



ZELENI VIDIKI RAZVOJA GOSPODARSTVA NA ČEZMEJNEM OBMOČJU

ZAJTRK X

Dogodek poteka v okviru Konference o prihodnosti Evrope

10. december 2021 - 9.00 do 11.30

Xcenter, Delpinova ulica 20, Nova Gorica

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Gm - - Circular Business

Academy

www.circularbusiness.academy

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Namen predavanja in cilj

Izpostavimo izzive prehoda v krožno gospodarstvo, povzamemo evropski okvir krožnega prehoda in navedemo nekaj ključnih priložnosti za Goriško in za čezmejno sodelovanje na področju zelenega prehoda.

V kontekstu EPK 2025 izpostavimo nekaj uspešnih zgledov trajnostne preobrazbe urbanih območij in regij, med drugim prestolnice kulture 2018 Leuwarden, glavnega mesta Frizije (NL), in nekaterih izbranih mest in čezmejnih pobud.

Poudarimo pomen raziskovalno-razvojnih partnerstev za čezmejno in med regionalno sodelovanje na področju inovativnosti, ki jih EK postavlja v ospredje, na primer programi Interreg in Horizon Europe in podalmo konkretno pobudo na tem področju.



CBA is a business venture built upon a year-long organic development by Gm in cooperation with members of CBA Faculty, its programme and service partners.

All contained information in this presentation is intended solely to participants of Zajtrk X on 10th December 2021, with the best intention to encourage their engagement and collaboration.



Meje rasti

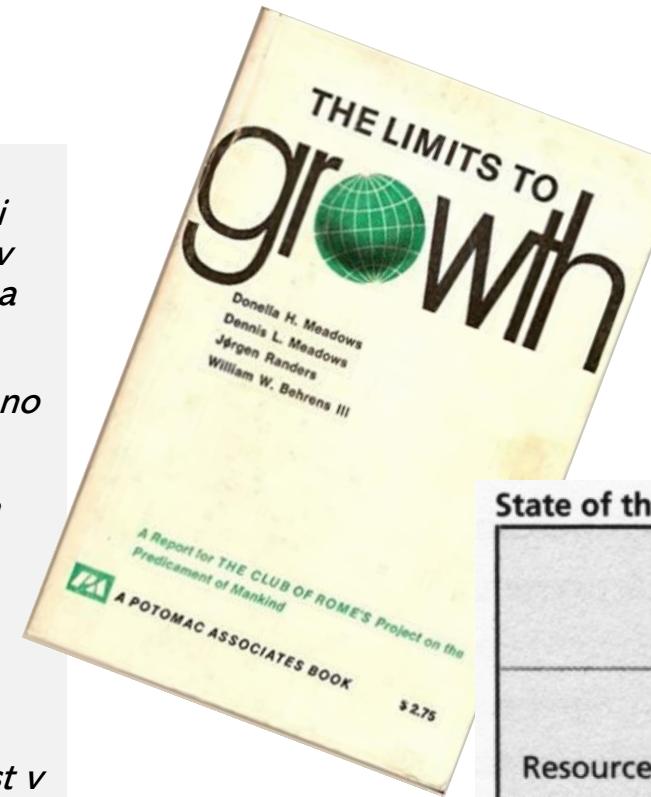
Planetarne omejitve terjajo temeljiti premislek o namenu poslovanja, z njim se spreminja poslovni modeli in prakse. Kdor želi biti poslovno uspešen v prihodnosti, išče rešitve v okviru načel trajnostnega razvoja in krožnega gospodarstva.

Uveljavljanje krožnih poslovnih modelov je povezano z repozicioniranjem podjetij v verigah vrednosti.

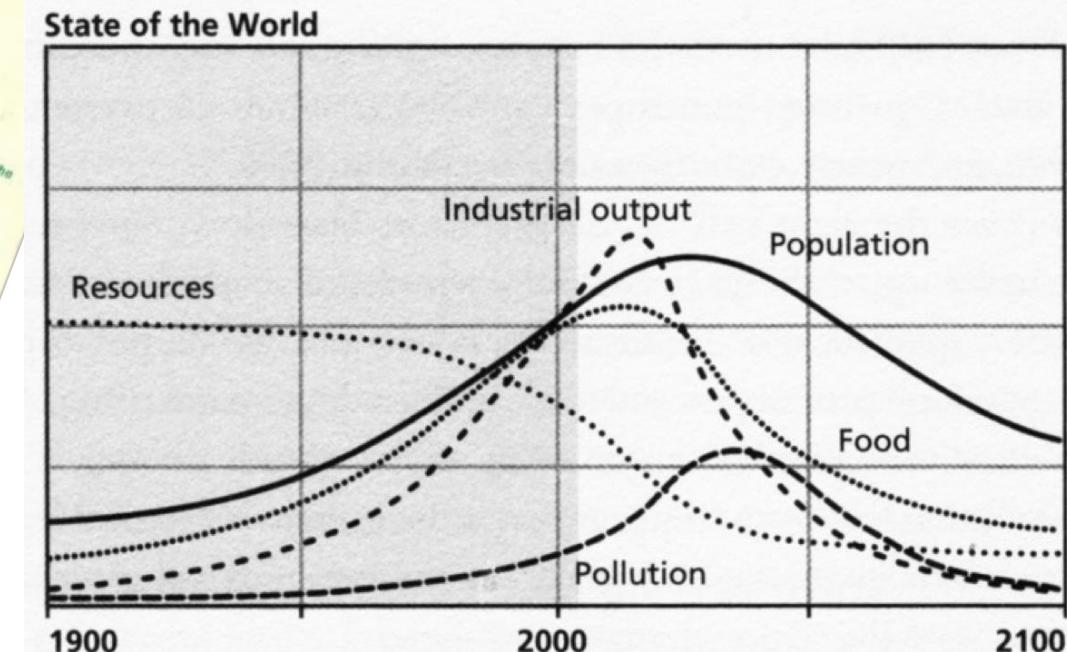
Nove tehnologije znižujejo transakcijske stroške in omogočajo ekonomičnost poslovanja na trajnejši način.

Sposobnost povečevanja snovne produktivnosti, obnavljanje virov in njihovo vračanje v nadaljnje proizvodne in potrošne cikluse postaja temeljna konkurenčna prednost. Aktivna krožna naravnost v nabavi zato prinaša nove priložnosti in omogoča, da se izognemo poslovnim tveganjem, tako linearnim kot krožnim.

Povzeto po: *The Limits to Growth* 1972,
<https://www.earth4all.life/>



Meadows, D., Meadows, D., Randers, J., Behrens III, W. (1972). *The Limits to Growth*.
A Report of the Club of Rome's Project on the Predicament of Mankind.
Universe Books, New York, 1972.



Zaznavanje točk preloma in neodzivnosti svetovne civilizacije na skupni, svetovni problem

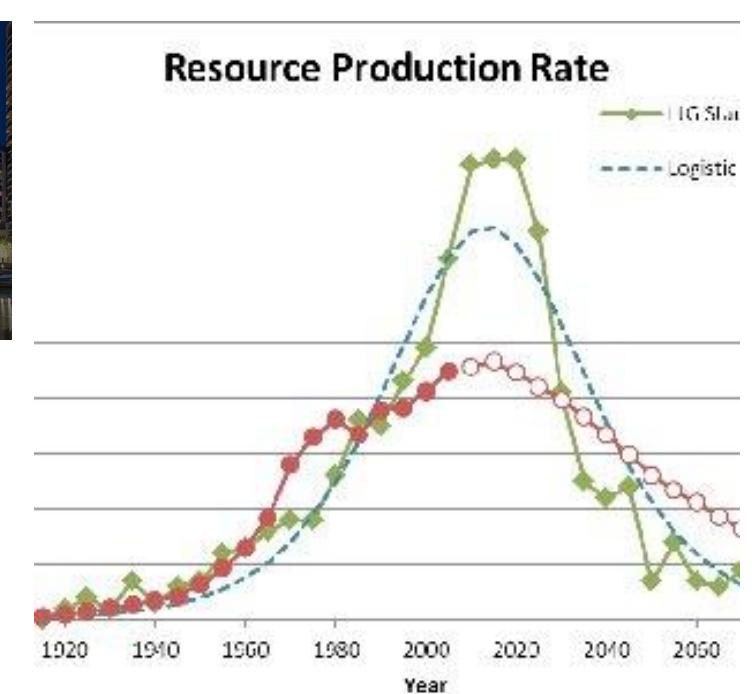
Melbourne Sustainable Society Institute je leta 2014 objavil rezultate ponovljene raziskave, ki potrjujejo napovedi Rimskega kluba.



Turner, Graham (2014): Is Global Collapse Imminent? An updated Comparison of the Limits to Growth with Historical Data.

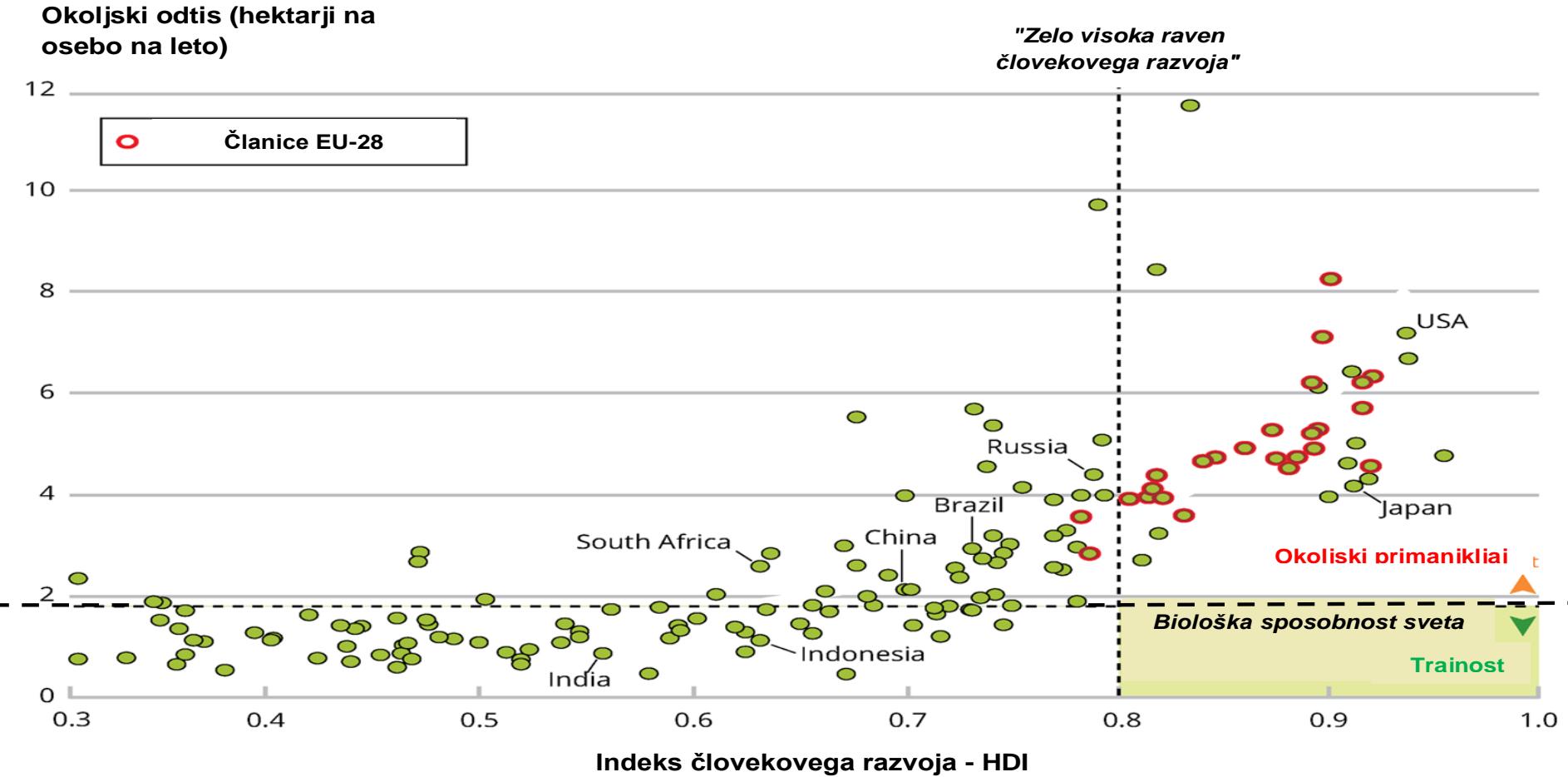
Melbourne Sustainable Society Institute,

The University of Melbourne Research Paper, No. 4, August 2014,
116-124.





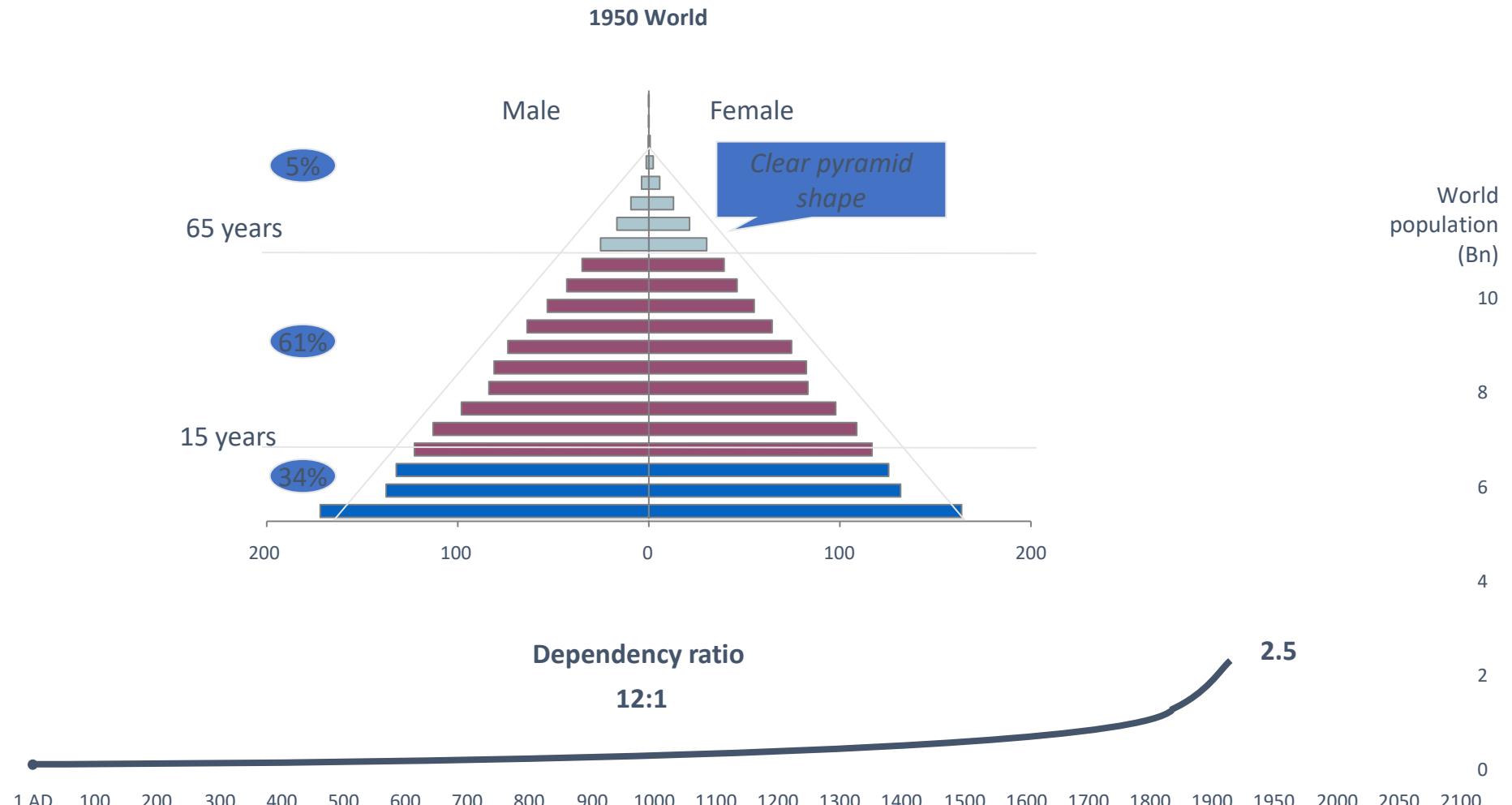
Človeštvo izven območja trajnostnega razvoja



Vir: Global Footprint Network, 2012; UNDP, 2014



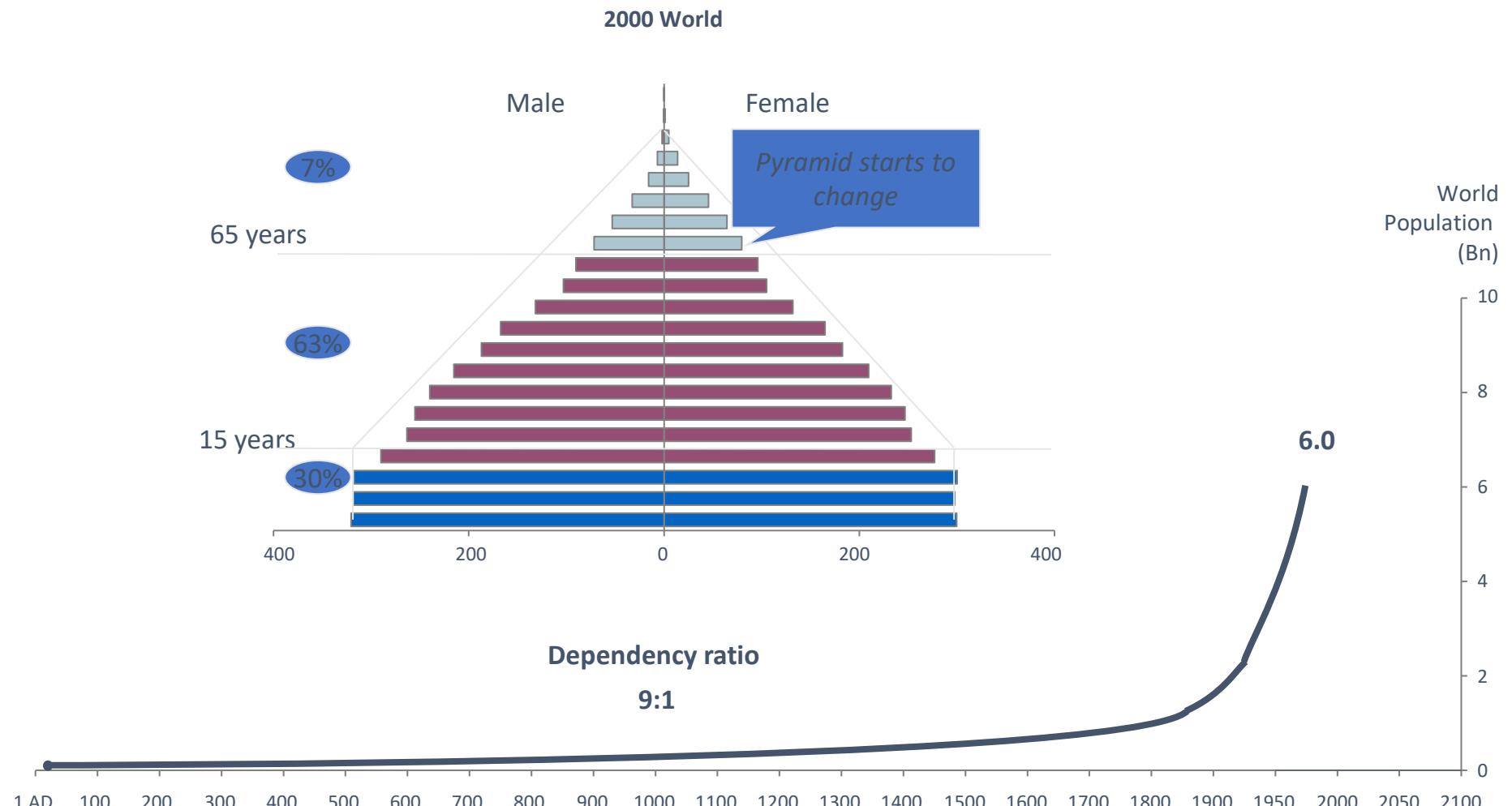
Staranje prebivalstva (I)



Source: UN 2008 Population Prospects, analisi BCG



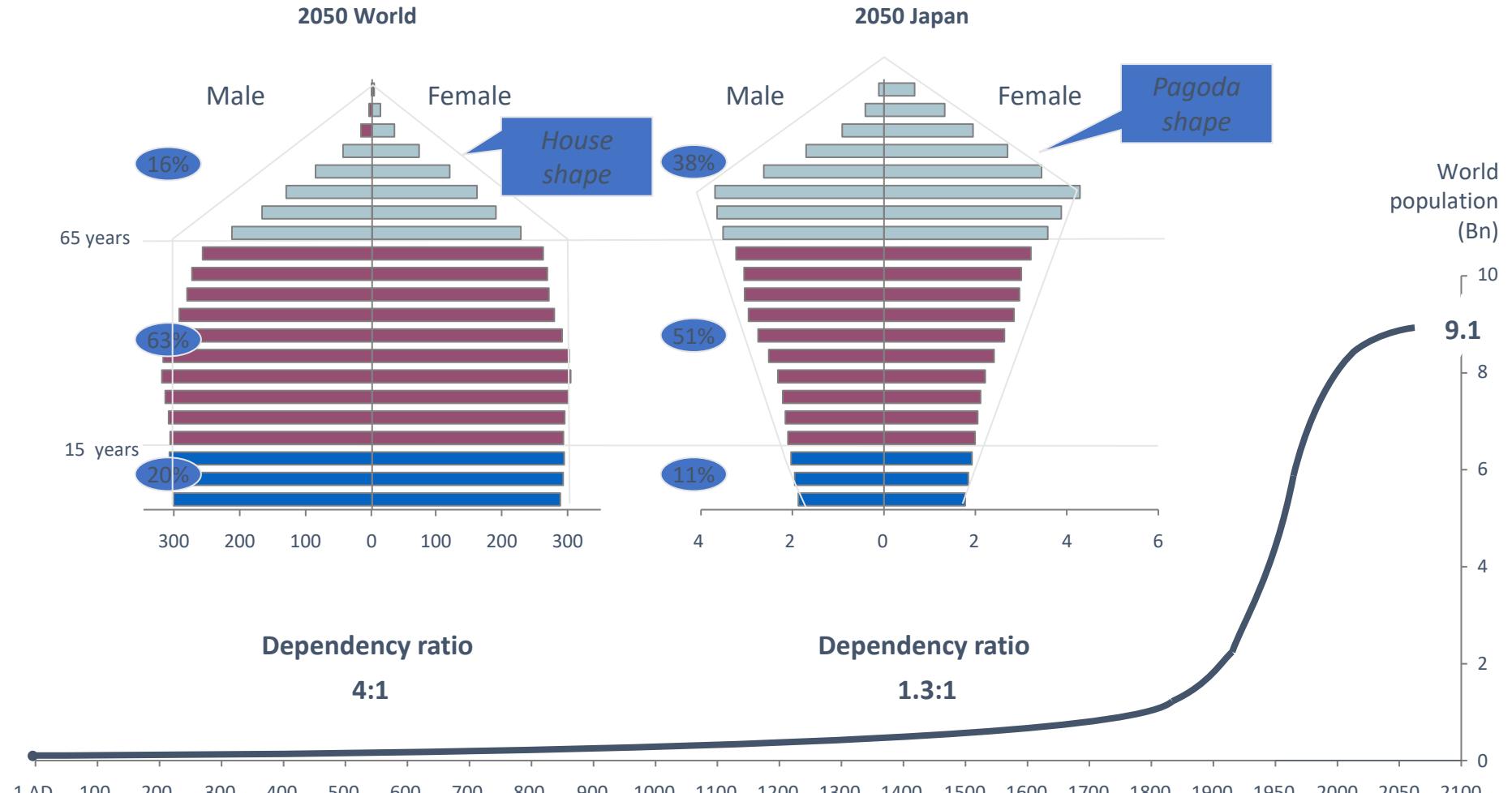
Staranje prebivalstva (II)



Source: UN 2008 Population Prospects, analizi BCG



Staranje prebivalstva (III)



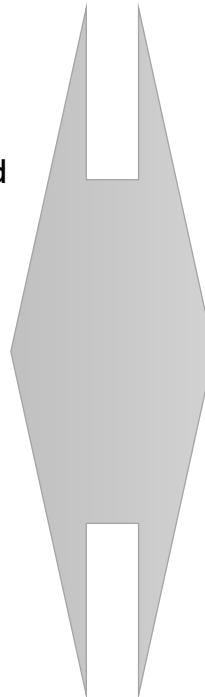


Letos, pred Glasgowom...



Goals

1. Secure global net zero by mid-century and keep 1.5 degrees within reach
2. Adapt to protect communities and natural habitats
3. Mobilise finance
4. Work together to deliver



The image shows the official website for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Sixth Assessment Report. The header features the IPCC logo in white on a blue background, followed by the text "Sixth Assessment Report" and a "Home" link. The main content area is blue.

What's the worst that could happen

„Three degrees of global warming is quite plausible and truly disastrous.“

„Rapid emission cuts can reduce the risks but not eliminate them.“

„BY THE STANDARDS of the 21st century as a whole, 2021 will almost certainly go down as a comparatively cool year. By the standards of the rest of human history its weather looks disconcertingly like hell.“

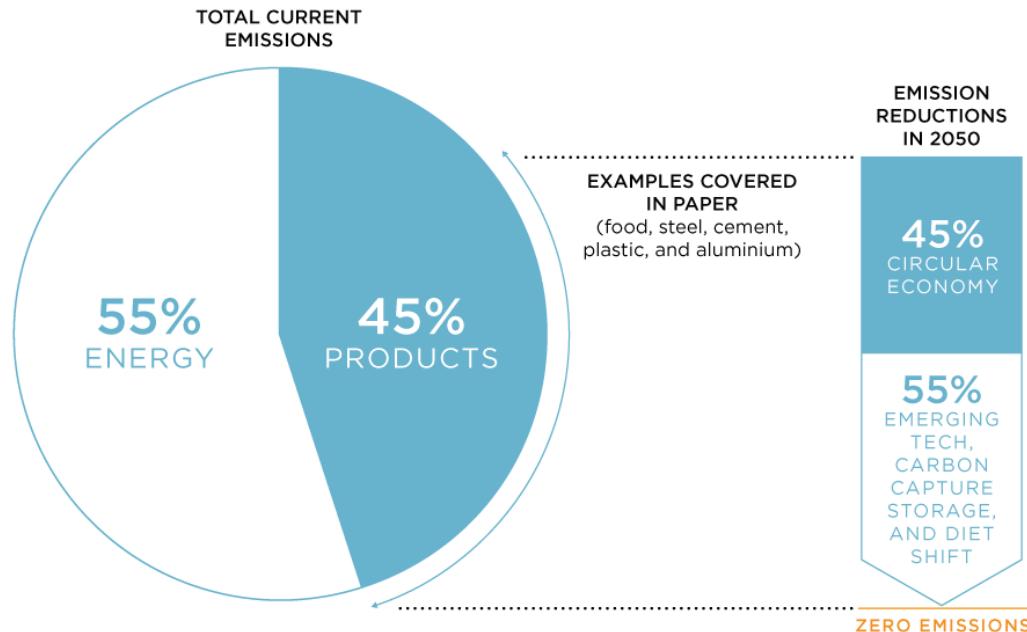
The Economist, July 24th 2021





Česa v Glasgowu nismo slišali dovolj glasno

COMPLETING THE PICTURE: TACKLING THE OVERLOOKED EMISSIONS



Underpinned by a transition towards renewable energy, a circular economy can help tackle the overlooked 45% of emissions by transforming the way goods are made and used.

Raziskave kažejo, da prehod na obnovljive vire energije naslavlja le 55% emisij; preostalih 45% prihaja iz proizvodnje avtomobilov, oblačil, hrane in izdelkov za vsakdan.

Za uspešen zeleni prehod je bistveno reševati **krizo virov**, materialni in energetskih, to pa terja prehod iz linearnega h krožnim gospodarskim in družbenim modelom.

Gre za prestop v novo paradigmo.





Zakaj ima Greta Tunberg prav?

The New York
Times:

Greta Thunberg
Calls U.N. Climate
Summit a 'P.R.
Event'
Watch
The activist Greta
Thunberg
criticized world
leaders' climate
efforts, speaking
to the thousands
protesting in
Glasgow outside
the United
Nations summit.

*Images may be
subject to
copyright.*



**Še vedno preveč govorimo in ne inoviramo dovolj.
Ampak, kako?**

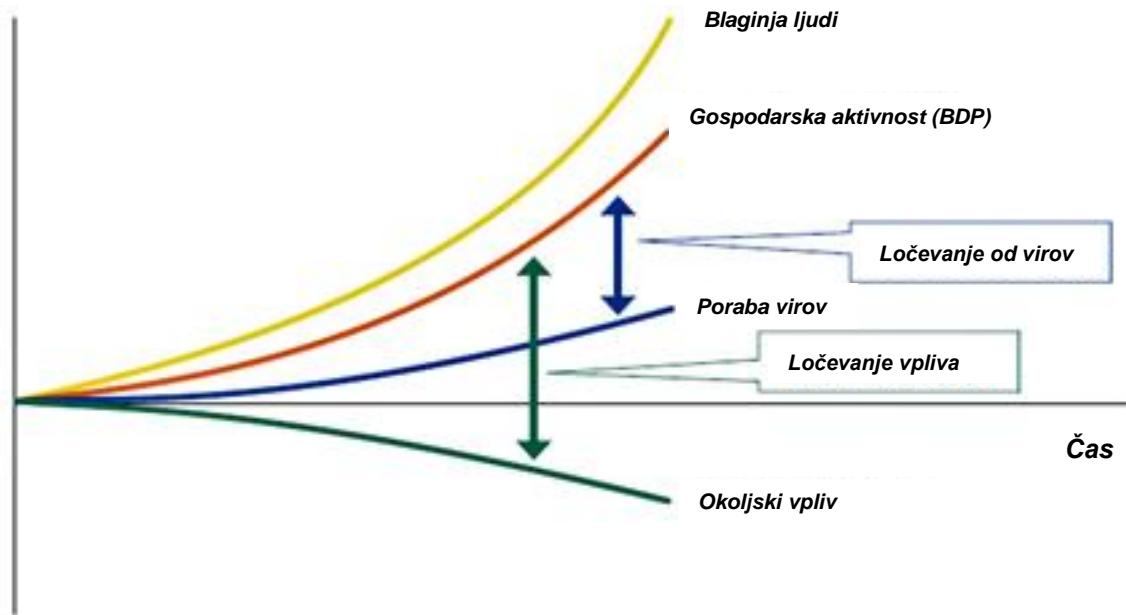
- Potrebujemo več inovativnosti na vseh ravneh: prebojne dosežke znanosti, nove tehnologije v gospodarstvu, nove družbene sheme in sisteme.**
- Potrebujemo premislek o vrednotah.**

Modeli krožnega gospodarstva ponujajo jasno pot do doseganja naših skupnih podnebnih ciljev. spopadanje z emisijami, povezanimi s pridobivanjem, predelavo, proizvodnjo in odlaganjem blaga.

Zato si inovatorji prizadevajo razrešiti prav te izzive, medtem ko snovalci politik iščejo načine, kako z zakonodajo ter mehanizmi spodbud pomagati zapreti zanke dragocenih materialnih tokov.



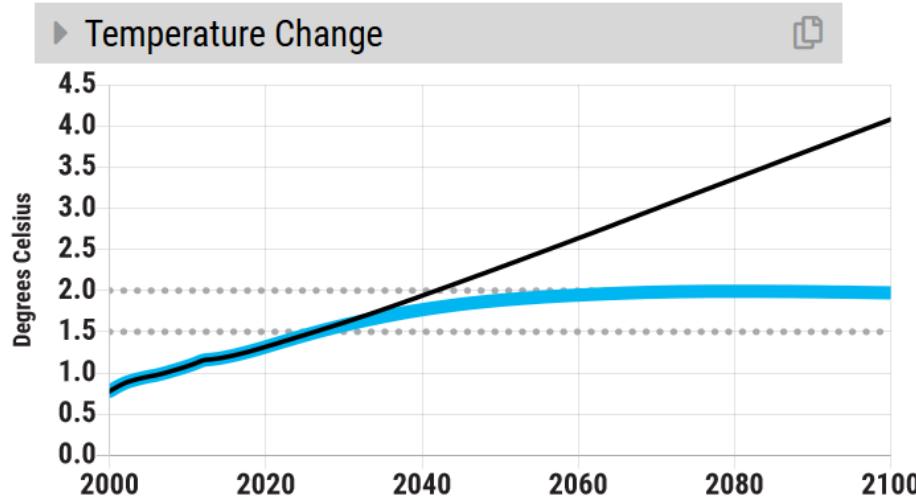
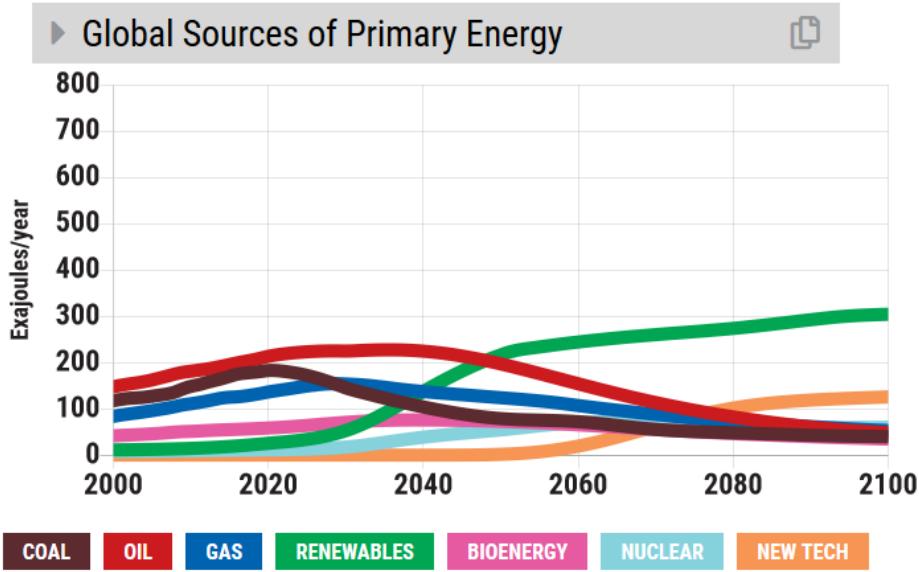
Dva vidika ločevanja rasti od porabe virov (decoupling)



Vir: Decoupling Natural Resource Use and Environmental Impacts from Economic Growth, UNEP International Resource Panel Report, 2011

Ločevanje rasti od porabe naravnih virov (angl.: "decoupling") pomeni sposobnost gospodarstva, da raste brez sorazmernega povečanja porabe energije in virov (upoštevanje omejitev virov) ter pritiska na okolje (upoštevanje omejitev ponorov).

Gospodarstvo, ki deluje ločitveno, naj ne bi imelo negativnih posledic na rodovitnost ali biološko raznolikost, ne bi zmanjševalo zaloge naravnih virov, ne bi onesnaževalo ali celo zastrupljalo tal, voda in zraka.



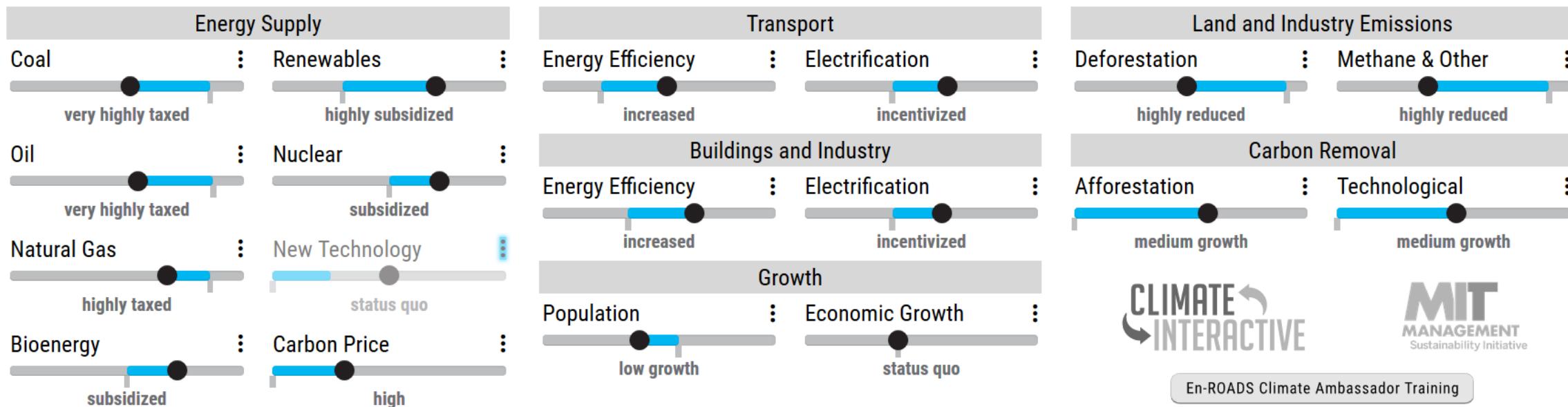
+2.0°C

+3.5°F

**Temperature
Increase by
2100**

BUSINESS AS USUAL

CURRENT SCENARIO





Pomen COP26: obris novega svetovnega dogovora

Europe's biggest economies ramp up pressure for deal to curb corporate tax abuse

France, Germany, Italy and Spain sign letter saying critical moment has been reached to strike a blow against tax avoidance

Opinion: let's make sure global agreement on tax happens

Richard Partington
Economics correspondent

@RJPartington
Fri 4 Jun 2021 14.16 BST



Chancellor of the Exchequer Rishi Sunak (centre) welcomes G7 finance ministers at a meeting in London. Photograph: Andy Rain/EPA

The EU's four biggest economies have raised the pressure for a landmark agreement to curb tax abuse by multinational companies to be reached at G7 meetings in London on Friday.

Sending a united message in a [letter in the Guardian](#), the finance ministers of France, Germany, Italy and Spain said a critical moment had been reached to strike a blow against tax avoidance as governments around the world attempt to rebuild from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Sending a united message in a [letter in the Guardian](#), the finance ministers of France, Germany, Italy and Spain said a critical moment had been reached to strike a blow against tax avoidance as governments around the world attempt to rebuild from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Two days of talks between G7 finance ministers in London are underway to reach a breakthrough agreement to raise more tax from companies such as Google, Facebook and Amazon and other global giants. An update is expected on Saturday at the conclusion of the meeting, which is also focused on the recovery from the pandemic, cutting carbon emissions and supporting low-income nations.

The heads of the EU's most powerful finance ministries wrote on Friday that agreement at the summit was within reach after years of false starts.

Advertisement

"For more than four years, France, [Germany](#), Italy and Spain have been working together to create an international tax system fit for the 21st century. It is a saga of many twists and turns. Now it's time to come to an agreement," they said.

A breakthrough in London would be key to paving the way for a wider deal between nations including China, India and Brazil at meetings taking place between the G20 in [Italy](#) next month, the ministers said, adding there was a need to re-establish an international consensus on major global issues.

"We therefore commit to defining a common position on a new international tax system at the G7 Finance Ministers meeting in London this Friday. We are confident it will create the momentum needed to reach a global agreement at the G20 in Venice in July."

Representing three of the seven ministers attending, the letter was signed by the French finance minister, Bruno Le Maire, Germany's Olaf Scholz, and Italy's Daniele Franco.

Sestanek
finančnih
ministrov G7
junija 2021



Trajnostna in zelena tranzicija v petih slikah

Koncept trajnosti in krožni prehod



25. septembra 2015 so članice OZN sprejele **cilje trajnostnega razvoja**, da bi izkoreninile revščino, zaščitile planet in zagotovile blaginjo za vse kot del t. i. nove trajnostne agende. Vsak cilj ima natančne merljive tarče za prihodnjih 15 let (do leta 2030).

<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

Kaj pomeni krožno gospodarstvo?



"Looking beyond the current "take, make and dispose" extractive industrial model, the circular economy is restorative and regenerative by design."

Relying on system-wide innovation, it aims to redefine products and services to design waste out, while minimising negative impacts. Underpinned by a transition to renewable energy sources, the circular model builds economic, natural and social capital."

Ellen MacArthur Foundation

Source: <https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/circular-economy>

Nova paradigma
omogoča vračanje virov v
nadaljnje proizvodno-
potrošne cikluse.

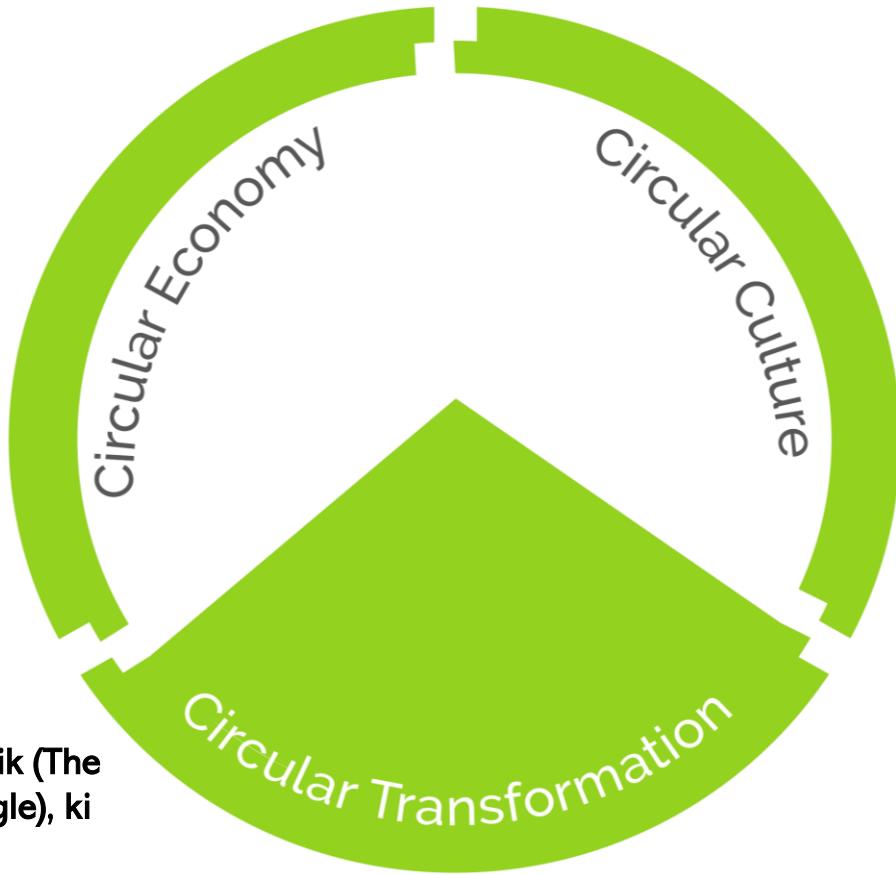
Priti tja, pomeni
inovirati, kot še
nikoli doslej.

Izziv je minimizirati
odpadek s samo
procesno zasnova.

Tak družbeno-ekonomski
sistem je inherentno
trajnosten.



Zakaj je težko preiti v drugačen družbeni in gospodarski sistem



Krožni trikotnik (The Circular Triangle), ki predstavlja tri razsežnosti krožnega prehoda

Krožni prehod je evolucijski, večrazsežnostni proces družbenih sprememb, ki temeljito spreminja razmere gospodarjenja vseh gospodarskih subjektov.

Vključuje gospodarsko (sistemska) preobrazbo, poslovno in družbeno (kulturno) preobrazbo.

Inovacije so nujne za uspešen krožni prehod. Utemeljene v trajnostni miselnosti.

Upoštevamo absolutno omejitev virov, kar terja premislek o poslovnom namenu, in konec rasti, kot jo poznamo: absolutne planetarne meje določajo možnosti za rast blaginje, kar ima prednost pred gospodarsko rastjo



Ključne civilizacijske predpostavke se spreminja



Kaj je naš skupni problem?

Preiti v krožno gospodarstvo pomeni proaktivno ustvarjanje pogojev za družbeni razvoj, ki izhajajo iz potrebe po sistemskem prehodu gospodarstva in družbe na svetovni ravni.



Od kod bežijo ti ljudje?

Ključne ekonomske predpostavke se spreminja:



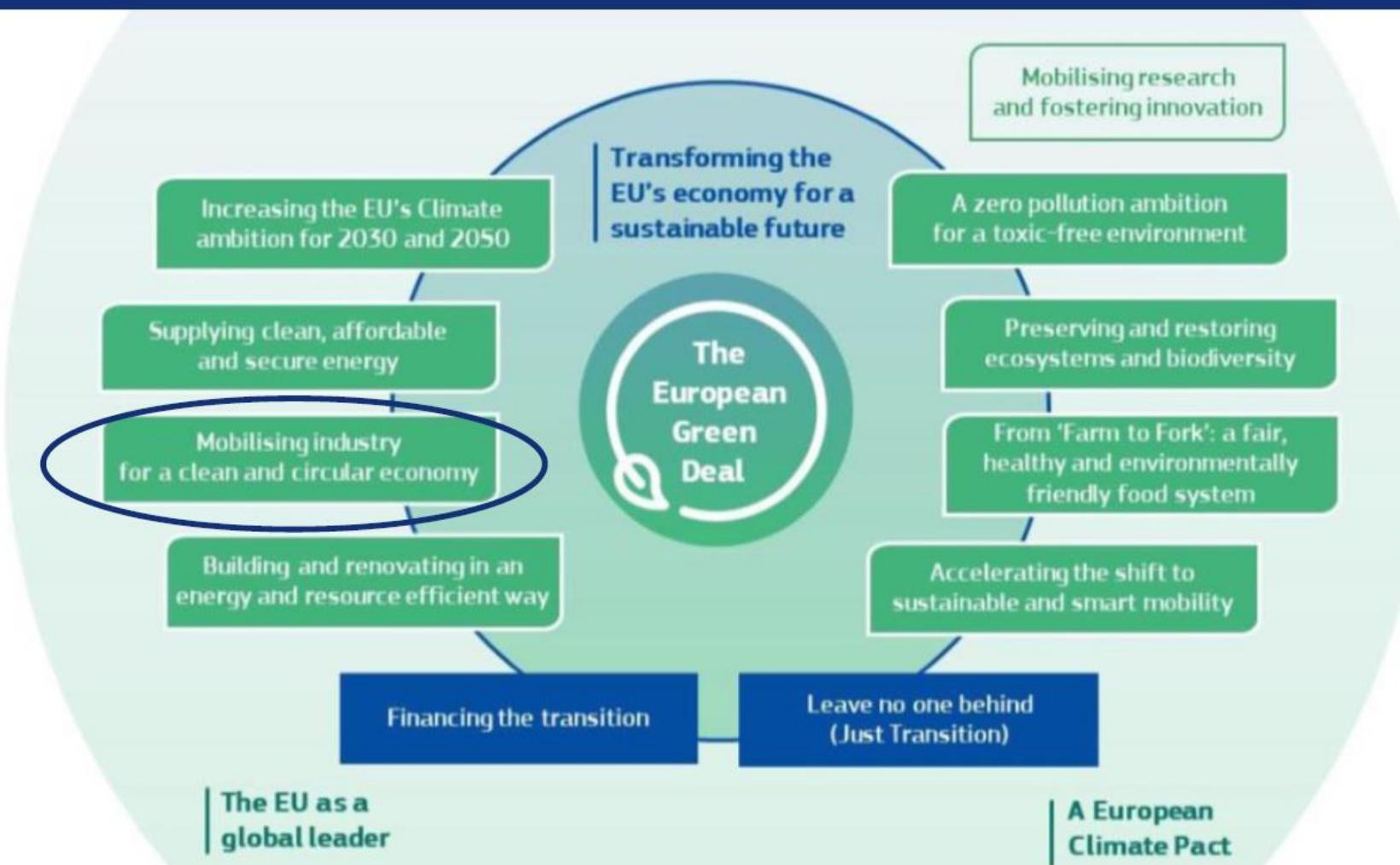
Komu pripada prihodnost?

- od omejene racionalnosti do transgeneracijske racionalnosti;
- od konkurence do sodelovanja na temelju kompetenc;
- od dobičkonosnosti kot končnega cilja poslovanja proti učinkovitosti uporabe virov, ki postaja temeljno merilo uspešnosti;
- od obnove demokracije nazaj k humanosti in spoštovanju človekovih pravic in, končno, k prepoznavanju pravic planeta (oziroma, naravnega okolja do obnove).

Od Evropskega zelenega dogovora k akciji



European Green Deal



POUDARKI

Ogljična (podnebna) nevtralnost do 2050

R&D, inovacije

Trajnostna mobilnost

Učinkovita raba virov in energije, prehod na trajnostne vire energije

Finančni okvir za financiranje zelenega prehoda

Pravični prehod

„EU Regulatory framework for action“



The „what“:

CE Action Plan 2020

- new industrial and innovation mindset



The „how“:

Update of the 2020 Industrial Strategy: towards a stronger Single Market for Europe's recovery

- digitalisation, „Industry 4.0“
- boosting resilience
- decreasing dependency



...

Akcijski načrt EU za krožno gospodarstvo in poslovne priložnosti

Nov **Akcijski načrt za krožno gospodarstvo „Za čistejšo in bolj konkurenčno Evropo“** poudarja, da EU ne more sama uresničiti ambicij Evropskega zelenega dogovora za podnebno nevtralno, z viri učinkovito in krožno gospodarstvo.

Akcijski načrt tudi potrjuje, da bo EU še naprej vodilna na poti v krožno gospodarstvo v svetu in bo uporabljala svoj vpliv, znanje in finančna sredstva za uresničevanje agende trajnostnega razvoja ZN do leta 2030 in njenih ciljev trajnostnega razvoja v EU in zunaj nje.

Krožne priložnosti izhajajo iz obsežnih sprememb v poslovнем okolju in v naši družbi: naraščajoče pomanjkanje primarnih materialnih in energetskih virov, njihova nestanovitnost cen, zmanjšanje podnebnega tveganja, družbena kohezija, staranje prebivalstva, globalne migracije, socialna neenakost, pa tudi vseživljenjsko učenje, vpliv potrošnikov in samo preoblikovanje regulativnega okvira stran od logike »make – take-use - dispose« in s tem povezani linearni krožni modeli.

Na krožne priložnosti ne smemo gledati kot na prisilne izhode, ki nas vodijo k doseganju določenih okoljskih ali družbenih ciljev trajnostnega razvoja na račun poslovne uspešnosti vključenih podjetij ali celo ekonomskih merit na splošno.

Sprejetje krožnih načel ne pomeni samo "učinkovitosti virov" v "tehničnem" smislu. To je planetarni družbeni izliv.





Cilji Akcijskega načrta EU za krožno gospodarstvo



35 aktivnosti, usmerjenih k:

- snovanju trajnostnih in krožnih izdelkov (**circular design**)
- okrepitevi izbire potrošnikov
 - (varovanje potrošnikov, pravica do popravila, uveljavljanje merila ogljičnega odtisa organizacij in produktov)
- uveljavitvi krožnih načel v **nabavi javnega sektorja** (14% vseh nabav v EU; obveznost poročanja)
- zmanjševanju **obsega odpadkov**
 - (spodbujanje sekundarnega trga virov; 40% poslovnih stroškov so materialni stroški)
- Evropskemu voditeljstvu na področju trajnostnega in krožnega prehoda ter povečevanju konkurenčnosti gospodarstva (npr.: globalni dogovor za plastiko, ...)
- pravičnemu prehodu na ravni mest, regij in držav
 - (4 milijone delovnih mest v EU je povezanih s krožnim gospodarstvom, potencial za 700.000 več do leta 2030)

- Osredotočenje na 8 ključnih verig vrednosti:

- - elektronika in informacijske tehnologije
 - - baterije (akumulatorji) in vozila
 - - embalaža
 - - plastika
 - tekstil
 - - gradbeništvo
- (prek 50% vse ekstrakcije, 35% vseh odpadkov v EU)
- - hrana
 - - voda

CEAP Tracking Table:

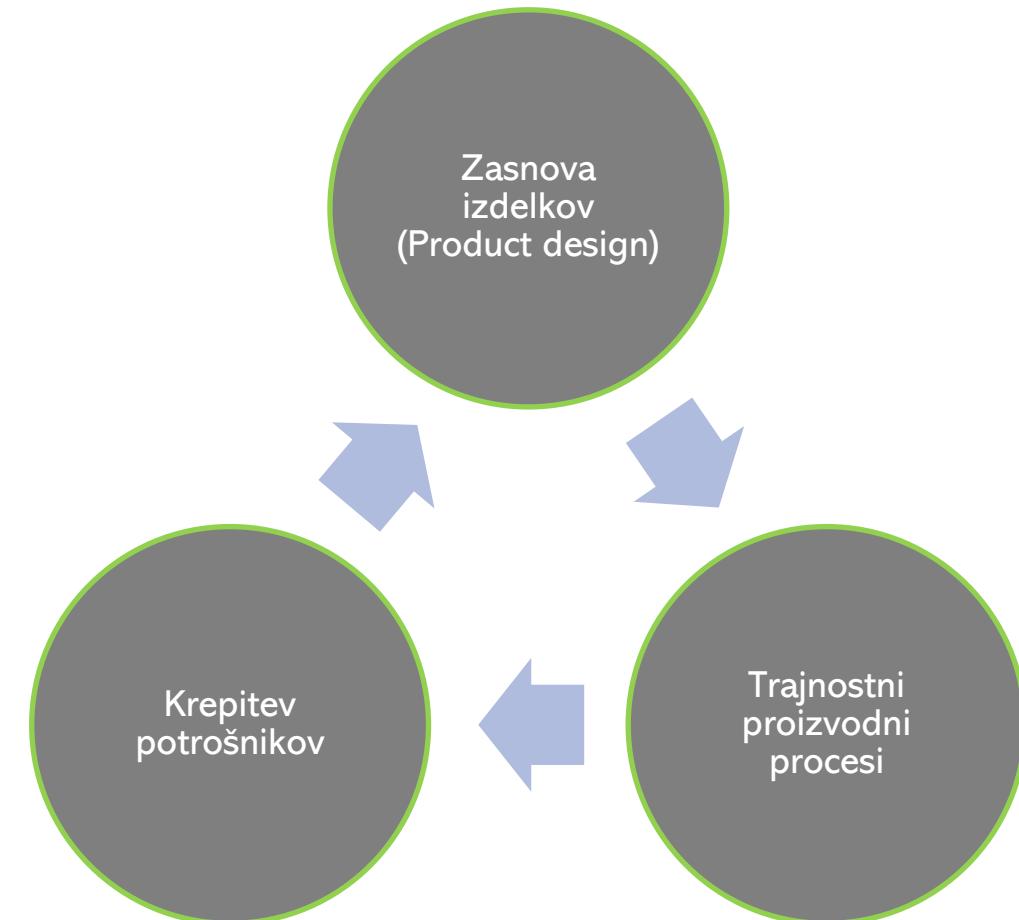
https://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/pdf/implementation_tracking_table.pdf

Okvir za politiko trajnostnih izdelkov (Sustainable Product Policy Framework)

Gre za celovit okvir, ki naslavlja izdelke na trgu EU in podpira trajnostne načine potrošnje, ki zmanjšujejo odpadke s krožno zasnovno izdelkov (daljša življenska doba, popravljivost, nadgradljivost, razgradljivost).

Pravni okvir bo spodbujal prehod na storitvene modele („product-as-a-service“), popravljivost, nadgradljivost, razgradljivost in digitalizacijo ter omejeval posamično uporabo, prezgodnjo pokvarljivost in škodljivost kemičnih substanc.

Uresničevanje tega pravnega okvira je osredotočeno na posamične verige vrednosti.



EU načrtuje uvedbo digitalnega izdelčnega potnega lista za spodbujanje krožnega gospodarstva

Evropska komisija namerava v začetku prihodnjega leta uvesti „digitalni potni list za izdelke”, ki bi vseboval informacije o sestavi blaga na evropskem trgu, da bi povečali njihove možnosti za ponovno uporabo in recikliranje.

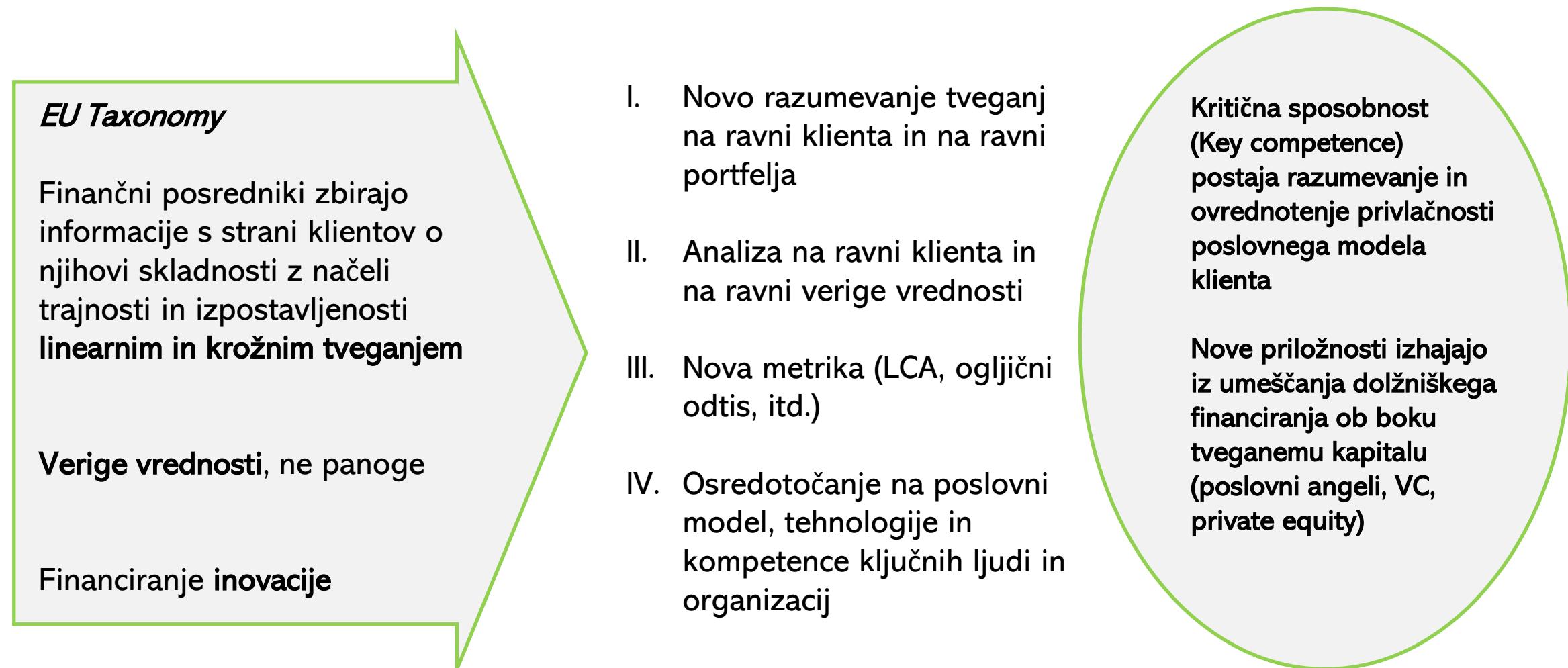
Z njim bo mogoče identificirati najpomembnejše informacije o sestavi vsakega izdelka, tako da ga lahko uporabniki v dobavni verigi ponovno uporabijo ali pravilno obdelajo v obratih za ravnanje z odpadki.

Evropa mora preiti na trajnostne, dolgotrajne izdelke in upočasnititi uporabo virov, ko tečejo skozi gospodarstvo. Pobuda za trajnostne izdelke, ki bo predvidena v začetku prihodnjega leta, bo velik pospešek k temu cilju.

Digitalni izdelčni potni list je del te pobude. Danes, ko se blago proizvaja, kupuje in prodaja, se podatki o sestavnih delih in možnosti recikliranja izgubijo. Potni list bo to obravnaval z izkoriščanjem podatkov v javno dobro. Ena sama sestavina lahko izniči celotno snovno vrednost nekega izdelka, zaradi česar postaneta ponovna uporaba ali recikliranje neizvedljiva.

Kaj pa finance? – EU Taxonomy

Pospešek trajnostnemu in krožnemu prehodu prinaša nepovratne posledice z vidika razumevanja klientov in identifikacije poslovnih priložnosti za investitorje in finančne posrednike (banke, zavarovalnice, sklade, ...).





Ocena linearnih in krožnih tveganj

Krožna tveganja	Linearna tveganja
Potrebna sprememba miselnosti v podjetju za to, da bi izdelke v uporabi prepoznali kot module (gradnike) ali materiale, ne pa odpadke	Odvisnost od primarnih virov - tveganje motenj in disruptije v nabavni verigi
Potrebna začetna investicija lahko kratkoročno povzroči tveganje znižanja pokritij (marže).	Izpostavljenost nihanju cen primarnih virov
Tveganje izgube ravnotežja med kratkoročnimi maržami in dolgoročno stabilnostjo poslovanja.	Tveganje zaostrovanja okoljske zakonodaje
Tveganje tržnega povpraševanja za izdelki: uporabniki in podjetja so navajeni na konvencionalne izdelke.	Rast prebivalstva in povečevanje finančnega premoženja
Odvisnost od sodelovanja vzdolž nabavne verige	Posledice podnebnih sprememb
Nepoznana preostala vrednost izdelkov zaradi preplitkega trga krožnih podjetij z modeli COM (upcycle, re-use, recycle, refurbish)	Povpraševanje za trajnostnimi, okolju prijaznimi izdelki
Tveganje učnika "lock-in" v nabavni verigi	Tveganje, da poslovna dejavnost postane odvečna zaradi navezanosti na linearni poslovni model (neuporabna sredstva)

V največji meri so povezana z vlogo v verigi vrednosti. To še zlasti velja za MSP (SME).

Kakšna je vloga finančnega sistema spodbujanju zelenega prehoda?

„EU Taxonomy“: Temelj evropskega voditeljstva na področju zelenega prehoda

In order to meet the EU's climate and energy targets for 2030 and reach the objectives of the European Green Deal, a common language and a clear definition of what is 'sustainable' is needed. This is why the action plan on financing sustainable growth called for the creation of a common classification system for sustainable economic activities, or an "EU taxonomy".

EU taxonomy is a classification system, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. By providing appropriate definitions to companies, investors and policymakers on which economic activities can be considered environmentally sustainable, it is expected to create security for investors, protect private investors from greenwashing, help companies to plan the transition, mitigate market fragmentation and eventually help shift investments where they are most needed. An IT tool that will facilitate the use of the taxonomy - available in early 2021.

Platform on Sustainable Finance: an advisory body subject to the Commission's horizontal rules for expert groups, enabling dialogue and close cooperation among a wide range of stakeholders from the public and private sector - crucial to deliver on the aims of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. The platform assists the Commission in developing its sustainable finance policies, notably the further development of the EU taxonomy.

The [Taxonomy Regulation](#) was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 22 June 2020 and entered into force on 12 July 2020. It establishes the framework for the EU taxonomy by setting out four overarching conditions that an economic activity has to meet in order to qualify as environmentally sustainable.

The Taxonomy Regulation establishes six environmental objectives:

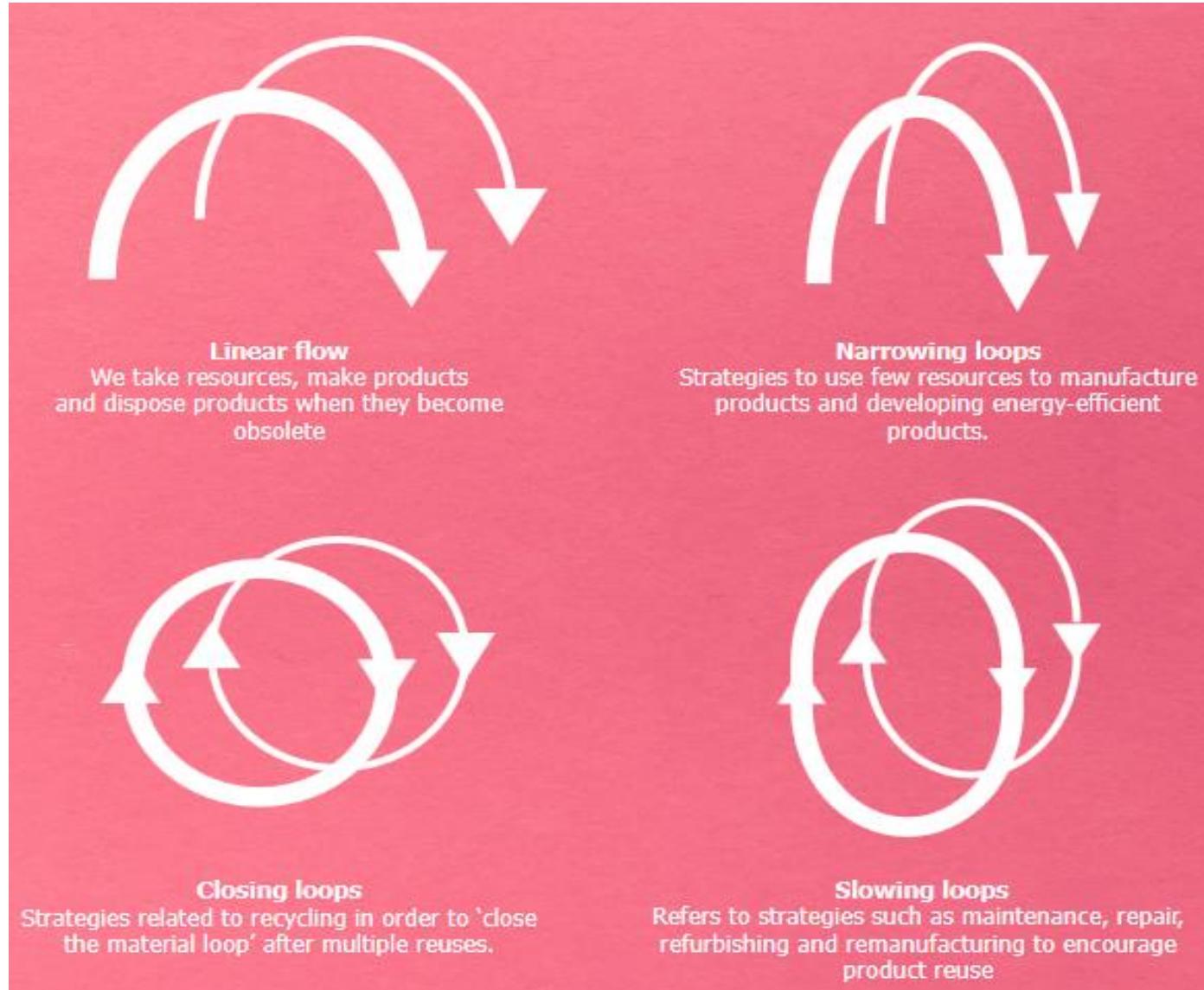
- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- The transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Kako do krožnega poslovnega modela?

Kickstarting Circular
Business Experimentation
From product ownership to
customer experience

Innoboost, TU Delft

http://media.wix.com/ugd/b93010_db7c3f76b024d3d9d5a0d2357c4aee3.pdf



Ključni izzivi krožne transformacije na ravni poslovnega modela

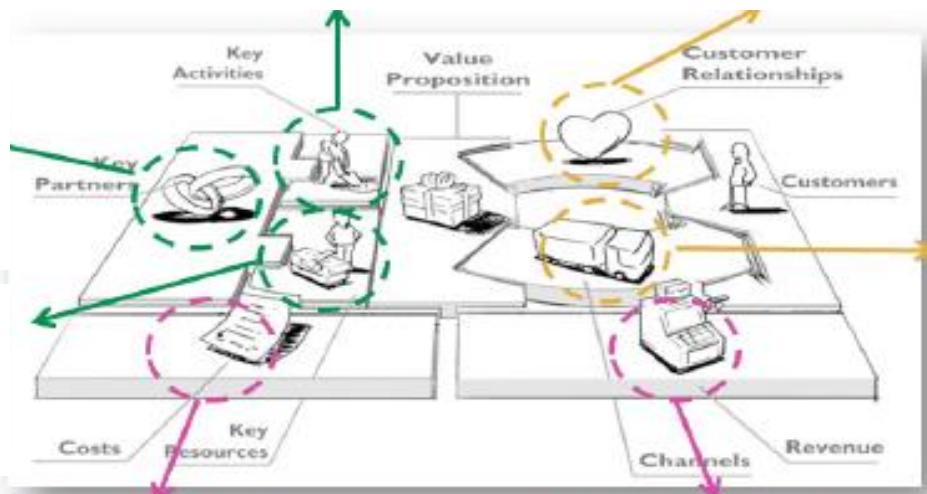
1. Sodelovanje vzdolž verige vrednosti modeli sodelovanja, dolgoročna partnerstva, simbioza?

2. Zahtevnejši izdelki, proizvedeni iz sekundarnih virov?

3. Dolgoročni odnosi? Je lastnik izdelkov posrednik?

4. Povratna logistika, ponovna (krožna) uporaba materialov?

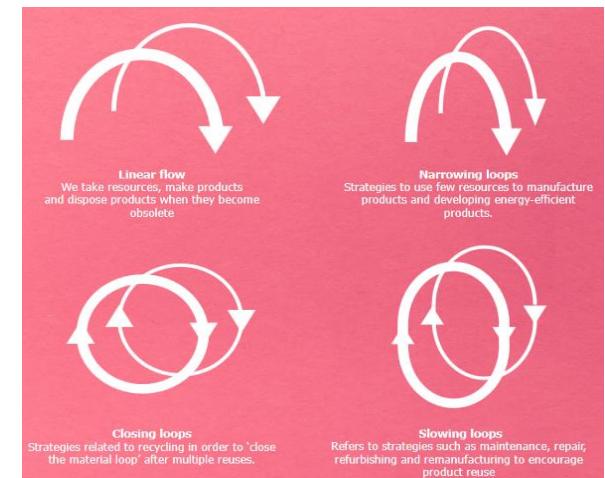
7. Upravljanje s sredstvi postane kritično. Kako poteka?



6. Spremembe v stroškovni strukturi in dejavnikih stroškov?

5. Plačevanje po uporabi? Leasing?

Pozor: ločitev lastništva od uporabe sredstev spreminja osredotočenost od collateralala (jamstev in zastavnih pravic) na sposobnost ustvarjanja denarnega toka.



Vir: Money makes the world go around, Wokring Group Finance, Ellen MacArthur Foundation, Marec 2016, str.: 41;

Kickstarting Circular Business Experimentation, From product ownership to customer experience, Innoboost, TU Delft



[What is CBA](#)

[Opportunity Days](#)

[CBA formats](#)

[International CBA Faculty](#)

[Circularity Assessment Score](#)

[The Circular Triangle](#)

[Partners](#)

[Contacts](#)



CIRCULAR BUSINESS ACADEMY

*Tailored professional training programmes,
enabling entrepreneurs, managers and policy-
makers to embrace circular business model
innovation*

Register now

Opportunity days - Dnevi
pričožnosti:

'The Challenges of Circular
Transformation'
Ljubljana, 8. November 2019

www.circularbusiness.academy

QuCAS Report



CIRCULAR
BUSINESS
ACADEMY

QuCAS Report

Company: Valtex

Country: Slovenia

Appraiser's name and surname: Niko Kumar

Circular Assessment Score

Circular business model potential: 40,2 out of 50

Commitment to the circular transformation: 37,5 out of 50

Total QuCAS : 77,7 out of 100

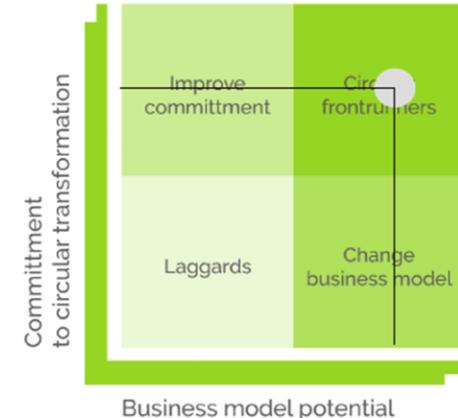
Your company is advanced in circular transformation.

Primer:

Valtex, d. o. o.

According to the QuCAS score it is characterised as a Circular Frontrunner. Your organisation's business model demonstrates high potential and at the same time there has been a significant commitment given to the accomplishment of the circular transformation objectives.

QuCAS Map



Comment

Your company's circular model potential and the organisation's commitment justify substantial focus and investment in the implementation of its circular business model and demonstrates low circular risk.

Thank you for your participation at the Quick Circular Assessment.

Yours sincerely,

Copyright: Gm 2020

All collected information is kept confidential and is used only for research and academic purposes. You are the only recipient of your company QuCAS Report.

In case you would like to provide us with any additional feedback or ask any more specific questions, please, do not hesitate to write an e-mail to: info@circularbusinessacademy.com.

Krožna mesta in regije



A common vision of a circular economy is a useful journey guidance



<https://circularcitiesdeclaration.eu/>

<https://cityloops.eu/what-is-a-circular-city>

<https://www.circle-economy.com/resources/developing-a-roadmap-for-the-first-circular-city-amsterdam>

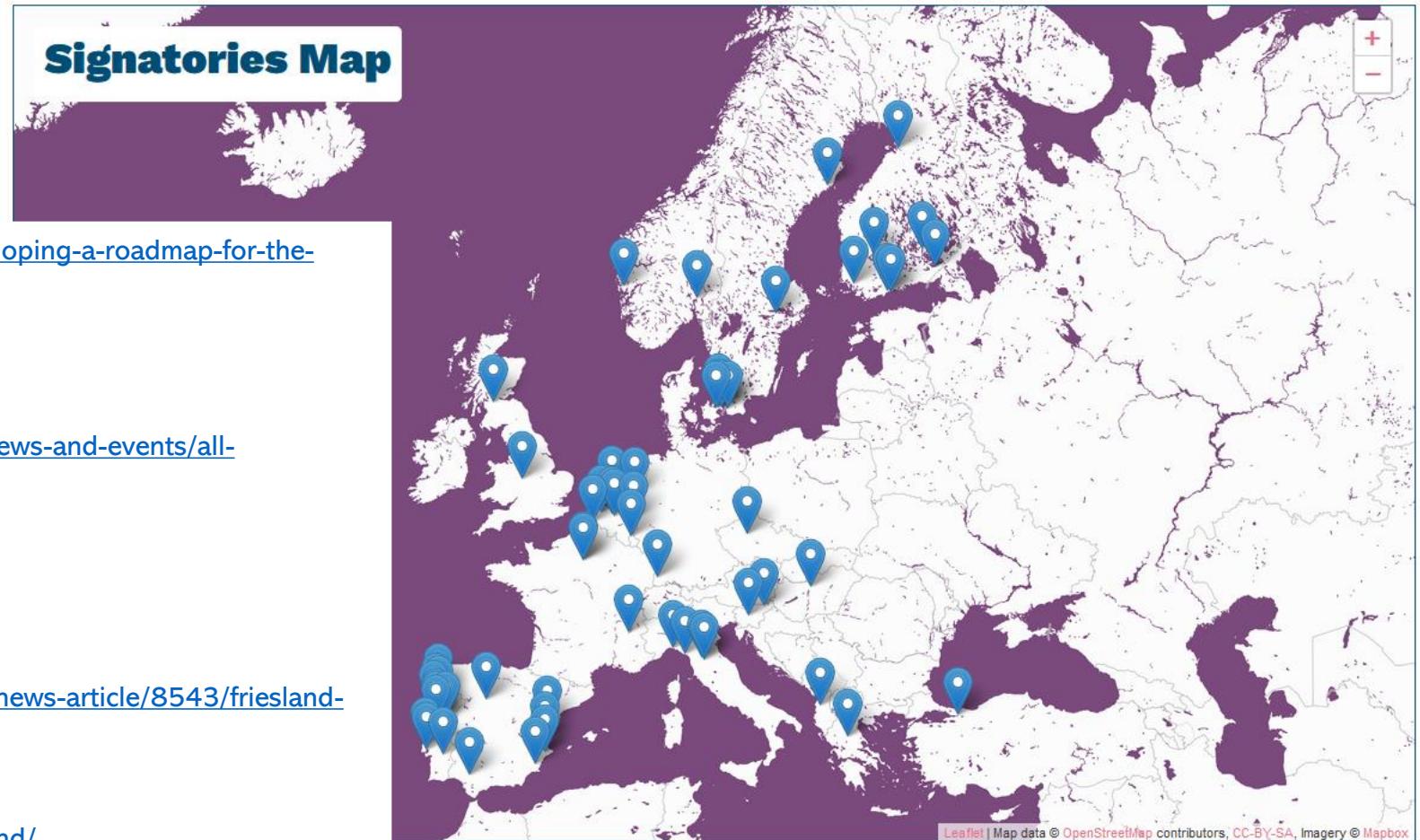
<https://circularregions.org/>

<https://circulareconomy.europa.eu/platform/en/news-and-events/all-events/launch-circular-regions-platform>

<https://circularfriesland.frl/en/>

<https://www.interregeurope.eu/colorcircle/news/news-article/8543/friesland-is-becoming-a-circular-economy-role-model/>

<https://www.metabolic.nl/projects/circular-friesland/>



Leeuwarden: prestonica trajnostne kulture v letu 2018



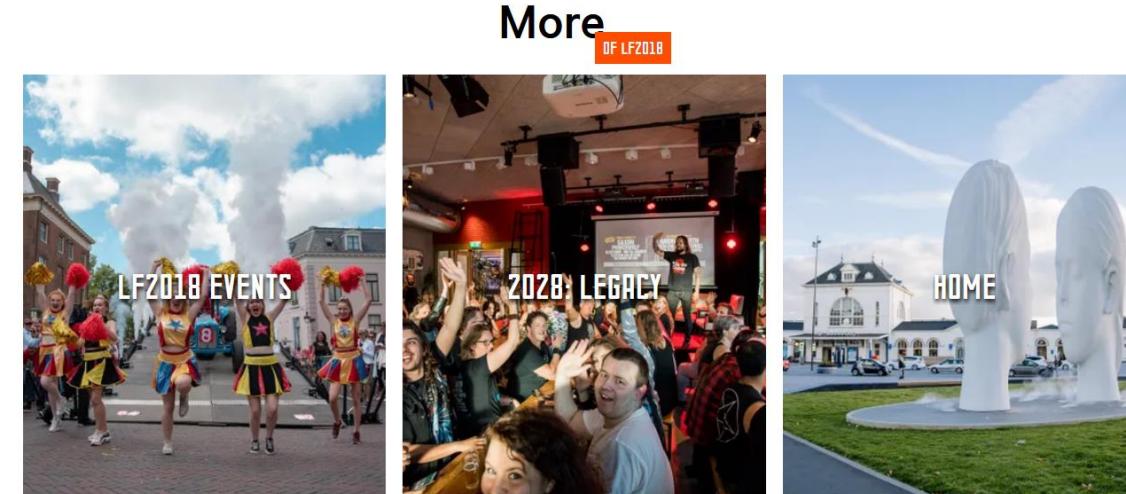
Leeuwarden je mesto na vodi, središče pokrajine z intenzivno živinorejo, ki živi trajnostno kulturo.

Prestolno leto je pospešilo zavedanje o trajnostni in krožni ambiciji regije, ki usmerja inovacijski nabolj v trajnostno kmetijstvo in vodno gospodarstvo.

Je mesto in občina v Friziji na Nizozemskem.

Je glavno mesto province in sedež deželnega sveta Frizije.

Občina ima 122.293 prebivalcev.





OUR AMBITION:
**WE STRIVE TO BE
THE MOST CIRCULAIR
EU REGION IN 2025**

<https://circulairfriesland.frl/en/>

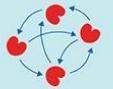
OUR STORY

ABOUT THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

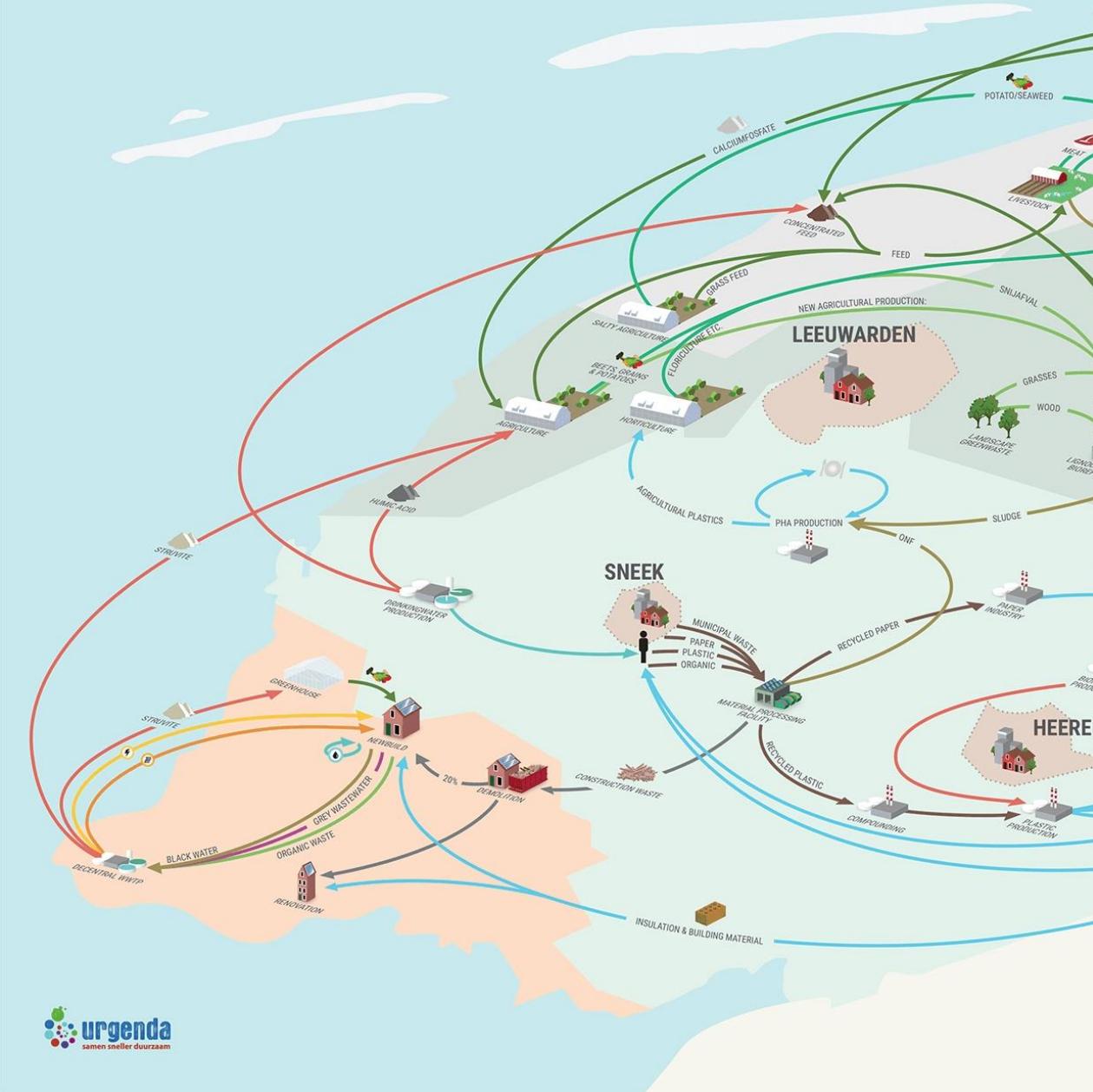
CONTACT US

This is the circular story of Friesland
The first step: an analysis of the flow of raw
materials

How and where do I begin with a circular economy? All members of the Circular Friesland Association have asked themselves that question at some point. And that's a good thing. Because it was this important question that led seven companies to take the first step towards closing the loop. These companies, alongside the Province of Friesland and the Municipality of Leeuwarden, commissioned an analysis of the flow of (raw) materials in Friesland – the province where each winter brings hope for an *Elfstedentocht* (Eleven Cities Tour) on ice. A province with bustling cities, picturesque villages and stunning nature.



POTENTIAL MAP CIRCULAR FRYSLÂN



The challenge

In Fryslân there is a broad desire to shape the new circular economy together. From construction companies to salt farmers and from municipalities to waste companies, a range of stakeholder see opportunities to create new jobs and environmentally sustainable economic growth through broad cooperation. But to realize this, analysis of the opportunities needs to be undertaken and the correct stakeholders brought together.

1

Our approach

Metabolic carried out a Regional Metabolism Analysis for Fryslân, where we mapped the regional context, commodity flows and needs of local stakeholders. As a complement to the process, we conducted in-depth interviews with over 50 local entrepreneurs. Through the analysis and this participatory stakeholder process, we crafted a vision and identified circular opportunities that could be developed as landmark projects.

2

The outcome

Metabolic became a strategic partner of the province, as well as the Association Circular Fryslân which has been founded by 40 SME's in the region. In this capacity we help over 40 frontrunners in circular business to innovate and scale up circular business, by sharing our knowledge and experience in circular building, symbiotic agriculture and green chemistry. In addition we advise local and regional governments on the best policies and institutional interventions that can help to cement the provinces leading role in the transition to a circular economy. Initiatives include start-up weekends and an incubator are stimulating creative entrepreneurship in the plastics supply chain to develop new products and services from high-quality reused plastic. In the area of circular construction, there are plans to develop livestock farms on saline soils.

3

Want to learn more?

[The Netherlands northern provinces taking the lead for a circular economy](#)

4

The challenge

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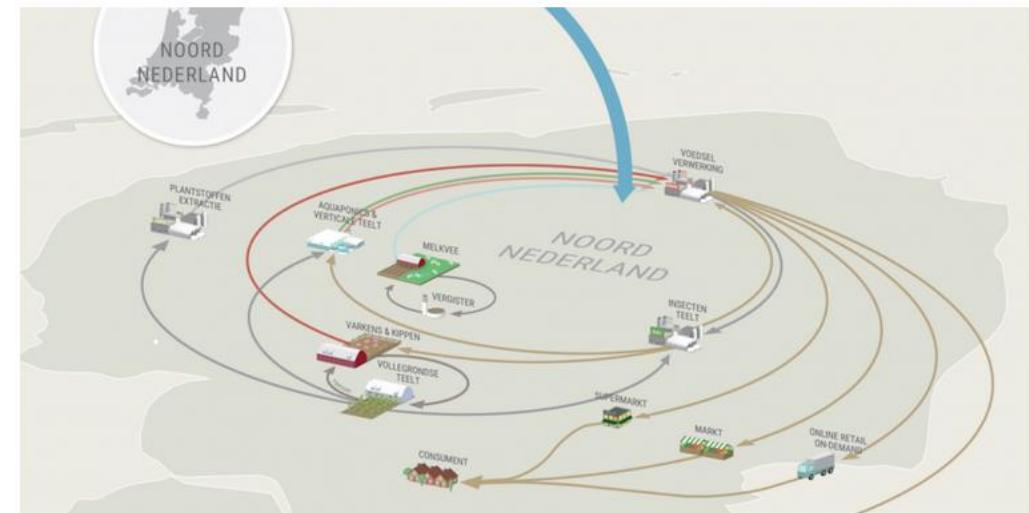
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Want to learn more?

[The Netherlands northern provinces taking the lead for a circular economy](#)

The Netherlands northern provinces taking the lead for a circular economy

Published on the 14th of June 2017



The local governments and businesses of the north of the Netherlands have started taking steps towards making it the most prominent region in the country for developing a circular economy. Metabolic is working with three northern provinces to design an extensive roadmap for how they can work together to achieve a sustainable future.





Več zaledov...



The image shows a news article from CircLocal. The header features the CircLocal logo and a navigation menu with links to Home, About, Good Practices, Portfolio, Blog, Contact, and social media icons for Twitter, LinkedIn, and a magnifying glass. The main title of the article is "Leeuwarden enhances circular procurement through startup incubator programme". Below the title, it says "By admin • December 3, 2021".



[I AM A...](#)[I'M LOOKING FOR...](#)[OUR WORK](#)[THE LATEST...](#)[ABOUT US...](#)[COP26](#)[CONTACT US](#)[Login/Register](#)

Everything we buy has a carbon cost

Around 80% of our carbon footprint in Scotland comes from consumption: from all the goods, materials and services which we produce, use and in the case of products, often throw out after just one use.

[Learn more ▶](#)

We need to talk about consumption



Everything we buy has a carbon cost



Using products and resources responsibly



Energy Efficiency
Business Support





Priložnosti in izzivi na Goriškem



GO!NG Borderless: EPK 2025, laboratorij sožitja

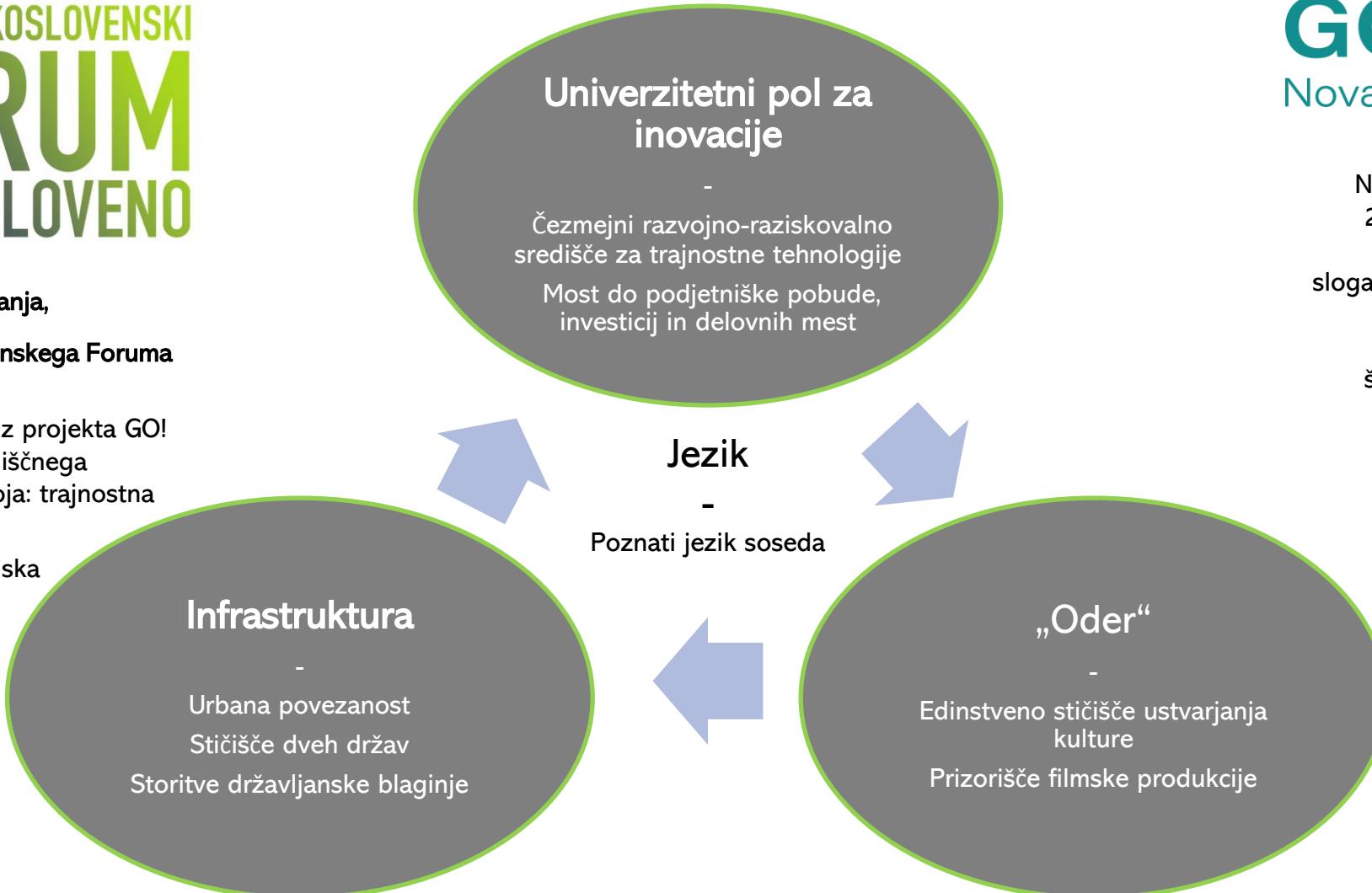


Razvoj omrežij sodelovanja,

Posvet Italijansko-slovenskega Forum-a
novembra 2021

Priložnosti, ki izhajajo iz projekta GO!
2025 in model večvozliščnega
medregionalnega razvoja: trajnostna
urbanizacija, mobilnost

in logistika ter industrijska
preobrazba 4.0 v
medkulturnem
regionalnem kontekstu
2021-2030, pomenijo
sodelovanje v
"Laboratoriju sožitja",
ustvarjenega v okviru
projekta GO! 2025.



GO! 2025
Nova Gorica • Gorizia

Nova Gorica in Gorica si leta
2025 delita naziv evropske
prestolnice kulture pod
sloganom "Brez meja". Ali lahko
kulturni program spodbudi
inovacijsko mrežo med
številnimi akterji, vključno z
akademskimi ustanovami,
zagonskimi podjetji, MSP,
velikimi podjetji, pa tudi z
industrijskimi grozdi,
raziskovalnimi in
razvojnimi centri
odličnosti in agencijami
za inovacije ...? Bi lahko
dve mestni razvili
edinstven ustvarjalni
prostor, kamor bi radi
prišle nove generacije
inovatorjev in
podjetnikov?

Circular cities and regions initiative

Initiative supporting the implementation of local and regional circular economy solutions, funding, documents and latest

PAGE CONTENTS

What is the initiative about?

Next steps

Background

Documents

Related links

What is the initiative about?

A growing number of cities and regions have drawn up action plans and are actively testing and improving circularity in their economic sectors, value chains and services. Several research and innovation projects and initiatives are helping improve circularity in local systems and economies.

Making circular economy actions plans deliver concrete solutions has often proved challenging. Innovative, systemic solutions for transitioning towards a circular economy at urban and regional level still need to be demonstrated and replicated effectively elsewhere.

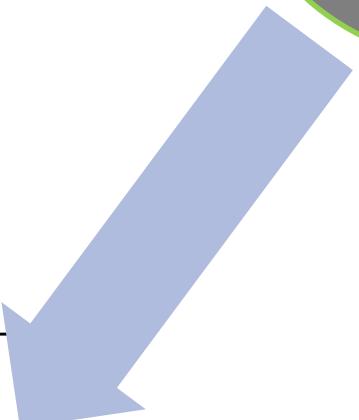
A major challenge is to expand circularity beyond traditional resource recovery in waste and water sectors and make circular solutions sustainable, regenerative, inclusive, and just.

Next steps

- setting up a coordination and support office. The call for tenders 'Operation of the Circular Cities and Regions Initiative's Coordination & Support Office (CCRI-CSO)' was open for submission until 16 March 2021. Evaluation of tenders is currently ongoing. [Read more ↗](#)
- demonstration projects, including those that will be generated by European Green Deal call on [Demonstration of systemic solutions for the territorial deployment of the circular economy](#)



HORIZON
EUROPE



Join CBA to Circular Cities and Regions Initiative's project development assistance



Circular Cities and Regions Initiative's project development assistance (CCRI-PDA)

TOPIC ID: HORIZON-CL6-2022-CIRCBIO-01-01

Deadline date **15 February 2022 17:00:00 Brussels time**

Expected outcome:

Support the delivery of solutions to implement the European Green Deal, the circular economy action plan and the bioeconomy strategy. The topic will support the transition towards a sustainable, regenerative, inclusive and just circular economy across regions of Europe at local and regional scale.

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-circbio-01-01>

Scope:

The CCRI-PDA beneficiaries include public and private project promoters such as local and regional authorities or their groupings, public/private infrastructure operators and bodies, utilities and services, industry (including SMEs).

The purpose of the CCRI-PDA is to help project promoters develop their circular economy projects and to bring together the technical, economic and legal expertise needed for developing circular economy investment projects at local and regional scale resulting in the actual launch of investments during the action. Ultimately, CCRI-PDA projects should demonstrate the financial viability and sustainability of circular economy investment projects at local and regional scale and provide tangible showcases that should trigger further market replication.

The CCRI-PDA should provide support for those activities necessary to prepare and mobilise finance for investment projects, such as feasibility studies, stakeholder and community mobilisation, business plans and preparation for tendering procedures or setting up a specific financing scheme/financial engineering.

Proposals could address the development or replication and implementation of innovative financing schemes for circular economy investments at local and regional scale.

...

Vprašanja.



Hvala.

J. Giacomelli

jurijs@giacomellimedia.com

Gm - - Circular Business

Academy

www.circularbusiness.academy