, the Baseline Study provides a **common analytical language to guide evidence-based learning and more integrated approaches to Sustainable Urban Development across Europe.**

## Strengthening Social Sustainability in Spatial Planning



Despite being fundamental to equitable and resilient cities, **social sustainability** has historically received less structured policy attention than environmental or economic sustainability.

Social sustainability remains a key focus of SUP4SUD, linking European peer learning with practical planning developments across partner regions. Recent activities led by **Oslo Municipality** clearly illustrate this connection through two complementary events: a **project-level webinar** and a **regional stakeholder workshop**.

### Project-level exchange: SUP4SUD webinar on social sustainability in strategic urban planning

On 5 March, SUP4SUD organised an **internal online webinar** hosted by **Oslo Municipality**, focusing on the question: *How can spatial planning better support social sustainability?*

Building on a working paper on **Social Sustainability in Spatial Development in European Urban Areas**, partners discussed key themes such as:

- Mobility justice and accessible transport
- Functional Urban Areas (FUAs) and metropolitan cooperation
- Public space quality, access to green areas and heat resilience
- Participation and co-production in planning processes
- Responding to an ageing society and promoting age-friendly urban development

Several important gaps were also identified, particularly in relation to housing affordability, energy poverty, and universal design and inclusion. **A strong example** was shared by discovery partner **Avanhard Township Council (Ukraine)**, where local authorities are addressing **social sustainability under wartime conditions**. Measures include support for **internally displaced persons**, **initiatives to strengthen energy resilience**, and investment in **youth public spaces**.

### Social sustainability in focus

SUP4SUD continues to prioritise social sustainability, linking European peer learning with concrete planning actions across partner regions.

### Regional impact in Oslo

Workshop outcomes will help strengthen the updated Oslo Metropolitan Plan, promoting health, belonging and safer neighbourhoods.

## Oslo Metropolitan Area: workshop on social sustainability in the regional plan

Oslo Municipality also organised a **regional workshop focused on social sustainability** in the Oslo Metropolitan Area's Regional Land Use and Mobility Plan.

Participants from public health, welfare, and planning sectors explored how to better integrate social sustainability into regional spatial policy. The discussion emphasised the need to ensure a diverse housing supply and to create towns and cities that promote health, inclusion, safety, and everyday accessibility.

The workshop highlighted the need to further strengthen social sustainability in the updated plan, particularly in relation to:

- Health and quality of life
- Sense of belonging
- Safe and inclusive neighbourhoods

All contributions have been documented and will inform the ongoing revision of the plan, with a consultation draft expected in summer/autumn 2026.

Together, these two events demonstrate how SUP4SUD fosters continuous exchange between European-level learning and regional policy development.

They highlight how shared reflections on **social sustainability can directly support more inclusive, healthy, and resilient spatial planning practices.**



## Engagement Code of Conduct

Tallinn created a practical guideline for city officials covering the full participation process, from early planning to feedback.

## Participation Survey

Tallinn surveyed residents and civil society groups to identify gaps and improve future engagement practices.

## Developing Participatory Governance through Practice and Learning in Tallinn

In recent years, the **City of Tallinn** has taken a more systematic approach to improving the quality of citizen and stakeholder participation, based on the understanding that meaningful, transparent and well-timed engagement is a core element of **good urban governance** and an integral part of implementing the city's long-term development strategy, **Tallinn 2035**.

The SUP4SUD project has provided Tallinn with the opportunity to strengthen the methodological foundations of participation, to look beyond individual participation tools, and address participation as a governance practice that needs to be consciously designed, consistently implemented and clearly communicated.

Participation practices face challenges such as:

- late engagement of residents and civil society organizations in the process;
- a weak feedback loop, with participants perceiving their input having little real impact;
- information about participation opportunities is often fragmented; residents are often expected to actively search for information themselves;
- accessibility issues limit broader participation for marginalised groups and people with special needs.





Through SUP4SUD, Tallinn aims to improve the quality, clarity and consistency of participation processes to achieve the goals set in “**Tallinn 2035**”. The objective is to ensure that engagement is timely, understandable and meaningful for residents and stakeholders, and that participation contributes more visibly to policy design and decision-making.

Recently, Tallinn has:

1. in consultation with city agencies and key stakeholders, developed the **Engagement Code of Conduct**, a practical guideline for city officials that describes the full engagement cycle from early-stage planning to decision-making, justification and feedback.
2. conducted a **survey on the participation experiences** of residents and civil society organisations, testing the guideline’s assumptions against lived experiences and expectations, and identifying concrete areas where participation practices require improvement.

The combined insights from the guideline and the survey provide a clear, evidence-based foundation for improving participation processes and targeting changes where they can have the greatest impact on trust and engagement.

The survey also clearly demonstrated the strong potential of a well-functioning central participation platform, offering clear participation formats, proactive outreach and a feedback mechanism on submitted proposals.

Next, Tallinn will focus on **integrating survey-based recommendations** into both the guideline and participation processes, including strengthening early-stage engagement, introducing methodologies for engagement and standardised feedback practices, improving accessibility and enhancing communication.

Tallinn’s experience shows that participation is not a single activity or format, but an evolving governance practice that requires continuous learning and adaptation. The SUP4SUD project supports Tallinn to achieve a more **systematic application of participation practices**, aligned with the Tallinn 2035 development strategy.

## From strategy to streets: how tactical urbanism shapes sustainable cities

Across Europe, cities are increasingly looking for ways to turn strategic ambitions for sustainability, inclusion, and quality of life into tangible, people-centred urban solutions. In this context, **tactical urbanism** offers a particularly relevant approach.

Tactical urbanism is based on small-scale, low-cost, and often temporary interventions that allow cities to test ideas in real-life conditions, before committing to long-term investments. It enables faster implementation, reduces risks, and creates space for learning by doing. Most importantly, it opens urban development processes to citizens, allowing community needs and feedback to shape outcomes.

A compelling example of this approach can be found in Veszprém, **Hungary**, through the development of the **Gyárkert Cultural Park**.

Gyárkert is a former industrial site located close to the city centre, which has been transformed into a vibrant cultural and community space. Instead of following a traditional, large-scale redevelopment model, the project evolved through a phased and experimental process. Early interventions were temporary, low-cost, and quickly implemented, allowing the area to become active from the very beginning.



This approach made it possible to test different uses of the space in real conditions and continuously adapt them based on user experience. Community feedback played a key role throughout the process, meaning that the final functions of the area were not fully predefined, but rather shaped in a bottom-up manner.

Today, Gyárkert hosts a wide range of cultural, leisure, and community activities, reflecting its flexible and multifunctional design. The project also demonstrates how existing industrial structures can be reused and reinterpreted, preserving the identity of the place while contributing to sustainability.

Importantly, the development model avoids overuse and excessive environmental pressure by maintaining a controlled capacity and a balanced approach to programming.

This ensures that the space remains both vibrant and liveable in the long term.

Gyárkert shows how tactical urbanism can be applied not only as a temporary intervention, but as a long-term development strategy. By combining experimentation, community involvement, and adaptive planning, it offers a **powerful example of how cities can create high-quality urban spaces that respond to evolving needs**. As SUP4SUD continues to explore good practices across Europe, Gyárkert highlights the potential of tactical urbanism to bridge the gap between policy frameworks and real-life urban transformation.



## Shaping the Future of the City: Strategic Dialogue on Chișinău 2040

On March 2026, the General Directorate of Architecture, Urbanism and Land Relations (DGAURF) organised the conference “**Chișinău 2040 – Strategic Directions, Challenges and Opportunities in the Context of the General Urban Plan (PUG)**”, bringing together public authorities, urban experts, academia and stakeholders to discuss the future development of the city. The event marked an important step in the ongoing process of elaborating the new **General Urban Plan**, aiming to define a long-term vision for a more sustainable, resilient and well-managed urban environment. The conference focused on key challenges faced by **Chișinău**, including urban expansion, infrastructure pressure, environmental concerns and the need for better spatial planning.

Participants explored strategic directions for the city’s development, emphasizing the importance of integrated planning approaches, data-driven decision-making and alignment with European urban policies. Special attention was given to the role of the PUG as a core policy instrument; guiding land use, mobility, public space and environmental quality. A central theme of the discussions was the importance of collaboration and participation. The event highlighted the need to involve multiple stakeholders in shaping the city’s future, ensuring that planning decisions reflect both technical expertise and community needs. By creating a platform for dialogue between institutions, professionals and the public, the conference contributed to strengthening transparent and inclusive urban governance. The Chișinău 2040 conference reaffirmed the municipality’s commitment to forward-looking urban development and to building a city that is adaptable to future challenges. **By connecting strategic planning with participatory processes and international best practices, Chișinău is taking important steps toward a more resilient, livable and sustainable urban future.**

### Chișinău 2040 vision

New General Urban Plan advanced for a sustainable and resilient city.

### Inclusive urban governance

Authorities and experts discussed planning and best practices for Chișinău.

## Reimagining Places: Sustainable Conservation of Ireland's Beautiful Heritage

There are currently over 20.000 derelict properties in Ireland\*. The decline of the most high profile of these buildings - government owned heritage buildings - significantly impacts a town's ability to fully function as a vibrant social, cultural and recreational hub for visitors and the local community.

**The Town Centre First Heritage Revival Scheme (THRIVE)** supports local authorities in **Ireland** to regenerate publicly owned vacant or derelict heritage buildings, transforming them, in accordance with the New European Bauhaus principles, into vibrant community, cultural or enterprise hubs. Between November 26-27, the **European Urban Initiative (EUI)** event "Reimagining Places: Sustainable Conservation of Ireland's Beautiful Heritage – An EUI Capacity Building Event under THRIVE and beyond" brought together 127 staff from Ireland's local authorities and other key stakeholders. Over the course of the event, which was held in the Monaghan Peace Campus, participants explored how to integrate preservation, conservation, and sustainable adaptive reuse approaches into the detailed design stage of their THRIVE Strand 2 applications, as well as into future projects at national or European level.



Participants, including planners, officers, architects, and heritage professionals, had an opportunity to increase their skills through workshops, case studies, plenary sessions and presentations, site visits, and networking opportunities with national and European peers.

Key moments included a THRIVE progress update, a powerful keynote on "Beauty, Sustainability, Belonging: A New European Bauhaus Vision", and a panel discussion on adaptive reuse and lessons from THRIVE implementation.

Attendees also took part in parallel workshops focused on operational and governance solutions for creative regeneration and joined site visits across Monaghan including a local Thrive example in action, the recently approved St Louis Convent Project. The event was extremely well received by participants, who particularly praised the excellent speakers and networking opportunities.

The THRIVE programme is co-funded by the Government of Ireland and the European Union through the ERDF Northern and Western Regional Programme 2021-27.

## Strengthening Democracy through Global Knowledge Exchange: KASYP Visit in Mannheim

On March 8, 2026, the **City of Mannheim** welcomed a delegation from Singapore's **Konrad Adenauer School for Young Politicians (KASYP)**. The City of Mannheim places a special emphasis on strengthening democracy. To this end, we are pursuing various approaches, including citizen participation, city-to-city exchanges, and mutual learning. As a city, we are always open and eager to share our experiences and knowledge with partners and stakeholders, whether locally, in Europe, or globally.

As part of their visit, our Head of the Democracy and Strategy Department, Christian Hübeler, shared insights on how sustainable urban development can only succeed if citizens are actively involved in the decision-making process. The meeting emphasized that resilient cities are built on the foundations of strong democratic dialogue. Young leaders from across Asia joined Mannheim's experts to exchange urban knowledge, proving that the challenges of climate change and social cohesion are universal. The visit reinforced the idea that sharing best practices can create a future-proof environment. By fostering international networks, we ensure that our cities are better equipped to shape a more inclusive, sustainable and resilient world for everyone.

## From strategy to streets: how tactical urbanism shapes sustainable cities

Over 800 cities in Europe face many challenges for which they bear sole responsibility, requiring them to acquire new knowledge, new experiences, and often new regulations. The collective body of local knowledge that is generated every day is critical for sustainable



development. However, in order to pool the knowledge of individual municipalities, exchange and networking is essential. Since early 2024, the **City of Mannheim**, represented by Christian Hübeler, Head of the Democracy and Strategy Department, has chaired the Eurocities SDG Taskforce network working group. Members from around 50 European cities work together, exchanging best practices, experiences, and new challenges. A highlight of this task force's work was the publication earlier this year of a jointly developed policy brief titled **"The Role of Cities in Achieving the SDGs"**. The brief highlights how European cities are already translating the SDGs into concrete local actions and governance structures. It analyzes the main obstacles to implementation and provides strategic recommendations for strengthening cooperation between local authorities and EU policymakers. It also serves as a guide on how cities can successfully advance the 2030 Agenda through monitoring and political engagement, despite global crises. This milestone highlights a fundamental truth: City networks are the primary engines of sustainable development and are essential for a sustainable future. Joint advocacy and shared learning are indispensable tools for cities to become more resilient and future-proof. When cities collaborate, they don't just share problems; they co-create solutions. This synergy accelerates our transition toward the **2030 Agenda**.



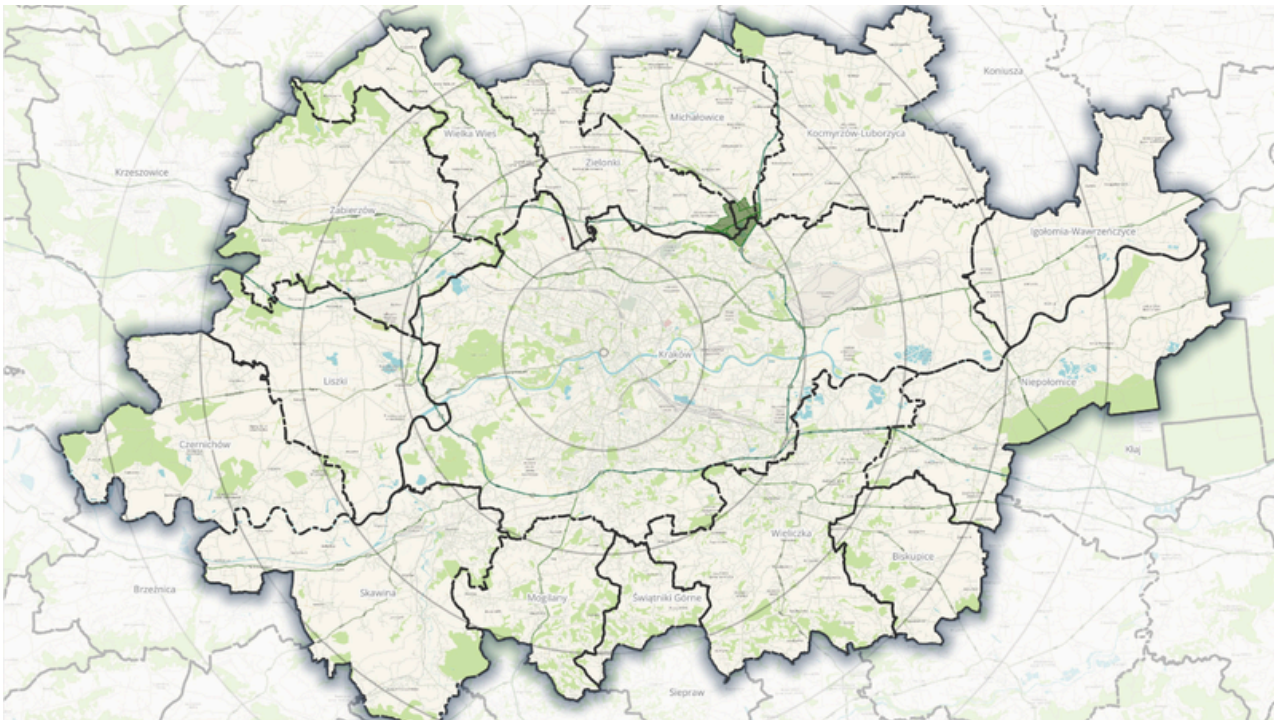
## IPR Prague and the New Prague Neighbourhoods Tool

In the Czech Republic, the process of balancing public interests in the project planning and permitting stage of urban development is not currently ideal. In collaboration with their technical group, **IPR Prague** chose this topic for their third SUP4SUD Interreg Europe Stakeholder Meeting, held on 3 March 2026. A particular focus was on the construction of new neighbourhoods and similar developments, with the **New Prague Neighbourhoods tool** intending to address the imbalance.

The discussion aimed to reflect on current practices, as well as to brainstorm possible causes and solutions, particularly considering the forthcoming amendment of the Building Act.

Seventeen members of the stakeholders' group attended the meeting, representing seven organizations. The two-hour meeting consisted of two parts: a discussion among all participants, followed by a workshop format divided into two groups. The discussion brought numerous insightful points and practical ideas, as participants from diverse types of organisations-with different experiences and roles in relevant projects-contributed to the debate.





## From Urban Sprawl to Proximity: Rethinking Spatial Planning in the Krakow Metropolis

### Stakeholders united in Krakow

The Krakow Metropolis Association gathered local partners to discuss proximity-based and polycentric spatial planning.

On 29 January 2026, the **Krakow Metropolis Association** brought together local stakeholders to address challenges in proximity-based spatial planning. The group explored how polycentric urban structures can foster more resilient and liveable communities. The meeting highlighted concrete approaches to building compact and polycentric urban structures. Representatives of the city of Kraków outlined initial assumptions for its new development strategy, which centres on local centres, mixed-use neighbourhoods, and improved accessibility standards.

Skawina municipality described its long-term implementation of the 15-minute city and 30-minute municipal territory concepts, ensuring access to key services through walkability and multimodal transport, including in rural areas.

The exchange demonstrated that **proximity is not only an urban concept but also a practical tool for improving quality of life across diverse local contexts**. Participants emphasised the importance of integrating spatial planning with transport systems and delivering high-quality public spaces for all residents.

The meeting strengthened shared understanding of how to translate the idea of proximity into local policies and planning practices. Participants emphasised the value of practical examples and peer exchange and expressed interest in continuing to collaborate on developing common standards and tools for accessible, compact development.



## Ireland Hosts its First SUP4SUD Stakeholder meeting

The **Northern and Western Regional Assembly** held its first stakeholder meeting for the SUP4SUD project on 27 November 2025. 14 Stakeholders from 4 Local Authorities and 2 Regional Assemblies were represented at the stakeholder meeting, which was held at the end of a two day European Urban Initiative Capacity Building event: Reimagining Places: Sustainable Conservation of Ireland's beautiful heritage.



Assistant Director Paddy Austin launched the project and then EU Projects Officer Fiona Timoney gave a slide presentation, outlining the context for the project, (the need for cohesive integrated plans for sustainable development) its aim (to explore how urban strategic planning can incorporate sustainable development principles and align local sustainability policies) and how that aim will be achieved (through a set of guidelines for policy makers).

The stakeholders were fully engaged throughout the meeting, and then made valuable contributions in a workshop which asked the question: **What elements of integrated urban design would you like to see developed/Improved in your region?**

Please provide your answers for both planning and implementation and use/re-use.

The stakeholders answers have been collated into three categories:

a) What do we want to see? b) How will we get there? and c) Some obstacles to getting there.

The collated answers included:

- a) a need to focus on nature based solutions and town centre first initiatives
- b) the need for consistent data, cross-sectoral multidisciplinary teams and significant training for senior management in order to develop and implement holistic plans and
- c) the acknowledgment of certain conditions, some specific to Ireland (weather, cultural reliance on cars) that pose some obstacles to implementation.

The meeting was very well received with stakeholders expressing an interest in learning from future study visits.

## Spanish Urban Agenda Technical Working Group discuss the Metropolitan dimension

The Technical Working Group on Metropolitan Areas of the **Spanish Urban Agenda (SUA)** held its 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting on 9 April 2026. The meeting was attended by representatives of more than 15 Spanish metropolitan areas, including **Barcelona PEMB and University Pablo de Olavide (Sevilla)**.

Sonia Hernández, Deputy Director for Urban Policies from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Agenda, presented an update on the drafting of the Action Plan of the SAU Metropolitan Agenda.

The work includes a deep diagnosis of the metropolitan dynamics in Spain, a SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) and a set of actions for each objective of the Spanish Urban Agenda (SUA). What followed was a fruitful discussion, focused on the importance of governance in metropolitan areas, strengthening multilevel cooperation between the different administrative levels and horizontal coordination between the administration, stakeholders and civil society.

Learnings from European experiences and knowledge exchange from the SUP4SUD project will continue to contribute to improving the design of the Action Plan of the SAU Metropolitan Agenda.

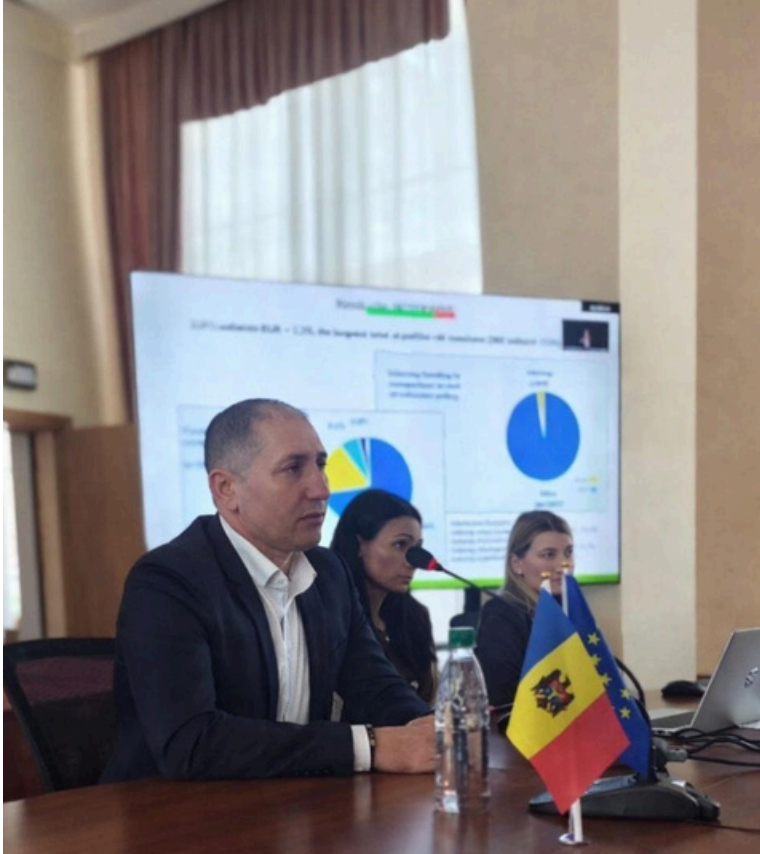
## A Focus on housing challenges in the Barcelona Metropolitan Area

During second semester of the project, the Spanish Cities Working group and the technical group continued their work to incorporate the metropolitan perspective into the Spanish Urban Agenda.

The Pla Estratègic Metropolità de Barcelona and the Spanish Ministry of Housing and Urban Agenda (MIVAU) agreed to focus on housing as the first priority for improvement of the **Metropolitan Urban Agenda**. The first of two workshops was held online on 18 March 2026 brought together 26 stakeholders from 18 cities, who highlighted key challenges such as the need for better coordination and use of resources, stronger integration of urban policies, and greater recognition of the metropolitan scale as a functional level.



## An update from our Discovery Partner - Ialoveni City Hall, Moldova



### Ialoveni plans for the future

The SUP4SUD team helped review the 2019–2025 strategy and supported the new 2026–2032 socio-economic development plan.

### Sharing experience in Moldova

Ialoveni representatives presented SUP4SUD and Interreg Europe experiences to mayors and municipalities at national events.

During 2025, the SUP4SUD project team within **Ialoveni City Hall** was actively involved in evaluating the Strategy for the socio-economic development of Ialoveni City 2019-2025. The SUP4SUD project team also had a key role in the elaboration of the Strategy for the socio-economic development of Ialoveni City 2026-2032, an important document for the next period, in the context of EU integration of the Republic of Moldova.

During Semester 2, the experience gained within SUP4SUD was shared within various events organized at national level:

- On 19 February 2026, in conjunction with the establishment by Salar International of the Network of Local Ambassadors of EU Integration, the SUP4SUD DP10 project coordinator delivered a dedicated session on Interreg Europe projects to a group of 80 mayors. A new session is planned for 12 May 2026.
- On 26 February 2026, the DP10 project coordinator shared his experience, delivering a session to representatives of Moldovan municipalities participating within the event organized by the National Coordination Authority (State Chancellery) of the Republic of Moldova - Interreg Europe Program: opportunities for co-financing and inter-regional cooperation.

Ialoveni administration looks forward to its ongoing role as discovery partner in the SUP4SUD project, fully applying the lessons learnt from study visits and workshops to urban development of the city.

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in future newsletters.*

## **SUP4SUD**

### **Strategic Urban Planning for Sustainable Development**

Co-funded by the European Union under the Interreg Europe Programme



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