

#### TAKING COOPERATION FORWAR

• online, 5.10.2021

#### Regions and Cities Fostering the Circular Transition #3

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### **CIRCULAR PILOT PROJECTS - EXPERIENCE**



Circular Pilot in Košice - Slovakia

Agrifood value chain -Circular Economy solutions Circular Pilot in Varazdin - Croatia

Blueprint from the field Bioeconomy circular economy solution Circular Pilot in Udine - Italy

Industrial symbiosis and Circular economy solution

Circular Pilot in Kranj - Slovenia

Circular economy within urban regeneration & management Circular Pilot in Dornbirn - Austria Circular Economy principle in the domain AM and inteligent production



## LESSONS LEARNED IDENTIFIED

Analysis of potential activities need to be thoroughly implemented and evaluated

Personal contact and good relationships with representatives of all relevant stakeholders need to be built

Choosing good experts is the key to successful implementation.

Attention should be paid to movements form pilot projects to scale -up, and how should it be processed.

A regular monitoring of waste generation and handling in the park is important to secure environmental standards and the goal to minimize waste Scale up local initiatives

We need to adjust to lack of CE knowledge with proper approach

Promotion of circular economy both in manufacturing and non manufact. sectors is crucial.

Transformation green concept connected with city/region strategy

# ISSUES Incentives Behavioral change



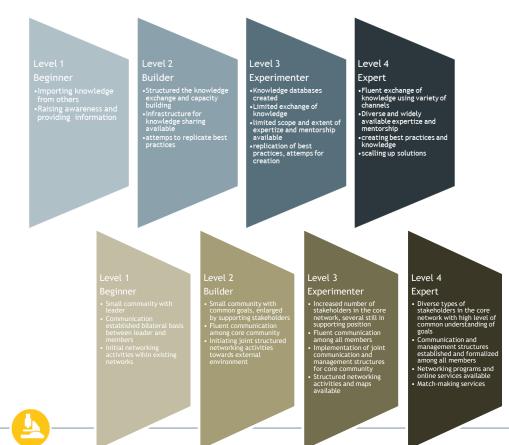


Investment

4

#### INTRODUCTION TO CE HUBS 'EVALUATION KNOWLEDGE + COLLABORATION





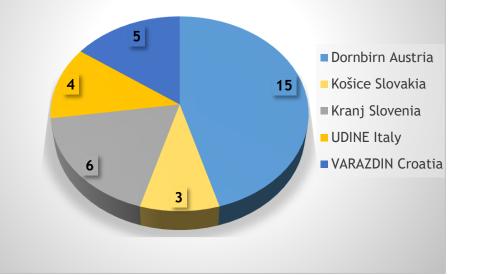
Nr.	Performance Indicators - Knowledge and Innovation	Туре
1.	Variety and diversity of expertise available within the hub	Qualitative
2.	Adoption and use of digital technology for hubs services	Qualitative
3.	Number of links established by hub with experts during the monitored period	Quantitative
4.	Number of awareness raising campaigns implemented during the monitored period	Quantitative
5.	Number of persons reached by awareness raising campaigns implemented during the monitored period	Quantitative
6.	Number of trainings implemented during the monitored period	Quantitative
7.	Number of trained persons during the monitored period	Quantitative
8.	Number of consultations provided in the thematic fields of circular economy during the monitored period $% \left( {{{\rm{D}}_{\rm{T}}}} \right)$	Quantitative
9.	Number of consultations provided in the field of projects preparation and administration during the monitored period	Quantitative
10.	Number of ideation/co-design events organized or co-organized during the monitored period $% \left( {{{\left[ {{{c}_{{\rm{s}}}} \right]}}} \right)$	Quantitative
11.	Number of mentoring relations conducted during the monitored period	Quantitative
12.	Number of technological and non-technological innovative solutions/services/products that reached TRL 1-2 - Basic research during the monitored period that were supported by the hub activities	Quantitative

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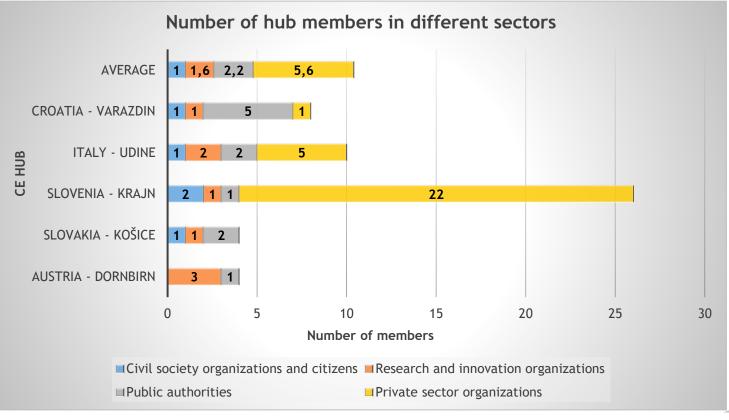


Number of links established by hubs with experts during the monitored period



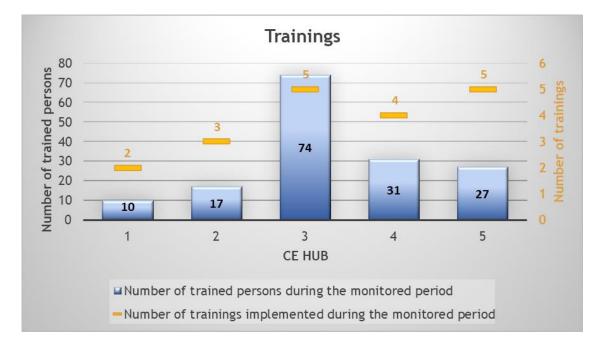
However, since there was no question for further specification, there is no knowledge about the intensity of these relations.





CENTRAL EUROPE CENTRAL EUROPE CITYCIRCLE

The number of trainings implemented during the monitored period and the number of trained persons during the monitored period.





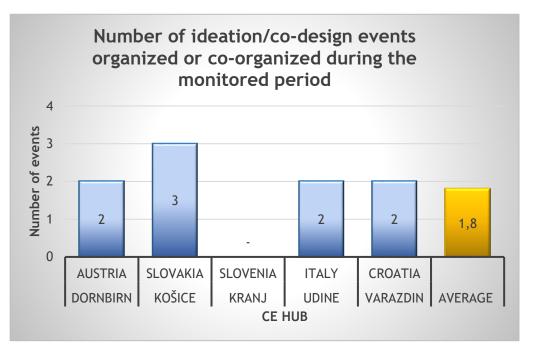
Altogether there were 19 campaigns implemented in the hubs that reached almost a thousand persons (exactly 920). Exact numbers for each hub are shown in the chart.

#### Awareness raising campaigns 600 600 500 400 500 reached 300 200 139 157 74 Number of 50 100 AUSTRIA -SLOVAKIA -**SLOVENIA** -**ITALY - UDINE CROATIA** -KOŠICE DORNBIRN KRAJN VARAZDIN **CE HUB** Number of persons reached by awareness raising campaigns implemented during the monitored period





Another indicator to evaluate the success of hubs was the number of ideation/co-design events organized or co-organized during the monitored period.



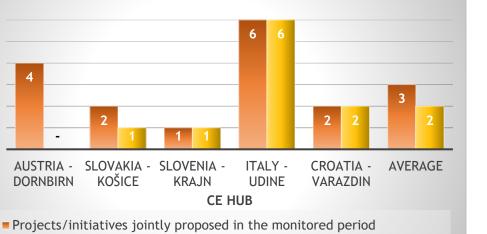
# This chart shows the number Projects proposed and implemented of projects/ initiatives 7

Number of projects

6

of projects/ initiatives jointly proposed in the monitored period (orange columns) and the number of projects/ initiatives being jointly implemented in the monitored period (yellow columns).

# CE HUBS ' EVALUATION - HIGHLIGHTS



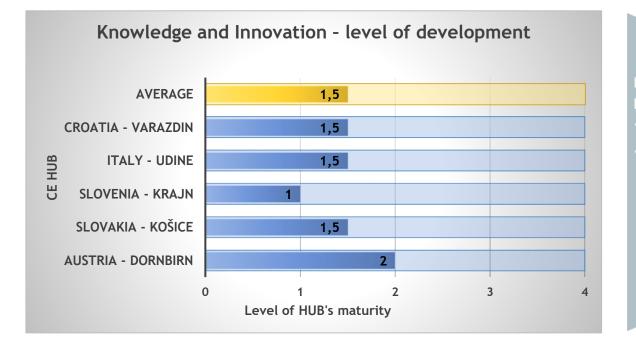
Projects/initiatives being jointly implemented in the monitored period





### **DEVELOPMENT LEVEL - KNOWLEDGE**



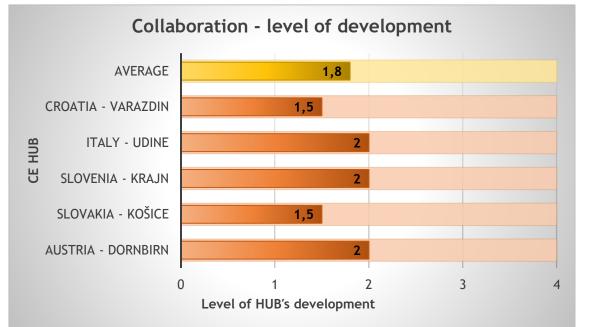


# Level 2 Builder building

- •Structured the knowledge exchange and capacity
- Infrastructure for knowledge sharing available
- attemps to replicate best

### **DEVELOPMENT LEVEL - COLLABORATION**





#### Level 1

#### Beginner

- Small community with leader
- billateral basis between leader and members
- Initial networking activities wihin existing networks

#### Level 2 Builder

Small community with common goals, enlarged by supporting stakeholders
Fluent communication among core community
Initiating joint structured networking activities towards external environment



#### **IMPORTANT INITIATIVES AROUND**



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#### TAXONOMY



#### What is the EU taxonomy?

The EU taxonomy is a classification system, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. It could play an important role helping the EU scale up sustainable investment and implement the European green deal. The EU taxonomy would provide companies, investors and policymakers with appropriate definitions for which economic activities can be considered environmentally sustainable. In this way, it should create security for investors, protect private investors from greenwashing, help companies to become more climate-friendly, mitigate market fragmentation and help shift investments where they are most needed.

#### Why do we need an EU taxonomy?

In order to meet the EU's climate and energy targets for 2030 and reach the objectives of the <u>European green deal</u>, it is vital that we direct investments towards sustainable projects and activities

https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/banking-andfinance/sustainable-finance/eu-taxonomy-sustainable-activities\_en

#### Activity(s) incentivised by incentives for the management of climate-related issues



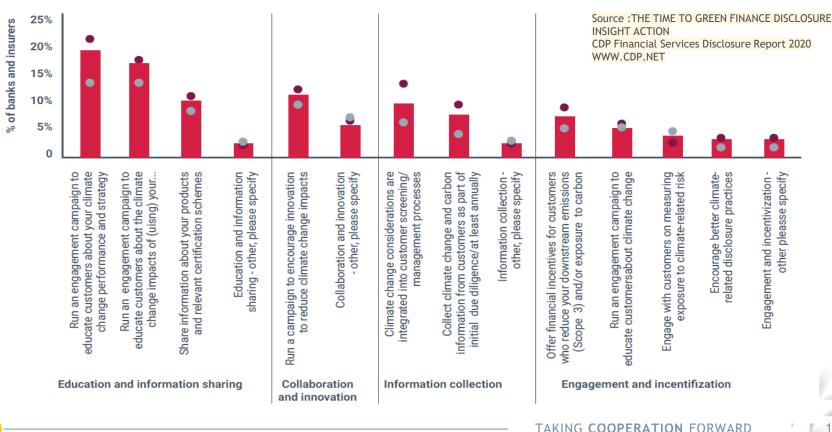
Source : THE TIME TO GREEN FINANCE DISCLOSURE 60% INSIGHT ACTION CDP Financial Services Disclosure Report 2020 WWW.CDP.NET 50% 40% 30% % of FIs 20% 8 10% 0 Portfolio/ Emissions Energy/ **Behaviour** Company Environmental Supply Other reduction effiency fund performance criteria chain change target/ target/ related alignment against a included in engagement climate project project indicator to climatepurchases related related... objectives All Banks Asset owners Asset managers Insurers 16

#### Climate-related engagement strategies with clients

All 🔴 Banks 🕘 Insurers



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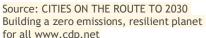
### **GREEN PRIORITIES OF CITIES**





Source: CITIES ON THE ROUTE TO 2030 Building a zero emissions, resilient planet for all www.cdp.net





# of cities reporting services affected by climate hazards, broken down by the timescale in which the city expects to experience a change in frequency and intensity of the hazard

Immediately

Short-term (by 2025)

Medium-term (by 2026-2050) Long-term (after 2050)

**DOPERATION** FORWARD



#### Where cities should focus their efforts

Most commonly reported actions cities are implementing to achieve their targets and reduce emissions (% of total and number of cities reporting each action)

∙∙ 34% | 276

implement energy efficiency/ retrofit measures



use low or zero carbon energy supply generation



use on-site renewable energy generation



are installing LED/ CFL/ other luminaire technologies

**⊟ 18%** 

are improving fuel economy to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> from motorized vehicles

146



implement building codes and standards

142

**16%** 126

are planning green space and/or biodiversity preservation and expansion



are building recycling or composting collections and/or facilities

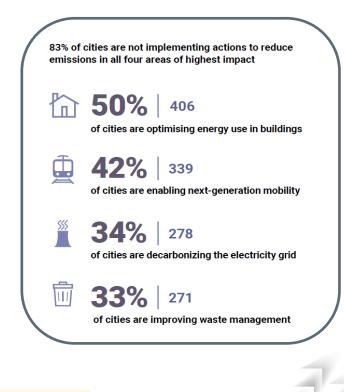


separate recyclables and organics from other waste

13% 107

. .

are developing infrastructure for non-motorized transport CENTRAL EUROPE



CITIES ON THE www.cdp.net

CITIES ON THE ROUTE TO 2030 Building a zero emissions, resilient planet for all

#### THANK YOU...





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## REGIONS AND CITIES FOSTERING THE CIRCULAR TRANSITION

13:00 - 13:05	Arrival of participants	BEING
13:05 - 13:30	Introduction   Look back at lessons learnt at 2nd workshop   Highlights from circular economy hubs assessment	RECORDED
13:30 - 13:45	<b>Circular Pilot in Košice, Slovakia</b> Supporting the agri-food value chains and food service sector towards implementation of circular economy solutions and models.	TURN OFF MICS
		TURN ON
13:45 – 14:00	<b>Circular Pilot in Varaždin, Croatia</b> Valuable blueprint from the field of Bio-economy for policymakers to stimulate the progression from a linear towards circular economy.	CAMERAS
14:00 - 14:15	Circular Pilot in Udine, Italy	QUESTIONS AND REMARKS
14.00 - 14.15	Elaborating on the potential of industrial symbiosis and circular economy exploiting the thermal waste and fuels deriving from the construction of waste treatment plant.	
14:15 – 14:30	Circular Pilot in Kranj, Slovenia Exploring the circular economy principles within the management of land enabling urban regeneration in collaboration with land-owners and users.	
14:30 - 14:45	Circular Pilot in Dornbirn, Austria Elaborating on the potentials of circular economy principles in the domain of advanced manufacturing and intelligent production.	
14:45 - 15:00	Lessons learnt identification   Conclusion	